

# CLUB CAPTAINS GUIDE

## Point Danger Branch

Version 2 July 2018



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# FOREWORD

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Congratulations on taking this step in surf lifesaving. The position of Club Captain is one of great responsibility. It can be extremely challenging at times but it will also bring much satisfaction to the individual throughout and at the completion of a successful season.

As a Club Captain you must set the pace and lead at all times, therefore it goes without saying that the Club Captain must have quality leadership capabilities as well as other well-developed personal qualities. It takes a unique and dedicated person to fill this important role.

I wish you all the best for the coming season and I look forward to working with you to achieve our vision of “Zero preventable deaths in Queensland public waters.”

Yours in Lifesaving,

**Jared Clark**  
Director of Lifesaving  
Point Danger Branch

# INTRODUCTION

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As a Club Captain you hold one of the most important positions within your club. You must earn the respect of members by your actions and lead your members with hard work and dedication to meet the demands of the position. Along with a variety of committees, you shall assume responsibility for all matters relating to the practical side of surf lifesaving including equipment, patrols, training, assessment, and competition.

The Club Captain’s administration of practical lifesaving matters allows the club management committee to function in its true role (administration and finance) and in the main would touch on lifesaving matters only by direct report from the club captain or other lifesaving officers.

This guide has been developed to provide Club Captains with an insight into the position they are undertaking and some guidance as to how to manage areas of the club. To outline all scenarios the Club Captain may have to face is impossible. It is therefore essential that as Club Captain you research information from other areas to complement this information guide.



## POSITION DESCRIPTION

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**Responsible to:** Club Executive, Patrol Captains, Patrol Members and PDB Board of LifeSaving

**Time Commitment:** 6-8hours/week (approx.)

The administrative structure of Surf Life Saving Clubs throughout Queensland varies due to factors including; location, facilities and membership, which will have a direct impact on the Club Captain's duties and those of other club officers.

However, the Club Captain's role can be generalised into the following:

### Responsibilities and Duties

- Responsible for the conduct of all patrolling members
- Responsible for Patrol Service Agreement (PSA) in consultation with Club Committee
- Responsible for Club Lifesaving Development Plan in consultation with Club Committee
- Distribute patrol rosters prior to the commencement of patrolling season, updating when necessary
- Liaise with Lifesaving Gear and Equipment Officer to ensure patrol equipment is operational
- Liaise with Chief Training Officer regarding Training Needs to meet PSA
- Ensure sufficient numbers (as per PSA) are maintained on all patrols
- Communicate and upskill patrol captains/members to ensure no breaches occur
- Report all Patrol Breaches to Point Danger Director of Lifesaving
- Submit regular reports to Club Executive Committee and attend Club Meetings
- Submit regular reports to PDB Board of Lifesaving and attend Board of Lifesaving Meetings

### Knowledge and Skills Required

- Proficient Bronze Medallion
- Working with Children Suitability Card (Blue Card or Exemption to hold one)
- Minimum of 2 years experience as Patrol Captain
- Good understanding of club culture and operations
- Ability to organise and delegate
- Basic computer skills
- Understanding of SLSQ Patrol Operations Manual and Policies/Procedures
- Good communications skills





# Personal Attributes

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The Club Captain is a:

- Leader
- Manager
- Organiser
- Planner
- Motivator

As such, a Club Captain needs to develop and display a number of personal attributes in order to effectively lead the lifesaving activities within a club.

## Leadership

A Club Captain should be determined, and dedicated to the club. As a club leader you should endeavour to guide and inspire others in your club. It is particularly important to direct and encourage the younger members of the association.

A Club Captain must earn the respect of members through leading by example. It is essential that members are not asked to carry out tasks which you or other officers will not do.

As Club Captain, it is important to be a role model for other members. You must set the standards and adhere to these standards – remembering that if officers are to enforce the rules then they must be seen to adhere to those rules themselves.

Club Captains often have to make difficult decisions, particularly in regard to discipline. You must be able to stand firm and be consistent in the decisions that you and the committee make.

The job of Club Captain is not an easy one – it is likely that you will face numerous challenges in your time in the position. It is therefore important to remember that there are people who can advise and assist you both within and outside (Branch and SLSQ) your club – do not hesitate to seek out and ask for assistance.

Above all the Club Captain needs to be:

- Firm
- Fair
- Friendly

## Communication

A Club Captain must be able to communicate with all members and officers. It is important to understand people and be prepared to listen to the members of the club.

