



# Operational Procedures For Cotswold Rowing Club

## To be Read in conjunction with Risk Assessment

Policy Date:

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Lake 32 Keynes Country Park

Spratsgate Lane,

Shorncote

Nr Cirencester

Gloucestershire. GL7 6D



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The Cotswold Rowing Club has been in operation at Waterland, Lake 32 for the last three years .The club is registered an active club with British Rowing and seeks to follow the requirements that British Rowing lay down for safety and other procedures or improve on them within reasonable grounds. The club meets Monday evening, Thursday Evening and Saturdays with rowers attending other days on an adhoc basis. It is envisaged that all people that row on the lake will adhere to this policy document that has been sanctioned by the full committee and signed by the chairman and drafted into the club rules and articles of memorandum.

Signed.....

Mr T Hardie Chairman

# Policy Documents Cotswold Rowing Club

Cotswold Rowing Club take their responsibilities seriously on the issues of Health & Safety and work, in conjunction with other organisations in promoting good practice on the site at Lake 32.

A risk assessment document which is a shortened version of these procedures is available on our website.

The rowing club committee recognise they have a duty of care to people within the club and will only operate to the highest standard as would be expected by British Rowing.

The following will apply:

## **Drowning**

All persons under the age of eighteen must wear an approved floatation aid even when capsize and swamp drill has been completed. All persons over eighteen will wear floatation aids until approved by a British Rowing Coach and covered the tasks of capsize and swamped boat. All persons under the age of eighteen will be supervised at all times whilst on or off the water, a fully staffed rescue boat will be on the water and active with a crew that are aware of how to effect a row rescue. The first emphasis is always to be the young person remembering that hypothermia can happen quickly in cold water and if the person is not versed in recovery drill they must be removed from the water immediately. All drivers and rescue crew must realise that buoyancy aids do not turn people onto the back and therefore must be trained to recover a person who is potentially drowned and is not breathing as a worst case scenario (see Appendix C)

## **Collision**

In The event of collision that results to injury to the person or the craft the accompanying craft should assist in the recovery of the participants first and then facilitate the recovery of the craft. Care should be taken with the remainder of personnel on the water and that they are suitably supervised. If suitable supervision is not available the session will be curtailed. The rules of rescue are as follows.

1. You're Safety First
2. Safety of the participants being rescued

# Policy Documents Cotswold Rowing Club

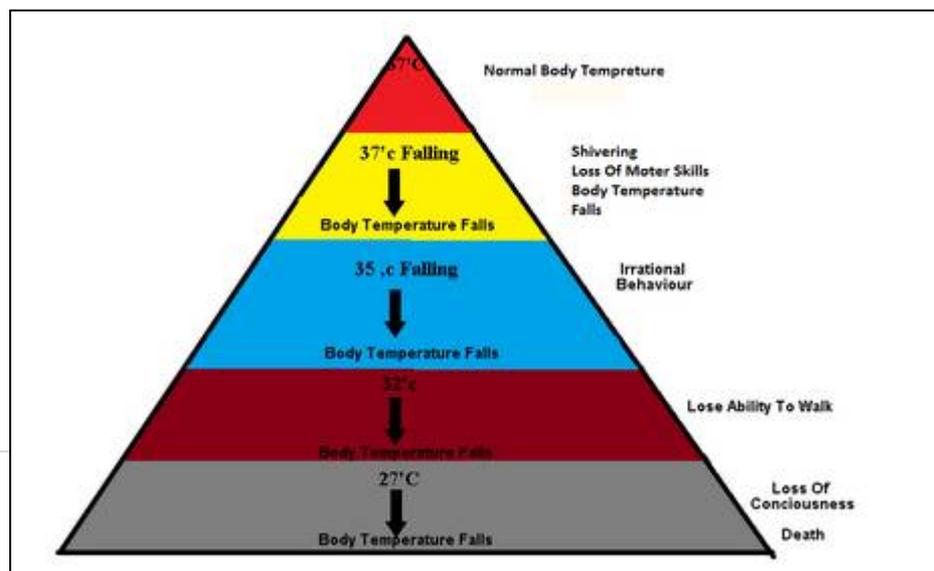
3. Safety of other participants
4. Prevention of further damage to disabled boats
5. Recovery of disabled capsized craft
6. All persons will be made aware of the rowing circuit on the lake and to keep away from the centre pontoon and the islands See Appendix (?)

