

NATIONAL DISASTER RESCUE CHALLENGE MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

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Glossary of Terms

ACSES Australian Council of State Emergency Services

AEM Australian Emergency Manual
ARC Australian Resuscitation Council
EMA Emergency Management Australia
NDRC National Disaster Rescue Challenge
PPE Personal Protective Equipment
PSTP Public Safety Training Package

S/TES State and Territory Emergency Services

Version 3, October 2012

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Background

- The Director General of the Natural Disasters Organisation (the forerunner Organisation to Emergency Management Australia), and the Directors of the State and Territory Emergency Services (S/TES) agreed in 1986 that a National Disaster Rescue Challenge (NDRC) should be conducted biennially.
- The inaugural NDRC was held in Canberra in 1988, with teams from New South Wales, Australian Capital Territory, Tasmania, Queensland and South Australia competing.
- 18 It was agreed that S/TES on a rotational basis should host the NDRC and consideration may be given to coincide with meetings of the Australian Council of State and Emergency Service (ACSES), which comprises the Directors of S/TES.

Planning Assistance and Governance

- The ACSES Learning and Development Committee (ACSESLDC) shall be responsible for:
 - **a.** The development and ongoing review of NDRC Management Procedures.
 - **b.** Resolving all matters relating to the management of the NDRC.
 - **c.** Reporting to ACSES on the progress of planning for the NDRC. To facilitate this reporting, the following must occur:
 - a. The host state's ACSESLDC representative must be a member of the host organising committee. Their role will be to maintain the spirit, intent and procedures of the NDRC planning and set up.
 - b. The host ACSESLDC representative must brief ACSESLDC on the progress of NDRC planning on a quarterly basis, leading into monthly 6 months out, to weekly a month out from NDRC.
 - c. The Chair of ACSESLDC will brief ACSES as required.
 - d. Ensuring that each State and Territory representative signs off on the equipment used in each stand to ensure that members of the competing team are competent in the use of all equipment in a safe manner and it is in the scope of their normal operations.
- **05** ACSES will release staff as requested by ACSESLDC subject to resource availability.
- Of It is recommended the host agency consider appointing a specific Event Manager to run the day-to-day planning of the initial logistics and communications around the event. As time progresses, specific delegations should then be made to specific positions, which may include Chief Judge, Chief Safety Officer, Stand Manager, and other positions as may be required to safely and efficiently manage the event.

NDRC Aim and Objectives

- The aim of the NDRC is to provide a unique opportunity for S/TES volunteer units from around Australia to come together in a learning forum in a spirit of friendly competition.
- **08** The objectives of the NDRC are to:
 - a. foster excellence and innovation in emergency response;
 - b. provide a forum for learning through the exchange of emergency response techniques and ideas;
 - c. promote a spirit of cooperation and friendly competition amongst S/TES volunteers;
 - d. select the best participating team; and

e. promote the skills in the Public Safety Training Package.

Trophies, Shield and Awards

- **O9** The following trophies and other awards apply for the NDRC:
 - a. Perpetual Trophies will be awarded to both the winning and runner-up teams. A suitably engraved plaque will also be provided, to be retained by each of the teams.
 - b. The ACSESLDC will provide a suitably engraved shield to be presented to, and retained by, the team leader who is judged to have displayed the highest standard of team leadership in the challenge.
 - c. A First Aid Award may also be presented to the team that achieves the highest aggregate score across all stands where first aid is a component.
 - d. The 'Hori Howard, Spirit of the challenge' award is presented to the team that best represents the spirit of learning and improvement in General Rescue delivery throughout the challenge and all its activities.
 - e. Other Awards may, at the discretion of the host S/TES, be presented for individual stands. Prizes may also be presented by the host and/or by sponsoring industries and agencies.

Challenge Skills

- 10 Challenge stands should be designed to test teams in the application of rescue and response skills and techniques contained in the:
 - a. General and Disaster Rescue Australian Emergency Manual (AEM), and included in the relevant units of competency within the Public Safety Training Package (PSTP); and
 - b. Storm Damage Operations AEM, and included in the PSTP units of competency related to Undertake storm and water damage operations including at heights.
- 11 Other skills that may be tested are first aid, map reading and navigation.
- Additionally, each stand should provide an opportunity for reconnaissance and information gathering skills, leadership and team management to be demonstrated.

First Aid

- The primary focus of the NDRC is emergency response, not necessarily first aid. To this end, there may be two levels of casualties. These are:
 - a. Mass casualties where ambulance officers perform triage;
 - b. Mid to Low-level casualties where first aid at the level outlined in the unit of competence from the health training package is performed by the team.
- 14 Stands involving the first aid management of casualties outside that described in the existing score sheets, will require the host S/TES to develop specific scoring sheets. These specific score sheets will need prior approval by the ACSESLDC. The host should issue specific sheets at least 4 weeks prior to the event.
- Assessment must be to Australian Resuscitation Council (ARC) Standards and the current units of competency from the Health Training Package Public Safety Training Package.

Reference Base

- The NDRC is based on the relevant competencies from the Public Safety Training Package and the application of the skills contained in the following Australian Emergency Manuals:
 - a. General and Disaster Rescue
 - b. Map Reading and Navigation
 - c. Leadership
 - d. Storm Damage Operations
 - e. Land search Operations.

Challenge Concept and Design

- 17 Whilst the overall operational concept, scenario and detailed design of the challenge is the responsibility of the host state, the general stand design and management guidelines agreed to by all S/TES are:
 - a. Each operational stand must be operations based and realistic, rather than 'stage managed'.
 - b. Teams should arrive at a stand at the commencement of the working time-frame, and will be provided with a short situational briefing. This may be provided by an umpire, a responder (e.g. police officer), or a member of the public. A written brief should be provided to the person given the situational brief.
 - c. In order to maintain an operational flavour, prior notification of stand concepts will not normally be provided (i.e. teams will not be advised of stand concepts prior to the Event). However, the overall challenge scenario may be advised, as it would in an operational deployment.
 - d. Stand timings will take into account the working time, debriefing time and travel time between stands. Each stand must be achievable within the action phase of the stand timing. Host states may choose to test stands or a similar profile prior to confirming its use within the NDRC. Conversely, stands should not be set in such a way as to present little challenge to teams.
 - Challenge stands must be designed and managed so that team leadership and teamwork, decision-making and tactics, team performance and overall techniques used are all assessed rather than the judging of individual handbook drills.
 - f. To ensure consistency for each team, stands must be set up with the same casualties, judges, equipment and props. In the event that a judge / casualty is unable to continue their role in the challenge, the stand timing must be stopped until the replacement person has been fully briefed and prepared to perform their role by the chief judge and stand manager.
 - g. Where practicable Event Management should provide an equipment list prior to completion of stand design. This will allow each state/territory to comment on appropriateness of the equipment list for their members.

Personal Development Workshop/Fatigue Management Opportunities

As part of the learning and development experience, at least one stand may be programmed as a learning and development opportunity. The stand(s) may incorporate relevant learning, innovation or otherwise value-add to the experience of volunteers and others attending the NDRC.

Varying Rescue Philosophies

No host S/TES has the right to impose on interstate teams their particular rescue, equipment or training philosophies or beliefs. Examples such as single versus twin rope rescue systems, and the wearing of boots with or without safety toe caps must never be allowed to become an issue of contention.

Field Guides/Aide Memoires may be used by competitors but are not a requirement for completion of the stands.

Number of Challenge Days

The decision to run a challenge over one or two days will depend on the number of competing teams, the number of stands, travel, catering and accommodation constraints. No more than six [6] stands shall be conducted on a single day.

Number of Challenge Stands

- The NDRC should be designed wherever practicable, with one stand more than there are competing teams, thus allowing the judges to have an opportunity to observe some of the Events.
- Regardless of the number of competing teams, there shall be a minimum of six [6] challenge stands.

Stand Duration

As a guide, each stand in an NDRC should be based on a 90 minute maximum time block. Each time block is made up of four phases. These are:

Reconnaissance, briefing and action phase	60 minutes
Team leaders debrief	05 minutes
Judges feedback	10 minutes
Rest and travel to next stand	15 minutes

The host S/TES is permitted to vary the 'travel time' and 'action phases' on each stand where programming allows.

Sense of Urgency

Where appropriate (during briefings and in pre-event information), the host S/TES should remind team managers and team members that whilst the NDRC is a challenge, teams are expected to employ that same sense of urgency that they would during a real operation.

Legislative Requirements

- In certain cases, safety or industrial legislation in a host S/TES will dictate the specific measures that must be employed during a challenge stand. Such matters as the legislated requirement for the use of a safety rope whilst climbing a ladder, or fire safety zones around power generators are prime examples. In all such cases, the host S/TES must notify all participating teams at least eight [8] weeks in advance, and with full details.
 - a. A formal risk assessment must be conducted by the host S/TES on all aspects of the challenge and its management prior to commencement.

