TRAINING REGULATIONS



LIFEGUARD SERVICES NC III

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 III

SECTION 1 LIFEGUARD SERVICES NC III QUALIFICATION

The **LIFEGUARD SERVICES NC III** Qualification consists of competencies that a Lifesaver/Lifeguard/Rescuer must achieve to prevent aquatic accidents and respond to emergency situations. It covers advance skills and techniques in water safety, lifesaving and rescue at open water environments such as in leisure pools, rivers, lakes, beaches and surf environment.

The Units of Competency comprising this Qualification include the following:

UNIT CODE BASIC COMPETENCIES

- 500311109 Lead workplace communication
- 500311110 Lead small teams
- 500311111 Develop and practice negotiation skills
- 500311112 Solve problems related to work activities
- 500311113 Use mathematical concepts and techniques
- 500311114 Use relevant technologies

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

- SOC541307 Demonstrate level of fitness appropriate for open water environment (leisure pools, beach, river and surf)
- SOC541308 Provide Lifeguard Supervision in Outdoor and Indoor Leisure Facilities
- SOC541309 Perform Emergency Response Techniques
- SOC541310 Perform Defibrillation and Oxygen Therapy
- SOC541311 Communicate using Radio Transceiver
- SOC541312 Establish Public Safety Consciousness and Measures in Aquatic related Events

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

LEISURE POOL LIFEGUARD (Recreational Pool and Water Parks)

- BEACH LIFEGUARD (Beach Resorts)
- □ INLAND OPEN WATER LIFEGUARD (River and Lake Resorts)
- □ SURF LIFEGUARD (Surf Resorts)

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 III**.

BASIC COMPETENCIES

UNIT OF COMPETENCY UNIT CODE

: LEAD WORKPLACE COMMUNICATION

: 500311109

UNIT DESCRIPTOR

: This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes required to lead in the dissemination and discussion of ideas, information and issues in the workplace.

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
1. Communicate information about workplace processes	 1.1 Appropriate communication method is selected 1.2 Multiple operations involving several topics areas are communicated accordingly 1.3 Questions are used to gain extra information 1.4 Correct sources of information are identified 1.5 Information is selected and organized correctly 1.6 Verbal and written reporting is undertaken when required 1.7 Communication skills are maintained in all situations 	 Organization requirements for written and electronic communication methods Effective verbal communication methods 	 Organize information Understand and convey intended meaning Participate in variety of workplace discussions Comply with organization requirements for the use of written and electronic communication methods
2. Lead workplace discussions	 2.1 Response to workplace issues are sought 2.2 Response to workplace issues are provided immediately 2.3 Constructive contributions are made to workplace discussions on such issues as production, quality and safety 2.4 Goals/objectives and Action plan undertaken in the workplace are communicated 	 Leading as a management function Barriers of communication Effective verbal communication methods Method/technique s of discussion How to lead discussion How to solicit response 	 Communicating effectively Consulting the LGs on the housekeeping schedules

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
3. Identify and communicate issues arising in the workplace	 3.1 Issues and problems are identified as they arise 3.2 Information regarding problems and issues are organized coherently to ensure clear and effective communication 3.3 Dialogue is initiated with appropriate personnel 3.4 Communication problems and issues are raised as they arise 	 Types of issues and problems in the workplace Written and electronic communication methods Communication barriers affecting workplace discussions 	 Identifying cause of problems Identifying problems and issues Organizing information on problems and issues Relating problems and issues of call

RANGE OF VARIABLES

VARIABLE	RANGE
1. Methods of communication	 1.1. Non-verbal gestures 1.2. Verbal 1.3. Face to face 1.4. Two-way radio 1.5. Speaking to groups 1.6. Using telephone 1.7. Written 1.8. Internet

1.	Critical aspects of Competency	 Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: 1.1 Dealt with a range of communication/information at one time 1.2 Made constructive contributions in workplace issues 1.3 Sought workplace issues effectively 1.4 Responded to workplace issues promptly 1.5 Presented information clearly and effectively written form 1.6 Used appropriate sources of information 1.7 Asked appropriate questions
	Decourse	1.8 Provided accurate information
2.	Resource Implications	 The following resources <u>MUST</u> be provided: 2.1. Variety of Information 2.2. Communication tools 2.3. Simulated workplace
3.	Methods of Assessment	 Competency in this unit may be assessed through: 3.1 Competency in this unit must be assessed through 3.2 Direct Observation 3.3 Interview
4.	Context for Assessment	Competency may be assessed in the workplace or in simulated workplace environment

UNIT OF COMPETENCY : LEAD SMALL TEAMS (Guide and Lead Others/Be Responsible to Others)

UNIT CODE : 500311110

UNIT DESCRIPTOR : This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes to lead small teams including setting and maintaining team and individual performance standards.

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
1. Provide team leadership	 1.1 Work requirements are identified and presented to team members 1.2 Reasons for instructions and requirements are communicated to team members 1.3 Team members' queries and concerns are recognized, discussed and dealt with 	 Company policies and procedures How performance expectations are set Methods of Monitoring Performance Client expectations Team member's duties and responsibilities Skills and techniques in promoting team building Up-to-date dissemination of instructions and requirements to members Art of listening and treating individual team members concern 	 Communication skills required for leading teams Team building skills Negotiating skills
2. Assign responsibilities	 2.1. Duties, and responsibilities are assigned in consideration of skills, knowledge and aptitude required to properly undertake the assigned task and according to company policy 2.2. Duties are allocated having regard to individual preference, domestic and personal considerations, whenever possible 	 Concept of delegation How to delegate Understanding individual differences Methods of monitoring performance Duties and responsibilities of each team member Knowledge in identifying each team member 	 Delegating skills Identifying individual skills, knowledge and attitude as basis for allocating responsibilities Identifying each team member duties and responsibilities

	ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED	SDA-SOP-QSO-01-F08 REQUIRED SKILLS
3.	Set performance expectations for team members	 3.1 Performance expectations are established based on client needs and according to assignment requirements 3.2 Performance expectations are based on individual team members duties and area of responsibility 3.3 Performance expectations are discussed and disseminated to individual team members 	 duties and responsibilities Definition of performance indicators/ criteria Definition of team goals and expectations Methods of monitoring performance Client expectations Team members duties and responsibilities Defining performance expectations criteria 	 Identifying performance indicators Evaluating performance Setting individual performance target/ expectation indicators
4.	Supervise team performance	 4.1. Monitoring of performance takes place against defined performance criteria and/or assignment instructions and corrective action taken if required 4.2 Team members are provided with feedback, positive support and advice on strategies to overcome any deficiencies 4.3 Performance issues which cannot be rectified or addressed within the team are referenced to appropriate personnel according to employer policy 4.4 Team members are kept informed of any changes in the priority allocated to assignments or tasks which might impact on client/customer needs and satisfaction 4.5 Team operations are met 4.6 Follow-up communication is provided on all issues affecting the team 	 Understanding, monitoring of work How to undertake corrective action Understanding feedback and procedure Feedback reporting procedure Methods of monitoring performance Team member's duties and responsibilities Monitoring team operation to ensure client needs and satisfaction 	 Monitoring skills Setting priorities Evaluating performance Informal/ formal counseling skill

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
	4.7 All relevant documentation is completed in accordance with company procedures		

RANGE OF VARIABLES

	VARIABLE	RANGE
1.	Work	1.1. Client Profile
	requirements	1.2. Assignment instructions
2.	Team member's concerns	2.1. Roster/shift details
3.	Monitor	3.1. Formal process
	performance	3.2. Informal process
4.	Feedback	4.1. Formal process
		4.2. Informal process
5.	Performance	5.1. Work output
	issues	5.2. Work quality
		5.3. Team participation
		5.4. Compliance with workplace protocols
		5.5. Safety
		5.6. Customer service

	a	
1.	•••••	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate:
	aspects of	1.1. Maintained or improved individuals and/or team performance given
	Competency	a variety of possible scenario 1.2. Assessed and monitored team and individual performance against
		set criteria
		 1.3. Represented concerns of a team and individual to next level of management or appropriate specialist and to negotiate on their behalf
		1.4. Allocated duties and responsibilities, having regard to individual's knowledge, skills and aptitude and the needs of the tasks to be performed
		1.5. Set and communicated performance expectations for a range of tasks and duties within the team and provided feedback to team members
2.	Resource	The following resources should be provided:
	Implications	2.1. Access to relevant workplace or appropriately simulated
	·	environment where assessment can take place
		2.2. Materials relevant to the proposed activity or task
3.	Methods of	Competency in this unit may be assessed through:
	Assessment	3.1. Direct observations of work activities 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
4.	Context for	4.1. Competency assessment may occur in workplace or any
	Assessment	appropriately simulated environment
		4.2. Assessment shall be observed while task are being undertaken whether individually or in-group

UNIT OF COMPETENCY

DEVELOP AND PRACTICE NEGOTIATION SKILLS

: 500311111

:

UNIT DESCRIPTOR

UNIT CODE

: This unit covers the skills, knowledge and attitudes required to collect information in order to negotiate to a desired outcome and participate in the negotiation.

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
1. Plan negotiations	 1.1 Information on <i>preparing for negotiation</i> is identified and included in the plan 1.2 Information on creating <i>nonverbal environments</i> for positive negotiating is identified and included in the plan 1.3 Information on <i>active listening</i> is identified and included in the plan 1.4 Information on different <i>questioning techniques</i> is identified and included in the plan 1.5 Information is checked to ensure it is correct and up-to-date 	 Knowledge on Codes of practice and guidelines for the organization Knowledge of organizations policy and procedures for negotiations Decision making and conflict resolution strategies procedures Concept of negotiation 	 Communication skills (verbal and listening) Active listening Setting conflict Preparing conflict resolution Problem solving strategies on how to deal with unexpected questions and attitudes during negotiation Interpersonal skills to develop rapport with other parties
2. Participate in negotiations	 2.1 Criteria for successful outcome are agreed upon by all parties 2.2 Desired outcome of all parties are considered 2.3 Appropriate language is used throughout the negotiation 2.4 A variety of <i>questioning techniques</i> are used 2.5 The issues and processes are documented and agreed upon by all parties 2.6 Possible solutions are discussed and their viability assessed 2.7 Areas for agreement are confirmed and recorded 2.8 Follow-up action is agreed upon by all parties 	 Outcome of negotiation Knowledge on Language Different Questioning techniques Problem solving strategies on how to deal with unexpected questions and attitudes during negotiation Flexibility Empathy Decision making and conflict resolution strategies procedures Problem solving strategies on how to deal with unexpected questions and 	 Negotiating skill Communication skills (verbal and listening) Observation skills Interpersonal skills to develop rapport with other parties Applying effective questioning techniques Setting conflict

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
		attitudes during negotiation	

RANGE OF VARIABLES

VARIABLE	RANGE
1. Preparing for negotiation	1.1 Background information on other parties to the negotiation Good understanding of topic to be negotiated
negolialion	1.2 Clear understanding of desired outcome/s
	1.3 Personal attributes
	1.4 1.4.1 self awareness
	1.4.2 self esteem
	1.4.3 objectivity
	1.4.4 empathy
	1.4.5 respect for others
	Interpersonal skills
	1.5 1.5.1 listening/reflecting
	1.5.2 non-verbal communication
	1.5.3 assertiveness
	1.5.4 behavior labeling
	1.5.5 testing understanding
	1.5.6 seeking information
	1.5.7 self-disclosing
	Analytic skills
	1.6 1.6.1 observing differences between content and process
	1.6.2 identifying bargaining information
	1.6.3 applying strategies to manage process
	1.6.4 applying steps in negotiating process
	1.6.5 strategies to manage conflict
	1.6.6 steps in negotiating process
	1.6.7 options within organization and externally for resolving conflict
2. Non- verbal	2.1 Friendly reception
environments	2.2 Warm and welcoming room
	2.3 Refreshments offered
	2.4 Lead in conversation before negotiation begins
3. Active listening	3.1 Attentive
	3.2 Don't interrupt
	3.3 Good posture
	3.4 Maintain eye contact
	3.5 Reflective listening
4. Questioning	4.1 Direct
techniques	4.2 Indirect
	4.3 Open-ended

1. Critical aspects of Competency	 Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: 1.1 Demonstrated sufficient knowledge of the factors influencing negotiation to achieve agreed outcome 1.2 Participated in negotiation with at least one person to achieve an agreed outcome
2. Resource Implications	The following resources MUST be provided:2.1 Room with facilities necessary for the negotiation process2.2 Human resources (negotiators)
3. Methods of Assessment	 Competency in this unit may be assessed through: 3.1 Observation/demonstration and questioning 3.2 Portfolio assessment 3.3 Oral and written questioning 3.4 Third party report
4. Context for Assessment	Competency to be assessed in real work environment or in a simulated workplace setting.

UNIT OF COMPETENCY UNIT CODE UNIT DESCRIPTOR

SOLVE PROBLEMS RELATED TO WORK ACTIVITIES

: 500311112

:

: This unit of covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes required to solve problems in the workplace including the application of problem solving techniques and to determine and resolve the root cause of problems.

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
1. Explain the analytical techniques	 1.1 All the analytical techniques are identified. 1.2 Use of each technique is applied in real life situations. 	 Problem identification techniques Observation, investigation and analytical techniques Cause and effect diagrams PARETO analysis SWOT analysis GANT chart PERT CPM and graph SCATTERGRAMS 	 Conduct investigation and root cause analysis Implement corrective actions
2. Identify the problem	 2.1. Variances are identified from normal operating parameters; and product quality 2.2. Extent, cause and nature are of the problem are defined through observation, investigation and <i>analytical techniques</i> 2.3. <i>Problems</i> are clearly stated and specified 	 Competence includes a thorough knowledge and understanding of the process, normal operating parameters, and product quality to recognize non- standard situations Competence to include the ability to apply and explain, sufficient for the identification of fundamental cause, determining the corrective action and provision of recommendations Relevant equipment and operational processes Enterprise goals, targets and measures Enterprise quality, OSH and environmental requirement Enterprise 	 Use range of formal problem solving techniques Identify and clarify the nature of the problem Evaluate the effectiveness of a present process in the galley Apply analytical techniques

		PERFORMANCE CRITERIA		DA-SOP-QSO-01-F08
	ELEMENT	<i>Italicized terms</i> are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
			 information systems and data collation Industry codes and standards Normal operating parameters and product quality 	
3.	Determine fundamental causes of the problem	 3.1 Possible causes are identified based on experience and the use of problem solving tools / analytical techniques. 3.2 Possible cause statements are developed based on findings 3.3 Fundamental causes are identified per results of investigation conducted 	 Relevant equipment and operational processes Enterprise goals, targets and measures Enterprise quality, OSH and environmental requirements Enterprise information systems and data collation Industry codes and standards 	 Analysis of root causes
4.	Determine corrective action	 4.1 All possible options are considered for resolution of the problem 4.2 Strengths and weaknesses of possible options are considered 4.3 Corrective actions are determined to resolve the problem and possible future causes 4.4 Action plans are developed in identifying measurable objectives, resource needs and timelines in accordance with safety and operating procedures 	 Understand the procedure in undertaking corrective action Principles of decision making strategies and techniques Enterprise information systems and data collation Action planning 	 Identify and clarify the nature of the problem Devise the best solution Evaluate the solution Implement plan to rectify the problem Implementing corrective and preventive actions based on root cause analysis

	ELEMENT	Ital	ERFORMANCE CRITERIA <i>icized terms</i> are elaborated n the Range of Variables		REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE		REQUIRED SKILLS
5.	Provide recommenda tion/s to manager	5.1 5.2 5.3	Report on recommendations are prepared Recommendations are personnel. Recommendations are followed-up, if required	•	Competence includes a thorough knowledge and understanding of the process, normal operating parameters, and product quality to recognize non- standard situations	•	Using range of formal problem solving techniques Identifying and clarifying the nature of the problem Devising the best solution Evaluating the solution Implementa- tion of a developed plan to rectify the problem

RANGE OF VARIABLES

VARIABLE	RANGE
1. Analytical techniques	 1.1. Brainstorming 1.2. Intuitions/Logic 1.3. Cause and effect diagrams 1.4. Pareto analysis 1.5. SWOT analysis 1.6. Gant chart, Pert CPM and graphs 1.7. Scattergrams
2. Problem	 2.1. Non – routine process and quality problems 2.2. Equipment selection, availability and failure 2.3. Teamwork and work allocation problem 2.4. Safety and emergency situations and incidents
3. Action plans	 3.1. Priority requirements 3.2. Measurable objectives 3.3. Resource requirements 3.4. Timelines 3.5. Co-ordination and feedback requirements 3.6. Safety requirements 3.7. Risk assessment 3.8. Environmental requirements

1. Critical	-	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate:
	aspects of	1.1. Identified the problem
	Competency	1.2. Determined the fundamental causes of the problem
		1.3. Determined the correct / preventive action
		1.4. Provided recommendation to manager
		These aspects may be best assessed using a range of scenarios / case studies / what ifs as a stimulus with a walk through forming part of the response. These assessment activities should include a range of problems, including new, unusual and improbable situations that may have happened.
2.	Resource Implications	Assessment will require access to an operating plant over an extended period of time, or a suitable method of gathering evidence of operating ability over a range of situations. A bank of scenarios / case studies / what ifs will be required as well as bank of questions which will be used to probe the reason behind the observable action.
3.	Methods of	Competency in this unit may be assessed through:
	Assessment	3.1. Case studies on solving problems in the workplace
		3.2. Observation
		The unit will be assessed in a holistic manner as is practical and may be integrated with the assessment of other relevant units of competency. Assessment will occur over a range of situations, which will include disruptions to normal, smooth operation. Simulation may be required to allow for timely assessment of parts of this unit of competency. Simulation should be based on the actual workplace and will include walk through of the relevant competency components.
4.	Context for Assessment	In all workplace, it may be appropriate to assess this unit concurrently with relevant teamwork or operation units.

UNIT OF COMPETENCY : USE MATHEMATICAL CONCEPTS AND TECHNIQUES

: 500311113

UNIT DESCRIPTOR

UNIT CODE

: This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes required in application of mathematical concepts and techniques.