As Club Captain you must liaise between the club management and all parts of the membership. You should ensure there are open lines of communication for all members to be able to communicate freely with you and / or your committee members.

With the many areas the Captain deals with, it is essential to make all communication effective - do not rely on word of mouth or assume that members should know certain information, make it your responsibility to ensure people know what is going on.

Club Captains should communicate regularly with members by ensuring important lifesaving information is included in the club's communication tools such as the website, newsletters, letters, and noticeboards. It may be that a combination of communication tools that are needed to effectively get information out to members. For example, many clubs are now using text message services to send out reminders to their members about patrols. It is important for the Club Captain to ensure the members know what is happening in the club, particularly in regards to essential lifesaving services.

Don't underestimate the power of face-to-face communication. Simple things such regular club meetings, training days, and workshops enhance all areas of communication within clubs. Social events are also a great opportunity for members to get together and share information.

Remember, communication is a two-way street; Club Captains must be prepared to listen and hear what members are saying. Listening to and using feedback from members will help to improve your club. You may even consider using a formal feedback survey to gauge what the members think about the club and how things are going.

Club Captains must be prepared to ask for and accept assistance and advice. It is important to understand your members and what motivates them so that the club can put programs, processes and initiatives in place to help retain these people.

Club Captains must also communicate regularly with other groups such as Branch, SLSQ and outside stakeholders such as Local Council.

## Organisational Skills

The running of a Surf Life Saving Club takes a significant amount of resources both financial and human. The amount of work that needs to be done in a club cannot be done by one person alone – a Club Captain needs to recognise this and should avoid trying to tackle all of the operational aspects of the club themselves. The Club Captain needs to ensure they have a dedicated, motivated and capable team of lifesaving and education officers to support them.

In general, the Club Captain should be responsible for **coordinating** and **overseeing** activities of the club, in particular lifesaving duties, therefore well-developed organisational skills are essential. To successfully organise rosters, training and assessment, and other lifesaving activities you should:

- Plan well in advance (refer to planning section),
- Clearly communicate with all members involved,
- Set down clear roles and responsibilities for members,
- Acknowledge and congratulate members who have made the activity a success.

Delegation requires tact, as a volunteer organisation the Club Captain must remember to **ASK** various tasks to be undertaken or completed rather than ordering it to be done. This becomes essential for continued harmony within the club.

## Motivation

A Club Captain needs to have a great deal of personal motivation to carry out the position. For most Club Captains, lifesaving becomes a major priority in their life; spending countless hours working at the club and usually spending their social time with like-minded club members. To sustain motivation, it is important to maintain a balance in life - take time out away from the club at regular intervals. Taking a step back can give you a clearer perspective and can help to rejuvenate your enthusiasm.

Branches, SLSQ and SLSA regularly run workshops and conferences which focus on lifesaving and education activities. These events are an excellent opportunity to meet with like-minded people in similar roles and can also help to refresh your enthusiasm.

As well as self-motivation, a Club Captain should be responsible for motivating club members. A Club Captain should encourage participation by getting to know the members and their skills and using their abilities to get the best contribution from all.

Giving people responsibility and a sense of purpose is an effective way to motivate members. Recognising and rewarding members for their contribution to the club will also help to maintain member motivation. Remember, a simple thank you can go a long way.

Knowing what motivates your members to participate in the club will help you to get the most out of them. For example, a Junior Activities parent who enjoys going to carnivals may be encouraged to take a role such as water safety officer, first aid officer, official or age manager.

## Tolerance

The Club Captain must learn to associate with members from all different cultures and walks of life. People are different – Club Captains need to learn to understand, respect and work with a variety of people. Sometimes the most assistance comes from the most unlikely of sources which is why all members need to be encouraged to participate in the club.

Overall, the Club Captain must show understanding and compassion to members. There is a role for everyone in lifesaving no matter what their abilities. It is simply a matter of finding their strengths and encouraging them to build on these to take on a role in the club.

## Knowledge

A Club Captain should have an excellent knowledge of their club and lifesaving services in general. The Club Captain should have a thorough knowledge of the Patrol Operations Manual, Trainer/Assessor/Facilitator Guide and the club's Patrol Service Agreement. Throughout your time as Club Captain you should continue to build your knowledge of the lifesaving movement in order to further improve and build your club. There are numerous resources focusing on all aspects of lifesaving available from Branch, SLSQ and SLSA – many of these resources are online (<http://portal.sls.com.au>)

As stated previously lifesaving and education conferences are regularly held and are a great opportunity to build your knowledge.

