



**Australian Government**

**Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations**

# **SRCAQU007B Respond to an aquatic emergency using advanced water rescue techniques**

Release: 1

## **SRCAQU007B Respond to an aquatic emergency using advanced water rescue techniques**

### **Modification History**

Not applicable.

### **Unit Descriptor**

**This unit has been developed for the Community Recreation Industry Training Package and covers the skills and knowledge to identify and evaluate a major aquatic emergency and perform an advanced water rescue. These situations will usually involve a team response.**

### **Application of the Unit**

Not applicable.

### **Licensing/Regulatory Information**

Not applicable.

### **Pre-Requisites**

Not applicable.

### **Employability Skills Information**

Not applicable.

### **Elements and Performance Criteria Pre-Content**

Not applicable.

## Elements and Performance Criteria

### Elements and Performance Criteria

Element	Performance Criteria
1 <b>Identify and evaluate a major aquatic emergency</b>	<p>1.1 Identify the <b>factors that contribute to major aquatic emergencies</b></p> <p>1.2 Communicate initial assessment to appropriate personnel in accordance with <b>accepted best practice principles of aquatic rescues</b></p> <p>1.3 Identify an appropriate emergency response for the situation and the <b>people involved</b></p>
2 <b>Response to a major aquatic emergency is implemented</b>	<p>2.1 Respond to the <b>characteristics of a person in difficulty</b> as quickly as possible</p> <p>2.2 Implement strategies for group control</p> <p>2.3 Remove clients, staff and other individuals from danger</p> <p>2.4 Determine involvement of other individuals or the <b>use of bystanders</b></p> <p>2.5 Activate emergency systems</p>
3 <b>Apply the principles of an advanced water rescue</b>	<p>3.1 Assess the factors involved in conducting an <b>advanced water rescue</b> and formulate a <b>rescue plan</b></p> <p>3.2 Consider the <b>rescue plan</b>, self-preservation and the safety of bystanders</p> <p>3.3 Determine the type of rescue required and <b>rescue equipment</b> needed</p> <p>3.4 Identify hazards and appropriate action taken to prevent further injury to the casualty</p> <p>3.5 Perform an <b>advanced water rescue</b> in accordance with <b>accepted best practice principles of aquatic rescues</b></p>
4 <b>Assess the casualty and take an appropriate course of action</b>	<p>4.1 Observe and describe the condition of the casualty</p> <p>4.2 Assess vital signs and symptoms of shock in accordance with accepted first aid procedures</p>

- 4.3 Identify and explain appropriate first aid for the casualty's condition
  - 4.4 Provide treatment appropriate to the casualty's condition in line with approved **first aid techniques and standards**
- 5 **Organise further emergency care as required**
  - 5.1 Make contact with emergency services as soon as possible
  - 5.2 Provide accurate information in order to obtain the required assistance from emergency services
  - 5.3 Monitor casualty or arrange further treatment until emergency response team assumes responsibility
- 6 **Record and report the incident**
  - 6.1 Complete a record of the incident and action taken using appropriate forms and in line with legislative, regulatory and organisational requirements
  - 6.2 Notify appropriate other personnel and statutory authorities of the incident

## **Required Skills and Knowledge**

Not applicable.

## Evidence Guide

The Evidence Guide identifies the critical aspects, knowledge and skills to be demonstrated to confirm competence for this unit. This is an integral part of the assessment of competence and should be read in conjunction with the Range Statements

### Critical aspects of evidence to be considered

Assessment must confirm the ability integrated demonstration of all elements of competency and their performance criteria, in particular the ability to identify the factors that contribute to an aquatic emergency develop and implement an appropriate emergency response for the situation and the people involved, minimising risk to self and other bystanders respond as part of a team to an aquatic emergency which involves more than one casualty determine type of rescue technique/s required, select the appropriate rescue equipment and carry out the rescue according to accepted industry best practice principles of aquatic rescues assess casualty's condition and apply appropriate first aid treatment in line with approved first aid treatment techniques and standards organise further emergency care as required accurately report the incident and notify other relevant personnel according to legislative, regulatory and organisation requirement

### Interdependent assessment of units

This unit must be assessed after attainment of competency in the following unit(s)  
SRCAQU003B Respond to an aquatic emergency using basic water rescue techniques  
SRXFAD001A Provide first aid  
This unit must be assessed in conjunction with the following unit(s)  
Nil  
For the purpose of integrated assessment, this unit may be assessed in conjunction with the following unit(s)  
SRCAQU006B Supervise clients at an

aquatic facility or environment

## **Required knowledge and skills**

### Required knowledge

Factors contributing to aquatic emergencies

Appropriate responses to aquatic emergencies

Characteristics of a person in difficulty

First aid techniques and standards

Types of water rescue equipment for advanced water rescues

Principles of advanced water rescues

Relevant equipment and safety requirements, including occupational health and safety legislative requirements

Roles of lifeguards and other personnel during major aquatic emergencies

### Required skills

Skills and techniques required to perform advanced water rescues including the use of appropriate rescue equipment

Ability to identify factors leading to aquatic emergencies

Communication skills to signal other personnel, activate emergency systems and provide information to relevant others

Ability to organise and delegate tasks to implement an aquatic emergency response plan as part of a team

Assessment and treatment of casualties according to approved first aid techniques and standards including the use of oxygen resuscitation equipment

Procedures for communicating with emergency services

Ability to retrieve an object from the deepest water within the aquatic environment, no greater than 3 metres; if depth is greater than 3 metres assistance may be used, eg, fins

