#### **Presentation Instructions**

Who is this presentation for?

The trainer and learners.

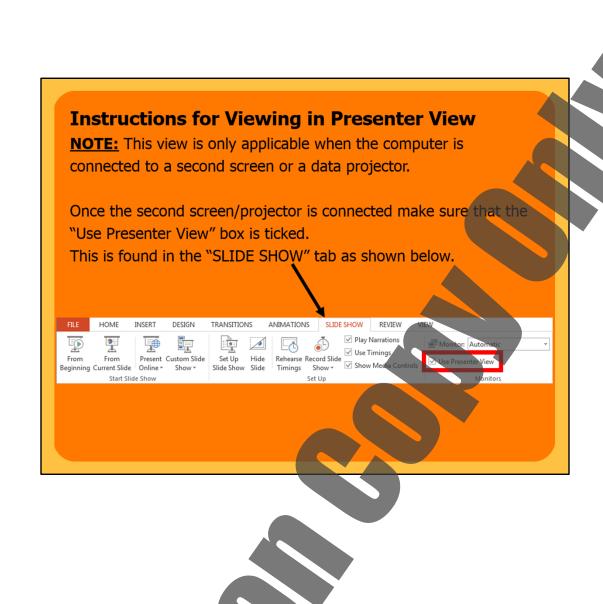
#### What is in this Presentation?

- Course information that matches the Learner Guide content.
- · Review questions and model answers.
- Slides contain summarised content, with full notes and information for the trainer, visible when the slide show is shown in "Presenter View" (see instructions on next slide)
- Use this presentation to support and reinforce the training information from the Learner Guide.

What do you need to do before you use it for the first time?

- 1. Rebrand the presentation.
- 2. Review the presentation as part of your validation process.









#### **Training Presentation Sections**

Click on a box to go to that section.



Section 1: Prepare for a Rescue Operation



Section 2: Managing Risk in Rescue Operations



Section 3: Carry Out and Conclude Rescue Operations



# Section 1: Prepare for a Rescue Operation



#### 1.1 Introduction

This course is based on the unit of competency **PUASAR022: Participate in a Rescue Operation**.

The information in this unit is general and is used to underpin specialist rescue operations as a member of a rescue team.

The application of this unit in the workplace covers a wide range of rescue and environmental situations, which may include industrial, rural, bush and extreme environmental conditions.



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This unit is typically performed by personnel from emergency services, volunteer organisations and/or associated industries.

Throughout these materials we use the following terminology:

◆ **WHS** Work Health and Safety. The terms Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) and Work Health and Safety (WHS) are equivalent and generally either can be used in the workplace. The term WHS will be used throughout this training course.



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#### 1.1 Introduction

The aim of these resources is to provide you with an overview of the requirements to participate in a rescue operation including:

- Preparing for and responding to a rescue.
- ◆ Contributing to a risk assessment at the scene
- Performing a rescue.
- Concluding rescue operations.

Before undertaking this unit, individuals within the fire sector and individuals attaining a fire qualification must complete the following pre-requisite:



HLTAID003 Provide First Aid.

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# **1.2 Receive Task and Rescue Information**

The first step in conducting a rescue operation is to obtain or receive the task information.

This provides an overview of the situation and is then used to make further decisions on a range of areas including:

- Selection of personal protective equipment (PPE).
- Selection of rescue tools.
- Identification of relevant rescue procedures and rescue techniques involved.
- Selection of the rescue team members.



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# **1.2 Receive Task and Rescue Information**

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Trying to carry out a rescue without knowing exactly what has happened and where casualties are located can put both the rescue team and the person/s in need of help in great danger.



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Trying to carry out a rescue without knowing exactly what has happened and where casualties are located can put both the rescue team and the person/s in need of help in great danger.

A rescue situation occurs when the persons involved are unable to remove themselves from the situation or location and require urgent emergency assistance to be saved or retrieved.



