



Lough Dan Scout Centre Water Safety Risk Assessments

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Lough Dan Scout Centre does not accept liability for any “Self-lead” water-based activities. Groups that have been booked in are solely responsible for their own safety.

This document is the Centre own risk assessment on common uses of the lough and is available to be used as an aid but not to be used in replace of your group’s own risk assessment.

A risk assessment should be submitted to your Group Leader at least a week in advance of the activity.

Group Leaders can seek advice by contacting the Sea Scouting Team.

Swimming Risk Assessment

Assessor(s): George Archer (National Scout Centres Activities Coordinator)

Review Date: Jan 2025 or as required in the interim.



Scouting Ireland - Risk Rating Matrix

			Rare (<10%)	Unlikely (10-30%)	Possible (30-60%)	Likely (60-90%)	Almost Certain (90-100%)
Low Risk RR = 1 - 6	No Additional Controls Required	Minor (No Injury)	1	2	3	4	5
Medium Risk RR = 8 - 12	Additional Controls Required As Soon as Practicable	Moderate (<3 days)	2	4	6	8	10
High Risk RR = 15 - 25	Work Prohibited Additional Controls Required Immediately	Serious (3 – 28days)	3	6	9	12	15
R = Risk Rating L = Likelihood S = Severity R = L x S	Persons Affected Operational Personnel, Non-Operational Personnel, A Trainees / Young Persons, Expectant &/or New Mothers, Authorised Contractors, Visitors / Public, Disabled Persons, Other Emergency Services	Very Serious (>28days)	4	8	12	16	20
		Catastrophic (Death)	5	10	15	20	25

LIKELIHOOD

Rare	Accidents could only happen under certain conditions. The situation is very well controlled, and all reasonable precautions have been taken.
Unlikely	The situation is well under control, but occasional lapses could occur.
Possible	If the situation is not well managed an accident is likely to occur.
Very Likely	Inadequate health and safety controls in place. If conditions remain unchanged there is a high probability of an accident.
Almost Certain	Inadequate health and safety controls, an accident will occur.

SEVERITY

In relation to absence from School, College, Work

Minor	No injury.
Moderate	Injury / harm that is of a temporary nature and results in less than 3 days absence.
Serious	Injury / harm that is of a temporary nature and results in more than 3 days absence but not more than 28 days.
Very Serious	Injury resulting in more than 28 days absence / irreversible injury / permanent disablement.
Catastrophic	Death or multiple irreversible injuries.

NOTE: All Personnel Shall Attend Training and Having Regard for Their Training and Instruction, Make Correct Use of PPE, and Equipment
 They also have a duty to Take Reasonable Care to Protect Their Safety and The Safety of Others.
Hierarchy of Controls: Elimination – Substitution – Engineering Controls – Administrative Controls – Personal Protective Equipment

No.	Hazard	Situational Outcome / Consequence	Persons Affected	Initial Risk Rating $L \times S = R^I$	Current Control Measures	Final Risk Rating $L \times S = R^F$	Person(s) Responsible
1	Infection from Rodents – Leptospirosis (Weil's Disease)	Sickness – in severe cases, could lead to hospitalisation.	All water users	$2 \times 3 = 6$	<p>Before beginning the activity, apply a waterproof dressing to any existing wounds.</p> <p>After the activity, wash your hands, body, clothing, and equipment. Do not put your hands near your mouth until after hands have been washed.</p>	$1 \times 3 = 3$	Group leaders, supervisors, and instructors
2	Water Quality	Sickness- In severe cases, could lead to hospitalisation	All water users	$3 \times 3 = 9$	the EPA do yearly water quality checks of the Lough.	$1 \times 3 = 3$	Group leaders, supervisors, and instructors
3	General safety	Exhaustion and lack of visibility	Swimmers	$3 \times 2 = 6$	<p>Swimming is only permitted on the lakeshore of the Lake Field.</p> <p>The pontoon is not to be passed by swimmers. Swimmers must not pass the buoy that is farthest from the lakeshore if the pontoon is not in the lake.</p>	$2 \times 2 = 4$	Group leaders, supervisors, and instructors

