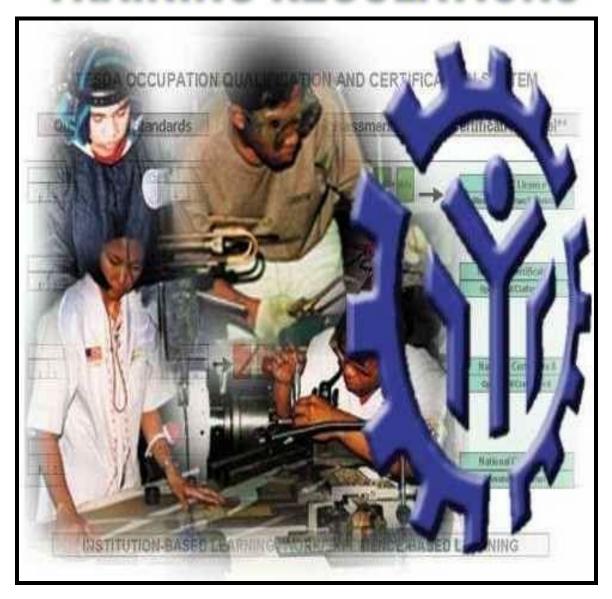
TRAINING REGULATIONS



LIFEGUARD SERVICES NC II

SOCIAL, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND OTHER SERVICES SECTOR

TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

East Service Road, South Superhighway, Taguig, Metro Manila

Technical Education and Skills Development Act of 1994 (Republic Act No. 7796)

Section 22, "Establishment and Administration of the National Trade Skills Standards" of the RA 7796 known as the TESDA Act mandates TESDA to establish national occupational skill standards. The Authority shall develop and implement a certification and accreditation program in which private industry group and trade associations are accredited to conduct approved trade tests, and the local government units to promote such trade testing activities in their respective areas in accordance with the guidelines to be set by the Authority.

The Training Regulations (TR) serve as basis for the:

- 1 Competency assessment and certification;
- 2 Registration and delivery of training programs; and
- 3 Development of curriculum and assessment instruments.

Each TR has four sections:

- Section 1 Definition of Qualification refers to the group of competencies that describes the different functions of the qualification.
- Section 2 Competency Standards gives the specifications of competencies required for effective work performance.
- Section 3 Training Arrangements contains information and requirements in designing training program for certain Qualification. It includes curriculum design, training delivery; trainee entry requirements; tools and requirements; tools and equipment; training facilities and trainer's qualification.
- Section 4 Assessment and Certification Arrangements describes the policies governing assessment and certification procedure

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TRAINING REGULATIONS FOR LIFEGUARD SERVICES NC II

SECTION 1 LIFEGUARD SERVICES NC II QUALIFICATION

The **LIFEGUARD SERVICES NC II** Qualification consists of competencies that a Lifesaver/Lifeguard/Rescuer must achieve to prevent and respond to drowning and other aquatic accidents mainly at still waters such as swimming pool in public recreation facilities, hotels, resorts and condominiums or homes. It covers basic skills in water safety, lifesaving and rescue at open water environments such as in rivers, lakes and beaches.

The Units of Competency comprising this Qualification include the following:

UNIT CODE	BASIC COMPETENCIES
500311105	Participate in workplace communication
500311106	Work in team environment
500311107	Practice career professionalism
500311108	Practice occupational health and safety procedures
UNIT CODE	COMMON COMPETENCIES
SOC541203	Demonstrate water safety
SOC541204	Perform resuscitation (CPR + ILCOR + After Care)
SOC541205	Provide emergency care (First Aid)
SOC541206	Perform lifeguarding hand and whistle signals
UNIT CODE	CORE COMPETENCIES
SOC541301	Perform water-based skills in a pool environment
SOC541302	Demonstrate non-contact rescue
SOC541303	Demonstrate contact water rescue
SOC541304	Perform Lifeguarding Scanning
SOC541305	Monitor water quality for swimming
	. ,

A person who has achieved this Qualification is competent to be:

- □ Aquatic Lifesaver / Lifeguard
- □ Pool Lifeguard

SECTION 2 COMPETENCY STANDARDS

These guidelines are set to provide the Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET) providers with information on the competencies and similar important requirements to consider when designing training programs for **LIFEGUARD SERVICES NC II.**

BASIC COMPETENCIES

UNIT OF COMPETENCY: PARTICIPATE IN WORKPLACE COMMUNICATION

UNIT CODE : 500311105

UNIT DESCRIPTOR: This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes required to

gather, interpret and convey information in response to

workplace requirements.

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
Obtain and convey workplace information	 1.1 Specific and relevant information is accessed from appropriate sources 1.2 Effective questioning, active listening and speaking skills are used to gather and convey information 1.3 Appropriate medium is used to transfer information and ideas 1.4 Appropriate non- verbal communication is used 1.5 Appropriate lines of communication with supervisors and colleagues are identified and followed 1.6 Defined workplace procedures for the location and storage of information are used 1.7 Personal interaction is carried out clearly and concisely 	 Procedure of gathering workplace information Techniques in gathering information Effective methods of conveying information Written communication methods Techniques in conveying communication Different modes of communication Organizational policies Communication procedures and systems Technology relevant to the enterprise and the individual's work responsibilities 	 Gathering of workplace information skills Sourcing of information skills Sorting of information skills Obtaining workplace information skills Conveying workplace information skills Gathering and providing information in response to workplace Requirements

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
2. Participate in workplace meetings and discussions	 2.1 Team meetings are attended on time 2.2 Own opinions are clearly expressed and those of others are listened to without interruption 2.3 Meeting inputs are consistent with the meeting purpose and established <i>protocols</i> 2.4 <i>Workplace interactions</i> are conducted in a courteous manner 2.5 Questions about simple routine workplace procedures and matters concerning working conditions of employment are asked and responded to 2.6 Meetings outcomes are interpreted and implemented 	 communication Written communication Organizational policies Communication procedures and 	 Participating skills in workplace meetings and discussions Following simple spoken language Completing work related documents Estimating, calculating and recording routine workplace measures Relating to people of social range in the workplace Gathering and providing information in response to workplace Requirements
3. Complete relevant work related documents	3.1 Range of <i>forms</i> relating to conditions of employment are completed accurately and legibly 3.2 Workplace data is recorded on standard workplace forms and documents 3.3 Basic mathematical processes are used for routine calculations 3.4 Errors in recording information on forms/ documents are identified and properly acted upon 3.5 Reporting requirements to supervisor are completed according to organizational guidelines	 Methods of making/completing work related documents Company standards and procedures in making work related documents Effective communication Different modes of communication Written communication Organizational policies Communication procedures and systems Technology relevant to the enterprise and the individual's work responsibilities 	 Documenting skills Report writing skills Making/developing work related documents Perform routine workplace duties following simple written notices Completing work related documents Estimating, calculating and recording routine workplace measures Ability to relate to people of social range in the workplace

VARIABLE		RANGE
Appropriate sources	1.1.	Team members
	1.2.	Suppliers
	1.3.	Trade personnel
	1.4.	Local government
	1.5.	Industry bodies
2. Medium	2.1.	Memorandum
	2.2.	Circular
	2.3.	Notice
	2.4.	Information discussion
	2.5.	Follow-up or verbal instructions
	2.6.	Face to face communication
3. Storage	3.1.	Manual filing system
	3.2.	Computer-based filing system
4. Forms	4.1.	Personnel forms, telephone message forms, safety reports
5. Workplace	5.1.	Face to face
interactions	5.2.	Telephone
	5.3.	Electronic and two way radio
	5.4.	Written including electronic, memos, instruction and forms, non-verbal including gestures, signals, signs and diagrams
6. Protocols	6.1.	Observing meeting
	6.2.	Compliance with meeting decisions
	6.3.	Obeying meeting instructions

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1. Critical aspects of	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate:
Competency	Prepared written communication following standard format of the organization
	1.2. Accessed information using communication equipment
	1.3. Made use of relevant terms as an aid to transfer information effectively
	Conveyed information effectively adopting the formal or informal communication
Resource Implications	The following resources MUST be provided:
2. Resource implications	2.1. Fax machine
	2.2. Telephone
	2.3. Writing materials
	2.4. Internet
3. Methods of	Competency in this unit MUST be assessed through:
Assessment	3.1. Direct Observation
	3.2. Oral interview and written test
Context for	Competency may be assessed individually in the actual
Assessment	workplace or through accredited institution

UNIT OF COMPETENCY: WORK IN TEAM ENVIRONMENT

UNIT CODE : 500311106

UNIT DESCRIPTOR : This unit covers the skills, knowledge and attitudes to identify

role and responsibility as a member of a team.

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
Describe team role and scope	1.1 The role and objective of the team is identified from available sources of information 1.2 Team parameters, reporting relationships and responsibilities are identified from team discussions and appropriate external sources	 Company vision/mission statements Company policies and employee code of conduct Communication process Team structure Team roles Group planning and decision making 	 Communicating skills appropriately and consistent with the culture of the workplace Adopting skills to team role and scope of responsibilities
2. Identify own role and responsibility within team	 2.1 Individual role and responsibilities within the team environment are identified 2.2 Roles and responsibility of other team members are identified and recognized 2.3 Reporting relationships within team and external to team are identified 	 Company vision/mission statements Company policies and employee code of conduct Communication process Team structure Team roles Group planning and decision making Methods and techniques of role and responsibility identification with a team 	 Communicating skills appropriately and consistent with the culture of the workplace Role and responsibility identification skills
3. Work as a team member	3.1 Effective and appropriate forms of communications are used and interactions undertaken with team members who contribute to known team activities and objectives 3.2 Effective and appropriate contributions are made to complement	 Approaches of interacting with team members Types of communications used in effective interaction with team members Methods of working as a team Techniques in working as a team 	 Team working skills Communicating skills appropriately and consistent with the culture of the workplace Skills in observing protocols when making reports Using standard procedures when

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
	team activities and objectives, based on individual skills and competencies and workplace context		 making reports Developing teamwork plans based on team's role and objectives
	3.3 SOP/Protocols in reporting are observed		
	3.4 Contribute to the development of team work plans based on an understanding of team's role and objectives and individual competencies of the members		

	VARIABLE	RANGE
1.	Role and objective of team	Work activities in a team environment with enterprise or specific sector
		Limited discretion, initiative and judgment maybe demonstrated on the job, either individually or in a team environment
2.	Sources of	2.1. Standard operating and/or other workplace procedures
	information	2.2. Job procedures
		2.3. Machine/equipment manufacturer's specifications and instructions
		2.4. Organizational or external personnel
		2.5. Client/supplier instructions
		2.6. Quality standards
		2.7. OSH and environmental standards
3.	Workplace context	3.1. Work procedures and practices
		3.2. Conditions of work environments
		3.3. Legislation and industrial agreements
		3.4. Standard work practice including the storage, safe handling and disposal of chemicals
		3.5. Safety, environmental, housekeeping and quality guidelines

Critical aspects of	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate:
Competency	1.1. Operated in a team to complete workplace activity
	1.2. Worked effectively with others
	1.3. Conveyed information in written or oral form
	1.4. Selected and used appropriate workplace language
	1.5. Followed designated work plan for the job
	1.6. Reported outcomes
2. Resource Implications	The following resources MUST be provided:
	2.1. Access to relevant workplace or appropriately simulated environment where assessment can take place
	2.2. Materials relevant to the proposed activity or tasks
3. Methods of	Competency in this unit may be assessed through:
Assessment	3.1. Observation of the individual member in relation to the work activities of the group
	3.2. Observation of simulation and or role play involving the participation of individual member to the attainment of organizational goal
	3.3. Case studies and scenarios as a basis for discussion of issues and strategies in teamwork
Context for Assessment	4.1 Competency may be assessed in workplace or in a simulated workplace setting
	4.2 Assessment shall be observed while task are being undertaken whether individually or in group

UNIT OF COMPETENCY: PRACTICE CAREER PROFESSIONALISM

UNIT CODE : 500311107

: This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes in promoting career growth and advancement. UNIT DESCRIPTOR

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
1. Integrate personal objectives with organizational goals	1.1 Personal growth and work plans are pursued towards improving the qualifications set for the profession 1.2 Intra- and interpersonal relationships are maintained in the course of managing oneself based on performance evaluation 1.3 Commitment to the organization and its goal is demonstrated in the performance of duties	 Work values and ethics (Code of Conduct, Code of Ethics, etc.) Company policies Company operations, procedures and standards Company mission/vision statements Ways of integrating personal objectives with organizational goals 	 Integrating skills of personal objectives with organizational goals Pursuing personal growth and work plans Demonstrating commitment to the organization and its goals Intra and Interpersonal skills
2. Set and meet work priorities	 2.1 Competing demands are prioritized to achieve personal, team and organizational goals and objectives. 2.2 Resources are utilized efficiently and effectively to manage work priorities and commitments 2.3 Practices along economic use and maintenance of equipment and facilities are followed as per established procedures 	 Company policies procedures and standards Company and departmental goals and priorities Managing priorities and commitments Economic use and maintenance of equipment and facilities Ways and means of practicing economic use and maintenance of equipment and facilities 	 Setting skills of work priorities Meeting with work priorities Intra and Interpersonal skills Communication skills

	ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
3.	Maintain professional growth and development	 3.1 Trainings and career opportunities are identified and availed of based on job requirements 3.2 Recognitions are sought/received and demonstrated as proof of career advancement 3.3 Licenses and/or certifications relevant to job and career are obtained and renewed 	 Ways of identifying trainings and career opportunities Techniques of seeking and receiving recognitions Procedures of obtaining licenses and/or certifications relevant to the job 	 Identifying trainings and career opportunities Seeking recognitions are sought/received and demonstrated as proof of career advancement Obtaining and renewing Licenses and/or certifications relevant to job and career

VARIABLE	RANGE
1. Evaluation	1.2 Performance Appraisal1.2 Psychological Profile1,3 Aptitude Tests
2. Resources	2.1 Human 2.2 Financial 2.3 Technology 2.3.1 Hardware 2.3.2 Software
Trainings and career opportunities	 3.1 Participation in training programs 3.1.1 Technical 3.1.2 Supervisory 3.1.3 Managerial 3.1.4 Continuing Education 3.2 Serving as Resource Persons in conferences and workshops
4. Recognitions	 4.1 Recommendations 4.2 Citations 4.3 Certificate of Appreciations
5. Licenses and/or certifications	 5.1 National Certificates 5.2 Certificate of Competency 5.3 Support Level Licenses 5.4 Professional Licenses

Critical aspects of Competency	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: 1.1 Attained job targets within key result areas (KRAs)
Competency	1.2 Maintained intra - and interpersonal relationship in the
	course of managing oneself based on performance evaluation
	1.3 Completed trainings and career opportunities which are
	based on the requirements of the industries
	1.4 Acquired and maintained licenses and/or certifications
	according to the requirement of the qualification
2. Resource Implications	The following resources MUST be provided:
	2.1 Workplace or assessment location
	2.2 Case studies/scenarios
3. Methods of	Competency in this unit may be assessed through:
Assessment	3.1 Portfolio Assessment
	3.2 Interview
	3.3 Simulation/Role-plays
	3.4 Observation
	3.5 Third Party Reports
	3.6 Exams and Tests
4. Context for	Competency may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated
Assessment	work place setting

UNIT OF COMPETENCY: PRACTICE OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

PROCEDURES

UNIT CODE : 500311108

UNIT DESCRIPTOR : This unit covers the outcomes required to comply with regulatory

and organizational requirements for occupational health and

safety.

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
1. Identify hazards and risks	1.1 Safety regulations and workplace safety and hazard control practices and procedures are clarified and explained based on organization procedures 1.2 Hazards/risks in the workplace and their corresponding indicators are identified to minimize or eliminate risk to co- workers, workplace and environment in accordance with organization procedures 1.3 Contingency measures during workplace accidents, fire and other emergencies are recognized and established in accordance with organization procedures	 Company workplace safety regulations Industry hazard control practices and procedures Internationally recognized OSH procedures and practices and regulations PPE types and uses Personal hygiene practices Hazards/risks identification and control Threshold Limit Value -TLV OSH indicators Organization safety and health protocol Safety consciousness Health consciousness 	 Clarifying and explaining safety regulations and workplace safety and hazard control Identifying hazards/risks in the workplace and their corresponding indicators Recognizing contingency measures during workplace accidents, fire and other emergencies Practice of personal hygiene Interpersonal skills Communication skills

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
2. Evaluate hazards and risks	2.1 Terms of maximum tolerable limits which when exceeded will result in harm or damage are identified based on threshold limit values (TLV) 2.2 Effects of the hazards are determined 2.3 OSH issues and/or concerns and identified safety hazards are reported to designated personnel in accordance with workplace requirements and relevant workplace OSH legislation	 Methods of identifying terms of maximum tolerable limits Hazard effects Reporting methods on OSH issues/concerns OSH procedures and practices and regulations PPE types and uses Hazards/risks identification and control Threshold Limit Value -TLV OSH indicators Organization safety and health protocol Safety consciousness Health consciousness 	 Identifying terms of maximum tolerable limits Determining effects of hazards and risks Reporting OSH issues and/or concerns Identifying safety hazards Hazards/risks identification and control skills Interpersonal skills Communication skills
3. Control hazards and risks	3.1 Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) procedures for controlling hazards/risks in workplace are consistently followed 3.2 Procedures for dealing with workplace accidents, fire and emergencies are followed in accordance with organization OSH policies 3.3 Personal protective equipment (PPE) is correctly used in accordance with organization OSH procedures and practices	Ways of following Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) procedures for controlling hazards/risks in workplace Ways of following procedures for dealing with workplace accidents, fire and emergencies Types and use of personal protective equipment (PPE) OSH procedures and practices and regulations Methods and techniques in providing appropriate assistance in the event of a	 Following occupational health and safety (OSH) procedures for controlling hazards/risks in workplace Following procedures for dealing with workplace accidents, fire and emergencies Using correctly personal protective equipment (PPE) Providing assistance in the event of a workplace emergency in accordance with

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
	3.4 Appropriate assistance is provided in the event of a workplace emergency in accordance with established organization protocol	workplace emergency • Hazards/risks identification and control	established organization protocol
4. Maintain OSH awareness	4.1 Emergency-related drills and trainings are participated in as per established organization guidelines and procedures 4.2 OSH personal records are completed and updated in accordance with workplace requirements	 Participation procedures in emergency-related drills and trainings Ways of completing and updating OSH personal records OSH procedures and practices and regulations OSH indicators 	 Participating in emergency-related drills and trainings Completing and updating OSH personal records

VARIABLE	RANGE
Safety regulations	May include but are not limited to:
	1.1 Clean Air Act
	1.2 Building code
	1.3 National Electrical and Fire Safety Codes
	1.4 Waste management statutes and rules
	1.5 Philippine Occupational Safety and Health Standards
	1.6 DOLE regulations on safety legal requirements
	1.7 ECC regulations
2. Hazards/Risks	May include but are not limited to:
	2.1 Physical hazards – impact, illumination, pressure, noise,
	vibration, temperature, radiation
	2.2 Biological hazards - bacteria, viruses, plants, parasites,
	mites, molds, fungi, insects
	2.3 Chemical hazards – dusts, fibers, mists, fumes, smoke,
	gasses, vapors
	2.4 Ergonomics
	2.4.1 Psychological factors – over exertion/ excessive force,
	awkward/static positions, fatigue, direct pressure,
	varying metabolic cycles
	2.4.2 Physiological factors – monotony, personal
	relationship, work out cycle
3. Contingency	May include but are not limited to:
measures	3.1 Evacuation
	3.2 Isolation
	3.3 Decontamination
	3.4 (Calling designed) emergency personnel
4. PPE	May include but are not limited to:
	4.1 Mask
	4.2 Gloves
	4.3 Goggles
	4.4 Hair Net/cap/bonnet
	4.5 Face mask/shield
	4.6 Ear muffs
	4.7 Apron/Gown/coverall/jump suit
	4.8 Anti-static suits
5. Emergency-related	5.1 Fire drill
drills and training	5.2 Earthquake drill
	5.3 Basic life support/CPR
	5.4 First aid
	5.5 Spillage control
	5.6 Decontamination of chemical and toxic
	5.7 Disaster preparedness/management
6. OSH personal records	6.1 Medical/Health records
	6.2 Incident reports
	6.3 Accident reports
	6.4 OSH -related training completed

Critical aspects of Competency	 Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: 1.1 Explained clearly established workplace safety and hazard control practices and procedures 1.2 Identified hazards/risks in the workplace and its corresponding indicators in accordance with company procedures 1.3 Recognized contingency measures during workplace accidents, fire and other emergencies 1.4 Identified terms of maximum tolerable limits based on threshold limit value- TLV. 1.5 Followed Occupational Health and Safety (OSH) procedures for controlling hazards/risks in workplace 1.6 Used Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) in accordance with company OSH procedures and practices 1.7 Completed and updated OSH personal records in accordance with workplace requirements
2. Resource Implications	The following resources MUST be provided: 2.1 Workplace or assessment location 2.2 OSH personal records 2.3 PPE 2.4 Health records
3. Methods of Assessment	Competency in this unit may be assessed through: 3.1 Portfolio Assessment 3.2 Interview 3.3 Case Study/Situation
Context for Assessment	Competency may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting

COMMON COMPETENCIES

UNIT OF COMPETENCY: DEMONSTRATE KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS ON WATER

SAFETY

SOC541203 **UNIT CODE**

This unit covers knowledge, skills and attitude to be safe in and around waters of recreation venues or places of normal abode. **UNIT DESCRIPTOR**

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
1. Implement the Aquacode	 1.1 "Buddy system" is practiced on or near water. 1.2 Aqua code drills for staying afloat and waving if in trouble with water is applied in accordance with established standards. 1.3 Procedure in reaching out a stick or throwing a rope is demonstrated in accordance with Aqua code. 	 Trade Theory Understanding Water Safety Definition of Drowning Types of drowning victim Safety consideration as a Lifesaver Prevention of aquatic emergencies Types of grabbing - Single grab - Double grab - Pront grab - Back grab The Principle of Aquacode - G- Go together - S- Stay afloat and wave - R- Reach to rescue Communications Oral and written communication Mathematics and Mensuration Depth of water Distance to Safety Length of Stick or Rope Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal 	 Communication skills Ability to stay afloat and wave one arm calmly when in trouble in the water. Ability to reach out with a stick or a rope to rescue a conscious victim. Comprehension skills Ability to practice in-house safety procedure on environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health Use of appropriate clothing for aquatic activity Ability to prepare sun protection devices and fluids for rehydration Ability to prepare mobile phone for use in any emergency. Proper use and Safe keep of wet personal wears to include throw lines or ropes. Ability to practice personal values in an aquatic environment

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
		hygiene Occupational Safety and Health Standards Use clothing Appropriate for aquatic activities. Use of sun Protection devices Prepare fluids for Rehydration Readied Mobile Phones to Access emergency services	
		Codes and Regulations Aqua code by the International Life Saving	
		Materials, Tools & Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Manuals Swim wear Eye wear Foot wear Throw Line/Rope	
		Values Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Flexible/ adaptable Honest Socially responsible Dependable Innovative Alert Systematic and organized Committed Creative Patient Determined	
2. Use identifiable clothing and outdoor protective	2.1 Wearing of red and yellow <i>uniform</i> is complied in accordance with ILS Lifesaving Position	 Trade Theory Getting Ready for Aquatic Works Sun Safety ILS Medical 	 Proper wearing of Uniform Use sun protection devices such as standard hat,

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
devices	Statement – LPS 05. 2.2 Sun protection devices and topical solutions are utilized in accordance with the ILS Medical Position Statement MPS 02.	Position Statement MPS 02 on Sun Dangers for Lifeguards ILS Lifesaving Position Statement: LPS 05 on Red and Yellow Lifeguard Uniform Communications Oral and written communication Mathematics and Mensuration Sunscreen Minimum specification: Broad spectrum, water resistant SPF 30+ Sunscreen for skin application Standard workplace uniform color of Yellow (Pantone 136-137) and Red (Pantone 186C) Recommended sun protection of Lifeguard Uniform at UPF50 or 50+.Lifeguard Eyewear at 100% UV resistant EPF10 polarized Sunglasses Shade Canopy / tent that block out UVR to 50% minimum	sunglasses, tents and first aid bag. Comprehension skills Proper application of sunscreen in skins. Proper use and Safe keep of wet personal wears to include uniforms, canopy or tents, first aid bag, throw lines or ropes. Ability to practice inhouse safety procedure on environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health Ability to practice personal values in an aquatic environment
		 Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and persona hygiene Occupational Safety and Health Standards 	

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
		 Use clothing appropriate for aquatic activities. Use of sun protection devices Prepare fluids for rehydration Readied mobile phones to access emergency services 	
		Codes and Regulations ILS Medical Position Statement MPS-02 on Sun Dangers for Lifeguards ILS Lifesaving Position Statement LPS- 05 on Red and Yellow Lifeguard Uniforms. Materials, Tools & Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance Red and Yellow Lifeguard Uniform Swim wear Eye wear Foot wear Canopy / Tent Sunscreen Fluids Mobile Phones First Aid Bag for aquatic activities Values Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Flexible/ adaptable Honest Socially responsible Dependable	
		InnovativeAlertSystematic and	

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
		organized	
3. Interpret standard water safety flags and signs	 3.1 Hoisting of red over yellow <i>flag</i> or other water safety flags is practiced in any aquatic environment consistent with ISO 20712-1-2008. 3.2 Water safety <i>signs</i> are identified in line with Aquatic and Recreational Signage Style. 	 Trade Theory Application of Specific Water Safety and Beach Flags Operation of Water Safety Flags Standard Water Safety Signs Pool Signage Regulatory Sign Warning Signs Information and Permissive Signs Tsunami Warning System Communications Oral and written communication Mathematics and Mensuration Mounting position of Flags Size of Flag Proper hoisting and taking down of flags Flag-pole Anchorage. Distance Factor for externally illuminated safety signs Typeface for Text of Signage Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal hygiene Occupational Safety and Health Standards 	 Proper hoisting of Red over Yellow or other water safety flags Correct flag-pole anchoring Application of specific Water Safety Flags Red Flag Yellow Flag Red/Yellow Flag Red/Yellow Flag Red/White Flag Truncated Orange Cone Applied operation of water safety flags and poles Ability to comprehend oral and written communication Mounting position Size of Flag Hoisting and taking down of flags Flag-poles Material Inspection and maintenance of flags and flag-poles Storage of flags Comply with Pool Signage Depth Markings Caution Shallow Water Sign No Diving Sign Beware Deep

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
		Codes and Regulations ISO 20712-1-2008 on Water Safety Signs and Beach Safety Flags National Aquatic and Recreational Signage Style by the Water Safety Council (AWSC) Standards on Pool Signage Materials, Tools & Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance Storage of Flags Flag-poles Inspection and Maintenance Inspection and Maintenance of Signage Values Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Flexible / adaptable Honest Socially responsible Honest Socially responsible Innovative Alert Systematic and organized Committed Creative Patient Determined	Water Sign Beware Sudden Drop Off Sign Slippery when Wet Sign Cleaning in Progress Sign Poll Closed Lane Closed Advisory Signage Ability to practice inhouse safety procedure on environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health Inspection, maintenance and storage of flags, flag-poles and signage Ability to practice personal values in an aquatic environment
Spot dangers of different aquatic environments	4.1 Dangers brought by currents, crumbling banks, uneven river beds and submerged obstacles in rivers, creeks and waterholes are recognized in accordance with ILS.	Trade Theory Dangers at different aquatic environments rivers, lakes, ponds, beaches, pools and home or condominium aquatic	 Detection of the presence of crumbling banks, uneven river beds and submerged obstacles in rivers, creeks and waterholes.

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE		REQUIRED SKILLS	
	 4.2 Potential dangers in lakes, dams and lagoons are Identified in accordance with ILS. 4.3 Dangers of water bodies in farms, ponds, and swimming pool are detected in accordance with ILS. 4.4 Potential dangers in home aquatic environments are checked in accordance with ILS. 4.5 Potential dangers in home aquatic environments are checked in accordance with ILS. 	environment Factors that vary water flow in river, lake, beach and ocean. Factors that affect strength of current in river, lake, beach and ocean. Stay safe practices: rivers, lakes, ponds, beaches, pools and home or condominium aquatic environment. Communications Oral and written Communication Rivers Water Volume Width and Depth of river. Rate of Drop In river bed Heavy rainfall Water release from dams or storage areas. Tidal changes Crossing river Waters Lakes and Dams River entry points Cold Water Waters Lakes and Dams River entry points Cold Water Waters Lakes and Dams Cold Water Waters Uaves Farm Ponds Depth of water at farm dams Cold water and strong current at Irrigation channels due to pumps Water tanks, troughs and fish ponds not designed for swimming.	 Ability to identify whirlpool in the water and reverse currents near the riverbank, rocks or semi-submerged obstacle. Ability to recognize strong current (Swift Water) at river entry points of lakes, dams and lagoons. Ability to distinguish presence of cold water caused by high altitude, deep water or cold mountain stream, avoiding sudden immersion that can cause distress and shock. Ability to Notice the moderate size waves that often are close together and can be difficult to swim past when they have broken. Ability to detect strong currents (Swift Water) caused by irrigation pumps and channels in ponds or farms. Ability to distinguish in farm ponds as not for swimming area: The farm dams, water tanks, water troughs and buckets. Ability to differentiate plunging wave, spilling wave and surging wave in beach and ocean. 	

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
		 Beach and Ocean Waves Plunging Wave Spilling Wave Currents Runback	 Ability to differentiate tidal current, runback current and rips at beach and ocean. Ability to hoist a red flag "No Swim in rip area" when a rip current is recognize. Ability to check for good conditions of fences, barriers and gates of public and home (condominium) pools. Ability to safe keep hazard materials and pool equipment before allowing swimmers and bathers in pools. Ability to monitor weather Forecasts to include low tide and high tide situation.
		Standards Codes and Regulations Stay Safe Guidelines for different aquatic environments Materials, Tools & Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance Swimming and Lifesaving Handbook Values Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and	 Ability to avoid swim in water crossings point caused by high tides and swift water down pour at rivers or floods. Ability to comprehend oral and written communication Ability to practice in-House safety procedure on environmental protection, good grooming and
		pollution conscious o Flexible/ adaptable	hygiene, occupational safety and health

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
		 Honest Socially responsible Dependable Innovative Alert Systematic and organized Committed Creative Patience Determined 	Ability to practice personal values in an aquatic environment
5. Follow safety guidelines of different aquatic activities	5.1 Swimming guidelines for swimming pools are implemented in accordance with ILS. 5.2 Guidelines for swimming in beaches are implemented in accordance with ILS. 5.3 Guidelines for swimming in waves are implemented in accordance with ILS. 5.4 Guidelines for swimming at a river are implemented in accordance with ILS. 5.5 Guidelines for safe fishing are implemented in accordance with ILS. 5.6 Guidelines for safe watercraft recreation are implemented in accordance with ILS. 5.7 Guidelines for safe surfing are		Implementation of safety guidelines for different aquatic activities: Swimming at Swimming Pools Swimming at Beaches Swimming in Waves Solution Safe Fishing Safe Fishing Safe Watercraft Recreation Safe Surfing Safe Recreational Diving and Snorkeling Conduct of Water Safety Education and Programs Ability to
	implemented in accordance with ILS. 5.8 Guidelines for safe recreational diving and snorkeling are implemented in accordance with ILS. 5.9 Guidelines for the conduct of water safety education and programs in accordance with Water Safety Handbook are implemented.	Communications Oral and written Communication Mathematics and Mensuration Orientate body at an angle to the current flow, facing upstream as a technique to survival swimming at river. Swim parallel with the waves when	comprehend oral and written communication Ability to swim by orienting body at an angle to current flow, facing upstream for survival at river. Ability to swim parallel with the waves to escape a rip current.

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
		caught in a rip current, returning to the shore of the beach through the breaking waves. Float and wave, if unable to escape from the rip. For swimming in waves, strength is needed to break through a wave and gain as much distance before the next wave. Appropriate PFDs / harness are worn during beach or rock fishing.	 Ability to float and wave inside a rip current (simulating inability to escape a rip) person Get in and out of the water while wearing a PFD. Utilize and maintain PFDs Practice personal values in an aquatic environment
		Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal hygiene	
		Occupational Safety and Health Standards Choosing and Wearing of Appropriate PFD	
		 Codes and Regulations Standards PFD Classification: Type 1 to 3. 	
		Materials, Tools & Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance Parts and functions of Personal Flotation Devices (PFDs) Proper cleaning and stowing of PFDs PFDs storage and proper safekeeping for	

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
		easy pullout / use Values Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Flexible/ adaptable Honest Socially responsible Dependable Innovative Alert Systematic and organized Committed Creative Patience Determined	

VARIABLE	RANGE	
1. Aqua Code	 May refer to but not limited to: 1.1 GSR Aqua code: Go together, Stay afloat and wave and Reach to rescue. 1.2 P3R concept in lifesaving practice: Prevention, Recognition, Rescue and Recovery. 1.3 STAR Rescue Guide by RNLI: Stop, Think, Act and Review. 1.4 RCS2 Swimming Rescue components by the USLA: Recognize and Respond, Contact and Control, and Signal and Save. 1.5 ILS Medical Position Statement MPS13 on Aquatic Disasters: Prevention, Rescue, Health Management and Debriefing. 	
2. Uniforms	May refer to but not limited to: 2.1 Wearing visible, identifiable and international consistent workplace uniform of Yellow (Pantone 136-137) and Red (Pantone 186C) are encouraged to Aquatic Safety providers. 2.2 Ideally, upper body clothing (shirts, jacket, etc.) will be yellow and lower body clothing (swimsuit, shorts, pants etc.) in Red.	
	 2.3 A set of Uniform should comprise of 2.3.1 Swimwear 2.3.2 Shirt (long sleeves are preferred for outdoor work to maximize sun protection) 2.3.3 Pants (long legged pants are preferred for outdoor work to maximize sun protection) 2.3.4 Hat (a broad brim is preferred for outdoor work to maximize sun protection). Where peaked caps are used, there should be an attachment at the sides and rear which provides cover for the ears and neck. 2.3.5 Polarized sunglasses for outdoor work. 2.4 Clothing should allow protection from extreme temperatures (lightweight in predominantly hot environments, heavy weight in predominantly cold environments). 2.5 Uniform should provide sun protection with recommended UPF50 or 50+. 2.6 Organizations responsible are encouraged to provide Uniforms. Uniforms are maintained in good condition and are worn at all times the lifesaver is on duty. 2.7 Uniforms should have words prominently displayed that would lead the user of the aquatic venue to believe the person wearing the uniform is a lifesaver or a lifeguard. The words should be bold, in a contrast color and a minimum of 65mm in height. 2.8 Cool/cold weather areas, lifesavers may need special protective clothing such as thermal coats and wet/thermal suits. Where appropriate these clothing should be red and yellow. 2.9 In certain conditions, colors red and yellow are applied to other special protective items such as "Stinger" suits to 	

	VARIABLE	RANGE
		protect against dangerous marine creatures, footwear due to extreme hot or cold and rough ground conditions, lifejackets and helmets
3.	Sun protection devices	 May include: 3 1 Spectrum, water resistant SPF 30+ Sunscreen applied generously on all clean, dry, exposed skin 20 minutes before going outdoor 3.2 100% UV resistant EPF 10 polarized Sunglasses with side that does not obscure peripheral vision 3.3 Shade Canopy / tent that block out UVR to 50% minimum.
4.	Flags	May include: 4.1 Red and Yellow Flag hoisted at lifeguard stand indicating Pool is supervised by Lifeguard. 4.2 Red Flag hoisted indicating No Swim instruction to guests.
5.	Signs	May include: 5.1 Regulatory Symbols 5.2 Warning Symbols 5.3 Information Symbols 5.4 Permissive Symbols 5.5 Regulatory, Permissible and Safety symbols 5.6 HazChem Symbols
6.	Currents	May include: 6.1 Factors that causes variable water flow 6.1.1 Flooding 6.1.2 Projecting Headlands 6.1.3 Islands 6.1.4 Winding River Course 6.1.5 Hazards like debris, submerged trees or rocks. 6.2 Factors that contribute to strength of current 6.2.1 Volume of water 6.2.2 Width and Depth of the River 6.2.3 Rate of drop in the river bed 6.2.4 Heavy rainfall 6.2.5 Release of Water from storage areas or dams 6.2.6 Tidal changes
7.	Submerged obstacles	May include: 7.1 Trees 7.2 Branches 7.3 Rocks 7.4 Discarded rubbish
8.	Dangers in lakes, dams and lagoons.	May include: 8.1 River entry points 8.2 Cold water 8.3 Waves
9.	Water bodies in farms or ponds	May include: 9.1 Farm dams 9.2 Irrigation channels 9.3 Water Troughs 9.4 Post Holes 9.5 Water Tanks

VARIABLE	RANGE
10. Dangers in beach	May include:
and ocean	10.1 Waves in Open Water
	10.1.1 Plunging wave
	10.1.2 Spilling wave
	10.1.3 Surging wave
	10.2 Currents in Open Water
	10.2.1 Tidal Currents
	10.2.2 Runback Currents
11. Potential dangers in	10.2.3 Rip Currents May include:
swimming pool	11.1 Large crowds with young children, elderly people or
3wiiriinii g poor	inexperienced swimmers
	11.2 Slippery surfaces around edges.
	11.3 Varied depths of water in the pool.
12. Home aquatic	May include:
Environment	12.1 Unfenced Home Pools
	12.2 Gates and Barriers left open allowing easy access to a pool
	12.3 Uncovered SPA baths
	12.4 Buckets or pails filled with liquids
	12.5 Fish ponds in gardens which may attract unsupervised
	children
	12.6 Bath Tubs filled with water or with plug left in
10.0.1.11	12.7 Toilets with open or accessible lids
13. Guidelines for	May include:
swimming at	13.1 Reading of Signs
swimming pools	13.2 Obeying lifeguards
	13.3 Diving only where water is deep13.4 Staying in shallow water when not a strong swimmer.
14. Guidelines for	May include:
swimming at the	14.1 Swim only at patrolled beaches and stay between
beach	Red/Yellow flags.
	14.2 Identify a reference point on the beach to avoid drifting too
	far from swimming area.
	14.3 Check with lifeguards if unsure of swimming conditions.
	14.4 Make sure on sound knowledge of waves, rips and currents
	if swimming on surf waters.
	14.5 Leave water immediately when instructed by lifeguards
	14.6 Swimming after dark means that you cannot be seen if in
	difficulty.
	14.7 Swim parallel to the waves if caught in a rip current.14.8 Float and Wave, if unable to escape from the rip.
15. Guidelines for	May include:
swimming in waves	15.1 Dive towards the bottom just before the wave arrives.
Strining in waves	15.2 Hold unto the bottom with both hands
	15.3 Bring down the feet and place them on the bottom.
	15.4 Push off the bottom back to the surface on the seaward side
	of the wave.
	15.5 Swim until next wave arrives and then repeat action.
16. Guidelines for	May include:
swimming at a river	16.1 Being careful not to stand on an overhanging bank
	16.2 Checking the presence and strength of current before
	entering the water
	16.3 Spreading the body's weight by lying flat on the surface, if

VARIABLE	RANGE
	trapped in deep mud. 16.4 Float feet first in a half-sitting position, if caught by a fast-flowing river or swift water drains. 16.5 Angle (45 Degrees) into the current and swim so that you are pushed across to the edge, if caught by a current.
17. Guidelines for safe Fishing	May include: 17.1 Guidelines for Beach Fishing 17.2 Guidelines for Rock Fishing 17.3 Guidelines for Boat Fishing 17.4 Guidelines for Fishing on the bank of lake or river.
18. Guidelines for safe watercraft recreation	May include: 18.1 Guidelines for Safe Boating 18.2 Guidelines for Power Boats and Jet Skis 18.3 Guidelines for Canoeing and Kayaking 18.4 Choosing and Using PFDs
19. Guidelines for safe surfing	May include: 19.1 Surfing always at patrolled beaches and designated surfing area. 19.2 Obeying lifeguards 19.3 Never surf after consuming alcohol.
20. Guidelines for safe recreational diving and snorkeling	 May include: 20.1 Plan your dive before entering water, if a qualified diver. 20.2 Practice all signals and emergency procedures 20.3 Maintain a thorough logbook of dives 20.4 Always take and use dive flags to enable others to see where you are diving. 20.5 Test your Equipment and wear appropriate clothing and protection for the dive duration. 20.6 Tell someone where you are going and your estimated time of return. 20.7 Snorkel in shallow, protected waters.
21. Guidelines for the conduct of water safety programs	May include: 21.1 Infant Aquatics 21.2 Swim and Survive Program 21.3 Junior Lifeguard Clubs 21.4 Bronze Rescue

Critical aspects of	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate:
competency	 Demonstrated knowledge on aqua code, use of proper uniform and sun protection and the dangers of different aquatic environments Received and acted on messages and instruction of standard water safety signage. Demonstrated swim competency based on swimming guidelines at the pool, beach, river and surf. Demonstrated water safety knowledge for fishing, water craft, surfing, recreational diving and snorkeling.
2. Resource	The following resources MUST be provided:
implications	2.1 Recognized Uniform
	2.2 Swimming Pool
	2.3 Alternative aquatic locations where pools are not available.
3. Method of	Competency in this unit may be assessed through:
assessment	3.1 Direct Observation
	3.2 Oral interview
	3.3 Written Evaluation
	3.4 Third Party Report
4. Context of	Competency may be assessed individually in the actual workplace
assessment	or simulation environment in TESDA accredited institutions.

UNIT OF COMPETENCY: PERFORM RESUSCITATION (CPR + ILCOR + After Care)

UNIT CODE : SOC541204

UNIT DESCRIPTOR : This unit covers competency in resuscitation administration to

victim prior to arrival of appropriately qualified personnel.

