

OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Thursday, 14th March 2024, 6.30 pm Council Chamber, Town Hall, Chorley

I am now able to enclose, for consideration at the above meeting of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee, the following presentation in relation to this agenda item.

Agenda No Item

7 Water Safety - Doing it for Dylan Campaign

(Pages 3 - 32)

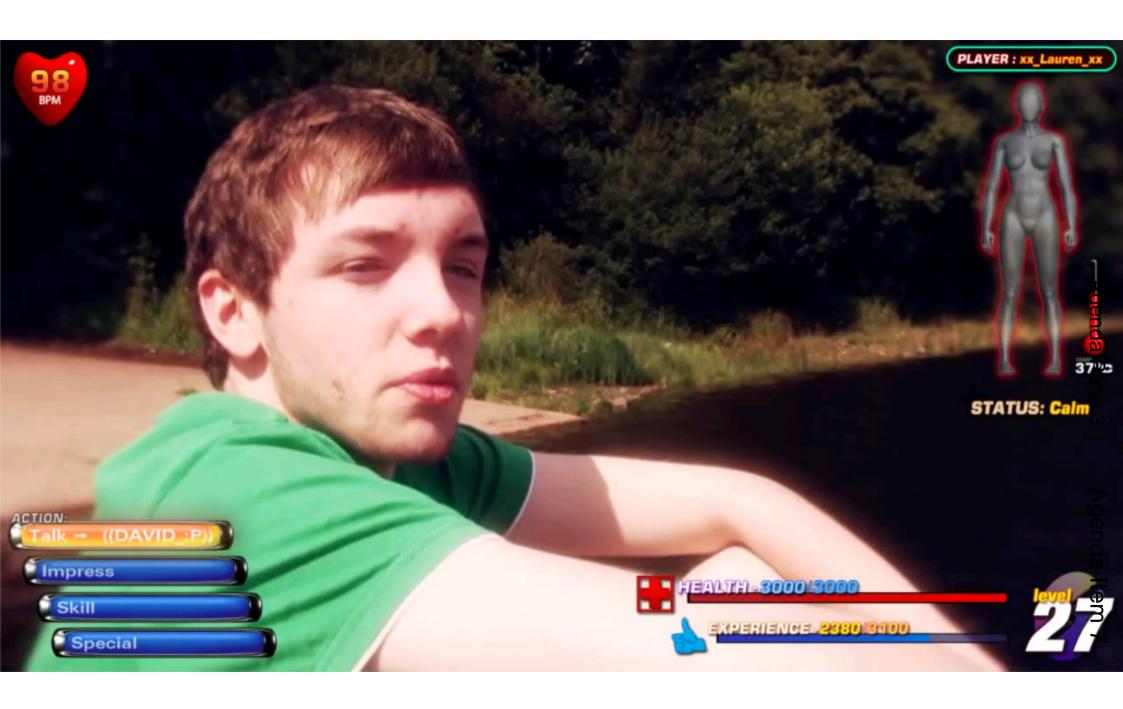
Presentation attached.

Chris Sinnott
Chief Executive

Electronic agendas sent to Members of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee

If you need this information in a different format, such as larger print or translation, please get in touch on 515151 or chorley.gov.uk

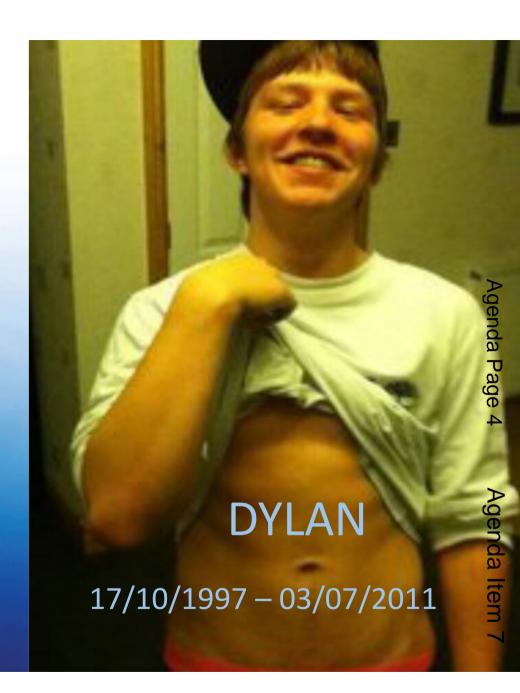


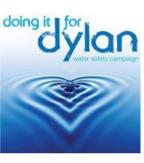






#NoLifeguardNoSwimming





BODIES OF OPEN WATER SUCH AS ...

