

# Cabinet Agenda

**Tuesday, 6 April 2021 at 6.00 pm**

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5 MARCH 2021

**328. DECLARATION OF INTERESTS**

The Managing Director declared no interests.

**329. COUNCIL TAX - DISCRETIONARY HARDSHIP (COVID-19) POLICY**

The Assistant Director, Financial Services and Revenues, submitted a report to agree a Policy for the distribution of the discretionary elements of the government funding (£1,281,991) in respect of the of the Council Tax Hardship Scheme in relation to Covid-19.

The government announced in their budget in March 2020 that they would be making additional money available to local authorities (£500m) to support economically vulnerable people and households. All billing authorities were directed to reduce automatically the Council tax bills for every working age person already receiving Council Tax reduction support by £150 for 2020/21 or reduced to zero if the balance payable for the year was lower than the £150.

From the £500m, the Council received £1,281,991 – based upon the share of national working age caseload. The expectation from government is that the majority of this hardship funding will be used to provide Council Tax relief in conjunction with existing Council Tax reduction schemes.

Under the emergency powers set out in Part 4 of the Council's Constitution the Managing Director made the decision in consultation with the following Councillors: Cllr Forward, Cllr Barnett, Cllr Batsford Cllr Chowney, Cllr O'Callaghan, Cllr Rogers and Cllr Patmore.

**RESOLVED:**

- 1. The Council's Managing Director in consultation with the Leader of the Council, the Deputy Leader, the lead member for Financial Management and Estates and other appropriate Councillors (as required by the emergency powers) approve the Hastings Discretionary Council Tax Hardship (Covid-19) Policy on behalf of the Council under said Emergency Powers.**
- 2. The Chief Finance Officer is authorised to make technical amendments and adjustments to the scheme in consultation with the lead member for Financial Management and Estates to ensure available funding is distributed by the end of the current financial year should the end date of the scheme not be extended.**

Reasons:

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1. The Council is seeking to expand its Council Tax Hardship (Covid-19) scheme as a matter of urgency to help more residents in the Borough who are struggling to pay their Council Tax .This is possible as there is expected to be a surplus of grant funding available by the 31 March 2021 which may otherwise need to be returned to central government.

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Present: Councillors Forward (Chair), Fitzgerald (Vice-Chair), Barnett, Batsford, Chowney, Evans, O'Callaghan and Rogers.

### **320. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

None received.

### **321. DECLARATION OF INTERESTS**

None received.

### **322. MINUTES OF LAST MEETING**

**RESOLVED** – that the minutes of the Cabinet meeting held on 8<sup>th</sup> February, Budget Cabinet meeting on 8<sup>th</sup> February and Cabinet meeting to agree the Local Restrictions Grant (Open) Scheme held on 11<sup>th</sup> February be approved as true records.

Councillor Chowney updated that the Local Restrictions Grant (Open) Scheme is now open and encouraged local businesses to look at the website and submit an application.

### **323. REDUCING ROUGH SLEEPING**

The Assistant Director for Housing and Built Environment presented a report to update on progress to reduce rough sleeping over the past year and the plans to continue this work from April 2021.

A grant exemption is requested from cabinet to commission services for the initiative as of 1<sup>st</sup> April, as due to the short-term nature of the funding, it is not possible to follow the normal procurement procedure.

The reports also outlines the plans for the next 12 months under the Rough Sleepers Initiative. Hastings Borough Council is the lead authority for this work in East Sussex and has been working closely with partner organisations in developing the plans.

The Strategic Housing and Projects Manager added that this work builds on the council's long standing commitment to end rough sleeping and in particular, looks at the services which will be in place as the Everyone In instruction comes to an end. The Next Steps Accommodation Programme, which was the capital fund that the council secured at the end of last year, addresses the gap in provision for accommodation for individuals who require high levels of ongoing support. Ways to increase the number of Housing First units available for former rough sleepers are being looked into. Clearly the short deadline for the project and the ongoing lockdown restrictions which were introduced after the grant was secured has had an impact on the properties that were available for purchase; an issue which has affected a number of local authorities around the country. The council is working with Homes England to

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discuss a potential extension to the scheme, which will also be the first phase of a broader programme due to be launched next year. Work is already underway with partners to develop proposals for further bids to the programme.

Councillor Batsford proposed approval of the recommendation, seconded by Councillor O'Callaghan.

### **RESOLVED (unanimously):**

#### **To grant an exemption under rule 21c of the council's financial operating procedures to commission services for the Rough Sleeping Initiative in 2021/22**

#### **Reason:**

The council is leading work with partners across East Sussex to reduce rough sleeping. A proposal is currently being developed to continue these services beyond March 2021, which will need to be mobilised at pace to avoid any gaps in provision.

#### **324. TRANSFER OF THE JOINT WASTE AND RECYCLING COMMITTEE ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY FROM ROTHER DISTRICT COUNCIL TO WEALDEN DISTRICT COUNCIL.**

Under part 4, rule 13.3 of the Constitution, the recommendations of the report were agreed without being called for discussion.

#### **325. PROPOSALS TO MAKE PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDERS IN RELATION TO ALLEY GATING TO ADDRESS SERIOUS COMMUNITY SAFETY ISSUES RAISED BY MEMBERS OF THE LOCAL COMMUNITY.**

The Assistant Director, Environment and Place presented the report which seeks authorisation to implement the legal process required to gate 3 alleys on the request of local residents because of serious anti-social behaviour and criminality.

The legal framework for alley gating is contained in the Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014. Although it is requested that 3 alleys are gated, they are not linked and each one needs to be decided on its own merits.

For several years, the Community Safety Manager has been engaging with local residents and businesses who have been complaining about the anti-social behaviour and other serious issues. He has worked closely with the local community, the council's warden team and the local police to try and address the issues but unfortunately, the measures that don't include gating the alleys haven't proved to be effective in the long term.

In December 2020, formal consultation on the proposals was carried out with the public and statutory consultees, including the police and Highways Authority via the East Sussex County Council Rights of Way team, as set out in the guidance that is associated in the act. The Police and local business association were supportive of the proposals, although East Sussex County Council objected. Some very compelling evidence about the significant negative impact of the alleys has been received from

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local residents and is set out in the report. Objections to the proposals have been received in the last week from several individuals and organisations, for example from Ramblers Association, Open Spaces Society, Greenway Trust and Living Streets Charity, who appear to be concerned that gating the alleys would set a dangerous precedent and feel that measures other than gating should be used. Unlike the Highways Authority, they are not statutory consultees within the provisions of primary legislations for alley gating.

If cabinet approves the proposals, these will need to be formally reviewed within at 3 least three years of when they commence. However, in this case, as set out in recommendation 2 of the report, officers recommended that they should be reviewed within at least two years of commencement. The council could, in fact, review the proposals at any time after they commence, and if appropriate, either vary, extend or discharge them.

Councillor Barnett proposed approval of the recommendations, seconded by Councillor Evans.

### **RESOLVED (unanimously):**

- 1. That cabinet authorises the Assistant Director Environment and Place in conjunction with the Chief Legal Officer, to implement the statutory legal process required to gate the 3 public rights of way described in the report.**
- 2. Subject to 1 above, the council formally reviews the gating arrangements no later than 2 years after they commence.**

Reason:

As a result of long standing serious anti-social behaviour affecting 3 public rights of way, the council has been asked to consider gating them using powers set out in the Antisocial Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014.

(The Chair declared the meeting closed at 6:54pm)

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## **318. DECLARATION OF INTERESTS**

The Managing Director declared no interests.

## **319. ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS GRANT (ARG) SCHEME POLICY (TRANCHE 2)**

The Assistant Director, Financial Services and Revenues, submitted a report to agree a revised Policy for the use and distribution of the Additional Restrictions Grant (ARG) funding received from government.

This second scheme is aimed at assisting businesses with property related costs which have not been eligible for the government's Local Restrictions Support Grant (closed) scheme, as well as potentially supporting some other businesses that have been severely impacted by the pandemic. The grant monies received are to cover the period up to 31 March 2022.

Under the emergency powers set out in Part 4 of the Council's Constitution the Managing Director made the decision in consultation with the following Councillors: Cllr Forward, Cllr Batsford, Cllr Chowney, Cllr Evans, Cllr O'Callaghan, Cllr Rogers, Cllr Lee and Cllr Patmore.

### **RESOLVED:**

- 1. The Council's Managing Director in consultation with the Leader of the Council, the Deputy Leader, and the lead member for Financial Management and Estates approve the Hastings Additional Restrictions Grant Policy on behalf of the Council under Emergency Powers.**
- 2. The Chief Finance Officer is authorised to make technical amendments and adjustments to the scheme in consultation with the lead member for Financial Management and Estates to ensure available funding is distributed, and that it meets the criteria set by the Council and remains in line with Central Government guidance.**

### **Reasons:**

1. The Council needs to agree a further Additional Restriction Grant scheme (a discretionary grant scheme) as a matter of urgency to support businesses within the Borough.
2. Developing a scheme which has limited levels of funding that cannot be exceeded, requires a degree of delegated authority to make technical

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amendments and adjustments to the scheme if grants are to be awarded quickly and to those which meet the eligibility criteria.

# Minute Annex

## Managing Director Decision Record

Part 4 of the Council's Constitution Emergency Powers



**Date:** 23<sup>rd</sup> February 2021

**Item:** Local Restrictions Support Grant (Open) Scheme

**Report by:** Peter Grace, Chief Finance Officer

**Decision Type:** Cabinet

### **Recommendations:**

1. The Council's Managing Director in consultation with the Leader of the Council, the Deputy Leader, and the lead member for Financial Management and Estates approve the Hastings Additional Restrictions Grant Policy on behalf of the Council under Emergency Powers.
2. The Chief Finance Officer is authorised to make technical amendments and adjustments to the scheme in consultation with the lead member for Financial Management and Estates to ensure available funding is distributed, and that it meets the criteria set by the Council and remains in line with Central Government guidance.

### **Reasons for Recommendations:**

1. The Council needs to agree a further Additional Restriction Grant scheme (a discretionary grant scheme) as a matter of urgency to support businesses within the Borough.
2. Developing a scheme which has limited levels of funding that cannot be exceeded, requires a degree of delegated authority to make technical amendments and adjustments to the scheme if grants are to be awarded quickly and to those which meet the eligibility criteria.

**Decision made in consultation with:**

Cabinet	For	Against	Abstain
Councillor Forward	X		
Councillor Fitzgerald			
Councillor Barnett			
Councillor Batsford	X		
Councillor Chowney	X		
Councillor Evans	X		
Councillor O'Callaghan	X		
Councillor Rogers	X		
Opposition			
Councillor Lee	X		
Councillor Patmore	X		

Signed



Jane Hartnell  
Managing Director  
Hastings Borough Council

# Agenda Item 4



**Report To:** Cabinet

**Date of Meeting:** 6<sup>th</sup> April 2021

**Report Title:** Proposal to extend the RNLI (Royal National Lifeboat Institution) contract to provide a beach lifeguard service for Hastings Borough Council and Hastings & St Leonards Charitable Foreshore Trust for a further three years

**Report By:** Kevin Boorman, Marketing and Major Projects Manager

**Key Decision:** Y

**Classification:** Open

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## Purpose of Report

To update cabinet on the performance of the RNLI ('Royal National Lifeboat Institution') operated beach lifeguard services in Hastings for the last four years and to recommend that a new contract is awarded for the next three years.

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## Recommendation(s)

1. That HBC enter into a new three year contract with the RNLI for the RNLI to provide a beach lifeguard service at Hastings for the 2021 – 2023 (inclusive) seasons and they are appointed without going through the competitive tendering procedures.
2. That authority is delegated to the assistant director of regeneration and culture or her nominee to conclude the necessary legal agreements.

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## Reasons for Recommendations

Because the RNLI is able to provide a better service at better value than we can provide in-house.