ELEMENTS	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
 Identify mathematical tools and techniques to solve problem 	 1.1 Problem areas are identified based on given condition 1.2 <i>Mathematical techniques</i> are selected based on the given problem 	 Fundamental operation (addition, subtraction, division, multiplication) Units of measurement and its conversion Fundamental of units Standard formulas Basic measuring tools/devices Measurement system Basic measuring tools/devices Steps in solving problem 	 Identifying and selecting different measuring tools Applying different formulas in solving problems Describing the units of measurement and fundamental units Stating arithmetic calculations involving the following; addition, subtraction, division, multiplication Stating arithmetic calculations involving the following: addition, subtraction, division, multiplication Stating arithmetic calculations involving the following: addition, subtraction, division, multiplication Applying theory into actual application on lifeguard processes
2. Apply mathematical procedure/ solution	 2.1 Mathematical techniques are applied based on the problem identified 2.2 Mathematical computations are performed to the level of accuracy required for the problem 2.3 Results of mathematical computation are determined 	 Problem-based questions Estimation Use of mathematical tools and standard formulas 	 Solving mathematical computations Converting Metric to English Selecting and using

ELEMENTS	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
	and verified based on job requirements	 Mathematical techniques 	appropriate and efficient techniques and strategies to solve problems
3. Analyze results	 3.1 Result of application are reviewed based on expected and required specifications and outcome 3.2 <i>Appropriate action</i> is applied in case of error 	 Techniques in analyzing the results Process in reviewing the results Precision and accuracy Four fundamental operations Steps in solving problem Standard formulas Conversion measurement 	 Analyzing the result based on the specified requirements Interpreting and communicating the results of the analysis

RANGE OF VARIABLES

VARIABLES	RANGE
1. Mathematical techniques	May include: 1.1 Four fundamental operations 1.2 Measurements 1.3 Use/Conversion of units of measurements 1.4 Use of standard formulas
2. Appropriate action	2.1 Review in the use of mathematical techniques (e.g. recalculation, remodeling)2.2 Report error to immediate superior for proper action

1.	Critical Aspects of Competency	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: Identified, applied and reviewed the use of mathematical concepts and techniques to workplace problems
2.	Resource Implications	The following resources MUST be provided:2.1 Calculator2.2 Basic measuring tools2.3 Case Problems
3.	Methods of Assessment	 Competency in this unit may be assessed through: 3.1 Authenticated portfolio 3.2 Written Test 3.3 Interview/Oral Questioning 3.4 Demonstration
4.	Context for Assessment	Competency may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting

UNIT OF COMPETENCY :

USE RELEVANT TECHNOLOGIES (Apply technology effectively)

UNIT CODE : 500311114

UNIT DESCRIPTOR

: This unit of competency covers the knowledge, skills, and attitude required in selecting, sourcing and applying appropriate and affordable technologies in the workplace.

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
1. Study/select appropriate technology	 1.1 Usage of different <i>technologies</i> is determined based on job requirements 1.2 Appropriate technology is selected as per work specification 	 Awareness on technology and its function Operating instructions Communication techniques Health and safety procedure Company policy in relation to relevant technology 	 Identifying relevant technology on job
2. Apply relevant technology	 2.1 Relevant technology is effectively used in carrying out function 2.2 Applicable software and hardware are used as per task requirement 2.3 <i>Management concepts</i> are observed and practiced as per established industry practices 	 Knowledge on operating instructions Understanding software and hardware system Communication techniques Health and safety procedure Company policy in relation to relevant technology Different management concepts Technology adaptability Office technology Industrial technology System technology Different software/ hardware 5S (Proper housekeeping) 	 Applying relevant technology Communicating skills Using software applications skills Conducting risk assessment
3. Maintain/ enhance relevant technology	3.1 Maintenance of technology is applied in accordance with the <i>industry standard</i> <i>operating procedure</i> , <i>manufacturer's operating</i>	 Awareness on technology and its function Repair and maintenance 	 Performing basic troubleshooting skills Identifying failures or defects

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
	 guidelines and occupational health and safety procedure to ensure its operative ability 3.2 Updating of technology is maintained through continuing education or training in accordance with job requirement 3.3 Technology failure/ defect is immediately reported to the concern/responsible person or section for appropriate action 	 procedure Health and safety procedure Company policy in relation to relevant technology Upgrading of technology Organizational set- up/work flow 	 Communication skills Applying corrective and preventive maintenance

RANGE OF VARIABLES

VARI	ABLE	RANGE
1. Technol		May include: 1.1 Office technology 1.2 Industrial technology 1.3 System technology 1.4 Information technology 1.5 Training technology
2. Manage concept	S	May include: 2.1 Real Time Management 2.2 KAIZEN or continuous improvement 2.3 5 S 2.1 Total Quality Management 2.2 Other management/productivity tools
3. Industry operatin procedu	ng	3.1 Written guidelines relative to the usage of office technology/equipment3.2 Verbal advise/instruction from the co-worker
4. Manufac operatin guidelin instructio	ng es/	 4.1 Written instruction/manuals of specific technology/ equipment 4.2 General instruction manual 4.3 Verbal advise from manufacturer relative to the operation of equipment
5. Occupation of the second se	ind safety	5.1 Relevant statutes on OSH5.2 Company guidelines in using technology/equipment
6. Appropr		6.1 Implementing preventive maintenance schedule6.2 Coordinating with manufacturer's technician

1.	Critical aspects of Competency	 Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: 1.1 Studied and selected appropriate technology consistent with work requirements 1.2 Applied relevant technology 1.3 Maintained and enhanced operative ability of relevant technology
2.	Resource Implications	The following resources MUST be provided:2.1 Relevant technology2.2 Interview and demonstration questionnaires2.3 Assessment packages
2.	Methods of Assessment	 Competency in this unit may be assessed through: 3.1 Interview 3.2 Actual demonstration 3.3 Authenticated portfolio (related certificates of training/seminar)
4.	Context for Assessment	Competency may be assessed in actual workplace or simulated environment

COMMON COMPETENCIES

UNIT OF COMPETENCY : DEMONSTRATE KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS ON WATER SAFETY

UNIT CODE

- : SOC541203
- UNIT DESCRIPTOR
- : This unit covers knowledge, skills and attitude to be safe in and around waters of recreation venues or places of normal abode.

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
1. Implement the Aqua code	 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 Touble grab Back Grab The Principle of Aqua code G- Go together S- Stay afloat and wave R- Reach to rescue Oral and written communication Mathematics and Mensuration	 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

	PERFORMANCE	REQUIRED	SDA-SOP-QSO-01-F08
ELEMENT	CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
	in the Range of Variables	 Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal hygiene OccupationalSafety 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 Aquacode 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 	
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EL	EMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
clot oute pro	e htifiable hing and door tective rices	 1.1 Wearing of red and yellow <i>uniform</i> is complied in accordance with ILS Lifesaving Position Statement – LPS 05. 1.2 Sun protection devices and topical solutions are utilized in accordance with the ILS Medical Position Statement MPS 02. 	 Trade Theory Getting Ready for Aquatic Works Sun Safety ILS Medical 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 Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal hygiene Occupational 	 Proper wearing of Uniform Use sun protection devices such as standard hat, sunglasses, tents and first aid bag. Proper application of sunscreen in skins. Comprehension skills Ability to practice in-house safety procedure on environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health 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 personal values in an aquatic environment

	PERFORMANCE		:SDA-SOP-QSO-01-F08
ELEMENT	CRITERIA <i>Italicized terms</i> are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
		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 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 Flexible/ adaptable Honest Socially responsible Dependable Innovative	
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ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED	REQUIRED SKILLS
ELEMENT 3. Interpret standard water safety flags and signs	CRITERIA	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE• Systematic and organized• Committed• Creative• Patient• Determined• Trade Theory• Application of Specific Water Safety and Beach Flags• Operation of Water Safety Flags• Operation of Water Safety Flags• Standard Water • Safety Signs• Pool Signage • Regulatory Sign• Marning Signs• Information and • Permissive Signs• Truantion and • Permissive Signs• Communications • Oral and written communication• Mathematics and Mensuration • Mounting position of Flags • Size of Flag • Proper hoisting and taking down of flags • Flag-pole 	 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 Black/White Flag Red/Yellow Flag Black/White Flag Red/White Flag Truncated Orange Cone Applied operation of water safety flags and poles 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 Water Sign
		hygiene ○ Occupational Safety and Health Standards	 Beware Sudden Drop Off Sign Slippery when Wet Sign Cleaning in Progress Sign Poll Closed

	PERFORMANCE		SDA-SOP-QSO-01-F08
ELEMENT	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 Inspection and Maintenance of Signage 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 	 Lane Closed Advisory Signage Ability to comprehend oral and written communication Ability to practice in-house 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
3. Spot dangers of different aquatic environments	4.1 Dangers brought by <i>currents</i> , 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 environment 	 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 <i>dangers in lakes, dams and lagoons</i> are Identified in accordance with ILS. 4.3 Dangers of <i>water</i> 	 Factors that vary water flow in river, lake, beach and ocean. Factors that affect strength of current in river, lake, beach and ocean. 	 Ability to identify whirlpool in the water and reverse currents near the riverbank, rocks or semi-submerged obstacle.
	<i>bodies in farms,</i> <i>ponds, and</i> <i>swimming pool</i> are detected in accordance with ILS.	 Stay safe practices: rivers, lakes, ponds, beaches, pools and home or condominium 	 Ability to recognize strong current (Swift Water) at river entry points of lakes, dams and lagoons.
	4.4 Potential dangers in home aquatic environments are checked in accordance with ILS.	 aquatic environment. Communications Oral and written Communication Mathematics and Mensuration 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 	 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.
		Waters Lakes and Dams River entry points Cold Water Waves Farm Ponds Depth of water at farm dams Cold water and strong current at Irrigation channels due to pumps 	 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
		 Water tanks, troughs and fish ponds not designed for swimming. Beach and Ocean 	 bonds as not for swimming area: The farm dams, water tanks, water troughs and buckets.

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Bange of Variables	REQUIRED	REQUIRED SKILLS
	in the Range of Variables	 Waves Plunging Wave Spilling Wave Surging Wave Currents Runback Currents Rips Public/Home Condo) Pools Varied Water Depths Unfenced Home Pools Slippery Surfaces Uncovered spa bath and buckets filled with liquid. Fish ponds in gardens Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal hygiene Occupational Safety and Health 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 Flexible/ adaptable 	 Ability to differentiate plunging wave, spilling wave and surging wave in beach and ocean. 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. Ability to avoid swim in water crossings point caused by high tides and swift water down pour at rivers or floods. Ability to practice in- House safety
TR – Lifequard Services		Let December 16, 2015	29

			SDA-SOP-QSO-01-F08
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 Patient Determined 	 procedure on environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health Ability to practice personal values in an aquatic environment
5. Follow safety guidelines of different aquatic activities	 5.1 Guidelines for swimming at swimming pools-are implemented in accordance with ILS. 5.2 Guidelines for 	 Trade Theory Safety Guidelines of Different Aquatic Activities Swimming at Swimming Pools 	 Implementation of safety guidelines for different aquatic activities: Swimming at Swimming
	 swimming at the beach are implemented in accordance with ILS. 5.3 Guidelines for swimming in waves is are implemented in 	 Swimming at Beaches Swimming in Waves Swimming at Rivers Safe Fishing 	 Pools Swimming at Beaches Swimming in Waves 5Swimming at Rivers
	 accordance with ILS. 5.4 <i>Guidelines for</i> <i>swimming at a river</i> are implemented in 	 Safe Watercraft Recreation Safe Surfing Safe Recreational 	 Safe Fishing Safe Watercraft Recreation Safe Surfing
	accordance with ILS. 5.5 <i>Guidelines for safe</i> <i>fishing</i> are implemented in accordance with ILS.	Diving and Snorkeling O Conduct of Water Safety Education and Programs	 Safe Recreational Diving and Snorkeling Conduct of
	5.6 <i>Guidelines for safe</i> <i>watercraft</i> recreation are implemented in accordance with ILS.	 Communications Oral and written Communication 	Water Safety Education and Programs
	5.7 <i>Guidelines for safe</i> <i>surfing</i> are implemented in accordance with ILS.	 Mathematics and Mensuration 	 Ability to comprehend oral and written communication
	5.8 <i>Guidelines for safe</i> <i>recreational diving</i> <i>and snorkeling</i> are implemented in accordance with ILS.	 Orientate body at an angle to the current flow, facing upstream as a technique to 	 Ability to swim by orienting body at an angle to current
	 5.9 Guidelines for the conduct of water safety education and programs are implemented in accordance with Water Safety 	survival swimming at river. Swim parallel with the waves when caught in a rip current, returning to the shore of the beach through the	 flow, facing upstream for survival at river. Ability to swim parallel with the waves to escape a rip current.

ELEMENT Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables KNOWLEDGE REQUIRED SKILLS Handbook. breaking waves. o Float and wave, if unable to escape o Ability to float and wave inside			REQUIRED
Handbook. breaking waves. O Float and wave, if unable to escape Image: Second secon	ELEMENT	REQUIRED SKILLS	
 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. Safety Practices For swimming in waves, strength is inability to escape a rip) person Get in and out of the water while wearing a PFD. Utilize and maintain PFDs 		we, if cape• Ability to float and wave inside a rip current (simulating inability to escape a rip) personinability to escape a rip) person• Get in and out of the water while wearing a PFD.PFDs / worn n or5.1 Utilize and maintain PFDses al nd ing l5.2 Practice personal values in an aquatic environmentSafety hd5.2 Practice personal values in an aquatic environmentFD ttation Ds) ing ofFD es andtation Ds) ing ofI and end endforI and end	 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. 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 easy pullout /

			SDA-301 -030-01-100
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 	

RANGE OF VARIABLES

VARIABLE	RANGE	
1. Aqua Code	 May refer to but not limited to: .1 GSR Aquacode: Go together, Stay afloat and wave and Reach to rescue. .2 P3R concept in lifesaving practice: Prevention, Recognition, Rescue and Recovery. .3 STAR Rescue Guide by RNLI: Stop, Think, Act and Review. .4 RCS2 Swimming Rescue components by the USLA: Recognize and Respond, Contact and Control, and Signal and Save. .5 ILS Medical Position Statement MPS13 on Aquatic 	
	1.5 ILS Medical Position Statement MPS13 on Aquatic Disasters: Prevention, Rescue, Health Management and Debriefing.	
2. Uniforms	y refer to but not limited to : Wearing visible, identifiable and international consistent workplace uniform of Yellow (Pantone 136-137) and Red (Pantone 186C) are encouraged to Aquatic Safety providers. 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 	

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VARIABLE	
	 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 protect against dangerous marine creatures, footwear due to extreme hot or cold and rough ground conditions, lifejackets and helmets
3. Sun protection	May include:
devices	 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 :5.1Regulatory Symbols5.2Warning Symbols5.3Information Symbols5.4Permissive Symbols5.5Regulatory, Permissible and Safety symbols5.6HazChem 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.

	VARIABLE	RANGE
		 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
10.	Dangers in beach and ocean	May include: 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 10.2.3 Rip Currents
11.	Potential dangers in swimming pool	 May include: 11.1 Large crowds with young children, elderly people or inexperienced swimmers 11.2 Slippery surfaces around edges. 11.3 Varied depths of water in the pool.
12.	Home aquatic Environment	 May include: 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 12.7 Toilets with open or accessible lids
13.	Guidelines for swimming at swimming pools	May include: 13.1 Reading of Signs 13.2 Obeying lifeguards 13.3 Diving only where water is deep 13.4 Staying in shallow water when not a strong swimmer.

VARIABLE	RANGE
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.
-	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
	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	May include:
Fishing	17.1 Guidelines for Beach Fishing
	17.2 Guidelines for Rock Fishing
	17.3 Guidelines for Boat Fishing
10 Ouidelines f	17.4 Guidelines for Fishing on the bank of lake or river.
 Guidelines for safe watercraft recreation 	May include:
watercrait recreation	18.1 Guidelines for Safe Boating18.2 Guidelines for Power Boats and Jet Skis
	18.3 Guidelines for Canoeing and Kayaking
	18.4 Choosing and Using PFDs
19. Guidelines for safe	May include:
surfing	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	May include:
recreational diving	20.1 Plan your dive before entering water, if a qualified diver.
and snorkeling	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 lew) Promulgated December 16, 2015 35

VARIABLE	RANGE
21. Guidelines for the conduct of water safety programs	 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. May include: 21.1 Infant Aquatics 21.2 Swim and Survive Program 21.3 Junior Lifeguard Clubs 21.4 Bronze Rescue

1.	Critical aspects of	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate:
	competency	 Demonstrated knowledge on aquacode, 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 <u>MUST</u> 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.

TESDA-SOP-QSO-01-F08

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 <i>Respiratory system</i> is discussed in accordance with the Handbook on Swimming and Lifesaving. 1.2 Composition of air and gas exchange process in the respiratory system is discussed in accordance with the Handbook on Swimming and Lifesaving. 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 are demonstrated 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. Communications Oral and written communication Mathematics and Mensuration Design and functioning of Respiratory System Volume of air intake through the mouth Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal hygiene Occupational Safety and Health Standards Regular practice to maintain resuscitation skill Codes and Regular practice to maintain resuscitation skill Codes and Regulations All Resuscitation Guidelines consistent with protocols by Resuscitation Council (ARC). Materials, Tools &Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance Illustration of Air 	 Discuss how oxygen is transported to the cells and how carbon dioxide is removed from the cells by respiratory system (in conjunction with circulatory system), Start resuscitation as soon as possible after normal breathing has stopped, whatever the cause. Comprehend oral and written communication Perform clearing and maintaining open airway by head tilting and chin lifting. Practice in-house safety procedure on environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health Access Handbook on Resuscitation for immediate reference on human respiratory system Monitor maintenance system for

	PERFORMANCE		ESDA-SOP-QSO-01-F08
ELEMENT	CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
		 Composition during Inspiration and Expiration Illustration on Trachea and Alveoli functions. Illustration on exchange of gases at alveolus through bronchioles. Illustration on air route to the lungs 	 multimedia illustrations of human respiratory system 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 	
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. 	 Trade Theory Function of human circulatory system Communications Oral and written communication Mathematics and Mensuration Design and Functioning of 	 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
	2.3 Functions of blood vessels and components of the blood in line with Swimming and Lifesaving Manual on Resuscitation.	 Circulatory System Position of the heart with respect to the chest and sternum. Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns 	 the cause. Comprehend oral and written communication Locate CPR compression point.