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
Recognize the function of human respiratory system	1.1 Respiratory system is discussed in accordance with the Handbook on Swimming and Lifesaving.	 Trade Theory Function of human respiratory system Importance of oxygen to the cells of the brain, heart and lungs. 	Discuss how oxygen is transported to the cells and how carbon dioxide is removed from the cells by respiratory system (in conjunction with
	1.2 Composition of air and gas exchange process in the respiratory system is discussed in accordance with the Handbook on Swimming and Lifesaving.	 Communications Oral and written communication Mathematics and Mensuration Design and functioning of Respiratory System Volume of air intake 	 circulatory system), Start resuscitation as soon as possible after normal breathing has stopped, whatever the cause. Comprehend oral and
	 1.3 Pathway of air through respiratory system is discussed the in accordance with the Handbook on Swimming and Lifesaving. 1.4 Mechanics of breathing during inspiration and expiration is demonstrated in accordance with the Handbook on Swimming and Lifesaving. 	 through the mouth Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal hygiene 	written communication • Perform clearing and maintaining open airway by head tilting and chin lifting.
		 Occupational Safety and Health Standards Regular practice to maintain resuscitation skill Codes and Regulations All Resuscitation 	Practice in-house safety procedure on environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health
		Guidelines consistent with protocols by Resuscitation Council (ARC). • Materials, Tools	Guidelines consistent with protocols by Resuscitation Council (ARC).
		&Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance Illustration of Air Composition during Inspiration and	Monitor maintenance system for multimedia illustrations of human respiratory system
		Expiration o Illustration on Trachea and Alveoli	 Practice personal values in classroom and in an aquatic environment

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
2. Determine the function of human circulatory system	2.1 Parts of the <i>heart</i> is discussed in accordance with the Handbook on Swimming and Lifesaving. 2.2 Circulatory system is discussed in accordance with the Handbook on Swimming and Lifesaving. 2.3 Functions of <i>blood vessels</i> and components of the <i>blood</i> in line with Swimming and Lifesaving Manual on Resuscitation.	functions. Illustration on exchange of gases at alveolus through bronchioles. Illustration on air route to the lungs Values Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Flexible/ adaptable Honest Socially responsible Dependable Innovative Alert Systematic and organized Committed Creative Patient Determined Trade Theory Function of human circulatory system Communications Oral and written communication Mathematics and Mensuration Design and Functioning of Circulatory System Position of the heart with respect to the chest and sternum. Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal hygiene Occupational Safety and Health Standards Regular practice to maintain resuscitation skill	 Discuss how the body cells are enabled to be supplied with oxygen and glucose by circulatory system Start resuscitation as soon as possible after normal breathing has stopped, whatever the cause. Comprehend oral and written communication Locate CPR compression point. Practice in-House safety procedure on environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
		Codes and Regulations All Resuscitation Guidelines consistent with protocols by Resuscitation Council (RC) Materials, Tools & Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance Illustration on Thoracic Cage Illustration of the Heart. Values Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Flexible/ adaptable Honest Socially responsible Dependable Innovative Alert Systematic and organized Committed Creative Patient Determined	 Access Handbook on Resuscitation for immediate reference on human circulatory system. Monitor maintenance system for multimedia illustrations of human circulatory system Practice personal values in classroom and in an aquatic environment
3. Apply resuscitation	3.1 Circumstance /s that led to respiratory failure is assessed in accordance with the Handbook on Swimming and Lifesaving. 3.2 Resuscitation Action Plan (DRSABCD) is performed in accordance with the Handbook on Swimming and Lifesaving.	Trade Theory Different circumstances of respiratory failure The Signs of Life The Chain of Survival Resuscitation Action Plan (DRSABCD) CPR techniques including modification for infants Communications Oral and written communication Mathematics and Mensuration Rhythm of 30	 Ability to detect early the Cause of Respiratory Failure CPR Applied Resuscitation Action Plan (DRSABCD) Comprehend oral and written communication Practice in-House safety procedure on environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
		Compression Is 5 such cycles will be completed every 2 minutes. Two (2) breaths of Rescue Breathing Depth of compression for casualties, irrespective of age, should be 1/3 of the chest. Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal hygiene Cocupational Safety and Health Standards Regular practice to maintain resuscitation skill Codes and Regulations All Resuscitation Guidelines consistent with protocols by Resuscitation Council (RC) Handbook for Swimming and Lifesaving on Resuscitation Council (RC) Handbook for Swimming and Lifesaving on Resuscitation Council (RC) Resuscitation Resuscitation Resuscitation Resuscitation Resuscitation Anne practice Manikin Resuscitation Resuscitation Resuscitation Mask for Mouth- to- mask rescue breathing Rubber Gloves to avoid contact with	 Access Handbook for Swimming and Lifesaving on Resuscitation. Monitor maintenance system for multimedia illustrations on Resuscitation Cleaning and maintaining manikins Wearing mask/Using correctly personal protective equipment (PPE) Practice personal values in classroom and in an aquatic environment
		blood and other body fluids. o Guidelines for cleaning manikins o Illustration of Resuscitation Flow Chart	

	ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
			Values Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Flexible/ adaptable Honest Socially responsible Dependable Innovative Alert Systematic and organized Committed Creative Patient Determined	
4.	Follow after care procedures to drowning victim	 4.1 Victim is maintained in recovery position after determining signs of life in accordance with ILS as specified in the Handbook on Swimming and Lifesaving. 4.2 General after care procedures is applied in accordance with ILS as specified in the Handbook on Swimming and Lifesaving. 	 Trade Theory Casualty Monitoring General After Care Guidelines Transportation of Victim Use of Oxygen Communications Oral and written communication Mathematics and Mensuration Position angle done for effective recovery position 	 Position victim to Recovery Position when signs of life appear Implement After Care procedure as per Handbook on Swimming and Lifesaving on Resuscitation, General After Care. Comprehend oral and written communication
		4.3 Transport of victim to hospital by ambulance or any other vehicle is initiated and <i>use of oxygen</i> to victim by qualified lifeguards is assisted in accordance with ILS as specified in the Handbook on Swimming and Lifesaving.	Safety Practices	 Practice in-House safety procedure on environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health Access Handbook for Swimming and Lifesaving on Resuscitation. Monitor maintenance system for multimedia illustrations on Resuscitation

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
		Recovery Position as per Handbook on Swimming and Lifesaving. Materials, Tools & Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance Illustration on the conduct of recovery position to victim Values Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Flexible/ adaptable Honest Socially responsible Dependable Innovative Alert Systematic and organized Committed Creative Patient Determined	 Cleaning and maintaining manikins Wearing mask/Using correctly personal protective equipment (PPE) Practice personal values in classroom and in an aquatic environment

VARIABLE	RANGE
Respiratory system	 Explanation may include but are not limited to: 1.1. Location at thoracic cavity and protection by breastbone, spine, and ribs 1.2. Parts of respiratory system - pharynx, trachea, lungs, bronchi, bronchioles, alveoli, diaphragm 1.3. Gas exchange process with the Alveoli and Trachea 1.4. Pathway of air to lungs 1.5. Mechanics of breathing is discussed 1.5.1 During breathing in (inspiration). 1.5.2 During breathing out (expiration)
2. Heart	May include but not be limited to: 2.1. The Heart as a strong muscular pump. 2.2. Function of the Heart at Thoracic Cage. 2.3. Pathway of Blood through the Heart . 2.4. The Blood and blood vessels
3. Blood vessels	May include but not limited to: 3.1 Arteries 3.2 Veins 3.3 Capillaries
4. Blood	May include but not limited to: 4.1 Red Cells 4.2 White Cells 4.3 Platelets
5. Respiratory failures	May not limited to: 5.1 Drowning 5.2 Sudden cardiac arrest 5.3 Stroke 5.4 Electric shock 5.5 Head injury 5.6 Drug overdose 5.7 Epilepsy 5.8 Choking
6. Resuscitation Action Plan (DRSABCD)	 May include but not limited to: 6.1 Dangers (D) and hazards to the rescuer, bystanders and the casualty are checked. 6.2 Responses (R) and the level of consciousness of the casualty are checked using the 'COWS' method 6.3 Sent (S) for help by asking bystanders to call emergency 117 or 112 for Ambulance. 6.4 Airway (A)is cleared and maintained. 6.5 Breathing (B) is checked. Two (2) initial rescue breaths is given if victim is not breathing, 6.6 Circulation (C), if still no signs of life, CPR is commenced by giving Thirty (30) Compressions at center chest between two (2) nipples as compression point 6.7 Defibrillation (D), install Defibrillator as soon as available.

VARIABLE	RANGE
7. Recovery position	 May include but not limited to: 7.1 Extending the casualty's far arm at right angles to the body 7.2 Lifting the near leg 7.3 Rolling the body onto the side while supporting the near hip and shoulder. 7.4 Flexing the top hip and knee to about 90 degree. 7.5 Placing the top forearm over the bottom elbow. 7.6 Tilting the head back and supporting the jaw, with the face turned slightly towards the ground.
8. General After Care	May include but not limited to: 8.1 If incident occurs outdoors, the casualty would need protection from the weather. 8.2 No food or drink should be given to the casualty. 8.3 Keep casualty warm with blankets or other coverings, if necessary. 8.4 Recommence Rescue Breathing if signs of life disappear. 8.5 Provide Oxygen, if available.
9. Use of oxygen	 May include but not limited to: 9.1 Assisting with the preparation of Oxygen Apparatus for use by qualified lifeguard. 9.2 Handling of Oxygen Apparatus near the victim and readyfor installation by qualified lifeguard.

1.	Critical aspects of competency	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: Practiced the basic procedures of 5S
2.	Resource implications	The following resources <u>MUST</u> be provided: Facilities, materials, tools and equipment necessary for the activity
3.	Method of assessment	Competency in this unit may be assessed through: 3.1 Third Party Report 3.2 Interview 3.3 Demonstration with questioning
4.	Context of assessment	Competency may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

UNIT OF COMPETENCY: PROVIDE EMERGENCY CARE (FIRST AID)

UNIT CODE : SOC541205

UNIT DESCRIPTOR : This unit covers the competency required to provide basic

lifesaving to victim prior to arrival of appropriately qualified

personnel.

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA	REQUIRED	REQUIRED SKILLS
ELLINENT	Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	KNOWLEDGE	NEWOINED ONIEES
1. Assess aquatic emergency situation	 1.1. Signs and symptoms of aquatic injury are detected in accordance with ILS as specified in the Handbook on Swimming and Lifesaving. 1.2. Available first aid kits is used in accordance with ILS as specified in the Handbook on Swimming and Lifesaving. 1.3. Triage procedure on emergency having multiple casualties is implemented in accordance with ILS as specified in the Handbook on Swimming and Lifesaving. 	 Trade Theory Aquatic emergency assessment applicable to land-based emergencies such as heart attack and vehicle accidents Communications Oral and written communication Mathematics and Mensuration Gather data for evaluation of injury trends Order of treatment and evacuation at triage Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal hygiene Occupational Safety and Health Standards Codes and Regulations Emergency Care Procedures consistent with Lifesaving and Swimming Handbook on Emergency Care. 	 Ability to assess emergency situation with sense of urgency Applied Triage in situation where there are two (2) or more casualties in an emergency. Use available first aid kit or bag. Comprehend oral and written communication Practice in-House safety procedure on environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health Access Handbook for Swimming and Lifesaving on Emergency Care. Monitor maintenance system for multimedia illustrations on Emergency Care Clean and Maintain first aid kit or bag, first aid log and emergency hygiene packs. Practice personal values in classroom and in an aquatic environment

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
		Materials, Tools & Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance First aid kit or bag First aid record Compilation Emergency Hygiene Pack: wash soap, disposable gloves, household bleach and trash disposal plastic bag. Values Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Flexible/ adaptable Honest Socially responsible Dependable Innovative Alert Systematic and organized Committed Creative Patient	
2. Apply first aid	2.1 Illness is managed and <i>hygiene</i> in emergency situation is maintained in accordance with ILS as specified in the Handbook on	 Determined Trade Theory Basic aid rescue, care and management) in aquatic emergencies 	 Applied specific first aid to injury Hygiene practice in emergency situation
	Swimming and Lifesaving. 2.2 Emergency services is called carrying of patient/ lifting of patient for transport to hospital is assisted in accordance with ILS as specified in the Handbook on Swimming and	Communications Oral and written communication Mathematics and Mensuration Analysis of data provided on injury Sorting and allocating aid to provide order at triage situation	 Call ambulance emergency service Assist lifting and carrying of victim for transport to hospital. Comprehend oral and written communication

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
	Lifesaving.	 Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal hygiene Occupational Safety and Health Standards 	 Access Handbook for Swimming and Lifesaving on Emergency Care. Monitor maintenance system for multimedia illustrations on Emergency Care
		Codes and Regulations GSPO Section 3-F8 on First Aid Forms GSPO Section 3-FA4 on First Aid Kits. GSPO Section 3-F7 on Personal Protective Equipment and Safety.	 Practice in-house safety procedure on environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health Dispose properly hygiene packs used in emergency and clean treatment area
		Materials, Tools & Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance First aid kit or bag Emergency Hygiene Pack: wash soap, disposable gloves, household bleach and trash disposal plastic bag First aid record Compilation Spine Board with head immobilizer Folding Stretcher with roller	 Clean and Maintain First aid kit or bag, first aid log, spine board and folding stretcher. Practice personal values in classroom and in an aquatic environment
		 Values Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Flexible/ adaptable Honest Socially 	

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
3. Communicate	3.1 First Aid <i>records or</i>	responsible Dependable Innovative Alert Systematic and organized Committed Creative Patient Determined Trade Theory	• Fill out Incident / First
details of the incident	logs of injury or incident is documented in accordance with ILS as specified in the Handbook on Swimming and Lifesaving. 3.2 Data on injury or incident is submitted to emergency or medical service providers in accordance with ILS as specified in the Handbook on Swimming and Lifesaving.	 Irade Ineory Use of Incident Report Form Fill-out forms for First Aid or Incident Recording Communications Oral and written communication Mathematics and Mensuration Provide relevant data on injury or incident for medical service use and future reference. Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal hygiene Occupational Safety and Health Standards Codes and Regulations Emergency Log Procedure is consistent with Lifesaving and Swimming Handbook on Emergency Care Materials, Tools & Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance First aid kit or bag First aid record 	 Fill out Incident / First Aid Report Form Turn-over a copy of Incident/First Aid Report to responding emergency service. Comprehend oral and written communication Practice in-House safety procedure on environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health Access Handbook for Lifeguarding on Risk Management. Monitor maintenance system for multimedia illustrations on Emergency Care Maintain Incident/first aid Report Compilation Practice personal values in classroom and in an aquatic environment

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables		REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
			Compilation	
		• Va	lues	
			Self-esteem	
		0	Punctual/	
		0	Time conscious	
		0	Environmental	
			and pollution	
			conscious	
		0	Flexible/	
			adaptable	
		0	Honest	
		0	Socially responsible	
		0	Dependable	
			Innovative	
			Alert	
		0	Systematic and	
			organized	
		0	Committed	
			Creative	
		0	Patient	
		0	Determined	

VARIABLE	RANGE
Signs and symptoms for aquatic injury	May include but are not limited to: 1.1 Asthma 1.2 Bites and Stings. 1.3 Bleeding 1.4 Burns. 1.5 Chest Injuries. 1.6 Choking. 1.7 Cold Injury. 1.8 Diabetes. 1.9 Drowning and Near-drowning. 1.10 Ear Problem. 1.11 Environmental Exposure. 1.12 Facial Injuries. 1.13 Fainting. 1.14 Foreign bodies in the eye, ear and nose. 1.15 Fractures. 1.16 Head Injury. 1.17 Heat illness. 1.18 Hyperthermia. 1.19 Muscle Injuries. 1.20 Poisoning. 1.21 Seizures and Convulsions. 1.22 Shock. 1.23 Spinal Injuries. 1.24 Stroke
First Aid Kits Triage	 May include: 2.1 Making First aid Kits available at Home and Cars 2.2 Install First aid Kits in proper location where employees in a work place can access easily. 2.3 First aid Kits must be regularly checked and maintained. May include: 3.1 Sorting and allocating of aid on the basis of need for a likely
	benefit from medical treatment 3.2 Classifying casualties according to injury category: 3.2.1 Trivial Injuries 3.2.2 Injuries that require medical treatment but not hospitalization 3.2.3 Urgent Medical Aid and hospitalization 3.2.4 Clinically dead or likely to die before arrival to hospital 3.3 Observance of the order of treatment and evacuation 3.3.1 In most situations 3.3.2 In mass emergencies

VARIABLE	RANGE
4. Hygiene	 May include: 4.1 The use of the cleanest equipment available. 4.2 Washing of hands with water and soap 4.3 Wearing of disposable gloves 4.4 Use of pre-packed disposable sterile equipment, dressing and bandages. 4.5 Careful disposal of all items contaminated by blood after giving treatment. 4.6 Clean or sanitize areas used in emergency treatment 4.7 Careful disposal of gloves used and thoroughly washed hands with water and soap.
5. Records or Logs	 May include: 5.1 Protection of the Casualties 5.2 Protection of the First aider 5.3 Indications of Patterns and provide data for evaluation on injury trends.

Critical aspects of competency	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: 1.1. Practiced the basic procedures of Aquatic Emergency Care
Resource implications	The following resources MUST be provided: 2.1 Facilities, materials, tools and equipment necessary for the activity
Method of assessment	Competency in this unit may be assessed through: 3.1 Third Party Report 3.2 Interview 3.3 Demonstration with questioning
Context of assessment	Competency may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

UNIT OF COMPETENCY: PERFORM LIFEGUARDING HAND AND WHISTLE SIGNALS

UNIT CODE : SOC541206

UNIT DESCRIPTOR : This unit covers knowledge and inter-communication skills

required for hand signals and whistles.

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
Specify hand and whistle signals for inter-lifeguard communication	 1.1 Whistle signaling is interpreted in accordance with ILS as specified in the Handbook on Swimming and Lifesaving. 1.2 Hand signaling is coded and decoded in accordance with ILS as specified in the Handbook on Swimming and Lifesaving. 	Trade Theory Importance of Hand and Whistle Signals In any aquatic environment ILS Lifesaving Position Statement LPS-12 on International Lifeguard Hand Signals Wikipedia 2012: Lifeguard Whistle Signals Communications	Execute hand signals for inter-lifeguard communication Message Received Cover my Area Assistance Required Rotate Come Together First Aid Major Emergency Take a Break Not Breathing Suspected Spinal Blow standard whistle
		Communications Oral and written Communication Hand Signaling Whistle Signaling Mathematics and Mensuration Observed distance between transmitter and receiver Large background noise volume at the pool making verbal communication difficult and in effect making hand and whistle signals useful. Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal hygiene Occupational Safety and Health Standards	 Blow standard whistle signals One short whistle blast to signal attention or alert other lifeguards Three long blasts to signal a major emergency Comprehend oral and written communication Access Handbook for Lifeguarding on Emergency Response, Visual and Audible Signals. Clean and maintain Lifeguard Blast whistle. Practice in-House safety procedure on Environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
		Codes and Regulations ILS Lifesaving Position Statement LPS-12 on International Lifeguard Hand Signals Wikipedia 2012: Lifeguard Whistle Signals Lifeguarding Manual 4th Edition on Emergency Response, Visual and Audible Signals Materials, Tools & Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance Recommended Blast Whistle for Lifeguard	Practice personal values in classroom and in an aquatic environment
		Values Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Flexible/adaptable Honest Socially responsible Dependable Innovative Alert Systematic and organized Committed Creative Patient Determined	

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
2. Demonstrate whistle and hand signals as transmitter and receiver	 2.1 Positioned at short distance and as a transmitter whistle and hand signaling is initiated in accordance with ILS as specified in the Handbook on Swimming and Lifesaving. 2.2 A specific whistle and hand signal instructions is demonstrated to a receiving lifeguard in accordance with ILS as specified in the Handbook on Swimming and Lifesaving. 2.3 Instructions are acknowledged and responded by receiver in accordance with ILS as specified in the Handbook on Swimming and Lifesaving. 2.4 Actions carried by receiver are observed to check correctness of message and action delivery for a successful communication. 	 Trade Theory Communication among Lifeguards in an emergency Lifeguarding Manual 4th Edition on Visual and Audible Lifeguard Communication Communications Oral and written Communication Hand Signaling Whistle Signaling Mathematics and Mensuration Observed distance between transmitter and receiver Large background noise volume at the pool making verbal communication not audible and in effect making hand and whistle signals useful Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal hygiene Occupational Safety and Health Standards Codes and Regulations Lifeguarding Manual (4th Edition or later) on Visual and Audible Lifeguard Communication 	 Ability to transmit specified hand and whistle signals for Lifeguard Intercommunication Concisely received and clarified messages Actions carried accurately as signaled. Comprehend oral and written communication Access Handbook for Lifeguarding on Emergency Response, Visual and Audible Signals Clean and maintain Blast whistle. Practice in-House safety procedure on environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health Practice personal values in classroom and in an aquatic environment

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
	Variables	Materials, Tools &Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance	
		PatientDetermined	

VARIABLE	RANGE
1. Whistle	 Not limited to calling: 1.1 One short whistle blast to gain attention of guests. 1.2 Two short whistle blasts to signal attention or alert other lifeguards 1.3 Three long blasts to signal a major emergency or all lifeguards to report and assist with the rescue. 1.4 One long blow to signal clearing of pool by swimmers.
2. Hand Signal	Not limited to signal: 2.1 Assistance Required 2.2 Submerged Patient Missing 2.3 All Clear / Okay 2.4 Pick up Patient 2.5 Proceed Away from Pool / Shore 2.6 Proceed Towards Pool / Shore 2.7 Proceed Left or Right 2.8 Message Received 2.9 Rotate 2.10 Come Together 2.11 First Aid 2.12 Major Emergency 2.13 Take a break 2.14 Not Breathing 2.15 Suspected Spinal Injury

Critical aspects of competency	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: 1.1 Demonstrate hand and whistle signals as transmitter and receiver 1.2 Acknowledge messages and act on with accuracy.
2. Resource implications	The following resources <u>MUST</u> be provided: Facilities, materials, tools and equipment necessary for the activity
Method of assessment	Competency in this unit may be assessed through: 3.1 Third Party Report 3.2 Interview 3.1 Demonstration with questioning
Context of assessment	 4.1 Competency assessment may occur in workplace or any appropriately simulated environment 4.2 Assessment shall be observed while task are being undertaken by a transmitter and a receiver.