Remember, things change quickly in lifesaving with new training packages, equipment, processes and procedures being regularly introduced. It is essential that Club Captains are in touch with what is happening in the organisation and are able to communicate this knowledge to other members.

There is usually a wealth of knowledge about lifesaving and club operations within your Surf Life Saving Club. Take time out to speak with current and previous committee members to further your knowledge of the club and lifesaving in general. While these members can be enormously helpful be aware of the “been there done that attitude” – take people's advice, but don't be afraid to try things for yourself.

Finally, the most important asset in your club is your members. Spend time getting to know your own members. It is much easier to ask someone you know (and who knows you) to do something around the club than approaching a stranger – and remember the more people you have to help the easier your job will be. The time you invest in getting to know each and every member of your club will certainly pay off in the long run.

## Duties of the Club Captain

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### Patrols

Patrols form the base of what surf lifesaving is all about. Club Captains must plan for the patrol season with respective officers and set a patrol plan in accordance with the member capacity of the club. The type, frequency, dates and times of patrol which are negotiated at the start of each season need to be formulated in the best interests of the bathing public while taking into consideration the club's resources.

Club Captains should ensure that they, and their club members, are aware of all patrol obligations as set down by State and National bodies. This includes the:

- 1. Patrol Service Agreement:** A club's Patrol Service Agreement is drawn up each year in conjunction with SLSQ. The agreement must be endorsed by a club's management committee before being returned to your Branch and then SLSQ. These agreements are then sent to peak body agencies such as the Department of Emergency Services and Local Council / Government. A Patrol Service Agreement outlines the days, times, type, strength and frequency of patrols to be conducted on your beach. Club Captains should thoroughly scrutinise their club's plan and consult members (particularly members such as Patrol Captains) before taking the Agreement to the management committee for discussion and endorsement. Clubs found not abiding by their Patrol Service Agreement during the season may be disciplined.
- 2. Patrol Operations Manual:** The Patrol Operations Manual is the ultimate guide to lifesaving patrols in Queensland. This manual outlines the requirements, policies and procedures for all patrol members and lifesaving activities on the beach. This document is updated each year which means all Club Captains and Patrol Captains should re-familiarise themselves with this manual at the start of every season. A hard copy of the manual are provided to clubs. The Patrol Operations manual is also available online *iBook* and *E-Book* form. Clubs in breach of the Patrol Operations Manual may be penalised.
- 3. Frontline First – Strategic Plan & Lifesaving Development Plan:** SLSQ has a strategic plan which sets the direction for lifesaving services in the State. Club Captains should familiarise themselves with this document and use it as a basis for developing lifesaving plans within the club.

## Patrol Rostering

Developing a patrol roster can be a complex and challenging task. There are a number of aspects to the roster that you will need to consider:

- The minimum requirements (i.e. member numbers and awards) for a patrol as set out in your Patrol Service Agreement
- The membership strength of the club – it is important to have a good balance between not having enough members to cover award/number requirements if someone does not turn up and rostering too many on a patrol group and therefore decreasing the number of patrol groups meaning more frequent patrols
- Major events/holidays – you may need to consider rostering extra members/teams on carnival days or major holidays. Clubs often have voluntary patrols on days such as Christmas.
- Flexibility, some examples below:
  - Competitors around Carnival dates
  - Age Managers around Junior Activities and carnival dates
  - Club Officers (ie. Chief Training Officer, Trainers and Assessors around Course Dates)
  - Shift workers around work roster
  - Etc.

The Club Captain and / or the Vice Captain will be responsible for monitoring and managing patrol attendance, this should be done consistently. In general, each club has developed its own methods for managing, penalising and communicating with members about patrol attendance. It may be worth speaking with Club Captains of other clubs in your local area to see how they manage their patrol attendance and communicate with members who miss patrols.

## Members

### New Members

The Club Captain plays an important role in the induction of new members to the club.

It is important that the Club Captain takes the time to meet and welcome new members; this instantly recognises the Club Captain as someone of authority who is also approachable. If time permits, it is good to spend a small amount of time training with new bronze members to get to know them and allow them to get to know you.

To set a strong focus on lifesaving activities within the club, it is extremely important to clearly outline the club's expectations and direction with regard to patrols early on during the Bronze Medallion course.

### Current Members

As Club Captain, it is important that you learn how to get the best results from your patrolling members, know your member's strengths and weaknesses and use them accordingly; particularly when planning patrol teams and rosters. As Club Captain you need to be flexible to your members needs and ensure that you are easily contactable.