Judges and Judging

- The following points relate to judges and judging:
 - a. A chief judge must be appointed for the challenge. He or she shall arbitrate in the event of any dispute.
 - b. A judging dispute resolution procedure is attached (Attachment 'C') and any variation to this procedure should be approved by ACSESLDC at least four [4] months prior to the challenge.
 - c. Judges are to be provided with a copy of the judging guidelines (Attachment 'A' Scoring Sheets and Word Pictures) at least four [4] weeks prior to the challenge.
 - d. Judges are to be given a full brief at least a one day prior to the challenge. This brief must include a visit to and walkthrough of the stand they are judging. Refer judges to Challenge Skills (paragraph 13) during briefing. Skills should always be referenced to the relevant and current AEM.
 - e. A minimum of two [2] judges shall be appointed for each stand. Where possible, judges should be drawn from participating states and territories and/or from other emergency services e.g., police, fire and ambulance.

- f. Judges should be accredited and endorsed workplace trainers and assessors with competence and expertise in the specific skills that they are judging. Where endorsed trainers and assessors are unavailable, approved subject matter experts may be partnered with an endorsed assessor.
- g. Every team participating in a stand must be assessed by the same panel of judges to ensure consistency in scoring. In the event that a judge is unable to continue their role in the challenge, the replacement judge must be fully briefed and prepared by the chief judge and stand manager before commencing their role.
- h. The host S/TES will develop and provide the judges with briefing instructions that are specific to their stand. The instructions must be operationally based and only provide essential information relating to the particular stand. The SMEAC format is recommended. The instructions must not provide guidance or advice on how a stand must be completed.
- i. It is imperative that teams receive feedback immediately following their completion of each stand. The feedback is to assist the team to learn from the experience. It is also an opportunity for the judges to focus on those aspects in which a team has done particularly well. At no time are the judges permitted to give any indication as to the score that a team may have received. A guide for judge's feedback to teams is included as Attachment 'B'.

Scoring the Stands

- The nationally agreed score sheet and word pictures (Attachment 'A') must be used in all NDRC's. Map reading and navigation stands will require the host S/TES to develop a specific test and scoring process. See also paragraph 28.
- The following general points relate to scoring challenge stands:
 - a. Each stand in the challenge must be allocated the same scoring points value or be scaled to the same value.
 - b. Each judge is to complete a separate score sheet. Therefore each stand should have 2 score sheets per team.
 - c. Experience has shown that a judge often experiences difficulty in objectively judging a team against all sections of the score sheet. To this end, each judge should only be required to complete the sections of the score sheet that they have been nominated to judge. Areas not scored due to reasons such as the judge was not positioned to witness a part of the action such as briefing should be ruled off and a comment noted explaining why it wasn't scored. If one team is not scored for this reason then all teams must not be scored in this section by this judge.

- d. Judges must make written comment on the score sheet where appropriate to amplify the score allocated. One of the aims of the challenge is continuous learning and to this end, the comments of the judges are vital in allowing the team to develop.
- e. Judges should retain the score sheet for the first team competing on their stand until the second team has completed the stand. Each judge will compare the first two scoring runs and may adjust the scores if necessary to establish a more accurate benchmark score.
- f. Where practicable, the scoring centre should return a copy of all score sheets to the judges, or the judges should retain copies of all their score sheets as an aid to scoring equity.
- g. Score sheets will be provided to participating teams after completion of the challenge.
- h. Each judge's score is final and will not be altered by any other person.
- i. A 'football ladder' team placement chart may be publicly displayed during the challenge for all but the final two stands. This will show team placements but without scores. At no time will comparison scores be displayed or published either during or after the challenge.
- j. In the event of a tied score, a count-back of **all** scores for 'rescue techniques' will be conducted to decide the outright winner and runner up. In the unlikely event that the score is still tied, a count-back of all scores for 'casualty management' will be used to resolve the issue.
- k. A reward of ten [10] points will be added to a team's score sheet for completing a stand. Points will not be deducted for a team not completing a stand.

Debriefing by Team Leaders

On each stand, team leaders are required to conduct a comprehensive debrief with their team (maximum five [5] minutes) after the stand task has been completed. The debrief will be scored by the judges.

The Scoring Centre

- A scoring centre should be established at the challenge headquarters. The functions of this centre are to:
 - a. receive the score sheets at the completion of each stand, ensuring that the correct number of sheets is received and that all are correctly completed
 - confirm the score calculations on each sheet
 - c. add the total scores on each judge's sheet to provide a final team score for the stand
 - d. enter the scores on the master score database
 - e. ensure that the scores for 'leadership and teamwork' are highlighted to expedite the award of the ACSESLDC Team Leaders Shield
 - f. return copies of the score sheets to the judges
 - g. adjust the team placement ladder on public display.

Safety

- **Safety is everybody's responsibility**. The following safety procedures must be complied with:
 - a. In the event of a real emergency or incident, the proword **NO-DUFF** will be used.
 - b. Judges are responsible for the overall safety at rescue stands. However, on specific stands, a separate (non-judging) safety officer may be appointed. Judges and safety officers must also pay particular attention to the individual safety of challenge casualties.
 - c. Whilst live casualties should be used on all rescue stands as a guiding principle, dummies must be used in all instances where the use of live casualties would be unsafe. Dummies should also be used to represent deceased victims. Dummies should be 'tagged' indicating their status and injuries (e.g. 'broken leg').
 - d. All judges and other challenge stand management personnel must wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

- e. If at any time it is the opinion of a judge or appointed safety officer that a significant safety problem exists with the potential to create harm to any person on or near the stand, they shall give the command **STOP** and/or a single, long whistle blast. With this signal, all members of the team and other persons on or near the stand will immediately cease any action and stand still. The judge issuing the **STOP** call will then explain the safety breach to the team leader and ensure that it is rectified.
- f. Each **STOP** call will result in the deduction of ten [10] points from the score sheet. Only one judge should record the stop on a score sheet.
- g. Where repeated safety **STOP** commands are issued and it is the opinion of all judges on the stand that the team is unable to continue in a safe manner, the judges will terminate the stand. In such a case, the chief judge shall be notified as soon as practicable, the team will score no points, and the judges will provide a full and detailed debriefing. If time permits judges should take the opportunity to demonstrate correct practice so as to allow for learning and development to occur.
- h. Judges must exercise caution to ensure that a **STOP** call does not make a safety problem worse.
- i. Stand timing will not be stopped during rectification of a safety problem caused by the team. At the judges' discretion, the clock may be stopped where the team is not at fault.
- Only the participating team, casualties, supporting actors, the judges and personnel specifically approved by the chief judge (such as photographers) may be present within a stand perimeter during challenge play.

Emergency Response Capability

A **NO-DUFF** emergency response capability is to be available at all times during the conduct of the NDRC.

Team Composition

- 34 Specific details relating to team composition are:
 - a. Each S/TES is only permitted to register one [1] team in any NDRC.
 - b. Each /S/TES should select their team carefully with respect to a member's fitness and health. A Team Member must report any pre-existing injury for which they are receiving treatment (e.g. back injury) to the event organisers before the conduct of the challenge.
 - c. Each competing team shall comprise six [6] registered SES volunteer members including the Team Leader, and may have a non-competing Team Manager (optional).
 - d. The Team Leader must wear appropriate marking (e.g. helmet, vest, arm band etc) that makes him / her easily identifiable to the stand judges.
 - e. One Reserve Team Member will be permitted. In the event that a team member for some reason (e.g. sickness) is unable to complete a stand, the team is permitted to continue, but with one less member. The Reserve Team Member may join the team under the following conditions:
 - i. the use of the Reserve Member is subject to Chief Judge's approval;
 - ii. the member being replaced is ill or injured and is unable to rejoin the team and takes no further part in the challenge;
 - iii. once the Reserve Member has been utilised, there are no further options for replacement i.e. the reserve cannot be swapped back out; and
 - iv. should another injury or illness occur within the team that requires a further member withdraw from a team already using their reserve, that team continues with reduced numbers as long as it is safe to do so.
 - f. A team may be drawn from a single S/TES unit or formed as a state or territory composite team.
 - g. Teams competing in the NDRC shall be the winning team from the respective S/TES challenge and retaining at least 50% of the original team membership.
 - h. Where a S/TES does not conduct a S/TES rescue challenge that service may determine its own process for identifying a team to compete in the NDRC.
 - i. There shall be no restriction imposed on a team that has previously won an NDRC from being selected again to compete in subsequent events.