Ability to complete a 25 metre swim and 25 metre tow with assisted landing in less than 1 minute and 45 seconds

Fitness and strength level, which may be demonstrated the following

swimming 200 metres in less than 6 minutes

## **Resource implications**

Physical resources - assessment of this competency requires access to a real or simulated work environment appropriate documentation and resources normally used in the workplace

a swimming pool/aquatic environment and advanced water rescue equipment  
suitable participants  
rules, policies and regulations of relevant peak bodies and/or employer organisations  
Human resources - assessment of this competency will require  
human resources consistent with those outlined in the Assessment Guidelines. That is, assessors (or persons within the assessment team) must  
be competent in this unit  
be current in their knowledge and understanding of the industry through provision of evidence of professional activity in the relevant area  
have attained the mandatory competency requirements for assessors under the Australian Quality Training Framework (AQTF) as specified in Standard 7.3 of the **Standards for Registered Training Organisations**

### **Consistency in performance**

Competence in this unit must be assessed over a period of time in order to ensure consistency of performance over the Range Statements and contexts applicable to the work environment

### **Context for assessment**

This unit of competency must be assessed in the context of community recreation in Australia. For valid and reliable assessment the community recreation activity should closely replicate the work environment. The environment should be safe, with the hazards, circumstances and equipment likely to be encountered in a real workplace  
This unit of competence should be assessed through the observation of processes and procedures, oral and/or written questioning on required knowledge and skills and consideration of required attitudes  
Where performance is not directly observed and/or is required to be demonstrated over a "period of time" and/or in a "number of locations", any evidence should be authenticated by colleagues, supervisors, clients or other appropriate persons



**KEY  
COMPET  
ENCIES**

Collect, Analyse & Organise Information	Communicate Ideas & Information	Plan & Organise Activities	Work with Others & in Teams	Use Mathematical Ideas & Techniques	Solve Problems	Use Technology
3	2	3	2	1	3	2

These levels do not relate to the Australian Qualifications Framework. They relate to the seven areas of generic competency that underpin effective workplace practices. The three levels of performance (1, 2 and 3) denote the level of competency required to perform the task:

- Use routine approaches
- Select from routine approaches
- Establish new

approaches

**Collecting,  
analysing  
and  
organising  
informatio  
n -**

**Communic  
ating ideas  
and  
informatio  
n -**

**Planning  
and  
organising  
activities -**

**Working  
with teams  
and others**

-

**Using  
mathemati  
cal ideas  
and  
techniques**

-

**Solving  
problems -  
Using  
technology**

-

Please refer  
to the  
Assessment  
Guidelines  
for advice  
on how to  
use the Key  
Competenci  
es.

## Range Statement

### Range Statements

The Range Statements provide advice to interpret the scope and context of this unit of competence, allowing for differences between enterprises and workplaces. The Range Statements relate to the unit as a whole and helps facilitate holistic assessment. In addition, the following variables may be present for this particular unit of competency

#### RANGE STATEMENT

#### CATEGORIES

##### Accepted best practice principles of aquatic rescues

must include  
accepted preventative practice adopted throughout the aquatic industry to minimise safety hazards or risks to casualty, bystanders and rescuer  
**Guidelines or Code of Conduct** policies developed by the peak bodies responsible for lifesaving, such as The Royal Life Saving Society Australia and Surf Life Saving Australia  
national organisation regulations and guidelines  
relevant national, state/territory or local government regulations and guidelines  
employer organisation's policies and procedures  
the culture of lifesaving  
current and past good practice demonstrated by self or peers in the same or similar situation

##### Advanced water rescue

is performed in a team situation and must include use of  
spine-board  
spinal immobilisation collar  
oxygen supplemented resuscitation  
oxygen therapy

##### Aquatic emergencies

may include  
envenomation  
sudden unconsciousness  
spinal injured person  
drowning  
heart attack  
severe bleeding  
multiple victims  
epileptic seizures

## severe asthma attacks

<b>Characteristics of a person in difficulty</b>	will vary according to the situation but may include calling for help vertical body position diagonal body position minimal or non-supportive leg action vigorous arm movements head tilted up and back, face turned to safety or help submerged
<b>Factors that may contribute to major aquatic emergencies</b>	may include swimming ability environmental conditions such as deep water shallow water river currents surf strong wind risk taking behaviour consumption of alcohol or use of illegal drugs number and condition of victims
<b>First aid techniques and standards</b>	must include danger, response, airway, breathing, circulation routine Australian Resuscitation Council Standards
<b>People involved</b>	may include casualty bystanders rescuers staff
<b>Rescue equipment</b>	will vary according to the situation but may include reaching aids ropes flotation aids flippers rescue tube spine-board spinal immobilisation collar rescue board oxygen resuscitation equipment
<b>Rescue plan</b>	the rescue plan considers the following

factors  
self-preservation  
awareness of personal capabilities  
available assistance  
selection of rescue aids  
nature of the area  
number of people in difficulty  
priorities of rescue

### **Use of bystanders**

applies when  
the safety of bystanders is secure  
bystanders have appropriate skills  
sufficient trained staff are not available  
may be appropriate to  
identify what happened  
bring rescue and first aid equipment  
summon emergency services  
assist with first aid  
assist with reassurance of casualty  
assist with individual or multiple casualty  
care  
provide information about casualty  
assist with crowd control  
assist with immobilisation of casualty  
assist with removal of casualty from the  
water  
supervise surrounding areas and activities

### **Unit Sector(s)**

Not applicable.