## Weather

The officer of the day in consultation with the coach will decide if the weather is fit enough for the rowing session to take place. The staff will always err on the side of safety and may refer any decision to the senior committee member on site whose decision will be final. In the event of lightning or thunder storm the lake must be cleared until the storm has passed.

## Exposure/Hypothermia/Hyperthermia

Clients/ club members will have available appropriate clothing to change into after emersion. Coaches will be aware of the first aid treatment to be applied and make sure exposure equipment is available for use. The appropriate treatment for Exposure/ Hypothermia is to immediately get them into shelter away from the wind, do not rub any area to encourage warmth as all the blood goes to the vital organs and any rubbing takes it away. Remember exposure happens quickly to young people get them into an exposure bag which is in the emergency kit contained in the powerboat. If possible and Waterland Staff are present check the persons temperature with the thermometer in the first aid kit warm the person slowly. If severe Hypothermia the person must be taken to the hospital.





## **Swim ability**

All that partake in rowing must be, at the least, water confident and be able to tread water for five minutes. If this is not able to be achieved that person will wear a flotation aid at all times.

## **Manual Handling & Lifting**

Rowing craft are to be regarded as an abnormal lift and therefore should be regarded as a two person lift. The club committee or coach is responsible for all people who attend the sessions of Cotswold Rowing Club and participate in rowing. To make sure that they are instructed in manual lifting and handling techniques for craft. Young people under the age of eighteen must lift the craft with another person.

## **Blisters injuries serious or otherwise**

**ALL** injuries, whoever minor, must be reported for treatment or inclusion into the accident book or sheet, treatment of injuries should be done by the first aider on duty which also may be the club committee member or coach. At the start of the session the paperwork file with all the forms should be in possession of the officer of the day and it is their ultimate responsibility for paperwork completion. Serious incidents requiring an ambulance must be notified to British Rowing in the case of a claim. In the event of a serious injury the club chairman is the appropriate person to comment to the press.

## **Near Miss Incident**

A near miss incident is where an accident has not happened but it is a close call. These incidents are a learning curve and are reportable on the form provided (Appendix (?)) as with all injuries and near misses the safety officer will instigate an investigation to see if the standard operating procedures have not been adhered to. Failure to comply with the above is a disciplinary offence under the club rules.

## **Water Contamination**

Water contamination rarely happens on the Cotswold Lakes occasionally on very low water conditions we have had Blue Green Algae this is dangerous to dogs but only unpleasant to humans and checks are done during the summer

## Policy Documents Cotswold Rowing Club

season by the environmental agency to view the results go to the environmental agency website please see copy of this year's reports so far following the link below Lake 32 is graded higher than required under the bathing standards. All boating that has an inherent chance of capsizing will cease. The decision on this will be made by the officer of the day and therefore he will need to check both visually on the lake and on the agency's website for the up-to-date information. The site address is [http://maps.environment-agency.gov.uk/wiyby/wiybyController?latest=true&topic=coastalwaters&ep=query&lang=\\_e&x=402860.3750000001&y=195656.81250000026&scale=6&layerGroups=1&queryWindowWidth=25&queryWindowHeight=25](http://maps.environment-agency.gov.uk/wiyby/wiybyController?latest=true&topic=coastalwaters&ep=query&lang=_e&x=402860.3750000001&y=195656.81250000026&scale=6&layerGroups=1&queryWindowWidth=25&queryWindowHeight=25)

### **Weils Disease**

Weils Disease is a notifiable zoonosis and must be reported. All instructors will apprise their clients/Club members of the signs and symptoms. It is not declared that there have been any problems at Lake 32 but, as in all areas of water, rats are present and therefore rats urine. It is not something to worry people but an understanding of the signs and symptoms come within the club's duty of care. Please see Appendix (?) for a card that will be issued on membership of the club.