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA	REQUIRED	REQUIRED SKILLS
ELEMENT		REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE Good grooming and personal hygiene Occupational Safety and Health Standards Regular practice to maintain resuscitation skill Codes and Regulations All Resuscitation Guidelines consistent with protocols by Resuscitation Council (RC) Materials, Tools & Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance	
		Maintenance Illustration on Thoracic Cage Illustration of the Heart. Values Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Flexible/ adaptable Honest Socially responsible Dependable Innovative Alert Systematic and organized Creative Patient Determined 	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.	 Trade Theory Different circumstances of respiratory failure The Signs of Life The Chain of Survival Resuscitation Action Plan 	 Ability to detect early the Cause of Respiratory Failure CPR Applied Resuscitation Action Plan (DRSABCD)

ELEMENT PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE REQUIRED SKILLS 3.2 Resuscitation Action Plan (DRSABCD) is performed in accordance with the Handbook on Swimming and Lifesaving. (DRSABCD) • Comprehend oral and written communication • Comprehend oral and written communication • Oral and written communication • Communications • Oral and written communication • Practice in-House • Mathematics and Mensuration • Rhythm of 30 Compression is 5 such cycles will be completed every 2 minutes. • Access Handbook for Swimming and Lifesaving on Resuscitation. • Monitor reasualities, irrespective of age, should be 1/3 of the chest. • Monitor multimedia illustrations on Resuscitation • Clean and Maintain practice manikins and mask, • Clean and Maintain practice personal values in classroom and in an aquatic environment
 3.2 Resuscitation Action Plan (DRSABCD) is performed in accordance with the Handbook on Swimming and Lifesaving. Communications • Cral and written communication Communications • Oral and written communication Mathematics and Mensuration • Rhythm of 30 Compression 1s 5 such cycles will be completed every 2 minutes. • Two (2) breaths of Rescue Breathing • Depth of casualties, irrespective of age, should be 1/3 of the chest. Safety Practices • Environmental protection and concerns • Good grooming and personal hygiene. Clean and Maintain practice personal values in classroom and in an aquatic environment
 Regular practice to maintain resuscitation skill Codes and Regulations Codes and Regulations All Resuscitation Guidelines consistent with protocols by Resuscitation Council (RC) Handbook for Swimming and Lifesaving on Resuscitation

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
		 Materials, Tools & Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance Resuscitation Anne practice Manikin Resuscitation Mask for Mouth- to- mask rescue breathing Rubber Gloves to avoid contact with blood and other body fluids. Guidelines for cleaning manikins Illustration of Resuscitation Flow Chart 	
		 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 <i>recovery position</i> after determining signs of life in accordance with ILS as specified in the Handbook on Swimming and Lifesaving. 4.2 <i>General after care</i> procedures is applied in accordance with ILS as specified in the Handbook on Swimming and 	 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

	DEDEODMANCE	•	ESDA-SOP-QSO-01-F08
ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
	Lifesaving. 4.3 Transport of victim to hospital by ambulance or any other vehicle is initiated and use of oxygen to victim by qualified lifeguards is assisted in accordance with ILS as specified in the Handbook on Swimming and Lifesaving.	 Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal hygiene Occupational Safety and Health Standards Regular practice to maintain resuscitation skills Codes and Regulations Guidelines for General After Care as per Handbook on Swimming and Lifesaving Guidelines for 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 	 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 Clean and Maintain practice manikins and mask, Practice personal values in classroom and in an aquatic environment

VARIABLE	RANGE
1. 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 Report3.2 Interview3.3 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.

	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA talicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
emergency situation	 Signs and symptoms of aquatic injury are detected in accordance with ILS as specified in the Handbook on Swimming and Lifesaving. Available first aid kits are used in accordance with ILS as specified in the Handbook on Swimming and Lifesaving. 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.

			<u>-SDA-SOP-QSO-01-F08</u>
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. 	 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 Creative Patient Determined 	
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 Swimming and Lifesaving. 2.2 Emergency services is requested to transport patient to hospital is assisted in accordance with ILS as specified in the 	 Trade Theory Basic aid rescue, care and management) in aquatic emergencies Communications Oral and written communication Mathematics and Mensuration Analysis of data provided on injury Sorting and 	 Applied specific first aid to injury Hygiene practice in emergency situation Call ambulance emergency service Assist lifting and carrying of victim for transport to hospital.
	Handbook on Swimming and	allocating aid to provide order at triage situation	Comprehend

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 	 oral and written communication Practice in-house safety procedure on environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health
		 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. 	 Access Handbook for Swimming and Lifesaving on Emergency Care. Monitor maintenance system for multimedia illustrations on Emergency Care
		 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. Dispose properly hygiene packs used in emergency and clean treatment area. Practice personal values in classroom and in an aquatic environment
		Values Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Flexible/ adaptable	

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
 Communicate details of the invident 	3.1 First Aid <i>records or</i> <i>logs</i> of injury or	 Honest Socially responsible Dependable Innovative Alert Systematic and organized Committed Creative Patient Determined • Trade Theory Use of Incident 	 Fill out Incident / First Aid Report
incident	 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. 	 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 Emergency Care 	 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 Clean and Maintain Incident/first aid Report Compilation. Practice personal values in classroom and in an aquatic

	1	ESDA-SOP-QSO-01-F08
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 Values Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Flexible/ adaptable Honest Socially responsible Dependable Innovative Alert Systematic and organized Creative Patient Determined 	environment • •

RANGE OF VARIABLES

VARIABLE	RANGE
1. 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
 2. First Aid Kits 3. 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

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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.

1.	Critical aspects of competency	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: Practiced the basic procedures of Aquatic Emergency Care
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.

TESDA-SOP-QSO-01-F08

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
1. 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 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. 	 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 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 Practice in-House safety procedure on Environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health Access Handbook for Lifeguarding on Emergency Response, Visual and Audible Signals. Clean and maintain Lifeguard Blast whistle. Practice personal values in classroom

			ESDA-SOP-QSO-01-F08
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 	and in an aquatic environment
		 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 	
		 Values Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Flexible/ adaptable Honest Socially responsible Dependable Innovative Alert 	
TP Lifeguard Sarvia		o Aleit	55

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Bance of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
ELEMENT 2. Demonstrate whistle and hand signals as transmitter and receiver	CRITERIA		 REQUIRED SKILLS 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 Practice in-House safety procedure on environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health Access Handbook for Lifeguarding on Emergency Response, Visual and Audible Signals Clean and maintain Blast whistle. Practice personal values in classroom and in an aquatic environment

	DEDEODMANOE		ESDA-SOP-QSO-01-F08
ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
		 Codes and Regulations Lifeguarding Manual (4th Edition or later) on Visual and Audible Lifeguard Communication 	
		 Materials, Tools &Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance Recommended Blast Whistle for Lifeguards 	
		 Values Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Flexible/ adaptable Honest Socially responsible Dependable Innovative Alert Systematic and organized Committed Creative 	
		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

1. 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
3. Method of assessment	 Competency in this unit may be assessed through: 3.1 Third Party Report 3.2 Interview 3.1 Demonstration with questioning
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 by a transmitter and a receiver.

CORE COMPETENCIES

UNIT OF COMPETENCY : DEMONSTRATE LEVEL OF FITNESS APPROPRIATE FOR OPEN WATER ENVIRONMENT

: SOC541307

UNIT DESCRIPTOR

UNIT CODE

: This unit covers the knowledge, skills and technique in performing either long distance swim, run or combined and underwater swim to recover a victim at 5 meters minimum depth.

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
1. Demonstrate 800- meters distance swim using prescribed strokes in 16 minutes	 1.1 Proper warm-up and cooling down procedures are demonstrated before and after the actual swim. 1.2 800-meter distance swimming is demonstrated in 16 minutes using prescribed strokes at swimming pool environment 1.3 Safe water exit procedures is demonstrated in accordance with International Life Saving (ILS) as prescribed in Handbook on Swimming and Lifesaving for Swim and Survive Program 	 TradeTheory Types of swimming strokes in lifesaving Elements and Swimming Techniques of each lifesaving stroke Types of rip currents Communications Oral and Written communication Whistle and hand signals Mathematics and Mensuration Depths of water State of the water bottom Distance from Safety position Directional Orientation estimates Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal hygiene Occupational Safety and Health Standards 	 Ability to swim efficiently the six lifesaving swimming stroke Comprehend oral and written communication Interpret hand and whistle communication Mensuration applied for swimming efficiency 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 Swimming and Lifesaving Handbook on Lifesaving Strokes Practice personal values in aquatic venues
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PERFORMANCE			FESDA-SOP-QSO-01-F08
ELEMENT	CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
		 Codes and Regulations Swimming and Lifesaving Handbook for Lifesaving Strokes. Materials, Tools & 	
		Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance • Blast whistle • Practice manikin	
		 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. Demonstrate 200-meters run; 200 meters swim and 200- meters run in 6 minutes	 2.1 200-meter run; 200-meter swim; and 200-meter run performed in 6 minutes each using freestyle and breast strokeaccording to <i>prescribed open water environment</i> 2.2 Cool down and means the prescription of t	 Trade Theory Health and safety implications in performing run swim run routine Proper running Techniques Elements and application of different 	 Proper short distance running forms Maintained swimming skills while navigating a prescribed route Focused, critical
	recovery procedures are performed upon reaching the established finish line.	swimming strokes in lifesaving • Communication • Oral and Written communication • Whistle and hand signals	thinking and analytical skills while navigating a prescribed route. • Comprehend oral and written communication

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA	REQUIRED	REQUIRED SKILLS
	<i>Italicized terms</i> are elaborated in the Range of Variables	KNOWLEDGE	
	in the Range of Variables	 Mathematics and Mensuration Running terrain Depths of water State of the water bottom Distance from Safety position 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 Swimming and Lifesaving Handbook for Lifesaving Strokes Materials, Tools & Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance Blast whistle Values Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Flexible/ adaptable Honest Socially responsible Dependable Innovative Alert 	 Communicate by hand and whistle Signal, Public address or alarm. Mensuration applied for efficiency of run- swim-run 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 Swimming and Lifesaving Handbook on Lifesaving Strokes Practice personal values in aquatic venues
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PERFORMANCE			ESDA-SOP-QSO-01-F08
ELEMENT	Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
ELEMENT 3. Demonstrate surface dive and underwater swim	CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated	 KNOWLEDGE Systematic and organized Committed Creative Patient Determined Trade Theory Nature of underwater environment Safety precautions in surface diving Knowledge on shallow water black out Underwater Swimming techniques Communication Oral and Written communication Whistle and hand signals 	 REQUIRED SKILLS Focused, critical thinking and analytical skills in performing underwater swim Safe surface Diving skills Safe underwater swimming skills Comprehend oral and written communication Communicate by Hand, and whistle signals.
		 Mensuration Depths of water State of the water bottom Distance from Safety position 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 Swimming and Lifesaving Handbook for 	 Mensuration applied for Swimming efficiency. 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 Swimming and Lifesaving Handbook on Water
		Water Safety	SafetyPractice personal
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			ESDA-SOP-QSO-01-F08
ELEMENT	CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
ELEMENT 4. Demonstrate underwater recovery		REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE • Materials, Tools & Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance • Blast whistle • Practice Manikin • 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 • Nature of underwater environment • Safety precautions in surface diving • Knowledge on shallow water black out • Techniques in recovering underwater victim • Oral and Written communication • Whistle and hand signals	
		 Depths of water State of the water bottom Distance from Safety position 	 Mensuration applied for swimming efficiency.

	PERFORMANCE		FESDA-SOP-QSO-01-F08
ELEMENT	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 Buddy and Check-in System Water Checks Safety Stops Codes and Regulations Swimming and Lifesaving Handbook on Rescue Techniques for recovery of submerged person. Materials, Tools & Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance Blast whistle 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 	 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 Swimming and Lifesaving Handbook on Rescue Techniques for recovery of submerged person. Practice personal values in aquatic venues

RANGE OF VARIABLES

VARIABLE	RANGE	
1. Proper warm-up and	Proper Warm-up procedures	
cooling down procedures	1.1 Dynamic Stretches	
	1.2 Short distance swim	
	Cooling down	
	1.3 Easy swim	
O Drassrik ad staskas	1.4 Static stretching	
2. Prescribed strokes	Not limited to:	
	2.1.Freestyle 2.2.Backstroke	
	2.3. Breast stroke	
	2.4. Side Stroke	
	2.4. Slue Stioke	
3. Prescribed open water	Not limited to:	
environment	3.1 Beach area with at least 100 meters shoreline	
	3.2 Leisure pool	
	3.3 River and Lake	
	3.4 Surf	
4. Underwater	Not limited to:	
	4.1 Swim below the surface of the water at beach	
	4.2 Swim below the surface of the water at river or lake	
	4.3 Swim below the surface of the water at pool environment	
5. Surface Dive	Not limited to:	
	5.1 Dive head first without hitting the bottom of the pool.	
	5.2 Dive feet first	

1. Critical aspects of competency	 Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: 1.1 Demonstrate proper warm-up and procedure before the activity to ensure safety of self. 1.2 Swim with efficient usage of energy to finish the course in prescribed time.
2. Resource implications	The following resources MUST be provided:2.1 Swimming pool with minimum length of 25 meters2.2 Shoreline with at least 100m length2.3 Buoys as markers of the prescribed swim route2.4 Stand-by watercraft for emergency purposes2.5. Presence of personnel knowledgeable on aquatic first aid2.6 First aid kit
3. Method of assessment	Competency in this unit may be assessed through:: Demonstration with oral questioning
4. Context of assessment	Competency may be assessed in the workplace or TESDA accredited assessment center

UNIT OF COMPETENCY :

PROVIDE LIFEGUARD SUPERVISION IN OUTDOOR AND INDOOR LEISURE FACILITIES

UNIT	CODE
UNIT	DESCRIPTOR

: SOC541308

: This unit covers skills and techniques for supervising patrons to include preventive actions to eliminate hazards and risks in aquatic venues

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
1. Perform lifeguarding scanning	1.1 Senses are used to sweep happenings around an aquatic environment.	 Trade Theory The Senses and what they tell us Principles of scanning 	Ability to effectively scan aquatic zone at the least time.
	1.2 Danger points are attended in an aquatic venue.	 Different Scanning Strategies and Techniques Scanning 	 Familiarized characteristic sights, sounds, patterns and rhythms of activity
1.3	1.3 Potential trouble or distressed behaviors of active bathers are detected.	 Occurring Methodology Communications Oral and Written communication Whistle and hand 	considered normal and unique to an aquatic venue being served.
		signals o Public Address (PA) System	 Identify hazards and danger points in aquatic venues.
	provided in <i>screening patrons</i> for child supervision.	 Alarms Mathematics and Mensuration Repeated sweeps within 5 minutes 	 Comprehend oral and written communication Interpret hand and
	1.5 Scanning strategy is applied to quickly	allows focusing on each patron at least once.	whistle communication
1.6	recognize / respond to aquatic incidents in accordance with ILS as specified in Handbook on	 Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal 	 Mensuration applied for efficiency of scanning tasks.
	are plotted and <i>degree of</i> <i>supervision</i> for physically able and	 And personal hygiene Occupational Safety and Health Standards Codes and Regulations Guidelines for 	 Follow in-house safety procedures on environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health
	pregnant women are intensified in accordance with ILS as specified in Handbook on	 Safe Pool Operation (GSPO) Lifeguarding Handbook 	 Operate and maintain multimedia presentation

			ESDA-SOP-QSO-01-F08
ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
	Lifeguarding. 1.7 Communication with patrons is maintained in accordance with ILS as specified in Handbook on Lifeguarding.	 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 Creative Patient Determined 	 materials and equipment Access Guidelines for Safe Pool Operation (GSPO) and Lifeguarding Handbook on Supervision Practice personal values in aquatic venues
2. Strategize preventive actions for hazards and risks control	 2.1 Degree of supervision on aquatic facilities is intensified in accordance with ILS as specified in Lifeguarding Handbook. 2.1 Aquatic safety supervision is performed in accordance with ILS as specified in Lifeguarding Handbook. 2.3 On-site surveillance is demonstrated in accordance with ILS as specified in Lifeguarding Handbook. 	 Trade Theory Prevention through supervision of patrons Safety supervision in leisure facilities Number and positioning of lifeguards, Low patronage pools Factors affecting supervision Failure to recognize drowning Other duties and distractions on lifeguards Communication Oral and Written communication Whistle and hand 	 Ability to plan out supervision strategy for leisure facilities Follow established safety procedures in different aquatic leisure facilities Perform surveillance procedures at different aquatic venues. Comprehend oral and written communication Communicate by hand and whistle Signal, Public address or alarm. Mensuration

			1ESDA-SOP-QSO-01-F08
ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
		 signals Public Address (PA) System Alarms Mathematics and Mensuration Repeated sweep in lifeguard scanning Line of sight and field of vision of lifeguard Roving intervals in lifeguard supervision Elevation for vantage point 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) Handbook on Lifeguarding Materials, Tools & Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance Blast whistle PA System Alarm System Values Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious 	 applied for efficiency of supervision 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 Lifeguarding Practice personal values in aquatic venues

	PERFORMANCE		ESDA-SOP-QSO-01-F08
ELEMENT	CRITERIA <i>Italicized terms</i> 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 	
3. Follow safety guidelines for varied contemporary leisure pool and aquatic facilities	 3.1 Operation and <i>potential difficulties</i> associated with various leisure pool accessories and rescue performance in <i>special environment</i> are applied. 3.2 Lifeguarding strategies and rescue procedures for each <i>aquatic leisure facilities</i> is implemented accordance with ILS as specified in Lifeguarding Handbook. 	 Trade Theory Supervision of leisure facilities Role of Leisure pool lifeguard Water flow in water slides and river rides Artificially induced waves at wave pools Positioning of lifeguards at various leisure pools Potential risks and evacuation at leisure facilities Water slides safety rules – positioning, dispatch zone, exit zone, rescues and restrictions. Types of River rides – continuous rivers, stop-and- go rivers, lazy rivers and activity rivers. Rules for Spas and hydrotherapy pools Communication Oral and Written Communication Whistle and hand signals Public Address (PA) System 	 Applied knowledge of operation and associated potential difficulty areas in leisure pools Ability to judge dangers for prevention of accident Ability to perform rescues in leisure and special aquatic environments Comprehend oral and written communication Communicate by Hand, whistle, public address and alarm Mensuration applied for efficiency to supervision tasks. Follow in-house safety procedures on environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health