As Club Captain it is important that you recognise and reward your members for their efforts throughout the season, this doesn't always have to be achieved in a formal setting: it may as simple as a pat on the back, a short phone call or a member's only barbeque, just to say thanks, it will be greatly appreciated by all members.

### Lifesaving Officers

Club Captains should have an understanding and appreciation of all officers of the Club, allowing for formal introduction of officers to their elected or appointed positions. This becomes essential in the successful implementation of various club activities as advice and support is seen to come from an equal understanding of club's and officer's goals, thus ensuring continuity.



## Committees and Meetings

The Club Captain must assume responsibility and explain to the committee and members any steps that have been taken... (to improve lifesaving services/ rectify previous short falls, patrol breaches??). The Club Captain's administration of practical lifesaving matters then allows the Club Management committee to function in its true role (administration and finance) and in the main would touch on lifesaving matters only by direct report from the Club Captain or other Lifesaving Officers.

Members should be aware of what direction committees are heading.

## Training Needs Analysis

As with all officers the Club Captain should receive regular reports on award training going on within the Club and the identified needs the Club may have for specialist awards holders. Without hindering these officers the Club Captain must provide support and direction.

The Club Captain should liaise with the Chief Training Officer on all training matters and needs of the Club.

## Gear and Equipment

SLSQ Lifesaving Gear and Equipment Audits are done twice per season to ensure all clubs have compliant equipment in good working order. Some gear and equipment is also checked as part of patrol inspections. Outside of these gear and equipment audits and inspections, equipment checks should be done regularly ensuring rescue equipment is serviceable at all times. The club captain assumes the responsibility of ensuring that the various officers (i.e. gear and equipment officer, IRB officer, radio officer, first aid officers) maintain equipment to required standards. The club captain should ensure the management committee budgets appropriately for lifesaving equipment and repairs.

## Competition

Club Captains should liaise with the Club Team Manager on all competition matters and should ensure that organised training sessions are advertised to all members, whilst ensuring equipment meets the various requirements of State and National competition groups. In consultation with appropriate officers make recommendations to make of teams and the need for equipment.

## Stakeholder Engagement

When it comes to lifesaving matters, the Club Captain is the major communication liaison between the club's management committee and the active membership, the club and the Branch and/or SLSQ and other outside groups including:

- Club and Branch on Lifesaving matters
- Club and SLSQ on lifesaving matters
- Media on club lifesaving matters (fundraising, weather conditions, promoting club, etc.)
- Media and SLSQ Representative on major incidents (drowning, death, major injury, missing swimmer, etc.)
- Lifeguard Supervisor

## Administration

A Club Captain must ensure the following administration tasks are completed in a timely manner:

- Lifesaving patrol hours
- Monthly lifesaving statistics reporting through Surfguard
- Incident Report Database
- Rosters into Surfguard
- Contribution to club communication tools
- Attendance at club meetings, functions etc

A Club Captain must ensure other officers meet the responsibilities of the club and oversee all lifesaving activities of the club, while ensuring reports and recommendations are put through the appropriate lines of communications.

# Planning for the Season

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## PROPER PREPARATION PREVENTS POOR PERFORMANCE

### FAILING TO PLAN IS PLANNING TO FAIL

Planning for the future is something all clubs and officers must consider. By setting three and five year plans, all officers can see and be a part of the direction the club is heading and can see what progress has been made.

As with all plans, they must be realistic and achievable. Evaluation and change of plans is essential as they are designed as a guide to future directions to be taken and over some time ideas and directions change.

Below are some things which should be considered at various times throughout the year by all clubs. It is essential to know what direction the Club is heading as it is you as Captain who is leading.

#### 1. PRE-SEASON

- Determine aims and objectives of club for the season. It is desirable to consider this in a 3-5 year plan
- Ensure officers know their roles
- With appropriate officers set a planner for the season taking into consideration all things which may have an impact on the club e.g.
  - patrol dates, including public holidays etc.
  - all carnival dates
  - special events
  - events conducted on your beach
  - club events
  - club meetings
  - other meetings, conference etc.
  - award training

This type of information should be made available to all members and regularly updated.

- With appropriate officers select Patrol Captains and determine patrol groups. It is essential that members be given adequate notice regarding patrol rosters. This roster should be communicated to members well in advance of the first patrol
- With appropriate officers, ensure all equipment is to Surf Life Saving Australia's required standard for the season

#### 2. DURING THE SEASON

With all the pre-season work successfully completed the Club Captain's role then become one of the monitoring and implementation of programmes and tasks.