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## Background

1. Hastings Borough Council operated an 'in house' seasonal Lifeguard Service from 2000 until 2016. This developed over the years in response to risk assessments, visitor habits and service review.
2. In 2017 the RNLI was awarded the contract to provide lifeguard services in Hastings for a one year trial period. This was successful, and in 2018 a contract was agreed for the RNLI to operate the lifeguard service in Hastings for a further three years.
3. The RNLI operate a joint funding arrangement to cover the costs associated with running the lifeguard service. The RNLI ask for a contribution from the beach operator equivalent to the seasonal wage bill for the time the operational lifeguards spend patrolling, with the RNLI funding the remainder of the service, including management provision. The RNLI also undertake all training, and provide the highest level of safety equipment. They also ask for permission from the beach operator to fundraise and promote the Institution on the beach during the lifeguarded season. This means that the RNLI can provide a better value service than we could on a like for like basis, and also that our lifeguards have access to a more focussed 'saving lives at sea' management support organisation and peer network than we are able to provide.

## Review of last contract

4. Each year the RNLI provide a report of their operation in Hastings; the reports for the last three years are appended.
5. As can be seen, in 2018 2 people were rescued, 15 assisted, major first aid rendered on 4 people, minor first aid on 55, and a total of 12 796 face to face 'preventative actions' were carried out.
6. In 2019 4 lives were saved, 7 people were rescued, 16 assisted, major first aid rendered on 5 people, minor first aid on 22, and a total of 6357 face to face 'preventative actions' were carried out.
7. In 2020, in a season much curtailed by Covid, and in which only two of the three regular lifeguard stations were staffed, 4 lives were saved, 7 people were rescued, 6 assisted, major first aid rendered on 5 people, minor first aid on 17, and a total of 7432 face to face 'preventative actions' were carried out.
8. The performance of the RNLI lifeguards is to be commended, with 8 lives saved, and 14 people rescued in the last two years alone.

## 2021 season

9. It is proposed to start the 2021 lifeguard season on Saturday 29 May 2021 (Spring bank holiday weekend). All three beaches (Pelham, Pier, St Leonards) will initially have lifeguards daily until Sunday 6 June 2021, to cover both the bank holiday and associated school half term break. From Saturday 12 June 2021 all beaches will have lifeguards at weekends until the start of peak season, scheduled to begin on Saturday 10 July 2021. From then they will operate 7 days a week. Peak season will finish on Sunday 5 September 2021. All beaches will then

revert back to weekend cover until the end of main season on Sunday 26 September 2021 (an additional three weekends).

## Discussion

10. As noted above, the RNLI operate a joint funding arrangement to cover the costs associated with running the lifeguard service. The RNLI ask for a contribution from the beach operator equivalent to the seasonal wage bill for the time the operational lifeguards spend patrolling, with the RNLI funding the remainder of the service, including management provision. The RNLI also undertake all training and provide the highest level of safety equipment. They also ask for permission from the beach operator to fundraise and promote the Institution on the beach during the lifeguarded season. This means that the RNLI can provide a better value service than we could on a like for like basis.
11. The RNLI pay all their lifeguards above the living wage.
12. In addition, the RNLI provide accommodation at Pelham and the pier at no additional cost to us, and a very high standard of lifeguard equipment. As noted above, they also provide excellent training and specialist management support.
13. The RNLI have indicated that, given the level of investment they are providing, they would like to enter into a three year agreement with us to provide our beach lifeguarding service. Such an agreement would also provide us with certainty of operation.
14. The RNLI, a national charity dedicated to lifesaving at sea, is an exemplar 'best practice' operator providing the 'gold standard' of lifeguarding, and manages beach lifeguarding services for many local authorities around the country. It is able to provide a better service at a better value than we can offer in-house, whilst paying the lifeguards above the living wage. The RNLI also operates the lifeguarding service at Camber Sands and Bexhill on behalf of Rother District Council, and Hastings fits well into this local structure; this helps provide additional resilience for the Hastings service. The RNLI also operates Hastings lifeboat station, of course.
15. It is therefore recommended that the RNLI be appointed to operate the Hastings lifeguarding service for the 2021, 2022 and 2023 seasons.
16. Ordinarily, our financial operating procedures requires us to tender for contracts over £50 000. However, there is provision within the procedures (paragraph 21, clause j) for derogation from this requirement if expressly approved by cabinet on consideration of a report from an authorised officer

## Financial Implications

17. Over the three years of the contract we can expect total costs to be around £125k + VAT. If the lifeguard season had gone ahead as normal in 2020, our contribution for the service would have been £39,990 plus VAT. For 2021, in line with the contract, this will be increased by 2%, bringing our 2021 contribution to £40,790 plus VAT. By way of comparison the service cost HBC approximately £54 000 for staff in 2016, this figure did not cover any internal supervision costs, and there were additional costs of £7500 for training, induction and supervision from our lifeguard consultant. There was a shorter operating season then, and the service only operated out of two locations, Pelham and St Leonards; the pier was added by the RNLI in 2017.

18. What is being proposed for 2021 onwards provides a longer season operated out of three bases at a figure which is around £20 000 per annum less in cash terms than we were able to provide from two bases in 2016.

## Recommendation

19. That HBC enter into a new three year agreement with the RNLI for the RNLI to provide a beach lifeguard service at Hastings for the 2021 – 2023 (inclusive) seasons and they are appointed without going through the competitive tendering procedures; and that authority is delegated to the assistant director of regeneration and culture or her nominee to conclude the necessary legal agreements.

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## Wards Affected

Old Town  
Castle  
Central St. Leonards

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## Policy Implications

Reading Ease Score: 39.2

### Please identify if this report contains any implications for the following:

Equalities and Community Cohesiveness	N
Crime and Fear of Crime (Section 17)	N
Risk Management	Y
Environmental Issues & Climate Change	Y
Economic/Financial Implications	Y
Human Rights Act	N
Organisational Consequences	Y
Local People's Views	Y
Anti-Poverty	N
Legal	Y

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## Additional Information

Appendix 1: RNLI Lifeguard Service Monitoring Report 2018  
Appendix 2: RNLI Lifeguard Service Monitoring Report 2019  
Appendix 3: RNLI Lifeguard Service Monitoring Report 2020

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## Officer to Contact

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01424 451123





# Lifeguards

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**Lifeguard Service Monitoring Report 2018  
Hastings Borough Council**

## **Contents**

1. Summary
2. Service Levels 2018
3. Key Performance Indicators
4. Incident Reporting Data 2018
5. Comparative Statistics 2017 – 2018
6. Beach Education
7. 2019 Recommendations
8. Report Appendix

## 1. Summary

This report outlines the provision of RNLI Lifeguard services on behalf of Hastings Borough Council, East Sussex.

This has been the second year that the RNLI has provided a lifeguard service in Hastings Pelham, Hastings Pier and Marina St. Leonards for Hastings Borough Council (HBC). The management team that has provided the service on behalf of HBC consists of: Glen Mallen (Lifesaving Manager – South East), Allen Head (Area Lifesaving Manager), Joseph Mitchell (Lifeguard Supervisor [LGS]), Dominic Richard (LGS), Hugh Richardson (LGS) & Sophie Driver (LOA). Technical support and maintenance has been provided by Ryan Field, Paul Higgs & Richard Staff. Press / Media support was provided by Paul Dunt.

The RNLI provided induction training for all seasonal lifeguards and ran two induction programmes accommodating for main season and peak season lifeguards. The induction training programmes consist of;

- RNLI Casualty Care for Lifeguards course. An advanced first aid course including oxygen therapy, defibrillator training, and basic drug administration. Approved and endorsed by the British Paramedic Association.
- RNLI Lifeguard Induction course which includes; safety and well-being training, PPE, manual handling training and public interaction skills.
- RYA SRC VHF radio operator.
- Equipment Operator training for Rescue Water Craft (RWC), All-Terrain Vehicle (ATV) and Four Wheel Drive (4WD).
- Familiarisation and training with other SAR organisations (HM Coastguard, RNLI Lifeboats, South East Coast Ambulance service) and extensive local familiarisation scenarios on the beaches.
- Hastings Volunteer Ambassador training.
- Specified beaches have an appointed Senior Lifeguard who undergoes further operational command and operation leadership training.

In addition to the induction training, all lifeguards attended ongoing weekly training, attending at least one hour of paid lifeguard training each week. These training sessions are split into four categories; Team Building; Casualty Care; Lifeguard Skills & Fitness Testing. These roll on a 4 weekly basis to ensure that training is varied and relevant to all the skills needed to work on the beach.

All RNLI Lifeguard units were declared to HMCG Solent on a daily basis. The Lifeguard Supervisors declared manning levels, equipment, and standard hours of operation each day. All of the beach lifeguard units were tasked by HMCG Solent on multiple occasions throughout the season. A full breakdown of operational statistics can be seen later in this report.

The introduction of a search and rescue helicopter service at Lydd has increased the likelihood of the Lifeguards using the SAR helicopter during operations. The RNLI and Bristow's conducted joint training in preparation. The RNLI were granted permission by RDC to conduct an exercise within the Camber area.



As part of our wider commitment to improve beach safety within the East Sussex area, we have set up our ambassadors programme which we have Lifeguards volunteer to attend events & schools/ colleges to assist in both recruitment and education.

In addition to the lifeguard service provision and education programme, the RNLI management team have been working closely with local clubs and reviewed all risk assessments for lifeguarded beaches in Hastings and Rother.



## 2. Service Levels 2018 – Hastings

### Equipment :

(In addition to the standard rescue, first aid and beach management equipment provided to every lifeguarded beach)

### Bicycle:

- Hastings Pelham
- Hastings Pier
- Marina, St. Leonards
- Bexhill

Beach Name	Main Start	no. LGs	F/T or W/E Only	Peak Start	no. LGs	Peak Finish	Main Finish
Hastings Pelham	26-May	3	W/E Only	08-Jul	3	30-Sep	
Hastings Pier	26-May	2	W/E Only	08-Jul	2	30-Sep	
Marina St Leonards	26-May	3	W/E Only	08-Jul	3	30-Sep	

## 3. Key Performance Indicators

Carry out a Risk Assessment to identify hazards and determine a series of control measures to militate against the 'risk'. These control measures to include where appropriate: provision of public education; safety literature; information and warning signs; zoning; barriers; trained surveillance; first aid; lifeguards (inc. lost children service); and, appropriate equipment, as set out in Schedule 1.	Not Achieved	Achieved	Exceeded
		x	
	Full risk audit reviews on all 3 operational beaches with full beach safety assessments to be completed and up to date in 2018.		

Provide a beach safety and rescue service covering a period defined in the Risk Assessment, normally from May to September but which may be reduced or extended either way by agreement with LA based on the Risk Assessment.	Not Achieved	Achieved	Exceeded
		x	
	Service provided across the area as described in services agreement.		

Provide a beach safety and rescue service on the beaches covering a series of Operational Areas (Beach, Normal and Extended) as agreed with the LA	Not Achieved	Achieved	Exceeded
		x	
	Operational areas as agreed and amended in consultation with stakeholders.		

Provide a beach safety and rescue service in accordance with the Local Operating Procedures	Not Achieved	Achieved	Exceeded
		x	
	Local operating procedures created, reviewed and updated, copies of which have been made available. Any adjustments reported through end of season report and meetings.		

Ensure the service is provided in accordance with the criteria to comply with the European Blue Flag and/or Seaside Award standards where necessary.	Not Achieved	Achieved	Exceeded
		x	
	Lifeguard service provided at agreed designated locations.		

Complete incident reports, daily logs and staffing level records on a daily basis to be made available to the LA on request and included in an annual report to the LA.	Not Achieved	Achieved	Exceeded
		x	
	Achieved. No information requested but provided within this report.		

Observe the provisions of the LA's Health and Safety at Work Policy and Safety	Not Achieved	Achieved	Exceeded
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Working Practices together with the best practice lifeguarding principles (“Safety on British Beaches”) wherever appropriate.		x	
	Achieved. No information requested.		
Ensure lifeguards observe high standards of courtesy and consideration towards members of the public at all times.	Not Achieved	Achieved	Exceeded
		x	
	No complaints received.		
Inform the LA’s appropriate officer responsible for environmental services regarding any beach cleaning requirements or pollution incidents.	Not Achieved	Achieved	Exceeded
		x	
	Incidents reported in timely manner.		
Ensure that so far as reasonable all public relations, incident data, publicity and media releases are agreed between the parties beforehand.	Not Achieved	Achieved	Exceeded
		x	
	Achieved.		
Recognise the Local Authority on all signs	Not Achieved	Achieved	Exceeded
		x	
	Recommendations have been made and working with LA to implement		
Keep the lifeguarding service fully insured for public liability and employers liability risks as appropriate to a minimum cover in each case of £20 million for any one claim.	Not Achieved	Achieved	Exceeded
		x	
	Achieved.		