			IESDA-SOP-QSO-01-F08
ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
		 Alarms Mathematics and Mensuration Five (5) minutes limit of visual tasks Continuous movement of head and eyes Frequency of Lifeguard rotation Establish rotation in 5-minute increments for every rotation Accounting of patrons in your zone scan period 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) Materials, Tools & Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance Blast whistle PA System Alarm System Values Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious 	 Operate and maintain multimedia presentation materials and equipment Access Guidelines for Safe Pool Operation (GSPO) and Handbook on Lifeguarding Practice personal values in aquatic venues *
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			ESDA-SOP-QSO-01-F08
ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
4. Monitor water quality for swimming	 4.1. Appropriate amount of water sample is retrieved in test tubes using chlorine testing kit. 4.2. Clarity and color of water sample is compared versus the sealed tubes provided in the test kit. 4.3. Actual chlorine level is determined by reading the marked number in the most identical sealed tube of the test kit. 4.4. Rechecking chlorine level reading is repeated. 4.5. Chlorine test result is recorded and notified to immediate superior. 4.6. Records of chlorine level tested is maintained according to company policies and procedures 	 Honest Socially responsible Dependable Innovative Alert Systematic and organized Committed Creative Patient Determined 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 Mathematics and Mensuration Volume reading of water sample Comparison of water sample Comparison of sased on given color chart Reading of test level. 	 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

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:4.1Distressed Swimmers Behaviors4.2Active Drowning Behaviors4.3Passive Drowning Behaviors4.4Unconscious Victim
5. Sensory input	Not limited to:5.1Head counting5.2Grouping5.3Mental filing5.4Profile matching5.5Tracking
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:7.1Water bobbers7.2Corner jumpers7.3Side jumpers7.4Gutter grabbers / rope holders7.5Swimmers under diving boards7.6Disoriented people7.7Breath holders

VARIABLE	TESDA-SOP-QSO-01-F08 RANGE
8. Scanning Strategy	Not limited to: 8.1 Posture 8.2 Position 8.3 Pattern (Circular, rectangular, horizontal and vertical, and joining the dots) 8.4 Patrons
9. Supervision Zones	Not limited to: 9.1 Intensive Scan 9.2 Extensive Scan 9.3 Combined Scan
10. Communication with patrons	Not limited to: 10.1 Whistle signals 10.2 Voice communication 10.3 Public Address (PA) System 10.4 Alarms
11. Degree of Supervision	Not limited to 11.1 Size of the area 11.2 Number of users and their activities 11.3 Water activities offered 11.4 Venue designs and shapes of pools 11.5 Leisure area and features
12. Safety Supervision	Not limited to:12.1Buddy and check-in systems12.2Water checks12.3Safety stops12.4Number of lifeguards12.5Low patronage pools12.6Positioning of lifeguards12.7Failure to recognize12.8Other lifeguard duties12.9Distractions
13. On-site surveillance	Not limited to: 13.1 Number of lifeguards and their location 13.2 Venue design or layout 13.3 Supervision zones shape and size 13.4 Lighting conditions 13.5 Lifeguard line of sight and field of vision 13.6 Roving supervision or ground-level station 13.7 Elevated stations 13.8 Rotations and breaks
14. Potential difficulties	Not limited to: 14.1 Water flow in water slides and river rides 14.1.1 Sliding and viscous friction 14.1.2 Acceleration through a curve 14.1.3 Kinetic energy resulted from movement 14.1.4 Somersaulting riders

VARIABLE	RANGE
	14.1.5 Currents – main, hydraulic and vortex currents 14.1.6 Venturi effect 14.1.7 Pendulum swing
15. Special environment	Not limited to: 15.1 Activity basins and play structure 15.2 Tarzan ropes, cargo nets and flying fox rides 15.3 Inflatables
16. Aquatic leisure facilities	Not limited to: 16.1 Spas 16.2 Hydrotherapy pools (Wave pools, water slides, river rides, overhead chariot rides and rope swings, watercraft, 16.3 Swimming pools 16.4 Rivers and lake bathing areas 16.5 Beaches 16.6 Surf

EVIDENCE GUIDE

1. Critical aspects of competency	 Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: 1.1 Demonstrated knowledge and fitness skill in swimming 300 meters distance in 9 minutes at pool. 1.2 Demonstrate entry and exits, floating and treading water.
2. Resource implications	The following resources MUST be provided:2.1Recognized Uniform2.2Swimming 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 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 : UNIT CODE : UNIT DESCRIPTOR :

UNIT OF COMPETENCY : PERFORM EMERGENCY RESPONSE TECHNIQUES

SOC541309

: This unit covers skills and attitude required in conducting emergency response and applying first aid techniques with oxygen, spinal injury management and aftercare.

 1.1 Signs of escalating distress are safely assisted. 1.2 Passive and active drawning persons are distinguished in accordance with ILS as specified in Lifeguarding Handbook. 1.3 Minor emergency is attended immediately in accordance with ILS as specified in Lifeguarding Handbook. 1.4 Major emergency is responded and evacuation is facilitated, (when necessary) as per Emergency Action Plan Guidelines. 1.4 Major emergency is composition with nonsuportive leg action is a symptom of near drawning. 1.5 Safety Practices - Computing and personal hygiene - Occupational Safety and whistle and whistle are symptom of near drawning. 1.4 Major emergency is facilitated, (when necessary) as per Emergency Action Plan Guidelines. 1.5 Safety Practices - Computive leg action is a symptom of near drawning. 5 Safety Practices - Computive leg action is a symptom of near drawning. 5 Safety Practices - Computive leg action is a symptom of near drawning. 5 Safety Practices - Computive leg action is a symptom of near drawning. 5 Safety Practices - Computive leg action is a symptom of near drawning. 6 Environmental protection and concerns - Cocupational Safety and Health Standards 6 Detect signs of escalating distress are distinguished in a specified in Lifeguarating Handbook. 1.4 Major emergency is near the symptom of near drawning. 6 Safety Practices - Comprehend oral and whistle communication is a symptom of near drawning. 7 Safety Practices - Comprehend oral and whistle communication is a symptom of near drawning. 9 Cond grooming and personal hygiene - Occupational Safety and Health Standards 9 Follow in-house safety procedures on environmental protection and concerns on Regional safety and Health Standards 9 Follow in-house safety procedures on environmental protection and the state safety procedures on environmental and whistle communication and personal hy	ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
	assess the level of emergency and determine appropriate	 <i>distress</i> are detected and <i>people in distress</i> are safely assisted. 1.2 <i>Passive</i> and <i>active</i> drowning persons are distinguished in accordance with ILS as specified in Lifeguarding Handbook. 1.3 <i>Minor emergency</i> is attended immediately in accordance with ILS as specified in Lifeguarding Handbook. 1.4 <i>Major emergency</i> is responded and <i>evacuation</i> is facilitated, (when necessary) as per Emergency Action 	 Signs of escalating distress Behaviors of people in distress Passive and Active drowning Person Facility Evacuation Procedures Communications Oral and Written communication Whistle and hand signals Public Address (PA) System Alarms Mathematics and Mensuration Speedy recognition and response are vital Increased stress by people in water accidents Vertical body position with non-supportive leg action is a symptom of near drowning. Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal hygiene Occupational Safety and Health 	 distressed swimmers to safety Detect signs of escalating distress by distress by distressed swimmer Identify passive and active drowning victims. Alert on minor emergency Urgent response on major emergency Urgent response on major emergency Ability to conduct facility drills for evacuation calmly. Comprehend oral and written communication Interpret hand and whistle communication Mensuration applied for efficiency of recognizing and assessing level of emergency. Follow in-house safety procedures

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 Determined Patient 	 protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health Operate and maintain multimedia presentation materials and equipment Access Lifeguarding Handbook on Emergency Response and Guidelines on Safe Pool Operation (GSPO) Practice personal values in aquatic venues
2. Perform aquatic emergency procedures	 2.1 Aquatic venue <i>Emergency Action</i> <i>Plans (EAP)</i> is prepared. 2.2 <i>Established</i> aquatic <i>emergency</i> <i>procedures</i> are 	 Trade Theory Emergency Action Plan (EAP) Flowchart Response Systems in Managing Minor and Major Emergencies 	 Ability to plan out Emergency Action Plan (EAP) specific to an aquatic facility Follow established emergency
	 rehearsed. 2.3 Crowd control is established with assistance from bystanders 2.3 Emergency services are 	 Practicing Emergency Procedures – Teamwork, Simulated Emergencies, Lifeguard buddy system, Mental rehearsals, 	 procedures in an aquatic facility Facilitate crowd control in an emergency Use of bystander to assist in helpful first aid tasks. Comprohend aral
	activated as per emergency	evaluation and revision.	Comprehend oral and written

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
	telephone procedure in accordance with ILS as specified in Lifeguarding Handbook. 2.4 Emergency incident is recorded as per legal response procedures in accordance with ILS as specified in Lifeguarding Handbook.	 Use of bystanders and crowd control Communication with emergency service. Communication Oral and Written communication Whistle and hand signals Public Address (PA) System Alarms Telephone Call Mathematics and Mensuration Emergency Response time by rescuer Estimated arrival time by emergency service Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal hygiene Occupational Safety and Health Standards Buddy and Check- in System Codes and Regulations Public Safety and Aquatic Rescue Handbook Materials, Tools & Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance Blast whistle PA System Alarm System 	 communication Communicate by hand and whistle Signal, Public address or alarm. Mensuration applied for efficiency of emergency response 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 Public Safety and Aquatic Rescue Handbook Practice personal values in aquatic venues

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
3. Intervene in	3.1 Contact and non-	 Values Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Flexible/ adaptable Honest Socially responsible Dependable Innovative Alert Systematic and organized Creative Patient Determined 	Ability to judge
3. Intervene in rescue emergency	 3.1 Contact and non- contact rescue are demonstrated in accordance with ILS as specified in Lifeguarding Handbook. 3.3 Carries and supports in open water are performed in accordance with ILS as specified in Public Safety and Aquatic Rescue Handbook. 3.4 Spinal injury in open water is managed as per provisions in accordance with ILS as specified in Public Safety and Aquatic Rescue Handbook. 3.5 Mass rescue is demonstrated in accordance with ILS as specified in Public Safety and Aquatic Rescue Handbook. 	 Trade Theory Concept of lifesaving practice: Prevention, Recognition, Rescue and Recovery. Essential steps of aquatic rescue: recognizing the patient, alerting the patrol captain, deciding on the course of action and retrieving the patient. Attributes of an efficient rescue: Knowledge, Skill, Fitness, Judgment, Discipline and Resourcefulness. Principle of spinal rescue and treatment in aquatic environment Principle of extended arm rollover and stretcher carry Procedure for five- person carry 	 Ability to judge dangers for prevention of accident Ability to perform contact and non- contact rescues in open water environment Ability to perform carries and support with the absence of spinal boards in emergency site Comprehend oral and written communication Communicate by Hand, whistle, public address and alarm Mensuration applied for efficiency of emergency response tasks.

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
	Handbook.	 Communication Oral and Written communication Whistle and hand signals Public Address (PA) System Alarms Mathematics and Mensuration Surf and prevailing open Number and conditions of patients Distance from lifesaving water condition Number of patrolling members in the rescue site 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 Operate and maintain multimedia presentation materials and equipment Access Public Safety and Aquatic Rescue Handbook and Resuscitation Council Guidelines Practice personal values in aquatic venues
		 Codes and Regulations Resuscitation Council Guidelines Guidelines for Carries and Support Public Safety and Aquatic Rescue Handbook. Materials, Tools & Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance Blast whistle Spine Boards 	
		Values	

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
4. Use appropriate lifeguarding and rescue aid, equipment and watercrafts	4.1 Use of rescue tube when retrieving patients in open water is demonstrated in accordance with ILS as specified in Public Safety and Aquatic Rescue	 Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Flexible/ adaptable Honest Socially responsible Dependable Innovative Alert Systematic and organized Creative Patience Determined • Trade Theory Principle of rescue tube rescue Principle of rescue board rescue General principle of body board rescue Launching the 	 Perform rescue tube rescue Ability to use rescue boards for reaching victims Operate personal water craft or
	Handbook 4.2 Use of rescue boards for reaching patients in open water is demonstrated in accordance with ILS as specified in Public Safety and Aquatic Rescue Handbook	 IRBs into open water Communication Oral and written communication Hand and whistle communication 	 jetski Launch IRBs from shore to open water Operate motor pump boats Ability to comprehend oral
	4.3 Open water maneuvers of <i>motorized rescue</i> <i>crafts</i> (Jet ski, inflatable rescue boats and motor pump boats) are performed in accordance with ILS as specified in the Handbook on Swimming and Lifesaving.	 Mathematics and Mensuration Know exactly where rescue unit operates including its call sign and transmission procedure Estimated time to arrive for assistance Safety Practices Environmental 	 and written communication Interpret hand and whistle communication Practice in-house safety procedure of environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
		 protection and concerns Good grooming and personal hygiene Occupational Safety and Health Standards Codes and Regulations Public Safety and Aquatic Rescue Guidelines Materials, Tools & Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance Rescue tube Rescue boards Rescue body boards Jet ski (rented) IRBs Motor pump boats 	 safety and health Access Public Safety and Aquatic Rescue Handbook 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 Creative Patience Determined 	

RANGE OF VARIABLES

VARIABLE	RANGE
1. People in distress	 Include but not limited to: 1.1 Distressed person 1.2 Weak or tired 1.3 Non-swimmer 1.4 People who may call for help weakly 1.5 Person who waves one or both arms to attract attention
2. Signs of escalating distress	 Include but not limited to: 2.1 Attempting to communicate distress – calling for help, waving an arm, with the face expressing a plea for
	 help 2.2 Attempting to swim to safety, but with a weak or ineffective stroke – when a patron is observed to be making little or no progress, they are often in distress
	 2.3 In pain and holding the arm, leg, head or stomach – such people might be suffering injury, shock, or both. 2.4 Visibly holding breath – cheeks puffed out and not
	 looking very comfortable. 2.5 Passive – upright or horizontal, on the surface, submerged, or on the bottom, with a wide-eyed, fearful look on their face.
	 2.6 Struggling at the surface or bobbing in the water – often those at or near the surface will make downward sweeps of the arms with little or no leg action.
3. Passive	Include but not limited to:
	 3.1 Passive drowning person slips underwater without waving, calling out for help or struggling on the surface.
	3.2 Often this type of emergency is caused by a heart attack, stroke, hyperventilation, a blow to the head, cold water immersion or excessive alcohol consumption.
4. Active	Include but not limited to:
	4.1 Exhibit easily detectable behaviors such as a little noise or call for help.
	4.2 Not being dressed for swimming
	4.3 Vertical body position
	4.4 Minimal or non-supportive leg action
	4.5 Vigorous arm movements, with the arms either to the sides or extended in front in an effort to climb out the water
	4.6 Head tilted up and back, face turned towards safety or help
	4.7 A toddler or small infant unsupervised.

VARIABLE	RANGE
5. Minor emergency	Include but not limited to:5.1Gutter (Pool Side) grabbers5.2Lost person5.3Minor bleeding5.4Stubbed toe5.5Tile cut to finger5.6Weak swimmer5.7Non-delicate Insect bites
6. Major emergency	 Include but not limited to: 6.1 Immediate life-threatening situation such as drowning 6.2 Spinal Incident 6.3 Heart Attack 6.4 Life-threatening bleeding 6.5 Unconsciousness 6.5 May require evacuation
7. Evacuation	 Include but not limited to: 7.1 Immediate life-threatening and urgent respond to fire, bomb threat, chlorine or other gas leaks 7.2 Lightning 7.3 Extended power failure in an indoor facility
8. Emergency Action Plan (EAP)	 Include but not limited to: 8.1 Generally answers the questions: Who will do what? When? Where? And How? 8.2 Specifically answers the questions: Where are the lifeguards located and how many are on duty? 8.3 What communication system is being used between lifeguards? 8.4 Where is the emergency equipment? How will it be brought to the incident site? 8.5 Who responds first? Second? Third? 8.6 Who takes the major responsibility for handling the incident? For giving directions? For crowd control? 8.7 What are the preferred locations where injured people can be removed from the water? 8.8 Which emergency service (police, fire, ambulance) should be called and under what circumstances? What is the response time for these services? 8.9 Where are the access points for emergency services? 8.10 What signals do lifeguards use for communicating with the public? 8.11 Who talks with police, press and relatives? 8.12 What reports are needed? Who completes the reports and initiates the follow-up action resulting from the emergency?
9. Established emergency procedures	emergency? Include but not limited to: 9.1 Well-rehearsed emergency procedures promotes confident, controlled and orderly lifeguard response. 9.2 Emergency Drills ensure all staff understand their

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VARIABLE	RANGE
	roles in an emergency 9.3 Regularly scheduled practice promotes efficient teamwork
	9.4 Simulated emergencies can approximate the stresses of a real emergency situation.
	9.5 To practice lifeguard buddy system, apprenticeship or shadow guarding is a useful bridge for a newly qualified lifeguard or for one who is unfamiliar with a new facility
	 9.6 Mental rehearsal – lifeguard self-assessment is effectively practiced while on duty by visualizing your reaction and rescue procedures as you pass over danger spots and potential people in difficulty.
	 9.10 Emergency response procedures, as well as individual lifeguard and team performance, should be critically analyzed and evaluated following each practice.
10. Bystanders	Include but not limited to:
	10.1 Assist with crowd control
	10.2 Assist in simple first aid
	10.3 Assist in bringing first aid supplies
	10.4 Opening doors or gates 10.5 Perform other helpful tasks
11. Crowd Control	Include but not limited to:
	11.1 Aimed at protecting people from injury
	11.2 Protecting the person in difficulty
	11.3 Protecting lifeguards from interference.
	11,4 Behavior of the crowd varies on several factors:
	11.4.1 The number and type of people in a crowd
	11.4.2 The space available for accommodating the crowd
	11.4.3 The ability of the crowd to see the incident
	11.4.4 The ability of the lifeguards to communicate
	effectively with the crowd
	11.4.5 The authoritative but polite manner of
	lifeguards
12. Emergency services	Include but not limited to:
	12.1 Activate send ambulance as soon as the victim is
	found unresponsive – known as "phone first"
	approach 12.2 In some instances, emergency service will not
	assume responsibility for casualties of an aquatic
	accident until the person is removed from the water
13. Emergency telephone	Include but not limited to:
procedure	13.1 Call for 117 or dial individual service number
	13.2 Confirm the service you want (ambulance, police, fire)
	13.3 Specify the type of emergency
	13.4 Provide your name and the facility name and
	address