Personal and Team Equipment

All team members must wear or carry the following items of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) which comply with their respective S/TES organisational standards. Refer to Legislative requirements (p7 – paragraph 28)

Primary (must)

- a. Boots
- b. Working dress (overalls or two piece)
- c. Helmet with chinstrap
- d. Gloves
- e. Safety glasses or goggles
- f. Hearing protection
- g. Dust mask (P2)

Secondary (optional)

- h. Water bottle
- i. Pocket knife
- j. Wet weather clothing
- k. Head torch
- I. Knee pads
- m. Note Book, Pen and or pencil
- n. Sun hat
- o. Whistle
- In addition to PPE, each team member may wear or carry a rescue harness (no hardware attached), which complies with their respective S/TES organisational standards.
- Competing teams will not be permitted to bring to the NDRC any other equipment other than that indicated above. Host S/TES are to provide enough equipment for each stand to be completed in a safe and timely manner.
- Visors fitted to helmets are considered as secondary facial protection during rescue operations. Safety glasses or goggles are still required as primary protection.

Stand Equipment

- The host S/TES shall ensure that all equipment required for the safe, effective and efficient management of the incident is provided. Stand equipment will be located adjacent to the stand.
- Host S/TES are to develop a list of equipment that will be provided for use on their stands and circulate to all other competing S/TES at least eight [8] weeks prior to the NDRC. This is to allow each S/TES to have an opportunity to familiarise themselves with specific brands or equipment types.

Trade Displays

In keeping with the NDRC aim and objectives, it is strongly recommended that demonstrations, trade displays and other related activities be organised to support the challenge. Industry representatives may be invited to conduct one or both of the Learning & Development stands.

Innovation

It is recommended that the host S/TES provide opportunities (outside the challenge) for teams to use and experiment with new technology and rescue techniques. This could be achieved by conducting 'innovation workshops' or within the L & D stands of the event. Where practicable, SES spectators can be invited to participate or observe these activities.

Video Recording

The host S/TES is encouraged to arrange for the professional video recording of the challenge stands and distribution of copies to participating S/TES.

Spectators, Officials and Media

Wherever it is practicable and safe to do so, access should be provided to safe viewing areas for spectators, officials and the media. Spectators should be managed to ensure that 'stand' information is not relayed to competitors.

Travel and Accommodation

Participating states and territories are each responsible for making their own arrangements and covering their expenses for travel to and from the challenge. The Host S/TES will source accommodation over the event, which shall be paid for by participating agencies unless otherwise agreed and advised by ACSES.

Catering and Support

The host S/TES will be responsible for catering and support (e.g., ground transport) for all participating teams, their managers and judges. The host S/TES will also be responsible for providing administrative support for the management and conduct of the challenge.

Official Functions

The host S/TES should organise various activities (including a presentation function) to promote camaraderie and the free exchange of ideas, information and techniques between all involved. Informal functions where neat casual dress can be worn are preferred.

Attachments

Attachments

- 'A' NDRC Judging Guidelines (Scoring Sheets and Word Pictures)
- 'B' NDRC Team Feedback
- 'C' NDRC Sample Dispute Resolution Procedure
- 'D' NDRC "Spirit of the Challenge" Perpetual Trophy Award Score Sheet

RESCUE WITHOUT CASUALTY

ATTACHMENT A.1

STAI	ND No						D	ΑTΙ	E			1 1
TEAM					START TIME							
JUDGE							FI	NIS	SH	TIN	ΛE	
	CRITERIA				-	SCO	\D I					COMMENTS
	CRITERIA						ואכ	_				COMMENTS
	SCENE MANAGEMENT	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
01	Risk management											
02	Scene management											
	LEADERSHIP	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
03	Assess and reconnaissance											
04	Organising and briefing											
05	Leading the team											
06	Reviewing and debriefing											
	RESCUE TECHNIQUES	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
07	Tool and equipment usage											7
80	Application of techniques											
	TEAM PENALTY /	ВС	NC	US								
Safe	ty 'stop' calls (X) (-10 points / stop)											
Com	pletion bonus (tick) (+10 points)											
												Judge's
	Total Score											Signature

RESCUE WITHOUT CASUALTY

STA	AND No.	DATE	1	1
TE	АМ	START TIME		
JUI	OGE	FINISH TIME		

SCENE MANAGEMENT

RISK MANAGEMENT

Rating (score)	Word picture	Tick ✓	Score	Notes
Below Average	Scene not assessed.			
(1, 2, 3)	 Hazards overlooked, incorrectly or poorly assessed. Hazards were not controlled, or controls were inadequate. 			
Average (4, 5, 6)	 Scene was assessed to determine obvious hazards to rescuers and / or casualties. A plan was developed to control obvious hazards. Team members were notified of hazards or potential hazards. 			
Above Average (7, 8, 9)	 Scene was thoroughly assessed by ongoing reconnaissance. Hazards, including those not immediately obvious, were identified and controlled. A pro-active approach was taken by team members to control hazards. 			
		Sub total:		

SCENE MANAGEMENT

Rating (score)	Word picture	Tick	Score	Notes
Below Average (1, 2, 3)	 Scene control not established. Equipment staging not established or cluttered. Protective items and equipment deployment was reactive, not planned. 			
Average (4, 5, 6)	 Scene control established. Equipment staging area established. Equipment deployment was planned. 			
Above Average (7, 8, 9)	 Staging and work areas quickly identified and established Staging and work areas were kept safe and uncluttered. Scene was monitored throughout. 			
		Sub total:		

LEADERSHIP

ASSESS AND RECONNAISSANCE

Rating (score)	Word picture	Tick ✓	Score	Notes
Below Average (1, 2, 3)	 Little or no effort was made to gather task and logistical information. The scope of the task was not addressed. 			
	 The team leader <i>did not analyse</i> information. No effort was made to record or share information. As the situation changed, <i>no effort was made to reassess</i>. 			
Average (4, 5, 6)	 The team leader gathered task and logistical information from a variety of sources. The scope of the task was addressed. The team leader analysed information. Information was recorded and shared within the team. As the situation changed the team leader reassessed. 			
Above Average (7, 8, 9)	 The team leader actively sought task and logistical information. The scope and complexity of the task was addressed. The team leader critically analysed information. Information was recorded and shared within the team and externally. As the situation changed the team leader critically reassessed. 			
		Sub total:		

ORGANISING AND BRIEFING

CITOANIONO AND BRIEFING							
Rating (score)	Word picture	Tick	Score	Notes			
Below Average (1, 2, 3)	 Team leader did not seek input from team members during planning. Team members' ideas and views were ignored or not valued. Options and alternatives were not considered prior to deciding on a plan. Plan was rigid and no monitoring evident. Questions from the team were ignored or dismissed The team was not briefed or the brief had no structure. Instructions were ambiguous, unclear, long-winded or not understood. 						
Average (4, 5, 6)	 Ideas were sought from team members. Team members were able to contribute their views. Options and alternatives were considered prior to deciding on a plan. A logical and achievable plan was developed and monitored. Questions regarding the plan were addressed. The team was briefed using a structured format. Instructions were clear. 						
Above Average (7, 8, 9)	 All team members were actively encouraged to contribute. Team members' were actively sought and valued. Options, alternatives and contingencies were considered prior to deciding on a plan. A logical, flexible and achievable plan was developed monitored and reviewed. Issues were considered and resolved pro-actively as they occurred. 						
	 The team was briefed using a structured format which clearly described the mission, allocated tasks and responsibilities. Instructions were unambiguous, clear, concise and understanding was confirmed. 	Sub total:					

LEADING THE TEAM

Rating	Word picture	Tick	Score	Notes
Below Average (1, 2, 3)	 The team leader did not appear to be in control of the operation or maintain a sense of urgency. The team leader provided little or no direction or support to team members. There was little or no concurrent activity. The team leader ignored or failed to resolve disputes. Resources (time, people and things) were not used effectively. Team leader ignored or stifled initiative in team members. The team leader failed to deputise parts of the operation where appropriate. 			
Average (4, 5, 6)	 The team leader was in control of the operation and maintained a sense of urgency. The team leader provided direction and support to team members. Concurrent activity took place to effectively manage the work. The team leader resolved disputes as they occurred. The team leader used resources (time, people and things) effectively. Team leader acknowledged initiative in team members. The team leader deputised parts of the operation where appropriate. 			
Above Average (7, 8, 9)	 The team leader was clearly in control throughout the operation and maintained an appropriate sense of urgency. The team leader provided a balance of direction and support to team members. The team leader actively encouraged concurrent activity. The team leader recognised potential disputes early and prevented disharmony. The team leader used resources (time, people and things) effectively, efficiently and economically. Team leader encouraged initiative in team members. The team leader was genuinely concerned for team's well being eg; checked status of operations, checked condition of individuals. 	Sub		
		total:		