### 3. Incident reporting data 2018

Lifeguard End of Season Report 2018

Council	Lifeguard Unit	Preventative Actions	People Aided						
		Face to Face	Lives Saved	Rescued	Assisted	Major First Aid	Minor First Aid	Missing / Found/Searches	Total
Hastings	Marina	5079	0	2	5	0	7	1	15
Hastings	Pier	3581	0	0	7	0	17	0	24
Hastings	Pelham	4136	0	0	3	4	31	8	46
<b>Hastings Total</b>		<b>12,796</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>85</b>

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### 4. Comparative statistics

Lifeguard End of Season Report 2017

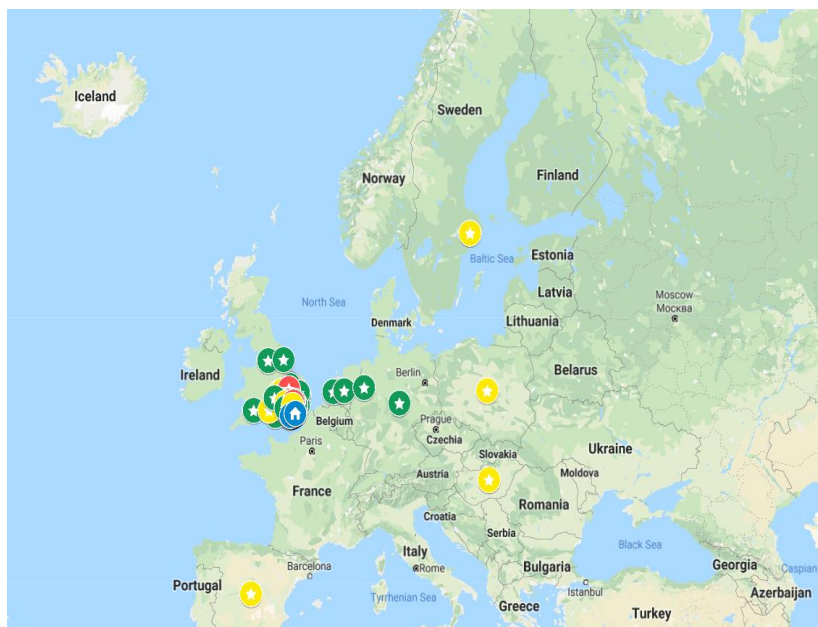
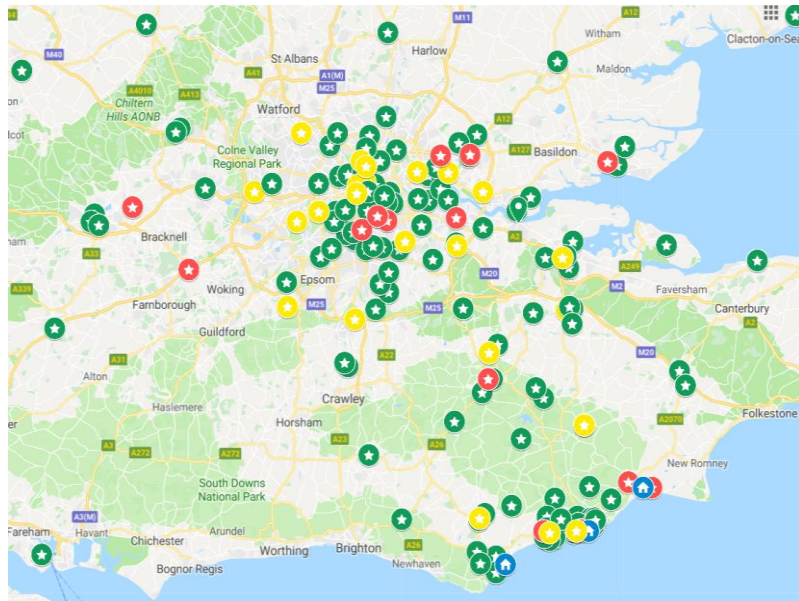
Council	Lifeguard Unit	Incidents										People Aided									
		Lives Saved	Rescued	Assisted	Casualty Care	Minor First Aid	Search	Near Miss	Other	Missing / Found	Total	Lives Saved	Rescued	Assisted	Casualty Care	Minor First Aid	Search	Near Miss	Other	Missing / Found	Total
Hastings	Marina St Leonards		1	6		18		1	2		28		1	7		18		3	9		38
Hastings	Pelham East				6	20			5	1	32				6	20			8	1	35
Hastings	Pelham West			1		11			1	2	15			1		11			2	2	16
<b>Hastings Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>89</b>

Council	Lifeguard Unit	Preventative Actions					Beach Visitors			
		Face 2 Face	PA / Tannoy	Signs & Flags	Other	Total Preventative Actions	Beach Users	In-Water	Surf / Craft	Total Beach Visitors
Hastings	Marina St Leonards	684	8	123	31	846	1,896	679	111	2,686
Hastings	Pelham East	661	2	160	18	841	7,355	661	91	8,107
Hastings	Pelham West	579	13	141	6	739	5,452	643	172	6,267
<b>Hastings Total</b>		<b>1,924</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>2,426</b>	<b>14,703</b>	<b>1,983</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>17,060</b>

Over the last 2 years we have experienced a steady rise in visitor numbers reported on the beaches in East Sussex. The increase in preventative action and incidents on the beach are largely due to the increased beach user numbers and outstanding weather.

Beach users were mapped to gain an insight into where the majority of people were travelling from. The majority of people using Rother and Hastings coastline reside in London.

The RNLI are looking at potential toolkits for Lifeguards to overcome any language barriers. There was an apparent increase in inflatable toys causing incidents on the beaches in 2018. This message will be reinforced during schools education talks.



## 5. Meet The Lifeguards

Now that the lifeguard service is firmly established in the area we are looking at providing education locally to schools and clubs. The target audience is Key Stage 2 where the individuals are beginning to visit places without the guidance from their parents. Therefore more likely to unknowingly expose themselves to risk.

It is our intention to set up the meet the lifeguard programme which fits in the national curriculum and does not cost the schools to provide. Lifeguards also already conduct talks on an ad hoc basis to groups who used the beach if conditions allowed.



Each of the talks followed the following topics:

1. Introduction
2. RNLI
3. Lifeguard Introduction
4. 'SAFE' Message
5. Flag System
6. Sun Safety
7. Inflatable Use
8. RIP Currents
9. Tombstoning
10. Tides
11. Coastal Erosion
12. How to get help
13. Hastings and Rother Coastal Codes & Signs
14. Lifeguard Equipment
15. Summary
16. Questions.

## 6. 2018 Recommendations

RNLI Lifeguards make the following recommendations for approval by Hastings BC, in preparation for the 2019 season:

- i. Review revised service levels as proposed by RNLI (outlined below and as per end of season meeting / correspondence).

2019 Proposed season dates and manning levels:

Beach Name	Main start	No LG's	Peak start	No LG's	Peak Finish	Main Finish
Hastings Pelham	25.05.19	3	06.07.19	3	01.09.19	29.09.19
Hastings Pier	25.05.19	2	06.07.19	2	01.09.19	29.09.19
Marina St Leonards	25.05.19	3	06.07.19	3	01.09.19	29.09.19

### Weekends / bank holidays.

Due to increasing beach populations staffing numbers are constantly reviewed to ensure adequate supervision of the water. On occasions where there is additional risk or specific events there is the potential of some increased LG staffing, at the expense of the RNLI. This is monitored in advance and timely provision made.

- I. RNLI to continue to provide Meet the Lifeguards beach education campaign in 2018 and take on full administrative responsibility.
- II. Continued partnership working to review RNLI signage and PRE recommendations and implement as agreed.

## **Report Appendix**

### *Definitions of search and rescue criteria*

Rescue – where a lifeguard responds to a person at risk, and physically returns them to shore or transfers them to another craft.

Major First Aid – where a lifeguard treats a patient who is at risk due to sickness or injury, and has called in external assistance.

Assistance – where a lifeguard aids a person in the sea who is at little risk, but if left, would be at risk later.

Search – an organised search with other SAR units for a missing person either at sea or on land – includes body recovery

Near Miss – any occurrence where a person might have been injured by watercraft i.e. powered or otherwise

Life Saved – if the lifeguard had not intervened, life would have been lost.

Preventative Action (PA) – an action conducted by the lifeguard team to prevent persons coming into contact with harm including; PA announcement, moving flags, displaying safety signage, educating beach users.



# Lifeguards

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**Lifeguard Service Monitoring Report 2019  
Hastings Borough Council**

## **Contents**

1. Summary
2. Service Levels 2019
3. Key Performance Indicators
4. Incident Reporting Data 2019
5. Comparative Statistics 2017 – 2019
6. Beach Education
7. 2020 Recommendations
8. Report Appendix



## 1. Summary

This report outlines the provision of RNLI Lifeguard services on behalf of Hastings Borough Council, East Sussex.

This has been the second year that the RNLI has provided a lifeguard service in Hastings Pelham, Hastings Pier and Marina St. Leonards for Hastings Borough Council (HBC). The management team that has provided the service on behalf of HBC consists of: Glen Mallen (Lifesaving Manager – South East), Joseph Mitchell (Area Lifesaving Manager), Isabel Dorman (Lead Lifeguard Supervisor [LLGS]), Dominic Richard (LGS), Hugh Richardson (LGS) & Sophie Driver (LOA). Technical support and maintenance has been provided by Louis McCarthy, Ryan Field, Paul Higgs & Richard Staff. Press / Media support was provided by **Paul Dunt**.

The RNLI provided induction training for all seasonal lifeguards and ran two induction programmes accommodating for main season and peak season lifeguards. The induction training programmes consist of;

- RNLI Casualty Care for Lifeguards course. An advanced first aid course including oxygen therapy, defibrillator training, and basic drug administration. Approved and endorsed by the British Paramedic Association.
- RNLI Lifeguard Induction course which includes; safety and well-being training, PPE, manual handling training and public interaction skills.
- RYA SRC VHF radio operator.
- Equipment Operator training for Rescue Water Craft (RWC), All-Terrain Vehicle (ATV) and Four Wheel Drive (4WD).
- Familiarisation and training with other SAR organisations (HM Coastguard, RNLI Lifeboats, South East Coast Ambulance service) and extensive local familiarisation scenarios on the beaches.
- Hastings Volunteer Ambassador training.
- Specified beaches have an appointed Senior Lifeguard who undergoes further operational command and operation leadership training.

In addition to the induction training, all lifeguards attended ongoing weekly training, attending at least one hour of paid lifeguard training each week. These training sessions are split into four categories; Team Building; Casualty Care; Lifeguard Skills & Fitness Testing. These roll on a 4 weekly basis to ensure that training is varied and relevant to all the skills needed to work on the beach.

All RNLI Lifeguard units were declared to HMCG Solent on a daily basis. The Lifeguard Supervisors declared manning levels, equipment, and standard hours of operation each day. All of the beach lifeguard units were tasked by HMCG Solent on multiple occasions throughout the season. A full breakdown of operational statistics can be seen later in this report.



The introduction of a search and rescue helicopter service at Lydd has increased the likelihood of the Lifeguards using the SAR helicopter during operations. The RNLI and Bristow's conducted joint training in preparation. The RNLI were granted permission by RDC to conduct an exercise within the Camber area.

As part our wider commitment to improve beach safety within the East Sussex area, we have set up our ambassadors programme in which we have Lifeguards volunteer to attend events & schools/ colleges to assist in both recruitment and education.

In addition to the lifeguard service provision and education programme, the RNLI management team have been working closely with local clubs and reviewed all risk assessments for lifeguarded beaches in Hastings and Rother.