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VARIABLE	RANGE		
		including the nearest cross streets or landmark	
	13.5	Provide the telephone number of the facility	
	13.6		
	13.7	Describe the treat currently being given to the	
		casualty	
	13.8	Ask for the estimated time of arrival of emergency Service	
	13.7 Provide directions for emergency access to the		
	15.7	facility and specify whether anyone will meet the	
	emergency service at the access point.		
	13.8	Ask for further instructions	
	13.9	Do not hang up until after the emergency service	
		hangs up.	
14. Legal response procedures	Inclue	de but not limited to:	
5 1 1	14.1	Legal ramifications that should be followed	
		14.1.1 Immediately notifying superiors	
		14.1.2 Gathering and controlling information	
		14.1.3 Supporting and assisting colleagues	
		14.1.4 Analyzing and evaluating the accident	
	14.2	Those involved should perform the following:	
		14.2.1 Identify witnesses, get statements and	
		preserve evidence	
		14.2.2 Follow up with venue personnel and	
		witnesses to obtain statements and detailed	
		recollection of events	
		14.2.3 Complete all the required documentation	
		thoroughly and accurately	
		14.2.4 Maintain a professional, competent	
45. Corrigo and Summarts	lin ali i	approach.	
15. Carries and Supports		de but not limited to:	
	15.1	Before moving a patient, take following into account: 15.1.1 Danger and safety	
		15.1.2 Location	
		15.1.2 Eccation 15.1.3 Route of movement	
		15.1.4 Equipment	
		15.1.5 Personnel	
		15.1.6 Urgency	
		15.1.7 Lifting and carrying techniques	
	15.2	Picking up, carrying and lowering the patient	
		15.2.1 Two-person carry	
		15.2.2 Two-person carry with IRB variation	
		15.2.3 Two-handed seat	
		15.2.4 Two-person drag	
16. Spinal Injury	Inclue	de but not limited to:	
	16.1	Principles of spinal rescue and treatment	
	16.2	Extended arm rollover and stretcher carry	
		maneuvers	
	15.3	Maneuvers for conscious patient in a lying position	
	15.4	Maneuvers for conscious patient in a standing	
	<u> </u>	position	
	15.5	Procedures for five-person carry	

VARIABLE	RANGE	
17. Mass rescues	Include but not limited to:	
	17.1 When unsuspecting bathers are suddenly washed off a sandbank and into deep water where their feet cannot touch the bottom	
	17.2 When a flash rip current, resulting from a large build-up of surf in a short period and an intense pull seaward, drags swimmers into deep water	
	17.3 When a large surging wave washes up the face of a sloping beach, engulfing swimmers and pulling them out of their depths, dragging them out to sea.	
	17.4 When a boat carrying a number of passengers overturns just outside the surf break.	
18. Motorized rescue crafts	May include	
	18.1 Jet ski,	
	18.2 inflatable rescue boat	
	18.3 motor pump boats	

EVIDENCE GUIDE

1. Critical aspects of	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate:
competency	1.1 Diagnosed/ checked for Dangers, Reaction, Airways,
	Breathing, and Compression (DRABC).
	1.2 Diagnosed/ checked for Dangers, Reaction, Airways,
	Breathing, and Compression (DRABC).
	1.3 Called for help.
	1.4 Positioned the patient in Recovery position
	1.5 Demonstrated Expired Air Resuscitation (EAR) for adults, children and infants.
	1.6 Performed Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) for adults, children and infants.
	1.7 Set-up and used of oxygen equipment
	1.8 Identified and managed different injuries and emergencies
	1.9 Checked possible signs and symptoms of possible head,
	neck or back injury of the patient in the water.
	1.10 Immobilized and maintain airways of the patient.
2. Resource	The following resources <u>MUST</u> be provided:
implications	2.1 Swimming pools
	2.2 Resuscitation Manikins
	2.3 Copies of Relevant Standards in First AID and Emergency Procedures
	2.4 Training Books
3. Method of	Competency in this unit may be assessed through:
assessment	3.1 Demonstration with questioning
	3.2 Direct observation
	3.3 Oral examination
	3.4 Third Party Report
4. Context of assessment	Competency may be assessed in the workplace or in a simulated workplace setting.

UNIT CODE UNIT DESCRIPTOR

UNIT OF COMPETENCY : PERFORM DEFIBRILLATION AND OXYGEN THERAPY SOC541310 :

This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes in : performing defibrillation and oxygen therapy

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
 Prepare AED equipment and accessories 	1.1 AED equipment and accessories are checked regularly for functionality and normal operation in preparation for defibrillation in	 Trade Theory Chain of Survival Importance of early defibrillation in basic life 	 Proper handling of AED and accessories Operate and System check
	 accordance with ILS as specified in Public Safety and Aquatic Rescue Handbook. 1.2 AED equipment is placed on stand-by for 	 support process The Defibrillation Process Normal Function of 	 AED Comprehend oral and written communication Communicate by hand and
	immediate access in an emergency.	AED and system Check according to specification by equipment manufacturer o Operation of AED	 Mensuration applied for efficiency of AED check-up tasks.
		 Communications Oral and Written communication Whistle and hand signals 	 Follow in-house safety procedures on environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational
		 Mathematics and Mensuration Expiry dates of 	safety and health
		 accessories are noted. Do not use expired electrode pads. Electrode pads are placed only at clean, dry skin 	 Operate and maintain multimedia presentation materials and equipment
		 Apply electrode pads with a smooth rolling action to prevent air bubbles 	 Access Resuscitation Council Guidelines for Resuscitation and Public Safety and

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
	in the Range of Variables	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS
		 Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal hygiene Occupational Safety and Health Standards 	Aquatic Rescue Handbook Practice personal values in aquatic venues Nenues
		 Codes and Regulations Resuscitation Council Guidelines Resuscitation Guidelines Handbook on Public Safety and Aquatic Rescue 	
		 Materials, Tools &Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance Blast whistle AED machine (Trainer) Practice resuscitation Manikin 	
		 Values Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Flexible/ adaptable Honest Socially responsible Dependable Innovative Alert 	
		 Systematic and organized Committed 	

	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA	REQUIRED	SDA-SOP-QSO-01-F08 REQUIRED
ELEMENT	<i>Italicized terms</i> are elaborated in the Range of Variables	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS
	Ŭ	 Creative Patience Determined 	
2. Determine if victim needs defibrillation	 2.1 Victim is checked in accordance with ILS as specified in Public Safety and Aquatic Rescue Handbook. 2.2 Need for defibrillation is confirmed after verifying that victim has no <i>signs of life</i>. 	 Trade Theory Chain of Survival Importance of early defibrillation in basic life support process Communication Oral and Written communication Oral and Written communication Whistle and hand signals Public Address (PA) System Alarms Mathematics and Mensuration CPR is commenced and continued until victim is prepared and AED is ready. Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal hygiene Occupational Safety and Health Standards Codes and Regulations Resuscitation Council Resuscitation Guidelines Handbook on Public Safety 	 Ability to detect immediately that victim has "No signs of Life" Call for Early Defibrillation Comprehend oral and written communicatio n Communicate by hand and whistle Signals Mensuration applied for efficiency of advanced resuscitation 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 Resuscitation
TR – Lifeguard Services		and Aquatic	Council 90

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ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
	in the Range of Variables	Rescue 33rd Edition. Materials, Tools & Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance Blast whistle AED machine (Trainer) Practice resuscitation Manikin Values Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Environmental AED Aedition Conscious Flexible/ adaptable Honest Socially responsible Dependable Honest Systematic and organized Committed Creative Patience	SKILLS Guidelines for Resuscitation and Public Safety and Aquatic Rescue Handbook (33rd Edition or later) • Practice personal values in aquatic venues
3. Operate AED machine	 3.1 Defibrillation safety procedure is observed in accordance with ILS as specified in Public Safety and Aquatic Rescue Handbook. 3.2 AED is turned on and start-up prompts are followed in <i>preparation for operation of AED machine</i> in accordance with ILS as specified in Public Safety and Aquatic Rescue Handbook. 3.3 Electrode pads are connected to the chest of victim and shock is delivered following <i>AED</i> 	 Determined Trade Theory The Defibrillation Process What AED does when connected to a patient Defibrillation Safety Effective adherence of Electrode Pads Positioning of electrode pads Shock delivery protocols Operation of AED AED Prompts 	 Prepared AED accessories Operate AED Machine Attach Electrode pads to proper position Comprehend oral and written communication Communicate by Hand and whistle signals Mensuration

	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA		SDA-SOP-QSO-01-F08
ELEMENT	<i>Italicized terms</i> are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
	 <i>prompts</i> as per manufacturers specification. 3.4 AED specific instructions are followed according to manufacturer's specification. 3.6 <i>Basic life support protocol</i> to victim is maintained as prompted according to manufacturer's specification. 3.6 Victim is re-assessed for further intervention in accordance with ILS as specified in Public Safety and Aquatic Rescue Handbook 	 Communication Oral and Written communication Whistle and hand signals Mathematics and Mensuration Survival rate for Delay between notification and defibrillation Immediate (1-2 minutes) at 90% Early 6 minutes at 45% Early 7 minutes at 30% Delayed for 10 minutes at less than 5% Proximity of AED to metal objects, jewelries and electronic gadgets and phones Proper positions of electrode pads in the chest If patient has implanted pacemaker, make sure that electrode pads are 2.5 centimeters away from it. Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal hygiene Occupational Safety and Health 	 applied for efficiency of AED operational 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 Resuscitation Council Guidelines for Resuscitation and Public Safety and Aquatic Rescue Handbook Practice personal values in aquatic venues

			SDA-SOP-QSO-01-F08
ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
		 Standards Buddy and Check-in System Water Checks Safety Stops 	
		 Codes and Regulations Resuscitation Council Guidelines Handbook on Public Safety and Aquatic Rescue 	
		 Materials, Tools & Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance Blast whistle AED machine (trainer) Practice resuscitation Manikin 	
		 Values Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Flexible/ adaptable Honest Socially responsible Dependable Innovative Alert Systematic and organized Creative Patience Determined 	
4. Administer oxygen therapy to victim	4.1 Victim in need of oxygen therapy is identified and necessary materials for oxygen therapy is prepared in accordance with ILS as	 Determined Trade Theory Safety precautions when using oxygen 	 Ability to determine if victim needs oxygen therapy Call for oxygen

ELEMENT Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables specified in Public Safety and Aquatic Rescue Handbook. KLOURLD KNOWLEDCE KLOURLD SKILLS 4.2 Safe environment for oxygen therapy is determined and precautions in using oxygen are met. Moult-to-mask rescue breating with oxygen therapy oxygen therapy oxygen are met. Prepare apparatus and administer oxygen therapy oxygen therapy oxygen therapy oxygen are met. Prepare apparatus and administer oxygen therapy oxygen therapy oxygen therapy oxygen therapy oxygen therapy oxygen therapy oxygen sately and Aquatic Rescue Handbook. Outh-to-mask rescue oxygen therapy oxygen therapy oxygen therapy oxygen is administered in lateral position for Communication oxygen is administered in lateral position for Communication oxygen is administered in lateral position for Communication oxygen is administered in lateral position for Mensuration oxygen is administered in lateral position for Mensuration applied for efficiency of oxygen therapy tasks. • Safety and Aquatic Rescue Handbook. • Follow in-house safety oxygen is administered in lateral position for • • Safety and grooming and personal hygiene • Follow in-house safety oxygen is administered in lateral position for • • Safety and Aquatic Rescue Handbook • Operate and maintain multimedia presentation presentation presentation administer oxygen is administer oxygen is administer oxygen is administer oxygen is administer oxygen is administer oxygen is administer oxygen is administer oxygen is adminis				SDA-SOP-QSO-01-F08
 specified in Public Safety and Aquatic Safety and Aquatic Aquatic Safety and Aquatic Agent Communication precautions in using oxygen therapy is determined and precautions in using oxygen are met. 4.3 Appropriate oxygen therapy method to victim is performed in accordance with ILS as specified in Public Safety and Aquatic Rescue Handbook. 4.3 Appropriate oxygen therapy is determined and precautions in using oxygen are met. 4.3 Appropriate oxygen therapy is determined and precautions in using oxygen are met. 4.3 Appropriate oxygen therapy method to victim is performed in accordance with ILS as specified in Public Safety and Aquatic Rescue Handbook. 4.3 Mathematics and Mensuration o Lateral position for unconscious victim and likewise oxygen is administered in administer and signs of life. 5. Safety Practices o Good grooming and protection and concerns o Good grooming and protection and concerns o Safety and Health Standards o Buddy and Check-in System o Water Checks o Safety Stops 4. Access Resuscitation and Public Safety and Health Standards o Buddy and Check-in System o Water Checks o Safety Stops 4. Codes and Regulations o Resuscitation and Public Safety and Health Standards o Buddy and Check-in Regulations o Safety Stops 4. Codes and Regulations o Resuscitation and Public Safety and Health Standards o Resuscitation and Public Safety and Health Standards o Resuscitation and Public Safety and Public Rescue Handbook 4. Access Resuscitation Council Counc	ELEMENT	Italicized terms are elaborated		-
 Resuscitation Council Practice 	ELEMENT	 in the Range of Variables specified in Public Safety and Aquatic Rescue Handbook. 4.2 Safe environment for oxygen therapy is determined and precautions in using oxygen are met. 4.3 Appropriate oxygen therapy method to victim is performed in accordance with ILS as specified in Public Safety and Aquatic 	 REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE administering oxygen therapy Mouth-to-mask rescue breathing with oxygen Communication Oral and Written communication Oral and Written communication Whistle and hand signals Public Address (PA) System Alarms Mathematics and Mensuration Lateral position for unconscious victim and likewise oxygen is administered in lateral position while observing airway, breathing and signs of life. 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 	 REQUIRED SKILLS therapy for the victim Prepare apparatus and administer Oxygen therapy Comprehend oral and written communication Communicate by hand and whistle signals Mensuration applied for efficiency of oxygen therapy 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 Resuscitation Council Guidelines for Resuscitation and Public Safety and Aquatic Rescue
Guidelines personal values			Council	 Practice personal values

	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA	REQUIRED	SDA-SOP-QSO-01-F08 REQUIRED
ELEMENT	Italicized terms are elaborated	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS
	in the Range of Variables		
		 Handbook on Public Safety 	in aquatic venues
		and Aquatic	Venues
		Rescue	
		1100000	
		Materials, Tools &	
		Equipment: Uses,	
		Specifications and	
		Maintenance	
		 Blast whistle 	
		• AED machine	
		(trainer) ○ Practice	
		 Practice resuscitation 	
		o manikin	
		 Oxygen 	
		 equipment and 	
		accessories	
		Bag-valve-	
		mask	
		resuscitators	
		. Values	
		Values Self-esteem	
		 Self-esteem Punctual/ Time 	
		conscious	
		 Environmental 	
		and pollution	
		conscious	
		 Flexible/ 	
		adaptable	
		• Honest	
		 Socially reasonability 	
		responsible ○ Dependable	
		 Dependable Innovative 	
		 Alert 	
		 Systematic 	
		and organized	
		 Committed 	
		o Creative	
		o Patience	
		 Determined 	

VARIABLE	RANGE
1. AED accessories	Not limited to:1. 1resuscitation mask1.2Gloves1.3Razors1.4Gauze wipes (or similar)1.5Spare battery (if applicable to AED)1.6Blanket1.7Pen and paper1.8Towel
2. Equipment	Not limited to: 2.1 AED machine (trainer type) 2.2 Portable Oxygen tank with regulator set
3. Normal Operation	Not limited to: 3.1 AED machine is functioning normally when tested 3.2 Spare battery for AED is available, when necessary 3.3
4. Signs of Life	Not limited to: 4.1 moving 4.2 breathing 4.3 respondent
5. Preparation for operation of AED machine	 Not limited to: 5.1 Confirm that the patient needs defibrillation 5.2 Check that conditions are safe for the use of AED 5.3 Turn on AED and follow prompts 5.4 Apply electrode to the patient's chest 5.5 Respond to the AED prompt 5.6 Deliver shock in an appropriate and safe manner when prompted 5.7 Check for signs of life and commence CPR if required.
6. AED prompts	 Not limited to: 6.1 "Press on" to turn on defibrillator 6.2 "Attach electrodes" to attach electrode pads to patient 6.3 "Press to analyze" to initiate analysis to patient 6.4 "Charging" to warn that charging is taking place 6.5 "Stand Clear" or "Do not touch patient" to warn not to touch the patient 6.6 "Shock Advised" to initiate shock 6.7 "No shock advised" to state that a non-shockable rhythm is present. Must check for signs of life. 6.8 "Check electrodes" to warn that ECG signal is Unsatisfactory 6.9 "Stand clear" is advise to shock.
7. Basic Life Support Protocol	Not limited to: 7.1 Check for signs of life 7.2 Commence CPR if required

VARIABLE	RANGE
8. Victim in need of oxygen therapy	Not limited to: 8.1 Unconscious 8.2 In shock 8.3 Has blood loss 8.4 Experience chest pain 8.5 Has shortness of breath 8.6 Received resuscitation 8.7 Not breathing 8.8 In severe pain
9. Materials	Not limited to: 9.1 Therapy mask 9.2 Tubing 9.3 Portable oxygen tank
10. Precautions in using oxygen	 Not limited to: 10.1 There is no open flame or lighted cigarette in immediate vicinity 10.2 No grease or oil is used with oxygen equipment 10.3 Remember that oxygen promotes all types of combustion 10.4 Do not allow anyone to tamper with oxygen equipment 10.5 Store oxygen in cool, well-ventilated place 10.6 Oxygen bottles are lying flat, or securely fastened 10.7 Only medical oxygen is used 10.8 Never use oxygen when delivering a shock via a Defibrillator
11. Oxygen therapy method	 Not limited to: 11.1 Conscious patient and does not want to use mask-provide oxygen-rich air without mask 11.2 Conscious patient – place mask onto patient's face from the chest upwards, cupping the patient's chin in the mask first and the gently placing the nosepiece into position 11.3 Unconscious breathing patient – oxygen should be administered in the lateral position while observing airway, breathing and signs of life.