CORE COMPETENCIES

UNIT OF COMPETENCY: PERFORM WATER-BASED SKILLS IN A POOL

ENVIRONMENT

UNIT CODE : SOC541301

UNIT DESCRIPTOR: This unit covers skills and attitude required to survive emergency

situations in water.

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
Demonstrate safe water entry and exit	 1.1 Water entry procedures is demonstrated in accordance with International Life Saving as specified in Handbook on Swimming and Lifesaving 1.2 Water exit procedures is demonstrated per Handbook on Swimming and Lifesaving 	 Trade Theory Water Safety Safe Water Entries Safe Water Exits Communication Oral and written communication Hand Signaling Whistle Signaling Mathematics and Mensuration Depths of water State of the water bottom Distance from Safety position 	 Execute accidental fall in entry when unexpectedly falling into water in an uncontrolled manner Perform a deep water and shallow water exits Ability to comprehend oral and written communication Interpret hand and whistle communication Detect depth and state of water bottom Determine distance from safety position
		 Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal hygiene Occupational Safety and Health Standards 	Follow in-house safety procedures on environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health.
		Materials, Tools and Equipment: Uses, specifications and Maintenance Parts and functions of Personal Flotation Devices(PFDs) Proper cleaning and stowing of PFDs. PFDs storage and proper safekeeping for easy pullout / use	Care and maintain personal flotation devices (PFDs)

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
		Codes and Regulations Standards PFD Classification: Type 1 to 3. ILS Lifesaving Position Statement on Basic Aquatic Survival Skills	Access Standards PFD Classification: Type 1 to 3
		Values Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Flexible/ adaptable Honest Socially responsible Dependable Innovative Alert Systematic and organized Committed Creative Patient Determined	Practice personal values in an aquatic environment
6 Conduct floating and water treading	2.1 Safe water entry is performed in accordance with standards on Swimming and Lifesaving 2.2 Water treading is demonstrated in accordance with International standards on Swimming and Life Saving 2.3 Floating in water is demonstrated in accordance with International standards on Swimming and Life Saving standards on Swimming and Life Saving	Trade Theory Water Safety Sculling Propulsion from Sculling Travelling in water Treading water Body Orientation	 Ability to enter water safely Practice sculling in shallow and chest-deep waters Perform survival sculling as a method to stay afloat at same position in water. Execute sculling for forward and backward movement in water. Perform head first and feet first sculling. Demonstrate eggbeater kick for water treading Perform front and back float to develop body orientation.

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
	in the range of variables	Communication Oral and written communication Hand Signaling Whistle Signaling Mathematics and Mensuration Depths of water State of the water bottom Distance from pool safety edge Angle Orientation Estimates Phase /Clock Reading Safety Practices Environmental protection and	 Execute horizontal and vertical body rotation to establish balance and control in the water. Ability to comprehend oral and written communication Interpret hand and whistle communication Detect depth and state of water bottom Determine distance from safety position Ability to determine exact angle of body orientation Ability to use and read phase /clock timing. Follow in-house safety procedures on
		concerns Con	environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health.
		 Materials, Tools and Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance Parts and functions of Personal Flotation Devices (PFDs) Proper cleaning and stowing of PFDs. 	Operate, maintain and read out at phase clock.
		Codes and Regulations Standards PFD Classification: Type 1 to 3. ILS Position Statement LPS 15on Basic Aquatic Survival Skills	 Putting on a PFD on land or in water Sharing a PFD as a flotation support Getting in and out of the water while wearing a PFD.

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
		• Values o Self-esteem	 Access Standard Classification: Type 1 to 3 Practice personal
2 Domonstrato	2.1. 400 maters environin	 Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Flexible/ adaptable Honest Socially responsible Dependable Innovative Alert Systematic and organized Committed Creative Patient Determined 	values in an aquatic environment
3 Demonstrate survival swimming in a pool environment	3.1 400 meters <i>swim</i> in less than 10 minutes without fins is demonstrated in accordance with International standards on Swimming and Life Saving	 Trade Theory Swimming and Lifesaving strokes Underwater swimming Survival Strategies and Techniques 	Capability to swim either free style, backstroke, breaststroke, sidestroke or survival backstroke
	3.2 Safe water exit is performed in accordance with International standards on Swimming and Lifesaving	 Communication Oral and written communication Hand Signaling Whistle Signaling 	 Ability to comprehend oral and written communication Interpret hand and whistle communication
		 Mathematics and Mensuration Depths of water State of the water bottom Distance from pool safety edge Angle Orientation Estimates Period in 400 	
		o Period in 400 meters distance swim.	

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
		 Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal hygiene Occupational Safety and Health Standards 	Follow in-house safety procedures on environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health.
		Materials, Tools and Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance Parts and functions of Personal Flotation Devices (PFDs) Multimedia illustrations for survival swimming	Operate and maintain multimedia presentation materials and equipment
		Codes and Regulations Standards PFD Classification: Type 1 to 3. ILS LPS 15 –Basic Aquatic Survival Skills	 Access Standards PFD Classification: type 1 to 3
		Values Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Flexible/ adaptable Honest Socially responsible Dependable Innovative Alert Systematic and organized Committed Creative Patient Determined	Practice personal values in an aquatic environment

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
4. Demonstrate ability to swim underwater	4.1. Selected surface dives are demonstrated per Swimming and Lifesaving Handbook 4.2. Submerged objects are recovered in accordance with International standards on Swimming and Life Saving 4.3. Swimming underwater with clothes and shoes on is practiced and removed them while immersed 4.4. Simulated escape from swimming underwater entrapment is performed in accordance with International standards on Swimming and Life Saving	Trade Theory Underwater swimming techniques Safety issues associated with underwater swimming Application of various Surface Dives Techniques for Removal of Clothing while immersed. Escape Technique for underwater entrapment Communication Oral and written communication Hand Signaling Whistle Signaling Whistle Signaling Mathematics and Mensuration Depths of water State of the water bottom Distance from pool safety edge Angle Orientation estimates Execution period of underwater skills exercises. Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal hygiene Occupational Safety and Health Standards Materials, Tools and Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance Blast whistle	 Applied skills in using various surface dives for different aquatic environment. Ability to perform individual search procedure at shallow water Perform water treading and underwater skills simultaneous with the removal of clothing and foot wears. Ability to remain calm and make escape plan from entrapment. Comprehend oral and written communication Interpret hand and whistle communication Apply mensuration to efficiently perform aquatic tasks. Follow in-house safety procedures on environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health Program Operate and maintain multimedia presentation materials and equipment
	1	<u> </u>	

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
	-	 Multimedia illustrations for underwater skills performance. Personal Flotation Devices (PFDs) 	
		Codes and Regulations Guidelines for Safe Pool Operation (GSPO) Swimming and Lifesaving Handbook Swim and Survive Program	Access Guidelines for Safe Pool Operation (GSPO) and Handbook on Swim and Survive
		Values	Practice personal values in an aquatic environment

VARIABLE	RANGE
1. Water Entry	May include: 1.1 Step in entry 1.2 Slide in entry 1.3 Compact jump 1.4 Dive entry 1.5 Stride entry
2. Water Exit	May include: 2.1 Pool Ladder Exit 2.2 Shallow pool steps 2.3 Deep Water Exit.
3. Water Treading	May include: 3.1 Arms only as in Positioned Hands for Survival Sculling 3.2 Legs only either Eggbeater Kick, breaststroke leg action, scissors kick or a cycling action. 3.3 Arms and Legs combined.
4. Floating in water	May include: 4.1 Back Float 4.2 Front Float 4.3 Recovering to a Standing Position 4.4 Tuck Position 4.5 Vertical or Horizontal Body Rotation 4.6 Propulsions from Sculling
5. Swim	May include: 5.1 Freestyle 5.2 Breaststroke 5.3 Backstroke 5.4 Butterfly 5.5 Sidestroke 5.6 Survival backstroke 5.7 Crawls
6. Surface Dive	May include: 6.1 Head first surface dive 6.2 Feet first surface dive 6.3 Extended feet first surface dive 6.4 Controlled feet first surface dive
7. Swimming Underwater	May include: 7.1 Escaping 7.2 Searching 7.3 Safety Issues 1

1.	Critical aspects of competency	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: 1.1 Demonstrated knowledge and fitness skill in swimming 400
		meters distance in 10 minutes at pool.
		1.2 Demonstrated entry and exits, floating and treading water.
2.	Resource implications	The following resources MUST be provided:
		2.1 Red and Yellow Uniform
		2.2 Swimming Pool
3.	Method of	Competency in this unit may be assessed through:
	assessment	3.1 Direct Observation
		3.2 Oral interview
		3.3 Written Evaluation
		3.4 Third Party Report
4.	Context of assessment	 4.1 Competency may be assessed individually in the actual workplace or simulation environment of TESDA accredited institutions. 4.2 Assessment shall be observed while task are being
		undertaken whether individually or in group

UNIT OF COMPETENCY: DEMONSTRATE NON-CONTACT WATER RESCUE

UNIT CODE : SOC541302

UNIT DESCRIPTOR : This unit covers outcomes required in performing rescue in shallow waters without physical contact with the victim.

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
Initiate rescue of victims		Trade Theory Basic Aquatic Rescue Principles Priority order of Nonswimming rescue Strategies in talk rescue Communication Oral and written communication Hand Signaling Whistle Signaling Mathematics and Mensuration Distance to Safety position	 Conduct talk rescue when victim is conscious, capable of responding to instructions and is close enough to see gestures and hear voice of lifeguard. Ability to comprehend oral and written communication Interpret hand and whistle communication Detect depth and
	1.3 Victim is pacified or advised to relax or move to safe area in accordance with ILS as specified in International standards on Swimming and Life Saving.	 Depths of water Angles of victim's Body orientation Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal hygiene Occupational Safety and Health Standards Codes and Regulations Standards PFD 	state of water bottom Determine distance from safety position. Determine exact angle to maintain body orientation Practice in-house safety procedure on environmental protection, good grooming and
		Classification: Type 1 to 3. ILS Lifesaving Position Statement LPS 15 on Basic Aquatic Survival Skills ILS Lifesaving Position Statement LPS 09 on	hygiene, occupational safety and health • Access Standards PFD Classification: Type 1 to 3 • Access to ILS Lifesaving Position Statement LPS

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
		 Recertification for Beach and Open Water Lifesavers Values Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Flexible/ adaptable Honest Socially responsible Dependable Innovative Alert Systematic and organized Committed Creative Patient Determined 	 15 on Basic Aquatic Survival Skills Access to ILS Lifesaving Position Statement LPS 09 on Recertification for Beach and Open Water Lifesavers Practice personal values in an aquatic environment
2 Reach out to victim	2.1 Rescued victim is provided with appropriate lifesaving implements in accordance with ILS as specified in International standards on Swimming and Life Saving 2.2 Rescued victim is pulled to safety by providing appropriate lifesaving implement in accordance with ILS as specified in International standards on Swimming and Life Saving 2.3 Repeated attempt to pull rescued victim to safety is ensured for lifeguard's self-preservation in accordance with ILS as specified in international standards on Swimming and Life	Trade Theory Basic Aquatic Rescue Principles Priority order of Nonswimming rescues Use of rescue aids Communication Oral and written communication Hand Signaling Whistle Signaling Whistle Signaling Mathematics and Mensuration Distance to Safety Depth of water State of water bottom Distance from victim Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal hygiene Occupational Safety and Health Standards	 Conduct reach rescue when victim is near the edge having fallen in the water. Judgment on the kind of available rescue aid to be used in reach rescue. Comprehend oral and written communication Interpret hand and whistle communication Detect depth and state of water bottom Determine distance to safety by the victim Practice in-house safety procedure on environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene,

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
	Saving	Materials, Tools and Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance Parts and functions of lifesaving implements such as rescue tubes, poles, paddles, ropes, towels etc. Proper cleaning and stowing of lifesaving implements Codes and Regulations Standards PFD Classification: Type 1 to 3. ILS Lifesaving Position Statement LPS 15 on Basic Aquatic Survival Skills ILS Lifesaving Position Statement LPS 09 on Recertification for Beach and Open Water Lifesavers	occupational safety and health Utilize and maintain rescue aids. Access Standards PFD Classification: Type 1 to 3 ILS Lifesaving Position Statement LPS 15 on Basic Aquatic Survival Skills ILS Lifesaving Position Statement LPS 09 on Recertification for Beach and Open Water Lifesavers Practice personal values in an aquatic environment
		Values Self-esteem Punctual/Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Flexible/ adaptable Honest Socially responsible Dependable Innovative Alert Systematic and organized Committed Creative Patient Determined	
3 Throw buoyant aid to victim	3.1 Available <i>buoyant aid</i> is thrown to victim in accordance with International standards on	 Trade Theory Basic Aquatic Rescue Principles Priority order in non- 	Throw available buoyant aid when victim is too far away to carry out a reach rescue.

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
	Swimming and Life Saving 3.2 Victim is pulled to safety using suitable aid such as rope, towel, etc. in accordance with ILS as specified in International standards on Swimming and Life Saving	swimming rescue Procedures in throw rescue Handling different buoyant aids Communication Oral and written communication Hand Signaling Whistle Signaling	 Comprehend oral and written communication Interpret hand and whistle communication Detect depth and state of water bottom
	3.3 Victim is advised on what to do while waiting for rescue in accordance with ILS as specified in International standards on Swimming and Life Saving	 Mathematics and Mensuration Distance from victim Depth of water Drift condition of water Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal hygiene Occupational Safety and Health Standards Materials, Tools and Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance Parts and functions of different buoyant aids such as PFD, rescue ring, rescue tube, weighted rope etc. Proper cleaning and stowing of buoyant aids Codes and Regulations Standards PFD Classification: Type 1 to 3. ILS Lifesaving Position Statement LPS 15 on Basic Aquatic Survival Skills ILS Lifesaving Position Statement LPS 09 on Recertification for 	 Determine distance to safety by the victim Distinguish drift/ current of water Practice in-house safety programs on environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health Utilize and maintain buoyant aids for rescue. Access Standards PFD Classification: Type 1 to 3 ILS Lifesaving Position Statement LPS 15 on Basic Aquatic Survival Skills ILS Lifesaving Position Statement LPS 09 on Recertification for Beach and Open Water Lifesavers

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
		Beach and Open Water Lifesavers	
		Values Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Flexible/adaptable Honest Socially responsible Dependable Innovative Alert Systematic and organized Committed Creative Patient Determined	Practice personal values in an aquatic environment
4 Approach / wade toward the victim	1.1 Victim is approached by wading using suitable reaching or throwing aid if attempts to reach and throw are unsuccessful in accordance with International standards on Swimming and Life Saving 1.2 For deep water, victim is approached by swimming and extended reach to rescue aid while avoiding physical contact in accordance with International standards on Swimming and Life Saving	Trade Theory Basic Aquatic Rescue Principles Priority order of nonswimming rescues Risks before attempting wade rescue Techniques in wade rescue Communication Oral communication Hand Signaling Whistle Signaling Mathematics and Mensuration Depth of water Nature of water bottom Distance from victim	 Conduct wade rescue when attempts to reach and throw have been unsuccessful and the depth, current, and water temperature permit a safe entry Comprehend oral and written communication Interpret hand and whistle communication Detect depth and state of water bottom Determine
	1.3 Victim is pulled to safety while avoiding physical contact in accordance with ILS as specified in International standards on Swimming and Life Saving	 Distance to safety Drift condition of water 	distance to safety of victim Distinguish drift/ current condition and temperature of water

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
	1.4 Repeated attempt to pull the victim to safety is ensured for rescuer's self-preservation in accordance with ILS as specified in International standards on Swimming and Life Saving	Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal hygiene Coccupational Safety and Health Standards Materials, Tools and Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance Parts and functions of lifesaving implements for reach rescue. Proper cleaning and stowing of reaching aids. Codes and Regulations Standards PFD Classification: Type 1 to 3. ILS Lifesaving Position Statement LPS 15 on Basic Aquatic Survival Skills ILS Lifesaving Position Statement LPS 09 on Recertification for Beach and Open Water Lifesavers Values Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Flexible/ adaptable Honest Socially responsible Dependable Innovative Alert Systematic and organized Committed Creative Patient Determined	 Practice inhouse safety procedure on environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health Use and maintain physical characteristic of rigid and nonrigid rescue aids Access Standards PFD Classification: Type 1 to 3 ILS Lifesaving Position Statement LPS 15 on Basic Aquatic Survival Skills ILS Lifesaving Position Statement LPS 09 on Recertification for Beach and Open Water Lifesavers Practice personal values in an aquatic environment

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
5 Row toward victim using small craft	 5.1. Available small craft is used when victim is approached by rowing in accordance with ILS as specified in International standards on Swimming and Life Saving 5.2. Small craft is positioned appropriately at best contact point for the victim 5.3. Buoyant object or PFD is thrown to Victim where necessary 5.4. Victim is towed to safety or where applicable to come aboard at the stern to ensure stability of water craft 	 Trade Theory Basic Aquatic Rescue Principles Priority order in nonswimming rescue Techniques for using small craft in water rescue Communication Oral and written communication Hand Signaling Whistle Signaling Mathematics and Mensuration Distance from victim Depth of water Drift of water Drift of water Distance to safety Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal hygiene Occupational Safety and Health Standards Materials, Tools and Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance Parts and functions of equipment, small craft equipment Proper cleaning and stowing of small craft equipment Proper cleaning and stowing of small craft equipment Ecdes and Regulations Standards PFD Classification Type 1 to 3. ILS Lifesaving Position Statement LPS 15 Basic Aquatic Survival Skills ILS Lifesaving Position Statement LPS 09 on Recertification for Beach and Open Water Lifesavers 	 Row when it is not possible to perform reach, throw and wade rescue because of depth of water. Comprehend oral and written communication Interpret hand and whistle communication Detect depth and state of water bottom Determine distance to safety by the victim Distinguish drift/ current of water Practice inhouse safety programs on environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health Utilize and maintain physical characteristic of small craft5.9 Access Standards PFD Classification: Type 1 to 3 Access to ILS Lifesaving Position Statement LPS 15 on Basic Aquatic Survival Skills Access to ILS Lifesaving Position Statement LPS 09on Recertification for Beach and

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
		Values Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Flexible/ adaptable Honest Socially responsible Dependable Innovative Alert Systematic and organized Committed Creative Patient Determined	Open Water Lifesavers Practice personal values in an aquatic environment

VARIABLE	RANGE
1. Condition of victim	Victim may be: 1.1 Non-swimmer 1.2 Weak swimmer 1.3 Injured, distressed 1.4 Unconscious 1.5 Panicking
Non-contact rescue technique	2.1 Talk 2.2 Reach 2.3 Throw 2.4 Wade 2.5 Row
3. Lifesaving implements	May include: 3.1 Poles 3.2 Ropes 3.3 Rescue tube 3.4 Any buoyant aid 3.5 Non-rigid materials such as towels, blankets, cloth
4. Buoyant aid	May include: 4.1 Personal flotation device, e.g. life vest 4.2 Rescue tubes 4.3 Empty water cans/gallons 4.4 Air-filled flotation device

5. Rowing	May include: 5.1 Paddling 5.2 Sailing 5.3 Driving
6. Small craft	May include: 6.1 Kayak 6.2 Surfboard 6.3 Canoe 6.4 Bangka 6.5 Bamboo raft

Critical aspects of competency	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: 1.1 Applied non-contact rescue technique based on his/her swimming ability, condition of victim and rescue condition 1.2 Ensured self-preservation while attempting rescue 1.3 Followed order of priority in non-contact rescue techniques to
	lessen risk to self.
Resource implications	The following resources MUST be provided: 2.1 Recognized Uniform 2.2 Swimming Pool 2.3 Alternative aquatic locations where pools are not available.
Method of assessment	Competency in this unit may be assessed through: 3.1 Demonstration with questioning 3.2 Written Test/Examination 3.3 Third Party Report 3.4 Portfolio
Context of assessment	4.1 Competency may be assessed in the workplace or in a simulated workplace setting.4.2 Assessment shall be observed while task are being undertaken whether individually or in group

UNIT OF COMPETENCY: DEMONSTRATE CONTACT WATER RESCUE

UNIT CODE : SOC541303

UNIT DESCRIPTOR : This unit covers skills and techniques to conduct contact rescue

for conscious or unconscious casualty in aquatic environments.