## 2. Service Levels 2019 – Hastings

### Equipment :

(In addition to the standard rescue, first aid and beach management equipment provided to every lifeguarded beach)

All-Terrain Vehicle, 4WD & Rescue Watercraft:

- Camber Central

4WD Vehicle

- Camber West

**We provided an Easter Service at Camber Central this Year which ran from 19.04.19. We then Continued with weekends up until the start of Main season.**

Area	Beach Name	Main Start	No. LGs	FT/ or W/E Only	Peak Stat	No. LGs	Peak Finish	Main Finish
Rother & Hastings	Camber Central	25-May	4	F/T	06-Jul	4	06-Oct	
	Camber West	25-May	3	W/E Only	06-Jul	3	06-Oct	
	Hastings Pelham	25-May	3	W/E Only	06-Jul	3	29-Sep	
	Hastings Pier	25-May	2	W/E Only	06-Jul	2	29-Sep	
	Marina St Leonards	25-May	3	W/E Only	06-Jul	3	29-Sep	
	Bexhill	N/A	N/A	N/A	13-Jul	2	06-Sep	

### 3. Key Performance Indicators

Carry out a Risk Assessment to identify hazards and determine a series of control measures to militate against the 'risk'. These control measures to include where appropriate: provision of public education; safety literature; information and warning signs; zoning; barriers; trained surveillance; first aid; lifeguards (inc. lost children service); and, appropriate equipment.	Not Achieved	Achieved	Exceeded
		x	
	Full risk audit reviews on all operational beaches with full beach safety assessments to be completed and up to date in 2019.		
Provide a beach safety and rescue service covering a period defined in the Risk Assessment, normally from May to September but which may be reduced or extended either way by agreement with LA based on the Risk Assessment.	Not Achieved	Achieved	Exceeded
		x	
	Service provided across the area as described in services agreement.		
Provide a beach safety and rescue service on the beaches covering a series of Operational Areas (Beach, Normal and Extended) as agreed with the LA	Not Achieved	Achieved	Exceeded
		x	
	Operational areas as agreed and amended in consultation with stakeholders.		
Provide a beach safety and rescue service in accordance with the Local Operating Procedures	Not Achieved	Achieved	Exceeded
		x	
	Local operating procedures created, reviewed and updated, copies of which have been made available. Any adjustments reported through end of season report and meetings.		
Ensure the service is provided in accordance with the criteria to comply with the European Blue Flag and/or Seaside Award standards where necessary.	Not Achieved	Achieved	Exceeded
		x	
	Lifeguard service provided at agreed designated locations.		

Complete incident reports, daily logs and staffing level records on a daily basis to be made available to the LA on request and included in an annual report to the LA.	Not Achieved	Achieved	Exceeded
		x	
	Achieved. No information requested but provided within this report.		
Observe the provisions of the LA's Health and Safety at Work Policy and Safety Working Practices together with the best practice lifeguarding principles ("Safety on British Beaches") wherever appropriate.	Not Achieved	Achieved	Exceeded
		x	
	Achieved. No information requested.		
Ensure lifeguards observe high standards of courtesy and consideration towards members of the public at all times.	Not Achieved	Achieved	Exceeded
		x	
	No complaints received.		
Inform the LA's appropriate officer responsible for environmental services regarding any beach cleaning requirements or pollution incidents.	Not Achieved	Achieved	Exceeded
		x	
	Incidents reported in timely manner.		
Ensure that so far as reasonable all public relations, incident data, publicity and media releases are agreed between the parties beforehand.	Not Achieved	Achieved	Exceeded
		x	
	Achieved.		
Recognise the Local Authority on all signs	Not Achieved	Achieved	Exceeded
		x	
	Recommendations have been made and working with LA to implement		
Keep the lifeguarding service fully insured for public liability and employers liability risks as appropriate to a minimum cover in each case of £20 million for any one claim.	Not Achieved	Achieved	Exceeded
		x	
	Achieved.		



### 3. Incident reporting data 2019

Lifeguard End of Season Report 2019

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		INCIDENTS									
LIFEGUARD UNIT		Lives Saved	Rescued	Assisted	Casualty Care (Major)	Minor First Aid	Search	Near Miss	Other	Missing/Found	Total
Marina		2	4	9	0	9	0	0	1	1	26
Hastings Pier		1	0	4	1	5	0	0	0	4	15
Pelham		0	2	1	4	10	0	1	0	8	26
<b>TOTAL FOR THE YEAR:</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>67</b>

		PEOPLE AIDED									
LIFEGUARD UNIT		Lives Saved	Rescued	Assisted	Casualty Care (Major)	Minor First Aid	Search	Near Miss	Other	Missing/Found	Total
Marina		3	5	10	0	9	0	0	1	1	29

LEAD LIFEGUARD SUPERVISOR ISABEL DORMAN

Hastings Pier	1	0	5	1	3	0	0	0	4	14
Pelham	0	2	1	4	10	0	1	0	20	38
<b>TOTAL FOR THE YEAR:</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>81</b>

### Preventative Actions 2019

	Face 2 Face	PA/Tannoy	Signs/Flags	Move Signs and Flags	Other P/A	Total
<b>LIFEGUARD UNIT</b>						
Marina	2,377	15	1,430	769	630	5,221
Pier	2,065	15	1,367	693	274	4,414
Pelham	1,915	25	1,490	687	478	4,595
<b>TOTAL FOR THE YEAR:</b>	<b>6,357</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>4,287</b>	<b>2,149</b>	<b>1,382</b>	<b>14,230</b>

### Beach Visitors 2019

	Beach Users	In-water	Surf/Craft	Total
<b>LIFEGUARD UNIT</b>				

LEAD LIFEGUARD SUPERVISOR ISABEL DORMAN



<b>Marina</b>	7,091	1,435	282	<b>8,808</b>
<b>Pier</b>	16,585	1,013	257	<b>17,855</b>
<b>Pelham</b>	18,770	1,797	262	<b>20,829</b>
<b>TOTAL FOR THE YEAR:</b>	<b>42,446</b>	<b>4,245</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>47,492</b>

**4. Comparative statistics**

NUMBER OF INCIDENTS	Lives Saved	Rescued	Assisted	Major FA	Minor FA	Search	Near Miss	Other	Missing/Found	Total
2019 TOTAL	3	6	14	5	24	0	1	1	13	67
2018 TOTAL										83
2017 TOTAL	0	1	7	6	49	0	1	8	3	75

NUMBER OF PEOPLE AIDED	Lives Saved	Rescued	Assisted	Major FA	Minor FA	Search	Near Miss	Other	Missing/Found	Total
2019 TOTAL	4	7	16	5	22	0	1	1	25	81
2018 TOTAL	0	2	15	4	55	0	0	0	9	85
2017 TOTAL	0	1	8	6	49	0	3	19	3	89

	People Aided	Beach Population Recorded (Total)				People aided per 100 people (%)
PROVISIONAL 2019 TOTAL*	81	42446	4245	801	47492	0.17
2018 TOTAL	85	45240	6564	881	52685	0.16
2017 TOTAL	89	14703	1983	374	17060	0.52

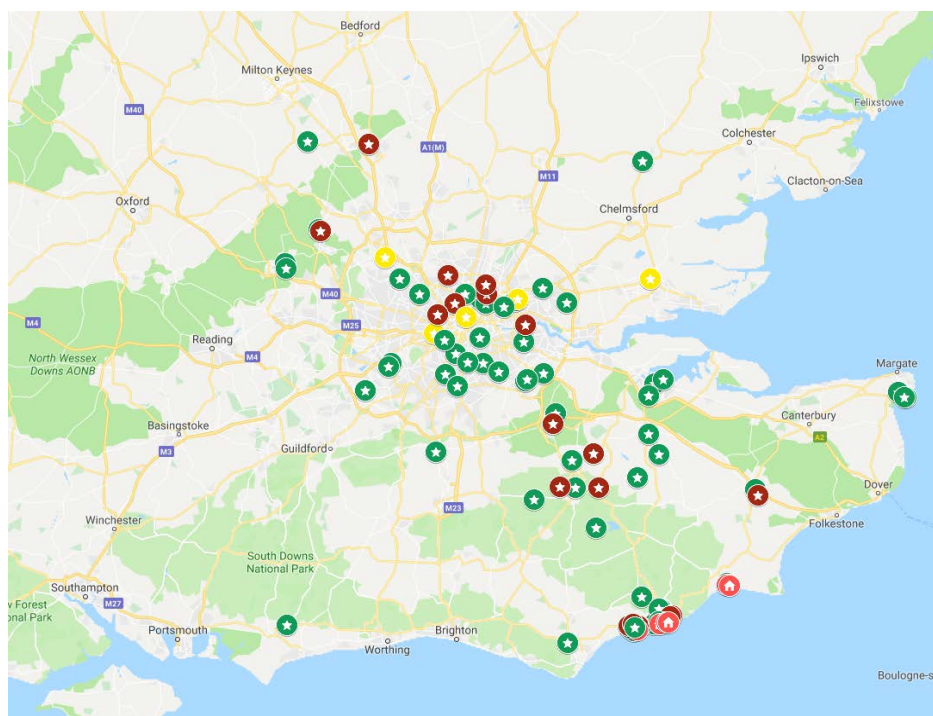
NUMBER OF PREVENTATIVE ACTIONS	Face 2 Face	PA/Tannoy	Signs/Flags	Move Signs and Flags	Other P/A	Total
PROVISIONAL 2019 TOTAL*	6357	55	4287	2149	1382	14230
2018 TOTAL	12785	132	7353	3848	768	24886
2017 TOTAL	1924	23	424	(Stats not available)	55	2426

Over the last 3 years we have experienced a steady rise in visitor numbers reported on the beaches in East Sussex. The increase in preventative action and incidents on the beach are largely due to the increased beach user numbers and outstanding weather. There was a spike in numbers during 2018 due to exceptionally good weather and the Red Arrows flying during the Air Show. This should be noted when reviewing the comparative statistics for incidents and face-2-face preventative actions.

Beach users were mapped to gain an insight into where the majority of people were travelling from. The majority of people using Rother and Hastings coastline reside in London.

The RNLI are looking at potential toolkits for Lifeguards to overcome any language barriers. There was an apparent increase in inflatable toys causing incidents on the beaches in 2019. This message will be reinforced during schools education talks. The furthest incident afield was a missing person from California and a minor first aid from Norway.

This year, following the incident involving Calypso Kayaks down by Hastings Pier, we extended our lifeguard patrol zone to encompass the Pier. Although our safe bathing area didn't change, we regularly sent lifeguards on foot patrols down to the Pier to monitor beach users.





## 5. Meet The Lifeguards

Now that the lifeguard service is firmly established in the area we are looking at providing education locally to schools and clubs. The target audience is Key Stage 2 where the individuals are beginning to visit places without the guidance from their parents. Therefore more likely to unknowingly expose themselves to risk.



It is our intention to set up the meet the lifeguard programme which fits in the national curriculum and does not cost the schools to provide. Lifeguards also already conduct talks on an ad hoc basis to groups who used the beach if conditions allowed. This year we have attended 5 talks in local schools in addition to the ad-hoc ones conducted on the beach.

Each of the talks followed the following topics:

1. Introduction
2. RNLI
3. Lifeguard Introduction
4. Flag System
5. Sun Safety
6. Inflatable Use
7. RIP Currents
8. Tides
9. Coastal Erosion
10. How to get help
11. Hastings and Rother Coastal Codes & Signs
12. Lifeguard Equipment

- 13. Summary
- 14. Questions.

### 6. 2019 Recommendations

RNLI Lifeguards make the following recommendations for approval by Hastings BC, in preparation for the 2020 season:

- i. Review revised service levels as proposed by RNLI (outlined below and as per end of season meeting / correspondence).

2020 Proposed season dates and manning levels:

Camber Central Easter Service: 10-13<sup>th</sup> April 2020.