4	Hypothermia, Cold Water Shock	Shock, sickness, death	All Water Users	3x5 = 15	<p>Weather risk is continuously and dynamically assessed by group leaders, instructors, and supervisors.</p> <p>Participants should follow the advice of group leaders, supervisors, and instructors regarding what to wear throughout the activity. On request, wetsuits can be provided.</p> <p>Group leaders should suggest warming up gradually after getting out of the water, sipping warm beverages, and avoiding a hot shower as it will draw blood out from your core while your body is still cold inside.</p>	1x5 = 5	Group leaders, supervisors, and instructors
5	Drowning	Death	Swimmers	2x5 = 10	All groups must appoint their own designated supervisor to act as a lifeguard with adequate water rescue knowledge..	1x5=5	Group leaders, supervisors, and instructors
			Site users		<p>Along the bankside, appropriate water safety signage should be visible. (Notices about safety, supervision, and no diving.)</p> <p>Life rings and related signage should be visible next to the banks</p>		Campsite Staff
6	Medical Conditions	Sickness, extreme cases could lead to death	All Water users	3x5=15	<p>Group leaders are expected to be aware of any medical issues that may affect members of their group.</p> <p>Group leaders are responsible for monitoring medicine use and making ensuring that any personal medication, such as an inhaler, is readily available.</p>	1x5=5	Group leaders, supervisors, and instructors
7	Other Water Users	<p>Collisions resulting in capsizing, leading to potential cold-water shock.</p> <p>Paddling into swimmers, resulting in an impact injury</p>	All Water Users	3x3 = 9	<p>Group leaders / supervisor's brief participants to stay clear of each other and other water users.</p> <p>The instructor / supervisor of the group must remain vigilant and keep the group away from other water users.</p>	2x3=6	Group leaders, supervisors, and instructors

8	Cuts and Abrasions	Cuts and Abrasions	All Water Users	3x3 = 9	Footwear to be worn in the water. Groups are warned by "Water Safety Notice" signs about submerged rocks.	2x3 = 6	Group leaders, supervisors, and instructors
9	Slips, Trips and Falls	Broken Bones, Abrasions, Cuts, Bruising	All Water users	3x3 = 9	Regular upkeep of waterfront areas Risk being continuously and dynamically assessed by group leaders, supervisors, and instructors. Suitable footwear to be worn.	2x3 = 6	Campsite Staff Group leaders, supervisors, and instructors
10	Epilepsy	Seizures, Drowning	All Water users	4x5 = 20	When an instructor stops taking anti-convulsant medications on medical advice, the instructor should refrain from participating in aquatic activities for three months. If a qualified Instructor develops epileptic seizures, he or she must wait two years before engaging in water activities. Group leaders are responsible for ensuring that required medication is taken. Seizures can result from hypothermia; refer to the risk assessment section for more information. Individuals with epilepsy should avoid swimming in open water until they have been seizure-free for at least a year. Individuals should avoid swimming for at least three months after stopping their medications. Please click HERE for more information on the Irish Water Safety guidelines for Epilepsy.	2x5=10	Group leaders, Supervisors, and Instructors

Paddle Sports Risk Assessment

Assessor(s): George Archer (National Scout Centres Activities Coordinator)

Review Date: Jan 2025 or as required in the interim.



Scouting Ireland - Risk Rating Matrix

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		Rare (<10%)	Unlikely (10-30%)	Possible (30-60%)	Likely (60-90%)	Almost Certain (90-100%)	
Low Risk RR = 1 - 6	No Additional Controls Required	Minor (No Injury)	1	2	3	4	5
Medium Risk RR = 8 - 12	Additional Controls Required As Soon as Practicable	Moderate (<3 days)	2	4	6	8	10
High Risk RR = 15 - 25	Work Prohibited Additional Controls Required Immediately	Serious (3 – 28days)	3	6	9	12	15
R = Risk Rating L = Likelihood S = Severity R = L x S	Persons Affected Operational Personnel, Non-Operational Personnel, A Trainees / Young Persons, Expectant &/or New Mothers, Authorised Contractors, Visitors / Public, Disabled Persons, Other Emergency Services	Very Serious (>28days)	4	8	12	16	20
		Catastrophic (Death)	5	10	15	20	25

LIKELIHOOD

Rare	Accidents could only happen under certain conditions. The situation is very well controlled, and all reasonable precautions have been taken.
Unlikely	The situation is well under control, but occasional lapses could occur.
Possible	If the situation is not well managed an accident is likely to occur.
Very Likely	Inadequate health and safety controls in place. If conditions remain unchanged there is a high probability of an accident.
Almost Certain	Inadequate health and safety controls, an accident will occur.