ELEMENTS	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
Execute contact rescue with conscious victim	1.1 Condition of victim is assessed. 1.2 Victim is approached by swimming and with proper defensive position while checking positions constantly. 1.3 Victim is asked to turn around and swim behind calmly. 1.4 Techniques for contact rescue with conscious victim is performed in accordance with ILS as specified in International standards on Swimming and Life Saving 1.5 Victim is encouraged to assist by kicking the legs. 1.6 Victims are assisted in their exits using pool ladder, designated exit point or supported lifting of victim if designated exit is not available. 1.7 Appropriate aftercare is applied to ensure stability on victims condition	 Trade Theory Rescue Principles: Four Steps in rescue Assessment procedures in contact rescue with conscious victim. Contact Rescue Techniques for conscious victim Communications Oral and Written Communication Whistle and Hand signals Public Address (PA) System Alarms Mathematics and Mensuration Depths of water State of the water bottom Distance from pool safety edge Angle Orientation Estimates Execution Period of contact rescue	 Ability to judge condition of a victim at aquatic environment Adopt defensive position in approaching victim for rescue Endurance swimming while carrying or towing a conscious victim with buoyant aid Encourage victim to follow instructions. Ability to remain calm while doing contact rescue. Comprehend oral and written communication Interpret hand and whistle communication Mensuration applied for efficiency of aquatic tasks Follow in house safety procedures on environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene,

ELEMENTS	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
		(GSPO) Swimming and Lifesaving Handbook on Rescue Techniques Materials, Tools & Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance Blast whistle Multimedia illustrations for Rescue skills performance. Personal Flotation Devices (PFDs) Rescue Tube Values Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Flexible/ adaptable Honest Socially responsible Pependable Innovative Alert Systematic and organized Committed Creative Patient Determined	occupational safety and health Operate and maintain multimedia presentation materials and equipment Access Guidelines for Safe Pool Operation (GSPO) and Handbook on Rescue Techniques Practice personal values in aquatic environment
2. Perform contact rescue with unconscious victim	 2.1 Condition of victim is assessed 2.2 Victim is approached with proper defensive positions to reaffirm unconsciousness of victim. 2.3 Techniques for contact rescue with unconscious victim is performed in accordance with ILS as specified in International standards on Swimming and Life Saving 	Trade Theory Four steps in rescue Assessment procedures in contact rescue with unconscious victim Contact Rescue Techniques for unconscious victim Communications Oral and Written communication Whistle and hand signals Public Address(PA) System Alarms	 Ability to judge condition of a victim at aquatic environment Adopt defensive position in approaching victim for rescue Endurance swimming while carrying victim or towing with buoyant aid

ELEMENTS	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
	 2.4 Immobilization technique is used to stabilize removal of victim from water with assistance of other lifeguards. 2.5 CPR is performed in suitably hard and flat surface immediately after the removal of victim from the water. 2.6 Victim is placed in a recovery position after signs of life are present. 2.7 Appropriate aftercare is applied to ensure stability on victims condition 	Mathematics and Mensuration Depths of water State of the water bottom Distance from pool safety edge Angle Orientation Estimates Execution Period of contact rescue Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal hygiene Occupational Safety and Health Standards Buddy and Check-in System Water Checks Safety Stops Codes and Regulations Guidelines for Safe Pool Operation (GSPO) Swimming and Lifesaving Handbook on Rescue Techniques Materials, Tools & Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance Blast whistle Multimedia illustrations for rescue skills performance. Personal Flotation Devices Rescue Tube Values Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and	 Perform Expired Air Resuscitation (EAR) to victim while in water Ability to remain calm while doing contact rescue. Comprehend oral and written communication Interpret hand and whistle communication Mensuration applied for efficiency of aquatic tasks. Follow in house safety procedures on environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health Operate and maintain multimedia presentation materials and equipment Access Guidelines for Safe Pool Operation (GSPO) and Handbook on Rescue Techniques Practice personal values in aquatic environment

ELEMENTS	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
		pollution conscious Flexible/ adaptable Honest Socially responsible Dependable Innovative Alert Systematic and organized Committed Creative Patient Determined	
3. Simulate recovery of a submerged person	3.1 Surface dive is performed and submerged casualty is located and recovered in accordance with International standards on Swimming and Life Saving	Trade Theory Techniques for underwater swimming and surface diving Techniques for locating and reaching a submerged person Communications Oral and Written communication Whistle and hand signals Public Address (PA) System Alarms Mathematics and Mensuration Depths of water State of the Water bottom Distance from pool safety edge Angle Orientation Estimates Execution Period of recovery exercises Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal hygiene Occupational Safety and Health Standards	 Ability to judge condition of a victim at aquatic environment Adopt defensive position in approaching victim for rescue Endurance swimming while carrying victim or towing with buoyant aid Perform Expired Air Resuscitation (EAR) to victim while in water Ability to remain calm while doing contact rescue. Comprehend oral and written communication Interpret hand and whistle communication Mensuration applied for efficiency of aquatic tasks.

ELEMENTS	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
		 Buddy and Check-in System Water Checks Safety Stops Codes and Regulations Guidelines for Safe Pool Operation (GSPO) Swimming and Lifesaving Handbook on Rescue Techniques Materials, Tools & Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance Blast whistle Multimedia illustrations for underwater skills performance. Personal Flotation Devices (PFDs) Values Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Flexible/ adaptable Honest Socially responsible Dependable Innovative Alert Systematic and organized Committed Creative Patient Determined 	 Follow in house safety procedures on environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health Operate and maintain multimedia presentation materials and equipment Access Guidelines for Safe Pool Operation (GSPO) and Handbook on Rescue Techniques Practice personal values in aquatic environment
4. Demonstrate underwater search for a submerge victim	4.1. Search is performed at shallow water areas by using Team or Individual Search methods in accordance with ILS as specified in Swimming and	 Trade Theory Shallow water search techniques Deep water search techniques Communications Oral and Written communication 	 Ability to search for bubbles from a victim underwater Adopt appropriate defensive position in approaching victim underwater

ELEMENTS	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
ELEMENTS		Whistle and hand signals Public Address (PA) System Alarms Mathematics and Mensuration Depths of water State of the water bottom Distance from pool safety edge Angle Orientation Estimates Execution Period of underwater search exercises Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal hygiene Occupational Safety and Health Standards Buddy and Check-in System Water Checks Safety Stops Codes and Regulations Guidelines for Safe Pool Operation (GSPO) Swimming and Lifesaving Handbook on Rescue Techniques Materials, Tools & Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance Blast whistle Multimedia illustrations for underwater skills	 Endurance Underwater swimming while reaching and carrying victim Perform Expired Air Resuscitation (EAR) to victim while in water Ability to remain calm while doing contact rescue. Comprehend oral and written communication Interpret hand and whistle communication Mensuration applied for efficiency of aquatic tasks. Follow in-house safety procedures on environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health Operate and maintain multimedia presentation materials and equipment Access Guidelines for Safe Pool Operation
		performance. o Personal Flotation Devices (PFDs)	(GSPO) and Handbook on Rescue Techniques

ELEMENTS	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
E. Douferma a suchia		Values Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Flexible/ adaptable Honest Socially responsible Dependable Innovative Alert Systematic and organized Committed Creative Patient Determined	Practice personal values in aquatic environment
5. Perform aquatic spine injury immobilization	 5.1 Neck immobilization technique is applied to prevent further damage in accordance with ILS as specified in Swimming and Lifesaving Handbook. 5.2 In-water stabilization of spinal injury is conducted with the assistance of fellow lifeguards. 5.3 Casualty is removed from water using spine board and straps in accordance with ILS as specified in Swimming and Lifesaving Handbook 	Trade Theory Head and Neck immobilization techniques Removing spine injury victim from shallow or deep water Use of spine board and straps Lifeguard Checklist-Spinal Management Summary Communications Oral and Written communication Whistle and hand signals Public Address (PA) System Alarms Mathematics and Mensuration Depths of water State of the Water bottom Distance from pool safety edge Angle Orientation Estimates Execution Period of underwater search exercises	 Proficiency in retrieval operation for spine injury victim Endurance swimming while reaching and carrying spine injury victim Perform Expired Air Resuscitation (EAR) to victim while in water Ability to remain calm while doing aquatic spine injury management . Capacity to retrieve victim by use of spine board and straps. Comprehend oral and written communication Interpret hand and whistle

ELEMENTS	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
		Safety Practices	 communication Mensuration applied for efficiency of aquatic tasks. Follow in-house safety procedures on environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene,
		Codes and Regulations Guidelines for Safe Pool Operation (GSPO) Swimming and Lifesaving Handbook on Rescue Techniques	occupational safety and health Operate and maintain multimedia presentation materials and equipment
		Materials, Tools & Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance Blast whistle Multimedia illustrations for rescue skills performance. Spine Board and Straps	 Access Guidelines for Safe Pool Operation (GSPO) and Handbook on Rescue Techniques Practice personal values in aquatic
		Values Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Flexible/ adaptable Honest Socially responsible Dependable Innovative Alert Systematic and organized Committed Creative Patient	environment

ELEMENTS	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
6. Demonstrate landing (from water) a person in difficulty	in the Range of Variables 6.1. Selected Gentle Slope landing procedures are performed in accordance with ILS as specified in Swimming and Lifesaving Handbook 6.2. Selected Steep slope landing procedures are performed in accordance with ILS as specified in Swimming and Lifesaving Handbook	Trade Theory Categories of Landing Selecting the method of landing Communications Oral and Written communication Whistle and hand signals Public Address (PA) System Alarms Mathematics and Mensuration Depths of water State of the water bottom Distance from safety edge Angle Orientation Estimates Execution Period of landing exercises Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal hygiene Occupational Safety and Health Standards Buddy and Check-in System Water Checks Safety Stops Codes and Regulations Guidelines for Safe Pool Operation (GSPO) Swimming and Lifesaving Handbook on Rescue Techniques	 Ability to select and adopt appropriate landing method for a given situation Quick removal of victim from water at low risk of accident to both lifesaver and victim for less interruption in performing resuscitation Ability to remain calm while doing specific landing method Comprehend oral and written communication Interpret hand and whistle communication Mensuration applied for efficiency of aquatic tasks. Follow in-house safety procedures on environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health Operate and maintain multimedia presentation materials and equipment Access Safe Pool Operation

ELEMENTS	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
		Materials, Tools & Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance Blast whistle Multimedia illustrations for underwater skills performance. Spine Boards Rescue tubes	(GSPO) and Handbook on Rescue Techniques • Practice personal values in aquatic venues
		Values Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Flexible/ adaptable Honest Socially responsible Dependable Innovative Alert Systematic and organized Committed Creative Patient Determined	

	VARIABLE	RANGE
1.	Condition of victim	Include but not limited to: 1.1 Non-swimmer 1.2 Weak swimmer 1.3 Injured person 1.4 Unconscious person 1.5 Panicking
2.	Contact rescue with conscious victim	Include but not limited to: 2.1 Wrist tow 2.2 Armpit tow 2.3 Close chin tow
3.	Proper defensive positions	Include but not limited to: 3.1 Defensive position 3.2 Reverse 3.3 Blocking 3.4 Escape technique
4.	Contact rescue with unconscious victim.	Include but not limited to: 4.1 Chest tow 4.2 Double armpit tow 4.3 Double shoulder tow 4.4 Spinal tow
5.	Surface Dives	Include but not limited to: 5.1 Head first surface dives when victim can be seen underwater 5.2 Feet first dive when water is murky 5.3 One deep breath prior to submerging underwater
6.	Neck immobilization	Include but not limited to: 6.1 Vice grip (face up casualty) 6.2 Vice grip (face down casualty) 6.3 Extended arm rollover
7.	Appropriate Equipment	May include: 7.1 Snorkeling equipment 7.2 Goggles 7.3 Improvised Underwater Visual Equipment 7.4 Portable free flow oxygen mobile bottle
8.	Gentle Slope Landing	Include but not limited to: 7.1 Walk out 7.2 Drag 7.3 Shoulder carry 7.4 Piggyback carry
9.	Steep Slope Landing	Include but not limited to: 8.1 Support position 8.2 Stirrup lift 8.3 Assisted lift

Critical aspects of competency	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: 1.1 Applied contact rescue technique based on his/her swimming ability, condition of victim and rescue condition 1.2 Ensured self-preservation while attempting the rescue 1.3 Followed the order of procedures in contact rescue techniques to lessen risks to self
2. Resource implications	The following resources MUST be provided: 2.1 Swimming pool 25m + pool 2.2 Floating Spine board with straps 2.3 Cervical Collar
Method of assessment	Competency in this unit may be assessed through: 3.1 Demonstration with questioning 3.2 Direct observation 3.3 Oral examination
Context of assessment	 4.1 Competency assessment may occur in workplace or any appropriately simulated environment 4.2 Assessment shall be observed while task are being undertaken whether individually or in group

UNIT OF COMPETENCY: PERFORM LIFEGUARDING SCANNING

UNIT CODE : SOC541304

UNIT DESCRIPTOR : This unit covers skills and techniques for scanning aquatic

venues to include dangers for the users and activities.

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
1. Monitor aquatic surroundings	 1.1 Senses are used to sweep happenings around an aquatic environment 1.2 Danger points are attended in an aquatic venue 1.3 Potential trouble or distressed behaviors of bathers are detected 	 Trade Theory The Senses and what they tell us Principles of scanning Different Scanning Strategies and Techniques Scanning Methodology Communications Oral and Written communication Whistle and hand signals Public Address (PA) System Alarms Mathematics and Mensuration Repeated sweeps within 5 minutes allows focusing on each patron at least once. Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal hygiene Occupational Safety and Health Standards Codes and Regulations Guidelines for Safe Pool Operation (GSPO) Lifeguarding Handbook 	 Ability to effectively scan aquatic zone at the least time. Familiarized characteristic sights, sounds, patterns and rhythms of activity considered normal and unique to an aquatic venue being served. Identify hazards and danger points in aquatic venues. Comprehend oral and written communication Interpret hand and whistle communication Mensuration applied for efficiency of scanning tasks. Follow in-house safety procedures on environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health Operate and maintain multimedia presentation materials and

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
		Materials, Tools & Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance Blast whistle PA System Alarm System Values Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Flexible/ adaptable Honest Socially responsible Dependable Innovative Alert Systematic and organized Committed Creative Patient Determined	equipment Access Guidelines for Safe Pool Operation (GSPO) and Lifeguarding Handbook on Supervision Practice personal values in aquatic venues
2. Organize and sort aquatic venue patronage	 2.1. Sensory input scanning is used to sort aquatic venue utilization 2.2. Screening of patrons for child supervision by an adult is performed to minimize risks in accident 2.3. Medical history of regular patrons is recorded in accordance with company rules and regulations 2.4. Actual physical appearance and behavior of active bathers are scanned in accordance with scanning techniques 	Trade Theory Principle of a Scanning Strategy Four P's of Scanning Posture Position Pattern Patrons Supervision scanning patterns Circular Rectangular Horizontal and vertical Joining the dots Scanning Techniques in Supervising Swimmers Intensive Scan Extensive Scan Combined Scan Communication with Patrons	 Know medical history that may be of use in supervision of regular patrons Applied head counting, grouping, mental filing, profile matching and tracking for purposes of accounting patrons in aquatic venue. Ability to detect potential trouble based in physical appearance and behavior of bather. Comprehend oral and written communication

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
	2.5. Company rules and regulations are Communicated with venue Patrons	 Prevention of emergency through supervision Size of the area Number of users Water activities offered Design and shape of pools Leisure area and features Number of Lifeguards and their positioning Communication Oral and Written communication Whistle and hand signals Public Address (PA) System Alarms Mathematics and Mensuration Five (5) minutes limit of visual tasks Continuous movement of head and eyes Frequent Lifeguard rotation Establish rotation in 5-minute increments for every rotation Make accounting of patrons in your zone scan period Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal hygiene Occupational Safety and Health Standards 	 Interpret hand and whistle communication Mensuration applied for efficiency of scanning tasks. Follow in-house safety procedures on environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health Operate and maintain multimedia presentation materials and equipment Access Guidelines for Safe Pool Operation (GSPO) and Lifeguarding Handbook on Supervision Practice personal values in aquatic venues
		 Buddy and Check-in System Water Checks Safety Stops 	

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
		 Codes and Regulations Guidelines for Safe Pool Operation (GSPO) Lifeguarding Handbook 	
		 Materials, Tools & Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance Blast whistle PA System Alarm System 	
		Values Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Flexible/ adaptable Honest Socially responsible Dependable Innovative Alert Systematic and organized Committed Creative Patient Determined	
3. Recognize aquatic accidents	3.1 Suspected bathers in distress are identified following company rules and regulations 3.2 Situations are assessed quickly and decisively in accordance with ILS as specified in Swimming and Lifesaving Handbook	Trade Theory Appearance and behavioral indicators of a troubled patron. Principal rule of Lifeguarding: whenever you suspect trouble, quickly assess the situation then respond immediately. Working with patrons having special needs	 Anticipate problems or accidents by recognizing indicators based on appearance and behavior of bathers Ability to support needs for assistance by other lifeguards positioned afar Ability to directly ask people if they need help
	3.3 Immediate response to distress incident is performed in accordance with ILS as specified in	Communication Oral and Written communication Whistle and hand signals Public Address (PA)	 Close supervision skills for physically- abled bathers Comprehend oral and written communication

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
	International standards on Swimming and Life Saving	System	 Interpret hand and whistle communication Mensuration applied for efficiency of scanning tasks. Follow in-house safety procedures on environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health Operate and maintain multimedia presentation materials and equipment Access Guidelines for Safe Pool Operation (GSPO) and Lifeguarding Handbook on Supervision Practice personal values in aquatic venues

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
		 Flexible/adaptable Honest Socially responsible Dependable Innovative Alert Systematic and organized Committed Creative Patient Determined 	

VARIABLE	RANGE
1. Senses	May include: 1.1 Vision 1.2 Hearing 1.3 Smell 1.4 Touch
2. Sweeps	May include: 2.1 Visual check of your zones and last only for few seconds 2.2 Tracking patrons by their ages 2.3 Tracking patrons by their heights 2.4 Tracking patrons joining the dots between swimmers
3. Danger points	May refer to but not limited to: 3.1 Sweep eyes over entire zone 3.2 Patrons and activity directly in front of a Lifeguard 3.3 Tower Lifeguards should look directly downwards 3.4 Checking of adjacent lifeguards on each sweep for signals 3.5 Scan below the surface regularly. 3.7 Diving boards 3.8 Drop offs 3.9 Ladders 3.10 Toys and 3.11 Small children 3.12 Check to see that those who enter water from a dive, slide or diving boards resurface.
4. Distressed Behaviors	Not limited to: 4.1 Distressed Swimmers Behaviors 4.2 Active Drowning Behaviors 4.3 Passive Drowning Behaviors 4.4 Unconscious Victim
5. Sensory input	Not limited to: 5.1 Head counting 5.2 Grouping 5.3 Mental filing 5.4 Profile matching 5.5 Tracking
6. Screening of patrons	Not limited to 6.1 Supervision by parents to children 6.2 Promote water safety at the venue 6.3 Educate patrons about safety practices
7. Active bathers	Not limited to: 7.1 Water bobbers 7.2 Corner jumpers 7.3 Side jumpers 7.4 Gutter grabbers / rope holders 7.5 Swimmers under diving boards 7.6 Disoriented people 7.7 Breath holders

Critical aspects of competency	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: 1.1 Demonstrated monitoring of aquatic surroundings, sorting and organizing venue patronage 1.2 Demonstrated assessments and response of distress incidents			
2. Resource implications	The following resources MUST be provided: 2.1 Red and Yellow Uniform 2.2 Swimming Pool			
3. Method of assessment	Competency in this unit may be assessed through: 3.1 Direct Observation 3.2 Oral interview 3.3 Written Evaluation			
4.Context of assessment	 4.1 Competency may be assessed individually in the actual workplace or simulation environment of TESDA accredited institutions. 4.2 Assessment shall be observed while task are being undertaken whether individually or in group 			

UNIT OF COMPETENCY: MONITOR WATER QUALITY FOR SWIMMING

UNIT CODE : SOC541305

UNIT DESCRIPTOR: This unit covers knowledge, skill and attitude to conduct water

quality test for swimming pool, spring, river and marine /

estuarine waters.

