



Australian Government

Assessment Requirements for SISCAQU020 Perform water rescues

Release: 1

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Modification History

Not applicable.

Performance Evidence

Evidence of the ability to complete tasks outlined in elements and performance criteria of this unit in the context of the job role, and:

- participate in four simulated water rescues to return a person in difficulty to a point of safety, and collectively:
 - determine appropriate rescue methods and equipment, accounting for the signs of the person experiencing difficulty in the water, and hazards present
 - use non-swimming rescue techniques:
 - one reach rescue
 - one throw rescue
 - use swimming rescue techniques to reach and assist a person in the water:
 - complete a ten metre swim and then complete one non-contact tow, towing the rescued person for at least ten metres, and remove the person from the water without assistance from another person
 - complete a ten metre swim and then complete one contact tow, towing the rescued person for at least ten metres, and remove the person from the water with assistance from one other person
- for each rescue above:
 - effectively utilise rescue equipment suited to the type of rescue
 - communicate effectively with the rescuee to provide instructions
 - demonstrate fitness and strength throughout the rescue
- for one of the above rescues participate in a debrief and complete an incident report.

Knowledge Evidence

Demonstrated knowledge required to complete the tasks outlined in elements and performance criteria of this unit:

- organisational procedures for rescues and emergency response
- principles of rescue
- common active and passive signs and signals of a person experiencing difficulty in the water, and how these would indicate their swimming abilities, condition and rescue needs:
 - signals and call for help
 - uncontrolled and irregular swimming
 - vertical body position

- inadequate leg action to sustain head position above the water
- passive distress behaviours
- partially or fully submerged person
- unconscious person
- importance of promptly alerting others to rescue, and:
 - organisational reporting lines
 - communication protocols for using phones and radios
 - relevant information conveyed
 - actions that can be taken by other personnel to assist with rescue and post-rescue casualty response
- hazards associated with water rescues, risks to self and person being rescued, and methods used to minimise risk:
 - environmental for different aquatic environments
 - panic actions of distressed swimmers during rescue
 - crowded swimming area and actions of other swimmers and bystanders
- equipment and techniques used in water rescues, and situations indicating their choice:
 - non-swimming:
 - reach
 - throw
 - swimming to reach and assist a person in the water:
 - wading and swimming techniques used to reach and rescue
 - non-contact tow
 - contact tow
- safe manual handling techniques used to remove rescued persons from the water, both unassisted and assisted by others
- assertive and constructive verbal communication techniques used during rescues to:
 - direct person being rescued
 - calm and reassure person being rescued
- actions typically taken after rescue from water is completed:
 - monitoring condition of rescued person
 - provision of after care
 - contact with emergency services to relay conditions of casualties
- rescue debriefing and reporting requirements
- formats and inclusions of written incident reports.

Assessment Conditions

Skills can be demonstrated in:

- a built aquatic facility with an operating indoor or outdoor pool used by members of the public. Facilities can include those operated by commercial, not-for-profit, community and government organisations

or

- a natural calm-water venue with a confined swimming area.

Assessments can only be completed through simulated activities. Simulations must incorporate time critical requirements.

First aid equipment must be available to replicate industry conditions of operation.

Assessment must ensure use of:

- interaction with individuals who act as team members and rescuees during simulated activities
- communication equipment for emergency response
- rescue equipment:
 - reach equipment
 - throw equipment
 - tow equipment for swimming rescues
- template incident reports
- organisational procedures for rescues and emergency response.

Assessors must:

- satisfy the Standards for Registered Training Organisations requirements for assessors, and
- have workplace experience where they have applied the skills and knowledge covered in this unit of competency over a period of two years working in industry.

Links

Companion Volume implementation guides are found in VETNet -

<https://vetnet.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=1ca50016-24d2-4161-a044-d3faa200268b>