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Talk No. 43		AR WATER
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Start time		End	Duration	
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1. **Introduction:**

1.1 Most drowning incidents occur outdoors and involve males. Most causes relate to brain freeze and lack of safety awareness.

2. **Main Points:**

2.1 Drowning can occur in any liquid and can also occur in other liquids.

2.2 The primary aim should be to prevent falls from falling in the first place. Prevention of drowning is the key!

2.3 Never work alone near water. Always employ the "buddy" system.

3. **Points to remember**

3.1 All working platforms must be properly constructed including the required guard-rails. Ensure that the platform is secured where water or high winds could affect it.

3.2 All ladders must be used correctly.

3.3 Ensure there is clear access to and from the platform and access/egress routes.

3.4 Safety harnesses should be used where applicable.

3.5 If lighting is supplied, ensure that it should be able to take in the event of a fall into the water.

3.6 Ensure pontoons are used correctly, and securely moored.

3.7 Where applicable, ensure that there are adequate landing places.

3.8 Never work alone, always have a buddy. Check on each other (never rely on someone else to catch you if someone falls — it may not happen or you may not be there).

3.9 Know how to raise the alarm and the location of rescue equipment.

3.10 If there is a risk of falling, ensure that you have a life jacket or buoyancy aid. (Note: A life jacket will automatically turn a person face up in the water — a buoyancy aid will not.)

3.11 Ensure all rescue equipment is inspected and maintained (visual check at the start of the work).

3.12 Know the emergency procedures.

- 3.13 Where safety boats should be continuously manned by a competent (trained)
- 3.14 Be aware of danger (ptospirosis).

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