
**RECREATION FACILITY AND
RESOURCE DESIGN AND
MANAGEMENT**
**Respond to an emergency in an aquatic
facility**

level:	4
credit:	6
final date for comment:	
expiry date:	
sub-field:	Community Recreation
purpose:	People credited with this unit standard are able to, at an aquatic facility: recognise people in difficulty; apply aquatic rescue techniques in response to both in and out of the water emergencies; respond to a simulated emergency when people are in difficulty and require assistance out of the water; explain and demonstrate, using a simulated situation, the management of a casualty with a suspected spinal injury, complying with the emergency action plan; explain when and how bystanders might be used in an emergency situation; communicate with emergency services and provide post emergency care following an emergency; and explain and demonstrate appropriate procedures for reporting and recording incidents.
entry information:	Prerequisite: Unit 5683, <i>Perform aquatic rescue techniques in a swimming pool environment</i> , or demonstrate equivalent knowledge and skills.
accreditation option:	Evaluation of documentation by NZQA and industry.
moderation option:	A centrally established and directed national moderation system has been set up by the Sport, Fitness and Recreation Industry Training Organisation - Community Recreation Advisory Group.
special notes:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1 All skills performed in the water are performed wearing lifeguard uniform as specified by the aquatic facility.2 An aquatic facility includes the pool or pools, their fixtures and surrounds, shower and changing areas, and

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where they exist, fun equipment, play areas, and attached facilities.

- 3 Abbreviations used in this unit standard: NZRA refers to the New Zealand Recreation Association.
- 4 The NZRA Pool Lifeguard Training Manual referred to in this unit standard is available from Sfriso, PO Box 2183, Wellington.
- 5 The term neck immobilisation device means a device designed to immobilise a victim's neck. Examples include a cervical collar and a neck block.

Elements and Performance Criteria

element 1

Identify and explain signs of people in difficulty in an aquatic facility.

performance criteria

- 1.1 A minimum of four signs, which show people are in difficulty in the water at an aquatic facility and require assistance, are identified.
- 1.2 A minimum of four signs, which show people are in difficulty out of the water at an aquatic facility and require assistance, are identified.
- 1.3 Identified signs are explained in terms of what they potentially mean for the people in difficulty.

element 2

Apply aquatic rescue techniques in response to a simulated emergency in the water at an aquatic facility.

performance criteria

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- 2.1 Response to the simulated emergency complies with the aquatic facility's emergency action plan.
- 2.2 The aquatic rescue techniques performed meet standards as set out in the NZRA Pool Lifeguard Training Manual.
- Range: rescue techniques may include - entering the water, approaching casualties, non-contact tows, contact tows, casualty recovery, support in the water, aquatic resuscitation, casualty removal;
rescues may include - individual rescues, rescues performed as part of a trained team, in shallow water, in deep water, without the use of rescue equipment or aids, with the use of rescue equipment and aids;
rescue equipment and aids may include - swimmers' flotation devices, reaching pole, rescue tube, throw bag, spinal board, neck immobilisation device.

element 3

Respond to a simulated emergency when people are in difficulty and require assistance out of the water at the aquatic facility.

performance criteria

- 3.1 Response to the simulated emergency complies with the aquatic facility's emergency action plan.
- 3.2 Assistance is provided in response to the simulated emergency out of the water.
- Range: emergencies out of the water may include but are not limited to - medical incidents, chemical incidents, operational incidents, environmental factors, antisocial behaviour, missing person, lost person, equipment failure.

element 4

Explain and demonstrate, using a simulated situation in the aquatic facility, the management of a casualty with a suspected spinal injury.

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Range: management of the casualty may include - shallow or deep water rescues, conscious casualties, unconscious casualties, individual rescue, team rescue, using a spinal board and a neck immobilisation device.

performance criteria

- 4.1 Explanation identifies signs indicating a suspected spinal injury.
- 4.2 Techniques for immobilising the casualty suffering from the suspected spinal injury include the use of a spinal board and neck immobilisation device, meet the standards as set out in the NZRA Pool Lifeguard Training Manual and comply with the emergency action plan at an aquatic facility.
- 4.3 Care of the casualty in the water and removal of the casualty from the water are demonstrated and meet the standards as set out in the NZRA Pool Lifeguard Training Manual and comply with the emergency action plan at an aquatic facility.

element 5

Explain when and how bystanders might be used in an emergency situation at the aquatic facility.

performance criteria

- 5.1 Explanation examines when and how bystanders might be used in the management of the emergency situation.

Range: how bystanders are used may include - identifying what happened; providing information about the casualty; bringing rescue and first aid equipment; crowd control; summoning emergency services; assisting with the immobilisation of casualty; assisting with first aid; assisting with the removal of casualty from the water; assisting with reassuring the casualty.

element 6

Communicate with emergency services and provide post emergency care following an emergency at the aquatic facility.

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performance criteria

- 6.1 Information relevant to the situation is communicated to emergency services in accordance with the emergency action plan at an aquatic facility and the requirements of the relevant emergency service.
- Range: information includes - location, emergency access to the scene, nature of the problem, severity of the problem, number of people involved, action taken, contact person and telephone number.
- 6.2 Care is provided for the casualty following the emergency according to the emergency action plan at an aquatic facility.

element 7

Explain and demonstrate procedures for reporting and recording incidents occurring at an aquatic facility.

performance criteria

- 7.1 Explanation and demonstration of the procedures meets the specifications of the NZRA Pool Lifeguard Training Manual.
- 7.2 Reporting and recording procedures meet the requirements of the emergency action plan at an aquatic facility.

Comments to:

Sport, Fitness and Recreation Industry Training Organisation
- Community Recreation Advisory Group
Unit Standard Revision
PO Box 2183
WELLINGTON

by