- For Clubs conducting carnivals and / or special events it is the Club Captain's responsibility to ensure the appropriate paper work is completed. Club Captain's should ensure that work forces and delegation of duties are completed in advance to events.
- They should ensure officers complete and return appropriate forms, etc. by the required time
- The Captain's ability to monitor, follow up and ensure tasks are done helps lead the club through a successful season
- Provide continual updates and reports to members on matters effecting the Club i.e.
  - Lifesaving updates
  - Assessments
  - Open Days
  - Working Bees
  - Special Events
  - Patrol Inspections
  - Club Functions
  - Social Events

### 3. POST SEASON

Post season is one of the Club Captain's busiest times of the year. The Club Captain's duties, as with all officers does not end at the end of the patrolling or competition season, the season is not complete until all offices are declared vacant at the Club Annual General Meeting.

This is the time to conduct an evaluation of the season and to recognise members for their services. This is normally done at the Club's Annual Dinner.

- Complete an inventory of all equipment – this will be of valuable assistance to all officers for the following season. Detail could include condition and recommendations
- Complete reports for Club Annual Report and statistical information required by the State and National bodies
- Ensure proper storage of gear and equipment not to be used during off-season

## Club Working Structure

With reference given to Figure 1.1 it is an essential part of any successful club to understand the structure within which you operate so that it may be effective.

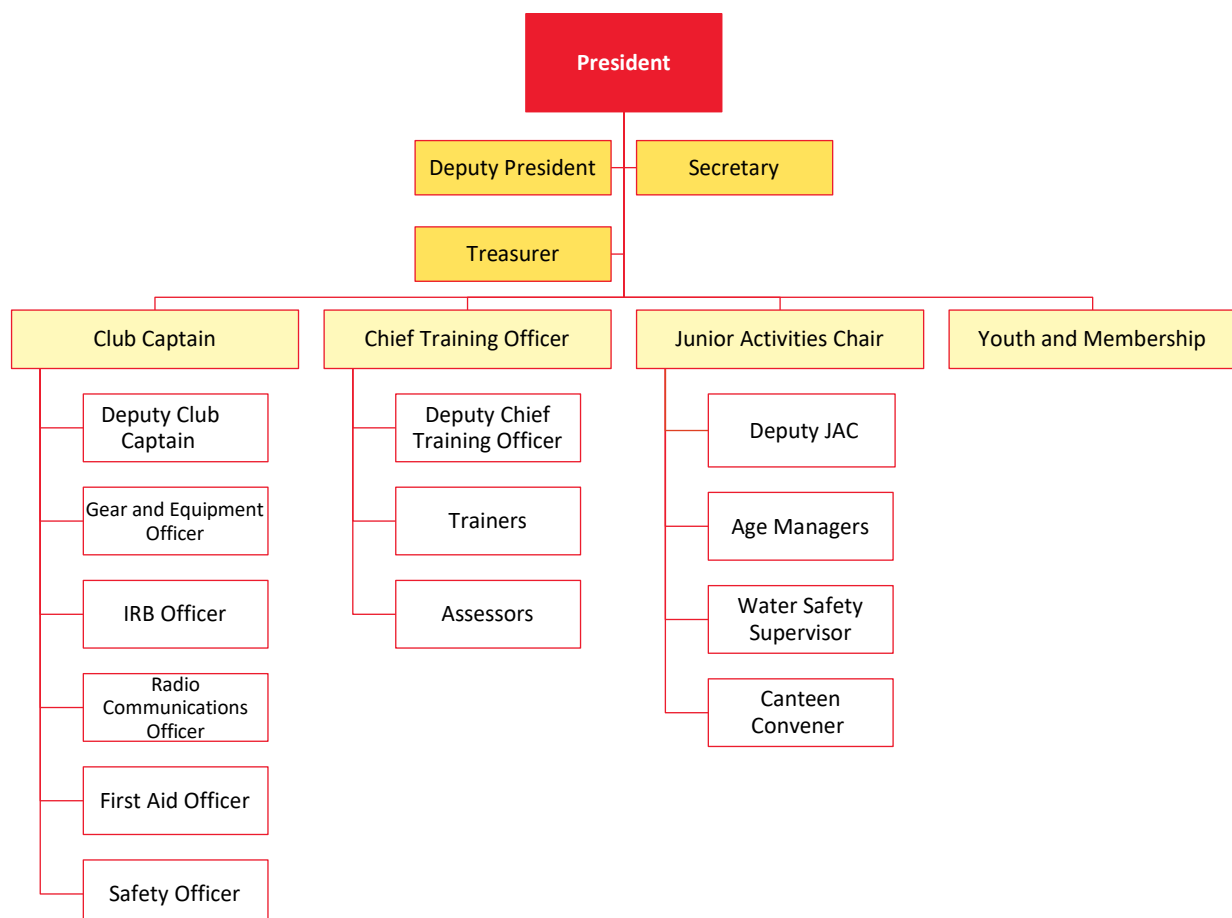
In doing so you must effectively utilise members whilst ensuring they are capable of carrying out their required tasks.