REVIEWING AND DEBRIEFING

Rating (score)	Word picture	Tick ✓	Score	Notes
Below Average (1, 2, 3)	 Team performance was not monitored or adjusted. A structured debrief was not conducted or did not cover the activity just undertaken. Issues were not identified or discussed, guidance on improving performance was not offered. The team members' performance during the debriefing was not acknowledged or valued. 			
Average (4, 5, 6)	 Team performance was monitored or adjusted. A structured debrief was conducted. Potential improvements to performance were identified. Contributions of the team members were acknowledged. 			
Above Average (7, 8, 9)	 Team performance was monitored and adjusted with timely, appropriate feedback provided. A structured debrief was conducted in a positive way that contributed to the growth of the team. All members were encouraged to contribute; potential improvements to performance were identified, agreed and recorded. Contributions were valued and the debrief ended on a positive note. 			
		Sub total:		

RESCUE TECHNIQUES

TOOL AND EQUIPMENT USAGE

	TOOL AND EQUITMENT OF			
Rating	Word picture	Tick	Score	Notes
Below Average 1, 2, 3	 The tools and equipment were used for purposes for which they are not designed. There was a risk of injury to the casualty, team members and/or others through improper use of tools and equipment. There was a chance of damage being caused to the tools and equipment through either improper use or storage. The tools and equipment were not serviced or maintained. 			
Average 4, 5, 6	 Tools and equipment were matched to the task. Tools and equipment were used safely and competently. All tools and equipment were stored properly when not being used. User-level maintenance and/or troubleshooting was completed on unserviceable tools and equipment. 			
Above Average 7, 8, 9	 Tools and equipment were matched to the task, or innovative alternatives selected. Tools and equipment were used safely, confidently and innovatively. All tools and equipment were serviced then stored properly when not being used. Informed decisions on maintaining and/or troubleshooting were made promptly on unserviceable tools and equipment and reported. 	16:		
		Sub total:		

APPLICATION OF TECHNIQUES

Rating	Word picture	Tick	Score	Notes
Below Average 1, 2, 3	 The techniques selected were inappropriate, ineffective, or inefficient for the task. Some team members were unsure how to apply selected techniques. 			
Average 4, 5, 6	 The techniques selected were suitable for the task. All team members displayed a sound understanding of the selected techniques. 			
Above Average 7, 8, 9	 The techniques selected represented industry best practice. Team members applied the selected techniques confidently and efficiently. 			
		Sub total:		

TEAM PENAI	Total score:			
Safety 'stop' calls (X) (-10 points/stop)				
Completion bonus (tick) (+10 points)				
Judge's signature:				

RESCUE WITH CASUALTIES

ATTACHMENT A.2

STAI	ND No.						D	ΑТ	Е			1 1
TEAM				S	TA	RT	TII	ИΕ				
JUD	GE		FINISH TIME				SH	TIM	ИΕ			
	CRITERIA					SCO)R	F				COMMENTS
	OMILMA					,						COMMENT
	SCENE MANAGEMENT	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
01	Risk management											
02	Scene management											
	LEADERSHIP	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
03	Assess and reconnaissance											
04	Organising and Briefing											
05	Leading the team											
06	Reviewing and Debriefing											
	RESCUE TECHNIQUES	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
07	Location and access techniques											7
08	Extrication techniques											
09	Casualty removal strategy											
10	Tool and equipment usage											
(CASUALTY MANAGEMENT	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
11	Casualty care and monitoring											
	TEAM PENALTY /	B	NC	US								
Safe	ty 'stop' calls (X) (-10 points / stop)											
Com	pletion bonus (tick) (+10 points)											
												Judge's
	Total Score											Signature

RESCUE WITH CASUALTIES

STAND	No	DATE	1	1	
TEAM		START TIME			
JUDGE		FINISH TIME			

SCENE MANAGEMENT

RISK MANAGEMENT

Rating (score)	Word picture	Tick	Score	Notes
Below Average (1, 2, 3)	 Scene not assessed. Hazards overlooked, incorrectly or poorly assessed. Hazards were not controlled, or controls were inadequate. 			
Average (4, 5, 6)	 Scene was assessed to determine obvious hazards to rescuers and / or casualties. A plan was developed to control obvious hazards. Team members were notified of hazards or potential hazards. 			
Above Average (7, 8, 9)	 Scene was thoroughly assessed by ongoing reconnaissance. Hazards, including those not immediately obvious, were identified and controlled. A pro-active approach was taken by team members to control hazards. 			
		Sub total:		Tip -

SCENE MANAGEMENT

Rating (score)	Word picture	Tick	Score	Notes
Below Average (1, 2, 3)	 Scene control not established. Equipment staging not established or cluttered. Protective items and equipment deployment was reactive, not planned. 			
Average (4, 5, 6)	 Scene control established. Equipment staging area established. Equipment deployment was planned. 			
Above Average (7, 8, 9)	 Staging and work areas quickly identified and established Staging and work areas were kept safe and uncluttered. Scene was monitored throughout. 			
		Sub total:		

LEADERSHIP

ASSESS AND RECONNAISSANCE

Rating (score)	Word picture	Tick ✓	Score	Notes
Below Average (1, 2, 3)	 Little or no effort was made to gather task and logistical information. The scope of the task was not addressed. 			
	 The team leader <i>did not analyse</i> information. No effort was made to record or share information. As the situation changed, no effort was made to reassess. 			
Average (4, 5, 6)	 The team leader gathered task and logistical information from a variety of sources. The scope of the task was addressed. The team leader analysed information. Information was recorded and shared within the team. As the situation changed the team leader reassessed. 			
Above Average (7, 8, 9)	 The team leader actively sought task and logistical information. The scope and complexity of the task was addressed. The team leader critically analysed information. Information was recorded and shared within the team and externally. As the situation changed the team leader critically reassessed. 			
		Sub total:		

ORGANISING AND BRIEFING

Rating (score)	Word picture	Tick ✓	Score	Notes
Below Average (1, 2, 3)	 Team leader did not seek input from team members during planning. Team members' ideas and views were ignored or not valued. Options and alternatives were not considered prior to deciding on a plan. Plan was rigid and no monitoring evident. Questions from the team were ignored or dismissed The team was not briefed or the brief had no structure. Instructions were ambiguous, unclear, long-winded or not understood. 			
Average (4, 5, 6)	 Ideas were sought from team members. Team members were able to contribute their views. Options and alternatives were considered prior to deciding on a plan. A logical and achievable plan was developed and monitored. Questions regarding the plan were addressed. The team was briefed using a structured format. Instructions were clear. 			
Above Average (7, 8, 9)	 All team members were actively encouraged to contribute. Team members' were actively sought and valued. Options, alternatives and contingencies were considered prior to deciding on a plan. A logical, flexible and achievable plan was developed monitored and reviewed. Issues were considered and resolved pro-actively as they occurred. The team was briefed using a structured format which clearly described the mission, allocated tasks and responsibilities. Instructions were unambiguous, clear, concise and understanding was confirmed. 			

LEADING THE TEAM

Rating	Word picture	Tick	Score	Notes
Below Average (1, 2, 3)	 The team leader did not appear to be in control of the operation or maintain a sense of urgency. The team leader provided little or no direction or support to team members. There was little or no concurrent activity. The team leader ignored or failed to resolve disputes. Resources (time, people and things) were not used effectively. Team leader ignored or stifled initiative in team members. The team leader failed to deputise parts of the operation where appropriate. 			
Average (4, 5, 6)	 The team leader was in control of the operation and maintained a sense of urgency. The team leader provided direction and support to team members. Concurrent activity took place to effectively manage the work. The team leader resolved disputes as they occurred. The team leader used resources (time, people and things) effectively. Team leader acknowledged initiative in team members. The team leader deputised parts of the operation where appropriate. 			
Above Average (7, 8, 9)	 The team leader was clearly in control throughout the operation and maintained an appropriate sense of urgency. The team leader provided a balance of direction and support to team members. The team leader actively encouraged concurrent activity. The team leader recognised potential disputes early and prevented disharmony. The team leader used resources (time, people and things) effectively, efficiently and economically. Team leader encouraged initiative in team members. The team leader was genuinely concerned for team's well being eg; checked status of operations, checked condition of individuals. 	Sub		
		total:		

REVIEWING AND DEBRIEFING

Rating (score)	Word picture	Tick ✓	Score	Notes
Below Average (1, 2, 3)	 Team performance was not monitored or adjusted. A structured debrief was not conducted or did not cover the activity just undertaken. Issues were not identified or discussed, guidance on improving performance was not offered. The team members' performance during the debriefing was not acknowledged or valued. 			
Average (4, 5, 6)	 Team performance was monitored or adjusted. A structured debrief was conducted. Potential improvements to performance were identified. Contributions of the team members were acknowledged. 			
Above Average (7, 8, 9)	 Team performance was monitored and adjusted with timely, appropriate feedback provided. A structured debrief was conducted in a positive way that contributed to the growth of the team. All members were encouraged to contribute; potential improvements to performance were identified, agreed and recorded. Contributions were valued and the debrief ended on a positive note. 			
		Sub total:		

