



<b>Procedure:</b>	Rotation for Single and Multi-guard Facilities	<b>Modified On:</b>	
<b>Created On:</b>	11.1.2024	<b>Approved By:</b>	Torrey Stone

## POLICY

The purpose of this policy, and the procedures herein, is to ensure appropriate staffing levels to maintain coverage of each pool during operational hours. All lifeguards are to be orientated with and held to this standard. Should there be any deviation from this policy, it must be presented, approved, documented, and trained/communicated prior to being implemented.

## PROCEDURE

The procedures which follow are divided into single guard coverage and multiple guard coverage.

### SINGLE LIFEGUARD

- If there is only (1) Lifeguard scheduled for a single pool, the Lifeguard will maintain TOTAL COVERAGE of the pool for the entirety of their shift.
- The Lifeguard will signal for a "Safety Break" every two hours: 1pm, 3pm, and 5pm with the pool hours being 11am-7pm.  
\*\*Safety breaks outside of these hours will need to be approved by management. \*\*
  - The "Safety Break" is time for our guests to rest, rehydrate, re-apply sunscreen, and use the restroom.
  - Should the lifeguard need to use the restroom, please limit your time away from the deck and ensure all patrons have safely exited the water first.
- The manager will provide a 10-minute break at agreed upon times between the loop manager and lifeguard.
- The manager will also provide a 30-minute break for the Lifeguard's lunch should they require one.
- Should the lifeguard need to break themselves or leave the pool area for any reason, they must follow the below:
  - Get approval from management.
  - Have all guests exit the facility.
  - Hang pull closure sign.
  - Hang "Will return at \_\_\_\_ am/pm" sign.
  - Lock facility.

## MULTIPLE LIFEGUARDS

- Rotations will be held every 30 minutes unless otherwise communicated by management. During the “lunch hour”, one guard will be up for 30 minutes while the other guard is on their lunch. Immediately following, the second lifeguard will take coverage while the first takes their lunch. This will total an hour. See ROTATION SCHEDULE SAMPLE in this document.
- (2) lifeguards scheduled for a single pool:
- If **LESS THAN 15** people in the water, the lifeguards will follow a ROTATION SCHEDULE and one lifeguard will be on stand maintaining TOTAL COVERAGE.
  - The rotation will be 30 minutes **on-stand (pool)**, 30 minutes **on deck** (\*\*time subject to change with management approval\*\*)
    - 30 minutes **on-stand (pool)** – this is dedicated searching of the pool and patron surveillance. **No other duties shall take away from this task.**
      - On stand lifeguard will be completing TOTAL COVERAGE of pool.
    - 30 minutes **on deck** – this is a dedicated time away from searching of the pool but IS NOT a break. **\*\*Lifeguard may only be in guard shack on 10min break/30min meal break\*\***
    - Lifeguards are to rotate every 30 minutes following the **ROTATION PROCEDURE.**
    - Tasks to be completed when **on deck** include but are not limited to:
      - Ensuring all guests have signed in/out.
      - Straightening up the deck and conversing with the guests in a polite manner.
      - Completing In-services with a Manager.
      - Addressing matters with guests which may distract the guard on stand (refer to your training on “avoiding distractions”)
      - Enforcing pool rules/Completing incident reports.
- If **MORE THAN 15** people in the water, both lifeguards will be on stand and will follow ZONE COVERAGE.
  - ZONE COVERAGE means both lifeguards will be on their respective stands and will be watching the water.
  - No other duties will distract these lifeguards from watching their water.
  - Each lifeguard will have a zone to cover when scanning. **\*\*Should a lifeguard see something outside of their zone, they are still expected to respond\*\***
  - Lifeguards will refer to their “ZONE CHART” on the back of their lifeguard stand (see “ZONE COVERAGE CHARTS” in this document).
  - Lifeguards will rotate from one stand to the other every **30 minutes.**
  - **ZONE COVERAGE Rotation:**
    - Lifeguard from stand \_\_A\_\_ will initiate the rotation by blowing one short whistle and signaling to lifeguard on stand \_\_B\_\_ that they should rotate.
      - The hand signal is drawing a circle in the air with finger.
    - At this time, lifeguard on stand \_\_A\_\_ will be maintaining TOTAL

COVERAGE of pool.