Area	Beach Name	Main start	No LG's	Peak start	No LG's	Peak Finish	Main Finish
Rother & Hastings	Camber Central	23.05.20	4	11.07.20	4	06.09.20	04.10.20
	Camber West	23.05.20	3	11.07.20	3	06.09.20	04.10.20
	Hastings Pelham	23.05.20	3	11.07.20	3	06.09.20	27.09.20
	Hastings Pier	23.05.20	2	11.07.20	2	06.09.20	27.09.20
	Marina St Leonards	23.05.20	3	11.07.20	3	06.09.20	27.09.20
	Bexhill	N/A	N/A	11.07.20	2	06.09.20	N/A

### Weekends / bank holidays.

Due to increasing beach populations staffing numbers are constantly reviewed to ensure adequate supervision of the water. Beaches have the potential of some up staffing, at the expense of the RNLI, which is being monitored.

- ii. RNLI to continue to provide Meet the Lifeguards beach education campaign in 2019 and take on full administrative responsibility.
- iii. The RNLI are exploring the possibility of running the Swim Safe programme in association with ASA at Camber Sands in 2020. This would provide an education pathway for those students who have MTL talks previously.
- iv. Continued partnership working to review RNLI signage and PRE recommendations and implement as agreed.

## Report Appendix

### *Definitions of search and rescue criteria*

Rescue – where a lifeguard responds to a person at risk, and physically returns them to shore or transfers them to another craft.

Major First Aid – where a lifeguard treats a patient who is at risk due to sickness or injury, and has called in external assistance.

Assistance – where a lifeguard aids a person in the sea who is at little risk, but if left, would be at risk later.

Search – an organised search with other SAR units for a missing person either at sea or on land – includes body recovery

Near Miss – any occurrence where a person might have been injured by watercraft i.e. powered or otherwise

Life Saved – if the lifeguard had not intervened, life would have been lost.

Preventative Action (PA) – an action conducted by the lifeguard team to prevent persons coming into contact with harm including; PA announcement, moving flags, displaying safety signage, educating beach users.

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# Lifeguards

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Lifeguard Service Monitoring Report 2020  
Hastings Borough Council

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    - Hygiene
    - PPE
    - Waste disposal
    - Welfare
  - Lifeguard Operations
    - Operating principles
    - Rotas and working in teams
    - Patrol options
  - Rescues
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    - Initial assessment
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5. Accumulative Incident Data 2020
6. Comparative Statistics 2017-2020
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8. 2021 Recommendations
9. Report Appendix

This report outlines the provision of RNLI Lifeguard services on behalf of Hastings Borough Council, East Sussex.

This has been the fourth year that the RNLI has provided a lifeguard service in Hastings Pelham, Hastings Pier and Marina St. Leonards for Hastings Borough Council (HBC). The management team that has provided the service on behalf of HBC consists of: Glen Mallen (Lifesaving Manager - South East), Mark Castle Smith (Regional Lifesaving Lead - South East), Joseph Mitchell (Area Lifesaving Manager), Hugh Richardson (Lead Lifeguard Supervisor), Georgia Landy (Lifeguard Supervisor) & Sophie Driver (LOA). Technical support and maintenance has been provided by Louis McCarthy, Ryan Field, Paul Higgs & Richard Staff. Press / Media support was provided by Paul Dunt, Julie Rainey and Kt Bruce (Volunteer Press Officer).

The RNLI provided induction training for all seasonal lifeguards - (Due to C-19 induction programmes via e-learning were implemented accommodating for main season and peak season lifeguards. The induction training programmes consisted of the following;

(Adaptations to courses were implemented due to C-19. Mitigations were put in place to ensure the safety of all personnel facilitating and training)

- RNLI Casualty Care for Lifeguards course. An advanced first aid course including oxygen therapy, defibrillator training, and basic drug administration. Approved and endorsed by the British Paramedic Association. (Could not carry out this year due to C-19 however course has a 3-year expiry, returners were valid for the season and training was carried out when needed. Adaptations were made throughout the RNLI on CPR and any changes that occurred all lifeguards were informed and trained.
- RNLI Lifeguard Induction course which includes; safety and well-being training, PPE, manual handling training and public interaction skills. (Inductions were carried out via E-Learning booklets. PPE was supplied for C-19 the following PPE was given to each lifeguard - facemask, goggles, face shields, apron, gloves.
- RYA SRC VHF radio operator. (Will be sending Lifeguards on courses in 2021)
- Equipment Operator training for Rescue Watercraft (RWC), All-Terrain Vehicle (ATV) and Four-Wheel Drive (4WD). (We now have four trainer assessors on all equipment, allowing us to do all internal training for season 2021)
- Familiarisation and training with other SAR organisations (HM Coastguard, RNLI Lifeboats, South East Coast Ambulance service) and extensive local familiarisation scenarios on the beaches. (Not possible due to C-19, however worked closely with all organisations when operating this season).
- Hastings Volunteer Ambassador training (Not possible due to C-19, will be carrying training out next season)
- Specified beaches have an appointed Senior Lifeguard who undergoes further operational command and operation leadership training.
- In addition to the induction training, all lifeguards attended ongoing weekly training, attending at least one hour of paid lifeguard training each week. These

training sessions are split into four categories; Team Building; Casualty Care; Lifeguard Skills & Fitness Testing. These roll on a 4 weekly basis to ensure that training is varied and relevant to all the skills needed to work on the beach. (Due to C-19 weekly training was not carried out, but ongoing training in work time was carried out to ensure lifeguards stayed competent)

- All RNLI Lifeguard units were declared to HMCG Solent on a daily basis. The Lifeguard Supervisors declared manning levels, equipment, and standard hours of operation each day. All of the beach lifeguard units were tasked by HMCG Solent on multiple occasions throughout the season. A full breakdown of operational statistics can be seen in section 5 and 6 in this report.
- As part our wider commitment to improve beach safety within the East Sussex area, we have set up our ambassador's programme in which we have Lifeguards volunteer to attend events & schools/ colleges to assist in both recruitment and education. (Due to lockdown we were unable to attend all school talks and job fairs, when allowed we will be carrying out these as normal)
- In addition to the lifeguard service provision and education programme, the RNLI management team have been working closely with local clubs and reviewed all risk assessments for lifeguarded beaches in Hastings and Rother.

## 2. COVID-19 Considerations

### 1. Covid-19

- 1.1. What is Covid-19
- 1.2. How is Covid-19 spread
- 1.3. What are the symptoms of Covid-19
- 1.4. What do I do if I suspect I have Covid-19
- 1.5. Who is at risk of Covid-19
- 1.6. Testing

### 2. Lifeguard Safety

- 2.1. General principles
- 2.2. Social distancing
- 2.3. Hygiene
- 2.4. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- 2.5. Waste disposal
- 2.6. Alternative working practices
- 2.7. Welfare
- 2.8. Reporting
- 2.9. Logistics and Supply

### 3. Lifeguard Operations

- 3.1. Operating principles
- 3.2. Rotas and working in teams
- 3.3. Patrol options

### 4. Rescue

- 4.1. Safe rescue principles
- 4.2. Reducing contact in rescues
- 4.3. Missing persons

### 5. Casualty Care

- 5.1. Principles of casualty care in a Covid-19 scenario
- 5.2. Initial assessment
- 5.3. The unconscious casualty
- 5.4. Covid-19 considerations (Check card)
- 5.5. Major first aid (Big sick) - Conscious casualty
- 5.6. Minor first aid (Little sick)
- 5.7. General safety reminders

### 6. Decontamination and Disposal

- 6.1. Decontamination
- 6.2. Disposal

### 7. Training and Medicals

- 7.1. Training
- 7.2. Medicals

### 8. Governance

- 8.1. Nine tests
- 8.2. Change management and approvals

Above shows the RNLI's considerations put in place this 2020 season during C-19. This report will only focus on a few considerations, these being deemed the most important and relevant for Hastings Borough Council. If there is any desire to gain more information regarding any of these please ask. The following considerations in this report will be the following;

- Lifeguard Safety
- Lifeguard Operations
- Rescues
- Casualty Care

### Lifeguard Safety

The safety of our employees is paramount especially during C-19. Lifeguard safety is covers five points;

- Social Distancing
- Hygiene
- PPE
- Waste disposal
- Welfare

### Social Distancing

Employees were asked to maintain social distancing as much as possible from their team members and where this was not possible, they would use other control measures, including:

- Minimise direct contact
- Wear appropriate PPE (masks or face shields)
- Avoid sitting facing each other
- Barriers and one-way systems when they are established
- Increase hygiene

Social distancing was maintained with the public by use of space and physical barriers unless absolutely necessary and then:

- Minimise the number of lifeguards who come into contact
- Reduce the contact to a minimum
- Wear appropriate PPE (masks and/or face shields, aprons and gloves)
- Wash hands after any contact with the public (public is inclusive of all people including other emergency services personnel, casualties, etc)

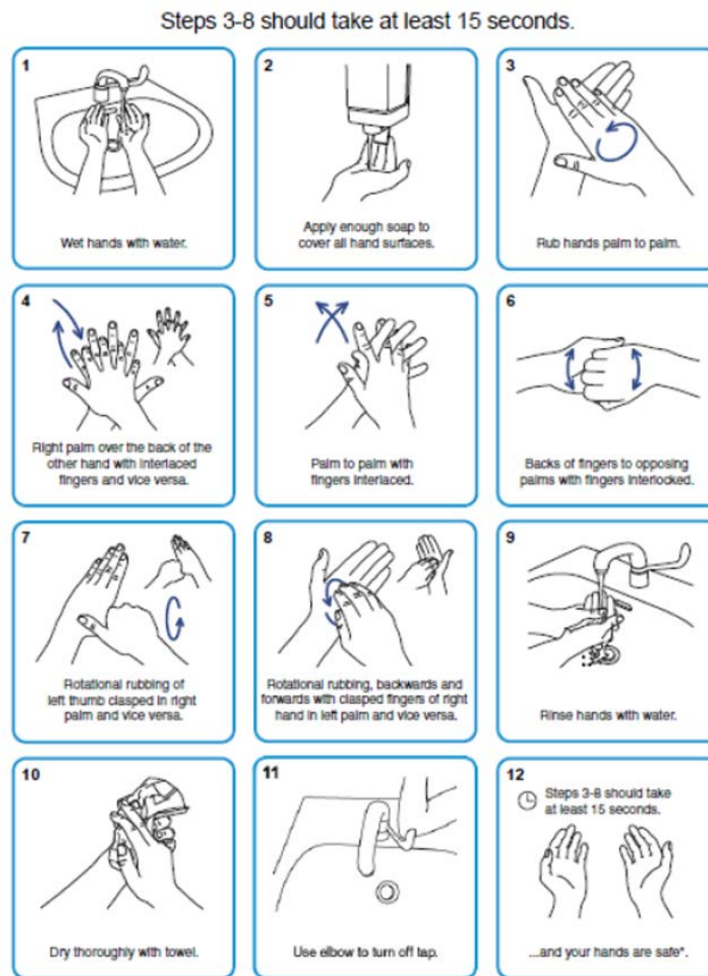
### Hygiene

The best way to protect employees and others is through rigorous cleaning, personal hygiene and regular hand hygiene:

- Increase frequency of cleaning and disinfection of all surfaces and equipment, using the correct cleaning products provided.
- Before and after contact with members of the public, hands cleaned thoroughly with soap and water or alcohol hand sanitiser at the earliest opportunity.
- Avoid touching mouth, eyes and nose.
- If uniform came in close contact with a person suspected of having Covid-19 then it was changed and cleaned.