RESCUE TECHNIQUES

LOCATION AND ACCESS TECHNIQUES

	LOCATION AND ACCESS TECHNIQUES							
Rating	Word picture	Tick	Score	Notes				
Below	■ There was no reconnaissance conducted, or it was poor and							
Average	achieved little.							
1, 2, 3	 Access was slow, unsafe and compromised casualty safety. 							
	 Access techniques were unclear, poorly executed or ineffective. 							
Average	 A reconnaissance was conducted to locate casualties. 							
4, 5, 6	 Access was gained in a safe manner. 							
	 Access techniques were clearly understood, safe and effective. 							
Above	 An efficient and thorough reconnaissance was conducted to 							
Average	locate casualties.							
7, 8, 9	 Access was gained in a safe and efficient manner. 	- 15						
	 Access techniques were clearly understood, safe, effective, and 							
	efficient.							
		Sub						
		total:						

EXTRICATION TECHNIQUES

Rating	Word picture	Tick	Score	Notes
Below Average 1, 2, 3	 Unsafe, ineffective and/or inefficient techniques were selected. The selected techniques and equipment were not used correctly. Insufficient or unsuitable team members were tasked during the extrication. 			
Average 4, 5, 6	 A safe and effective extrication was not effected. Safe and effective techniques were selected. The selected techniques and equipment were used correctly. Sufficient team members were tasked during the extrication. A safe and effective extrication was effected. 			
Above Average 7, 8, 9	 Safe, effective and efficient techniques were selected. The selected techniques and equipment were used innovatively. Sufficient and suitable team members were tasked during the extrication. A safe effective and efficient exit route was used 			
		Sub total:		

CASUALTY REMOVAL STRATEGY

Rating	Word picture	Tick	Score	Notes
Below Average 1, 2, 3	 A removal strategy was loosely planned and/or failed to consider the nature of the injuries and the removal route. Unsafe, ineffective and/or inefficient techniques were selected. The selected techniques were not used correctly The removal was carried out unsafely and/or ineffectively. 			
Average 4, 5, 6	 A removal strategy was planned considering the nature of the injuries and the removal route. Safe and effective removal techniques were selected. The selected techniques were used correctly The removal was carried out safely and effectively. 			
Above Average 7, 8, 9	 A range of options were considered to develop an appropriate removal strategy considering available resources, the nature of the injuries and the removal route. Safe, effective and efficient removal techniques were selected. The selected techniques were used innovatively. The removal was carried out safely, effectively and efficiently. 			
		Sub total:		

TOOL AND EQUIPMENT USAGE

Rating	Word picture	Tick	Score	Notes
Below Average 1, 2, 3	 The tools and equipment were used for purposes for which they are not designed. There was a risk of injury to the casualty, team members and/or others through improper use of tools and equipment. There was a chance of damage being caused to the tools and equipment through either improper use or storage. 			
Average 4, 5, 6	 The tools and equipment were not serviced or maintained. Tools and equipment were matched to the task. Tools and equipment were used safely and competently. All tools and equipment were stored properly when not being used. User-level maintenance and/or troubleshooting was completed on unserviceable tools and equipment. 			
Above Average 7, 8, 9	 Tools and equipment were matched to the task, or innovative alternatives selected. Tools and equipment were used safely, confidently and innovatively. All tools and equipment were serviced then stored properly when not being used. Informed decisions on maintaining and/or troubleshooting were made promptly on unserviceable tools and equipment and reported. 			
		Sub total:		

CASUALTY MANAGEMENT

CASUALTY CARE AND MONITORING

Rating	Word picture	Tick	Score	Notes
Below Average 1, 2. 3	 There was little or no initial or ongoing communication with the casualty. The casualty was placed at unnecessary risk through actions of the rescue team. Casualty comfort was not a priority (eg, sun, cold, rain). Casualty information was not sought or recorded, or was inaccurate. Casualty injuries and conditions were inadequately managed or ignored. 			
Average 4, 5, 6	 Communication with the casualty was established and maintained. The casualty was properly protected from physical harm during rescue operations. Casualty comfort was a priority (eg, sun, cold, rain). Casualty information was accurately recorded. Casualty injuries and conditions were managed safely and effectively. 			
Above Average 7, 8, 9	 Initial communication with the casualty was established; ongoing, informative communication was maintained throughout the rescue operation. There was an obvious attempt to deal with casualties in a very safe manner, the casualty was not exposed to any danger or harm throughout the operation. The rescue team paid constant attention to the care and comfort needs of the casualty. Comprehensive casualty information was accurately recorded. Casualty injuries and conditions were managed safely, efficiently and effectively. 			

TEAM PENAI	Total score:			
Safety 'stop' calls (X) (-10 points/stop)				
Completion bonus (tick) (+10 points)				
Judge's signature:				

NAVIGATION AND RESCUE

ATTACHMENT A.3

STA	ND No						D	ΑTI	E			1 1	
TEAM						START TIME							
JUDGE							FI	NIS	SH	TIN	ИE		
	ODITEDIA					200	-	_				COMMENTO	
	CRITERIA					SCC	JKI	_				COMMENTS	
	SCENE MANAGEMENT	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
01	Risk management												
02	Scene management												
	LEADERSHIP	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
03	Assess and Reconnaissance												
04	Organising and Briefing												
05	Leading the team												
06	Reviewing and Debriefing												
	RESCUE TECHNIQUES	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
07	Location and access techniques												
08	Extrication techniques												
09	Casualty removal strategy												
	NAVIGATION	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
10	Position plotting												
11	Route planning and communication												
	CASUALTY MANAGEMENT	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
12	Casualty care and monitoring												
	TEAM PENALTY	1	NC	US				_					
Safe	ty 'stop' calls (X) (-10 points / stop)												
Com	pletion bonus (tick) (+10 points)												
												Judge's	
	Total Score											Signature	

NAVIGATION AND RESCUE

STA	AND No.	DATE	1	1
TE	АМ	START TIME		
JUI	OGE	FINISH TIME		

SCENE MANAGEMENT

RISK MANAGEMENT

Rating (score)	Word picture	Tick	Score	Notes
Below Average (1, 2, 3)	 Scene not assessed. Hazards overlooked, incorrectly or poorly assessed. Hazards were not controlled, or controls were inadequate. 			
Average (4, 5, 6)	 Scene was assessed to determine obvious hazards to rescuers and / or casualties. A plan was developed to control obvious hazards. Team members were notified of hazards or potential hazards. 			
Above Average (7, 8, 9)	 Scene was thoroughly assessed by ongoing reconnaissance. Hazards, including those not immediately obvious, were identified and controlled. A pro-active approach was taken by team members to control hazards. 			
		Sub total:		The second

SCENE MANAGEMENT

Rating (score)	Word picture	Tick	Score	Notes
Below Average (1, 2, 3)	 Scene control not established. Equipment staging not established or cluttered. Protective items and equipment deployment was reactive, not planned. 			
Average (4, 5, 6)	 Scene control established. Equipment staging area established. Equipment deployment was planned. 			
Above Average (7, 8, 9)	 Staging and work areas quickly identified and established Staging and work areas were kept safe and uncluttered. Scene was monitored throughout. 			
		Sub total:		

LEADERSHIP

ASSESS AND RECONNAISSANCE

Word picture	Tick	Score	Notes
• Little or no effort was made to gather task and logistical			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
The team leader gathered task and logistical information from a			
•			
•			
 As the situation changed the team leader reassessed. 			
 The team leader actively sought task and logistical information. 			
·			
 As the situation changed the team leader critically reassessed. 	L		
	เดเลเ:		
	 Little or no effort was made to gather task and logistical information. The scope of the task was not addressed. The team leader did not analyse information. No effort was made to record or share information. As the situation changed, no effort was made to reassess. The team leader gathered task and logistical information from a variety of sources. The scope of the task was addressed. The team leader analysed information. Information was recorded and shared within the team. As the situation changed the team leader reassessed. The team leader actively sought task and logistical information. The scope and complexity of the task was addressed. The team leader critically analysed information. Information was recorded and shared within the team and externally. 	 ■ Little or no effort was made to gather task and logistical information. ■ The scope of the task was not addressed. ■ The team leader did not analyse information. ■ No effort was made to record or share information. ■ As the situation changed, no effort was made to reassess. ■ The team leader gathered task and logistical information from a variety of sources. ■ The scope of the task was addressed. ■ The team leader analysed information. ■ Information was recorded and shared within the team. ■ As the situation changed the team leader reassessed. ■ The team leader actively sought task and logistical information. ■ The team leader critically analysed information. ■ The team leader critically analysed information. ■ Information was recorded and shared within the team and externally. 	■ Little or no effort was made to gather task and logistical information. ■ The scope of the task was not addressed. ■ The team leader did not analyse information. ■ No effort was made to record or share information. ■ As the situation changed, no effort was made to reassess. ■ The team leader gathered task and logistical information from a variety of sources. ■ The scope of the task was addressed. ■ The team leader analysed information. ■ Information was recorded and shared within the team. ■ As the situation changed the team leader reassessed. ■ The team leader actively sought task and logistical information. ■ The scope and complexity of the task was addressed. ■ The team leader critically analysed information. ■ Information was recorded and shared within the team and externally. ■ As the situation changed the team leader critically reassessed. Sub