### **Storage Of Craft**

All oars and craft will be stored in a manner that will prevent trip hazards in the designated spaces allotted for rowing craft. Safe lifting practices must be in place to remove them from the racking and at no time will rowing craft or auxiliary equipment be left in gangways or in a manner that would be regarded as a trip hazard.

### **Jetty Area's**

No person may go onto the jetty areas without a flotation aid at any time this will include staff members and member's family. All members are to request any person on jetties without a flotation aid to leave.

### **Rescue And Race Launches**

No person will helm a Rescue/or Race Launch unless they have been trained to the minimum of RYA level two powerboat driver and been taught the element of rowing rescue.



The Cotswold Rowing Club will comply with all the requirements that British Rowing lay down for the provision of boats and will maintain them and keep all safety items in good order as per British Rowing Guideline such as heel restraints, secure bow balls etc and keep in compliance with BR's current standards as they are produced.

## Appendixes

Appendix One Rowing Circuit For Busy Days

Appendix Two Environmental Report On Water

Appendix Three Weils Disease Notification

Appendix Four First Aid & Near Miss Form

Appendix Five Communication Policy

Appendix Six First Aid Qualifications

Appendix Seven Emergency Action Plan

Appendix Eight Club Register

Appendix Nine Club Committee Addresses





## Appendix Two Water Quality Reports

Website [http://maps.environment-agency.gov.uk/wiyby/queryController?topic=coastalwaters&ep=2ndtierquery&lang=\\_e&layerGroups=1&x=402800.0&y=195800.0&extraClause=SAMPLING\\_POINT~'11760'&extraClause=YEAR~2012&extonly=off&latestValue=&latestField=](http://maps.environment-agency.gov.uk/wiyby/queryController?topic=coastalwaters&ep=2ndtierquery&lang=_e&layerGroups=1&x=402800.0&y=195800.0&extraClause=SAMPLING_POINT~'11760'&extraClause=YEAR~2012&extonly=off&latestValue=&latestField=)

### Bathing water Quality

Site details	
<b>Beach</b>	Cotswold Country Park and Beach
<b>Local Authority</b>	Cotswold District
<b>Water Description</b>	Cotswold Water Park bathing water typically achieves a high water quality standard.
<b>Site Description</b>	The bathing water is in Keynes Lake 32 in the Cotswolds Water Park near Somerford Keynes. The beach is 140 metres long with 6080 square metres of water set aside for bathing. The gradient of the beach is very shallow and the maximum depth of water is approximately 1.5 metres in the bathing season. The entire lake has a gravel base and the beach is covered with soft yellow sand.
<b>Year</b>	2012

Further information for this beach	
This table provides a link to the bathing water profile for this site and a link to the relevant Council website	
<b>See beach profile</b>	<b>See Local Council Website</b>
<a href="#">Cotswold Country Park and Beach</a>	<a href="#">Cotswold District</a>



## Sampling results

We sample bathing waters weekly throughout the bathing season and count the number of certain types of bacteria which indicate the presence of pollution.

For more information please see [Understanding the Bathing Waters map and data](#).

Date	Time	Intestinal Enterococci (colonies / 100ml) post-2012	E-coli (colonies / 100ml) post-2012	Total coliforms (colonies / 100ml) pre-2012	Faecal coliforms (colonies / 100ml) pre-2012	Faecal streptococci (colonies / 100ml) pre-2012	Water quality
14/08/2012	14:10	<10	200	-	-	-	Minimum
07/08/2012	12:30	<10	36	-	-	-	Higher
31/07/2012	10:40	<10	45	-	-	-	Higher
24/07/2012	10:45	<10	117	-	-	-	Minimum
17/07/2012	14:30	<10	27	-	-	-	Higher
10/07/2012	10:20	<10	82	-	-	-	Higher
03/07/2012	10:25	<10	<10	-	-	-	Higher
26/06/2012	11:45	55	<10	-	-	-	Higher
19/06/2012	10:15	<10	<10	-	-	-	Higher
12/06/2012	10:50	<10	73	-	-	-	Higher



