



2018 NZFBI EXAMINATION
Member B:
Leadership and Command

Saturday 1 September
1300 to 1600 hours

EXAMINATION RULES AND INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Ten minutes will be allowed prior to the commencement of the examination for candidates to read the question paper, but they are not permitted to commence the examination until instructed.
2. Candidates are prohibited from introducing any books or papers of any kind into the examination room.
3. Candidates are not to communicate with, copy from each other, or communicate with anyone outside the examination room. Cellular phones are not permitted in the examination room.
4. Slide rules and silent non-programmable calculators may be used, subject to the scrutiny and satisfaction of the examination supervisor.
5. All written work must be completed in ink or good ball point pen, with drawings and/or diagrams in pencil. Drawing instruments may be used and are to be supplied by the candidate. Marks may be deducted for untidy work.
6. All answers are to be written in the combined question/answer books which will be handed in at the end of the examination. You can request additional paper from the examination supervisor if required.
7. Candidates should ensure that only their allocated examination number appears in the answer book. Do NOT write your name or brigade in the answer book or use them in the text of any of your answers – if required, use fictitious identification.
8. Candidates accept to abide by the rules of the New Zealand Fire Brigades Institute and accept the examination result as final. No correspondence will be entered into.
9. This examination contains five questions. Candidates are to attempt all questions.
10. Write the candidate number provided to you in the boxes below:

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Question 1: Safety and Wellbeing

30 Marks

To ensure we remain committed to a safe working environment for our team members, we need to understand how we can all contribute to ensure each other's safety.

1.1 Name four primary factors within the workforce of Fire and Emergency NZ that can contribute to an increased risk of harm to staff, and detail the increased risks associated with these factors

4 Marks

- i. _____

- ii. _____

- iii. _____

- iv. _____

1.2 Explain the intention of the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and what requirements are placed on people to ensure the safety of individuals and those around them.

4 Marks

1.3 Detail eight ways in which Fire and Emergency NZ meet their obligations under the Act.

8 Marks

1.4 Explain what Critical Incident and Personal Stress Support is.

4 Marks

1.5 Detail the symptoms that may be displayed in a crew member suffering from Critical Incident Stress using each of the three signs below.

6 Marks

Physical

Mental

Emotional

Question 2: Command and Control

30 Marks

- 2.1 Define the difference between command and control, giving an example of when the role is split into the two separate functions.

3 Marks

- 2.2 Detail six factors that are to be considered when determining the level of command and control required.

3 Marks

- 2.3 The Co-ordinated Incident Management System (CIMS) is used to maintain command and control over an incident.

Draw the basic level CIMS diagram below.

2 Marks

2.4. An Incident Control Point is in the process of being set up at the incident. Detail the considerations required when positioning an Incident Control Point.

6 marks

2.5. Describe the principle functions of staff at an Incident Control Point.

4 marks

2.6 Your station has been turned out to a structure fire and your appliance will be one of many attending to safely conclude the incident. Your crew leader will likely be drawn into a command role on arrival and your remaining crew members may be tasked by other crew leaders once the Incident Controller has completed their size-up of the incident.

The following information has been provided to the Incident Controller during the size-up:

- All persons in the building at the time of the fire are accounted for
- The fire is well established and growing
- Significant fire loading (fuel) is present in the building
- An apartment block is nearby and down-wind of the incident
- Water supplies in the area are inadequate to commence large scale fire suppression

2.6.1. Define the most appropriate strategy of the Incident Controller based on the above observations.

1 mark

2.6.2. Define the most appropriate tactics of the Incident Controller based on the above observations and the strategy you have identified above.

5 marks

2.7. Operating safely is paramount for ensuring that the incident is concluded without injury or harm being incurred by fire fighters.

2.7.1 Name the system used by Fire and Emergency New Zealand in ensuring firefighters and bystanders remain safe at incidents, and detail the principle consideration as to why this system exists

1 mark

2.7.2 This system works by involving a range of actions and processes to reduce the risks posed by hazards. Clearly detail ten key concepts available to firefighters to ensure the safety of themselves and others at an incident.

5 marks

Question 4: Legislation

30 Marks

The Fire and Emergency New Zealand Act 2017 has now replaced the Fire Service Act 2975, and the former powers of the Chief Fire Officer have been replaced with that of an Authorised Person.

- 4.1 Name four of the powers afforded to the Authorised Person for each of the paragraphs of the Act identified below.

4 marks each

Emergency that does not involve fire or hazardous substance

Powers of authorised person in relation to land, building, or structure

Powers of authorised person in relation to vegetation

Power to use water for any emergency and training purposes

4.2 The Fire Safety and Evacuation of Buildings Regulations 2006 provides details of “Relevant Buildings” requiring an approved Evacuation Scheme.

4.2.1 Name six types of Relevant Building requiring an approved Evacuation Scheme.

6 marks

4.2.2 Newly constructed buildings requiring an approved Evacuation Scheme have been designed according to the requirements of the New Zealand Building Code and the various clauses within it. One part of the Building Code considered during the design is Clauses C2 to C6: Protection from Fire.

Define any four of the Clauses between C2 and C6.

4 marks

4.2.3 As all buildings are required to be allocated a Building Importance level, Clause A3 (Building Importance Levels) forms part of the the C2-C6 documents.

Name one of the five Building Importance levels, describe a building type associated with the Building Importance level and give two examples of a specific structure holding that level.

4 marks
