

Title	Provide initial response at flood incidents		
Level	3	Credits	4

Purpose	<p>This unit standard is for people who are required to provide initial response to flooding incidents.</p> <p>People credited with this unit standard are able to: demonstrate knowledge of flood incident management in the New Zealand context; operate portable pumps in proximity to flooding; and demonstrate installation of one type of flood control method.</p>
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Classification	Civil Defence > Civil Defence Operation
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Available grade	Achieved
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Entry information	
Critical health and safety prerequisites	Unit 22298, <i>Protect personal safety and the safety of others at flood incidents</i> , or demonstrate equivalent knowledge and skills.

Explanatory notes

- 1 The practical assessment against this unit standard may be carried out under actual or simulated flood conditions.
- 2 For the practical elements the candidate must wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). The minimum requirements are earmuffs for the pump practical, and gloves and eye protection for the flood control installation practical if using sandbags.
- 3 Practical components of this unit standard require a portable pump and associated equipment and equipment to install at least 2m of flood protection to at least 500mm in height.
- 4 *Industry best practice* refers to the documented policies, procedures, and specifications accepted by competent industry practitioners as being current practice. These practices may be documented in organisational material, codes of practice, manufacturer's instructions, legislation, or the RAPID training material (<http://www.rapid.org.nz>).

Outcomes and evidence requirements

Outcome 1

Demonstrate knowledge of flood incident management in the New Zealand context.

Evidence requirements

- 1.1 The emergency management cycle is identified and described in terms of its phases.
- Range reduction, readiness, response, recovery.
- 1.2 Response tactics are identified in accordance with the flood incident.
- Range pre-plan, training, activation levels, resource identification.
- 1.3 Drain clearing techniques are described in accordance with industry best practice.
- Range preventative, cages, sleeves, removal of debris, monitoring.
- 1.4 Methods of flood control are identified and described in terms of appropriate use, type of flood, and advantages and disadvantages.
- Range sand bags, ring dykes, alternative bag products, inflatable tube products, rigid barriers.
- 1.5 Reasons for flood recovery operations are described and the course of action to take is identified with reference to two specific situations and in accordance with industry best practice.

Outcome 2

Operate portable pumps in proximity to flooding.

Evidence requirements

- 2.1 Pump and set up location are selected based on situation requirements.
- Range pump selection – size of pump allows movement to site with given personnel;
location selection – clear of combustible material, flat to slight slope, anchorage to secure pump to if required, discharge of floodwater does not cause additional damage.
- 2.2 Pump is set up in accordance with the situation requirements, manufacturer's instructions, and safety requirements.

- 2.3 Pump is started and water is transferred from one location to another in accordance with the situation, manufacturer’s instructions, and safety requirements.

Outcome 3

Demonstrate installation of one type of flood control method.

Range sand bags, polymer filled bags, inflatable tube barriers, rigid barriers.

Evidence requirements

- 3.1 Product or method of flood control is selected, and advantages and disadvantages of the selection are identified and described in relation to resource requirements, and in accordance with the flood situation, safety requirements, and industry best practice.

Range cost, terrain, base materials, clear up costs, achievable height, personnel, equipment, materials, PPE.

- 3.2 Flood control measure is installed in proximity to flood water based on the projected incident development and site conditions.

Planned review date	31 August 2014
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Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	20 April 2006	N/A
Rollover and Revision	2	18 July 2013	N/A

Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference	0223
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This CMR can be accessed at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>.

Please note

Providers must be granted consent to assess against standards (accredited) by NZQA, before they can report credits from assessment against unit standards or deliver courses of study leading to that assessment.

Industry Training Organisations must be granted consent to assess against standards by NZQA before they can register credits from assessment against unit standards.

Providers and Industry Training Organisations, which have been granted consent and which are assessing against unit standards must engage with the moderation system that applies to those standards.

Requirements for consent to assess and an outline of the moderation system that applies to this standard are outlined in the Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR). The CMR also includes useful information about special requirements for organisations wishing to develop education and training programmes, such as minimum qualifications for tutors and assessors, and special resource requirements.

Comments on this unit standard

Please contact the Fire and Rescue Services Industry Training Organisation (EmQual) info@emqual.org.nz if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.