SEVERITY

In relation to absence from School, College, Work

Minor	No injury.
Moderate	Injury / harm that is of a temporary nature and results in less than 3 days absence.
Serious	Injury / harm that is of a temporary nature and results in more than 3 days absence but not more than 28 days.
Very Serious	Injury resulting in more than 28 days absence / irreversible injury / permanent disablement.
Catastrophic	Death or multiple irreversible injuries.

**NOTE: All Personnel Shall Attend Training and Having Regard for Their Training and Instruction, Make Correct Use of PPE, and Equipment
They also have a duty to Take Reasonable Care to Protect Their Safety and The Safety of Others.**

Hierarchy of Controls: Elimination – Substitution – Engineering Controls – Administrative Controls – Personal Protective Equipment

No.	Hazard	Situational Outcome / Consequence	Persons Affected	Initial Risk Rating $L \times S = R^I$	Current Control Measures	Final Risk Rating $L \times S = R^F$	Person(s) Responsible
1	Infection from Rodents – Leptospirosis (Weil's Disease)	Sickness – in severe cases, could lead to hospitalisation.	Paddlers, group leaders, supervisors and instructors	$2 \times 3 = 6$	<p>Participants should be advised by competent supervisors.</p> <p>Before beginning the activity, apply a waterproof dressing to any existing wounds.</p> <p>After use, wash your hands, body, clothing, and equipment. Do not put your hands near your mouth.</p>	$1 \times 3 = 3$	Group leaders, supervisors, and instructors
2	Water Quality	Sickness – in severe cases, could lead to hospitalisation.	Paddlers, group leaders, supervisors and instructors	$2 \times 3 = 8$	The EPA conduct yearly water quality checks of the Lough.	$1 \times 3 = 3$	Group leaders, supervisors, and instructors
3	Injury from manual handling	Strains and pulled muscles	Paddlers, group leaders, supervisors, and instructors	$2 \times 3 = 6$	<p>Group supervisors and instructors will provide guidance on proper manual handling techniques.</p> <p>No one should move watercraft or other large items by themselves.</p>	$1 \times 3 = 3$	Group leaders, supervisors, and instructors
4	Other Water Users	<p>Collisions resulting in capsizing, leading to potential cold-water shock.</p> <p>Paddling into swimmers, resulting in an impact injury</p>	All Water Users	$3 \times 5 = 20$	<p>Group leaders / Supervisors brief participants to stay clear of each other and other water users.</p> <p>The instructor / supervisor of the group must remain vigilant and keep the group away from other water users.</p>	$1 \times 3 = 3$	Group leaders, supervisors, and instructors
5	General safety	Lack of stability in made craft and lack of visibility	Swimmers	$3 \times 2 = 6$	<p>Paddling is only permitted by the Lake fields lake shore</p> <p>Group should have an instructor in a craft such as a canoe or kayak to be on hand to provide a water rescue if required.</p>	$2 \times 2 = 4$	Group leaders, supervisors, and instructors

6	Drowning	Death	Paddlers	2x5 = 10	<p>All participants and instructors must wear adequate buoyancy aids (available on request)</p> <p>Instructors are responsible for ensuring that all buoyancy aids meet manufacturer specifications and are properly fitted.</p> <p>Relevant supervision notices to be displayed</p> <p>Helmets must be worn during the activity.</p> <p>No Scout may participate in rafting activities unless they have passed a swim test.</p> <p>Ample rescue coverage should be available (i.e. Kayaks or person on shore)</p> <p>1:6 ratios will be used.</p> <p>Stay away from watercrafts in the Lough, as instructed by instructors or other supervising adults.</p> <p>Swimmers must adhere to the Swimming Risk Assessment.</p> <p>Site visitors who are not using the water are advised to stay away from the water's edge</p>	1x5=5	Group leaders, supervisors, and instructors.
			Spectators / Swimmers/ Other site users		<p>Paddle sport activities can only be run by an instructor who has at least a level 2 paddle sport qualification or equivalent.</p> <p>Life rings will be displayed along the riverbank.</p>		Campsite Staff
7	Over hanging foliage	Capsizing potentially resulting in cold water shock, impact to the head resulting in unconsciousness and drowning	All Water users	3x5=15	<p>Participants to be instructed to stay clear of the bank and away from any overhanging foliage.</p> <p>The instructor / supervisor of the group must remain vigilant and guide the group away from overhanging foliage.</p> <p>Participants must wear appropriate helmets.</p>	1x5=5	Group leaders, supervisors, and instructors

