# **Physical Education Safety Guidelines**

Grades Primary–12

2015

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## Introduction

## Intent of the Nova Scotia Physical Education Safety Guidelines, Grades Primary–12

The primary responsibility for the care and safety of students rests with the school board and its employees. An important aspect in fulfilling this role is to recognize that there is an element of risk in all physical activity and to take action accordingly. To this end, the safety guidelines writing team and the Active Healthy Living Consultants in Nova Scotia have identified and analyzed reasonable foreseeable risks and have continued to assess and develop these guidelines that include procedures that help minimize, to the greatest extent possible, the risk of a preventable accident or injury in physical education classes and extracurricular activities.

While it is understood that a guideline alone does not eliminate risk regardless of how well it is written or how effectively it is implemented, school boards are expected to be held responsible for the implementation of these guidelines. It is highly recommended that physical education specialists are placed in physical education teaching positions. In support of this specialization, only teachers with the appropriate certifications and or equivalent experiences are able to lead activities that are specialized. These teachers would have obtained a Certificate in Outdoor Education, certifications from Paddle Canada, National Archery in the Schools Program (NASP), and Wilderness and Remote First Aid training in basic or advanced courses. Safety awareness, practised by the physical education teacher, based on up-to-date information, common-sense observation, action, and foresight, is the key to safe programming. The intent of the *Physical Education Safety Guidelines* is to focus the teacher's attention on safe instructional practices for each class activity in order to minimize the inherent element of risk. By implementing safe instructional practices, such as the use of logical teaching progressions, and the inclusion of age-appropriate activities in program preparations, planning, and daily teaching, the physical educator will guard against foreseeable risks. It is hoped that through this implementation process, this document will assist educators in fulfilling their obligation to provide the safest possible environment in which all students, regardless of physical, mental, emotional abilities/challenges, or cultural background, can be physically active.

## Impact and Scope

The Safety Guidelines statements are mandatory. An activity must not occur unless these statements have been read and understood.

This document delineates minimum guidelines that must be met by physical educators and administrators in addressing the safety component of the physical education core program.

## Risk Management

To minimize potential risks when planning school-related activities, teachers must consider the following:

- Is the activity age-appropriate for the students' physical/mental abilities and behavioural patterns?
- Does the physical education teacher have the knowledge and ability in accordance with the safety guidelines to teach/supervise the activity safely?

When considering an activity that is not addressed in the physical education curriculum or the Nova Scotia Physical Education Safety Guidelines, what is the educational value versus the entertainment value of the activity (e.g., Is going to a wave pool educational or entertainment?)?

Once the activity has been approved by a board official as having educational value, the inherent risks must be identified and minimized.

#### **Generic Issues**

#### Note:

- The following guideline statements are not listed in any order of priority.
- The lists of examples in these guidelines are not exclusive.
- All guideline statements are mandatory.

There are many common guidelines for safety that apply to all class activities. Some commonalities are as follows:

#### MEDICAL BACKGROUND AND PHYSICAL LIMITATIONS

At the beginning of the school year, physical education teachers need to be aware of the medical background and physical limitations of their students. This includes knowledge of students with heart disorders, asthma, diabetes, severe allergies, anaphylaxis, etc. Each school needs to develop a process by which medical information is made available to physical education teachers (e.g., a process is developed where medical information is communicated to all relevant teachers, at the beginning of the school year and throughout the year as needed). (See Medical Information form.)

For students with medical conditions (e.g., asthma, life-threatening allergies, diabetes) check that

- there is an emergency action plan in place for the medical condition in case of an emergency (See Appendix C: Risk Management).
- medical support is readily available when needed or in case of an emergency
   Follow board policy related to administering the following:)
  - life-threatening allergy (anaphylaxis)—epinephrine autoinjector
  - diabetes/hyperglycemia—blood-testing kit and a fast-acting sugar
  - asthma—asthma-relief medications

If a student experiences one of the following episodes at school, or at a school-sponsored activity, which may be a warning sign of Sudden Arrhythmia Death Syndrome (SADS), call 9-1-1:

- Fainting or seizure during physical activity.
- Fainting or seizure resulting from emotional excitement, emotional distress, or being startled (e.g., a sudden loud noise such as a school fire-alarm system).

The student must seek medical attention before returning to play.

#### FIRST AID AND CPR

Physical education teachers must maintain certification in first aid and CPR.

See Outdoor Education General Procedures for information regarding off-site activities.

#### **FIELD TRIPS**

Many different situations may arise involving the transportation of students away from the school for activities. It is important that parents are made aware of the mode of transportation and student expectations. The means and frequency of communication required must be established with the school principal. A signed parent/guardian acknowledgement/permission form must be received from each participant. The form must contain details of the activity and its inherent risks, including transportation risks. Consideration must also be given to informing parents of activities that take students off the immediate school property, where transportation is not required (e.g., cross-country running). Refer to individual school board's field-trip procedures related to the need for obtaining parent/guardian permission.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS**

Parents/guardians must be made aware of safety precautions related to environmental factors (e.g., effects of sun, hypothermia, frostbite, dehydration, viruses transmitted by insects).

#### FIRST-AID KIT

A fully-stocked first-aid kit must be readily accessible to the gymnasium and in the field during outdoor pursuits. For a sample listing of first-aid items, see Appendix C.

#### **OFF-SITE ACTIVITIES**

When activities are offered off-site (remote or wilderness), an appropriate and portable first-aid kit and a working communications device must be readily accessible.

When taking students off-site for an activity organized by an outside provider (e.g., camp activities), the appropriate safety guidelines must be shared with the activity provider prior to trip confirmation. The outside provider must agree to abide by the mandates described in the *Safety Guidelines*.

#### **EMERGENCY-ACTION PLAN**

An emergency-action plan to deal with accidents in physical education must be developed and applied in all schools. For details on an emergency-action plan, see Appendix C: Risk Management.

#### **CONCUSSION INFORMATION**

When in doubt, sit them out!

**Definition:** A head-trauma-induced alteration in mental status that may or may not involve a loss of consciousness caused by a direct blow to the head, face, neck, or anywhere else on the body that causes a severe and sudden movement to the head. A person does not need to lose consciousness to have a concussion, but a person who has lost consciousness most likely will have a concussion or worse.

Signs and Symptoms may include one or more of the following and some may be subtle in nature:

headache, pressure in head, neck pain, dizziness, balance problems, nausea and vomiting, vision problems, hearing problems (e.g., ringing in the ears), confusion, feeling slowed down, feeling like being in a fog, drowsiness, fatigue or low energy, more emotional than usual, irritability, difficulty concentrating, difficulty remembering, "doesn't feel right," and feeling "dinged or dazed."

**Second Impact Syndrome:** Even a seemingly mild blow to the head when post-concussion symptoms are still present can lead to significant problems. It has also been shown that multiple concussions can lead to irreversible changes, such as memory loss and concentration problems. Patients should not be left alone during the first 24–48 hours after onset of the concussion.

Signs and Symptoms to watch for over the first 24–48 hours may include one of the following:

• headache that gets worse, drowsiness that cannot be woken up, inability to recognize people or places, repeated vomiting, unusual behaviour or confusion, signs of being very irritable, a seizure, weak or numb arms and legs, unsteadiness on feet, and slurred speech.

#### Procedures for sport/physical activity-related concussions for students (ages 5–18):

- A student who has sustained a suspected concussion during physical activity must be immediately removed from play and not allowed to return to play that day, even amidst claims of feeling better.
- Upon determination of a suspected concussion, the student must be closely monitored for any signs or symptoms of deterioration and must not be left alone.
- An unconscious student must be assumed to have a cervical spine injury and must be appropriately immobilized by trained personnel only (e.g., collar/spinal board) before ambulance transportation to hospital. Do not remove equipment (e.g., helmet). All students with a suspected concussion (brain injury), even if there was no loss of consciousness need to be evaluated by a physician as soon as possible.
- Parents/guardians must be informed immediately of the importance of the head injury being evaluated by a physician.
- Following medical examination, the student must be monitored by a responsible adult for the next 24–48 hours for signs of deterioration. If any signs of deterioration occur, the student needs to be immediately re-evaluated by a physician.
- Steps to re-entering sport/physical activity:
  - Concussions typically result in a fast onset of short-term difficulties that resolve over time. The student will need to rest until the concussion symptoms are gone. This means resting the body and mind until there are no symptoms. Then the student must consult with a doctor and obtain written consent as to when to begin the steps listed below before returning to normal physical and mental activities. The student may proceed to the next step only when symptom free. If symptoms occur, the student must drop back to the step where symptoms occurred, then try the process again. Allow at least 24 hours between steps.