04/06/2012	10:15	45	55	-	-	-	Higher
29/05/2012	10:15	<10	<10	-	-	-	Higher
22/05/2012	10:30	<10	<10	-	-	-	Higher
15/05/2012	13:30	<10	<10	-	-	-	Higher
08/05/2012	11:00	<10	<10	-	-	-	Higher

### Appendix Three Weils Disease

Weil’s Disease or Leptospirosis Icterohaemorrhagica to give it its full title, is an Infection carried in rat’s urine which can contaminate water and wet river banks.

The bacteria which causes it does not survive long in dry conditions. It can be present in any water, including fast flowing streams and rivers but the risk of infection is greatest in slow moving and stagnant water. The infection can be contracted by absorbing bacteria through the skin and the mucous membranes of the mouth and eyes. The bacteria can also enter your bloodstream through cuts on your skin, particularly the feet, and if you capsize..

Thankfully Weil’s Disease is rare, but it can be a very serious illness requiring treatment in hospital. The disease is a notifiable illness. If you become ill within a 3 to 19 day period after rowing then you should see your doctor immediately. The most common symptoms are: temperature, flu-like illness, joint and muscle pain, often particularly noticeable in the calf muscles. Tell your doctor that you have been canoeing and where. Quick treatment with antibiotics is essential and make sure you receive a blood test. An ‘ELISA’ test at the local laboratory can normally give a result within a few hours.

Ways to avoid contracting Weil ’s disease are very simple:

- Avoid capsize drills in stagnant or slow moving water, particularly where rat infestation is obvious.
- Wash or shower after rowing. Cover minor cuts and scratches with waterproof plasters before getting in your boat.



- Wear trainers to avoid cutting your feet.
- If you have flu like symptoms after rowing go to your GP and tell him/her you are a rower.

## Appendix Four Accident & near miss form

### **Incident/accident report form**

#### ***COTSWOLD ROWING CLUB***

**Name of person in charge of session/competition**

**Site where incident/accident took place**

**Date of incident/accident**

**Name of injured person**

**Address of injured person**

**Nature of incident/injury and extent of injury**



**Give details of how and precisely where the incident took place.**

Describe what activity was taking place, for example training/ game/ getting changed.

**Give full details of action taken during any first aid treatment and the name(s) of first-aider(s).**

**Were any of the following contacted?**



Parents/carers Yes  No

Police Yes  No

Ambulance Yes  No

**What happened to the injured person following the incident/accident?**

E.g., carried on with session, went home, went to hospital etc.

**All of the above facts are a true record of the accident/incident**

**Signed:**

**Date:**

**Name:**

*In the event of an accident occurring through insufficient training or faulty equipment/facilities, follow up action to include completion of risk assessment form.*



## Appendix (Five)

### Acceptable means of communication

On race days communication between officials PMR Radio's or VHF with Licence.

At all other times the officer of the day must carry a mobile phone in the case of an accident or incident requiring the call of the emergency services.

The address of the site is Waterland Outdoor Pursuits, Spratsgate Lane, Shorcote, Cirencester GL7 6 DF Map reference to front gate is **SU027 953**

Call 999 give the SU number of the site along with the incident reported.

Incidents to be taken to hospital (This list is not exclusive)

1. Drowning or near drowning
2. Fractures
3. Any Head Injury including blows to the head
4. Removal of fishing barbs (Not an ambulance)
5. Serious bleeding
6. Burns
7. Hypothermia or Hyperthermia

## Appendix (Six)

### First Aid Requirements

All coaches and officers of the day within the rowing club will keep current, at the minimum a three hour First Aid Certificate.