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EVIDENCE GUIDE

1. Critical aspects of competency	 Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: 1.1 Explain and demonstrate safety protocol in the use of AED Machine 1.2 Explain and demonstrate safety protocol in the use of Oxygen Equipment 1.3 Operate AED machine 1.4 Operate Oxygen Therapy Equipment
2. Resource implications	 The following resources <u>MUST</u> be provided: 2.1. AED Machine (trainer) 2.2. Portable Oxygen set 2.3. Tools, equipment and supplies/materials relevant to the activity to be performed 2.4. Work area/facilities
3. Method of assessment	Competency in this unit may be assessed through:3.1 Demonstration with Oral Questioning3.2 Third-Party Report3.3 Portfolio
4. Context of assessment	Competency may be assessed in the workplace or TESDA accredited assessment center

UNIT OF COMPETENCY :

COMMUNICATE USING RADIO TRANSCEIVER

: SOC541311

UNIT DESCRIPTOR

UNIT CODE

: This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude in radio communication as a means to provide efficient emergency assistance during lifesaving operation.

ELEMENT PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
1. Demonstrate radio equipment operation (hand-held and mobile) 1.1 Basic parts of radio equipment are ldentified according to manufacturer's specification. 1.2 Care of Radio Equipment is observed in accordance with manufacturers specification. 1.3 Channel band is established and radio Stations in a network call signs are Identified. 1.4 Procedural Words (prowords) during radio communication are used in accordance with ILS as specified in Public Safety and Aquatic Rescue Handbook 1.5 Regular Radio checks for readability is conducted and radio logbook is filled out clearly.	 Trade Theory Types of radio or Network Features and Functions of Radio Equipment Handling and Operation of Radio Transceiver Care of Radio Equipment Communications Oral and Written communication Radio Communication Radio Communication Hathematics and Mensuration UHF (Ultra High Frequency) operate over "Line of sight" distances, relatively quite background with little static and clear sound. VHF (Very High Frequency) also operate on "line of sight" distances, provide greater coverage in flat areas and over water but more likely to pick up background noise. Hold Hand-held radio or microphone approximately 	 Proper handling and care of radio equipment Operate hand-held and mobile-base radio equipment Perform radio signal check Record radio communication clearly on log book Comprehend oral and written communication Communicate by radio transceiver Mensuration applied for efficiency of radio communication during emergency. 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 NTC Rules and Regulation on

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Bange of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	ESDA-SOP-QSO-01-F08 REQUIRED SKILLS
	in the Range of Variables	10 centimeters away from your mouth and to the side. • Press and hold PTT button and wait 1-2 seconds, then speak. • Radio check for Readability is scaled either as loud and clear, unreadable or nothing heard. • Safety Practices • Environmental protection and concerns • Good grooming and personal hygiene • Occupational Safety and Health Standards • Codes and Regulations • NTC Rules and Regulation in Radio Operation • Handbook on Public Safety and Aquatic Rescue (33rd Edition or later). • Materials, Tools & Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance • Blast whistle Radio Equipment (Hand-held and Mobile base) • Radio Log book. • Values • Self-esteem • Dunctual/ Time conscious • Environmental and pollution conscious	Radio Communication and Public Safety and Aquatic Rescue Handbook • Practice personal values in aquatic venues •

KNOWLEDGEoFlexible/ adaptableoHonestoSocially responsibleoDependableoInnovativeoAlertoSystematic and organizedoCommittedoCreativeoPatienceoDetermined•Trade TheoryoProcedural Words in Radio CommunicationoCall signs of stations in a	 Ability to transmit and receive emergency call on radio
 network 4Ps method of relaying information Communication Oral and Written communication Radio communication Radio communication Mathematics and Mensuration Keep radio transmission to absolutely minimum during lightning storm. Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal hygiene Occupational Safety and Health Standards Codes and Regulations NTC Rules and Regulations for 	 Able to relay proper emergency information over radio Manage radio Interruption Efficiently Comprehend oral and written communication Communicate by hand and whistle Signals Mensuration is applied for efficiency of radio communication during emergency. Follow in-house safety procedures on environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health Operate and maintain multimedia
	 4Ps method of relaying information Communication Oral and Written communication Radio communication Radio communication Mathematics and Mensuration Keep radio transmission to absolutely minimum during lightning storm. Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal hygiene Occupational Safety and Health Standards Codes and Regulations

	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA		ESDA-SOP-QSO-01-F08
ELEMENT	Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
		Radio Operation Handbook on Public Safety and Aquatic Rescue Materials, Tools & Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance Blast whistle Radio Equipment 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 Patience Determined	presentation materials and equipment • Access NTC Rules and Regulation on Radio Communication and Public Safety and Aquatic Rescue Handbook • Practice personal values in aquatic venues
3. Maintain radio equipment	 3.1 Routine and Emergency Radio Maintenance of radio equipment is performed as per manufacturers specification. 3.2 Battery is charged as per specification by radio brand manufacturer. 	 Determined Trade Theory Routine Radio Maintenance Procedure Emergency Maintenance Procedures Specific Battery charging system Communication Oral and Written communication Radio communication 	 Maintain radio equipment Charge accordingly radio battery packs Comprehend oral and written communication Communicate by Hand and whistle signals Mensuration applied for efficiency of radio maintenance

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated	REQUIRED	ESDA-SOP-QSO-01-F08 REQUIRED SKILLS
	in the Range of Variables	KNOWLEDGE	
		 Mathematics and Mensuration Radio battery must always be fully charged for the next patrol duty or lifesaving operation. 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 NTC Rules and Regulation for Radio Operation Handbook on Public Safety and Aquatic Rescue Materials, Tools & Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance Blast whistle Radio Equipment Values Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Flexible/ adaptable 	 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 NTC Rules and Regulation on Radio Communication and Public Safety and Aquatic Rescue Handbook Practice personal values in aquatic venues
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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 	

VARIABLE	RANGE
1. Basic parts	Not limited to:1.1On/Off Switch1.2Battery or Power supply indicator1.3Antenna1.4Channel Indicator1.5"Press to Talk" PTT button1.6Volume Control1.7Inbuilt microphone or speaker microphone
2. Radio Equipment	Not limited to:2.1 Portable hand-held radios2.2 Mobile base radios2.3 Repeaters
3.1 Care of Radio Equipment	Not limited to:3.1 Protection from water3.2 Sand3.3 Heat3.4 Shock (drop/impact)3.5 Theft3.6 Protect radio by putting inside a waterproof bag or case3.7 Handle radio using available shoulder harness
3.2 Channel Band	Not limited to: 4.1 VHF band - Very High Frequency 4.2 UHF band – Ultra High Frequency
3.3 Call Signs	 Not limited to: 5.1 To uniquely identify each station on the radio network 5.2 Start initial call by using the call sign of the station you want to contact with twice. 5.3 Followed by your call sign 5.4 After communication is established, you may not need to use your call sign for each communication
3.4 Procedural Words (Pro-words)	Not limited to:6.1Go ahead6.2Standby6.3Roger6.4Wilco6.5Say again6.6Acknowledge6.7Correction6.8Affirmative6.9Negative6.10Over6.11Out or Clear6.12Break

	TESDA-SOP-QSO-01-F08
VARIABLE	RANGE
7. Radio Check	 Not limited to: 7.1 "Loud and Clear" to mean "can receive and understand Transmission" 7.2 "Unreadable" to mean "can receive but can not understand transmission" 7.3 "Nothing heard" to mean "no transmission received"
8. "Rescue Rescue Rescue"	 Not limited to: 8.1 Used for clearing the network of routine traffic 8.2 Used to advise all station of a situation that requires immediate assistance.
9. 4Ps Method	 Not limited to: 9.1 Position or location of patient 9.2 Problem 9.3 People or number of patients 9.4 Progress or updated information on incident
10. Radio Interruptions	 Not limited to: 10.1 Power Failure 10.2 Faulty equipment 10.3 Perform radio check 10.4 Switch to an appropriate simplex channel, if repeater stops working 10.5 Used of Telephones for contact and find out radio faults 10.6 During storms, keep transmission to an absolute minimum.
11. Routine maintenance	Not limited to: 11.1 Radio should be kept as dry as possible 11.2 Check radio prior to and after using. 11.3 Operation of on/off button 11.4 Full charged Battery as indicated 11.5 Damage to antenna or case 11.6 Operation of Channel control knob 11.7 Operation of PTT button 11.8 Operation of Volume Control 11.9 Microphone or speaker microphone in good condition 11.10Signs of water penetration 11.11Display screen are clearly readable 11.12Operation of programmed button
12.Emergency radio maintenance	Not limited to: 12.1 Turning off immediately if radio is dropped in water 12.2 Check if water has penetrated the radio 12.3 Check for damage to the unit 12.4 Check if radio is operating correctly 12.5 Damaged radio equipment should be taken to accredited radio repairer by NTC

EVIDENCE GUIDE

1. Critical aspects of competency	 Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: 1.1 Explain and demonstrate operation of radio equipment parts 1.2 Explain and demonstrate the conduct of radio signal checks 1.3 Operate and maintain radio equipment 1.4 Properly communicate using radio
2. Resource implications	The following resources MUST be provided:2.1 Radio transceiver (Hand-held and mobile base)2.2 Cleaning tools and materials for maintenance2.2 Communication area and facilities
3. Method of assessment	Competency in this unit may be assessed through: 3.1 Demonstration with Oral Questioning 3.2 Third-Party Report 3.3 Portfolio
4. Context of assessment	Competency may be assessed in the workplace or TESDA accredited assessment center

UNIT OF COMPETENCY : ESTABLISH PUBLIC SAFETY CONSCIOUSNESS AND MEASURES INAQUATIC-RELATED EVENTS

UNIT CODE : SOC541312

UNIT DESCRIPTOR : This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes in conducting aquatic risk assessment, hazard mapping and setting up lifeguard patrols for events at leisure pools, beaches, rivers and lakes.

ELEMENTS	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
 Conduct Aquatic Risk Assessment and Hazard Mapping 	 1.1 Clients or aquatic event organizer is coordinated in accordance with ILS as specified in Public Safety and Aquatic Rescue Handbook. 	 Trade Theory Roles and responsibilities of lifesaver/ lifeguard Roles and responsibilities of patrol captain Patrol Logs A sustia facility 	 Detect aquatic risk and hazard Conduct critical risk analysis Plot and explain hazards and Comprehend
	1.2 Risk and hazards associated with <i>aquatic events</i> are identified, rated, analyzed and prioritized in accordance Coastal Public Safety Guidelines.	 Aquatic facility risk analyses and hazard mapping Communications Oral and Written communication 	 Computing written communication Communicate by radio transceiver Mensuration applied for efficiency of risk
	 1.3 Measures to minimize <i>sources</i> of risk and hazards to event organizers and clients are discussed in accordance to Coastal Public Safety Guidelines. 1.4 Hazards in the area are controlled by putting signage or 	 Mathematics and Mensuration Demographics and volume of people for an aquatic event Size and distance of setbacks due to water and weather Conditions Access to the beach activity 	 analysis and hazard mapping. Follow in-house safety procedure on environmental protection, good grooming and hygiene, occupational safety and health Operate and maintain multimedia
	event organizer /clients advised to a safer activity venue, where necessary.	 area must be safe. Determine hazard rating in the area to design appropriate control 	 Multimedia presentation materials and equipment Access the Coastal Public Safety Guidelines

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ELEMENTS	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
		 measures. Appropriate size of signage for visibility Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal hygiene Occupational Safety and Health Standards Codes and Regulations Coastal Public Safety Guidelines Handbook on Public Safety and Aquatic Rescue Materials, Tools & Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance Blast whistle Radio equipment Values Self-esteem Punctual/ Time conscious Environmental and pollution conscious Flexible/ adaptable Honest Socially responsible Dependable Innovative Alert 	(2008) and Public Safety and Aquatic Rescue Handbook (33 rd Edition or later) 1.1 Practice personal values in aquatic venues

ELEMENTS	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA	REQUIRED	REQUIRED SKILLS
	<i>Italicized terms</i> are elaborated in the Range of Variables	KNOWLEDGE	
		 Systematic and organized Committed Creative Patience Determined 	
2. Establish Patrol Zones and Lifeguard Services	2.1 Specific <i>patrolling</i> <i>methods</i> at patrol zones are defined in accordance to Coastal Public Safety Guidelines.	 Trade Theory Coastal public safety – general principles Designating the beach Aquatic activity 	 Ability to define appropriate patrol method to a specific aquatic environment Observance of
	2.2 Parameters for <i>lifeguard</i> <i>operation</i> is established in	zoning and safety buffer zones o Safety Signs	Lifeguard operational parameters
	accordance to Coastal Public Safety Guidelines.	 General Operation (GO) of Beaches Guidelines for 	 Negotiate signing of patrol service agreement
	2.3 Patrol service agreement and standard operating procedures with event/organizers	lifesaving services o Responsibilities of lifesaver/ lifeguard o Guidelines for	 Discussed aquatic standard operating procedure (SOP)
	and resort owners are signed-up in accordance to Coastal Public Safety Guidelines.	 Coastal Tourism Safety Patrol Briefing Procedures 	 Identify specific patrol flags and hoisting Preparation of
	2.4 <i>Patrol Flags</i> are	 Closing aquatic venues 	lifesaving equipment
	prepared in compliance with ISO20712-1- 2008,ISO20712-2-	 Communication Oral and Written communication Hand and 	 Identify patrol and safety buffer zones
	2008For Water Safety signs and Beach Safety Flags	whistle Signals Radio Communication 	 Judgment for aquatic venue closure for public safety.
	2.5 <i>Lifesaving</i> <i>Equipment</i> is prepared in the designated swim or activity area.	 Mathematics and Mensuration Beach access and traffic management for 	 Comprehend oral and written communication
	2.6 Patrol flags are	o Ratio of number of swimmers per	 Communicate by hand and whistle signals

			SDA-SOP-QSO-01-F08
ELEMENTS	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
	 hoisted based on acceptable lifeguard patrol and zoning protocols in compliance with ISO20712-1- 2008,ISO20712-2- 2008 for Water Safety signs and Beach Safety Flags 2.7 Patrolled areas and safety buffer zones are established in accordance to Coastal Public Safety Guidelines. 2.8 Closing of aquatic venue is recommended to event organizer should prevailing situation endanger public safety. 	 lifeguard Beach rating on risk and hazard Peak visitation hours Course type and distance of aquatic event Safety Practices Environmental protection and concerns Good grooming and personal hygiene Occupational Safety and Health Standards Codes and Regulations Coastal Public Safety Guidelines Handbook on Public Safety and Aquatic Rescue Materials, Tools & Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance Blast whistle Radio Equipment Patrol Flags Lifesaving equipment Patrol Flags Lifesaving equipment Patrol Flags Lifesaving equipment 	 Mensuration applied for efficiency of lifeguard patrol services 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 the Coastal Public Safety Guidelines (2008) and Public Safety and Aquatic Rescue Handbook (33rd Edition or later) Practice personal values in aquatic venues

	PERFORMANCE		
ELEMENTS	CRITERIA <i>Italicized terms</i> are elaborated in the Range of Variables	REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE	REQUIRED SKILLS
		 adaptable Honest Socially responsible Dependable Innovative Alert Systematic and organized Committed Creative Patience Determined 	

RANGE OF VARIABLES

VARIABLE	RANGE
1. Aquatic Events	 Not limited to: 1.1 Sporting Event 1.2 Lifesaving and open water competition 1.3 Aquatic recreational activities to include swimming, surfing, boating and fishing 1.4 Organized games and activities 1.5 Aquatic training 1.6 Sub-aqua and power craft to include personal watercraft and waterskiing 1.7 Sporting sailing or regattas
2. Sources of risk	Not limited to: 2.1 Human factor 2.2 Environmental factor 2.3 External Factor 2.4 Administrative factor
3. Patrolling Methods	Not limited to: 3.1 Between the flags method 3.2 Roving method 3.3 Outpost method 3.4 Watching the public 3.5 Scanning
4. Parameters for Lifeguard Operation	Not limited to: 4.1 Length of season 4.2 Times of day you will patrol 4.3 Patrol strength

VARIABLE	RANGE	
	4.4 Equipment4.5 Patrol member qualification	
5. Patrol Service Agreement or Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)	 Not limited to: 5.1 Patrol Season, times, strength and area 5.2 Specific patrol operation (Opening and closing beach, activity zoning, lost/missing person, lost property, breach of peace in beaches, what to do if insufficient numbers on patrol, lightning, sharks, tsunami warning, marine pollution and inappropriate behavior) 5.3 Patrol uniforms 5.4 Patrol equipment 5.5 Reporting and forms 5.6 Watercraft management 5.7 Junior activities and water safety requirements 5.8 Vehicle operation and traffic in aquatic area 5.9 Peer support arrangement 5.10 Media procedures 	
6. Patrol Flags	Not limited to: 6.1 Red and Yellow Flags 6.2 Black and white Checkered Flags 6.3 Red Flags	
7. Lifesaving Equipment	Not limited to: 7.1 Rescue Tube 7.2 Rescue Board 7.3 First Aid Kit 7.4 Spine board 7.5 Fins 7.6 Watercrafts	
8. Lifeguard patrol and zoning protocols	 Not limited to: 8.1 Two (2) red and yellow flags means patrolled area 8.2 One (1) red and yellow flag means lifeguard on duty 8.3 Black and white checkered flag beside red and yellow flags means buffer zone for watercraft area 8.4 Red flag means Beach is closed 8.5 Full Patrol method of operation 8.6 Surveillance method of operation 8.7 Patrol Strength compliance 	
9. Patrolled areas and safety buffer zones	 Not limited to: 9.1 Identifiable both from in the water and from the land/beach using buoyage. 9.2 Areas that have been zoned for a particular use can be defined using flags, signs and buoys. 9.3 Time zones should be used as a tool allowing or restricting specified activities to be conducted at prescribed times 	

VARIABLE	RANGE
	 9.4 Wherever possible, signs on the shore be used in addition to buoys in the water. 9.5 Once established, monitoring and maintaining zone areas must be ensured. 9.6 Provide zoning scheme or diagram
10. Closing of aquatic venue	 Not limited to: 10.1 Where access points to the beach can be identified, "Swimming Prohibited" sign should be posted 10.2 Where swimming area would normally be located, "No Swimming" sign should be posted. 10.3 At intervals along water edge, "Swimming Prohibited" sign should be displayed 10.4 Red and yellow patrol flags must be taken down and may be replaced by a red flag. 10.5 When the beach is closed, at least two (2) resort personnel will be assigned to patrol beach and make sure swimmers do not go to the water.

