# Irish Water Safety / ILAM Ireland Pool Lifeguard Award Syllabus

### Aim

The aim of the IWS/ILAM Ireland, Pool Lifeguard Award is to enable a candidate to act as a designated lifeguard, trained in pool rescue and BLS techniques. He/She will also have an awareness of first aid and pool water management.

# Entry Level

### PREFERRED ENTRY LEVEL

Rescue 2 Award of Irish Water Safety

#### MINIMUM STANDARD ENTRY LEVEL

- Be able to swim 100 metres on their front and 100 metres on their back.
- Be able to surface dive and recover an object from the deepest part of the pool.
- Be 16 years of age, or older, at the time of the examination.
- Pay the requisite registration fee to IWS.

## Specification

The specification for the qualification is:

Unit 1 Basic Life Support 1,2 and 3

Unit 2 Life Guarding

**Unit 3 Pool Operations** 

Lifeguard certification is awarded at either of two levels.

Level 1 certificates are awarded to those who are judged to be competent to supervise swimming pools or sections of a swimming facility, where the water depth does not exceed 1.5m.

Level 2 certificates are awarded to those who are judged to be competent to supervise areas of water in a swimming facility where depths are greater than 1.5m.

Candidates can upgrade from a Level 1 to a Level 2 award during the validity period of the Level 1 award. Candidates undertaking such an upgrade do not have to complete the entire course.

Optional modules are available from IWS and ILAM Ireland e.g. AED, Disability Teaching and Pool Plant Operator Certificate. Holders of the IWS/ILAM Ireland Pool Lifeguard award are strongly encouraged to undertake further training.

### Specific Learning Outcomes

#### UNIT 1 BASIC LIFE SUPPORT

THE CANDIDATE SHOULD BE ABLE TO:

- Complete the relevant worksheets to an acceptable standard
- Outline the functions of the respiratory system
- Identify and outline the role of muscles involved in inspiration and expiration
- Describe the process of exchange of gases in the alveoli
- Explain the role of the circulatory and nervous systems in the control of breathing
- Explain the following terms: tidal volume, inspiratory reserve volume, expiratory

reserve volume, vital capacity and residual volume

- Identify the four main components of the circulatory system
- Describe the cardiac cycle
- Describe the heart and it's associated blood vessels
- Outline the flow of blood through the main vessels of the body
- Explain the following terms: pulse, cardiac output and blood pressure
- Describe the composition of blood and the function of its particles
- Recognise the symptoms of respiratory failure
- Demonstrate Basic Life Support (BLS)
- Recognise cardiac arrest

#### DEMONSTRATE:

- Establishing an airway
- Turning a subject
- Removal of visible obstructions
- Mouth to mouth and mouth to nose resuscitation on adult, child or infant
- Effective skills to administer CPR with 1 operator on adult, child or infant
- Action for vomiting
- Aftercare to include recovery position
- Techniques for the relief of airway obstruction for conscious/unconscious subjects

- Techniques for the relief of airway obstruction while dealing with subjects, who are
  - pregnant or obese
- BLS in two-operator mode

# Unit 2 Life Guarding – Level 2

THE CANDIDATE SHOULD BE ABLE TO:

- Demonstrate land-based rescues
- Demonstrate non-contact rescues
- Demonstrate evasive and defensive technique
- Demonstrate appropriate contact rescues.
- Demonstrate appropriate releases from Drowning Grips (Rescue 2)
- Demonstrate methods of towing a subject to safety
- Explain the principles of landing a subject with assistance
- Demonstrate techniques for spinal injury management including stabilising, boarding and landing
- Describe the use of rescue equipment in pool emergency situations e.g. ring buoys,

reaching poles

• Describe how rescue equipment should be maintained and stored

Those undertaking a Level 1 qualification are required to demonstrate the above also, but the techniques may be demonstrated in shallow water. However, they must also demonstrate the performance of shallow water resuscitation.

### **Unit 3 Pool Operations**

THE CANDIDATE SHOULD BE ABLE TO:

- Identify the procedures involved in a normal operational plan including:
  - The number, location and function of the lifeguards; pool zoning;
  - the patrol system and safety checks
  - Maintaining safe water conditions (including water tests)
  - An awareness of the pool water treatment and testing
- Identify the procedures involved in an emergency operational plan including:
  - Evacuation
  - Principles of first aid
  - Reporting and documenting incidents

© Irish Water Safety

- Use appropriate communication techniques with colleagues and the general public in normal and emergency situations oral, written and aural
- Use observation techniques to ensure the safety of all pool users
- Identify an appropriate course of action to avert dangerous situations in the pool and its surrounds
- Outline the safety requirements for groups using specialist equipment e.g. sub-aqua, canoe polo, aqua aerobics, water polo
- Outline the safety requirements for groups with special needs e.g. disabled, elderly, children
- Successfully complete a simulated accident situation as outlined by the examiner. (This may also include lifeguarding skills as outlined above.)

Level 1 candidates can be examined in this section in water depths of 1.5m or less. Level 2 candidates and those upgrading from Level 1 to Level 2 must perform the above in water depths of at least 2m.

# Course Category Options

Three possible options may apply

- A. A course organized by the Area Water Safety Committee
- B. A course organized by an individual.
- C. A course may be organized by an approved organization.

In all cases the following are the responsibility of the organiser:

- a. Hire of swimming pool
- b. Hire of lecture hall
- c. Insurance cover
- d. Provision of equipment
- e. Application for and payment to Examiners

### **Course Registration**

All Pool Lifeguard courses must be registered at:

Irish Water Safety The Long Walk Galway Telephone 091-564400 Fax 091-564700 e-mail info@iws.ie Website www.iws.ie The Pool Lifeguard registration form (see appendix 1) must be completed and returned at least fourteen days prior to the commencement of the course. A copy of the registration form will be forwarded to the Local Area Committee secretary.