This certificate will encompass, as a minimum,

1. CPR and EAR and top to toe survey
2. Airway Breathing & Circulation, Recovery Position
3. Safety and the First Aider and
4. Bleeding
5. Wasp and Bee Stings
6. Drowning



## 7. Hypothermia / Hyperthermia

Appendix (Seven) Emergency Action Plan

## Emergency Action Plan



Peter Pendlebury

Revision Date

May





## Introduction

### The Site

Cotswold Country Park and Beach or Keynes Country Park (KCP) covers an area adjacent to Somerford Keynes Village. Formulated from a number of gravel pits and used for recreation for the local populace and the public at large, the site covers three areas, Lake 32 Lake 31 and Lake 34. The owners of the site are the Gloucestershire County Council and Somerford Keynes Parish Council and the area leased by the Cotswold Water Park Trust which is a fully owned subsidiary of the Cotswold Water Park Trust and subleased to Waterland, Watermark, Head 4 Heights and Ashton Keynes Angling Club

### Site History

The Site was bought by Gloucestershire County Council, and was designated a Country Park in 1969. Several Green flag awards were achieved between 2000-2007 and a Blue Flag award was received in 2003. The Park came under the auspices of the Cotswold Water Park Society Ltd after its formation in 1996 prior to 1996 there was use of the site by a windsurfing club and prior to that a sailing club. There was an onsite Ranger team from 1983 employed by Gloucestershire County Council which was supported by the Cotswold Water Park Joint Committee. The area has also been fished pre the formation of the Water Park Society by Ashton Keynes Angling Club as is still the case to this day.

. Between 1996 - 2008 the Water Park Society has managed the Country Park to a high standard, achieving a 'Green Flag' award in 2000.

During This Current Year 2011 the Cotswold Water Park Society has now changed to Cotswold Waterpark Trust and will be referred in this document as such

To date the park has had no significant problems with unauthorised use of its water bodies (unauthorised swimming etc).

### Staffing

Currently the Park is managed by Watermark Ltd, Waterland Outdoor Pursuits and Cotswold Water Park Trust. General maintenance of the site is carried out by Watermark, Waterland Outdoor Pursuits and The Cotswold Water Park Trust and

Includes grass cutting, litter picking and play facility inspection.

Since 2008 Watermark employ its own rangers to patrol and maintain their area of the park.

### . Public Use

The public currently utilise the Park for informal recreation and it is a popular site for walkers, dog walkers and family trips out.



## Sporting Activities

Sporting activities take place in the Park. These include:

- a) Sailing
- b) Open water swimming (regulated triathlon training)
- c) Angling
- d) Windsurfing
- e) Archery
- f) High Ropes Course (Head for Heights)
- g) Survival and woodcraft skills
- h) General Outdoor Pursuits
- i) Cotswold Rowing Club
- j) Public open use
- k) Public Swimming
- l) Public Boating
- m) Thameswey Canoe Club

Cotswold Water Park Trust regulates these activities through external bodies/groups which are subject to formal agreements.

## Legal Considerations

### Common Law Duty of Care

Under common law the Water Park Trust and the operators recognises that they have a 'duty of care' to members of the general public visiting the Country Park.

The 'duty' specified is to take 'reasonable' care, and this can be defined as "what the reasonable person would have foreseen as being necessary". A certain level of risk is acceptable and it is expected that safety measures will be applied 'so far as is reasonably practicable'.

A set of park rules is operated as up to date guidance for visitors'



## Statutory Requirements

The general principles of the common law duty of care are also reflected in statutory duties. Public safety at water sites is a statutory duty placed on the operators (Watermark and Waterland Outdoor Pursuits & Head For Heights) in so far as they have effective control of the site.

The following legislation will be taken into consideration:

### Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 Section 3

Section 3 states the duty of all employers and self employed persons to ensure, as far as is reasonably practicable the safety of persons other than employees, for example, contractors, visitors, the general public and clients.

