



VIGILANCE and SERVICE

PATROL PROCEDURE

and EQUIPMENT

of the

SURF LIFE SAVING ASSOCIATION

of TASMANIA

- (5) Beltman then discards the belt, winds in the line and helps in any way possible.

It has been noticed that to avoid tangling, over-run and any spinning of the reel during the run down to the water, it is better to leave the brake on. This only applies where the reel has to be shifted.

Three-Man Rescue:

Procedure as for 4 man R - & - R is followed viz:

- (1) When Patrol springs into action, reelman and lineman grasp the rear and front handles respectively and carry the reel down the beach, the beltman having previously donned the belt.
- (2) Lineman, after the reel is placed on the beach, may run further down the beach to a position where he will be able to observe any signals from the beltman and be able to maintain a firm foothold (not exceeding knee depth).
- (3) When patient and beltman reach waist depth water, reelman and lineman cease hauling and beltman immediately administers 6 quick breaths. When he has given the 6 quick breaths, lineman and reelman continue the haul in as necessary.
- (4) If the line becomes fouled in any way, the beltman must release himself from the belt, bring the patient ashore by the hip carry method and hand him over to reelman and lineman who shall have left the line and moved at the double to assist.
- (5) When beltman and patient are approaching knee depth water, reelman first secures the brake handle and then proceeds into the water on the right side of the line. Drawing abreast with the lineman he gives the order "Take Over" and they both double direct to the beltman and patient.
- (6) The pick-up of the patient is the same as for Bronze drill, except that reelman takes the place of the 2nd lineman, and the beltman takes the place of the 3rd lineman (i.e. goes to the patient's feet).
- (7) As soon as the patient is placed on the sand, the beltman cleans his mouth, and the lineman then takes over the resuscitation.

Four-Man Rescue

The procedure is the same as for the 3 - man rescue except that No. 4, on the alarm being given, swims ahead of the beltman, gives 6 quick breaths to the patient and supports him until the beltman arrives. On reaching waist deep water, it is No. 4 who gives further resuscitation. As for the pick-up, the beltman this time supports the head, and No. 4 goes to the patient's feet.

Five, Six etc. - Man Rescues

The extra men act as linemen. It is unnecessary for the reelman to leave his position, and he continues to haul in after the pick-up.

Important Points:

- (1) Resuscitation must always be commenced as soon as possible and must be continued until a doctor pronounces the patient dead, or until rigor mortis sets in.
- (2) In a rescue the accent is on speed and efficiency. Precise drill movements are unnecessary.
- (3) A sustained blast of the siren signifies a shark alarm, 3 intermittent blasts a mass rescue. The boat must be launched and all members shall hasten to the area and form up in teams under the Patrol Captains, with the Club Captain or the next senior official in charge of proceedings.

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