8	Hypothermia, Cold Water Shock	Shock, sickness, death	All Water Users	3x5 = 15	<p>Weather risk is continuously and dynamically assessed by group leaders, instructors, and supervisors.</p> <p>Participants should follow the advice of group leaders, supervisors, and instructors regarding what to wear throughout the activity. On request, wetsuits can be provided.</p> <p>Group leaders should suggest warming up gradually after getting out of the water, sipping warm beverages, and avoiding a hot shower as it will draw blood out from your core while your body is still cold inside.</p> <p>Winter paddling is defined as any canoeing activity done between October 1st and April 30th. Scouts can paddle all year long if they are properly dressed. During the winter, Cubs are not permitted to go on the water. Wet suits, spray decks, and cagoules are the minimum requirements for winter paddling and must be always worn. Under no circumstances should this rule be relaxed.</p> <p>Dry gear to be worn whilst winter paddling.</p>	1x5 = 5	Group leaders, supervisors, and instructors
9	Cuts and Abrasions	Cuts and Abrasions	All Water Users	3x3 = 9	<p>Footwear to be worn in the water.</p> <p>Groups are warned by "Water Safety Notice" signs about submerged rocks.</p>	2x3 = 6	Group leaders, supervisors, and instructors.
10	Slips, Trips and Falls	Broken Bones, Abrasions, Cuts, Bruising	All Water users	3x3 = 9	regular upkeep of waterfront areas	2x3 = 6	Campsite Staff
					<p>Risk to be continuously and dynamically assessed by group leaders, supervisors, and instructors.</p> <p>Suitable footwear to be worn.</p>		Group leaders, supervisors, and instructors

11	Medical Conditions	Sickness, extreme cases could lead to death	All Water users	3x5=15	<p>Group leaders are expected to be aware of any medical issues that may affect members of their group.</p> <p>Group leaders are responsible for monitoring medicine use and making ensuring that any personal medication, such as an inhaler, is readily available.</p>	2x5=10	Group leaders, supervisors, and instructors
12	Epilepsy	Seizures, Drowning	All Water users	4x5 = 20	<p>When an instructor stops taking anti-convulsant medications on medical advice, the instructor should refrain from participating in aquatic activities for three months.</p> <p>If a qualified Instructor develops epileptic seizures, he or she must wait two years before engaging in water activities.</p> <p>Group leaders are responsible for ensuring that required medication is taken.</p> <p>Seizures can result from hypothermia; refer to the risk assessment section for more information.</p> <p>Individuals with epilepsy should avoid swimming in open water until they have been seizure-free for at least a year.</p> <p>Individuals should avoid swimming for at least three months after stopping their medications.</p> <p>The advice given to watercraft users is like that given to lifeguards. They are also advised to paddle with a group that is aware of their condition and is familiar with water rescue and resuscitation principles.</p> <p>For further guidance on Irish Water Safety Guidelines on Epilepsy please click HERE</p>	3x5=15	Group leaders, supervisors, and instructors

Raft building Risk Assessment

Assessor(s): **George Archer** (National Scout Centres Activities Coordinator)

Review Date: Jan 2025 or as required in the interim.



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			Rare (<10%)	Unlikely (10-30%)	Possible (30-60%)	Likely (60-90%)	Almost Certain (90-100%)
			1	2	3	4	5
Low Risk RR = 1 - 6	No Additional Controls Required		Minor (No Injury)	2	3	4	5
Medium Risk RR = 8 - 12	Additional Controls Required As Soon as Practicable		Moderate (<3 days)	4	6	8	10
High Risk RR = 15 - 25	Work Prohibited Additional Controls Required Immediately		Serious (3 – 28days)	6	9	12	15
R = Risk Rating L = Likelihood S = Severity R = L x S	Persons Affected Operational Personnel, Non-Operational Personnel, A Trainees / Young Persons, Expectant &/or New Mothers, Authorised Contractors, Visitors / Public, Disabled Persons, Other Emergency Services		Very Serious (>28days)	8	12	16	20
			Catastrophic (Death)	10	15	20	25

LIKELIHOOD

Rare	Accidents could only happen under certain conditions. The situation is very well controlled, and all reasonable precautions have been taken.
Unlikely	The situation is well under control, but occasional lapses could occur.
Possible	If the situation is not well managed an accident is likely to occur.
Very Likely	Inadequate health and safety controls in place. If conditions remain unchanged there is a high probability of an accident.
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SEVERITY

In relation to absence from School, College, Work

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Moderate	Injury / harm that is of a temporary nature and results in less than 3 days absence.
Serious	Injury / harm that is of a temporary nature and results in more than 3 days absence but not more than 28 days.
Very Serious	Injury resulting in more than 28 days absence / irreversible injury / permanent disablement.
Catastrophic	Death or multiple irreversible injuries.