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
Perform chlorine level test at pool	 1.1. Appropriate amount of water sample is retrieved in test tubes using chlorine testing kit. 1.2. Clarity and color of water sample is compared versus the sealed tubes provided in the test kit 1.3. Actual chlorine level is determined by reading the marked number in the most identical sealed tube of the test kit. 1.4. Rechecking chlorine level reading is repeated 1.5. Chlorine test result is recorded and notified to immediate superior 1.6. Records of chlorine level tested is maintained according to company policies and procedures 	 Trade Theory Operation of Chlorine Test Kit Parameters of an acceptable chlorine level for bathing Procedure for the conduct of chlorine level test in pool. Communication Oral and written communication Mathematics and Mensuration Volume reading of water sample Comparison of water sample based on given color chart Reading of test level. Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal hygiene Occupational Safety and Health Standards Materials, Tools and Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance Parts and functions of Chlorine Test Kit Proper cleaning and stowing of Test Kit 	 Perform chlorine test procedure at pool Determine appropriate chlorine level using the test kit. Comprehend oral and written communication Report writing Ability to extract the required volume of water sample as read in test kit. Determine the right matching color as in the test kit color chart Read tested chlorine level Follow in-house safety procedures on environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health. Monitor maintenance system for Test Kit, tools and materials Access PD856 article for immediate

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
		Codes and Regulations Code on Sanitation of the Philippines 1998 (PD 856) by DOH Environmental Health Service	reference of the sanitation cod Practice personal values in an aquatic environment
2. Parform a ciditu/	2.1 Toot tube in filled	Values Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Flexible/ adaptable Honest Socially responsible Dependable Innovative Alert Systematic and organized Committed Creative Patient Determined	
2. Perform acidity/ alkalinity test at pools and natural bathing place	 2.1 Test tube is filled out with appropriate amount of water sample using acidity/alkalinity testing kit. 2.2 Changed of color in water sample after dropping appropriate amount of testing solution is observed and compared versus the sealed tubes in the test kit. 2.3 Acidity or alkalinity level is determined based on the reading of the color in the sealed tube 2.4 Acidity/Alkalinity test result is recorded and immediately notified to superior 	 Trade Theory Operation of Acidity / Alkalinity Test Kit Parameters of Acceptable Acidity / Alkalinity level for bathing Test Procedure for the conduct of Acidity / Alkalinity level tests in pool. Communication Oral and written communication Hand Signaling Whistle Signaling Mathematics and Mensuration Volume reading of water sample Comparison of water sample based on given color chart Reading of test level. 	 Perform acidity / alkalinity test procedure at pool Determine appropriate acidity / alkalinity level using the test kit. Ability to comprehend oral and written communication Interpret hand and whistle communication Ability to extract the required volume of water sample as read in test kit. Determine the right matching color as in the test kit color chart Read tested chlorine level Practice in-house safety procedure on environmental

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
	2.5 Record of acidity/alkalinity levels of water is maintained according to company policies and procedures	Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal hygiene Occupational Safety and Health Standards	protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health Monitor maintenance system for Test Kit, tools and materials
		Materials, Tools and Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance Parts and functions of Acidity/Alkalinity Test Kit Proper cleaning and stowing of Test Kit	 Access PD856 article for immediate reference of the sanitation code Practice personal values in an aquatic environment
		Codes and Regulations Code on Sanitation of the Philippines 1998 (PD 856) by DOH Environmental Health Service	
		 Values Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Flexible/adaptable Honest Socially responsible Dependable Innovative Alert Systematic and organized Committed Creative Patient Determined 	
Perform turbidity test of swimming pool water	3.1 15 cm (6inches) black disc is mounted at the deepest point of the pool 3.2 Clear Water is observed after black disc is already visible in	Trade Theory Set-up Procedures in Mounting the Test Reference Disc	 Set-up black disc at deepest underwater part of pool. Observe clarity level of water visually.

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
	all designated areas in the pool deck	 Communication Oral communication Hand Signaling Whistle Signaling Mathematics and Mensuration Distance estimate Visual clarity check Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal hygiene Occupational Safety and Health Standards Materials, Tools and Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance Parts and functions of metal black disc Proper cleaning and stowing of test disc. Codes and Regulations Code on Sanitation of the Philippines 1998 (PD 856) by DOH Environmental Health Service Values Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Flexible/ adaptable Honest Socially responsible Dependable Innovative Alert Systematic and organized Committed Creative Patient Determined 	 Comprehend oral and written communication Interpret hand and whistle communication Define exact location to place the black disc in water Judge visually the clarity of water Practice in-house safety procedure on environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health Monitor maintenance system for metal black disc, tools and materials Access PD856 article for immediate reference of the sanitation code Practice personal values in an aquatic environment

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
4. Retrieve water sample for submission to laboratory bacteriological quality test	 4.1. Water sample is retrieved and placed in six 1 Liter bottles in accordance with the IRR of Code on sanitation of the Philippines 1998 (PD 856) for Public Swimming and Bathing Places. 4.2. Water samples are submitted to an accredited laboratory by DOH for bacteriological and fecal coliform analysis. 4.3. Immediate superior is notified of bacteriological test result. 	 Trade Theory Extracting and Handling of Water Sample at Pool Procedure on Marine / Estuarine Water Sample Extraction Communication Oral and written communication Hand Signaling Whistle Signaling Mathematics and Mensuration Volume of water sample Sealing of water sample for transport Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal hygiene Occupational Safety and Health Standards Materials, Tools and Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance Parts and functions of sampling basins and containers. Proper cleaning and stowing of containers. Codes and Regulations Code on Sanitation of the Philippines 1998 (PD 856) by DOH Environmental Health Service Values Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious 	 Perform retrieval of water sample either by swimming or just beside a deck or by use of small craft. Ability to comprehend oral and written communication Interpret hand and whistle communication Extract the required volume of water sample for laboratory tests Keep water free from foreign contamination as delivered to the laboratory Practice in-house safety procedure of environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health Monitor maintenance system for water sample basins, tools and materials Access PD856 article for immediate reference of the sanitation code Practice personal values in an aquatic environment

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUI KNOWL		REQUIRED SKILLS
			adaptable	
		 Honest 		
			responsible	
		 Dependa 		
		 Innovativ 	⁄e	
		Alert		
		 Systema 		
		organize		
		 Committe 	ed	
		 Creative 		
		 Patient 		
		Determine	ned	

VARIABLE	RANGE
1. 1.Code on Sanitation of the Philippines (PD856)	May include but are not limited to: 1.1 Guidelines for Safe Pool Operation (GSPO) 1.2 Coastal Public Safety Guidelines
Fecal coliform analysis	May include but not limited to: 2.1 Standard procedures set by DENR on natural bodies of water used for bathing, swimming or contact recreation activities. 2.2 Guidelines set by the Code of Sanitation of the Philippines (PD856).

Critical aspects of competency	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: 1.1 Applied water quality monitoring for pools and marine Environments 1.2 Demonstrated knowledge of acceptable parameters on chlorine, acidity/alkalinity and turbidity.		
2. Resource implications	The following resources MUST be provided: 2.1 Red and yellow uniform 2.2 Swimming pool 2.3 Marine aquatic locations		
3. Method of assessment	Competency in this unit may be assessed through: 3.1 Demonstration with questioning 3.2 Interview		
4. Context of assessment	 4.1 Competency assessment may occur in workplace or any appropriately simulated environment 4.2 Assessment shall be observed while task are being undertaken whether individually or in group 		

SECTION 3 TRAINING ARRANGEMENTS

These standards are set to provide technical and vocational education and training (TVET) providers with information and other important requirements to consider when designing training programs for LIFEGUARD SERVICES NCII.

They include information on curriculum design; training delivery; trainee entry requirements; tools and equipment; training facilities; and trainer's qualification.

3.1 CURRICULUM DESIGN

TESDA shall provide training on the development of competency-based curricula to enable training providers develop their own curricula with the components mentioned below.

Delivery of knowledge requirements for the basic, common and core units of competency specifically in the areas of mathematics, science/technology, communication/language and other academic subjects shall be contextualized. To this end, TVET providers shall develop a Contextual Learning Matrix (CLM) to include also green technology, issues on health and drugs and cater to persons with disabilities (PWD's).

Course Title: LIFEGUARD SERVICES NC Level NC II

Nominal Training Duration:

20 hrs 240 hrs Common Competencies
720 hrs Core Competencies
720 hrs

Course Description:

This course is designed to enhance the knowledge, desirable attitudes and skills of an aquatic lifesaver or pool lifeguard and in accordance with industry standards. It covers competencies for prevention of drowning and other aquatic accidents mainly at still waters such as swimming pool in public recreation facilities, hotels, resorts and condominiums or homes. Subjects taught likewise develop skills in water safety, lifesaving and rescue at open water environments such as in rivers, lakes and beaches.

To obtain this, all units prescribed for this qualification must be achieved.

BASIC COMPETENCIES 20 HRS

Unit of Competency	Learning C	Outcomes	Learning Activities		Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
Participate in workplace communication	conve	•	Describe Organizational policies	•	Group discussion	Oral evaluation	4 Hours
			Read: Effective communication Written communication Communication procedures and systems Identify: Different modes of communication Medium of communication Flow of communication Available technology relevant to the enterprise and the individual's work responsibilities	•	Lecture	Written examination	
			 Prepare different Types of question Gather different sources of information Apply storage system in establishing workplace information Demonstrate Telephone courtesy 	•	Demonstration	Observation	
	relate	ant work	Describe Communication procedures and systems	•	Group discussion	Oral evaluation	
			Read: Meeting protocols	•	Lecture	Written examination	

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities		Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
		 Nature of workplace meetings Workplace interactions Barriers of communication 	•	Lecture	Written examination	
		 Barriers of communication Complete work related 				
		documents	•	Demonstration	Observation	
		Read instructions on work related forms/documents	•	Lecture	Written examination	
		Practice:				
		 Estimate, calculate and record routine workplace measures Basic mathematical 		Domonotration	Observation	
		 Basic mathematical processes of addition, subtraction, division and multiplication 	•	Demonstration	Observation	
		Demonstrate office activities in: workplace meetings and discussions scenario	•	Role play	Oral evaluationObservation	
		Perform workplace duties scenario following simple written notices	•	Role play	Oral evaluationObservation	
		Follow simple spoken language	•	Demonstration	Observation	
		Identify the different Non-verbal communication	•	Lecture	Written examination	
		Demonstrate ability to relate to people of social range in the workplace		Demonstration	Observation	
		Gather and provide information in response to workplace requirements		Demonstration	Observation	

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
	1.3 Participate in workplace meeting and discussion	Identify: types of workplace documents and forms		Written examination	
		o kinds of workplace report	Lecture		
		 Available technology relevant to the enterprise and the individual's work responsibilities 			
		Read and follow instructions in applying basic mathematical concepts			
		Follow simple spoken language	Demonstration	Observation	
		Demonstrate ability to relate to people of social range in the workplace	Demonstration	Observation	
		Gather and provide information in response to workplace requirements			
2. Work in a team environment	2.1 Describe and identify team role and responsibility in a team.	Describe the team role and scope	Group discussion	Oral evaluation	4 Hours
		 Read Definition of Team Difference between team and group Objectives and goals of team Identify different sources of information 	• Lecture	Written examination	

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities		Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
	2.2 Describe work as a team	Describe team goals and objectives	•	Group discussion	Oral evaluation	
		Perform in setting team goals and expectations scenario	•	Role play	Oral evaluationObservation	
		Identify individual role and responsibility	•	Lecture	Written examination	
		Practice Interacting effectively with others	•	Group discussion	Oral evaluation	
		• Read:				
		 Fundamental rights at work including gender sensitivity 				
		 Understanding individual competencies relative to teamwork 	•	Lecture	Written examination	
		o Types of individuals				
		o Role of leaders				
3. Practice career professionalism	3.1 Integrate personal	Describe performance evaluation	•	Group discussion	Oral evaluation	6 Hours
	objectives with	• Read:				
	organizational goals	 Work values and ethics (Code of Conduct, Code of Ethics, etc.) 				
		 Understanding personal objectives 	•	Lecture	Written examination	
		 Understanding organizational goals 				

Unit of Competency	Lea	rning Outcomes	Learning Activities		Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
			Demonstrate Intra and Interpersonal skills at work				
			Demonstrate personal commitment in work	•	Demonstration	Observation	
	3.2	Set and meet work priorities	Describe company policies, operations, procedures and standards	•	Group discussion	Oral evaluation	
			• Read:				
			o Time Management				
			 Basic strategic planning concepts 	•	Lecture	Written examination	
			 Resource utilization and management 				
			Apply managing goals and time	•	Demonstration	Observation	
			Practice: conomic use of resources and facilities	•	Demonstration	Observation	
			o time management				
	3.3	Maintain professional growth and development	Describe company recognition and incentives	•	Group discussion	Oral evaluation	
			• Read:				
			 Career development opportunities 				
			Information on relevant licenses and or certifications	•	Lecture	Written examination	
			 personal career development needs 				
			Identify career opportunities				

Unit of Competency	Lea	rning Outcomes	Learning Activities		Methodology	А	ssessment Approach	Nominal Duration
			Determine personal career development needs	•	Group discussion	•	Oral evaluation	
Practice occupational health and safety	4.1	Identify hazard and risks	Describe OSH procedures, practices and regulations	•	Group discussion	•	Oral evaluation	6 Hours
·			• Read					
			 OSH indicators 					
			 Organizational contingency practices 	•	Lecture	•	Written examination	
			Practice hazards/risks identification and control					
	4.2	Evaluate hazard and risks	Describe effects of safety hazards	•	Group discussion	•	Oral evaluation	
			• Read		14		\A/witten and a second in a time.	
			○ Threshold Limit Value –TLV	•	Lecture	•	Written examination	
			Practice reporting safety hazards	•	Role play	•	Observation	
			Demonstrate evaluating hazards and risks using communication equipment	•	Demonstration	•	Observation	
	4.3	4.3 Control hazards and risks	Describe : Organization safety and health protocol	•	Group discussion	•	Oral evaluation	
			 Company emergency procedure practices 			uiscussioii		
			Practice personal hygiene	•	Demonstration	•	Observation	
			Practice drills on responding to emergency	•	Demonstration Simulation	•	Observation	

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
	4.4 Maintain occupational health and safety awareness	Identify emergency-related drills information	Lecture	Written examination	
		Practice occupational safety and health standards on personal records in the workplace	Role play	Observation	
		Practice emergency related drills in the workplace	DemonstrationSimulation	Observation	

COMMON COMPETENCIES 240 HRS

	Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
1.	1. Demonstrate Knowledge and Skills on Water Safety 1.1 Implement the Aqua code	 Read: The Principle of Aquacode G = go together S = stay afloat and wave R = reach to rescue Definition of Drowning Water Safety Safety consideration as a Lifesaver Prevention of aquatic emergencies 	• Lecture	Written examination	80 Hours	
		 Practice buddy system, calmly waving while floating in water and conduct reach rescue using a stick or a rope. 				
			 Estimate distance to safety and feel depth of water. Prepare materials, specification and maintenance of swim wear, eye wear, foot wear and throw line or rope 	Demonstration	Observation	
			 Read environmental protection and concerns 	Lecture	Written Test	
			 Practice in-house safety procedure on environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health standards 	Demonstration	Observation	

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
		 Prepare red and yellow uniform, sun protection devices rehydration fluids, and mobile phones for emergency services. 			
		 Practice 5s in safekeeping wet personal wears and lifesaving aids 			
		 Practice good grooming and personal hygiene 		Observation	
		 Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication 			
		Apply personal values in an aquatic environment			
	1.2 Use Recognized Clothing and Outdoor Protective Devices	 Read: Getting Ready for Aquatic Works Sun Safety Red and Yellow Lifeguard Uniform 	Lecture	Written examination	
	3030	Demonstrate applying skin sunscreen and proper wearing of lifeguard uniform, swim wear, eyewear, tents and first aid bag.			
		Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication	Demonstration	Observation	
		Apply personal values in an aquatic environment			

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
	1.3 Interpret Standard Water Safety Flags and Signs	Describe Pool Signage	Group Discussion	Oral evaluation	
		Read: Water Safety and Beach Flags Operation Standard Water Safety Information and permissive, regulatory and warning signs Typeface for text and distance factor for externally illuminated safety signs	Lecture	Written examination	
		 Practice proper hoisting and taking down water safety flags Demonstrate Inspection, maintenance and storage of flags, flag-poles and signage Demonstrate correct anchoring and unfastening of flag-pole Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication Apply personal values in an aquatic environment 	Demonstration	Observation	

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
	1.4 Spot Dangers of Different Aquatic Environments	Describe safety guidelines for rivers, lakes, ponds, beaches, pools and home or condominium aquatic environment	Group Discussion	Oral evaluation	
		Read the dangers at different aquatic environments: rivers lakes ponds beaches pools and home or condominium aquatic environment Read and describe the Factors that may vary water flow and current in river, lake, beach and ocean.	• Lecture	Written examination	
		 Demonstrate detecting presence of crumbling banks, uneven river beds and submerged obstacles in rivers, creeks and waterholes. 	Demonstration	Observation	
		 Identify whirlpool in the water and reverse currents near the riverbank, rocks or semi- submerged obstacle Read instructions on recognizing strong current (Swift Water) at river entry points of lakes, dams and lagoons. 	• Lecture	Written examination	

Unit of Competency	Lear	ning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
			Practice detecting strong currents (Swift Water) caused by irrigation pumps and channels in ponds or farms.	Demonstration	Observation	
			 Read and follow instructions on how to distinguish presence of cold water, surging waves, tidal and rip current in beaches and surf. 	Lecture	Written examination	
			 Inspect condition of fences, barriers and gates of public and home or condominium pools. 	Demonstration	Observation	
			Monitor weather forecasts environment			
	1.5	Follow Safety Guidelines for Different Aquatic Activities	Describe Safety Guidelines at different Aquatic Activities: Swimming at swimming pools	Group Discussion	Oral evaluation	
			 Swimming at beaches 			
			 Swimming in waves 			
			 Swimming at rivers 			
			Safe fishing			
			Safe watercraft recreationSafe surfing			
			Safe suring Safe recreational diving and			
			snorkeling			
			 Conduct of Water Safety Education and Programs 			
			Demonstrate implementation of safety guidelines for different aquatic activities	Demonstration	Observation	
			 Identify different types of PFDs 	Lecture	 Written examination 	

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
		Demonstrate swimming drills on the following activities: orient body at an angle to current flow, facing upstream for survival at river Swim parallel with the waves to escape rip current in beach	 Demonstration Simulated Emergency Response Scenarios 	Observation	
		 Float and wave Swim inside a rip current (simulating inability to escape a rip) 			
		 Practice choosing and putting on a PFD on land or water Demonstrate sharing a PFD as a flotation support to a person 	Demonstration	Observation	
		Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication	Demonstration	Observation	
		Apply personal values in an aquatic environment			
2. Perform Resuscitation (CPR + ILCOR + After Care)	2.1 Recognize the function of human respiratory system	Describe how oxygen is transported to cells of the brain, heart and lungs and how carbon dioxide is removed in conjunction with circulatory system	Group Discussion	Oral evaluation	60 Hours
		Read: Function and design of human respiratory system	Lecture	Written examination	
		 Volume of air intake through the mouth 			
		 Air Composition during Inspiration and Expiration 			

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
		 Functions of trachea and alveoli 			
		 The exchange of gases at alveolus through bronchioles. 	Lecture	Written examination	
		 Air route to the lungs 			
		Practice drills on resuscitation to maintain skills	Demonstration	Observation	
		 Perform clearing and maintaining open airway by head tilting and chin lifting. 	Simulated Emergency Response Scenarios	Observation	
		Monitor maintenance system for multimedia illustrations of human respiratory system	Demonstration	Observation	
		Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication			
		Apply personal values in classroom and in an aquatic environment	Demonstration	Observation	
	2.2 Determine the function of human circulatory system	Describe the design and function of circulatory system	Group Discussion	Oral evaluation	

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
		Read: How the body cells are enabled to accept oxygen and glucose Position of the heart with respect to the chest and sternum. The thoracic cage and heart.	• Lecture	Written examination	
		Demonstrate locating compression point for CPR Practice drills on resuscitation to maintain skills	 Demonstration Simulated Emergency Response Scenarios 	Observation	
		 Demonstrate the ability to comprehend oral and written communication Apply personal values in classroom and in an aquatic environment 	Demonstration	Observation	
	2.3 Apply resuscitation	Describe the circumstances of respiratory failure	Group Discussion	Oral evaluation	
		Read:	• Lectures	Written examination	

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
		Practice resuscitation for adult victim, pregnant women and infants	 Demonstration Simulated Emergency Response Scenarios 	Observation	
		 Apply 5's Practice cleaning and safekeeping of manikins and mask 			
		Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication	Demonstration	Observation	
		 Apply personal values in classroom and in an aquatic environment 			
	2.4 Follow after care procedures to drowning victim	Describe General After Care Guidelines	Group discussion	Oral evaluation	
		 Practice drills on: positioning victim to recovery Position when signs of life appear transporting victim to hospital and use of oxygen 	Demonstration Simulated Emergency Response Scenarios	Observation	
		 Apply 5's in implementing after care procedure Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication 	Demonstration	Observation	
		 Apply personal values in classroom and in an aquatic environment 			

	Unit of Competency	Lea	rning Outcomes		Learning Activities		Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
3.	Provide Emergency Care (First Aid)	3.1	Assess aquatic emergency situation	•	Describe emergency situation assessment and triage application	•	Group Discussion	Oral evaluation	60 Hours
				•	Read: o Usage of available first aid kit or bag.				
					 Order of treatment and evacuation at triage 		Lecture	Written examination	
				•	Identify procedure for aquatic emergency assessment to include applicable land-based emergencies such as heart attack and vehicle accidents		Lecture	vinter examination	
				•	Perform aquatic emergency assessment to include applicable land-based emergencies such as heart attack and vehicle accidents	•	Demonstration Simulated Emergency Response Scenarios	Observation	
					Perform cleaning and maintaining first aid kit or bag, first aid log and emergency hygiene packs.				
				•	Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication	•	Demonstration	Observation	
				•	Apply personal values in classroom and in an aquatic environment				
		3.2	Apply first aid	•	Read: o Basic aid (rescue, care and management) in aquatic emergencies	•	Lecture	Written examination	
					 Analysis of data, sorting and allocating aid to provide order at triage situation 				

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
		 First aid record and compilation Identify the different equipment used in an aquatic emergency 	Lecture	Written examination	
		Practice First aid drills for usual aquatic injury	 Demonstration Simulated Emergency Response Scenarios 	Observation	
		Perform the following activities in an emergency: Calling ambulance emergency service Assist lifting and carrying of victim for transport to	 Demonstration Structured Learning Experience (SLE) 	Observation	
		hospital. • Practice hygiene in emergency situation	Demonstration	Observation	
		 Practice occupational safety and health standards by disposing hygiene packs and cleaning of treatment area Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication Apply personal values in classroom and in an aquatic 	Demonstration	Observation	
	3.3 Communicate	environment Describe context of first aid or	Group		
	details of incident	incident report form	• Group Discussion	Oral evaluation	