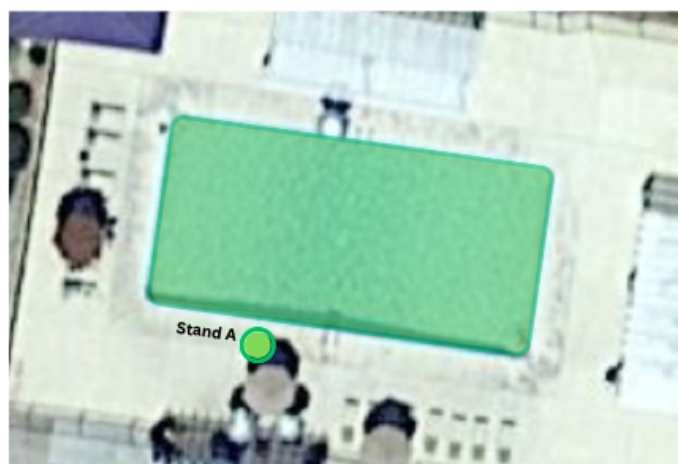
- Lifeguard from stand \_\_B\_\_ will step down from stand and walk to stand \_\_A\_\_, while maintaining eyes on water.
- Upon arrival at stand, the lifeguards will execute a proper rotation (see “ROTATION PROCEDURE” in this document).
- Lifeguard now on stand \_\_A\_\_ will be maintaining TOTAL COVERAGE until second lifeguard arrives at and is on stand \_\_B\_\_.
  - Lifeguard arriving at stand \_\_B\_\_ must provide a thumbs up to lifeguard on stand \_\_A\_\_, signaling a return to ZONE COVERAGE.

## ZONE COVERAGE CHARTS

Vittori Pool Zone Charts



2 Lifeguards - Zone Coverage



Minimum 1 Lifeguard - Total Coverage

## ROTATION PROCEDURE

1

### Sweep the zone



The incoming lifeguard performs a full sweep of the zone and scan of the bottom of the pool and then communicates verbally and visually that the bottom is clear.

2

### Transfer the rescue tube



The outgoing lifeguard passes the rescue tube to the incoming lifeguard. Both lifeguards scan.

3

### Incoming lifeguard takes the zone



The incoming lifeguard positions the rescue tube, takes the zone and continues scanning. The outgoing lifeguard climbs down.

4

### Transfer rescue tube



The rescue tube is transferred to the outgoing lifeguard who takes the zone, confirms ownership verbally and visually, and continues scanning. The incoming lifeguard climbs up.

5

### Incoming lifeguard gets settled in position



The outgoing lifeguard passes the rescue tube to the incoming lifeguard, who positions the rescue tube, begins scanning, and communicates verbally and visually that they have the zone. The outgoing lifeguard does a complete sweep and scan of the bottom, and leaves the zone while scanning.

Rotations should occur quickly, eyes on water, involve limited transfer of information, and provide systemic transfer of responsibility.

If both lifeguards have a rescue tube, the rotation process is the same, but without tube transfer.

## ROTATION SCHEDULE EXAMPLE

	11	30	12	30	1	30	2	30	3	30	4	30	5	30	6	30
Lifeguard A	P	D	P	D*	P	D	P	L	P	D	P	D	P	D	P	D
Lifeguard B	D	P	D	P	D*	P	L	P	D	P	D	P	D	P	D	P

### KEY:

**P** – POOL      **D** – DECK      **D\*** - DECK 20 MINUTES/10-MINUTE BREAK    **L** – LUNCH (30MIN)