SEA

RIVERS

CANALS

WEIRS



QUARRIES

LAKES

LOCH'S

RESERVOIRS

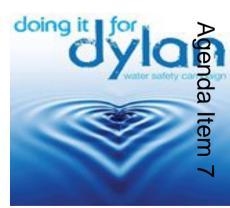
ALL HAVE HIDDEN DANGERS. MANY CAN'T BE SEEN ...

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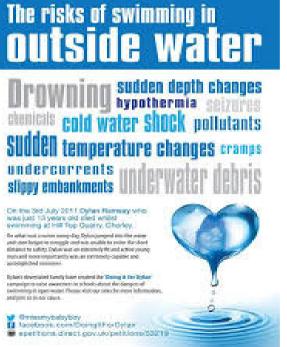
Dangers of swimming in open water!

- Drowning
- Cold water shock
- Sudden depth changes
- Undercurrents
- Under water debris
- Slippery embankments
- Sudden temperature changes
- Cramps
- Rip currents
- Poisonous chemicals

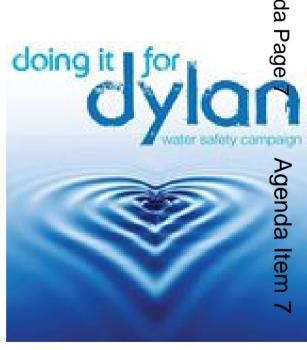


DROWNING.

*This is where water enters the lungs taking the space needed for air.

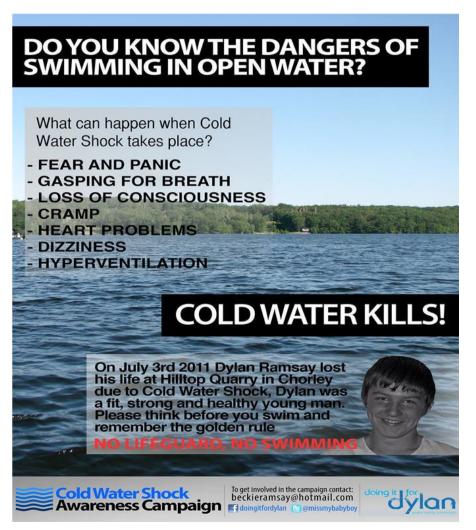


*Swimming in a warm sanitized swimming pool is nothing like swimming in open water.



COLD WATER SHOCK

*The cause of death for most people who die in open water is "Cold water shock" *Even very good swimmers can be affected by the cold water.



SUDDEN DEPTH CHANGES

*Bodies of open water can often be at different levels. For example I could be knee deep in water a step to my right & I could be ankle deep or a step to my left & I could be neck deep or worse!



UNDERCURRENTS

*Can carry a person away in the blink of an eye.

*Can be natural or man made.

Man made ones are caused by machinery.

(Such as that in reservoirs). Natural ones are

cause by the weather. (Like the crashing of the

waves when the weather is bad)

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UNDERWATER DEBRIS

- *Anything may be beneath the surface in open water. (Often it's the things you cant see that can/will cost you your life.)
- *Scrap metal, Glass, Weeds, machinery
- Poisonous chemicals to name but a few.
- *ANYTHING could have been dumped in any body of open water.

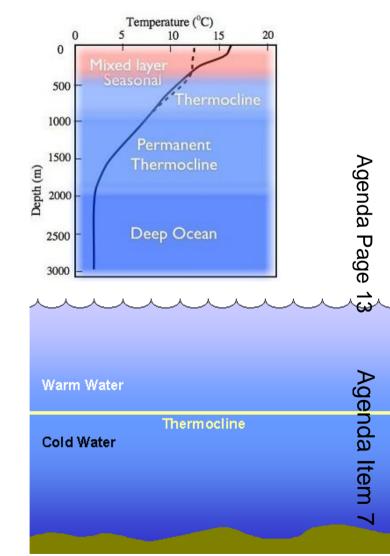
SLIPPERY EMBANKMENTS

*Often people get in to open water easily.
When it comes to getting out embankments have become slippery and it makes it difficult to get out without help.