### The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 (Risk Assessments)

Where two or more employers share a workplace (whether on a temporary or a permanent basis) each such employer shall—

co-operate with the other employers concerned so far as is necessary to enable them to comply with the requirements and prohibitions imposed upon them by or under the relevant statutory provisions

### Occupiers Liability Act 1957

**Occupiers' liability** is a field of tort law, codified in statute, which concerns the duty of care that those who occupy (through ownership or lease) real property owe to people who visit or trespass. It deals with liability that may arise from accidents caused by the defective or dangerous condition of the premises. In English law, occupiers' liability towards visitors is regulated in the Occupiers' Liability Act 1957. In addition, occupiers' liability to trespassers is provided under the Occupiers' Liability Act 1984. Although the law largely codified the earlier common law, the difference between a "visitor" and a "trespasser", and the definition of an "occupier" continue to rely on cases for their meaning.

- a) Public Health Act 1936 Section 231
- b) A local authority may make byelaws with respect to public bathing, and may by such byelaws—
- c) regulate the areas in which, and the hours during which, public bathing shall be permitted;



- d) prohibit or restrict public bathing at times when and places as respects which warning is given, by the display of flags or by other means specified in the byelaws, that bathing is dangerous.]
- e) fix the places at which bathing-machines may be stationed, or bathing huts or tents may be erected;
- f) regulate the manner in which bathing-machines, huts or tents may be used, and the charges which may be made for the use thereof;
- g) regulate, so far as decency requires, the costumes to be worn by bathers;
- h) require persons providing accommodation for bathing to provide and maintain life-saving appliances, or other means of protecting bathers from danger; and
- i) regulate, for preventing danger to bathers, the navigation of vessels used for pleasure purposes within any area allotted for public bathing during the hours allowed for bathing.
- j) If and so far as a byelaw made under the preceding subsection is inconsistent with a byelaw made by dock undertakers, the latter shall prevail.

## Risk Management

The following need control placed upon them and recognized action in the event of accident.

Traffic management Plan (Complete Site)

Unauthorised access into the water

Access to an area to pick up a casualty

Communication between the main operators

First Aid Services

Fire services

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## Signage

'It is recommended that multi signs are positioned at the main car park and entrances to the site.'

Multi signs should indicate safety messages relating to the danger of the water, including:

Your location by postcode and map reference and lake number.

Do not enter the water showing deep water signs, boat use signs, windsurf signs and powerboat use

No swimming unless authorized Triathlon Swimming

Actions to be taken in an emergency Showing contact number during opening hours

Location of nearest telephone

All sign locations will be selected in liaison with the Council's Health and Safety Officer following a tour of the site.

It is recommended that space be provided for the positioning of temporary notices such as 'Danger – Ice take care!' – 'Footpath and surrounds flooded- take care!'

Temporary signage will be stored on site and be installed as conditions dictate

Additional 'deep water' pictograms should be positioned where necessary'

"Deep water" pictograms to be incorporated on all nag signs in identified locations.

All new signage (and when replacing old signage) will conform with BS 5499:

2002 Part ii Water Safety Signage.

## Rescue Equipment

At present selective rescue equipment is located along the banks at the Country Park for public use. Following the site assessment carried out by the Cotswold Water Park Trust it is proposed to maintain the existing level of provision at this time. There may be a requirement to extend that provision in future risk assessments. Currently CWPs carries out checks, on their management area, once a week

Rescue equipment is checked twice a week with any issues/problems reported to Cotswold Water Park Trust. The procedure will require a walk round

## Emergency Plan

In the event that an incident does occur at Keynes Country Park (Cotswold Country Park and Beach) an Emergency Action Plan' needs to be in place to advise the correct procedure to follow.



# Policy Documents Cotswold Rowing Club

This Emergency Action Plan is to be developed in liaison with Watermark and other site users agreed and staff trained in its implementation see Appendix (5) flowchart

## Monitoring/Inspections

It is recognised that all advisory signage on site must be maintained to a sufficient standard, so that the public are able to clearly view them. Advisory signage is included within regular inspections of the site.

## Incident Reporting

All reported incidents within the Park are recorded and are used in management meetings to affect future decisions An example of an Incident Report Form is shown at Appendix 2

## Review

It is appreciated that circumstances may alter and it will be the intention to Review this document following the recruitment of new staff and simulations of 2011.