ORGANISING AND BRIEFING

	OKOANIONO AND BRIEFINO			
Rating (score)	Word picture	Tick	Score	Notes
Below Average (1, 2, 3)	 Team leader did not seek input from team members during planning. Team members' ideas and views were ignored or not valued. Options and alternatives were not considered prior to deciding on a plan. Plan was rigid and no monitoring evident. Questions from the team were ignored or dismissed The team was not briefed or the brief had no structure. Instructions were ambiguous, unclear, long-winded or not understood. 			
Average (4, 5, 6)	 Ideas were sought from team members. Team members were able to contribute their views. Options and alternatives were considered prior to deciding on a plan. A logical and achievable plan was developed and monitored. Questions regarding the plan were addressed. The team was briefed using a structured format. Instructions were clear. 			
Above Average (7, 8, 9)	 All team members were actively encouraged to contribute. Team members' were actively sought and valued. Options, alternatives and contingencies were considered prior to deciding on a plan. A logical, flexible and achievable plan was developed monitored and reviewed. Issues were considered and resolved pro-actively as they occurred. The team was briefed using a structured format which clearly described the mission, allocated tasks and responsibilities. Instructions were unambiguous, clear, concise and understanding was confirmed. 			
		Sub total:		

LEADING THE TEAM

Rating	Word picture	Tick	Score	Notes
Below Average (1, 2, 3)	 The team leader did not appear to be in control of the operation or maintain a sense of urgency. The team leader provided little or no direction or support to team members. There was little or no concurrent activity. The team leader ignored or failed to resolve disputes. Resources (time, people and things) were not used effectively. Team leader ignored or stifled initiative in team members. The team leader failed to deputise parts of the operation where appropriate. 			
Average (4, 5, 6)	 The team leader was in control of the operation and maintained a sense of urgency. The team leader provided direction and support to team members. Concurrent activity took place to effectively manage the work. The team leader resolved disputes as they occurred. The team leader used resources (time, people and things) effectively. Team leader acknowledged initiative in team members. The team leader deputised parts of the operation where appropriate. 			
Above Average (7, 8, 9)	 The team leader was clearly in control throughout the operation and maintained an appropriate sense of urgency. The team leader provided a balance of direction and support to team members. The team leader actively encouraged concurrent activity. The team leader recognised potential disputes early and prevented disharmony. The team leader used resources (time, people and things) effectively, efficiently and economically. Team leader encouraged initiative in team members. The team leader was genuinely concerned for team's well being eg; checked status of operations, checked condition of individuals. 	Sub		
		total:		

REVIEWING AND DEBRIEFING

Rating (score)	Word picture	Tick ✓	Score	Notes
Below Average (1, 2, 3)	 Team performance was not monitored or adjusted. A structured debrief was not conducted or did not cover the activity just undertaken. Issues were not identified or discussed, guidance on improving performance was not offered. The team members' performance during the debriefing was not acknowledged or valued. 			
Average (4, 5, 6)	 Team performance was monitored or adjusted. A structured debrief was conducted. Potential improvements to performance were identified. Contributions of the team members were acknowledged. 			
Above Average (7, 8, 9)	 Team performance was monitored and adjusted with timely, appropriate feedback provided. A structured debrief was conducted in a positive way that contributed to the growth of the team. All members were encouraged to contribute; potential improvements to performance were identified, agreed and recorded. Contributions were valued and the debrief ended on a positive note. 			
		Sub total:		

RESCUE TECHNIQUES

LOCATION AND ACCESS TECHNIQUES

	LOCATION AND ACCESS TECHNIQUES						
Rating	Word picture	Tick	Score	Notes			
Below	■ There was no reconnaissance conducted, or it was poor and						
Average	achieved little.						
1, 2, 3	 Access was slow, unsafe and compromised casualty safety. 						
	 Access techniques were unclear, poorly executed or ineffective. 						
Average	 A reconnaissance was conducted to locate casualties. 						
4, 5, 6	 Access was gained in a safe manner. 						
	 Access techniques were clearly understood, safe and effective. 						
Above	 An efficient and thorough reconnaissance was conducted to 						
Average	locate casualties.						
7, 8, 9	 Access was gained in a safe and efficient manner. 						
	 Access techniques were clearly understood, safe, effective, and 						
	efficient.						
		Sub					
		total:					

EXTRICATION TECHNIQUES

Rating	Word picture	Tick	Score	Notes
Below Average 1, 2, 3	 Unsafe, ineffective and/or inefficient techniques were selected. The selected techniques and equipment were not used correctly. Insufficient or unsuitable team members were tasked during the extrication. A safe and effective extrication was not effected. 			
Average 4, 5, 6	 Safe and effective techniques were selected. The selected techniques and equipment were used correctly. Sufficient team members were tasked during the extrication. A safe and effective extrication was effected. 			
Above Average 7, 8, 9	 Safe, effective and efficient techniques were selected. The selected techniques and equipment were used innovatively. Sufficient and suitable team members were tasked during the extrication. A safe effective and efficient exit route was used 			
		Sub total:		

CASUALTY REMOVAL STRATEGY

Rating	Word picture	Tick	Score	Notes
Below Average 1, 2, 3	 A removal strategy was loosely planned and/or failed to consider the nature of the injuries and the removal route. Unsafe, ineffective and/or inefficient techniques were selected. The selected techniques were not used correctly The removal was carried out unsafely and/or ineffectively. 			
Average 4, 5, 6	 A removal strategy was planned considering the nature of the injuries and the removal route. Safe and effective removal techniques were selected. The selected techniques were used correctly The removal was carried out safely and effectively. 			
Above Average 7, 8, 9	 A range of options were considered to develop an appropriate removal strategy considering available resources, the nature of the injuries and the removal route. Safe, effective and efficient removal techniques were selected. The selected techniques were used innovatively. The removal was carried out safely, effectively and efficiently. 			
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Sub total:		

NAVIGATION

POSITION PLOTTING

Rating		Tick	Score	
	Word picture	·		
Below Average 1, 2. 3	 Map information was not interpreted correctly. Little effort was made to plot positions, or positions were not plotted accurately. Position information was not shared. 			
Average 4, 5, 6	 Map information was <i>interpreted correctly</i>. Positions were plotted within acceptable tolerances (<i>within 10m² or 2°</i>). Position information was <i>shared</i>. 			
Above Average 7, 8, 9	 Map information was interpreted accurately and with insight. Positions were plotted with high level accuracy (within 5m² or 1°). Position information was shared and discussed with team members. 			

ROUTE PLANNING AND COMMUNICATION

Rating		Tick	Score	
	Word picture	·		
Below Average 1, 2. 3	 No attempt was made to develop a route plan or prepare route cards Route plan (if prepared) did not include key information such as locations, distance, time, terrain or checking features. A communication plan was not prepared or was not followed. 			
Average 4, 5, 6	 An effective route plan was developed. Route plan included at least three of: locations, distance, time, terrain or checking features. A communications plan was prepared and followed. 			
Above Average 7, 8, 9	 A comprehensive, efficient route plan including route cards was developed. Route plan included locations, distance, time, terrain and checking features. 	18=		
	 A comprehensive communication plan was prepared and followed, including departure, arrival and location information. 			

