

Safety and Supervision Plan

SLIDE THE CITY



SAFETY AND SUPERVISION SLIDE THE CITY

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Preamble

Review & Development Process

This plan was adapted by Slide the City to train staff and volunteers on safety and supervisory plan for all Slide the City events . All levels of staff have had the opportunity to provide feedback into the plan.

Definitions and Performance Expectations

Positioning

Volunteers/staff are to be moving, stationary, or a combination of each that will allow them to monitor their area of responsibility as defined by their supervising staff at slide location.

Acceptable performance: Volunteer is in position with communication device.

Surveillance

An action where the volunteers/staff will continually observe and supervise their areas of responsibility for the purpose of direction, control, safety and security.

Acceptable performance: No observed losses of surveillance.

Requires attention: LOS will be noted if there is more than a momentary lapse in observation.

Mitigating risk management activities for LOSs need to be outlined for individual facilities for communications, rotation, maintenance, equipment, position of volunteer, administration, or the occurrence of an accident.

Scanning

A methodical examination with focal vision of the area of responsibility as defined by lifeguards at each Slide the City event.

Acceptable performance: The pattern of scan demonstrated by the volunteer needs to include the entire area of the responsibility, and should be ideally 20 seconds or on average, 10 -30 seconds in length. Each individual scan needs to start and end at the same point. Examples of patterns could include 10 seconds one way and 10 seconds back, or 15 seconds one way, then 5 seconds back. Patterns of scan between the beginning/end point can vary ("W," lanes, concentric circles) and should be left to the judgment of the volunteer according to the swim in the water.

Communications with Staff

An effective, brief and appropriate exchange of information between staff at top and bottom of slide.

Acceptable performance: communication takes place without loss of surveillance or with minimal impact on scanning and achieves the desired outcome.

Requires attention: Communication is too long, ineffective, and inappropriate or caused the volunteer/staff to lose surveillance. Further, does not achieve the desired outcome.

Communications with Public

An effective, brief and appropriate exchange of information between staff and public in line for slide, at top of slide or near bottom catch basin.

Acceptable performance: communication takes place without loss of surveillance or with minimal impact on monitoring and achieves the desired outcome.

Requires attention: Communication is too long, ineffective, inappropriate or caused the volunteer/staff to lose surveillance. Further, does not achieve the desired outcome.

Potential Hazards (hazardous behaviour of customer)

Any action that potentially puts themselves or others at risk.

Acceptable performance: The volunteer/staff recognizes the behaviour and takes timely, corrective action.

Requires attention: The behaviour is not recognized as hazardous, or the volunteer/staff does not take corrective action.

Potential Hazards (hazardous physical condition)

Any physical condition or situation that puts customers or staff (or others) at risk.

Acceptable performance: The volunteer/staff recognizes the condition or situation and takes timely, corrective action.

Requires attention: The condition or situation is not recognized as hazardous, or the Volunteer/staff does not take corrective action.

Glossary of Terms

Area of Responsibility

Volunteering/staffing may be done extensively, that is, all volunteers/staff are responsible for the entire station or intensively, that is, each volunteer/staff is responsible for a specific zone.

Area of Responsibility – Primary

The area of the slide which constitutes the most immediate risk to the customer. Typically, the primary area of responsibility is the catch basin body itself and slide leading up to basin. The precise area is defined at each event location. The primary areas of responsibility are covered in every scan.

Area of Responsibility – Secondary

The areas of the slide which require less continuous attention in order to maintain a safe environment. Typically, the secondary areas of responsibility are the line to slide. The precise area is defined at each event location. Secondary areas are usually checked during a rotation.

Bottom Check

A thorough examination of the bottom of the catch basin

Catch Basin Management

Technical skills required of a volunteer/staff to control catch basin flow. Factors related to catch basin management would include rescue equipment, positioning, situation recognition, surveillance and scanning.

Hazards

Any physical condition or situation that potentially puts customers, staff, or others using the facility at risk.

Loss of Surveillance (LOS)

This is a momentary lapse in the volunteer/staff attention of her primary area of responsibility. The causes could include, but are not limited to: communications, rotations, maintenance, equipment, position (of the volunteer/staff), administration, or the occurrence of an accident. Mitigating circumstances for LOS are outlined in the facility specific Safety and Supervision Plan.

Slide Emergencies

When there are emergency situations (i.e. injured person on slide, fecal matter, etc.) one volunteer/staff may momentarily leave their station to assess an emergency.

Peripheral Vision

Vision which is outside of central focus but has some sensitivity to light and movement.

Position or Pathway

Usually the primary position for most situations.

Position – Stationary

The fixed position that gives the volunteer/staff the best sight lines for scanning the primary area of responsibility.

Rescue Equipment

Equipment which may be used by the lifeguard in the execution of a rescue.