- ✓ *Step 0:* Complete physical rest. No exercise or exertion. Limit mental activities (TV, reading, video games). If these mental activities make symptoms worse, **stop immediately!** No drugs or alcohol until symptom free.
- ✓ Step 1: Light exercise/work such as walking or stationary cycling; reading.
- ✓ Step 2: Sport/work specific activity, such as skating for hockey or computer use for work.
- ✓ *Step 3:* Sport practice—no contact/work for short intervals.
- ✓ Step 4: Sport practice with body contact/work—once cleared to do so from a medical doctor. The time required to progress will vary with the severity of the concussion.
- ✓ Step 5: Return to full activity—sport/work/school.

(Printed with permission from the Brain Injury Association of Nova Scotia (BIANS), www.braininjuryns.com.)

#### **UNIVERSAL PRECAUTIONS**

Universal precautions (e.g., using impermeable gloves) must be followed when dealing with situations involving blood and other bodily fluids. Physical education teachers must refer to school board protocols that address blood and bodily fluids procedures.

#### **Blood and Bodily Fluids**

- Use impermeable gloves if blood, or bodily fluids containing visible blood, are anticipated.
- Stop the bleeding, cover the wound, and change the student's clothing if contaminated with excessive amounts of blood.
- Follow accepted guidelines for control of bleeding and for any bodily fluids containing blood.
- Wash hands and other affected skin areas after contact with blood.
- Clean any surfaces or equipment with appropriate disinfectant.
- Clean clothes or skin with soap and water or an appropriate antiseptic.
- Use proper disposal procedures for contaminated clothing and equipment.
- Use a ventilation device for emergency resuscitation.
- Avoid direct contact with student if you have an open skin condition.

#### FIRE

Students must be made aware of the locations of the fire alarms, the fire exits, and alternate routes from the gymnasium or other large indoor room used for activity.

#### LIGHTNING

Lightning is a significant weather hazard that may affect outdoor activities. Safety precautions and protocols **must** be developed and communicated to participants in response to potential lightning risk factors. At all times the board's lightning procedures are the mandatory minimum standards. In situations

where a higher standard of care is presented (e.g., trip guides, facility/program coordinators), the higher standard of care is to be followed. For lightning procedures, see Lightning Protocol in Appendix C: Risk Management).

#### **RULES FOR SAFE PLAY**

Prior to teaching the skills of the activity, the physical education teacher must outline the possible risks of the activity (warnings of possible dangers), demonstrate how to minimize the risks, and set procedures and rules for safe play.

#### **ACTIVITY NOT REPRESENTED IN GUIDELINES**

If students are involved in an activity or sport (e.g., a low-organization game) that is not described in this guideline, refer to the guidelines of an activity that it most resembles.

Approval from the appropriate school board official must be received if a physical education teacher wishes to include activities that are not in the guidelines and do not resemble guideline activities. As part of this process, the teacher must demonstrate that all appropriate precautions will be taken in the interest of student safety.

#### **MODIFICATIONS TO GUIDELINES**

Any modifications teachers make to guideline statements must raise the level of safety, not lower it.

Individuals wishing to make additions and/or modifications to these safety guidelines must contact the Nova Scotia Department of Education and Early Childhood Development to initiate the process.

#### **CORRECTIVE ACTIONS**

Where an incident occurs that increases or could increase the risk of injury, corrective actions must take place to help prevent its reoccurrence.

#### **CHANGE ROOM CONDUCT**

At the beginning of the school year, physical education teachers must instruct students in appropriate change room conduct as well as emphasize the need to change quickly and proceed to the gym. Reinforce this guideline as necessary during the school year.

### Substitute Teacher Coverage

The substitute teacher must have students participate in activities that are commensurate with the teacher's experience or qualifications.

Lesson plans left for the substitute shall include

- the Safety Guidelines sheet for the activity with the lesson plans
- the location of a contact teacher or administrator in case of an emergency
- specific restrictions or modifications for students with health or behavioural problems

## **Sport/Activity Page Components**

Guidelines for each class activity are outlined according to the following critical components:

- Equipment
- Clothing/Footwear
- Facilities
- Special Rules/Instructions
- Supervision

All statements found on activity pages and supporting Appendices A–J are mandatory. An activity must not occur unless these guidelines have been read and understood.

With some exceptions, appropriate age divisions are not described on activity pages. It is the responsibility of each school board to determine the age appropriateness of these activities. Where ages are determined in activity pages (e.g., Rowing [Grades 6 to 8 only]), the standard has been determined by experts in the field.

#### Equipment

To provide a safe environment for class activities, the physical education teacher must make a pre-activity check of the equipment to be used. This could be done visually or recorded on a check list (see Sample Safety Checklist, Gymnasium Equipment in Appendix C). Hazards must be identified and (immediately) removed or isolated as a factor in the activity.

When using equipment that is not described in the document, care must be taken to determine that it is safe for use (e.g., no sharp edges, cracks, or splinters) and that it is size, mass, and strength appropriate.

All balls must be properly inflated.

Equipment cannot be made at home. Equipment can be made at school by board employees, adult volunteers, and by students who are under direct supervision.

If students are permitted to bring their own equipment (e.g., skis, in-line skates, bicycles), students and parents/guardians must be informed of the importance of determining that the equipment is in good working order and suitable for personal use. (A signed consent form by parents/guardians is recommended.)

Helmets: Canadian Standards Association (CSA) is the regulatory body in Canada that provides the safety standards and regulations for protective head equipment (helmets). As of January 2008, the CSA has safety standards for only ice hockey helmets and cycling helmets and regulations for only the ice hockey helmet. (The CSA is presently working on having standards and regulations for alpine skiing / snowboarding helmets.)

The Equipment column under each specific activity outlines where the activity mandates the wearing of a helmet. Where the activity page does not specifically mention a CSA-approved ice hockey helmet, cycling helmet, or other standard for a helmet, the comment will read, "A suitable helmet for the activity must be worn."

To locate and select a suitable helmet for the activity, the use of the following may be helpful:

- Consult the sport governing body of the activity.
- Consult a reputable provider (retailer) of the equipment (e.g., skateboard) for information on the most suitable helmet.
- Select a helmet that is sport specific for the activity using a safety standard body outside of Canada; for example,
  - American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM)
  - National Operating Committee for Standards in Athletic Equipment (NOCSAE)

Where a Canadian Standard Association standard becomes available for an activity helmet, that CSA-approved helmet must be used.

Students must report equipment problems to the physical education teacher.

When equipment (e.g., fitness equipment) is purchased second-hand or donated to the school / school board, follow the guidelines for new/donated equipment in Appendix C.

### Clothing/Footwear

Appropriate athletic footwear must be a minimum uniform requirement. Appropriate athletic footwear is defined as a running shoe with a flat rubber treaded sole that is secured to the foot. Running shoes with higher heels; wheels; rubber, plastic, or metal cleats; open toes; or open heels are not appropriate. Students must also wear appropriate clothing for physical education classes. Shorts or sweat pants and T-shirts or sweatshirts are examples of appropriate clothing. Deviations from this minimum are listed on activity pages. Some ill-fitting clothing, jewellery, hard-soled shoes, and socks without shoes can inhibit movement and possibly cause injury during active movement. Where religious requirements present a safety concern, modifications to the activity must be made.

Hanging jewellery (long scarves and belts) must not be worn. Jewellery that cannot be removed and that presents a safety concern (e.g., medical alert identification, religious requirement jewellery) must be taped or securely covered. Deviations from this minimum are listed on activity pages.

Parents/guardians must be made aware of safety precautions with eyeglasses for some activities, including an eyeglass strap and/or shatterproof lenses or removal of glasses if vision is adequate.

Long hair must be tied back away from the face to prevent blocked vision and injury to other participating students.

#### **Facilities**

To provide a safe environment for class activities, the teacher must make a pre-activity check of the facilities and equipment to be used. This could be done visually or recorded on a check list (see Appendix C). The minimum requirement is a pre-use visual check. Hazards must be identified and immediately removed as a factor in the activity. Potentially dangerous and immovable objects (e.g., goalposts, protruding stage) must be brought to the attention of students and administration and should be protected by properly installed mats / protective gear. All equipment must be checked regularly to determine it is in good working order. Students must report equipment or facility problems to the teacher. For more information on the role of the student in safety, see Student Responsibilities in Appendix C: Risk Management.

Facilities and major equipment must be inspected, and a written report completed by a reputable third party on a regular basis as per individual school board policies.

Any use of a facility must be supervised (see Supervision).

Equipment or furniture that is hazardous to the activity **must not** be stored around the perimeter of the gymnasium or any other large indoor room used for physical education. A reasonable number of benches as well as mats secured to the wall are exceptions to this statement.

For all indoor activities, walls and stages must not be used as turning points or finish lines. A line or pylon could be designated in advance of the wall or stage.

Foreseeable risks must be identified and precautions taken to minimize risks. For safety precautions when using non-gym areas (e.g., concourses, hallways, classrooms, stages) for gym classes, see Appendix C: Risk Management.