CASUALTY MANAGEMENT

CASUALTY CARE AND MONITORING

Rating	Word picture	Tick	Score	Notes
Below Average 1, 2. 3	 There was little or no initial or ongoing communication with the casualty. The casualty was placed at unnecessary risk through actions of the rescue team. Casualty comfort was not a priority (eg, sun, cold, rain). Casualty information was not sought or recorded, or was inaccurate. Casualty injuries and conditions were inadequately managed or ignored. 			
Average 4, 5, 6	 Communication with the casualty was established and maintained. The casualty was properly protected from physical harm during rescue operations. Casualty comfort was a priority (eg, sun, cold, rain). Casualty information was accurately recorded. Casualty injuries and conditions were managed safely and effectively. 			
Above Average 7, 8, 9	 Initial communication with the casualty was established; ongoing, informative communication was maintained throughout the rescue operation. There was an obvious attempt to deal with casualties in a very safe manner, the casualty was not exposed to any danger or harm throughout the operation. The rescue team paid constant attention to the care and comfort needs of the casualty. Comprehensive casualty information was accurately recorded. Casualty injuries and conditions were managed safely, efficiently and effectively. 			
		Sub total:		

TEAM PENAI	Total score:								
Safety 'stop' calls (X) (-10 points/stop)									
Completion bonus (tick) (+10 points)									
Judge's signature:									

MASS CASUALTY AND USAR

ATTACHMENT A.4

STAI	ND No						D	ΑT	E			1 1	
TEAM						START TIME							
JUDGE					FINISH TIME								
- 11	CRITERIA					SCO) DI					COMMENTS	
	CRITERIA					500	ואכ	_				COMMENTS	
	SCENE MANAGEMENT	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
01	Risk management												
02	Scene management												
	LEADERSHIP	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
03	Assess and Reconnaissance												
04	Organising and Briefing												
05	Leading the team												
06	Reviewing and Debriefing												
	RESCUE TECHNIQUES	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
07	Location and access techniques											15	
80	Extrication techniques												
09	Casualty removal strategy												
10	Tool and Equipment Usage												
11	Application of Techniques												
(CASUALTY MANAGEMENT	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
12	Initial casualty assessment												
13	Casualty care and monitoring												
	TEAM PENALTY /	В	NC	US									
Safe	ty 'stop' calls (X) (-10 points / stop)												
Com	pletion bonus (tick) (+10 points)												
												Judge's	
	Total Score											Signature	

MASS CASUALTY AND USAR

STAND No.	DATE / /
TEAM	START TIME
JUDGE	FINISH TIME

SCENE MANAGEMENT

RISK MANAGEMENT

Rating (score)	Word picture	Tick	Score	Notes
Below Average (1, 2, 3)	 Scene not assessed. Hazards overlooked, incorrectly or poorly assessed. Hazards were not controlled, or controls were inadequate. 			
Average (4, 5, 6)	 Scene was assessed to determine obvious hazards to rescuers and / or casualties. A plan was developed to control obvious hazards. Team members were notified of hazards or potential hazards. 			
Above Average (7, 8, 9)	 Scene was thoroughly assessed by ongoing reconnaissance. Hazards, including those not immediately obvious, were identified and controlled. A pro-active approach was taken by team members to control hazards. 			
		Sub total:		The second

SCENE MANAGEMENT

Rating (score)	Word picture	Tick	Score	Notes
Below Average (1, 2, 3)	 Scene control not established. Equipment staging not established or cluttered. Protective items and equipment deployment was reactive, not planned. 			
Average (4, 5, 6)	 Scene control established. Equipment staging area established. Equipment deployment was planned. 			
Above Average (7, 8, 9)	 Staging and work areas quickly identified and established Staging and work areas were kept safe and uncluttered. Scene was monitored throughout. 			
		Sub total:		

LEADERSHIP

ASSESS AND RECONNAISSANCE

Rating (score)	Word picture	Tick ✓	Score	Notes
Below Average	Little or no effort was made to gather task and logistical			
(1, 2, 3)	information.			
(', _, ',	 The scope of the task was not addressed. The team leader did not analyse information 			
	 The team leader did not analyse information. No effort was made to record or share information. 			
	As the situation changed, <i>no effort was made to reassess</i> .			
Average	The team leader gathered task and logistical information from a			
(4, 5, 6)	variety of sources.			
	 The scope of the task was addressed. 			
	 The team leader analysed information. 			
	 Information was recorded and shared within the team. 			
	 As the situation changed the team leader reassessed. 			
Above	 The team leader actively sought task and logistical information. 			
Average	 The scope and complexity of the task was addressed. 			
(7, 8, 9)	 The team leader critically analysed information. 			
	 Information was recorded and shared within the team and 			
	externally.			
	 As the situation changed the team leader critically reassessed. 			
		Sub		
		total:		

ORGANISING AND BRIEFING

	OKOANIONO AND BRIEFINO			
Rating (score)	Word picture	Tick	Score	Notes
Below Average (1, 2, 3)	 Team leader did not seek input from team members during planning. Team members' ideas and views were ignored or not valued. Options and alternatives were not considered prior to deciding on a plan. Plan was rigid and no monitoring evident. Questions from the team were ignored or dismissed The team was not briefed or the brief had no structure. Instructions were ambiguous, unclear, long-winded or not understood. 			
Average (4, 5, 6)	 Ideas were sought from team members. Team members were able to contribute their views. Options and alternatives were considered prior to deciding on a plan. A logical and achievable plan was developed and monitored. Questions regarding the plan were addressed. The team was briefed using a structured format. Instructions were clear. 			
Above Average (7, 8, 9)	 All team members were actively encouraged to contribute. Team members' were actively sought and valued. Options, alternatives and contingencies were considered prior to deciding on a plan. A logical, flexible and achievable plan was developed monitored and reviewed. Issues were considered and resolved pro-actively as they occurred. The team was briefed using a structured format which clearly described the mission, allocated tasks and responsibilities. Instructions were unambiguous, clear, concise and understanding was confirmed. 			
		Sub total:		

LEADING THE TEAM

Rating	Word picture	Tick	Score	Notes
Below Average (1, 2, 3)	 The team leader did not appear to be in control of the operation or maintain a sense of urgency. The team leader provided little or no direction or support to team members. There was little or no concurrent activity. The team leader ignored or failed to resolve disputes. Resources (time, people and things) were not used effectively. Team leader ignored or stifled initiative in team members. The team leader failed to deputise parts of the operation where appropriate. 			
Average (4, 5, 6)	 The team leader was in control of the operation and maintained a sense of urgency. The team leader provided direction and support to team members. Concurrent activity took place to effectively manage the work. The team leader resolved disputes as they occurred. The team leader used resources (time, people and things) effectively. Team leader acknowledged initiative in team members. The team leader deputised parts of the operation where appropriate. 			
Above Average (7, 8, 9)	 The team leader was clearly in control throughout the operation and maintained an appropriate sense of urgency. The team leader provided a balance of direction and support to team members. The team leader actively encouraged concurrent activity. The team leader recognised potential disputes early and prevented disharmony. The team leader used resources (time, people and things) effectively, efficiently and economically. Team leader encouraged initiative in team members. The team leader was genuinely concerned for team's well being eg; checked status of operations, checked condition of individuals. 	Sub		
		total:		

REVIEWING AND DEBRIEFING

Rating (score)	Word picture	Tick ✓	Score	Notes
Below Average (1, 2, 3)	 Team performance was not monitored or adjusted. A structured debrief was not conducted or did not cover the activity just undertaken. Issues were not identified or discussed, guidance on improving performance was not offered. The team members' performance during the debriefing was not acknowledged or valued. 			
Average (4, 5, 6)	 Team performance was monitored or adjusted. A structured debrief was conducted. Potential improvements to performance were identified. Contributions of the team members were acknowledged. 			
Above Average (7, 8, 9)	 Team performance was monitored and adjusted with timely, appropriate feedback provided. A structured debrief was conducted in a positive way that contributed to the growth of the team. All members were encouraged to contribute; potential improvements to performance were identified, agreed and recorded. Contributions were valued and the debrief ended on a positive note. 			
		Sub total:		

RESCUE TECHNIQUES

LOCATION AND ACCESS TECHNIQUES

	LOCATION AND ACCESS TECHNIQUES					
Rating	Word picture	Tick	Score	Notes		
Below	■ There was no reconnaissance conducted, or it was poor and					
Average	achieved little.					
1, 2, 3	 Access was slow, unsafe and compromised casualty safety. 					
	 Access techniques were unclear, poorly executed or ineffective. 					
Average	 A reconnaissance was conducted to locate casualties. 					
4, 5, 6	 Access was gained in a safe manner. 					
	 Access techniques were clearly understood, safe and effective. 					
Above	 An efficient and thorough reconnaissance was conducted to 					
Average	locate casualties.					
7, 8, 9	 Access was gained in a safe and efficient manner. 	1				
	 Access techniques were clearly understood, safe, effective, and 					
	efficient.					
		Sub				
		total:				