NOTE: All Personnel Shall Attend Training and Having Regard for Their Training and Instruction, Make Correct Use of PPE and Equipment
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Hierarchy of Controls: Elimination – Substitution – Engineering Controls – Administrative Controls – Personal Protective Equipment

No.	Hazard	Situational Outcome / Consequence	Persons Affected	Initial Risk Rating $L \times S = R^I$	Current Control Measures	$L \times S = R^F$ Final Risk Rating	Person(s) Responsible
1	Infection from Rodents – Leptospirosis Weil's Disease	Sickness- In severe cases, could lead to hospitalisation	All Water users	$2 \times 3 = 6$	Swimmers should be advised by competent supervisors. Before beginning the activity, apply a waterproof dressing to any existing wounds. After the activity, wash your hands, body, clothing, and equipment. Do not put your hands near your mouth.	$1 \times 3 = 3$	Group leaders, supervisors, and instructors
2	Water Quality	Sickness- In severe cases, could lead to hospitalisation	All Water users	$3 \times 3 = 9$	The EPA conduct yearly water quality checks of the Lough.	$1 \times 3 = 3$	Group leaders, supervisors, and instructors
3	Injury from manual handling	Strains and pulled muscles	All Water users	$2 \times 3 = 6$	Group Supervisors / instructors to advise on proper manual handling techniques No-one is to move watercraft or other large items alone	$1 \times 3 = 3$	Group leaders, supervisors, and instructors
4	Over hanging foliage	Capsizing potentially resulting in cold water shock, impact to the head resulting in unconsciousness and drowning	All Water users	$2 \times 3 = 6$	Participants were instructed to stay clear of the bank and away from any overhanging foliage. The instructor / supervisor of the group must remain vigilant and guide the group away from overhanging foliage. Helmets are required for all participants.	$1 \times 3 = 3$	Group leaders, supervisors, and instructors
5	General safety	Lack of stability in made craft and lack of visibility	All Water users	$3 \times 2 = 6$	Paddling is only permitted by the Lake fields lake shore Group should have an instructor in a craft such as a canoe or kayak to be on hand to provide a water rescue if required.	$2 \times 2 = 4$	Group leaders, supervisors, and instructors
6	Sprains and strains	Sprains and Strains	Paddlers	$2 \times 3 = 6$	Participants briefed in proper manual handling techniques. Participants briefed on how to paddle correctly. Appropriate footwear to be worn to avoid slips, trips, and falls	$1 \times 3 = 3$	Group leaders, supervisors, and instructors

7	Drowning	Death	Paddlers	2x5 = 10	<p>All participants and instructors must wear adequate buoyancy aids (available on request)</p> <p>Instructors are responsible for ensuring that all buoyancy aids meet manufacturer specifications and are properly fitted.</p> <p>Relevant supervision notices to be displayed</p> <p>Helmets must be worn during the activity.</p> <p>No Scout may participate in rafting activities unless they have passed a swim test.</p> <p>Rescue coverage should be available (i.e. Kayaks or person on shore)</p> <p>Participants to stay away from watercrafts in the Lough, as instructed by instructors or other supervising adults.</p> <p>1:6 ratios will be used.</p>	1x5=5	Group leaders, supervisors, and instructors
			Spectators / Swimmers/ Other site users		<p>Life rings will be displayed along the riverbank.</p> <p>Swimmers must adhere to the Swimming Risk Assessment.</p> <p>Site visitors who are not using the water are advised to stay away from the water's edge.</p>		Campsite Staff