Playing fields must be free from hazards (e.g., holes, glass, excessive water, and rocks). Severely uneven surfaces must be brought to the attention of the principal, students must be made aware of them, and modifications made when necessary. Fields and/or outdoor playing areas must allow for sufficient traction. (In extreme weather, school administrators have the right and safety obligation to close the fields and/or outdoor playing fields to both school-related activity and community use.)

Regarding the opening or closing of gym divider door or curtains:

- Teachers and staff members only are in charge of opening and closing.
- Check that path is clear (no obstructions and /or students in the way).
- Remove key after the door closes.
- Inspect divider door or curtain on a regular basis for anything that would hinder effective operation.

Noise can be a problem in gymnasiums where curtains divide teaching areas. Determine that students are able to hear and follow instructions and signals. Use strategies to enhance communication to students.

A teacher or supervisor who is not familiar with the operations related to divider doors or curtains must seek assistance from appropriate support staff and/or refrain from opening and closing divider doors or curtains until instructional support is received.

### **Special Rules/Instructions**

Class activity must be modified according to the age and ability levels of students and the facility available.

Physical education teachers must be encouraged to stay current with respect to safe exercise techniques.

All class sessions must include appropriate warm-ups and cool-downs.

Skills must be taught in a proper progression. Refer to skill progression resources (e.g., school board's core curriculum documents, commercial resources).

Games and activities must be based on skills that have been taught.

Before involving students in the outdoor activity, teachers must take the following into consideration:

- previous training
- the length of time students will be vigorously active
- the temperature

Students must be aware of ways to protect themselves from UV rays (e.g., use of hat, sunglasses, sunscreen) and insects (e.g., repellent).

Students must receive instruction on the importance of reporting symptoms related to a suspected concussion (see Generic Issues, Concussions).

Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, and tornados) (see Lightning Protocol in Appendix C).

Adequate hydration must be accessible for students.

Modify activities that involve students with special needs to address safety issues for all students. Physical education teachers need to refer to resources designed to maximize safe opportunities for students with physical, intellectual, and behavioural exceptionalities (e.g., *Moving to Inclusion* from PHE Canada, Active Start, Special Olympics Canada).

Many activities address the issue of body contact, stick-on-body, and stick-on-stick contact. In an effort to promote common understanding of the term, this document views contact as an intentional contact with the purpose of gaining an advantage in the specific activity.

Some activities refer to an "in-charge person." While physical education teachers are in charge and responsible for the overall safety and well-being of persons under their care, sometimes there are other personnel who must be identified as "in charge" related to specific situations (e.g., a pool lifeguard). In activities where an in-charge person is designated, that person must make final decisions regarding the safety of the participants. While moving, students must not be required to close their eyes or be blindfolded.

Emphasize controlled movement when requiring students to walk or run backwards. Avoid backward-running races.

Any student with a cast must provide a doctor's note or parent/guardian signed permission indicating it is safe for the student to participate.

Casts/orthopaedic devicess must not present a safety concern to students or other participants. Modifications to the program might have to be made.

### **Supervision**

**Definition:** Supervision is the vigilant overseeing of an activity for regulation or direction. All facilities, equipment, and activities have inherent risks, but the more effectively they are supervised, the safer they become. (Refer to Facilities section above.)

A supervisor, as referred to below, is defined as a teacher, principal, or vice-principal employed by the school board. A volunteer (not necessarily a teacher) could assist in the supervision of physical education activities. Examples of volunteers are instructional assistants, educational assistants, retired teachers, co-op students, parents/guardians, and student / practice teacher candidates. Refer to the school board (and SIP—Student Insurance Program) policies regarding volunteers. Any and all volunteers **must not** be the sole supervisors of any activity.

Students must be aware that the use of equipment and the gymnasium are prohibited without the appropriate type of supervision. In addition to written or verbal communication, at least one of the following deterrents must be in place:

- Locked doors.
- Signs on doors indicating that students are not to use the gym unless supervisory staff are scheduled and present in the area of the gym (e.g., an adjoining physical education office) in order to see students entering the gym without authorization.

All activities must be supervised. The Safety Guidelines designate three categories of supervision: Constant Visual, On-site, and In the Area. The categories are based on the principles of general and specific supervision that take into consideration the risk level of the activity, the participants' skill level, and the participants' maturity.

- **Constant visual** or direct supervision means that the teacher is physically present, watching the activity in question. Only one activity requiring constant visual supervision may take place while other activities are going on.
- **On-site** supervision entails teacher presence, but not necessarily constantly viewing one specific activity. Momentary presence in adjoining rooms to the gym is considered part of on-site supervision.
- In-the-area supervision means the teacher must be readily accessible and at least one of the following criteria is in place:
  - The teacher is circulating.
  - The exact location of the teacher is known and location is nearby.

The teacher is visible.

Example: During a track and field session, some students are involved in high jump, some are practising relay passing on the track, while a third group is distance running around the school.

- Constant visual supervision: High jump—Teacher is at the high jump area and is observing activity.
- On-site supervision: Relay passing—Students are practising on the track and can be seen by the teacher who is with the high jumpers.
- In-the-area supervision: Distance running—Students are running around the school and at times may be out of sight.

Physical education teachers must establish routines, rules of acceptable behaviour, and appropriate duties of students at the beginning of the year and reinforce throughout the year. Physical education teachers must sanction students for unsafe play or unacceptable behaviour, and must exercise that responsibility at all times. Refer to Student Responsibilities in Appendix C: Risk Management for more information on student behaviour.

Students must be made aware of the rules of activities or games. Rules must be strictly enforced and modified to suit the age, physical, emotional, social, and intellectual abilities of the participants.

The physical education teacher must be vigilant to prevent one student from pressuring another into trying skills or activities for which one is not ready.

When a student displays hesitation verbally or non-verbally, the physical education teacher must determine the reason(s) for doubt. If the teacher believes that a potential hesitancy during the skill could put the student at risk, the student must be directed toward a more basic skill.

Co-op students or other secondary students must not be the sole supervisor of any activity.

# **Sports/Activities**

## **Archery**

Only the National Archery in the Schools Program (NASP) and protocols are to be used.

Archery is not an appropriate activity for students in grades primary—3. (At grade 4, strength requirement to control a compound bow is set at its minimum weight).

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	No jewellery.	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	Constant visual supervision is
must be readily accessible.		are safe for use.	proper progression (e.g., 11	required during instruction
	Appropriate clothing must be		steps to archery success using	and while running the range.
A working communication	worn. No loose-fitting	Areas must be free of	string bow).	
device (e.g., cell phone, two-	clothing on the upper body.	obstructions and hazards.		RATIO
way radio, intercom) must be			These guidelines must be	<ul><li>10 students on the</li></ul>
accessible.	Suitable footwear must be	Must use National Archery in	shared with the activity	shooting line to 1
	worn (e.g., running shoes,	the Schools Program (NASP)	provider.	teacher/supervisor
Determine that all equipment	hiking boots). No sandals.	protocols for range set-up		
is safe for use.		and safety.	Establish a "Start" and "Stop"	A teacher/supervisor who is
	Long hair must be tied back.		shooting and retrieving	providing instruction is
All equipment must be		For indoor shooting, a	system: one whistle blast =	required to have their BAI
inspected on a regular basis		properly installed arrow	shoot; two whistle blasts =	(Basic Archery Instructor)
and repaired as necessary.		curtain must be used.	get bow; and three whistle	certification from NASP.
			blasts = go get arrows, as	
Arm guards must be made		Access/exit to the facility	indicated by NASP.	
available to students.		must be controlled and		
		warning sign posted.	Establish an emergency	
Bow length and weight must			procedure, including whistle	
correspond to the height and		For outdoor activity, the	system (5+ whistle blast	
strength of the participant.		shooting area must be well	emergency signal rule as	
		marked and controlled and a	indicated by NASP).	
Compound bows must not		properly installed arrow		
exceed 20 lb. pull weight.		curtain must be used.	Students must receive	
			instruction on	
			<ul><li>safety and emergency</li></ul>	
			procedures	
			<ul><li>whistle system</li></ul>	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
An equal number of		Archery equipment must be	<ul><li>shooting techniques</li></ul>	
appropriate- sized/length		stored in two separate	<ul><li>care and use of</li></ul>	
arrows must be given to each		secured areas; arrows in one	equipment	
participant.		area, bows in another.	<ul><li>how to remove an arrow</li></ul>	
		,	from a target butt safely	
Appropriate targets must be		Shooting distance must be a	dry fire rule	
used.		minimum of 5 m (20 ft.),	,	
		maximum of 10 m (33 ft.).	"Shooting" line must be	
Target butts must be a		,	established, appropriate for	
minimum of			the skill level of students.	
• 5 cm (2 in.) thick of 0.9 kg			Sufficient spacing must be	
(2 lb.) density ethafoam			provided for each student on	
pieces or equivalent			the shooting line.	
■ 1.2 m × 1.2 m (3 ft. × 3 ft.)				
in size target face			No one is to be in front of the	
_			shooting line.	
Compound bows are				
acceptable when target butts			All students not involved in	
are able to stop compound			shooting must be positioned	
shot arrows.			well behind the shooting line	
			and away from the archers on	
Where compound bows are			the line.	
used, targets must meet the				
following requirements:			Students must be instructed	
■ 30–35 cm (12–14 in.)			that a loaded bow must never	
deep bin/box of rags,			be pointed at anyone.	
plastic bags, stretch				
wrap, window screening,			Bows must only be loaded on	
etc., which is inside the			the shooting line, after the	
box and packed tightly			signal to shoot has been	
• 5 cm (2 in.) density of			given.	
0.9 kg (2 lb.) ethafoam or				
equivalent on the front				
■ 80–120 cm (31–47 in.)				
target faces				