EXTRICATION TECHNIQUES

Rating	Word picture	Tick	Score	Notes
Below Average 1, 2, 3	 Unsafe, ineffective and/or inefficient techniques were selected. The selected techniques and equipment were not used correctly. Insufficient or unsuitable team members were tasked during the extrication. 			
Average 4, 5, 6	 A safe and effective extrication was not effected. Safe and effective techniques were selected. The selected techniques and equipment were used correctly. Sufficient team members were tasked during the extrication. A safe and effective extrication was effected. 			
Above Average 7, 8, 9	 Safe, effective and efficient techniques were selected. The selected techniques and equipment were used innovatively. Sufficient and suitable team members were tasked during the extrication. A safe effective and efficient exit route was used 			
		Sub total:		

CASUALTY REMOVAL STRATEGY

Rating	Word picture	Tick	Score	Notes
Below Average 1, 2, 3	 A removal strategy was loosely planned and/or failed to consider the nature of the injuries and the removal route. Unsafe, ineffective and/or inefficient techniques were selected. The selected techniques were not used correctly The removal was carried out unsafely and/or ineffectively. 			
Average 4, 5, 6	 A removal strategy was planned considering the nature of the injuries and the removal route. Safe and effective removal techniques were selected. The selected techniques were used correctly The removal was carried out safely and effectively. 			
Above Average 7, 8, 9	 A range of options were considered to develop an appropriate removal strategy considering available resources, the nature of the injuries and the removal route. Safe, effective and efficient removal techniques were selected. The selected techniques were used innovatively. The removal was carried out safely, effectively and efficiently. 			
		Sub total:		

TOOL AND EQUIPMENT USAGE

Rating	Word picture	Tick	Score	Notes
Below Average 1, 2, 3	 The tools and equipment were used for purposes for which they are not designed. There was a risk of injury to the casualty, team members and/or others through improper use of tools and equipment. There was a chance of damage being caused to the tools and equipment through either improper use or storage. The tools and equipment were not serviced or maintained. 			
Average 4, 5, 6	 Tools and equipment were matched to the task. Tools and equipment were used safely and competently. All tools and equipment were stored properly when not being used. User-level maintenance and/or troubleshooting was completed on unserviceable tools and equipment. 			
Above Average 7, 8, 9	 Tools and equipment were matched to the task, or innovative alternatives selected. Tools and equipment were used safely, confidently and innovatively. All tools and equipment were serviced then stored properly when not being used. Informed decisions on maintaining and/or troubleshooting were made promptly on unserviceable tools and equipment and reported. 			
		Sub total:		1

APPLICATION OF TECHNIQUES

	APPLICATION OF TECHNIQUES					
Rating	Word picture	Tick ✓	Score	Notes		
Below Average 1, 2, 3	 The techniques selected were inappropriate, ineffective, or inefficient for the task. Some team members were unsure how to apply selected techniques. 					
Average 4, 5, 6	 The techniques selected were suitable for the task. All team members displayed a sound understanding of the selected techniques. 					
Above Average 7, 8, 9	 The techniques selected represented industry best practice. Team members applied the selected techniques confidently and efficiently. 					
		Sub total:				

CASUALTY MANAGEMENT

INITIAL CASUALTY ASSESSMENT

Rating		Tick	Score	
	Word picture	·		
Below Average 1, 2. 3	 Initial contact was slow and somewhat uncoordinated. Little effort was made to gather casualty information, or the assessment took more than 15 minutes. The accuracy of information was not verified. No effort was made to share or display information relevant to the operation. Team members got caught up in treatment. 			
Average 4, 5, 6	 Initial contact was prompt and coordinated. The team leader ensured that casualties were located, initially assessed and findings were reported within 10 minutes. The team leader prepared a casualty management plan that set priorities for treatment and transport. Casualty information was recorded and shared with team members. Team members did some treatment. 			
Above Average 7, 8, 9	 Initial contact was timely, efficient and well coordinated. The team leader confirmed that all casualties were located, initially assessed with findings reported and mapped within 10 minutes. The team leader used information to prepare a casualty management plan that set priorities for treatment and transport and concurrently established a casualty clearing post. Information relevant to the operation was relayed to all team members and attending clinical staff. Team members did appropriate treatment. 			
		Sub total:		

CASUALTY CARE AND MONITORING

Rating	Word picture	Tick	Score	Notes
Below Average 1, 2. 3	 There was little or no initial or ongoing communication with the casualty. The casualty was placed at unnecessary risk through actions of the rescue team. Casualty comfort was not a priority (eg, sun, cold, rain). Casualty information was not sought or recorded, or was inaccurate. Casualty injuries and conditions were inadequately managed or ignored. 			
Average 4, 5, 6	 Communication with the casualty was established and maintained. The casualty was properly protected from physical harm during rescue operations. Casualty comfort was a priority (eg, sun, cold, rain). Casualty information was accurately recorded. Casualty injuries and conditions were managed safely and effectively. 			
Above Average 7, 8, 9	 Initial communication with the casualty was established; ongoing, informative communication was maintained throughout the rescue operation. There was an obvious attempt to deal with casualties in a very safe manner, the casualty was not exposed to any danger or harm throughout the operation. The rescue team paid constant attention to the care and comfort needs of the casualty. Comprehensive casualty information was accurately recorded. Casualty injuries and conditions were managed safely, efficiently and effectively. 			
		Sub total:		

TEAM PENALTY / BONUS						Total score:		
Safety 'stop' calls (X) (-10 points/stop)								
Completion bonus (tick) (+10 points)								
Judge's signature:								

ATTACHMENT B

AUSTRALIAN SES CHALLENGE TEAM FEEDBACK GUIDELINES

Every team must receive feedback on completion of each stand. The feedback is primarily a learning opportunity. All judges may give the feedback however the judge with the greatest technical expertise in a particular area is expected to conduct that aspect of the feedback.

The following general points are to be observed by judges during the feedback:

- a. All members of the participating team and the team manager are to be involved.
- b. The purpose and the structure of the feedback is to be made explicit from the outset.
- c. Judges may prompt team members to ask questions but they are not to enter into any argument with a team member(s) over any point they are making.
- d. The views of all team members are to be encouraged and valued.
- e. Judges are to provide constructive criticism of team performance.
- f. The feedback must include the judges' observations of the:
 - performance of the group as an SES rescue team;
 - leadership displayed by the team leader and the other members; and
 - technical skills displayed by the team leader and the team members.
- g. Specific safety breaches have been covered in paragraph 31 of the NDRC Management Procedures. However, judges may feel the need to focus on safety during the feedback.
- h. Where a stand is terminated on safety grounds, the panel of judges shall conduct a full and detailed debrief of the team to ensure that the reason(s) for termination and the penalties involved are fully understood.
- i. Judges are not to discuss the performance of any other team that may have already completed the stand.
- j. Judges must ensure that the feedback finishes on a positive note so that the team is encouraged to perform at their best in all subsequent stands.

ATTACHMENT C

AUSTRALIAN SES CHALLENGE EXAMPLE - JUDGING DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCEDURE

- a. Only the nominated team leader of a competing team may raise an objection to a judging decision.
- b. The objection must be raised either during the actual round of the challenge, or before leaving for the next round.
- c. All a team leader has to do is to advise a stand judge that he/she wishes to lodge an objection. He/she is not obliged to state their reason at the time.
- d. The stand judge is to immediately advise challenge control that the team has raised an objection.
- e. Challenge control will advise the chief judge who will travel to the location of the team and speak to the team leader at the first opportunity.
- f. A team leader may withdraw an objection at any time simply by advising the chief judge.
- g. In the event that the issue remains unresolved, the chief judge will take the first opportunity to speak to the stand judges where the complaint originated, and meet again with the team leader. The team manager of the competing team may be present at this meeting to give advice to the team leader.
- h. The chief judge will then make a determination and inform the team leader, the stand judges and challenge control.
- i. The determination of the chief judge will be final.

ATTACHMENT D

AUSTRALIAN SES CHALLENGE

Perpetual Trophy - 'Spirit of Challenge' Award

The 'Spirit of Challenge' Award will be determined by a popular vote of the Team Leaders (with input from their team) and the combined scores of the two judges at each challenge stand (ie: 7 stands = 7 votes).

In the event the final score produces a draw the overall outcome will be determined by the casting vote of the Challenge Coordinator.

This award is presented to the team that best represents the spirit of learning and improvement in General Rescue delivery throughout the challenge and all its activities.

Criteria for selection by Team Leaders (and their teams):

Please indicate the team you consider to have met these criteria!

- The team that indicates a desire to learn from others by sharing their challenges and experiences. Even through they may not have been the 'best performing' team they were the 'hungriest' for knowledge.
- A willingness to accept and work upon critical feedback from the stand judges.
- The team that displayed good interpersonal skills and a passion for camaraderie by their willingness to interact with other state and territory Volunteers.

Tick against one (1) team only Australian Capital Territory П New South Wales Northern Territory П Queensland South Australia П Tasmania Victoria П Western Australia