EVIDENCE GUIDE

1. Critical aspects of competency	 Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: 1.1 Consulted and prepared client on desired safety requirements of the event. 1.2 Assessed Aquatic risks and conduct hazard mapping on the event venue 1.3 Discussed with clients possible risks 1.4 Set up safety signage to minimize risk wherever possible 1.5 Advised Clients if event venue needs to be transferred to a more safe location. 1.6 Set up lifesaving equipment 1.7 Set up Patrol Flags and aquatic zoning
2. Resource implications	 The following resources MUST be provided: 2.1 Beach area 2.2 Tools, equipment and supplies/materials relevant to the activity to be performed 2.3 Work area/facilities
3. Methods of assessment	Competency may be assessed through: 3.1 Demonstration with Oral Questioning 3.2 Third-Party Report 3.3 Portfolio
4. Context of assessment	Competency may be assessed in the workplace or TESDA Accredited assessment center

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 NC III.

These 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 Technology, Science, Math, English/Communication, and Safety to Environment. Includes also green technology, issues on health and drugs and cater to person with disabilities (PWD's).

Course Title: LIFEGUARD SERVICES

NC Level <u>NC III</u>

Nominal Training Duration:

20 hrs.	Basic Competencies
240 hrs.	Common Competencies
1520 hrs.	Core Competencies
	(to include 800 Hrs. Supervised Lifeguard Industry Training (SLIT))
1780 hrs.	

Course Description:

Total

This course is designed to enhance the knowledge, desirable attitudes and skills of a Leisure Pool Lifeguard, Beach Lifeguard, Inland Open Water Lifeguard or a Surf Lifeguard in accordance with industry standards. It covers competencies to achieve aquatic accident prevention, recognition, rescue and recovery to a state of preparedness after an emergency situation in leisure pools, beaches, rivers, lakes and surf environment.

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

BASIC COMPETENCIES 20 hours

Unit of Competency	L	earning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
1. Lead workplace communication		 Read Effective verbal communication methods Sources of information 	• Lecture	Written Test	4 Hours	
			Practice organizing information	Demonstration	Observation	
			Identify organization requirements for written and electronic communication methods	Lecture	Written Test	
			• Follow organization requirements for the use of written and electronic communication methods	 Demonstration Practical exercises 	Observation	
			 Perform exercises on understanding and conveying intended meaning scenario 	DemonstrationRole Play	Observation	
	1.2	Lead workplace discussions	 Describe: Organizational policy on production, quality and safety Goals/ objectives and action plan setting 	Group discussion	Oral evaluation	
			• Read	Lecture	Written Test	
			 Effective verbal communication methods 	•	•	
		Prepare/set action plans based on organizational goals and objectives	Demonstration	Observation		
	1.3	Identify and communicate issues arising in the workplace	 Describe: Organizational policy in dealing with issues and problems 	Group discussion	Oral evaluation	
			 Read Effective verbal communication methods 	Lecture	Written Test	

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
		Practice organizing information	Demonstration	Observation	
		• Perform exercises on understanding and conveying intended meaning scenario	DemonstrationRole Play	Observation	
2. Lead small team	2.1 Provide team leadership	Describe: O Company policies and procedures	Group discussion	Oral evaluation	4 Hours
		Identify client expectations	Lecture	Written examination	
		 Practice team building skills 	Demonstration	Observation	
		 Perform exercises on communication skills required for leading teams 	DemonstrationRole Play	Observation	
	2.2 Assign responsibilities	 Describe: Team member's duties and responsibilities 	Group discussion	Oral evaluation	
		Identify client expectations	Lecture	Written examination	
		 Practice negotiating skills 	Demonstration	Observation	
		• Perform group exercises showing the skills and techniques in promoting team building	DemonstrationRole Play	Observation	
	2.3 Set performance expectations for team members	 Describe: Team member's duties and responsibilities How performance expectations are set 	Group discussion	Oral evaluation	
		Identify client expectations	Lecture	Written examination	
		Perform group exercises in setting individual target/ expectation	DemonstrationRole Play	Observation	

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
		 Read instruction and requirements in up to date dissemination to members 	Lecture	Written examination	
	2.4 Supervise team performance	Describe listening and treating individual team members concern	Group discussion	Oral evaluation	
		Identify methods of Monitoring Performance	Lecture	Written examination	
		• Perform group exercises showing the skills in monitoring team performance	Demonstration	Observation	
3. Solve workplace problems	3.1 Identify the problem	Describe Normal operating parameters & product quality	Group discussion	Oral evaluation	2 Hours
related to work activities		Identify & clarify the nature of problem	Lecture	 Written examination 	
		 Read: Brainstorming Cause and effect diagrams 	- • Lecture	• Written examination	
		 PARETO analysis 			
		 SWOT analysis 			
		○ GANT chart			
		 PERT CPM & graph 			
		 SCATTERGRAMS 			
		 Apply observation, investigation and analytical techniques in solving problem in the workplace 	Demonstration	Observation	

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
	3.2 Determine fundamental cause of the problem	Describe Teamwork and work allocation problem	Group discussion	Oral evaluation	
		 Read: Using range of formal problem solving techniques 			
		 Enterprise goals, targets and measures Enterprise quality, OSH and 	Lecture	Written examination	
		 environmental requirement Non-routine process and quality problems 	-		
		 Perform group exercises showing safety in emergency situations and incidents 	DemonstrationRole Play	Observation	
		Identify & clarify the nature of problem	Lecture	Written examination	
		 Select relevant equipment and operational processes 	Lecture	Written examination	
	3.3 Determine correct / preventive action	• Describe principles of decision making strategies and techniques	Group Discussion	Oral evaluation	
		 Read: Evaluating the solution Devising the best solution 	Lecture	Written examination	
		 Perform group exercise how to implement the developed plan to rectify a problem 	DemonstrationRole Play	Observation	
	3.4 Provide recommendation to manager	 Describe industry codes and standards 	Group Discussion	Oral evaluation	

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
		 Apply enterprise information systems and data collation Prepare recommendation letter 	Demonstration	Observation	
 4. Develop and practice negotiation skills 4.1 Identify relevant information in planning negotiations 	information in planning	 Describe: codes of practice and guidelines for the organization differences between content and process 	Group Discussion	Oral evaluation	2 hours
		 Read: Organizations policy and procedures for negotiations Decision making and conflict resolution strategies procedures 	Lecture	• Written examination	_
		Strategies to manage conflict	Lecture	Written examination	
		 Steps in negotiating process 	•	•	_
		 Identify bargaining information 	Lecture	Written examination	
		 Apply strategies to manage process 		Observation	
		Apply steps in negotiating process	Demonstration	 Observation 	
	4.2 Participate in negotiations	 Describe the following strategies during negotiation: Decision making and conflict resolution strategies procedures Problem solving strategies on how to deal with unexpected questions and attitudes during negotiation 	 Group Discussion Case studies 	Oral evaluation	
		 Practice the following scenarios in a group activity: Perform interpersonal skills to develop rapport with other parties Perform verbal communication and listening skill 	 Demonstration Simulation/ Role play 	Observation	

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
		 observation skills 			
		 negotiation skills 			
	4.3 Document areas for agreement	Describe the Procedure in documenting negotiations	 Group Discussion Simulation/ Role play 	Oral evaluation	
		 Apply a filing system in managing information Demonstrate filing of documents 	Demonstration	Observation	
5. Use mathematical concepts and	5.1 Identify mathematical tools and techniques to	Describe the four fundamental operation (addition, subtraction, division, multiplication)	Group Discussion	Oral evaluation	4 Hours
techniques	solve problems	 Read: Measurement system Precision and accuracy 	Lecture	• Written examination	
		 Basic measuring tools/devices 	Lecture	Written examination	
		Apply mathematical computations	Demonstration	Observation	
		Demonstrate activities on: Use of calculator	Demonstration	Observation	
		 Use of different measuring tools 			
	5.2 Apply mathematical procedures /	 Read: o Estimation 		Written	
	solution	 Problem-based questions 	Lecture	examination	
		 Mathematical techniques 			
		Apply mathematical computations	 Demonstration Simulation/ Role play 	Observation	
		Demonstrate activities on:	Demonstration	Observation	

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
		 Use of calculator 			
		 Use of different measuring tools 			
		 Use of mathematical tools and standard formulas 			
	5.3 Analyze results	• Describe the four fundamental operation (addition, subtraction, division, multiplication)	Group Discussion	Oral evaluation	
		 Read: Measurement system 		Written	
		• Precision and accuracy	Lecture	examination	
		 Basic measuring tools/devices 			
		Apply mathematical computations	Demonstration	Observation	
		 Demonstrate activities on: Use of calculator 	Demonstration	Observation	
		 Use of different measuring tools 	Demonstration	Observation	
6. Use relevant technologies	6.1 Identify appropriate technology	Describe company policy in relation to relevant technology	Group Discussion	Oral evaluation	4 Hours
		 Read: Awareness on technology and its function Relevant technology application/ implementation 	Lecture	• Written examination	-
		 Operating instructions 			
		• Practice basic communication skill in a group activity	 Demonstration Simulation/ Role Play 	Observation	
	6.2 Apply relevant technology	Describe different management concepts	Group Discussion	Oral evaluation	

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
		 Read: Relevant technology application/ implementation Technology adaptability 	• Lecture	• Written	
		 Different management concepts 		examination	
		 Health and safety procedure 			
		 Communication techniques 			
		Apply software applications skills	Demonstration	Observation	
		 Practice drills on installing application software 	 Demonstration Simulation/ 	Observation	
		• Practice basic communication skill in a group activity	Role Play		
	6.3 Maintenance / enhance relevant technology	• Read: o Repair and maintenance procedure	Lecture	Written examination	
		 Operating instructions 	Lecture	Written examination	
		 Practice drills: installing application software Basic troubleshooting skills 	DemonstrationSimulation/ Role Play	Observation	

COMMON COMPETENCIES 240 HRS

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
1. Demonstrate 1.1 Imple	1.1 Implement the Aquacode	 Read: The Principle of Aquacode G = go together S = stay afloat and wave R = reach to rescue Definition of Drowning Types of drowning victim Water Safety Types of grabbing 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. 	Demonstration		
		 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 	
		 Demonstrate applying skin sunscreen and proper wearing of lifeguard uniform, swim wear, eyewear, tents and first aid bag. 	Demonstration		
		Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication		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 	Lecture	 Written examination 	
		strong current (Swift Water) at river entry points of lakes, dams and lagoons.		examination	

Unit of Competency	Learning 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. Monitor weather forecasts 	Demonstration	Observation	
		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 recreation 			-
		 Safe surfing 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 	DemonstrationSimulated Emergency	Observation	
		 escape rip current in beach Float and wave Swim inside a rip current (simulating inability to escape a rip) 	Response Scenarios		
		Practice choosing and putting on a PFD on land or water		Observation	
		Demonstrate sharing a PFD as a flotation support to a person	Demonstration		
		 Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication Apply personal values in an aquatic environment 	Demonstration	Observation	
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 Volume of air intake through the mouth 	Lecture	Written examination	

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
		 Air Composition during Inspiration and Expiration Functions of trachea and alveoli 	- • Lecture	• Written	
		 The exchange of gases at alveolus through bronchioles. Air route to the lungs 		examination	
		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		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 	Lecture	Written	
		 Position of the heart with respect to the chest and sternum. The thoracic cage and heart. 	-	examination	
		 Demonstrate locating compression point for CPR Practice drills on resuscitation to maintain skills 	 Demonstration Simulated Emergency Response 	Observation	
		 Demonstrate the ability to comprehend oral and written communication Apply personal values in classroom and in an aquatic environment 	Scenarios Demonstration	Observation	
	2.3 Apply resuscitation	Describe the circumstances of respiratory failure	Group Discussion	Oral evaluation	-
		 Read: Early detecting the Cause of Respiratory Failure The Signs of Life The Chain of Survival Resuscitation Flow Chart Resuscitation Action Plan (DRSABCD) ILCOR and ILS Identify CPR techniques including modification for infants and pregnant women 	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 Apply personal values in classroom and in an aquatic environment 	Demonstration	Observation	
	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 Apply personal values in classroom and in an aquatic environment 	Demonstration	Observation	

Unit of Competency	Learning 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: Usage of available first aid kit or bag. Order of treatment and evacuation at triage Identify procedure for aquatic emergency assessment to include applicable land-based emergencies such as heart attack and vehicle accidents 	• Lecture	• Written 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 Apply personal values in classroom and in an aquatic environment 	Demonstration	Observation	
	3.2 Apply first aid	 Read: Basic aid (rescue, care and management) in aquatic emergencies Analysis of data, sorting and allocating aid to provide order at triage situation 	• Lecture	 Written examination 	

Unit of Competency	Learning Outc	Domes 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 hospital. 	• Demonstration	Observation	
		Practice hygiene in emergency situation	Demonstration	Observation	-
		 Practice occupational safety and health standards by disposing hygiene packs and cleaning of treatment area 	Demonstration	Observation	
		 Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication 	•	•	
		 Apply personal values in classroom and in an aquatic environment 	•	•	
	3.3 Communic details of ir		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	
		 Demonstrate ability to 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	
		Demonstrate ability to 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	
		Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication	Demonstration	Observation	
		 Apply personal values in classroom and in an aquatic environment 	Demonstration	Observation	

CORE COMPETENCIES 1520 HRS (to include 800 hrs SLIT)

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
leisure pool,	fitness level distance using appropriate for any prescribed	 Read Elements and Swimming techniques of each lifesaving Stroke 	Lecture	Written Test	90 hours
beach, river an	d minutes	Perform warm-up exercises	Demonstration	Observation	
surf lifeguard		Demonstrate swimming ability of six lifesaving swimming stroke	Demonstration	Observation	
		 Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication Apply personal values in aquatic venues 	Demonstration	Observation	
	3.2 Run 200-meter; Swim 200-meter and run 200- meter in 6 minutes	 Read Health and safety implications in performing run swim run routine Considerations for an established 	• Lecture	Written Test	30 hours
		 running terrain Demonstrate display of skills in focusing, analyzing and critical thinking while Navigating prescribed route 	Demonstration	Observation	-
		 Maintain swimming skills while navigating a prescribed route 	Demonstration Observation	Observation	
		 Demonstrate proper running techniques Execute proper short distance running forms 	Demonstration	Observation	
		 Perform cool down procedures Demonstrate ability to comprehend 	Demonstration	Observation	<u>] </u>

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
		oral and written communication			
		 Apply personal values in aquatic venues 			
	3.3 Demonstrate surface dive and underwater swim	 Describe safety precautions in surface diving 	Group Discussion	Oral evaluation	20 hours
		 Read Nature of underwater environment 	Lecture	Written Test	
		 Underwater swimming techniques 	•	•	
		 Perform safe surface diving and underwater swimming 	Demonstration	Observation	
		 Apply display of focusing, critical thinking and analytical skills in performing underwater swim Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication Apply personal values in aquatic 	Demonstration	Observation	
	3.4 Demonstrate underwater recovery	venues			
		 Read Nature of underwater environment Techniques in recovering underwater victim 	Lecture	Written Test	20 hours
		 Safety precautions in surface diving 	•	•	
		 Shallow water blackout 	•	•	
		Apply the different techniques in recovering underwater victim	Demonstration	Observation	
		 Practice swimming drills: Recovering objects placed underwater 	 Demonstration Simulated Emergency Response Scenarios 	Observation	
		 Simulate underwater recovery by retrieving manikin placed underwater 	 Demonstration Simulated Emergency 	Observation	

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
			Response Scenarios		
		 Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication Apply personal values in aquatic venues 	Demonstration	Observation	
2. Provide lifeguard supervision in outdoor and indoor leisure facilities	2.1 Perform lifeguarding scanning	• Describe familiarization of characteristic sights, sounds, patterns and rhythms of activity considered normal and unique to an aquatic venue being served.	Group Discussion	Oral evaluation	40 hours
		 Read Lifeguard Management What is an Aquatic Safety Team Responsibilities of a Lifeguard Responsibilities of a Lifeguard Supervisor Lifeguard in the Philippines Principles of scanning environment Four P's of Scanning The Senses and what they tell us 	Lecture	• Written Test	-
		 Demonstrate ability to fill-up medical history of regular patrons and apply head counting, grouping, mental filing, profile matching and tracking for purposes of accounting patrons in aquatic venue. 	Demonstration	Observation	
		 Identify different scanning methodology, strategies and techniques 	Lecture	Written Test	
		Perform effective scanning of aquatic zone at the least time.	Demonstration	Observation	

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
		 Identify hazards and danger points in aquatic venues 	Lecture	Written Test	
		 Practice detecting potential trouble and anticipate problems or accidents by recognizing indicators based on appearance and behavior of bathers 	Demonstration	Observation	
		 Apply close supervision skills for physically- able and pregnant bathers 	Demonstration	Observation	
		 Demonstrate: asking support needs for assistance by other lifeguards positioned afar 	 Demonstration Simulation/ Role play 	Observation	
		 asking people directly if they need help 			
		 Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication 		- Observation	
		Apply personal values in an aquatic environment	Demonstration	Observation	
	2.2 Strategize preventive actions for hazards and risks control	 Describe duties, Number and positioning of lifeguards 	Group Discussion	Oral evaluation	40 hours
		 Read: Prevention through lifeguard supervision of patrons in leisure facilities 	Lecture	Written Test	
		 Factors affecting supervision, distractions and failure to recognize drowning 	Lecture	Written Test	
		Prepare plan out supervision strategy for leisure facilities	Demonstration	Observation	
		Follow established safety procedures]

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
		in different aquatic leisure facilities			
		 Perform surveillance procedures at different aquatic venues Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication 	Demonstration	Observation	
		 Apply personal values in an aquatic environment 			
	2.3 Follow safety guidelines for varied contemporary	• Describe safety guidelines of different types of River rides – continuous rivers, stop-and- go rivers, lazy rivers and activity rivers.	Group Discussion	Oral evaluation	40 hours
	leisure pool and aquatic facilities	 Read: o Role of Leisure pool lifeguard 	Lecture	Written Test	
		 Water characteristics of different kinds of leisure pools 	•	•	
		 Rules for Spas and hydrotherapy pools 	•	•	
		 Role of Leisure pool lifeguard 	•	•	
		Apply supervision of leisure facilities	Demonstration	Observation	
		 Perform rescues in leisure and special aquatic environments 			
		 Perform scanning and follow emergency procedures at leisure facilities 	•	•	
		Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication	•	•	
		Apply personal values in an aquatic environment			
	2.4 Monitor water quality for swimming	 Read: Procedures for the conduct of chlorine, acidity/ alkalinity and turbidity test in pool 	Lecture	Written Test	40 hours
		 Procedure on Marine / Estuarine 	Lecture	Written Test	