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
Where possible, store			Be aware of students whose	
ethafoam target butts out of			medical condition	
direct sunlight.			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
			casts, orthopaedic devices)	
No crossbows.			may affect participation (see	
			Introduction).	
Quivers must be used				
(e.g., pylon used as a floor			If outdoor facility is used,	
quiver).			students must be aware of	
			ways to protect themselves	
			from UV rays (e.g., use of hat,	
			sunglasses, sunscreen) and	
			insects (e.g., repellent).	
			Before involving students in	
			the outdoor activity, teachers	
			must take the following into	
			consideration:	
			<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>the length of time</li></ul>	
			students will be	
			vigorously active	
			<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	
			If outdoors, students must	
			receive instruction on safety	
			procedures related to severe	
			weather conditions	
			(e.g., lightning, funnel clouds,	
			severe winds, tornadoes ).	

**Note:** See Generic Issues and Sport/Activity Page Components sections in the Introduction to view complete safety requirements.

## **Badminton**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	proper progression. Games	required during initial
			must be based on skills that	instruction.
A working communication	No hanging jewellery.	Playing surface and	are taught.	
device (e.g., cell phone, two-		surrounding areas must be		In-the-area supervision is
way radio, intercom) must be		free of all obstacles	Activities/skills must be	required after initial
accessible.		(e.g., tables, chairs) and	modified to the age and	instruction.
		provide sufficient traction.	ability level of the	
Determine that all equipment			participants.	Setting up of equipment
is safe for use.		Court boundary lines must be		requires on-site supervision.
		clearly defined.	The code of etiquette for	
Racquets must be inspected			court play must be taught	
regularly for breakage and to		A safety procedure must be	and enforced (e.g., not	
determine proper grip.		established for side-by-side	entering a court being used).	
		courts.		
Protective eye gear meeting			When teaching/practising	
ASTM F803 standards or		Where facility does not allow	skills, adequate spacing must	
equivalent must be worn by		for safe play (boundary lines	be allowed for each athlete	
all students at all times.		too close to walls), modify	to be able to make an	
		rules appropriately.	uninterrupted swing.	
			Players must stop play	
			whenever a foreign object	
			comes onto the court.	
			Fire the first of the con-	
			Encourage front court player	
			to avoid facing partner during	
			a rally.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Be aware of students whose	
			medical condition	
			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
			casts, orthopaedic devices)	
			may effect participation (see	
			Introduction).	

**Note:** See Generic Issues and Sport/Activity Page Components sections in the Introduction to view complete safety requirements.

# **Ball Hockey / Floor Hockey**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	proper progression.	required.
A working communication	No rings. No watches.	Playing surface must be free	Games and activities must be	
device (e.g., cell phone, two-		of all obstacles (e.g., tables,	based on skills that are	
way radio, intercom) must be accessible.		chairs, pianos) and provide sufficient traction.	taught.	
			Only active players on the	
Determine that all equipment is safe for use.		Playing surface must provide good traction.	floor can have a stick.	
			The following rules must be	
Protective eye gear meeting ASTM F803 standards or		Floor plugs must be in place.	in place and enforced by penalties:	
equivalent must be worn by			<ul><li>No body contact.</li></ul>	
all students.			<ul> <li>No stick-on-body contact</li> </ul>	
an students.			or stick-on-stick contact.	
Stick blades must be checked			<ul><li>No slapshots.</li></ul>	
regularly to determine the			'	
blade is securely and safety			Implement a crease for	
attached to the stick.			protection of the goalie, and	
			no other player or player's	
Use only regulation plastic			stick is allowed in the crease.	
ball hockey, Cosom hockey				
sticks.			Stick must remain below the	
			waist at all times.	
Goalies must wear protective				
mask, pads, and chest			Penalties for stick infractions	
protector (e.g., hockey			strictly enforced.	
helmet with cage, softball			Cooling must remain in areas	
mask). Goalies must wear			Goalies must remain in crease	
gloves appropriate to the activity (e.g., ball glove).			area during play.	
activity (e.g., ball glove).				

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
Use "soft" ball (e.g., P30, P40,			Be aware of students whose	
foam ball, yarn ball, plastic or			medical condition	
soft rubber puck).			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
			casts, orthopaedic devices)	
Stick blade must be checked			may affect participation (see	
for cracks. Stick length must			Introduction).	
be appropriate to the height				
of the student.				

**Note:** See Generic Issues and Sport/Activity Page Components sections in the Introduction to view complete safety requirements.

# **Baseball/Hardball**

Baseball/hardball is not an appropriate activity for Nova Scotia students.

# Basketball/Bordenball/Endball/Benchball

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	proper progression.	required.
A working communication device (e.g., cell phone, two-way radio, intercom) must be accessible.	No jewellery.	Playing surfaces and surrounding areas must be free of all obstacles.  It is recommended that	Games and activities must be based on skills that are taught.  Be aware of students whose	Only trained adults are to use motorized hand winches to raise or lower baskets.  Trained students under
Determine that all equipment is safe for use.  In situations where student's		protective padding must be used on rectangular backboard lower edges and corners.	medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic devices) may affect their participation	constant supervision may use hand winches.
follow-through could result in contact with a wall and/or		Playing surface, whether	(see Introduction).	
stage, protective gym mats or padding must be placed beyond the "key" area.		indoor or outdoor, must provide good traction.	If facility does not allow for safe cross-court play (e.g., doors and radiators	
		Winch for moving	under baskets, wall close to	
Protective wall mats must		backboards up and down	the baseline, or side baskets	
extend a minimum of 1.8 m (6 ft.) up the wall from the top of the baseboard		must not be located directly under the supporting wall-mounted structure.	attached to walls), modify rules appropriately (e.g., no lay-ups).	
(maximum 10 cm (4 in.) from				
the floor) and be a minimum width of 4.8 m (16 ft.).		When raising or lowering baskets, the trained adult operating the hand or	Activity/rules must be modified to the skills of the participants.	
Where a stage is close to the		motorized winch must be		
baseline, gym mats must be		able to see that the area	No hanging from rims on	
placed over the edge of the stage and extend close to the		under the basket is clear.	portable basketball systems.	
floor.		Floor sockets must have cover plates.	The base for portable basketball systems must not be on the court.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
Portable basketball systems				
must be internally weighted				
to prevent tipping or				
movement.				
Set-up and movement of portable basketball systems must be done by a trained adult.				
The height of an adjustable				
basket must not present a				
safety concern.				

**Note:** See Generic Issues and Sport/Activity Page Components sections in the Introduction to view complete safety requirements.

# **Bowling / Lawn Bowling / Bocce Ball**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	proper progression.	required.
A working communication	Proper shoes must be worn	Public bowling alleys, lawn	Parents must be aware of any	
device (e.g., cell phone, two-	at all times, as provided or	bowling facility, and fields	off-campus activity and the	
way radio, intercom) must be	approved by the facility.	where school facilities are	mode of transportation being	
accessible.		used, must provide a surface	used.	
	No hanging jewellery.	with suitable traction.		
Determine that all equipment			Follow rules and etiquette as	
is safe for use.			outlined by the facility.	
			Non-active participants must	
			be behind bowler(s) at all	
			times and not in the field of	
			play.	
			Be aware of students whose	
			medical conditions	
			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
			casts, orthopaedic devices)	
			may affect participation (see	
			Introduction).	
			Students must be aware of	
			ways to protect themselves	
			from UV rays (e.g., use of hat,	
			sunglasses, sunscreen) and	
			insects (e.g., repellent).	
			Before involving students in	
			the outdoor activity, teachers	
			must take the following into	
			consideration:	
			<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			<ul><li>the length of time</li></ul>	
			students will be	
			vigorously active	
			<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	
			If outdoors, students must	
			receive instruction on safety	
			procedures related to severe	
			weather conditions	
			(e.g., lightning, funnel clouds,	
			severe winds, tornadoes ).	

**Note:** See Generic Issues and Sport/Activity Page Components sections in the Introduction to view complete safety requirements.