8	Hypothermia, Cold Water Shock	Shock, sickness, death	All Water Users	3x5 = 15	<p>Weather risk assessment is done on a continuous basis by group leaders, instructors, and supervisors.</p> <p>Participants should follow the advice of the group and instructors regarding what to wear during the activity. (Wetsuits are available upon request.)</p> <p>Wetsuits should be worn between October 1st and April 30th.</p> <p>Group leaders should advise participants to drink warm drinks after exiting the water, slowly warm up the body, and avoid taking a hot shower because it will draw blood away from the core while your internal body is still cold.</p>	1x5 = 5	Group leaders, supervisors, and instructors
9	Other Water Users	<p>Collisions resulting in capsizing, leading to potential cold-water shock.</p> <p>Paddling into swimmers, resulting in an impact injury</p>	All Water Users	3x3 = 9	<p>Group leaders / supervisors brief participants to stay clear of each other and other water users.</p> <p>The instructor / supervisor of the group must remain vigilant and keep the group away from other water users.</p>	2x3 = 6	Group leaders, supervisors, and instructors
10	Slips, Trips and Falls	Broken Bones, Abrasions, Cuts, Bruising	All Water users	3x3 = 9	Regular maintenance of waterside areas	2x3 = 6	Campsite Staff
					<p>Continuous dynamic risk assessment by group leaders/ supervisors/ instructors.</p> <p>Appropriate footwear to be worn</p>		Group leaders, supervisors, and instructors
11	Cuts and Abrasions	Cuts and Abrasions	All Water Users	3x3 = 9	<p>Footwear to be worn in the water.</p> <p>On "Water Safety Notice" signs, groups will be warned of submerged rocks. Paddlers must also wear helmets to avoid head injuries while paddling on these boulders.</p>	2x3 = 6	Group leaders, supervisors, and instructors
12	Medical Conditions	Sickness, extreme cases could lead to death	All Water users	3x5=15	<p>Group leaders are expected to be aware of any medical issues that may affect members of their group.</p> <p>Group leaders are responsible for monitoring medicine use and making ensuring that any personal medication, such as an inhaler, is readily available.</p>	2x5=10	Group leaders, supervisors, and instructors

13	Epilepsy	Seizures, Drowning	All Water users	4x5 = 20	<p>When an instructor stops taking anti-convulsant medications on medical advice, the instructor should refrain from participating in aquatic activities for three months.</p> <p>If a qualified Instructor develops epileptic seizures, he or she must wait two years before engaging in water activities.</p> <p>Group leaders are responsible for ensuring that required medication is taken.</p> <p>Seizures can result from hypothermia; refer to the risk assessment section for more information.</p> <p>Individuals with epilepsy should avoid swimming in open water until they have been seizure-free for at least a year.</p> <p>Individuals should avoid swimming for at least three months after stopping their medications.</p> <p>The advice given to watercraft users is like that given to lifeguards. They are also advised to paddle with a group that is aware of their condition and is familiar with water rescue and resuscitation principles.</p> <p>For further guidance on Irish Water Safety Guidelines on Epilepsy please click HERE</p>	3x5=15	Group leaders, supervisors, and instructors
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Definitions:

Group leaders, supervisors, and instructors:	This is to refer to the groups designated leaders who are responsible for water safety.
Campsite Staff:	This refers to the professional staff of the campsite.
Paddlers:	Participants or instructors which are using a craft which requires the use of a paddle.
Scout:	The term Scout refers to members of all sections of the movement, including Scouters.
Lifeguard –	An individual or individuals designated to take responsibility for water rescue.
Participants:	Individuals taking part in the activity.
Spectators:	Individuals watching the activity from the lake shore.
Hypothermia:	Hypothermia occurs when deep body temperature drops by at least 2°C and goes into shock.
Cold Water Shock:	Cold water shock (CWS) is an involuntary response by the body being suddenly or unexpectedly immersed into water which has a temperature of less than 15°C. Your body’s reaction to CWS will affect your capability to move and may seriously affect your breathing and heart. These reactions can result in “Swim failure” causing the victim to drown.
Craft:	A generalised term for an object used to travel across water such as a boat, kayak, stand up paddle board.
A Competent Supervisor / Instructor:	Swimming: someone trained in water rescue to act as lifeguard. Paddling / Rafting: Someone who holds a minimum of a level 2 instructor certificate.

Scouting Ireland Program Guidance:

<i>Adventures Afloat</i>	.....	<u>HERE</u>
<i>Adventure Skills</i>	.....	<u>HERE</u>
<i>Inclusion Afloat</i>	.....	<u>HERE</u>
<i>Leadership Afloat</i>	.....	<u>HERE</u>
<i>Resources Afloat</i>	.....	<u>HERE</u>
<i>Safety Afloat:</i>	.....	<u>HERE</u>
<i>Sustainability Afloat</i>	.....	<u>HERE</u>