Rescue operations you may be required to participate in could include:

- Industrial rescue.
- Flood rescue.
- Confined spaces rescue.
- Vertical rescue.
- Trench rescue.
- Swift water rescue.
- Road crash rescue.
- Search and rescue.



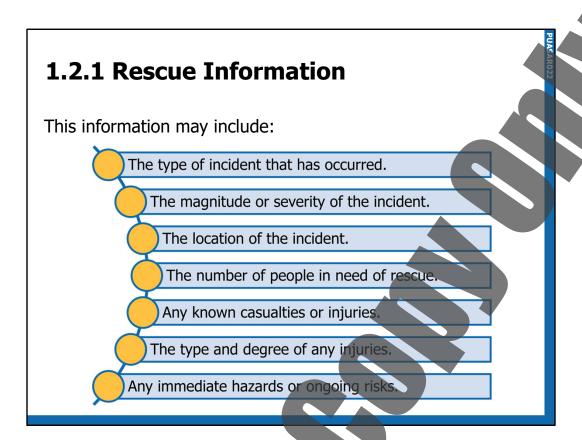
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#### This information may include:

- The type of incident that has occurred.
- The magnitude or severity of the incident.
- The location of the incident.
- The number of people in need of rescue.
- Any known casualties or injuries.
- The type and degree of any injuries.
- Any immediate hazards or ongoing risks.

This will help to identify:

- The size of the rescue team and areas of expertise required.
- The equipment they will need to use.
- The hazard controls required.
- The first aid/emergency services required to deal with any casualties.



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### 1.2.2 Roles and Responsibilities of Rescue Personnel

The composition of the rescue team will be dependent on several factors, including:

- The type of rescue being performed.
- The degree of difficulty and level of risk.
- Environmental conditions such as weather and hazards.
- Availability of rescue personnel and persons with appropriate expertise.
- The equipment required.



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## **1.2.2** Roles and Responsibilities of Rescue Personnel

The personnel involved in a rescue may include a combination of in-field rescue personnel, support crews, volunteers and associated personnel.

Each job role will have responsibilities that must be understood and performed as required.



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### 1.2.2 Roles and Responsibilities of Rescue Personnel

An emergency team may include the following roles:

- Command Incident Management Superintendent Responsible for the development of plans and policies. Providing off-site leadership and liaising with other emergency organisations and stakeholder groups. Providing strategic leadership and direction.
- Incident Controller or Team Leader

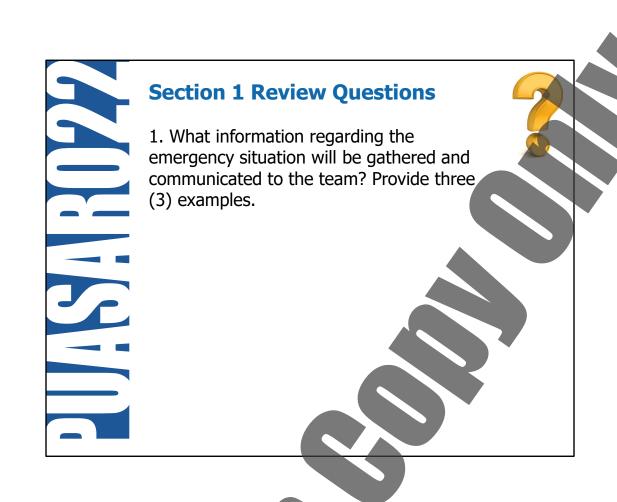
   Responsible for providing leadership and direction to the in-field emergency team.



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Continued...





#### **Section 1 Review Questions**

1. What information regarding the emergency situation will be gathered and communicated to the team? Provide three (3) examples.

Answer may include three (3) of the following:

- The type of incident that has occurred.
- The magnitude or severity of the incident.
- The location of the incident.
- The number of people in need of rescue.
- Any known casualties or injuries.
- The type and degree of any injuries.
- Any immediate hazards or ongoing risks.