

## First Aid & Resuscitation Equipment

### *First Aid Rooms & Portable First Aid Kits*

- Items to be laid out on a table or bench, in the order of list, for ease of checking
- Hand wash, sunscreen, antiseptic and saline to be in “Use By” date till the end of patrol season” preferably the 1st of May as a minimum
- Dressing packaging should be in an “as new” condition

### *Resuscitation & Defibrillation Equipment*

- Must meet all checklist requirements
- Resuscitation units must be serviced annually
- Training units must be clearly marked “Training Use Only”
- Unit contents should be unpacked and laid on a table in order of checklist to ease verification
- Club should set reminders to replace Defib pads that expire during the season

*Example of preferred layout for inspection.*



## Rescue Tubes

- All tubes should be labelled with the Club's name and numbered as per the Club's Surfguard listing
- No cuts or major damage to the tube
- Stitching on webbing should be intact and strong. Tubes with pink webbing may need to be discarded as its strength is likely to have reduced
- Holes around the eyelet of the halyard or frayed edges of webbing or halyard warrants the tube being discarded
- Lines should not have any knots in them
- Frayed webbing needs to be replaced or the tube discarded
- Line attachment to the tube and halyard must be spliced as per the picture below
- Distance between the two rings should be 200mm
- Clips must close automatically when opened

*Example of tube lines and webbing that need repair. These would not pass inspection.*

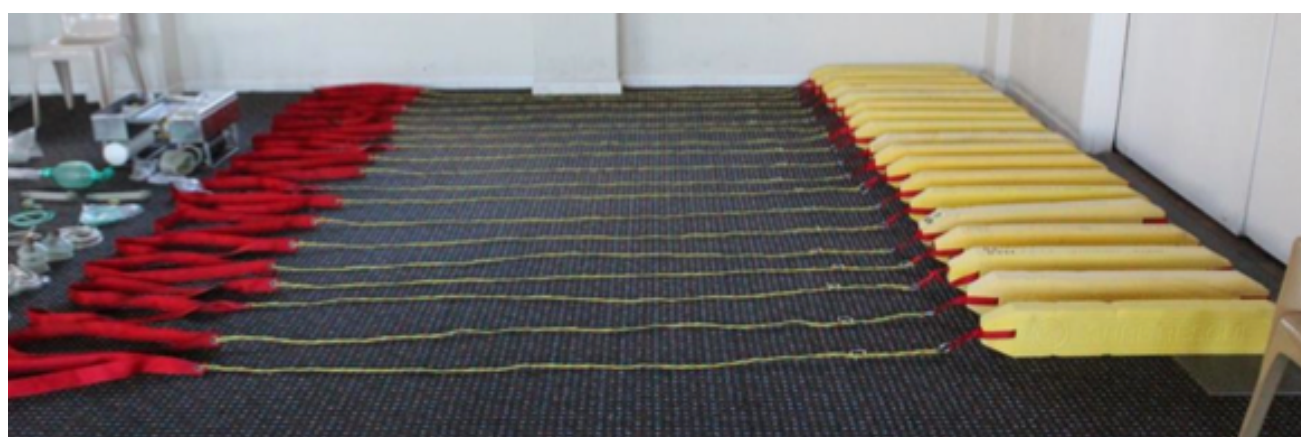


Lines should be spliced where they join straps

Lines should be free of knots

Webbing should not be torn or frayed

*Example of preferred layout for inspection.*



## Rescue Boards

All rescue boards a club has available for use should be fit for purpose, regardless of if it belongs to the education team for training, nippers for water safety, or lifesaving for patrols. Some clubs also have older rescue boards that are no longer used for patrol purposes but are available for general use by club members. They should also be inspected. Generally speaking, if it looks like a rescue board it needs to be listed in Surfguard and pass Gear Inspection.

- Boards to be clearly numbered as per the Club's Surfguard listing and laid out in the same order they appear in Surfguard
- Boards must be yellow with red signage. Soft-top boards may have a white underside
- Must be free of all dings and broken fibreglass. Repairs must be painted the correct colour
- Kneepads are not a minimum requirement of a Rescue Board, if the board did not come with them
- Clubs are expected to maintain the overall condition of rescue board components, however if a club has boards with a knee pad missing or damaged it will be marked as a defective knee pad
- Hand grips must not be broken, frayed or loose
- Metal screw heads (on straps or hand grips) should not be exposed unless as per manufacturers specifications
- Surf Rescue signage should be visible and complete as per SLSA specifications. It should not be damaged (eg. letters missing) or substantially scratched or faded

*Example of preferred layout for inspection. Please ensure there's enough room between each board for the Inspector to move between them safely.*