Figure 1.1 outlines some of the officers which are responsible for lifesaving and competition activities within clubs. In this model it shows the Club Captain with three deputies.

This structure allows for the differences in Surf Life Saving for which the Captain is usually responsible for. These officers must head up these areas in consultation with the Club Captain to maintain an effective line of communication.

As Club Captain it is essential that you have an appreciation of what each area covers, what their responsibilities are and what assistance they can offer and in turn, what assistance you can offer them. This is an area which requires diplomacy as all are individuals and will have their own directions they wish to head, therefore the Club Captain must be aware of what officer's primary roles are.

Figure 1.1 Generic Club Structure



## State Lifesaving Committee

State Lifesaving Officer (Chair)	Chief Operations Officer*
Lifesaving Operations Support Officer	Chief Lifeguard*
6x Branch Directors of Lifesaving	Lifesaving Services Manger *(sec)
Education Advisor	Lifesaving Operations Assistant* (minute sec)
Marine Stinger Advisor*	Emergency Care Advisor*
Communications Advisor*	Medical Advisor*
IRB Advisor*	*Denotes non-voting

**Lifeguard Advisory Panel**

- Chief Lifeguard (Chair)
- FNQ Lifeguard Supervisor
- NQ Lifeguard Supervisor
- WBC Lifeguard Supervisor
- SSC Lifeguard Supervisor - North SSC
- Lifeguard Supervisor - South Mackay
- Lifeguard Supervisor Southbank
- Lifeguard Supervisor Local
- Government Advisor Chief
- Operations Officer Lifesaving Services Manager
- Lifeguard Services Assistant (min sec)

**Educational Panel**

- Education Advisor (Chair)
- 6x Regional Representatives
- 3x Club Chief Training Officers
- 1x Industry Expert
- Junior Activities Advisor
- Emergency Care Advisor
- Lifeguard Representative
- State Lifesaving Officer (ex officio)
- State Education Coordinator (min sec)
- 5x State Lifesaving DO's (non-voting)

**Operations Support Panel**

- Operations Support Officer (Chair)
- Regional Operations Support Co
- Communications Advisor
- Helicopter Services Advisor
- RWC Advisor
- Duty Officer Advisor
- State Lifesaving Officer (ex officio)
- Chief Operations Officer
- Lifesaving Services Coordinator GC
- Lifesaving Services Coordinator SSC
- Lifesaving Operations Support Coordinator (min sec)

**Lifesaving IRB Advisory Panel**

- Lifesaving IRB Advisor (Chair)
- 1x Maritime Safety QLD and/ or industry expert Representative
- 4x Lifesaving IRB Personnel
- Committee
- Lifesaving Services Manager (sec)

**Helicopter Advisory Panel**

- Chief Operations Officer (Chair)
- Chief Pilot
- Base Manager
- Finance Manager
- Helicopter Services Advisor
- Helicopter Training Officer
- Lifesaving Operations Support Officer
- Lifesaving Operations Assistant (Non Voting and min sec)

**JRB Panel**

- JRB Advisor (Chair)
- Area Coordinators
- Skippers and Crew
- Engineer
- GC Training Officer
- SSC Training Officer
- Operations Support Officer
- Lifesaving Services Coordinator GC (sec)

**RWC Panel**

- RWC Advisor (Chair)
- Area Coordinators
- Lifesaving Operations Support Officer
- RWC Training Officer
- Lifesaving Operations Support Coordinator
- Lifesaving Services Coordinator SSC (sec)