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SUDDEN TEMPERATURE CHANGES

*The surface of the water can often feel tepid even warm to the touch. Beneath the surface there is a layer of water called the thermocline which separates the top tepid layer from the bottom freezing cold laver of water.

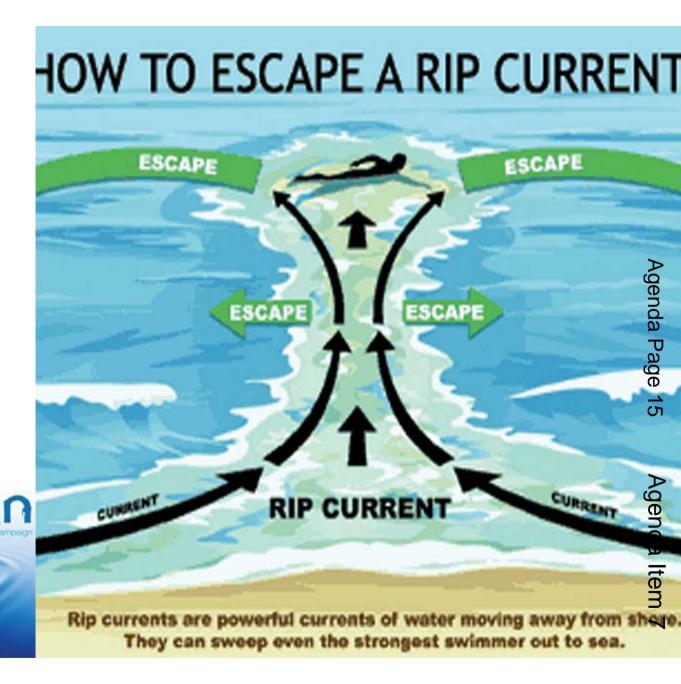


CRAMPS

- *Cold open water can often cause cramp in muscles making it hard to swim.
- *Your fingers & toes then your arms & your legs will be first to feel numb/ tingly. This is because the blood is pumping round your body trying to keep your internal organs working. This is putting pressure on the heart.

RIP CURRENTS

- *Never swim against a RIP current.
- *To escape swim parallel to the beach.
- *Put one hand in the air. To alert a lifeguard that you are in trouble doing it | for
- *Don't panic



POISONOUS CHEMICALS

- *Anything may have been dumped in that open water.
- *Bodies of open water have been known to have high ph levels some almost as high as bleach/ toilet cleaner. This can cause tummy upsets, skin rashes and illness.

NO LIFEGUARD NO SWIMMING

Dylan Ramsay 1997-2011



#DoingitforDylan

DO YOU KNOW THESE BEACH FLAGS



FLAGS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Swim between the two red and vellow flags



Surf between two black and white chequered flags

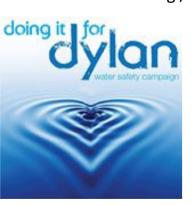




Only ever swim at life guarded beaches between the red & yellow flags.

What a rescuer wears to do a SAFE rescue!
Compared to the shorts which have NO protection.

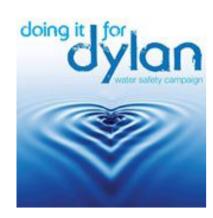
- *Woolly bear
- *Dry suit
- *Buoyancy aid
- *Gloves
- *Specialist tough boots
- *Helmet with a light
- *Knife
- *Throw bag / rope







Same quarry dyed black



Looks uninviting?



Looks inviting?



