

Assess threat from vegetation fire

Level 5

Credits 5

Purpose People credited with this unit standard are able to demonstrate knowledge of vegetation fire threat analysis, assess and evaluate threats from vegetation fire, and devise strategies to mitigate threat from vegetation fire.

Subfield Fire and Rescue Services

Domain Fire and Rescue Services - Vegetation

Status Registered

Status date 20 November 2009

Date version published 20 November 2009

Planned review date 31 December 2014

Entry information Prerequisite: Unit 4648, *Demonstrate knowledge of vegetation fire behaviour*, or demonstrate equivalent knowledge and skills.

Accreditation Evaluation of documentation and visit by NZQA and industry.

Standard setting body (SSB) Fire and Rescue Services Industry Training Organisation

Accreditation and Moderation Action Plan (AMAP) reference 0039

This AMAP can be accessed at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>.

Special notes

- 1 Compliance with the fire and rescue service provider's Health and Safety policy and procedures is mandatory.
- 2 Assessment against this unit standard may take place under real or practical simulated conditions.
- 3 The primary reference for this unit standard is *New Zealand Wildfire Threat Analysis Workbook*, National Rural Fire Authority (NRFA) (Wellington: NRFA, 2005). This reference is available from the NRFA, PO Box 2133, Wellington 6140.

4 Definitions

Fire and rescue service provider's requirements refer to policies and procedures on safety and operation set down by each fire and rescue service employer or host organisation.

The following definitions are in accordance with the wildfire threat analysis definition of terms documentation produced by the National Rural Fire Authority:

Risk refers to the chance of something happening that will have an impact on objectives. It is measured in terms of consequence and likelihood.

Hazard refers to a source of potential harm or a situation with a potential to cause loss.

Values refer to the specific or collective set of natural resources and man-made improvements/developments that have measurable or intrinsic worth and that could or may be destroyed or otherwise altered by fire in any given area or those exposures that are threatened by fire.

Threat refers to an indication of the approach of something unwelcome or undesirable; a person or thing regarded as a cause of harm.

NB: These terms are not the same as the specific definitions for *Fire Risk*, *Fire Hazard*, and *Fire Threat* as defined in the NRFA Glossary of Fire Management Terms.

Elements and performance criteria

Element 1

Demonstrate knowledge of vegetation fire threat analysis.

Performance criteria

- 1.1 The principles of fire threat analysis are outlined and the components of a vegetation fire threat analysis are explained in accordance with the primary reference.
- 1.2 Key inputs to each of the components are explained in accordance with the primary reference.
- 1.3 The outputs of a vegetation fire threat analysis are explained in accordance with the primary reference.

Element 2

Assess and evaluate threats from vegetation fire.

Performance criteria

- 2.1 Assessment of fire risks in a given geographical area is completed in accordance with the primary reference.
- 2.2 Assessment of fire hazards for a given geographical area is completed in accordance with the primary reference.

- 2.3 Assessment of values that have the potential to be damaged or destroyed by fire for a given geographical area is completed in accordance with the primary reference.
- 2.4 Evaluation of the threat of vegetation fire is completed for a given geographical area in accordance with the primary reference.

Element 3

Devise strategies to mitigate threat from vegetation fire.

Performance criteria

- 3.1 Threat level zones are determined for a given geographical area on the basis of the threat analysis in accordance with the primary reference.
- 3.2 Mitigation strategies are devised to cover each zone in accordance with the primary reference.

Range risk minimisation, hazard minimisation.
- 3.3 Levels of pre-suppression preparedness and fire fighting response levels are graded in relation to the threat analysis in accordance with the primary reference.
- 3.4 Mitigation strategies that may impinge upon other organisations are identified and critically evaluated in accordance with the fire and rescue service provider's requirements.

Range consultation, alternatives.

Please note

Providers must be accredited by NZQA, or an inter-institutional body with delegated authority for quality assurance, before they can report credits from assessment against unit standards or deliver courses of study leading to that assessment.

Industry Training Organisations must be accredited by NZQA before they can register credits from assessment against unit standards.

Accredited providers and Industry Training Organisations assessing against unit standards must engage with the moderation system that applies to those standards.

Accreditation requirements and an outline of the moderation system that applies to this standard are outlined in the Accreditation and Moderation Action Plan (AMAP). The AMAP 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
info@frsito.org.nz if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.