## **Broomball**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	proper progression.	required.
must be readily accessible.  A working communication device (e.g., cell phone, twoway radio, intercom) must be accessible.  Determine that all equipment is safe for use.  Broomball sticks (regulation or otherwise) must be appropriate for the size and age of the student. Check for cracks/splinters.  Broomball nets, hockey nets, or pylons should be used for to mark the goal area.  Foam ball, utility ball, or regulation broomball ball must be used.  Goalie and players equipment are required when playing on ice:  CSA-approved hockey helmet with full cage gloves (e.g., broomball, hockey) shin pads (e.g., broomball, hockey)	footwear must be worn.  Broomball played on fields, blacktop, or on rinks requires player to wear suitable clothing for weather conditions.  No skates.  For broomball on ice, footwear must provide good traction (e.g., broomball shoes).  No hanging jewellery.	NON-ICE BROOMBALL "Blacktop" area must not be obstructed (e.g., tetherball poles, tennis standards, or basketball standards).  Field must be free from ice patches.  ICE BROOMBALL Ice surface must be free from obstacles.  Before playing broomball on an outdoor ice surface (e.g., lake, pond), contact local authorities to determine with absolute certainty, that the ice is thick enough to be safe for activity.	proper progression.  Games and activities must be based on skills that are taught.  Players must keep sticks below the waist at all times.  Crease must be extended 2 m from the goal line. No other players or their brooms, other than the goalie and the goalie broom, are allowed in the crease.  Only non-contact broomball is allowed.  Parents must be informed when an activity takes students off school property and the means of transportation used.  Activity/rules must be modified to age and ability level of students.  Be aware of athletes whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic devices)	required.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
<ul><li>Jack or Jill protector</li></ul>			may affect participation (see	
<ul><li>elbow pads</li></ul>			Introduction).	
			Students must be aware of	
			ways to protect themselves	
			from UV rays (e.g., use of hat,	
			sunglasses, sunscreen) and	
			insects (e.g., repellent).	
			Before involving students in	
			the outdoor activity, teachers	
			must take the following into	
			consideration:	
			<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>the length of time</li></ul>	
			students will be	
			vigorously active	
			<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	
			Adequate hydration must be	
			accessible.	
			Students must receive	
			instruction on safety	
			procedures related to severe	
			weather conditions	
			(e.g., frostbite and	
			hypothermia).	

#### **Climbing: Ascending Lines**

(Portable or permanent installation on school site; permanent installation on commercial site)

Where students climb or ascend single lines suspended from ceiling anchors.

Climbing ascending lines is not an appropriate activity for Nova Scotia students.

See Climbing: Bouldering for more information regarding low-climbing activities.

### **Climbing: Bouldering/Traversing Walls**

(Portable or permanent installation on school site; permanent installation on commercial site)

Where students climb relatively low walls / boulders, unroped, protected by matting.

Note: Climbing Wall Award (CWA) is the preferred certification to govern these activities.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
Applicable to all	Applicable to all	Applicable to all	Applicable to all	Applicable to all
installations:	installations:	installations:	installations:	installations:
All equipment must be	Clothing and footwear	The coordinating teacher	Special Rules: Indoor Signs	Teachers must be present for
inspected by the teacher	appropriate to the activities	must determine that all	outlining the rules should be	all aspects of the program.
prior to activity.	and environmental	facilities are safe for use.	posted in the wall area.	
	conditions must be worn.		_	A suitable means of
A fully stocked first-aid kit		The area for climbing must be	Bouldering/traversing walls	transporting an injured
must be readily accessible.	It is advisable that <b>climbing-</b>	appropriate for ability levels,	must be securely covered	student must be accessible.
	specific shoes be used as	age, and size of students.	and/or locked and	
A working communication	sneakers are not suitable for		inaccessible when not in use.	On-site supervision by a
device (e.g., cell phone, two-	bouldering.	All providers must follow the		qualified instructor is
way radio, intercom) must be		Nova Scotia Building Code	This activity page must be	required. This is a CWA-
available for all	No tops with drawstrings.	Act, and all applicable by-	presented to the activity	certified instructor or a
activities/locations.	Nothing around the neck	laws and regulations.	provider prior to the activity	"teacher who has completed
	(e.g., leather ties, knots).		taking place.	and passed a suitably
A mat surface must be in		All climbing equipment must		endorsed program of
place under the bouldering	No finger rings. Medic alert	be installed by a qualified	The activity provider must	competence, to be defined
area. Where the height	bracelet/necklace must be	professional (e.g., certified	meet the minimum	as comparable by EECD and
increases and/or the angle of	taped. All other jewellery	CWA instructor / school	requirements listed on this	SIP."
the climb increases in	that presents a safety	board / EECD-approved	page.	
difficulty, the thickness of	concern must be removed or	provider).		QUALIFICATIONS APPLICABLE TO
matting must also increase	taped.		It is advisable and preferred	ALL INSTALLATIONS
accordingly.		The initial installation of	to have a CWA or	Instructors must be trained
	Long hair must be covered or	climbing equipment must be	comparably trained/	in, understand, demonstrate,
	tied back.	inspected by qualified	experienced teacher oversee	and adhere to a directly
		personnel upon completion	the activity.	relevant skill set for their
		of the installation and at least		respective activity.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
General guidelines for mat		once a year thereafter by	Risks involved with the	A relevant skill set is a
thicknesses:		qualified climbing-inspection	activities must be	described set of skills
<ul><li>Cross-link foam 5 cm</li></ul>		personnel CAW and in	communicated to	developed by recognized
(2 in.)		conjunction with <b>school</b>	parents/guardians with a	climbing professionals
Open-cell foam 5 cm		board engineers.	signed consent form from a	following the CWA standards
(2 in.)		a cara criginación	parent/guardian, giving	in practice.
Polyurethane 5 cm		It is preferred to have a	permission for the student to	6. 20.000
(2 in.)		CWA-trained teacher or	participate.	All approved instructors (as
Dual-density 5 cm (2 in.)		CWA-trained personnel	participate.	support in the schools or off-
Dual density 5 cm (2 mm)		monitor the facility and	It is recommended that	site and an indoor or outside
Mats of equivalent		activity within the facility.	informed consent be	facility) must be at least 18
compaction rating as			obtained according to SIP	years of age or older to teach
determined by the		This inspection must be	standards.	the introductory lesson
manufacturer.		documented with a written	Staridar d.S.	and/or be an instructor.
manaractarer.		report. Necessary changes	Completed medical forms for	and, or be an instructor.
Adhere to height limitations		based on deficiencies or	each participating student	After initial instruction, an
and flooring protection as		degraded equipment changes	must be accessible.	individual (e.g., teacher) who
outlined by the Climbing Wall		noted in the report must be	must be decessione.	is trained in the skills and
Association or a climbing		addressed and completed	Where the activity takes	safety elements of bouldering
flooring manufacturer. It is		within three months of	students off-campus,	can supervise students who
recommended to ensure		inspection date). Inspections	parents/guardians must be	are bouldering.
continuous flooring—		must be correctly	made aware of the means of	are sourceg.
meaning all seams/gaps are		documented and records	transportation used.	QUALIFICATIONS APPLICABLE TO
covered to avoid a foot going		kept with the ensuing		PERMANENT SCHOOL SITES
through the seam, resulting		principal of the school for	Prior to the first lesson,	Instructors for permanent
in an injury. Drag mats and		school installations.	coordinating teachers must	school sites must have
portable mats are often a			inform approved-climbing	successfully completed a
culprit for sprained ankles.		Adhere to the recommended	instructors or supporting	training session that directly
острененое организа антиса		number of climbers per	teachers (with the	addresses the climbing
Consult with SIP for a list of		square metre of wall surface	appropriate training) of	activities they are teaching.
suggested manufacturer		and established fall zones.	students who have special	activities they are teaching.
matting that meets this			needs.	Students who have
guideline.		The teacher overseeing the		demonstrated the required
0		activity should ensure Leave-	Risks involved with each	instructor skills and who are
		no-Trace principles are	activity and how to lower the	16 years of age or older can
		practised, and in outdoor	risk of an injury occurring	assist with instruction but
		settings, all permissions and		must be directly supervised
		Section 5, an permissions and		must be unectly supervised

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
		land-access permits have	must be communicated to	by a qualified teacher
		been obtained to use the	students.	instructor.
		bouldering setting.		
			Teachers, instructors, and	FIRST-AID CERTIFICATION
			students must be aware of	At least one instructor must
			safety procedures.	have current first-aid
				qualifications equivalent to or
			Skills must be taught in	exceeding Emergency First-
			proper progression.	Aid certificate (EFA),
				preferably at a Standard
			Activity and course elements	First-Aid certification level. If
			that are introduced must be	the location is remote or
			based on skills that are	deemed wilderness,
			taught and appropriate for	instructors should have
			the developmental stage and	Wilderness and Remote Basic
			experience of the students.	or Advanced certification to
				meet their location. <b>During</b>
			An introductory lesson must	the school day these would
			be an integral part of the	simply be school crisis
			program for all students.	members.
			Students must be allowed to	RATIOS APPLICABLE TO ALL
			select a challenge at their	INSTALLATIONS
			comfort level.	■ 1 instructor to 12
				students (Only when the
			Bouldering must take place in	primary instructor is a
			areas designated for	teacher and in a
			bouldering only.	permanent school
				installation. All assistants
			Adequate hydration must be	and CWA-certified
			accessible.	Instructors should retain
				a 1:6 ratio.)
			Where the activity takes the	<ul><li>Where multiple activities</li></ul>
			students outside, students	are taking place at the
			must be aware of ways to	climbing site:
			protect themselves from UV	- the overall
			rays (e.g., use of hat,	instructor-to-student