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
		Read instructions on: Filling out Incident /First Aid Report Form Turning-over a copy of Incident/First Aid Report to responding emergency service Maintaining Incident/first aid report compilation Emergency Log Procedure	• Lecture	Written examination	
		 Comprehend oral and written communication Apply personal values in classroom and in an aquatic environment 	Demonstration	Observation	
4. Perform Lifeguarding Hand and Whistle Signals	4.1 Specify hand and whistle signals for inter-lifeguard communication	Describe Hand and whistle signaling	Group Discussion	Oral evaluation	40 Hours
		 Prepare material specification of Blast Whistle for Lifeguards Demonstrate cleaning and maintaining Lifeguard Blast whistle 	Demonstration	Observation	
		Execute hand and whistle signals for inter- lifeguard communication	Demonstration	Observation	
		Comprehend oral and written communication	Demonstration	Observation	

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
		Apply personal values in classroom and in an aquatic environment	Demonstration	Observation	
	4.2 Demonstrate whistle and hand signals as transmitter and receiver	Describe Inter-lifeguard communication using hand and whistle signals	Group Discussion	Oral evaluation	
		Prepare material specification of Blast Whistle for Lifeguards	Lecture	Written examination	
		Demonstrate ability to transmit hand and whistle signals and concisely receive, clarified and action carried as signaled	Demonstration	Observation	
		Comprehend oral and written communication	Demonstration	Observation	
		Apply personal values in classroom and in an aquatic environment	Demonstration	Observation	

CORE COMPETENCIES 720 HRS

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
Perform water- based skills in a pool environment	1.1 Demonstrate safe water entry and exit	Describe Standard on PFD Classification t Type 1 to 3 and ILS Lifesaving Position Statement on Basic Aquatic Survival Skills	Group Discussion	Oral evaluation	40 Hours
		 Read water entry and exit procedures on Swimming and Lifesaving 	Lecture	Written Test	
		 Identify the different methods of safe water entries and water exits 	• Lecture	• Willen Test	
		 Follow the different methods of water entry and water exit 	Demonstration	Observation	
		 Video presentation on safe water entry and exit 	Video viewing	Oral evaluationInterview	
		 Perform deep water entry and shallow water exit 	Demonstration	Observation	
		 Demonstrate ability to interpret hand and whistle communication Practice detecting depth, state of water bottom and determine distance from safety position 	DemonstrationSimulated Emergency Response Scenarios	ObservationOral evaluation	
		 Follow in-house safety procedures on environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health 	LectureDemonstration	Written TestObservation	
		 Apply personal values in an aquatic environment 	Demonstration	Observation	
	1.2 Conduct floating and water treading	Describe Standard on PFD Classification t Type 1 to 3 and ILS Position Statement LPS 15 on Basic Aquatic Survival Skills	Lecture	Written Test	40 Hours

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
		Read the procedures in floating and water treading	Lecture	Written Test	
		 Apply care and maintenance of personal flotation devices (PFDs) Clean and stow PFDs Store and safe keep PFDs 5'S 	Demonstration	Observation	
		Identify the Parts and functions of Personal Flotation Devices(PFDs)	Lecture	Written Test	
		 Practice: Use of PFD on land or in water Sharing a PFD as a flotation support Wearing PFD in getting in and out of the water 	Demonstration	Observation	
		Practice determining exact angle of body orientation and ability to use and read phase/clock timing	Demonstration	Observation	
		Describe the techniques for sculling, propulsion and travelling in water	Group Discussion	Oral evaluation	
		Identify the different techniques for sculling, propulsion and travelling in water	Lecture	Written Test	
		Practice sculling in shallow and chest-deep waters	Demonstration	Observation	
		Perform survival sculling as a method to stay afloat at same position in water.	DemonstrationSimulated Emergency Response Scenarios	ObservationOral evaluation	
		Demonstrate ability to enter water safelyDemonstrate the different ways	Demonstration	Oral evaluation Observation	

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
		of floating and water treading			
		Practice sculling in shallow and chest-deep waters for survival and as a method to stay afloat at same position in water:		Observation	
		 Apply feet first and head first sculling 	Demonstration	Oral evaluation	
		 Practice sculling for forward and backward movement in water. 			
		 Practice horizontal and vertical body rotation to establish balance and control in the water. 	Demonstration	ObservationOral evaluation	
		Demonstrate eggbeater kick for water treading and perform front and back float to develop body orientation and establish balance and control in the water	Demonstration	ObservationOral evaluation	
		Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication	Demonstration	Observation	
		Follow in-house safety procedures on environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health	Demonstration	Observation	
		Apply personal values in an aquatic environment	Demonstration	Observation	
	1.3 Demonstrate survival swimming in a pool environment	Read the procedures and policies for swimming and lifesaving strokes	LectureSimulatedEmergencyResponseScenarios	Written Test	40 Hours
		 Read instructions on survival swimming strategies and techniques 	Lecture	Written Test	

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
		Video presentation on survival swimming	Video viewing	Interview Oral evaluation	
		Follow instructions on underwater swimming following escaping, searching and safety issues	Lecture	Written Test	
		Demonstrate retrieval of objects underwater	Demonstration	Observation	
		 Swim free style, backstroke, breaststroke, sidestroke and survival backstroke Swim 400 meters distance in 10 minutes at pool 	 Simulated Emergency Response Scenarios Demonstration 	Observation	
		Practice determining 1.1 Distance from pool safety edge 1.2 Angle Orientation Estimates 1.3 Period in 400 meters distance swim.	Demonstration	Observation	
		Follow in-house safety procedures on environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health	LectureDemonstration	Written TestObservation	
		Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication	Demonstration	Observation	
		Apply personal values in an aquatic environment	Demonstration	Observation	
	1.4 Demonstrate ability to swim underwater	Describe rules and regulations on selecting surface dives	Group Discussion	Oral evaluation	40 Hours
		Read Guidelines for Safe Pool Operation (GSPO) and	Lecture	Written Test	

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
		Handbook on Swim and Survive Program			
		 Demonstrate surface dive skills for different aquatic environment. 	Demonstration	Written Test	
		 Perform individual search procedure at shallow water 	Demonstration	Observation	
		Apply escape technique for underwater entrapment	 Demonstration Simulated Emergency Response Scenarios 	Observation	
		Practice drills on remaining calm and make escape plan from entrapment.	Demonstration	Observation	
		 Apply hand and whistle (blast whistle) communication 	Demonstration	Observation	
		 Read instructions on underwater swimming techniques 	Lecture	Written Test	
		 Video presentation on swimming underwater 	Video viewing	InterviewOral evaluation	
		 Perform water treading and underwater skills simultaneous with the removal of clothing and foot wears. 	Demonstration	Observation	
		Follow in-house safety procedures on environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health	Demonstration	Observation	
		Apply personal values in an aquatic environment	Demonstration	Observation	
2. Demonstrate non-contact	2.1 Talk rescue with victims	Describe basic aquatic rescue principles and priority order of	Group Discussion	Oral evaluation	25 Hours

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
water rescue		non-swimming rescue			
		Read and apply instructions on the strategies in talk Rescue	Lecture	Written Test	
		Video presentation of non- contact water rescue – Talk-in rescuing with victims	Video viewing	Interview Oral evaluation	
		 Apply non-contact rescue technique based on his/her swimming ability, condition of victim and rescue condition 	Demonstration	Observation	
		Conduct talk rescue to conscious victim who is capable of responding to instructions and is close enough to see gestures and hear voice.	Demonstration	Observation	
		Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication			
		Apply personal values in an aquatic environment	Demonstration	Observation	
	2.2 Reach out to victim	Identify different kinds, parts and functions of lifesaving implements such as rescue tubes, poles, paddles, ropes, towels etc.	Lecture	Written TestObservation	25 Hours
		Video presentation of non- contact water rescue – reaching out to victims	Video viewing	InterviewOral Evaluation	
		Conduct reach rescue when victim is near the edge having fallen in the water.	Demonstration Simulated Emorgonsy	Observation	
		Practice drills in choosing appropriate and available rescue aid for reach rescue	Emergency Response Scenarios		

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
		Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication Apply personal values in an aquatic environment	Demonstration	Observation	
	2.3 Throw buoyant aid to victim	 Read and apply instructions on the procedures in throw rescue Identify the different buoyant aids 	• Lecture	Written TestObservation	25 Hours
		Practice handling different buoyant aids	 Demonstration Simulated Emergency Response Scenarios 	Observation	
		Video presentation of non- contact water rescue – throwing buoyant aid to victim	Video viewing	InterviewOral Evaluation	
		Demonstrate throwing buoyant aid when victim is too far away to carry out a reach rescue.	Demonstration	Observation	
		 Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication Apply personal values in aquatic environment 	Demonstration	Observation	
	2.4 Approach / wade toward the victim	 Read the risks in attempting a wade rescue in: Demonstrating self-preservation while attempting rescue Applying order of priority in non-contact rescue techniques to lessen risk to 	• Lecture	Written TestObservation	25 Hours

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
		self			
		Video presentation on wade rescue techniques	Video viewing	InterviewOral evaluation	
		Video presentation of non- contact water rescue – reaching out to victims	Video viewing	InterviewOral Evaluation	
		Conduct wade rescue after attempts to reach and throw have been unsuccessful and the depth, current, and water temperature permit a safe entry	Demonstration	Observation	
		 Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication Apply personal values in aquatic 	Demonstration	Observation	
		environment			
	2.5 Row toward victim using small craft	Read and apply instructions on the techniques for using small craft in water rescue	 Lecture/ Group Discussion Simulated Emergency Response Scenarios 	Written TestObservation	40 hours
		Video presentation of non- contact water rescue – rowing toward victim with small boat	Video viewing	InterviewOral Evaluation	
		Demonstrate row when it is not possible to perform reach, throw and wade rescue because of depth of water	Demonstration	Observation	
		Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication Apply personal values in aquatic environment	Demonstration	Observation	

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities		Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
Demonstrate contact water rescue	3.1. Monitor aquatic surroundings	Describe the Guidelines for Safe Pool Operation (GSPO	•	Group Discussion	Oral evaluation	25 hours
		Read materials, specification and maintenance of blast whistle, multimedia illustrations for rescue performance	•	Lecture	Written Test	
		 Read the Rescue Principles: Four Steps in rescue Read and follow instructions on assessment procedures in contact rescue with conscious victim 	•	Lecture	Written Test	
		 Practice Contact Rescue Techniques for conscious victim Apply Buddy and check-in system, water checks and safety stops Practice drills in using personal 	•	Demonstration	Observation	
		Flotation Devices (PFDs) and Rescue Tube • Demonstrate ability to judge condition of a victim in aquatic emergency • Apply defensive position in approaching victim for rescue	•	Demonstration	Observation	
		Video presentation of contact water rescue – observing aquatic surroundings	•	Video viewing	InterviewOral Evaluation	
		Practice swimming for endurance while carrying or towing a conscious victim with buoyant aid	•	Demonstration	Observation	
		Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written	•	Demonstration	Observation	

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
		communication			
		Apply personal values in aquatic environment			
	3.2. Perform contact rescue with unconscious victim	Read instructions on contact rescue techniques for unconscious victim	Lecture	Written TestObservation	25 hours
		Demonstrate ability to judge condition of a victim at aquatic environment			
		 Follow buddy and check-in system, water checks and safety stops 	Demonstration	Observation	
		Check the condition of a victim at aquatic environment			
		 Video presentation of contact water rescue – rescuing unconscious victim 	Video viewing	InterviewOral Evaluation	
		Perform defensive position always in approaching victim for rescue	DemonstrationSimulated	Observation	
		 Perform Expired Air Resuscitation (EAR) to victim while in water 	Emergency Response Scenarios	Observation	
		Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication	Demonstration	Observation	
		Apply personal values in aquatic environment	Demonstration	Observation	
	3.3. Simulate recovery of a submerged person	 Read and apply techniques for : underwater swimming and surface diving locating and reaching a submerged person 	LectureDemonstration	Written TestObservation	25 hours

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
		Demonstrate ability to judge condition of a victim in aquatic emergency	Demonstration	Observation	
		Simulate recovery of victim using manikin positioned underwater	 Demonstration Simulated Emergency Response Scenarios 	Observation	
		Video presentation of contact water rescue – recovering submerged victim	Video viewing	InterviewOral Evaluation	
		Follow buddy and check-in system, water checks and safety stops	Demonstration	Observation	
		 Check the condition of a victim at aquatic environment 			
		Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication	Demonstration	Observation	
		Apply personal values in aquatic environment			
	3.4. Demonstrate underwater search for a submerge victim	Read shallow and deep water search techniques	Lecture	Written Test	25 hours
		Perform endurance underwater swim while reaching and carrying manikin	 Demonstration Simulated Emergency Response Scenarios 	Observation	
		Video presentation of contact water rescue – underwater search for submerged victim	Video viewing	InterviewOral Evaluation	
		Demonstrate ability to	Demonstration	Observation	

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
		comprehend oral and written communication			
		 Apply personal values in aquatic environment 			
	3.5. Manage aquatic spinal cord injury	Describe Lifeguard Checklist- Spinal Management Summary	Group Discussion	Oral Evaluation	30 hours
		Read and follow instructions on Head and Neck immobilization techniques	 Group Discussion Demonstration	Written TestObservation	
		Demonstrate use of spine board, head immobilizer and straps for removing of spine injury victim	DemonstrationSimulated Emergency Response Scenarios	Observation	
		Video presentation of contact water rescue – managing aquatic spinal cord injury	Video viewing	InterviewOral Evaluation	
		Follow procedure for removing spine injury victim from shallow or deep water	Demonstration	 Observation 	
		Perform Expired Air Resuscitation (EAR) to victim while in water			
		Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication	Demonstration	Observation	
		 Apply personal values in aquatic environment 			
	3.6. Demonstrate landing (from water) a person in difficulty	Describe the categories of Landing	Group Discussion	Oral evaluationObservation	30 hours

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
		 Video presentation of contact water rescue – landing a person in difficulty 	Video viewing	InterviewOral Evaluation	
		 Demonstrate ability to select and adopt appropriate landing method for a given situation 	Demonstration	Observation	
		 Perform drills for removal of victim from water and selecting landing point of lesser interruption in performing resuscitation 	 Demonstration Simulated Emergency Response Scenarios 	Observation	
		 Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication Apply personal values in aquatic 	Demonstration	Observation	
4. Perform lifeguarding scanning	4.1. Monitor aquatic surroundings	 environment Describe the Principles of scanning 	Group Discussion	Oral Evaluation	40 hours
		 Read The Senses and what they tell us Familiarize characteristic sights, sounds, patterns and rhythms of activity considered normal and unique to an aquatic venue being served Identify the different scanning strategies, methodology and 	Lecture	Written Test	
		 techniques. Demonstrate monitoring of aquatic surroundings, sorting and organizing venue patronage 	Demonstration	Observation	
		 Identify hazards and danger points in aquatic venues 	Lecture	Written Test	
		Video presentation on executing contact rescue with conscious victim	Video viewing	InterviewOral Evaluation	

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities		Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
		Perform effective scanning of aquatic zone by performing repeated sweeps within 5 minutes and at the least time allows focusing on each patron at least once	•	Demonstration Simulated Emergency Response Scenarios	Observation	
		Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication	•	Demonstration	Observation	
		Apply personal values in aquatic environment		2 omeneu auen	o soon vallen	
	4.2. Organize and sort aquatic venue patronage	Describe detecting potential trouble based in physical appearance and behavior of bather	•	Group Discussion	Oral evaluation	40 hours
		Demonstrate ability to know medical history and communicate with patrons	•	Demonstration	Observation	
		 Read and follow : Principle of a Scanning Strategy Four P's of Scanning 	•	Lecture	Written Test	
		 Supervision of scanning patterns Scanning techniques in supervising swimmers Prevention of emergency through supervision of venue. Head counting, grouping, mental filing, profile matching and tracking for purposes of accounting patrons in aquatic 	•	Lecture Demonstration	Written TestObservation	
		Video presentation on organizing and sorting aquatic venue patronage	•	Video viewing	InterviewOral Evaluation	

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
		 Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication Apply personal values in aquatic environment 	Demonstration	Observation	
	4.3. Recognize aquatic accidents	Describe appearance and behavioral indicators of a troubled patron.	Group Discussion	Oral Evaluation	60 hours
		Demonstrate assessments and response of distress incidents	Demonstration	Observation	
		Video presentation on aquatic accidents	Video viewing	InterviewOral Evaluation	
		Describe anticipated/expected problems or accidents by recognizing indicators based on appearance and behavior of bathers	Group Discussion	Oral Evaluation	
		Demonstrate ability to: otirectly ask people if they need help ask support needs for assistance by other lifeguards positioned afar supervise closely for physically- abled and pregnant bathers	Demonstration	Observation	
		Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication	Demonstration	Observation	
		Apply personal values in aquatic environment	Demonstration	Observation	
5. Monitor water quality for swimming	5.1. Perform chlorine level test at pool	Describe operation of Chlorine Test Kit	Group Discussion	Oral Evaluation	30 hours
		Read procedure for the conduct	Lecture	Written Test	

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
		of chlorine level test in pool			
		Video presentation on performing chlorine level test	Video viewing	Interview Oral Evaluation	
		 Demonstrate knowledge of acceptable parameters on chlorine, acidity/alkalinity and turbidity. 			
		 Apply parameters of an acceptable chlorine level for bathing 	Demonstration	Observation	
		 Perform chlorine test procedure at pool 			
		 Read test level of chlorine using test kit. 	• Lecture	Written Test	
		Calibrate and maintain test kit			
		Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication	Demonstration	Observation	
		Report writing			
		Apply personal values in an aquatic environment			
	5.2. Perform acidity/ alkalinity test at pools and natural bathing place	Describe Operation of Acidity / Alkalinity Test Kit	Group Discussion	Oral evaluation	30 hours
		Apply Parameters of Acceptable Acidity / Alkalinity level for bathing	Demonstration	Observation	
		Read instructions of Test Procedure for the conduct of Acidity / Alkalinity level tests in Pool	Lecture	Written Test	
		Perform acidity / alkalinity test	Demonstration	Observation	

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
		procedure at pool			
		Read test acidity / alkalinity level using the test kit.	Lecture	Written Test	
		 Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication 	Demonstration	Observation	
		Apply personal values in an aquatic environment	Demonstration	• Observation	
	5.3. Perform turbidity test of swimming pool	Read Set-up Procedures in Mounting the Test Reference Disc	Lecture	Written Test	30 hours
	water	 Swim to set-up black disc at deepest underwater part of pool. Observe clarity level of water 		Observation	
		visually	Demonstration		
		Comprehend oral and written communication			
		Report writing			
		Apply personal values in an aquatic environment	Demonstration	Observation	
	sample for submission to laboratory bacteriological quality test	Describe Procedure on Marine / Estuarine Water Sample Extraction	Group Discussion	Oral evaluation	30 hours
		 Read instructions on applying water quality monitoring for pools and marine environments 	Lecture	Written Test	
		Video presentation on retrieving water sample for quality testing	Video viewing	InterviewOral Evaluation	
		Perform retrieval of water sample either by swimming or just beside a deck or by use of small craft.	Demonstration	Observation	

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
		 Practice keeping water sample free from foreign contamination as delivered to the laboratory Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication Report writing Apply personal values in an aquatic environment 	Demonstration	Observation	

3.2 TRAINING DELIVERY

- 1. The delivery of training shall adhere to the design of the curriculum. Delivery shall be guided by the principles of competency-based TVET.
 - a. Course design is based on competency standards set by the industry or recognized industry sector; (Learning system is driven by competencies written to industry standards)
 - b. Training delivery is learner-centered and should accommodate individualized and selfpaced learning strategies;
 - c. Training can be done on an actual workplace setting, simulation of a workplace and/or through adoption of modern technology (Video Conferencing, Webinar, etc).
 - d. Assessment is based in the collection of evidence of the performance of work to the industry required standards;
 - e. Assessment of competency takes the trainee's knowledge and attitude into account but requires evidence of actual performance of the competency as the primary source of evidence.
 - f. Training program allows for recognition of prior learning (RPL) or current competencies;
 - g. Training completion is based on satisfactory performance of all specified competencies.
- 2. The competency-based TVET system recognizes various types of delivery modes, both onand off-the-job as long as the learning is driven by the competency standards specified by the industry. The following training modalities and their variations/components may be adopted singly or in combination with other modalities when designing and delivering training programs:

2.1 Institution- Based

- Dual Training System (DTS) / Dualized Training Program (DTP) which contain both in-school and in-industry training or fieldwork components. Details can be referred to the Implementing Rules and Regulations of the DTS Law and the TESDA Guidelines on the DTP.
- Distance Learning is a formal education process in which majority of the instruction occurs when the students and instructor are not in the same place. Distance learning may employ correspondence study, audio, video, computer technologies or other modern technology than can be used to facilitate learning and formal and non-formal training. Specific guidelines on this mode shall be issued by the TESDA Secretariat.
- The traditional classroom-based or in-center instruction may be enhanced through use of learner-centered methods as well as laboratory or field-work components.
 - Supervised Lifeguard Industry Training (SLIT) or on-the-job training (OJT) is an approach in training designed to enhance the knowledge and skills of the trainee through actual experience in the workplace to acquire specific competencies as prescribed in the training regulations. It is imperative that the deployment of trainees in the workplace is adhered to training programs agreed by the institution and enterprise and status and progress of trainees are closely monitored by the training institutions to prevent opportunity for work exploitation.