## Air ambulance landing locations:

Locations for the air ambulance to land will be decided by the air ambulance crew as they can assess more appropriately the capabilities of the helicopter, their own skill and the weather conditions at the time. But a site which can be cleared is the Parish Council Field

## Emergency Co-ordination

### All vehicle access gates

All main gates and internal access gates locks to been changed to combination lock with a numbers as specified on Emergency Plan

## Communication

The commander will have a PMR radio which communicates site wide.

The commander is the person to whom the incident is first communicated to and becomes responsible for all paperwork and incident co-ordination.

Channel 5.5     Waterland

Channel 1.6     Watermark

Channel 4        Emergency Frequency

In the event of an emergency, the commander will take charge be deemed the “incident co-ordinator” and shall co-ordinate first aid treatment, incident management, rising of any relevant alarm and the contact and direction of emergency services.



# Policy Documents Cotswold Rowing Club

In the event of a major incident, emergency services shall be directed to the most appropriate zone to affect swift and efficient handling of the problem and accelerate casualty evacuation to hospital if required.

In order to co-ordinate the arrival of emergency services it may be necessary for the “incident co-ordinator” to liaise with the following:

Manager Waterland – Peter Pendlebury Telephone 01285 861202 07778206460

Manager Head For Heights – Rod Baber Telephone 01285 770007

Manager Cotswold Waterpark Trust Ali Swainston 07971955540

Manager Cotswold Country Park & Beach David Mc Clan 01285 868096

All employees and contractors shall respond to the requests of the “incident co-ordinator” and shall act swiftly upon any commands that are deemed appropriate to effect easy access by emergency services e.g. unlocking gates, moving cars/obstacles, etc.

Having been contacted during the course of an incident employees and/or contractors shall remain “on station” for further contact throughout the incident and do so until told to “stand down” by the “incident co-ordinator”.

It shall be the responsibility of the “incident co-ordinator” to decide when to “stand down” once the incident has passed and emergency vehicles have left the site. This should only be done once the “incident co-ordinator” has confirmed that the site is secure, gates locked etc.

It shall be the responsibility of the “Commander” who will as soon as possible after the event who will write up the incident and complete any paperwork

The Commander shall be responsible for informing the Council’s Health and Safety Officer of any such incidents, emergencies or near misses on the appropriate forms (RIDDOR)

## Water Emergency Guidelines

Water activities at Keynes Country Park (Cotswold Country Park & Beach) can be high during the peak summer months.

Authorised water activities are run by Waterland Outdoor Pursuits who lease the lake from the Cotswold Water Park Trust. Waterland runs the membership of the triathlon group that also uses the water. The area is also used by the Cotswold Rowing Club. These companies/clubs are checked on a regular basis to ensure their insurance and health & safety policies are up to date and acceptable and the water activities company has a current AALS license



# Policy Documents Cotswold Rowing Club

Unauthorised water activities may consist of swimming and inflatable boats within the lakes of the Country Park. In this event qualified boat staff will ask for their removal, if refused the unauthorised access will be monitored until Police presence is obtained. Any violent or abusive behaviour towards staff will not be tolerated and a prosecution sought.

## In the Event of a Water Emergency

If you are alerted to a water incident you should attend the scene as quickly as possible.

Using the information received decide whether to contact the Police, Ambulance and Fire Services on your way to the emergency.

When on the scene, assess the situation and possible options. Where possible, remain on the lake's / water's edge to co-ordinate the rescue; requesting safety boats and any other emergency services available to help any person(s) in difficulty.

If available, use any relevant safety equipment to bring the casualty to shore.

As a last resort, and only if you feel confident, you may enter the lake and rescue any person

In difficulty.