Recovery Process (can be a combination of scanning, positioning or roving)

A recovery process scan of the entire area of responsibility that can be performed before, and is performed after any momentary losses of surveillance by the duty volunteer/staff.

Scanning

A methodical examination with focal vision of the area of responsibility as defined in the facility specific Safety and Supervision Plan.

Surveillance

An action where the volunteer(s)/staff will continually observe and supervise their areas of responsibility for the purpose of direction, control, safety and security.

Rotation Plan and Volunteer/Staff Positions

Volunteer/Staff Stations and Paths

Catch Basin Station/Path 1

Description:	The Catch basin consists of 4 volunteers and 1 staff
Primary Area of Responsibility:	The catch basin
Secondary Area of Responsibility:	Slide section immediately leading up to catch basin, and surrounding area of catch basin.
Drawing of Path	<p>WATER DIAGRAM</p> <p>SLIDE CITY</p> <p>KID LANE</p> <p>PARTY LANE</p> <p>SINGLE RIDER LANE</p> <p>SLIDE (100ft, 2m)</p> <p>2" LINE</p> <p>1" LINE</p> <p>6" MANFOLD</p> <p>FIRE HOSE</p> <p>PUMP</p> <p>Legend: ☺ Staff + Life Guard ● Volunteer</p>

Slide Station/Path 2-10

Description:	Staff/Volunteer will monitor their station, which includes a numbered zone on slide.
Primary Area of Responsibility:	The slide between their arches
Secondary Area of Responsibility:	The line that may be near their station.
Drawing of Path	<p>The diagram, titled "WATER DIAGRAM", shows a water slide layout with three lanes: "KID LANE", "PARTY LANE", and "SINGLE RIDER LANE". The slide is divided into sections by arches. A "SLIDE MANIFOLD (203' x 7.3m)" is located at the top of the slide. A "PUMP" is at the bottom right. A "FIRE HOSE" is connected to a "4\" MANIFOLD" at the bottom. A legend indicates: a yellow smiley face for "Staff", a red cross for "Life Guard", and a red dot for "Volunteer". The diagram shows staff and life guard positions along the slide and in the pool area.</p>

Top of Slide Station/Path 11-15

Description:	Staff and Volunteers assist in sliders entering slide zone.
Primary Area of Responsibility:	Entrance area to slide, and maintaining crowd control for adequate room for sliders to enter slide.
Secondary Area of Responsibility:	Line leading up to entrance area.
Drawing of Path	<p>The diagram, titled "WATER DIAGRAM", shows a slide layout with three lanes: "KID LANE", "PARTY LANE", and "SINGLE RIDER LANE". A "SLIDE 200' (103x7.3m)" is indicated at the top. Staff (yellow smiley faces), Life Guards (red crosses), and Volunteers (red dots) are positioned along the slide and in the pool area. A "6\" MANIFOLD" and "FIRE HOSE" are also shown. A legend at the bottom identifies the symbols: Staff (yellow smiley face), Life Guard (red cross), and Volunteer (red dot).</p>

Lifesaving Equipment

Spine Board(s)

Location:	These are 2 spine boards located on ambulance near catch basin
Directions for Use:	There boards are to be utilized if a person is suspected of having a Spinal Injury or Pelvic Injury in the water

Oxygen

Location:	Ambulance/EMTS or Paramedic on duty
Directions for Use:	Apply oxygen in an assistive fashion to any patrons requiring first aid treatment as per their own training.

First Aid Kits

First Responder First Aid Kit on ambulance or with EMT at top of slide and Catch Basin

Locations	Bottom of Each Slide
Contents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large Rubber Gloves (10) • Band-aids (1) • Gauze 4x4 (5) • Pen (1) • Mini Minor Accident Sheets (10) • Pen Light (1) • Pocket Mask (1) • Steri-Strip Package (1) • Scissors (1)

Trauma First Aid Kit

Locations	Ambulance
Contents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antiseptic Cleansing Towelettes (10) • Sterile Adhesive Dressing (50) • 10x10 Sterile Gauze Pads (20) • 10x10 Sterile Compress Dressing With Ties (3) • 15x15 Sterile Compress Dressing With Ties (3) • 20x25 Sterile Abdominal Dressing (1) • 7.5cm Conform Gauze Bandages (2) • Cotton Triangular Bandages (4) • Safety Pins (8) • Pair Of Scissors (1) • Pair Of Tweezers (1) • 25mm X 4.5m Roll Of Adhesive Bandages (1) • 75mm Crepe Tension Bandages (2) • Pocket Mask (1) • Pairs of Disposable Surgical Gloves (6) • Sterile Eye Dressing (1) • First Aid Instructional Manuals (1) • Inventory of Kit Contents (1) • Water Proof Waste Bag (1)

Oxygen Kit

Locations	Ambulance
Contents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oxygen Bottle with at least 500psi • Oxygen Tubing • Adult Oxygen face mask (simple face mask) • Child Oxygen face mask (simple face mask)