- Project-based instruction is an authentic instructional model or strategy in which students plan, implement and evaluate projects that have real world applications.

2.2 Enterprise-Based

Enterprise-based training may also be taken to mean a school or training center with one or more partner enterprise or an enterprise or group of enterprises setting up a common training facility or partnering with a school or training center.

- Formal Apprenticeship Training within employment involving a contract between an apprentice and an enterprise on an approved apprenticeable occupation.
- Informal Apprenticeship is based on a training (and working) agreement between an apprentice and a master craftsperson wherein the agreement may be written or oral and the master craftsperson commits to training the apprentice in all the skills relevant to his or her trade over a significant period of time, usually between one and four years, while the apprentice commits to contributing productively to the work of the business. Training is integrated into the production process and apprentices learn by working alongside the experienced craftsperson.
- **Enterprise-based Training** where training is implemented within the company in accordance with the requirements of the specific company. Specific guidelines on this mode shall be issued by the TESDA Secretariat.
- 2.3 **Community-Based** refers to short term program conducted by non-government organizations (NGOs), LGUs, training centers and other TVET providers which are intended to address the specific needs of a community. Such programs can be conducted in informal settings such as barangay hall, basketball courts and other available venues in a community. These programs can also be mobile training program (MTP).

3.3 TRAINEE ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

Trainees or students who want to enroll in this course should possess the following requirements:

- Able to communicate both oral and written;
- Must be able to swim, and
- Physically able and mentally fit as certified by a Public Health Officer

3.4 TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

LIFEGUARD SERVICES NC II

Recommended list of tools, equipment and materials for the training of 25 trainees for **Lifeguard Services NC II** are as follows:

QTY	TOOLS	QTY	EQUIPMENT	QTY	MATERIALS
25	Throw Line 8mm Dia. 18mPlaited Buoyant Polypropylene	15	Resuscitation Anne	25 Sets	Red and Yellow Uniforms
25	Personal Flotation Device Type II	10	Resuscitation Little Anne	25	Sun Protection Eye Glasses UV Polarized EPF 10
25	Chlorine pH Test Kit	8	Rescue Manikin Hermetic Orange Plastic Pitted 1 m Half-body	25	Moisturizing Sun Screen SPF50
25	Rescue Tube	2	Kayak Dual Ride Transparent	4 Sets	Safety Flags
4	Shade UVR 50% Canopy/Tent	1	Pace Clock	4 Sets	Safety Signs
4	Telescopic Poles	10	Rescue Boards	2	Cervical Collar
2	Black Disc	5	Spine boards	25 Sets	Basic First Aid Set
4	Mechanical Suctioning	1	Mobile base radio transceiver	25 Sets	Extended First Aid Set (Back Pack)
2	Free Flow Oxygen bottle static	6	Handheld portable radio transceiver	4	Bag mask ventilation
2	Free Flow Oxygen bottle mobile	1 set	Oxygen Therapy equipment and accessories	4	Eye cleaning set
4	Non re-breathing oxygen mask (NR)	1	Automated External Defibrillator Static	4	Sting ointment
4	Oxygen mask for mouth to mask ventilation with oxygen inlet	1	Automated External Defibrillator mobile	100 Liters	Clean Water
2	Stretcher	1	Pulseoxymetry	4	Spontaneous external re-warming Cloth
1	Ambulance Stretcher	4	Stop Watches	25	Blast Whistles

3.5 TRAINING FACILITIES

LIFEGUARD SERVICES NC II

Based on a class size of 25 students/trainees, training may be conducted in any facilities categorized as follows:

SPACE REQUIREMENT	SIZE IN METERS	AREA IN SQ. METERS	TOTAL AREA IN SQ. METERS	GRAND TOTAL AREA IN SQ. M
CATEGORY A	15.00 x			
 Building (permanent) with facilities 	20.00	300		300
Student/ Trainee	2 x 2 per	4	100	100
Working Space	student/trainee	per student		
 Lecture Room 	8 x 5	40		40
 Equipment Storage Room 	8 x 5	40		40
 Male Toilets 	8 x 5	40		40
 Female Toilets 	8 x 5	40		40
Students / Trainees Reception Area	8 x 5.	40		40
Training Pool Facility (Permanent)				
 o 10-lane 50 m LONG Course Swimming Pool, 4 − 6 feet deep 	25 x 50	1250		1250
o 4-side Pool Decks	Front End (3 x 31)	93		486
	o Rear End (3 x 31)	93		
	○ Left Side (3 x 50)	150		
	o Right Side (3 x 50)	150		
o Lecture Room	16 x 5	80		80
 Student/ Trainee Working Space 	2 x 2 per student/trainee	4 per student	100	100
Lifesaving Equipment Storage Room	16 x 5	80		80
Filtration Equipment Room	8 x 5	40		40
 Chemical Storage Room 	4 x 5	20		20
○ Male Shower				
Rooms	8 x 5	40		40
Female Shower Rooms	8 x 5.	40		40
Students / Trainees Reception Area	8 x 5.	40		40

SPACE REQUIREMENT	SIZE IN METERS	AREA IN SQ. METERS	TOTAL AREA IN SQ. METERS	GRAND TOTAL AREA IN SQ. M
CATEGORY B ○ Building (permanent) with facilities	15.00 x 20.00	300		300
Student/ TraineeWorking Space	2 x 2 per student/trainee	4 per student	100	100
o Lecture Room	8 x 5	40		40
Equipment Storage Room	8 x 5	40		40
 Male Toilets 	8 x 5	40		40
Female Toilets	8 x 5	40		40
 Students / Trainees Reception Area Training Pool Facility 	8 x 5.	40		40
(Permanent)				
 6-lane 25-meter SHORT Course Swimming Pool, 4 – 6 feet deep 	15 x 25	375		375
o 4-side Pool Decks	o Front End (3 x 21)	63		276
	○ Rear End (3 x 21)	63		
	○ Left Side(3 x 25)	75		
	o Right Side (3 x 25)	75		
o Lecture Room	16 x 5	80		80
Student/ TraineeWorking Space	2 x 2 per student/trainee	4 per student	100	100
 Lifesaving Equipment Storage Room 	16 x 5	80		80
 Filtration Equipment Room 	8 x 5	40		40
Chemical Storage Room	4 x 5	20		20
o Male Shower				
Rooms	8 x 5	40		40
Female Shower Rooms	8 x 5.	40		40

SPACE REQUIREMENT	SIZE IN METERS	AREA IN SQ. METERS	TOTAL AREA IN SQ. METERS	GRAND TOTAL AREA IN SQ. M
Students /TraineesReception Area	8 x 5.	40		40
CATEGORY C o Training Pool Facility (Permanent)				
 10-lane 50 m LONG Course Swimming Pool, 4 – 6 feet deep 	25 x 50	1250		1250
o 4-side Pool Decks	Front End(3 x 31)Rear End	93 93		486
	(3 x 31) o Left Side (3 x 50)	150		
	o Right Side (3 x 50)	150		
Lecture Room	16 x 5	80		80
Student/ TraineeWorking Space	2 x 2 per student/trainee	4 per student	100	100
 Lifesaving Equipment Storage Room 	6 x 5	80		80
Filtration Equipment Room	8 x 5	40		40
Chemical Storage Room	4 x 5	20		20
Male ShowerRooms	8 x 5	40		40
Female Shower Rooms	8 x 5.	40		40
Students /TraineesReception Area	8 x 5.	40		40
CATEGORY D ○ Training Pool Facility (Permanent)				
 6-lane 25-meter SHORT Course Swimming Pool, 4 – 6 feet deep 	15 x 25	375		375
o 4-side Pool Decks	○ Front End(3 x 21)○ Rear End	63 63		276
	(3 x 21) ○ Left Side	75		
	(3 x 25) ○ Right Side (3 x 25)	75		

SPACE REQUIREMENT	SIZE IN METERS	AREA IN SQ. METERS	TOTAL AREA IN SQ. METERS	GRAND TOTAL AREA IN SQ. M
o Lecture Room	16 x 5	80		80
 Student/ Trainee Working Space 	2 x 2 per student/trainee	4 per student	100	100
 Lifesaving Equipment Storage Room 	16 x 5	80		80
 Filtration Equipment Room 	8 x 5	40		40
Chemical Storage Room	4 x 5	20		20
 Male Shower Rooms 	8 x 5	40		40
 Female Shower Rooms 	8 x 5.	40		40
Students / Trainees Reception Area	8 x 5.	40		40

^{*} NOTE: The Training Center has the option to partner with a private/public establishment in providing facilities and equipment during the conduct of training and assessment.

3.6 TRAINER'S QUALIFICATIONS FOR SOCIAL, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND OTHER SERVICES SECTOR

Trainers who will deliver the training on **LIFEGUARD SERVICES NC II** should possess the following Qualifications:

- Must be a holder of National TVET Trainers Certificate Level I in Lifeguard Services NC III
- Must be physically able and mentally fit as certified by Public Health Officer
- Must have at least 2 years relevant industry experience

3.7 INSTITUTIONAL ASSESSMENT

Institutional assessment is undertaken by trainees to determine their achievement of units of competency. A certificate of achievement is issued for each unit of competency.

The result of the institutional assessment may be considered as evidence for the assessment for national certification.

As a matter of policy, graduates of programs registered with TESDA under these training regulations are required to undergo mandatory national competency assessment upon completion of the program.

SECTION 4 ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION ARRANGEMENT

Competency Assessment is the process of collecting evidence and making judgments whether competency has been achieved. The purpose of assessment is to confirm that an individual can perform to the standards expected at the workplace as expressed in relevant competency standards.

The assessment process is based on evidence or information gathered to prove achievement of competencies. The process may be applied to an employable unit(s) of competency in partial fulfillment of the requirements of the national qualification.

4.1. NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION ARRANGEMENTS

- 4.1.1 To attain the National Qualification of **LIFEGUARD SERVICES NC II**, the candidate must demonstrate competence through a project-type assessment covering in all units listed in Section 1. Successful candidates shall be awarded a National Certificate signed by the TESDA Director General.
- 4.1.2 Demonstration of competence through project-type assessment covering all the required units of the qualification.
- 4.1.3 Assessment shall focus on the core units of competency. The basic and common units shall be integrated or assessed concurrently with the core units.
- 4.1.4 The following are qualified to apply for assessment and certification:
 - 4.1.4.1 Graduates of training programs related to lifeguard services
 - 4.1.4.2 Experienced workers in lifeguard services/industry
- 4.1.5 Reassessment is allowed only after one month from the date of assessment. Reassessment for a National Certificate shall be done only on the task/s that the candidate did not successfully achieve.
- 4.1.6 A candidate who fails the assessment for two (2) consecutive times will be required to go through a refresher course before taking another assessment.
- 4.1.7 Only certified individuals in this Qualification may be nominated by the industry sector for accreditation as competency assessor.
- 4.1.8 The guidelines on assessment and certification are discussed in detail in the "Procedures Manual on Assessment and Certification" and "Guidelines on the Implementation of the "Philippine TVET Competency Assessment and Certification System (PTCACS)".

4.2. COMPETENCY ASSESSMENT REQUISITE

4.2.1 Self-Assessment Guide. The self-assessment guide (SAG) is accomplished by the candidate prior to actual competency assessment. SAG is a pre-assessment tool to help the candidate and the assessor determine what evidence is available, where gaps exist, including readiness for assessment.

This document can:

- a) Identify the candidate's skills and knowledge
- b) Highlight gaps in candidate's skills and knowledge
- Provide critical guidance to the assessor and candidate on the evidence that need to be presented
- d) Assist the candidate to identify key areas in which practice is needed or additional information or skills that should be gained prior `

- 4.2.2 Accredited Assessment Center. Only Assessment Center accredited by TESDA is authorized to conduct competency assessment. Assessment centers undergo a quality assured procedure for accreditation before they are authorized by TESDA to manage the assessment for National Certification.
- 4.2.3 Accredited Competency Assessor. Only accredited competency assessor is authorized to conduct assessment of competence. Competency assessors undergo a quality assured system of accreditation procedure before they are authorized by TESDA to assess the competencies of candidates for National Certification.
 - 4.2.3.1 Qualification of Competency Assessors

For Trainer-Assessor

- Holder of National TVET Trainer Certificate Level I (NTTC) on Lifeguard Services NC III with at least 2 years relevant industry experience
- Must be computer literate
- Must be physically able and mentally fit certified by Public Health Officer

For Industry-Assessor

- Holder of National Certificate in Lifeguard Services NC III
- Holder of Certificate of Competency (COC) in Conduct Competency under the Trainers Methodology Level I (TM I)
- Must have at least 4 years relevant industry experience
- Must be computer literate
- Must be physically able and mentally fit certified by Public Health Officer

COMPETENCY MAP Lifeguard Services Sector

CORE COMPETENCIES

Perform water- based skills in a pool environment Demonstrate noncontact rescue Demonstrate contact water rescue

Perform Lifeguarding Scanning

Monitor water quality for swimming

COMMON

Demonstrate water safety

Perform resuscitation (CPR + ILCOR + After Care)

Provide emergency care (First Aid)

Perform lifeguarding hand and whistle signals

BASIC COMPETENCIES

Participate in workplace communication

Work in team environment

Practice career professionalism

Practice occupational health and safety procedures

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Action- Third stage of a rescue; developing a plan and effecting the rescue.

Advance Life Support

(ALS) - The addition of oxygen and the administering of some drugs as an

extension of Basic Life Support (BLS) techniques.

AED - Automatic external defibrillator.

After care - Fourth stage of a rescue; giving aid until medical teams arrives.

Airway - Passage by which air enters and leaves the lungs.

ALS - Advance Life Support.

Aquacode - Three, easy-to-remember rules of water safety.

Armpit tow - A contact tow used for a cooperative weak, tired, or injured casualty.

Assessment. - Second stage of rescue; making informed judgments.

Assisted Lift - A method used to land an uncooperative casualty from deep water.

Awareness - First stage of a rescue; recognizing an emergency accepting

responsibility.

Back blow - Blow given between the shoulder blades, with the heel of the hand,

in the direction of the head.

Backstroke - A swimming stroke developed from a back float used in survival,

competition and recreation.

Basic Life Support (BLS) - The skill which will save life in an emergency. These skills include

airway managements, rescue breathing, and cardiac compressions. Since 2006, organizations throughout the world have included

understanding of defibrillation as a part of BLS.

BLS - Basic Life Support

Breaststroke - A swimming stroke used in survival, rescue, competition and

recreation.

Buoyant - Capable of keeping float.

Butterfly - A completive swimming stroke developed from breaststroke.

Capsize - To overturn of sink a craft.

Cardiac arrest - Cessation of heart beat.

Cardiopulmonary

Resuscitation (CPR) - Combines rescue breathing and chest compressions.

Chest compressions - Compression of the sternum to provide circulation to sustain life

Chin lift - The technique of supporting the jaw to prevent the tongue from

Blocking the airway.

Compact jump - A feet-first entry into deep water from a height of more than one

meter.

Competency test - Test which requires demonstration of current skill level.

CPR - Cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

Cross chest tow - A contact tow used to retrieve an unconscious person in rough

conditions.

Current - Portion of a body of water moving in a certain direction.

Defensive position - Position which allows a rescuer to take back away quickly.

Danger - Signal word used to indicate an imminently hazardous situation

which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

Deep - Extending far below surface of water and beyond where a person

can stand

Defibrillation - The use of an electric shock to stop ventricular fibrillation.

Defibrillator - An electrical machine which is used to reverse electrical

abnormalities in the heart.

Double shoulder tow - A contact tow, which permits high head elevation of an unconscious

casualty.

Drowning - The process of experiencing respiratory impairment from

submersion/immersion from liquid.

EAR - Expired Air Resuscitation

Eddy - Whirlpool in the water created by a current.

Eggbeater kick - Powerful trending water technique useful in rescues.

Emergency care - The aid given to the injured or suddenly ill by the first person on the

scene.

Expiration - Breathing out.

Extended arm rollover - Method of turning over a face-down person, with a suspected spinal

injury, in water shallower than waist depth.

First aid - Initial of emergency help given to a casualty.

Freestyle - A fast swimming stroke used in competition, survival, rescue and

recreation.

Hazard - Potential source of harm

Head tow - A contact tow using a firm grip on the head used to retrieve an

unconscious person.

Heat stroke - A severe, life threatening form of heat illness.

Heart attack - Damage to heart muscle due to interruption of blood supply.

HELP - Heat Escape Lessening Posture.Horizontal - Parallel to the surface of the water.

Huddle technique - Small group survival technique using the same principals as the

HELP technique.

Hydrodynamic lift - The force created by the unequal velocity of fluid flowing past each

side of a body which is non-symmetrical to the flow.

Hyperthermia - Condition on the body when the core temperature rises above 39

degrees Celsius.

Hyperventilation - Excessive oxygenation of the blood resulting a rapid decrease in

carbon dioxide.

Hypothermia - Occurs when exposure to cold air or cold water causes the body's

core temperature to fall below 35 degrees Celsius.

ILCOR - International Liaison Committee on Resuscitation

ILS - International Life Saving Federation

Immerse - To place under water.

Initiative test - Assessment of a simulated rescue situation.

Inspiration - Breathing in.

Landing - Any method used to remove a casualty from the water.

Lifeguard - Lifesaver, whether voluntary of paid, who has professional

responsibility for the safety of others.

Lifesaving - Saving of life through prevention of accident, personal survival and

rescue of others.

Longitudinal - Along the surface of the water.

Near drowning - Survival or a casualty after immersion accident.

Oxygen - Gas essential for life and which makes up to 21 per cent of

atmospheric air.

PFD - Personal flotation device.
Piggyback carry - A landing technique where casualty is placed on the rescuer's back.

Propulsion - Any force which drives the body through the water.

Pulmonary - Pertaining to or connected to the lungs.

Reach rescue - A safe method of rescue where the rescuer reaches with an aid to

assist the person in difficulty.

Recovery position - Position in which an unconscious casualty is placed to allow

observation of breathing and prevent obstruction the airway.

Rescue breathing - Blowing air into a casualty's mouth or nose to maintain life when

breathing has stopped.

Respiration - The process of using oxygen to obtain energy in cells.

Respiratory failure - A person's breathing becomes inadequate or stops completely.

- The preservation or restoration of life by the establishment and/or maintenance of airway, breathing and circulation, and related

emergency care.

Rip - Fast-flowing body of water moving out to sea.

Risk - Combination of the probability of occurrence of harm and the

severity of that harm

RNLI - Royal National Lifeboat Institution of UK

Row rescue - A method of rescue where the rescuer uses water craft to get closer

to a person in difficulty.

Sculling - Movements of the hands, i.e. a curved pattern, through the water to

create a propulsive force.

Shoulder carry - A landing technique where the casualty is placed over the rescuer's

shoulder.

Sidestroke - A swimming stroke used in survival, rescue, competition and

recreation.

Skill - An ability, usually learned and acquired through training, to perform

actions which achieve a desired outcome.

Small Craft - Ranged of non- motorized water craft designed for personal use.

Snag - An obstacle (e.g. a tree or rock) on the bottom of a waterway

forming an impediment or danger to navigation.

Snorkel - Tube designed to allow a swimmer to breathe while face down in the

water.

Spinal cord injury - Damage to the bundle of nerves which extends from the brain to the

lower back.

Sternum - Flat bone, lying in the front of the chest, to which most of the ribs are

attached.

Stirrup lift - An assisted lift from deep water when the casualty can cooperate.

Resuscitation

Stopper - Suction eddy created in fast-flowing currents on the downstream

side of rock formations and artificial structures.

Stroke - Damage to the brain due to sudden blockage, or rupture of blood

vessel in the brain.

Support tow - A contact tow used for a non-breathing unconscious casualty.

Survival backstroke - A swimming stroke which is effective for both survival and rescue

situations.

Swim rescue - An accompanied rescue performed by a competent swimmer.

Talk rescue - The safest rescue method, using voice and gestures to assist the

Person in difficulty.

Throw rescue - A safe method of rescue where the rescuer throws a rope or

buoyant aid to assist the person in difficulty.

Tidal volume - Volume of gas moved during each respiratory cycle.

Tow rescue - A method of rescue.

Triage - Where there is more than one casualty, the sorting and allocating of

aid on the basis or urgency or need.

Turbulence - Current in which the motion of the water at any point is disrupted in

magnitude and direction.

USLA - United States Lifesaving Association

Vertical - Perpendicular (at 90 degrees) to the surface of the water.

Vice grip - Method of turning over a face-down person, with a suspected spinal

injury, in the water deeper than waist depth.

Vice grip tow - A contact tow for an unconscious casualty with a suspected spinal

injury.

Wade rescue - A method of rescue where the rescuer wades into the water to be

able to carry out a reach or throw rescue.

Wave - A ridge or swell which forms on the surface of the water.

Wrist tow - A contact tow used for a cooperative weak, tired, or injured casualty.

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