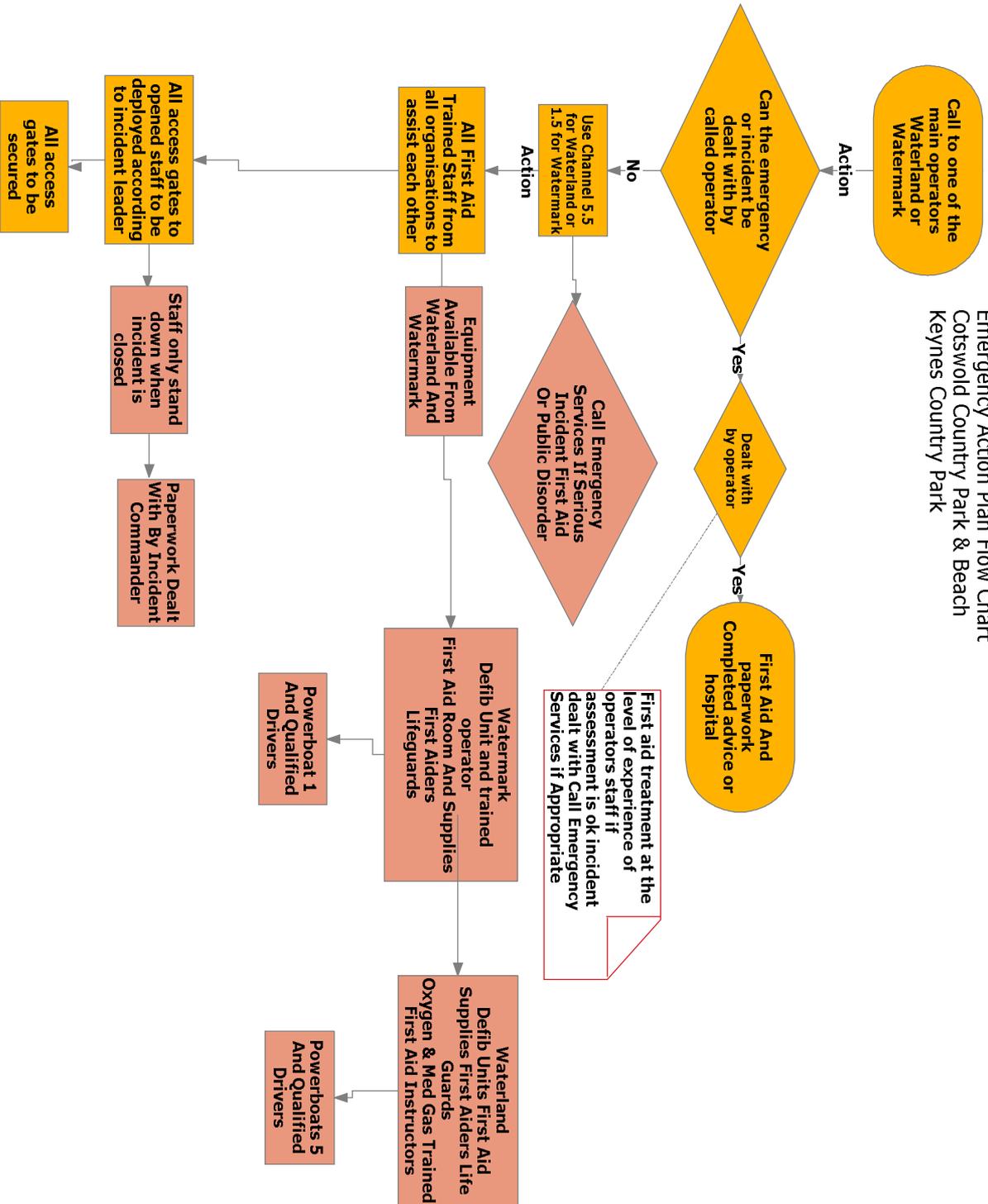
## Areas of Responsibility



## Nag Boards



## Emergency Action Plan Flow Chart Cotswold Country Park & Beach Keynes Country Park








## **Appendix (Nine)**

Mr Terry Hardie Chair

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Mr Rod Follit membership Secretary

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Mr Tony Hynes (Captain)

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Mr Martin Patterson

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