### Hygiene: Washing Hands

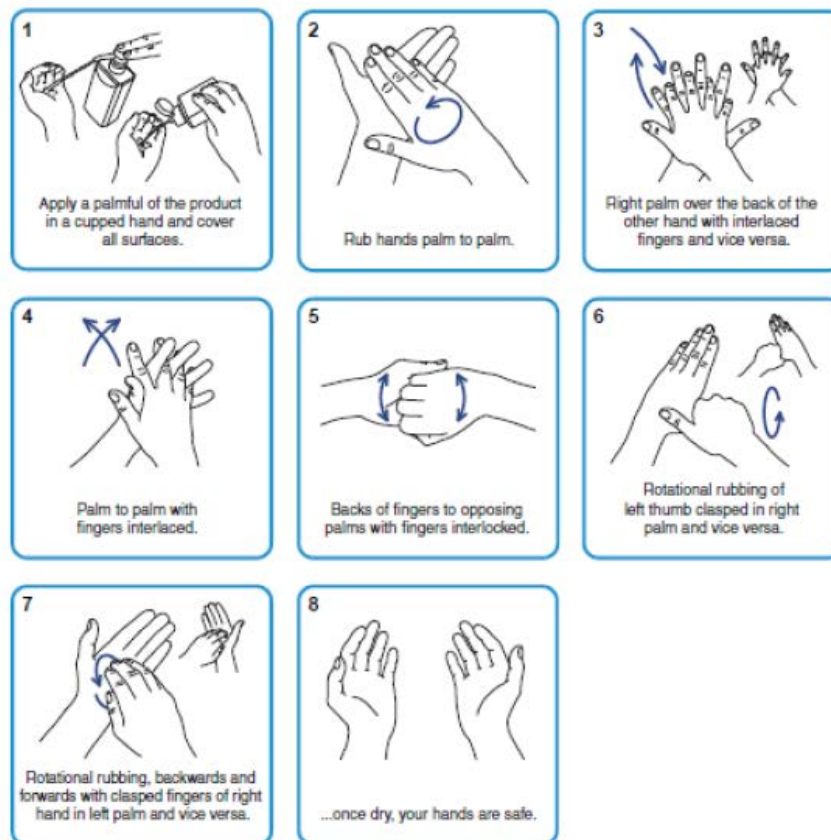
Regular and washing with soap and water is one of the most effective protections against the spread of the Covid-19 virus.



### Hygiene: Hand Run/Sanitiser

Hand sanitiser with a high alcohol content is an effective alternative to soap and water.

Duration of the process: 20-30 seconds.



### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

In addition to the PPE that has previously been provided additional PPE was supplied to help ensure employees safety:

- Face shields and safety glasses (to be worn during casualty care and close proximity public interactions - within 2 metres)
- Face masks (to be worn routinely and during casualty care)
- Aprons (to be worn during casualty care)
- Gloves (to be worn during casualty care, cleaning and when touching high traffic surfaces areas that have not been cleaned)
- Operational PPE (worn as usual and was not worn as an additional barrier)

Gloves and gowns were single use items and once used were disposed of.

Face masks were changed when they become moist or damaged and worn once and then discarded. They were disposed of after any contact with a casualty.

Glasses, face shields and operational PPE could be decontaminated.








## PPE: Donning or Putting on

For the PPE to be at its most effective it needed to be correctly donned and if available ask someone to check it is correctly fitted.

### Donning or putting on PPE

Before putting on the PPE, perform hand hygiene. Use alcohol handrub or gel or soap and water. Make sure you are hydrated and are not wearing any jewellery, bracelets, watches or stoned rings.

- 1 Put on your plastic apron, making sure it is tied securely at the back.  

- 2 Put on your surgical face mask, if tied, make sure securely tied at crown and nape of neck. Once it covers the nose, make sure it is extended to cover your mouth and chin.  

- 3 Put on your eye protection if there is a risk of splashing.  

- 4 Put on non-sterile nitrile gloves.  

- 5 You are now ready to enter the patient area.  


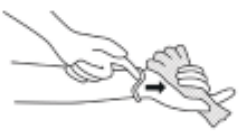


Note: Face shields were also be provided

## PPE: Doffing or Taking off





To avoid contamination the PPE was removed in the correct sequence.

### Doffing or taking off PPE

Surgical masks are single session use, gloves and apron should be changed between patients.

- 1 Remove gloves, grasp the outside of the cuff of the glove and peel off, holding the glove in the gloved hand, insert the finger underneath and peel off second glove.  

- 2 Perform hand hygiene using alcohol hand gel or rub, or soap and water.  

- 3 Snap or unfasten apron ties the neck and allow to fall forward.  


Snap waste ties and fold apron in on itself, not handling the outside as it is contaminated, and put into clinical waste.

- 4 Once outside the patient room. Remove eye protection.  

- 5 Perform hand hygiene using alcohol hand gel or rub, or soap and water.  

- 6 Remove surgical mask.  

- 7 Now wash your hands with soap and water.  


## Waste Disposal

Increased care was required around the disposal of waste which with the increased use of PPE it was expected to significantly increase:

- All PPE was treated as clinical waste.
- All materials used in cleaning a post Covid-19 exposure was treated as clinical waste.
- Local operating procedure were followed for waste disposal.

## Welfare

This year has been potentially a stressful time for many employees working for the RNLI. The RNLI stressed that if an employee was needing support, they could refer to the following support systems through their line manager to access the support they needed.

### Support 24/7

Volunteers

0800 116 4362

### TRiM

07584 613612

[trim@rnli.org.uk](mailto:trim@rnli.org.uk)

### COIR

UK Freephone: 0800 011 3129

[Watchkeeper@rnli.org.uk](mailto:Watchkeeper@rnli.org.uk)

### RNLI Employees

0800 042 0138

## Lifeguard Operations

### Operating principles

The focus of operations is to keep our people safe. To do this we followed the safe guidance and minimised potential exposure through:

- Eliminating exposure where possible.
- Reduce the amount and levels of contact.

### Rotas and working in teams

Rotas for all activities including administration, logistics, training and patrolling/lifeguarding were designed to keep teams separate to reduce the risk of cross infection across a large number of lifeguards.

Teams on the beach minimised shared use of equipment and where possible identified designated persons to roles that required using shared equipment including base radios, PA systems, etc.

Lifeguards were encouraged to minimise close contact between teams after hours.

### Patrol options (Four-tiered Approach)

#### Supervision (Full Service)

Lifeguards are able to operate to their full capacity. There is a designated bathing area in between the Red and Yellow Flags. Lifeguards can safely patrol and take preventative actions to keep beach users safe.

#### Monitor (Proactive)

Due to the volume of beach visitors using the bathing area. Users can no longer socially distance, flags are removed, and the beach users are notified. All other lifeguard actions remain the same and they remain proactive.

#### Observe (reactive)

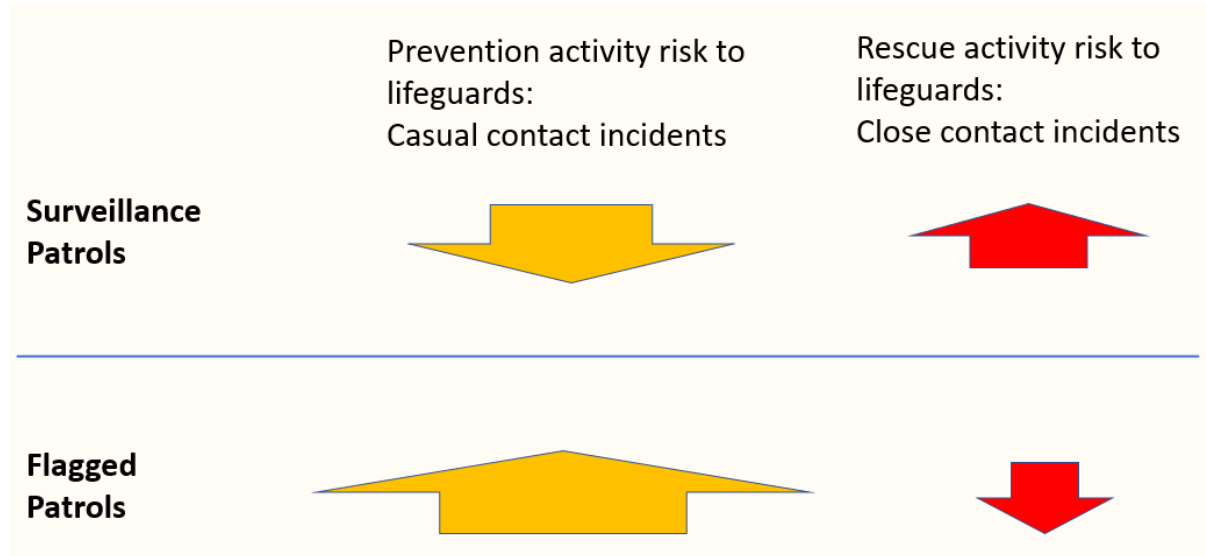
This is a reactive only service when social distancing is not possible, they will only act in an emergency. They will be positioned in high risk areas where they can still socially distance, but no patrolling or prevention is able to be achieved. Positions of safety would be at the lifeguard unit or in the water.

#### Withdraw

Lifeguards make it clear to the public it is not safe for the beach to remain supervised and the lifeguards will be returning to a safe area where they will not be able to respond due to risk to themselves. This would only be likely to occur in the event of severe anti-social behaviour or catastrophic event. RNLI Management and LA would be part of this group discussion.

Patrol options: comparative risk

When determining which patrol options will provide safety for both the public and the lifeguards there is a balance between an increase in exposure to 'casual contact' incident versus 'close contact' incidents (those that represent the greatest risk to the lifeguards).



The senior lifeguard in consultation with their team and where possible the lifeguard supervisor would continually assess the conditions and visitor numbers and the public's compliance with social distancing measures to determine which patrol method would be adopted and if appropriate changed during the day.

Ultimately if the lifeguard team felt that there was an excessive risk, they should use the patrol type options to provide a level of patrol that keeps them safe or withdraw and report appropriately.

Lifeguards were not to attempt to regulate social distancing, this was the responsibility of the local authorities. Anti-social behaviour was reported to the police as per normal protocols.

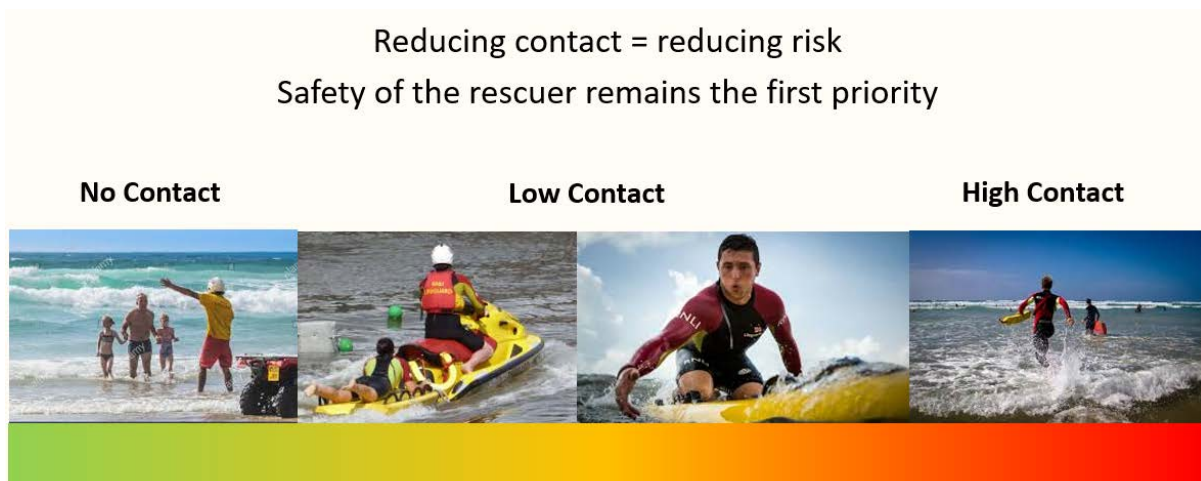
## Rescue

### Safe rescue principles

To ensure the safety of the rescuer the following principles were applied:

- Prioritise own safety - adopt a stance of safety of the rescuer first
- Employees are unlikely to be able to identify a Covid-19 carrier during a rescue - employees had to assume all casualties potentially have the virus.
- Prevention, Prevention, Prevention
- Reduce contact in rescue
- When working with other agencies social distancing was maintained as much as reasonably practicable
- Hand over to personnel in full PPE was done as soon as possible
- Decontaminate of all equipment that came into contact with casualty was carried out.