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
		Water Sample Extraction			
		Perform chlorine/ acidity/ alkalinity and turbidity test procedure at pool			
		• Practice exercise in extracting exact volume of water sample near the deck or by swimming or using a small craft	Demonstration	Observation	
		 Perform visual judging on the quality of water sample and comparing it with the tubes in the test kit 	Demonstration	Observation	
		 Practice exercise: Compare the water sample against the tubes and find the one which is identical in color and appearance. Repeat checking of chlorine level 	• Demonstration	Observation	
		 in other parts of the water body Demonstrate record of findings and notify the immediate supervisor 	Demonstration	Observation	_
		Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication	Demonstration	Observation	
		Apply personal values in an aquatic environment			
3. Perform emergency response techniques	3.1 Recognize and assess the level of emergency and determine appropriate intervention	 Read: Passive and Active drowning Person Facility Evacuation Procedures Identify signs of escalating distress by victim and behaviors of people in 	• Lecture	Written Test	20 hours

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
		distress			
		 Conduct facility drills for evacuation calmly Assist distressed swimmers to safety 			
		 Practice exercise: Practice speedy detection of signs of distressed swimmer and respond to rescue Practice readiness on minor emergencies and urgent response 	 Demonstration Simulated Emergency Response Scenarios 	Observation	
		 on major emergencies Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication 	Demonstration	Observation	
		 Apply personal values in an aquatic environment 			
	3.2 Perform aquatic emergency procedures	Describe Emergency Action Plan (EAP) Flowchart	Group Discussion	Oral evaluation	40 hours
	procedures	 Read Response Systems in Managing Minor and Major Emergencies 	Lecture	Written Test	
		Video presentation on emergency procedures in aquatic environment	Video viewing	Oral evaluation	
		Prepare Emergency Action Plan (EAP) specific to an aquatic facility			
		Follow established emergency procedures in an aquatic facility	Demonstration	Observation	
		• Facilitate crowd control in an emergency and use of bystander to assist in helpful first aid tasks.			
		 Practice Emergency Procedures – Teamwork Simulated Emergencies 	 Demonstration Simulated Emergency 	Observation	

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
		 Lifeguard buddy system Mental rehearsals evaluation and revision 	Response Scenarios Demonstration Simulated Emergency Response Scenarios	Observation	
		 Practice communicating with emergency service. Record emergency situation Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication Apply personal values in an aquatic venues 	Demonstration	Observation	
	3.3 Intervene in rescue emergency quickly to remove distressed person from danger and manage life threatening problems	Describe concept of lifesaving practice: Prevention, Recognition, Rescue and Recovery.	Group Discussion	Oral evaluation	40 hours
		 Read: Essential steps of aquatic rescue: recognizing the patient, alerting the patrol captain, deciding on the course of action and retrieving the patient. Attributes of an efficient rescue: Knowledge, Skill, Fitness, Judgment, Discipline and Resourcefulness 	• Lecture	• Written Test	

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
		 Procedures for carries and support 			
		Video presentation on recue emergency procedures	Video viewing	Oral evaluation	
		Perform contact and non-contact rescues in open water environment	Demonstration	Observation	•
		 Perform carries and support with the absence of spinal boards in emergency site 	•	•	
		Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication	•	•	
		Apply personal values in an aquatic venues	•	•	
	3.4 Use appropriate lifeguarding and rescue aid, equipment and watercrafts	 Read the following Principles: rescue tube rescue rescue board rescue General principle of body board rescue 	Lecture	Written test	60 hours
		 Perform rescue drills: tube rescue boards rescue 	Demonstration Simulated	Observation	
		 and body board rescue 	Emergency Response Scenarios		
		Video presentation on using watercraft and equipment for recue	Video viewing	Oral evaluation	
		 Operate personal water craft or jetski 	Demonstration	Observation	

	Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
			Operate motor pump boats			
			Apply launching procedures for IRBs and Jet ski into Open water			
			Launch IRBs from shore to open water	-		
			Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication	Demonstration	Observation	
			Apply personal values in an aquatic venues	-		
4.	4. Perform defibrillation and oxygen therapy	4.1 Prepare AED equipment and accessories	Describe the chain of survival and Importance of early defibrillation in basic life support process	Group Discussion	Oral evaluation	20 hours
			 Read: The Defibrillation Process 			-
			 Normal Function of AED and system check according to specification by equipment manufacturer 	Lecture	Written Test	
			Video presentation on preparing AED equipment	Video viewing	Oral evaluation	
			Demonstrate handling of AED and accessories			-
			Operate and System check AED	Demonstration	Observation	
			Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication	-		

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcome	es Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
		 Apply personal values in an aquatic venues 			
	4.2 Determine if victim needs defibrillation	 Read: The importance of CPR while AED is being prepared 	Lecture	Written Test	20 hours
		 Demonstrate the ability to detect immediately that victim has "No signs of Life" 	Demonstration	Observation	
		 Video presentation on assessing drowning victim 	Video viewing	Oral evaluation	
		Call for early defibrillation	Demonstration	Observation	
		Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication	Demonstration	Observation	
		Apply personal values in an aquatic venues			
	4.3 Operate AED machine	 Read: The Defibrillation Process Defibrillation Safety 	-		40 hours
		 Survival rate for Delay between notification and defibrillation 	Lecture	Written Test	
		 Operation of AED and Prompts 	1		
		Video presentation on operating AED equipment	Video viewing	Oral evaluation	
		Prepare AED and accessories	Demonstration	Observation	

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
		Operate AED machine			
		Observe AED safety measures			
		Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication	Demonstration	Observation	
		 Apply personal values in an aquatic venues 			
	4.4 Administer oxygen therapy to victim	 Read: The Procedure for administering oxygen therapy 	Lecture	Written Test	40 hours
		 Perform the following activities for administering oxygen therapy to victim: Determine if victim needs oxygen therapy 	Demonstration	Observation	
		 Call for oxygen therapy for the victim 			
		 Mouth-to-mask rescue breathing with oxygen 	Demonstration	Observation	-
		Apply safety precautions when using oxygen			
		Prepare apparatus and administer oxygen therapy	• Demonstration	Observation	
		Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication			
		 Apply personal values in an aquatic venues 	1		

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
5. Communicate using radio transceiver	using radio radio equipment	Describe NTC Rules and Regulation on radio communication	Group Discussion	Oral evaluation	10 hours
		 Read: Features and Functions of Radio Equipment Care of radio Equipment Handling and operation of Radio 	Lecture	• Written Test	
	Transceiver Video presentation on operating radio	Oral evaluation			
		 Demonstrate proper handling and care of radio equipment Identify types of radio or Network 			
		Perform radio signal check	-		
		Operate hand-held and mobile-base radio equipment	Demonstration	Observation	
		Record radio communication clearly on log book			
		Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication]		
		Apply personal values in an aquatic venues			

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
	5.2 Communicate emergency calls	 Read: Procedural Words in Radio Communication Call signs of stations in a network Identify 4Ps method of relaying information 	• Lecture	Written Test	20 hours
		Video presentation on responding to emergency calls	Video viewing	Oral evaluation	
		Handle incoming communication and manage radio interruption			
		Demonstrate relaying proper emergency information over radio			-
		Demonstrate transmit and receive emergency call on radio	Demonstration	Observation	
		Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication			
		Apply personal values in an aquatic venues			
	5.3 Maintain radio equipment	Read specific battery charging system	Lecture	Written Test	10 hours
		Perform Routine Radio Maintenance Procedure			
		Demonstrate Emergency Maintenance Procedures	Demonstration	Observation	
	1		4		1

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
		Charge accordingly radio battery packs			
		Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication			
		Apply personal values in an aquatic venues	Demonstration	Observation	
6. Establish public safety consciousness and measures in aquatic related events	6.1 Conduct Aquatic Risk Assessment and Hazard Mapping	 Read roles and responsibilities of : o lifesaver/ lifeguard o patrol captain 	Lecture	Written Test	100 hours
		Video presentation on aquatic risk assessment and hazard mapping	Video viewing	Oral evaluation	
		Identify different sizes of signage for visibility	Lecture	Written Test	
		Detect aquatic risk and hazard			
		Conduct critical risk analysis			
		Record data in Patrol Logs			
		Plot and explain hazards and risks			
		Aquatic facility risk analyses and hazard mapping	Demonstration	Observation	
		Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication	-		
		Apply personal values in an aquatic venues			

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
	6.2 Establish Patrol Zones and Lifeguard Services	 Read: Coastal public safety – general principles 			60 hours
		 General Operation (GO) of Beaches 	Lecture	Written Test	
		 Guidelines for lifesaving services 	-		
		 Patrol Briefing Procedures 	-		
		 Guidelines for Coastal Tourism Safety 			
		Apply beach access and traffic management for aquatic activity			
		Compute ratio of number of swimmers per lifeguard	• Demonstration	Observation	
		Observe peak visitation hours	Demonstration	Observation	
		Identify course type and distance of aquatic event	Lecture	Written Test	
		Familiarize beach rating on risk and hazard	Demonstration	Observation	
		Ability to define appropriate patrol method to a specific aquatic environment			
		Observe of lifeguard operational parameters	Demonstration	Observation	
		Negotiate signing of patrol service agreement			

Unit of Competency	Learning Outcomes	Learning Activities	Methodology	Assessment Approach	Nominal Duration
		Discuss aquatic standard operating procedure (SOP)	Group discussion	Oral evaluation	
		 Identify specific patrol flags, hoisting and preparation of lifesaving equipment 	Lecture	Written Test	
		 Designating beach, identify patrol and safety buffer zones and judgment for aquatic venue closure for public safety. 	Demonstration	Observation	
		Video presentation on deploying flags on patrol zones	Video viewing	Oral evaluation	
		Demonstrate ability to comprehend oral and written communication			
		Apply personal values in an aquatic venues	Demonstration	Observation	

Supervised Lifeguard Industry Training (SLIT) 800 hours

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 a short program conducted or coordinated by nongovernment organizations (NGOs), LGUs, training centers and other TVET providers which are intended to address the specific needs of a community. Such programs are usually 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 orally and in writing
- Must be able to swim
- Physically able and mentally fit as certified by a Public Health Officer
- Holder of Lifeguard Services NC II

3.4 LIST OF TOOLS, EQUIPMENTAND MATERIALS

LIFEGUARD SERVICES NC III

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

QTY	TOOLS	QTY	EQUIPMENT	QTY	MATERIALS
25	Throw Line 8mm Dia. 18m Plaited 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 with head immobilizer/ strap	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	Pulse oximetry	4	Spontaneous external re-warming Cloth
1	Ambulance Stretcher	4	Stop Watches	25	Blast Whistles

3.5 TRAINING FACILITIES

LIFEGUARD SERVICES NC III

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	45.00.00.00	000		
 Building (permanent) with facilities 	15.00 x 20.00	300		300
 Student/Trainee 	2x 2per	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) 				
 10-lane 50 m LONG Course Swimming Pool, 4 – 6 feet deep 	25 x 50	1250		1250
 4-side Pool Decks 	 Front End (3 x 31) 	93		486
	 Rear End (3 x 31) 	93		
	 Left Side (3 x 50) 	150		
	 Right Side (3 x 50) 	150		
 Lecture Room 	16 x 5	80		80
 Student/Trainee Working Space 	2x 2per 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/Trainee Working Space 	2x 2per student/trainee	4 per student	100	100
 Lecture Room 	8 x 5	40		40
 Equipment Storage Room 	8 x 5	40		40
o 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) 				
 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 (3 x 21) Left Side (3 x 25) Right Side (3 x 25) 	63 63 75 75		276
 Lecture Room 	16 x 5	80		80
 Student/Trainee Working Space 	2x 2per 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 C 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) 	93		486
	 ○ Rear End (3 x 31) ○ Left Side 	93 150		
	(3 x 50) ○ Right Side	150		
	(3 x 50)	00		00
 Lecture Room Student/Trainee 	16 x 5	80 4	100	80 100
 Student/Trainee Working Space 	2x 2per 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 		10		10
Rooms	8 x 5 8 x 5.	40		40
 Female Shower Rooms 		40		40
 Students / Trainees Reception Area 	8 x 5.	40		40
• Training Pool Facility				
(Permanent) ○ 6-lane 25-meter SHORT Course Swimming Pool, 4 – 6 feet deep	15 x 25	375		375
 4-side Pool Decks 	 ○ Front End (3 x 21) 	63		276
	 Rear End (3 x 21) 	63		
	 ○ Left Side (3 x 25) 	75		
	 Right Side (3 x 25) 	75		
 Lecture Room 	16 x 5	80		80
 Student/Trainee Working Space 	2x 2per student/trainee	4 per student	100	100
 Lifesaving Equipment Storage Room 	16 x 5	80		80
 Filtration Equipment Room 	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
 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 QUALIFICATIONS FOR HEALTH SECTOR

Trainers who will deliver the training on LIFEGUARD SERVICESNC III should possess the following qualifications:

- Must be a holder of National TVET Trainers Certificate Level I in Lifeguard Services NC III
- Must be physically and mentally fit as certified by a Public Health Officer
- Must have at least 4 years relevant industry experience in their specific field of specialization. (Leisure Pool, Beach, River and Lake and Surf)

3.7 INSTITUTIONAL ASSESSMENT

Institutional Assessment is undertaken by trainees in a structured learning program to determine their achievement of units of competencies. It is administered by the trainer/assessor at end of each learning module.

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

- 4.2.1 To attain the National Qualification of **LIFEGUARD SERVICES NC III**, 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.
- 4.2.2 Demonstration of competence through project-type assessment covering all the required units of the qualification.
- 4.2.3 Assessment shall focus on the core units of competency. The basic and common units shall be integrated or assessed concurrently with the core units.
- 4.2.4 The following are qualified to apply for assessment and certification:
 - 4.2.4.1 Graduates of training programs related to lifeguard services
 - 4.2.4.2 Experienced workers in lifeguard services/industry
- 4.2.5 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.
- 4.2.6 A candidate who fails the assessment for two (2) consecutive times will be required to go through a refresher course before taking another assessment.
- 4.2.7 Only certified individuals in this Qualification may be nominated by the industry sector for accreditation as competency assessor.
- 4.2.8 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
- c) Provide critical guidance to the assessor and candidate on the evidence that need to be presented

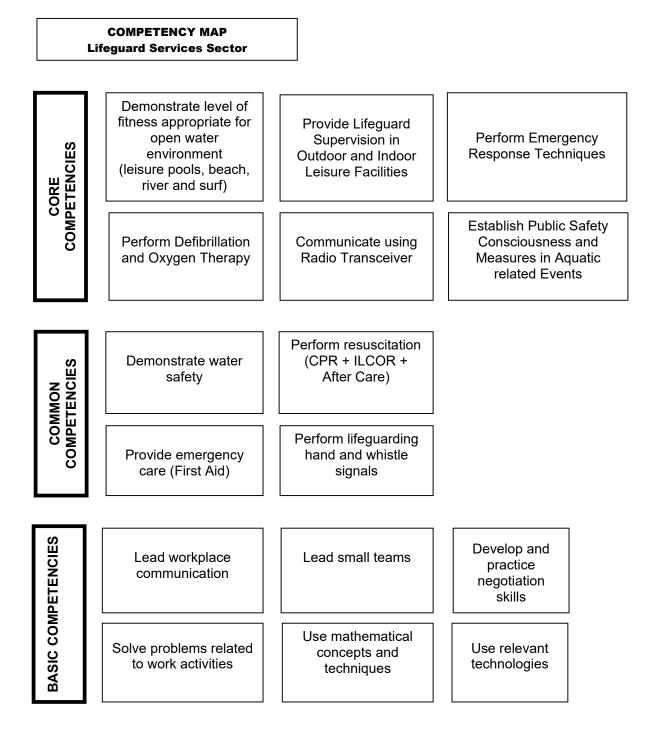
- d) Assist the candidate to identify key areas in which practice is needed or additional information or skills that should be gained prior assessment
- 4.2.2 Accredited Assessment Center. Only Assessment Center accredited by TESDA is authorized to conduct competency assessment. Assessment centers undergo 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 4 years relevant industry experience
- Computer literate
- Physically able and mentally fit certified by Public Health Officer

For Industry-Assessor

- Holder of National Certificate in Lifeguard Services NC III in all field of specialization
- Holder of Certificate of Competency (COC) in Conduct Competency under the Trainers Methodology Level I (TM I)
- Have at least 4 years relevant industry experience in their specific field of specialization. (Leisure Pool, Beach, River and Lake and Surf)
- Computer literate
- Physically and mentally fit certified by Public Health Officer



GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Action Advance Life Support	-	Third stage of a rescue; developing a plan and effecting the rescue.
(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,
Basic Life Support (BLS	5) -	
		airway managements, rescue breathing, and cardiac compressions. Since 2006, organizations throughout the world have included understanding of defibrillation as a part of BLS.
Beach Safety Flags	-	An item of colored fabric or synthetic material, of an oblong or square shape, attached by one edge to a pole or rope and used to give a safety message.
BLS	-	Basic Life Support
Breaststroke	-	A swimming stroke used in survival, rescue, competition 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	-	

Danger	- Signal word used to indicate an imminently hazardous situation
Deep	which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.Extending far below surface of water and beyond where a person
Беер	can stand
Defensive position	 Position which allows a rescuer to take back away quickly.
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	- contact tow, which permits high head elevation of an unconscious
	casualty.
DOH	- Department of Health
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
- • <i>•</i>	scene.
Expiration	- Breathing out.
Extended arm rollover	- Method of turning over a face-down person, with a suspected spinal
First aid	injury, in water shallower than waist depth.
First aid	 Initial of emergency help given to a casualty. A fast swimming streks used in compatition, swiming streks used in compatition.
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
neau low	unconscious person.
Heat stroke	 A severe, life threatening form of heat illness.
Heart attack	 Damage to the heart muscle due to interruption of its 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
	39degrees 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.
IRB	- Inflatable Rescue Boat
Inspiration	- Breathing in.

Landing Lifeguard	 Any method used to remove a casualty from the water. Lifesaver, whether voluntary of paid, who has professional
Lifesaving	Responsibility for the safety of others.Saving of life through prevention of accident, personal Survival and
Longitudinal NTC	rescue of others.Along the surface of the water.National Telecommunication Commission
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.
Resuscitation	 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 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.
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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