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			sunglasses, sunscreen) and	ratio must not
			insects (e.g., repellent).	exceed 1:12 (grades
				7 and 8)
			Before involving students in	<ul> <li>1:8 (grades 6 and</li> </ul>
			the outdoor activity, teachers	below
			must take the following into	
			consideration:	All climbing equipment must
			<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	still be checked by an
			<ul><li>the length of time</li></ul>	instructor before a student
			students will be	leaves the ground.
			vigorously active	
			<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	The instructor to
				student/equipment ratios
			Students must receive	must meet minimum ratios
			instruction on safety	for all activities.
			procedures related to severe	
			weather conditions	
			(e.g., lightning, funnel clouds,	
			severe winds, tornadoes ).	
			APPLICABLE TO PERMANENT	
			Installations on School	
			SITES	
			Grade 6 and below: The	
			hands of the students must	
			not be more than 2.43 m	
			(7 ft. 8 in.) above the ground.	
			Grades 7 and 8*: The hands	
			of the students must not be	
			more than 3.5 m (10 ft. 6 in.)	
			above the ground.	
			C. 4. 0. 42* T. 1. 1. 1.	
			Grades 9 – 12*: The hands of	
			the students must not be	
			more than 3.7 m (12 ft.)	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			*The supervising teacher	
			must exercise judgment	
			when considering the height	
			limitation recommended	
			above. Body size is another	
			factor to consider along with	
			age, strength, and flexibility.	
			Be aware of students whose	
			medical condition	
			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
			casts, orthopaedic devices)	
			may effect participation (see	
			Introduction).	

#### **Climbing: Climbing Vertical Wall and Related Activities**

(Portable or permanent installation on school site; permanent installation on commercial site)

Vertical wall climbing is not an appropriate activity for Nova Scotia students.

Please see Climbing: Bouldering for more information regarding low-climbing activities.

#### **Climbing: Ropes / Challenge Courses**

(Permanent installation on school site; permanent installation on commercial site)

Rope climbing and challenge courses are not appropriate activities for Nova Scotia students.

Please see Climbing: Bouldering for more information regarding low-climbing activities.

#### **Climbing: Zipline / Tyrolean Traverse / Equivalent**

(Off-site permanent or portable installation on school site; permanent installation on commercial site)

Ziplining, Tyrolean traversing, and their equivalents are not appropriate activities for Nova Scotia students.

Please see Climbing: Bouldering for more information regarding low climbing activities.

### **Cricket / Cricket Variations**

(e.g., Kanga Cricket / Cricket Wicket / Continuous Cricket)

The official game of cricket is not an appropriate activity for students in grades primary–4.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	proper progression.	required.
A working communication	Studded cricket shoes must	Outdoor field must be free	Games must be based on	
device (e.g., cell phone, two- way radio, intercom) must be	not be worn.	from debris and obstructions and provide good footing.	skills taught.	
accessible.	No hanging jewellery.		Be aware of students whose	
Determine that all equipment		Holes and severely uneven surfaces must be brought to	medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
is safe for use.		the attention of the principal,	casts, and orthopaedic	
		and students must be made	devices) may affect their	
Use an official kanga ball set		aware of them.	participation (see	
or equipment modifications,			Introduction).	
for example:		For indoor games, the playing		
<ul> <li>plastic balls or soft balls</li> </ul>		surface and surrounding area	Bouncers and bean balls must	
paddle bats		must be free of all obstacles	not be bowled.	
<ul><li>pylons for wicket</li></ul>		(e.g., table, chairs, pianos)	If a state and a state and a state and a	
5		and provide good traction.	If outdoors, students must	
FOR GRADES 9–12 ONLY			receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe	
Regulation cricket bats,			weather conditions	
stumps, and balls must be			(e.g., lightning, funnel clouds,	
used.			severe winds, tornadoes ).	
Approved cricket pads and			121212111111111111111111111111111111111	
gloves must be worn by			Before involving students in	
batters and wicketkeeper.			the outdoor activity, teachers	
·			must take the following into	
When facing fast bowling,			consideration:	
batter must wear an			<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	
approved cricket helmet.				

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A softer ball must be used for			<ul><li>the length of time</li></ul>	
indoor cricket drills and			students will be	
games.			vigorously active	
			<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	
			·	
			A designated area must be	
			established for non-active	
			players at a safe distance	
			behind the batter.	
			The bowler standing behind a	
			designated line must	
			underhand lob or roll the ball	
			(primary/junior) at the batter's wicket.	
			batter's wicket.	
			Straight-arm overhand	
			throws could be used at the	
			intermediate level.	
			The wicket keeper must stand	
			a safe distance behind a	
			striker.	
			A student's fitness level must	
			be commensurate with the	
			level of competition.	
			Students must be aware of	
			ways to protect themselves	
			from UV rays (e.g., use of hat,	
			sunglasses, sunscreen) and	
			insects (e.g., repellent).	
			, , ,	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Adequate hydration must be	
			accessible.	

# Curling

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A first-aid kit must be readily	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	On-site supervision is
accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	proper progression.	required.
	Clothing and footwear must			
A working communication	be appropriate for cold	A curling rink can be used.	Games must be based on	
device (e.g., cell phone, two-	temperature activity.		skills that are taught.	
way radio, intercom) must be		An outdoor rink can be used.		
accessible.	Curling shoes with a		Teach etiquette and safety	
	removable gripper on the	Before curling on an outdoor	rules before going to the	
Determine that all equipment	sliding shoe (or shoes with a	surface (e.g., lake, pond),	curling rink.	
is safe for use.	removable slider or the	contact local authorities for		
	sliding shoe taped) must be	information to determine	All curlers must observe the	
Rocks made under the	used.	with absolute certainty that	rules of etiquette.	
supervision of school staff		the ice is thick enough to be		
must not present a safety	No hanging jewellery.	safe.	Off-ice instruction, including	
concern.		The condition conference was the	safety rules, must precede	
Faviana ant mulas manudated		The curling surface must be free of obstacles and	on-ice instruction.	
Equipment rules mandated		hazardous cracks.	Students must be instructed	
by the curling club must be followed.		nazardous cracks.		
Tollowed.			not to step over the curling rocks, but to walk around	
CSA-approved hockey			them.	
helmets must be worn.			them.	
Heimets must be worn.			Students must be instructed	
			that unless in the action of	
			shooting, curling rocks should	
			never be picked up off the	
			ice.	
			Establish a safe routine to	
			clear rocks from the house.	
			Parents must be informed	
			when curling takes students	
			off school property, and the	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
• •	G.		means of transportation	•
			used.	
			Be aware of students whose	
			medical condition	
			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
			casts, orthopaedic devices)	
			may affect participation (see	
			Introduction).	
			N/h on union outdoor for illting	
			When using outdoor facilities, teachers must take the	
			following into consideration:	
			<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>the length of time</li></ul>	
			students will be	
			vigorously active	
			<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	
			Students must be aware of	
			ways to protect themselves	
			from UV rays (e.g., use of hat,	
			sunglasses, sunscreen) and	
			insects (e.g., repellent).	
			Adequate hydration must be	
			accessible.	
			Chudanta must see s	
			Students must receive	
			instruction on safety procedures related to severe	
			weather conditions	
			(e.g., frostbite and	
			hypothermia).	
			пурошенна).	

### **Dancing / Rhythmic Activities**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn. Bare	are safe for use.	proper progression.	required for rhythmic
	feet are permitted.			activities.
A working communication		Playing surface and	Be aware of students whose	
device (e.g., cell phone, two-	Gymnastic slippers or running	surrounding area (e.g., gym or	medical condition	In-the-area supervision is
way radio, intercom) must be	shoes must be worn.	large room) must be free of	(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	required for dance.
accessible.		all obstacles (e.g., tables,	casts, orthopaedic devices)	
	No hanging jewellery.	chairs) and provide sufficient	may affect their participation	
Determine that all equipment		traction.	(see Introduction).	
is safe for use.				
		Floor plugs must be in place.	Instruct students in safe use	
Electrical equipment must be			of equipment (e.g., ribbon	
in good working order and a			sticks).	
safe distance from activity.				
			Modify activity to the age and	
No rhythmic clubs are to be			ability level of students	
used.			(e.g., throws of equipment	
			[ropes, ribbons, hoops, etc.]	
			are to be kept to a low	
			height.)	