[Reducing contact in rescues was followed out in accordance to the diagram below.](#)



## Casualty care

### Principles of casualty care in a Covid-19 scenario

- Prioritise your own safety - adopt a stance of safety of the rescuer first
- Employees were unlikely to be able to identify a Covid-19 carrier during a rescue - assume all casualties potential have the virus
- Lifeguards were not acting as 'first responders' , waited for the ambulance service
- We eliminated or reduced contact during casualty care
- Expedite hand over to ambulance as soon as possible
- It was made aware that employees are in a quickly changing environment and organisations may be applying variations to different levels of care based on their interpretation of available guidance and the equipment they may have available.
- We decontaminate all equipment that came into contact with the casualty

### Initial Assessment

Employees were trained to assess, from greater than 2 metres distance, whether the casualty does or does not require treatment (this assessment, at a distance, does not require a face mask)

If no casualty care is required, then the casualty should be isolated as far as reasonably practicable and you should keep a minimum distance of 2 metres, recognising it may not be practical in all circumstances.

Casualties were not brought into Beach Lifeguard Units or vehicles. A suitably shielded area, such as behind a windbreak or use of a parasol, were used outside.

### The unconscious casualty

#### Assessment

Airway management was trained to be achieved by a head tilt and chin lift, ensuring to avoid fluids from the casualty's airway, to prevent inhalation of excreted fluids from the casualty.

Employees were trained to not listen or feel for breathing by placing your ear and cheek close to the casualty's mouth. But to look for the rise and fall of the chest using their hand or check cards on the chest as indicated in casualty care training.

#### Airway management

Airway procedures other than simple head tilt/chin lift were not to be performed, this includes:

- Suction
- Plastic Airway
- Bag Valve Mask/Pocket mask
- Mouth to Mouth ventilations
- Use of oxygen via free flow during CPR

## CPR

Providing CPR in the early stages of a cardiac arrest increases the chance of survival, however it is not without risk in a Covid-19 casualty.

Given that there is a risk that CPR may lead to an increased likelihood of transmitting Covid-19. Lifeguards carried out a dynamic risk assessment and followed the guidance below to reduce the risk (although it will not fully eliminate it):

CPR should be chest compressions only:

- Turn the head to one side, and loosely cover the face with a towel, triangular bandage or face mask to minimise contamination from the airway and perform compression-only CPR.
- It is imperative that casualties are evacuated to appropriately trained and equipped personnel who are better placed to safely conduct full CPR. Once an ambulance crew has arrived move away from the scene.

## Defibrillation

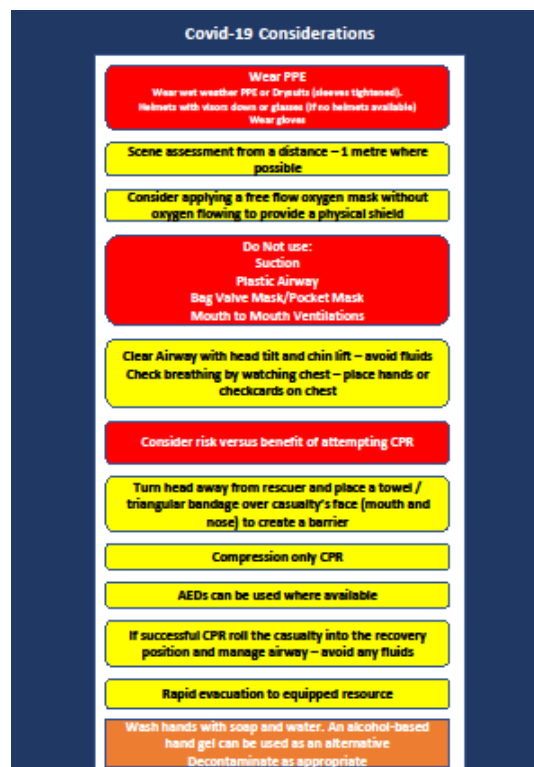
If a defibrillator is available this can be used in line with normal protocols.

## General

If a successful outcome is obtained, then the casualty should be rolled into the recovery position to manage the airway.

Care should be taken to avoid any expelled bodily fluid.

## Covid-19 Considerations Check Cards



### Major first aid (Big sick) - Conscious casualty

Casualty care was only recommended for serious injuries or illness where the casualty is likely to deteriorate.

The minimum number of casualty carers should be used, keeping a minimum distance of 2 metres recognising it may not be practical in all circumstances, keeping direct contact with the casualty to a minimum.

Treat the casualty and then retreat to a safe distance as soon as possible. Ensuring that an ambulance is on route if required

### Minor first aid (Little sick)

Casualty care was only recommended for serious injuries or illness where the casualty is likely to deteriorate.

If casualty care is required, encourage the casualty to self-help if possible, and keep your distance greater than 2 metres from them.

- For example - pass them a bandage and instruct them how to put it on themselves or with help from member of the same household.

General safety reminders for lifeguards for this season were the following:

### If casualty contact is unavoidable.

For casualty contact (within 2m):

- Wear apron
- Wear safety glasses or helmets visors down (if worn) or face shield
- Wear a fluid repellent surgical face mask.
- Wear first aid gloves ensuring your open wounds are covered

### Coughing and Spluttering Casualty

For a casualty who has been rescued but is coughing and spluttering, if possible, offer the casualty a facemask (if available) in order to provide a physical shield to the rescuer.

If the casualty requires oxygen, the oxygen mask will provide similar protection. If a facemask is inappropriate or the environment is too wet, use an oxygen mask without the oxygen connected (Do not use oxygen during CPR).



### 3. Service Levels 2020 - Hastings

Beach Name	Main Start	No LG's	Peak Start	No LG's	Peak Finish	Main Finish
Hastings Pelham	20/06/2020	3	18/07/2020	3	04/09/2020	27/09/2020
Hastings Pier	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Marina, St Leonards	N/A	3	18/07/2020	3	04/09/2020	27/09/2020

Service levels this year for Hastings were affected by C-19. As shown above, we opened Pelham on the 28/06/2020 and then rolled out Marina St Leonards on the 18/07/2020. Hastings Pier was not operational this year as recruitment was affected due to National Vocational Beach Lifeguard Qualifications not running. Service Levels and contract dates for season 2021 can be found in section 7 of the report.

#### 4. Key Performance Indicators

Carry out a Risk Assessment to identify hazards and determine a series of control measures to militate against the 'risk'. These control measures to include where appropriate: provision of public education; safety literature; information and warning signs; zoning; barriers; trained surveillance; first aid; lifeguards (inc. lost children service); and, appropriate equipment.	Not Achieved	Achieved	Exceeded
		x	
	Full risk audit reviews on all operational beaches with full beach safety assessments to be completed and up to date in 2020.		
Provide a beach safety and rescue service covering a period defined in the Risk Assessment, normally from May to September but which may be reduced or extended either way by agreement with LA based on the Risk Assessment.	Not Achieved	Achieved	Exceeded
		x	
	Service provided across the area as described in services agreement.		
Provide a beach safety and rescue service on the beaches covering a series of Operational Areas (Beach, Normal and Extended) as agreed with the LA	Not Achieved	Achieved	Exceeded
		x	
	Operational areas as agreed and amended in consultation with stakeholders.		
Provide a beach safety and rescue service in accordance with the Local Operating Procedures	Not Achieved	Achieved	Exceeded
		x	
	Local operating procedures created, reviewed and updated, copies of which have been made available. Any adjustments reported through end of season report and meetings.		
Ensure the service is provided in accordance with the criteria to comply with the European Blue Flag and/or Seaside Award standards where necessary.	Not Achieved	Achieved	Exceeded
		x	
	Lifeguard service provided at agreed designated locations. Hastings Pier was not operational this season.		

Complete incident reports, daily logs and staffing level records on a daily basis to be made available to the LA on request and included in an annual report to the LA.	Not Achieved	Achieved	Exceeded
		x	
	Achieved. No information requested but provided within this report.		

Observe the provisions of the LA's Health and Safety at Work Policy and Safety Working Practices together with the best practice lifeguarding principles ("Safety on British Beaches") wherever appropriate.	Not Achieved	Achieved	Exceeded
		x	
	Achieved. No information requested.		

Ensure lifeguards observe high standards of courtesy and consideration towards members of the public at all times.	Not Achieved	Achieved	Exceeded
		x	
	No complaints received.		

Inform the LA's appropriate officer responsible for environmental services regarding any beach cleaning requirements or pollution incidents.	Not Achieved	Achieved	Exceeded
		x	
	Incidents reported in timely manner.		

Ensure that so far as reasonable all public relations, incident data, publicity and media releases are agreed between the parties beforehand.	Not Achieved	Achieved	Exceeded
		x	
	Achieved.		

Recognise the Local Authority on all signs	Not Achieved	Achieved	Exceeded
		x	
	Council provided signage.		

Keep the lifeguarding service fully insured for public liability and employer's liability risks as appropriate to a minimum cover in each case of £20 million for any one claim.	Not Achieved	Achieved	Exceeded
		x	
	Achieved.		



5. Accumulative Incident Data 2020

Incidents & People Aided																						
LOCATION	Lives Saved		Rescued		Assisted		Major First Aid		Minor First Aid		Search		Near Miss		Other		Missing/Found		Total Incidents	Total People Aided	Compared to Last Year	
PELHAM	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	5	14	14	0	0	2	3	1	1	1	1	24	26	-2	-12
MARINA	4	4	7	7	4	4	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	18	-8	-11
PIER	PIER NOT OPERATIONAL 2020																					
SEASON TOTAL	4	4	7	7	5	6	5	5	17	17	0	0	2	3	1	1	1	1	42	44	-25	-39

Preventative Actions							
LOCATION	Face 2 Face	PA/Tannoy	Signs/Flags	Move Signs and Flags	Other	Total	Compared to Last Year
PELHAM	4,199	124	3,291	1,569	963	10,146	5,551
MARINA	3,233	50	1,543	840	618	6,284	1,063
PIER	PIER NOT OPERATIONAL 2020						
SEASON TOTAL	7,432	174	4,834	2,409	1,581	16,430	2,200

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Beach Visitors					
LOCATION	Beach Users	In-water	Surf/Craft	Total	Compared to Last Year
PELHAM	24,843	2,989	339	28,171	7,342
MARINA	7,233	1,713	221	9,167	359
PIER	PIER NOT OPERATIONAL 2020				
SEASON TOTAL	32,076	4,702	560	37,338	-10,154

Note: Deficit due to Pier not operational. Comparison to last year for operational beaches up by 7701.

6. Comparative Statistics - Pelham and Marina St. Leonards

Pelham

**Incidents & People Aided**

	Lives Saved		Rescued		Assisted		Major First Aid		Minor First Aid		Search		Near Miss		Other		Missing/Found		Total Incidents	Total People Aided
<b>LOCATION</b>																				
PELHAM	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	5	14	14	0	0	2	3	1	1	1	1	24	26
2019 SEASON	0	0	2	2	1	1	4	4	10	10	0	0	1	1	0	0	8	20	26	38
2018 SEASON	0	0	0	0	3	3	4	4	31	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	46	46
2017 SEASON	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	20	20	0	0	0	0	5	8	1	1	32	35

**Preventative Actions**

	Face 2 Face	PA/Tannoy	Signs/Flags	Move Signs and Flags	Other	Total
<b>LOCATION</b>						
PELHAM	4,199	124	3,291	1,569	963	10,146
2019 SEASON	1,915	25	1,490	687	478	4,595
2018 SEASON	4,136					
2017 SEASON	661	2	160		18	841

**Beach Visitors**

	Beach Users	In-water	Surf/Craft	Total
<b>LOCATION</b>				
PELHAM	24,843	2,989	339	28,171
2019 SEASON	18,770	1,797	262	20,829
2018 SEASON				
2017 SEASON	7,355	661	91	8,107

## Marina St Leonards

### Incidents & People Aided

	Lives Saved		Rescued		Assisted		Major First Aid		Minor First Aid		Search		Near Miss		Other		Missing/Found		Total Incidents	Total People Aided
<b>LOCATION</b>																				
<b>MARINA</b>	4	4	7	7	4	4	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	18
2019 SEASON	2	3	4	5	9	10	0	0	9	9	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	26	29
2018 SEASON	0	0	2	2	5	5	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	15	15
2017 SEASON	0	0	1	1	6	7	0	0	18	18	0	0	1	3	2	9	0	0	28	38

### Preventative Actions

	Face 2 Face	PA/Tannoy	Signs/Flags	Move Signs and Flags	Other	Total	
<b>LOCATION</b>							
<b>MARINA</b>		3,233	50	1,543	840	618	6,284
2019 SEASON		2,377	15	1,430	769	630	5,221
2018 SEASON		5,079					
2017 SEASON		684	8				692

### Beach Visitors

	Beach Users	In-water	Surf/Craft	Total
<b>LOCATION</b>				
<b>MARINA</b>	7,233	1,713	221	9,167
2019 SEASON	7,091	1,435	282	8,808
2018 SEASON				
2017 SEASON	7,355	661	91	8,107





When looking at the Incident data this season, we can in fact see a drop in incidents across Pelham and Marina, this could be due to a number of factors. People this season may have had more regular beach usage and were behaving in a more sensible manner when coming to the coast.

