Learning Outcomes

• Set up a patrol and describe your role on patrol

• Work as part of a team
Your Responsibilities

• Stay on duty, keep alert
• Work within personal capacity
• Be ready to respond as required
• Teamwork – call for/offer assistance
• Respond to mass rescues
• Work the waterline – be visible
Role and responsibilities of the team leader

• Patrol Captain or Senior Lifeguard
• In charge of all operations
• Supervises set-up and placement of equipment
• Conducts briefings
• Identifies safe swim and craft areas
• Designates duties and manages rotations
• Maintains and applies knowledge of local by-laws
• Ensures correct reporting & recording in relevant logs
Commencing your duty

• Arrive at least 15 minutes early
• Check equipment – report all faults to the team leader
• Assist with setting up the beach and placing equipment as required
• Sign-on in the relevant log
• Wear the correct uniform
• Attend your team leader’s briefing
• Ask questions if you are unsure about anything
Minimum equipment

For rescue readiness:

• IRB/powercraft
• Rescue tubes and fins
• Rescue boards
• Oxygen equipment and AED
• First aid kit
• Radios
• Spinal board
Managing the Beach – Patrolling Methods

• Between the flags (traditional)

• Roving

• Outpost

• Open (tower)

• Stand-by (low activity)
Other management issues

- Water Safety
- Special events
- Major emergencies
- Hazardous conditions
Factors affecting scanning:

- Number of beach/water users and their activities
- Number of team members and their location
- The level of experience and training of the team members on duty
- Beach layout and any special geographical procedures
- The shape and size of the supervision zone
- Weather and surf conditions affecting visibility
Key principles of scanning

- See the general movements and numbers of swimmers
- Notice changing weather
- Identify where other team members are
- Hear any unusual sounds
- Hear your colleagues
- Hear what beach-goers are doing
- Notice any unfamiliar smells that might indicate a hazard
Sections of the beach

**Primary surveillance**
- Between the flags
- 200m either side of the flags
- As per Service Agreements

**Secondary surveillance**
- Beyond the wave zone
- All other activities
- Training
Scanning as part of a team

• Divide the beach into zones

• Ensure zones overlap slightly

• You should still see the person(s) supervising the zones next to you

• Allows more effective management of incidents
Scanning techniques

**Fixed focus**
- Watch specific people to see what they are doing

**Wide focus**
- Use your peripheral visions while you are scanning

**Moving focus**
- Sweeping your eyes back and forth across your zone

**Tracking**
- Watch a particular target over time
Avoiding scanning fatigue

• Change your focus

• Do not stare at one spot

• Rotate positions regularly

• Move your head with your eyes
Scanning strategies

- Horizontal
- Vertical
- Grouping
- Head counting
- Tracking
- Hot-spots
- Connecting the dots
- Letters
Working as part of team

• Have a clearly defined goal

• Have a leader

• Identify tasks and assign roles

• Use time efficiently

• Encourage participation from all members
Working as part of team

• Include all members in group activities

• Make new members feel welcome

• Work collaboratively with other agencies (e.g. council lifeguards, police)

• Follow the basic principles of participating in meetings

• Understand the potential effects of not meeting your commitments
Community service

- Make eye contact and say ‘hello’
- Get out on the beach
- Smile, listen and ask for a person’s name when you are talking to them
- Wear your uniform
- Give information about rips and hazards when you ask people to move
- Always be polite and courteous
Standards of dress

• Uniform should be clean and tidy
• Wear it with pride
• Dress to impress
• Always carry your PPE kit
• Wear sensible swimwear
• Tie your hair up practically
• Always use sun protection
• Always follow your SOPs
Crowd control

- Keep the public out of the way of rescuers
- Use the PA or a loudhailer if necessary
- Delegate bystanders to this task if you need more people
Service agreements

• The season services are provided

• Times of day services are provided

• Minimum number of people required

• Equipment required

• Minimum qualifications required
Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)

Include:

- Opening/closing the beach
- Activity zoning
- Missing person(s), in and out of the water
- Lost property
- Breach of the peace
- Insufficient numbers to meet your service agreement
- Lightning
- Sharks/crocodiles/stingers

- Tsunami warnings
- Marine pollution
- Inappropriate behaviour
- Reports and forms
- Equipment
- Junior activities
- Water safety
- Peer support
- Media liaison
Closing the beach

• According to your local SOPs

• **May include:**
  • Determine if water is to be evacuated
  • Inform LSVComms
  • Activate Emergency Evacuation Alarm
  • Lower flags
  • Post ‘Swimming not advised’ signs
  • Continue monitoring the beach
  • Maintain minimum service agreement requirements
  • Record details as required
Emergency services

Know your local services

- Police
- Fire
- Ambulance
- Local doctors
- SES
- Marine Rescue

Contact details should be recorded where they can be accessed

- Would normally be contacted by the Patrol Captain

Know where equipment is stored

- You may need to use it out of patrol hours
SLS emergency response groups

- 24 hours, 7 days a week, 365 days a year

- May include:
  - IRBs
  - RWCs
  - JRBs
  - ORBs
  - Helicopters
  - Fixed-wing aircraft
IRB Awareness

Safety

- Stay clear of the propeller
- Approach from the side
- Follow all instructions

Launching

Patient transfer

- From either side
All Terrain Vehicles - ATVs

- Need to be appropriately qualified

- Observe all additional local by-laws
Helicopter operations

- Landing area

- Safety
Learning Activities

Beach Management Learning Questions:

• Please complete Learning Activity Question Twenty Two in your Assessment Portfolio, page 15

• Please complete Learning Activity Question Twenty Three in your Assessment Portfolio, page 15
Assessment

• Task One: Written questions - Multiple Choice
• Task Two: Practical Scenario - Signals
• Task Three: Practical Scenario - Radio
• Task Four: Practical Scenario - Resuscitation
• Task Five: Practical Scenario - First Aid
• Task Six: Practical Scenario - Run Swim Run
• Task Seven: Practical Scenario – Rescues and Carries
• Task Eight: Patrols
• Task Nine: Completion of First Aid Incident Report Log (based on task four), located in your assessment portfolio

NOTE: Please ensure all relevant pages are completed and signed prior to submitting in your assessment portfolio