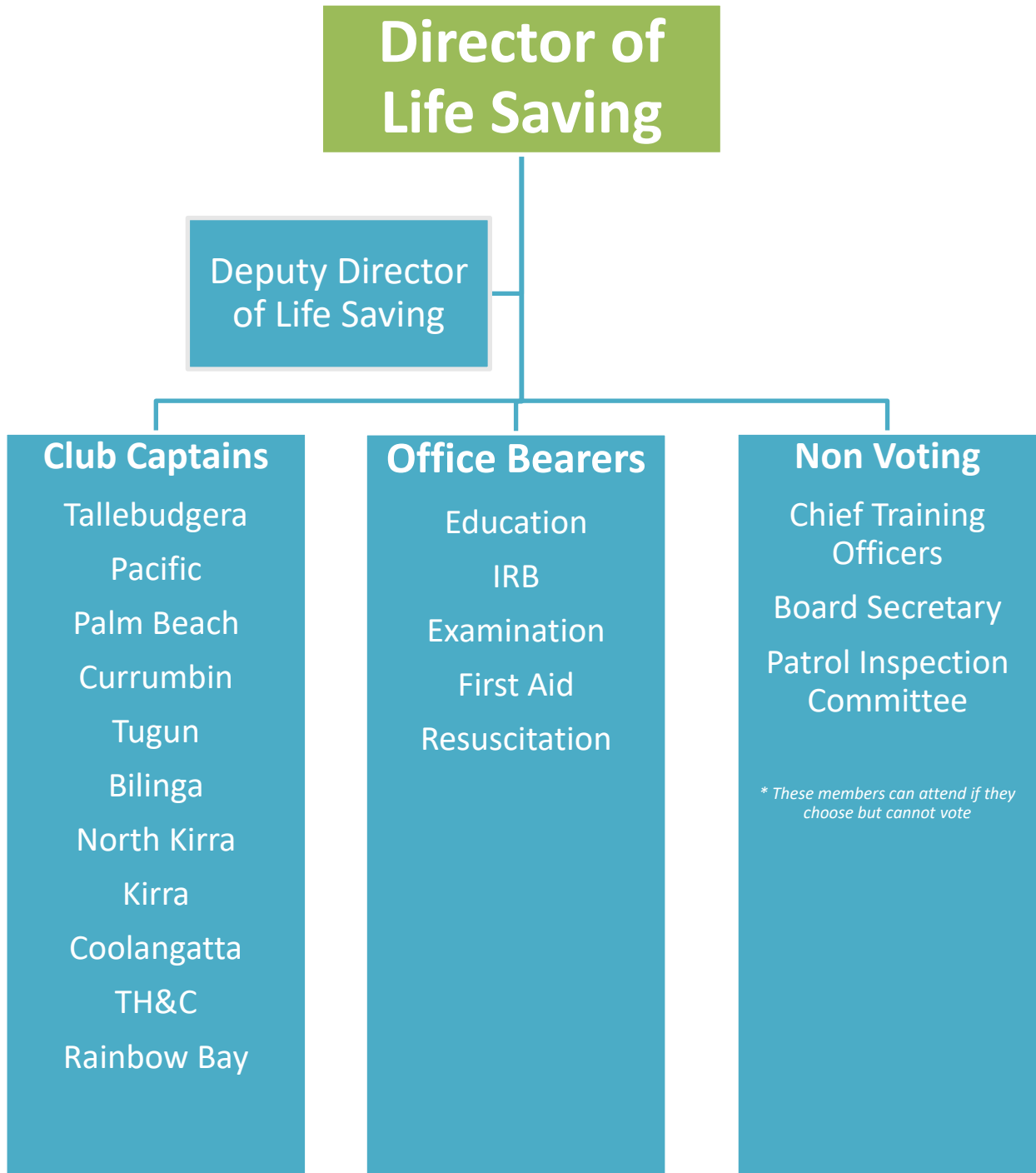
**Communications Panel**

- Communications Advisor (Chair)
- GC SurfCom Coordinator
- SC SurfCom Coordinator
- 6 x Branch Representatives
- Duty Officer Advisor
- Operations Support Officer
- Lifesaving Operations Support Coordinator (sec)

**Helicopter Crew Panel**

- Helicopter Services Advisor (Chair)
- Helicopter Training Officer
- Air Crewperson
- All Crew personnel
- All Pilots

# BRANCH LIFE SAVING COMMITTEE





## SUPPORT NETWORKS

The role of the Club Captain can be challenging. It is important that you ensure you have a strong support network to help you in this position. Support and mentoring can come from a number of channels both within and outside your club.

Within your club support can come from previous Club Captains or experienced Officer Bearers. It is important to take on board advice and guidance from current and previous officers. You should also consider trialing new and fresh ideas. Researching ideas is always a good approach. See what has worked in other clubs and run ideas past your own patrolling members to gauge their support before implementing.

Also, look outside your club for support. Experienced Club Captains in other clubs, particularly clubs of a similar size and structure to your own, can provide support and mentoring. Branch and State Lifesaving Office Bearers may also be a good source of guidance and support.