Due to Pier base not being open this season we have not had such a widespread presence along Hastings seafront, we potentially would have seen an increase in incidents if Pier Base was open. We also have to take into consideration that we have been lifeguarding on the beach a less amount of time as we were originally supposed to. Originally, we were supposed to go live with all Hastings beaches on the 23/05/2020.

However there has been a bigger increase in our preventative actions which also would have had an impact on the incidents. There has been an increase in rescues at Marina St Leonards this year, this is due to the nature of marina being one of the most popular beaches for locals and regular swimming groups. This season Marina has also had a number of days where there have been particularly strong currents and dumping waves causing incidents to happen.

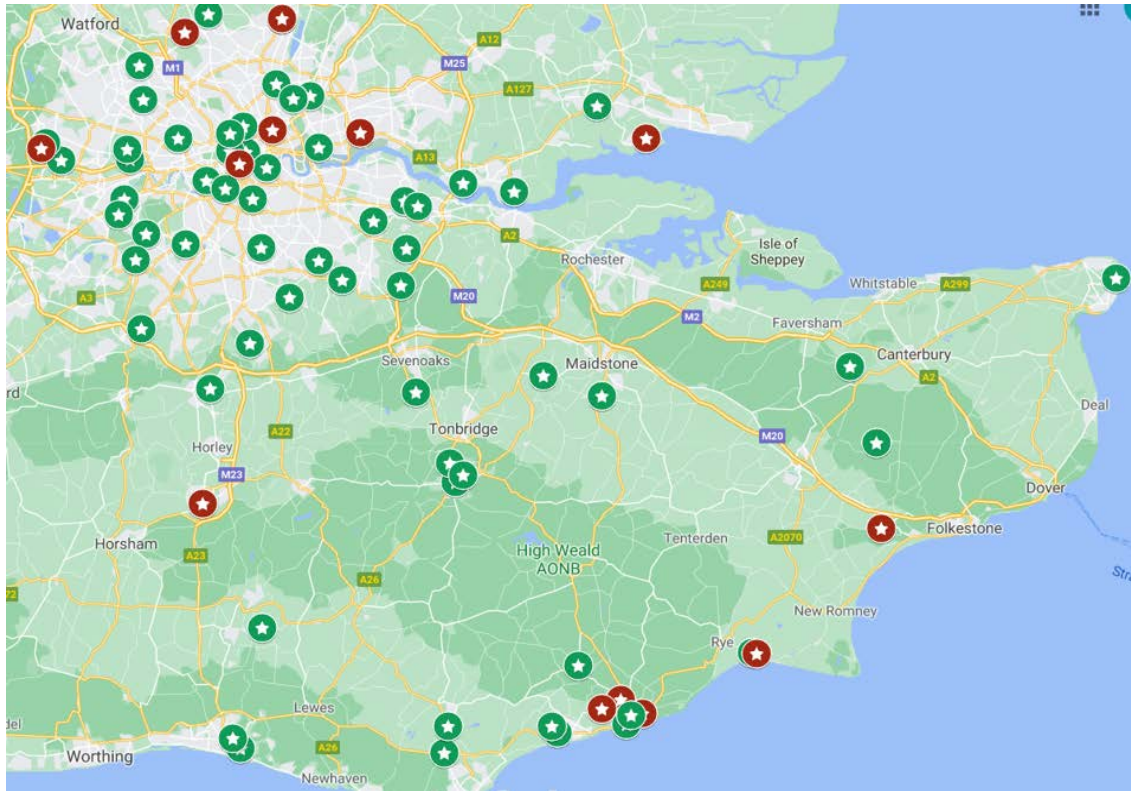
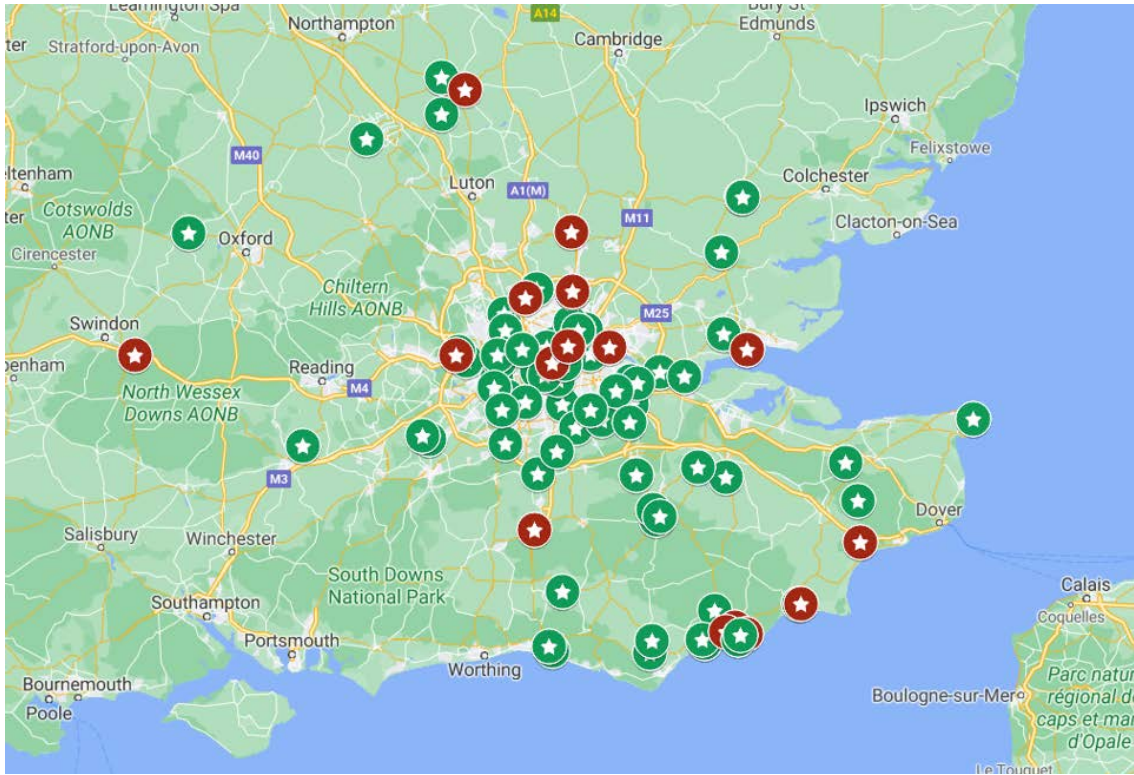
## 7. Incident Mapping

Over the last four years we have experienced a steady rise in visitor numbers reported on the beaches in East Sussex. The increase in preventative action and incidents on the beach are largely due to the increased beach user numbers and outstanding weather.

Beach users were mapped to gain an insight into where the majority of people were travelling from. The majority of people using Hastings coastline reside in London.

The RNLI are looking at potential toolkits for Lifeguards to overcome any language barriers. There was an apparent increase in inflatable toys causing incidents on the beaches in the UK. This message will be reinforced during school's education talks. The furthest incident was a person from Glasgow.





## 8. 2021 Recommendations

RNLI Lifeguards make the following recommendations for approval by Hastings BC, in preparation for the 2021 season:

- Ensuring we operate within the government guidelines and RNLI's policies, procedures during COVID - 19.
- Working at the higher tiered level in terms of safety and health at the workplace.
- Open all Lifeguard units and open beaches on contracted dates.
- Upskill lifeguards through training courses.
- Attend Job fairs and School talks when appropriate.
- Work closer with Hastings borough council regarding water quality in Hastings
- Run the service at the highest level - replicate previous seasons.

### Continue meet the Lifeguards when appropriate

Now that the lifeguard service is firmly established in the area, we are looking at providing education locally to schools and clubs. The target audience is Key Stage 2 where the individuals are beginning to visit places without the guidance from their parents. Therefore, more likely to unknowingly expose themselves to risk.

It is our intention to set up the meet the lifeguard programme which fits in the national curriculum and does not cost the schools to provide. Lifeguards also already conduct talks on an ad hoc basis to groups who used the beach if conditions allowed. Last year we attended 5 talks in local schools in addition to the ad-hoc ones conducted on the beach.

Each of the talks followed the following topics:

1. Introduction
2. RNLI
3. Lifeguard Introduction
4. Flag System
5. Sun Safety
6. Inflatable Use
7. RIP Currents
8. Tides
9. Coastal Erosion
10. How to get help
11. Hastings and Rother Coastal Codes & Signs
12. Lifeguard Equipment
13. Summary
14. Questions.



Review revised service levels as proposed by RNLI (outlined below and as per end of season meeting / correspondence).

2021 Proposed season dates and manning levels:

Beach Name	Main Start	No LG's	Peak Start	No LG's	Peak Finish	Main Finish
Hastings Pelham	29/05/2021	3	10/07/2021	3	05/09/2021	26/09/2021
Hastings Pier	29/05/2021	2	10/07/2021	2	05/09/2021	26/09/2021
Marina St, Leonards	29/05/2021	3	10/07/2021	3	05/09/2021	26/09/2021

(These are proposed dates they can be changed through discussion with LA)

Hastings Pelham (3LGs), Hasting Pier (2LGs) and Marina St Leonards (3LGs) are all proposed to go live on Sat 29 May 2021, the late May bank holiday weekend. All beaches will initially open full time until Sun 6 June 2021 to cover both the bank holiday and associated school half term break. From Sat 12 June 2021 all beaches will work weekends only up until the start of peak season which would be scheduled to begin on Sat 10 July 2021. From this date they will be operate 7 days a week. Peak season will finish on Sun 5 Sept 2021. All beaches will then revert back to weekend only cover until the end of main season on Sun 26 Sept 2021 (an additional three weekends). All beaches will close for Hastings Borough Council on Sun 26 Sept 2021.

Term	Start date	End date
Early May bank school holiday falls in Term 5 (East Sussex)	Monday 3 May 2021	
May school holiday (East Sussex)	Monday 31 May 2021	Friday 4 June 2021
Summer school holiday(East Sussex)	Saturday 24 July 2021	Tuesday 31 August 2021

Weekend and Bank Holidays

Due to increasing beach populations staffing numbers are constantly reviewed to ensure adequate supervision of the water. Beaches have the potential of some up staffing, at the expense of the RNLI, which is being monitored.

- a. RNLI to continue to provide Meet the Lifeguards beach education campaign in 2019 and take on full administrative responsibility.

- b. Support local authority in personal rescue equipment and signage review as well as beach safety assessments.

## 9. Report Appendix

### Definitions of search and rescue criteria

Rescue - where a lifeguard responds to a person at risk, and physically returns them to shore or transfers them to another craft.

Major First Aid - where a lifeguard treats a patient who is at risk due to sickness or injury and has called in external assistance.

Assistance - where a lifeguard aids a person in the sea who is at little risk, but if left, would be at risk later.

Search - an organised search with other SAR units for a missing person either at sea or on land - includes body recovery.

Near Miss - any occurrence where a person might have been injured by watercraft i.e. powered or otherwise

Life Saved - if the lifeguard had not intervened, life would have been lost.

Preventative Action (PA) - an action conducted by the lifeguard team to prevent persons coming into contact with harm including; PA announcement, moving flags, displaying safety signage, educating beach users.