Providers will be invoiced for the appropriate amount by IWS HQ at the current rate of €40 per person. Manuals not used during the course must be returned to HQ to avoid being charged the full amount.

# **Minimum Training Hours**

The minimum course length for candidates preparing for assessment is 30 hours.

It is acknowledged however that the current ability of candidates will be a determining factor in calculating the actual training hours required.

It may take a considerably longer period of training to bring some candidates to the standard required, especially where they have had no prior Lifesaving instruction.

It is the responsibility of the course provider to ensure that all candidates are prepared for the final assessment.

# Assessment

The Pool Lifeguard Assessment shall be in three units.

1.BLS Practical2.Life Guarding Skills Practical (including emergency incident scenarios)3.Work sheet completion.

Any IWS qualified examiner may examine sections 1 and 2 of the award. The course tutor corrects worksheets but they must be available for inspection by the courses examiner, if requested.

All organisers must include the name of the intended examiner(s)on the Registration Form. An updated register of examiners will be kept by IWS and ILAM Ireland.

The ratio of Examiner to candidate shall be max of 1:12.

# Format

### Unit 1 BLS:

The practical skills of BLS must be demonstrated in simulated exercises with another candidate and using a training mannequin

Candidates should be suitably attired and present themselves in pairs for the examination of single operator skills and in groups of three for two operator skills.

Candidates must be able to answer BLS theoretical questions posed by the examiner.

Suitable scenarios will be set by the Examiner.

#### UNIT 2 LIFE GUARDING:

These practical skills should be carried out in simulated drowning/rescue situations at suitable indoor or outdoor swimming pools. These scenarios may include elements of swimming pool operations.

#### UNIT 3. POOL OPERATIONS SKILLS:

#### THE EMERGENCY INCIDENT SCENARIO

The Examiner should set the scenario, while the candidates are in isolation. A brief outline should be given to the candidates before the start of each scenario.

The Examiner should always maintain control over the condition of the subjects and incident details. Candidates should be informed of changing conditions.

The Examiner should indicate the start and completion of the incident (minimum 3 minutes, maximum 5 minutes). Face down or submerged subjects should be assumed unconscious.

Acting as an individual Lifeguard or as part of a team, the candidate should initiate appropriate procedures, to prevent, and/or rescue and provide aftercare for 2 possible casualties from a previously unknown simulated emergency situation.

Casualties can either be non-swimmer(s), weak swimmer(s), injured swimmer(s) or unconscious.

Note: Sample assessment forms for Units 1 and 2 can be found in Appendix 1 of this manual.

RESCUE SEQUENCE:

- 1. Observe pool, by patrolling or watching.
- 2. Prevent, if possible, an emergency situation developing.
- 3. Spot the casualty/ies and assess the situation.
- 4. Ensure the safety of others
- 5. Initiate the emergency action plan.
- 6. Perform the rescue/s.
- 7. Assist the casualty from the pool.
- 8. Provide aftercare.

SAMPLE EMERGENCY SITUATIONS TO SIMULATE:

- 1. Swimmer becomes incapacitated with cramp in the foot whilst in the middle of the pool.
- 2. Non-swimmer falls in at the deep end.
- 3. Weak swimmer paddles out of their depth and panics.
- 4. A swimmer pushes off underwater and becomes unconscious.
- 5. Non-swimmer attempts to move along the pool edge towards the deep end, loses contact with side and panics.
- 6. A weak swimmer, out of their depth, becomes exhausted and sinks.
- 7. A swimmer becomes entrapped by the steps / handrail or other pool furniture.
- 8. A swimmer collides with the side or another swimmer and becomes unconscious.
- 9. A swimmer chokes on the water and panics.
- 10. A swimmer has a fit in the middle of the pool.
- 11. A swimmer jumps in and receives a suspected spinal injury.
- 12. A swimmer dives in and receives a suspected spinal injury.
- 13. A pool user has a heart attack.
- 14. A weak swimmer panics and grabs another swimmer for support.

Combining two of the above will provide many other situations. The aim is to have a preventable situation with one that is not, to test life guarding observation skills and procedure knowledge.

Water depths must be appropriate for Level 1 and Level 2 awards.

### UNIT 4. WORKSHEET COMPLETION

Work Sheets serve as a checklist for both candidate and tutor and must be available for scrutiny by the Examiner.

## Results

Candidates must achieve a pass (50%) in each technique of BLS (Unit 1), Water Work (Unit 2+3) and must also achieve a pass (50%) in the work sheet completion (Unit 4).

Candidates who fail the Level 2 award may be awarded a Level 1 qualification, subject to completing the outstanding items on the Level 1 assessment form e.g. shallow water resuscitation. This process is also subject to the candidate having been successful in the other units.

Note: A sample results summary sheet is available in the appendix section of this manual.

### **Repeat Examinations**

Candidates may repeat the examination in whole or in part within a period of 6 months. This repeat examination may take place in an area other than where the original examination took place. Candidates should apply in writing to the Area Committee where an examination is taking place for permission to participate. Candidates must present proof to that Area Committee that they have completed a Pool Lifeguard Course.

## **Appeals**

All candidates undertaking the IWS/ILAM Ireland Pool Lifeguard Award have the right to appeal if they are in any way dissatisfied with the assessment result. The appeals procedure, along with all relevant forms, is in the appendix section of this manual.