## PATROL INSPECTION COMMITTEE

Changes have been made to the SLSQ Point Danger Branch By-Laws with Club Supervisors being removed and the addition of a Patrol Inspection Committee

- (i) The Annual General Meeting shall appoint a Patrol Inspection Committee
- (ii) the committee shall comprise of the Director of Life Saving, the Deputy Director of Life Saving and six (6) members who shall be
  - current proficient assessors OR
  - former assessors (who are proficient in the Bronze Medallion) OR
  - (c) current Club Captains
- (iii) The committee shall be responsible for the inspection of Club Patrols in conjunction with the SLSQ Patrol Operations Manual, Club Patrol Service Contract and endorsed SLSQ Point Danger Branch Patrol Inspection Form
- (iv) The committee shall organise regular inspections to be carried out throughout the season with a minimum of two inspections to be carried out for each club. Inspection dates must be communicated to the Branch office and results must be submitted with 7 working days of the inspection being carried out
- (v) Each inspection will be carried out using a minimum of two (2) personnel from the committee
- (vi) the Committee will be responsible, in conjunction with the Board of Life Saving in reviewing the SLSQ Point Danger Branch Patrol and First Aid Inspection Form annually to ensure compliance with the current SLSQ Patrol Operations Manual and Patrol Services Contract

## RESOURCES

There is a vast range of resources available to assist the Club Captain. Resources available include:

- The SLSQ Patrol Operations Manual
- SLSA Website: [www.sls.com.au](http://www.sls.com.au)
- SLSQ Website: [www.lifesaving.com.au](http://www.lifesaving.com.au)
- PDB Website : [SLSQ PDB Website - Club Operational Assistance Life Saving](http://www.slsqcm.entegyapp.com.au/)
- SLSQ App : <https://slsqcm.entegyapp.com.au/>
- Members Portal: <http://portal.sls.com.au>
- Surfguard: <https://www.surfguard.slsa.asn.au>

To outline all scenarios the Captain may have to face is impossible. It is therefore essential that as Captain you resource information from other areas to compliment this information guide (i.e. use Branch Staff, Surf Rescue House Staff, liaise with other officers past and present etc.).

## CONTACTS

### Surf Life Saving Point Danger Branch Office

**Physical Address:** Currumbin Creek Road, Currumbin QLD 4223

**Postal Address:** PO Box 236, Currumbin QLD 4223

**Phone:** (07) 55 346 077

**Email** [pdbsurf@slsqpointdanger.com.au](mailto:pdbsurf@slsqpointdanger.com.au)

**Website** [www.slsqpointdanger.com.au](http://www.slsqpointdanger.com.au)

## Point Danger Branch and SLSQ Staff

Name	Position	Phone	Email
<b>Kerrie Barnes</b>	Manager – Point Danger	07 55 346 077	<a href="mailto:pdbsurf@slsqpointdanger.com.au">pdbsurf@slsqpointdanger.com.au</a>
<b>Nathan Fife</b>	SLSQ Life Saving Services Coordinator	07 55 661 010	<a href="mailto:nfife@lifesaving.com.au">nfife@lifesaving.com.au</a>
<b>Courtney Taylor</b>	SLSQ Education Development Coordinator	07 55 661 003	<a href="mailto:ctaylor@lifesaving.com.au">ctaylor@lifesaving.com.au</a>

## Point Danger Branch Officers

Name	Position	Email
<b>Jared Clark</b>	Director of Lifesaving	<a href="mailto:directoroflifesaving@slsqpointdanger.com.au">directoroflifesaving@slsqpointdanger.com.au</a>
<b>Samantha Fien</b>	Deputy Director of Lifesaving	c/SLSQ PDB
<b>Belinda Doman</b>	Education Officer	<a href="#">c/ SLSQ PDB</a>
<b>Peter Reid</b>	IRB Officer	c/SLSQ PDB
<b>Ken Clark</b>	Emergency Care Advisor	<a href="mailto:c/SLSQ PDB">mailto:c/ SLSQ PDB</a>
<b>Kerrie Barnes</b>	<b>Assessment Officer</b>	<a href="mailto:pdbsurf@slsqpointdanger.com.au">pdbsurf@slsqpointdanger.com.au</a>

### SLSQ Point Danger Branch Patrol Inspection Committee

- Jared Clark
- Samantha Fien
- Ken Clark
- Derek Baldwin
- Nigel Ward
- Courtney Taylor
- Rod Jones
- Ray Fien