When you're around an open body of water you should follow the **SAFE** code





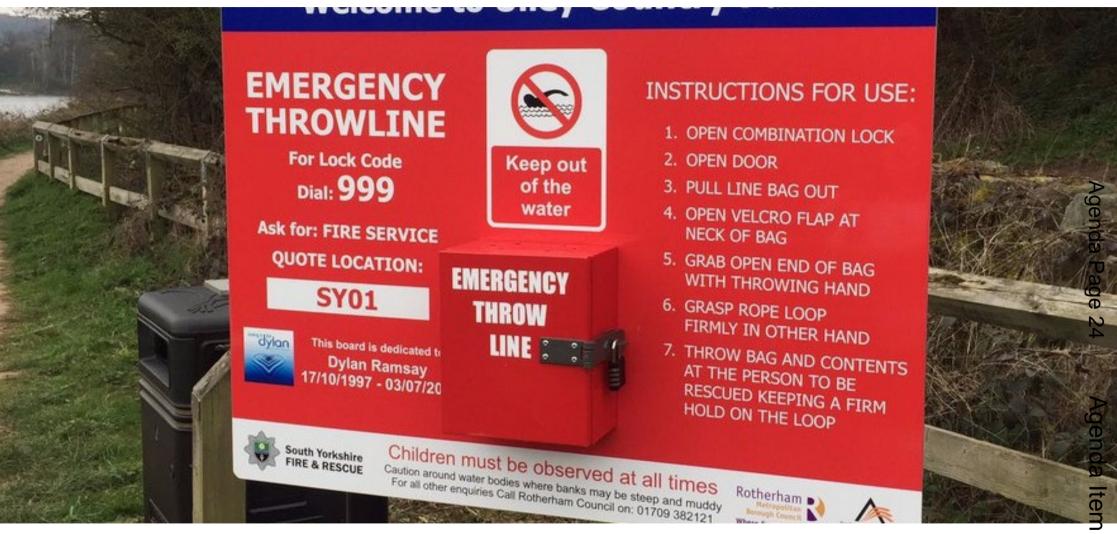
The difference between a body of open water and a swimming pool

- A swimming pool is a safe temperature to swim in.
- A swimming pool is sanitized.
- A swimming pool is supervized by trained lifeguards.
- A swimming pool is designed by Safety specialists.

- Open water is cold enough to kill.
- Open water is murky and full of unkown pollution.
- Open Water is unsupervised and provides little to no aid Relative to the dangers that it poses.
- Open water can be full of Harmfull debris.

... so why would you swim outdoors?

Never Vandalise Potentially Lifesaving equipment...



... You Could Be Taking A Life

Some Safety Tips

- Late at night you should avoid open bodies of water especially if you are under the influence of any mind altering substances.
- You shouldn't visit open bodies of water on your own, its safer to travel with at least one other person. (theres safety in numbers)
- Stay away from the edge.

A Trip, Slip Or Fall Could End It All

The memories we didn't get to make often hurt more than the ones we did



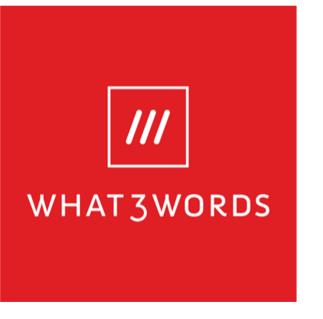
- More people die in water than in fires based upon national statistics.
- More people die in water than in cycling incidents based on general national statistics
- The national curriculum includes fire safety talks and cycling proficiency tests but fails to cover anything about water safety, bearing in mind the fact that we are an island nation of think this is mad.

In the case of an emergency

If you see someone in trouble at the coast call 999 and ask for a coastguard.

If you see someone in trouble in inland water call 999 and ask for the fire service.

They can get an instant and accurate representation of your location if you download and open the what 3 words app.





WHAT3WORDS

Precautions to take if you go open water swimming despite the risks.

- Never go alone
- Wear bright and easily visible clothing.
- Go to a supervised body of open water.
- Climatize your body to the temperature of the water slowly.
- You must be a strong and capable swimmer.

Remember following these precautions will only lower the risks and second secon a very small amount, there are still many dangers lurking beneath the water that can cause injuries or even death.

DYLAN RAMSAY 17/10/1997



*Fit*Athletic*Kind*Genuine*Friendly*Loved*Clever *Excellent Swimmer*Funny*Always there for

anyone. Died July 3rd 2011 swimming in open water.



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