## **Diving: Springboard or Tower**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate swimming attire.	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in the	On-site supervision by the
must be readily accessible.		are safe for use.	proper progression.	teacher is required.
	No jewellery.			
A working communication		Determine that board and	Games/activities must be	Constant visual supervision
device (e.g., cell phone) must	A device must be used to	adjustable fulcrum are in	based on the skills taught.	by the diving instructor is
be accessible.	keep hair from obstructing	good working order.		required for initial instruction
Balancia di all'article	vision (e.g., elastic).		Be aware of students whose	of each dive by each diver.
Determine that all equipment is safe for use.		Water depths must conform	medical condition	B
is sale for use.		to Canadian Amateur Diving Association (CADA)	(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic devices)	DIVING INSTRUCTOR
Accessibility to standard		regulations.	may affect participation (see	QUALIFICATIONS
safety equipment as		regulations.	Introduction).	Instructors must have CADA
determined by the Nova		Backyard pools must not be	merodaetion).	certification, Level 1, if they are teaching any diving skills
Scotia Life Saving Society and		used.	Students must adhere to the	beyond a front dive.
the pool regulations of the			following rules:	beyond a front dive.
Canadian Red Cross.		The springboard must be	<ul> <li>Only one person must</li> </ul>	SUPERVISION RATIO FOR
		clean and not slippery.	use the board at one	INSTRUCTIONAL SWIM
Of particular note, the			time.	Instructional swim may
following must be accessible:		Diving stands must be free of	<ul> <li>Move towards the edge</li> </ul>	include organized games,
ring buoys		vibrations and bolted	of the pool after a dive,	relays, etc., but cannot
<ul><li>reaching poles</li></ul>		soundly.	as established by the	include an unorganized free
<ul><li>spinal boards</li><li>first-aid kit</li></ul>		History was the absoluted and	instructor.	swim.
<ul><li>mrst-aid kit</li><li>emergency phone</li></ul>		Hinges must be checked and bushings replaced if	<ul> <li>No running or pushing on the deck.</li> </ul>	
- emergency prione		necessary.	<ul><li>Make sure the diving</li></ul>	There must be a minimum of
		necessary.	area is clear before	two certified aquatics
		The fulcrum must be	proceeding to dive.	instructors on deck or in the
		adjustable and lubricated and	<ul> <li>No diving into the</li> </ul>	pool.
		must move the entire length	shallow end.	Supervision ratio is 2
		of limit range.	<ul><li>No chewing gum.</li></ul>	instructors to 50 students,
			<ul><li>No wearing goggles.</li></ul>	with both instructors
			<ul> <li>No earplugs.</li> </ul>	certified as outlined below.
			<ul><li>No shoes on the deck.</li></ul>	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
		The board must be level.	Emergency procedures must	In situations where there are
		The height must conform to	be outlined to students.	51-75 students, an additional
		1 m (3 ft.) or 3 m (10 ft.)		certified instructor or
		above the surface of the	Implement strategies to	lifeguard (NLS) is required.
		water (+/- 2 cm [0.75 in.]).	increase confidence and	The instructor requires the
			enhance safety (e.g., wearing	same certification as listed
			a T-shirt when learning new	below.
			dives, functioning bubble	
			jets).	SWIM INSTRUCTION
				QUALIFICATIONS
			Prior to competing, students	Both instructors must hold
			must successfully complete	one of the following current
			the following swim test,	certifications:
			administered by a qualified	<ul><li>Canadian Red Cross</li></ul>
			instructor/guard (test is	Water Safety Instructor
			based on Canadian Swim to	award
			Survive Standard):	<ul><li>Lifesaving Society</li></ul>
			<ul> <li>Rolling entry (backward</li> </ul>	Instructor certificate plus
			or forward) into deep	an Assistant Lifeguard
			water at 2.8 m (9 ft.)	certificate
			minimum depth.	<ul> <li>YMCA Instructor</li> </ul>
			Swim 50 m (164 ft.)	certificate
			continuously any stroke	<ul> <li>National Lifeguard</li> </ul>
			(no aids or stops).	Services Lifeguard
			<ul> <li>Tread water for one</li> </ul>	certificate (NLS)
			minute.	
			<ul> <li>Demonstrate</li> </ul>	One instructor must also hold
			help/huddle position.	current:
				<ul> <li>National Lifeguard</li> </ul>
			Students who do not pass	Services Lifeguard
			the above swim test must	certificate (NLS)
			not dive.	OR
				<ul> <li>Standard First Aid</li> </ul>
				certificate (e.g., Canadian
				Red Cross, Nova Scotia
				Lifesaving Society, St.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
				John Ambulance,
				Canadian Ski Patrol)
				RATIOS
				Maximum students per
				qualified diving instructor
				1:12, plus one guard at 1:30.
				Nata Varified arrian of
				<b>Note:</b> Verified copies of certification must be
				available in the pool area.
				available in the pool area.
				SUPERVISION RATIO FOR
				RECREATIONAL SWIM
				(Free Swim; No Instruction)
				,
				Teachers must accompany
				students to the pool and be
				on deck or in the pool during
				the recreational/free swim.
				Device a granting of the control
				During a recreational/free swim, the only acceptable
				lifeguard certification is NLS.
				ineguara certification is NES.
				The minimum ratio of
				lifeguards (NLS certified) to
				bathers on deck and in the
				pool is
				■ 1–125 bathers, 2
				lifeguards (If the teacher
				is NLS certified, the
				teacher may act as one of
				the two lifeguards, and
				therefore, a third person
				is not necessary.)

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
				<ul><li>126-250 bathers, 3</li></ul>
				lifeguards (If the teacher
				is NLS certified, the
				teacher may act as one of
				the three lifeguards, and
				therefore, a fourth
				person is not necessary.
				<b>Note:</b> A swimmer/bather is
				considered to be anyone
				within 1.8 m (6 ft.) from the
				water's edge.

# **Dodgeball / Tag Games**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	Constant visual supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	proper progression. Non-	required for dodgeball
			elimination games are	games.
A working communication	No jewellery.	Playing surface must be free	recommended to maximize	
device (e.g., cell phone, two-		of all obstacles (e.g., desks,	participation.	On-site supervision is
way radio, intercom) must be		chairs, pianos) and provide		required for tag games.
accessible.		sufficient traction.	Games must be based on skills taught.	
Determine that all equipment		Holes and severely uneven		
is safe for use.		surfaces must be brought to	Be aware of students whose	
		the attention of the principal.	medical condition	
Use soft objects (e.g., foam			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
balls, sponges, beach balls,		All doors in and out of the	casts, orthopaedic devices)	
elephant- skin balls).		playing area must be closed.	may affect their participation	
			(see Introduction).	
No underinflated balls		There must be adequate		
(e.g., volleyballs).		space for all participants.	DODGEBALL	
			Rules for contact with the	
No beanbags or hard-flying		Games that take place over	ball must be in place	
discs (e.g., Frisbees).		large areas (e.g., survival) require the teacher to set	(e.g., below the waist).	
Equipment must not have		and communicate definite	Students who are targets	
hard or sharp edges.		boundary lines.	must remain upright.	
Hara or sharp eages.		boardary inics.	must remain uprignt.	
		Teachers must do a safety	Activities/rules must be	
		check walk-through in order	modified based on the skill	
		to identify and remove	level, age, and	
		potential hazards.	facilities/equipment	
			available.	
		Immovable hazards		
		(e.g., goalposts) must be	Safe zones must be clearly	
		identified to students and	delineated at a safe distance	
		marked with pylons.	from walls, stages, obstacles.	
		Floor plugs must be in place.		

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			TAG GAMES	•
			In games where participants	
			are permitted to block the	
			player who is attempting the	
			tag (e.g., triangle tag and	
			train tag) the tagging player	
			is not to make intentional	
			contact to move the blockers	
			out of the way or to reach	
			through the blockers to make	
			the tag, but rather move	
			around the blockers in order	
			to make the tag.	
			The <b>blockers</b> are not to	
			intentionally make contact	
			with the tagger with their	
			bodies, arms, or legs, but	
			rather to move in front of the	
			tagger to block access so the	
			tagger has to go around the	
			blocker.	
			Clearly define areas of the	
			body that can be tagged	
			(e.g., arms, legs, back).	
			Inform students that a tag is	
			a touch, not a push, grab, or	
			punch.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Games must be played at a	
			speed that is appropriate for	
			the activity/area chosen	
			(e.g., walk briskly, rather than	
			run, when playing tag games	
			in areas with limited space,	
			such as multi-purpose	
			rooms).	

### **Fencing**

Fencing is not an appropriate activity for students in grades primary—8.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	proper progression.	required for instruction.
A working communication device (e.g., cell phone, two-way radio, intercom) must be accessible.  Determine that all equipment is safe for use.  Equipment must be checked regularly for defects by students and staff and repaired or replaced as required.	Students must wear long-sleeved shirt or sweatshirt and long pants.	Area must be free from obstacles and debris and provide good footing.	Activity must be based on skills taught.  Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, cast, orthopaedic devices) may affect participation (see Introduction).  Students must fence only under the direct supervision of the instructor.	Constant visual supervision is required when fencing an opponent.
Mask, vest, gloves, and foil with rubber tips must be used.  See Equipment in the Introduction regarding bringing equipment for use in class.  All equipment from home must be transported safely in a case.			All equipment must be worn before fencing an opponent.  Students must be instructed in all safety rules associated with the sport.  Adequate hydration must be accessible.	

## **Field Hockey**

Equipment Clothing	/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit Appropr	iate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible. footwea	r must be worn.	are safe for use.	proper progression.	required.
·				
A working communication No rings	, watches or	Playing surface must be	At no time can the stick be	
device (e.g., cell phone, hanging	jewellery.	checked regularly. It must	brought above waist level.	
two-way radio, intercom)		be clear of debris and		
must be accessible. Cleats m	iust not be worn.	provide good footing.	Implement a soccer goal-	
			size crease area for the	
Determine that all		Holes and severely uneven	protection of the goalie.	
equipment is safe for use.		surfaces must be brought to		
		the attention of the	No other player or player's	
Sticks must be checked		principal, and students must	stick is allowed in the	
regularly for cracks.		be made aware of them.	crease.	
Use indoor soft ball.		Floor plugs must be in place.	Games must be based on	
			skills that are taught.	
CSA-approved hockey				
helmet with cage, and full			Adequate hydration must	
goalie equipment including			be accessible.	
throat protector, must be				
worn by goaltender.			Students must be aware of	
Chia avanda avvat ha mada			ways to protect themselves	
Shin guards must be made			from UV rays (e.g., use of	
available to all players.			hat, sunglasses, sunscreen)	
Degulation field backey			and insects (e.g., repellent).	
Regulation field hockey sticks for outside use must			Before involving students in	
be used. Indoor field hockey			the outdoor activity,	
sticks must be used in the			teachers must take the	
gymnasium.			following into	
Буппизичн.			consideration:	
Although regulation field			<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	
hockey sticks are			<ul><li>the length of time</li></ul>	
recommended, use			students will be	
equipment suitable to the			vigorously active	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
age and ability of students			<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	
(e.g., Cosom sticks, soft				
ball).			Students must receive	
			instruction on safety	
			procedures related to	
			severe weather conditions	
			(e.g., lightning, funnel	
			clouds, severe winds,	
			tornadoes ).	
			Modify the skills and rules	
			to meet the age and ability	
			of students (e.g., no goalie).	
			or students (e.g., no goane).	
			Be aware of students whose	
			medical condition	
			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
			casts, orthopaedic devices)	
			may affect participation	
			(see Introduction).	
			No other player or player's	
			stick is allowed in the	
			crease.	
			If a regulation hall is used	
			If a regulation ball is used and there is a goalie,	
			equipment as specified	
			must be used.	
			must be useu.	

#### **Fitness Activities**

This page applies to aerobics, circuit training, yoga, Pilates, etc., using a variety of equipment (e.g., chinning bar, stability ball, slides, steps, tubing, medicine ball, balance board).

See Safety in Activity Rooms in Appendix C.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Use proper progression of	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	activities:	required.
			■ Warm-up	
A working communication	No jewellery.	Playing surface and	<ul><li>Muscle</li></ul>	Any teacher who is
device (e.g., cell phone, two-		surrounding area must be	strength/endurance	unfamiliar with the use of
way radio, intercom) must		free of all obstacles	<ul><li>Peak work</li></ul>	fitness equipment and
be accessible.		(e.g., tables and chairs) and	<ul><li>Cool down</li></ul>	disciplines (e.g., Pilates and
		provide sufficient traction.		yoga) must
Determine that all			Fitness activities must be	<ul> <li>seek assistance from</li> </ul>
equipment is safe for use.		To provide free flow of	modified based on the ability	appropriate support
		motion, allow adequate	level of students, the	personnel,
All fitness equipment must		space between	facilities, and the equipment	AND/OR
be appropriate in size and		<ul><li>fitness activities and</li></ul>	available.	<ul><li>refrain from teaching</li></ul>
weight for the student.		equipment		until help is received
		<ul><li>fitness equipment and</li></ul>	Where fitness activities	AND/OR
Free weights are not to be		walls and doors	constitute the main part of	<ul> <li>acquire Canada Fitness</li> </ul>
used in grades primary–5.			the lesson, a proper warm-	Standard certification or
		Limit activities on stages to	up and cool-down must be	equivalent
Electrical equipment must be		those that are stationary	provided.	(e.g., Canfitpro,
in good working order.		(e.g., tubing, chinning bar,		www.canfitpro.com)
		stretching).	Be aware of students whose	
Steps and/or slides must be			medical condition	Note: Intramural/club
equipped with non-slip		Fitness room must be locked	(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	situations require teacher
tread.		when unsupervised.	casts, orthopaedic devices)	supervision.
			may affect their participation	
Tubing/elastic strips must be			(see Introduction).	
appropriate for fitness level				

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
of participant (e.g., proper			Resistance training for the	
tension and length).			development of endurance	
			can be done, emphasizing	
Place a utility mat directly			high repetitions and/or low	
below high apparatus			weights.	
(e.g., chinning bar, peg				
board).			Students should start with	
			no load (resistance). When	
			proper technique is	
			mastered, a light weight can	
			be used with a high number	
			of repetitions.	
			Where fitness equipment is	
			being used, (e.g., treadmills,	
			stationary bicycle, medicine	
			ball, chinning bar, tubing),	
			students must be instructed	
			in and demonstrate	
			competency in the proper	
			use of the equipment before	
			using it independently.	
			A	
			A process must be in place	
			where equipment needing	
			repair is identified and removed from use.	
			removed from use.	
			Stress correct body	
			alignment for injury	
			prevention.	
			Permit students to work at	
			personal levels of intensity	
			(e.g., students who can make	
			responsible decisions related	
			to low-impact to high-impact	
			To low-impact to migh-impact	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			and low-intensity to high-	
			intensity).	
			A process must be in place to regularly disinfect equipment.	
			There is a minimum of two	
			students in the fitness room	
			at any one time.	

### **Floorball**

A fully stocked first-aid kit must be readily accessible.  A working communication device (e.g. cell phone, two-way radio, intercom) must be accessible.  Determine that all equipment is safe for use.  A ppropriate clothing and footwear must be worn.  Playing surface and area must be free of all obstacles (e.g., tables, chairs, pianos) and provide sufficient traction.  Playing surface and area must be based on skills that are taught.  The following rules must be in place and enforced by penalties:  No body contact.  Mark the goalkeeper area  Determine that all facilities are safe for use.  Skills must be taught in proper progression.  Games and activities must be based on skills that are taught.  The following rules must be in place and enforced by penalties:  No body contact.  No blocking/screening of
A working communication device (e.g. cell phone, two-way radio, intercom) must be accessible.  Determine that all equipment is safe for use.  The stick must be approved  No jewellery.  Playing surface and area must be free of all obstacles (e.g., tables, chairs, pianos) and provide sufficient traction.  Playing surface and area must be based on skills that are taught.  The following rules must be in place.  Floor plugs must be in place.  Mark the goalkeeper area  Playing surface and area must be based on skills that are taught.  The following rules must be in place.  No body contact.  No blocking/screening of
device (e.g. cell phone, two- way radio, intercom) must be accessible.  Determine that all equipment is safe for use.  The stick must be approved  be free of all obstacles (e.g., tables, chairs, pianos) and provide sufficient traction.  The following rules must be in place.  The following rules must be in place.  The following rules must be in place.  The stick must be approved  Mark the goalkeeper area  based on skills that are taught.  The following rules must be in place.  No body contact.  No body contact.
device (e.g. cell phone, two- way radio, intercom) must be accessible.  Determine that all equipment is safe for use.  The stick must be approved  be free of all obstacles (e.g., tables, chairs, pianos) and provide sufficient traction.  The following rules must be in place.  The following rules must be in place.  The following rules must be in place.  The stick must be approved  Mark the goalkeeper area  based on skills that are taught.  The following rules must be in place.  No body contact.  No body contact.
way radio, intercom) must be accessible.  (e.g., tables, chairs, pianos) and provide sufficient traction.  Determine that all equipment is safe for use.  The stick must be approved  (e.g., tables, chairs, pianos) and provide sufficient traction.  The following rules must be in place and enforced by penalties:  No body contact.  No blocking/screening of
accessible.  Determine that all equipment is safe for use.  The stick must be approved  and provide sufficient traction.  The following rules must be in place and enforced by penalties:  No body contact.  No blocking/screening of
traction.  Determine that all equipment is safe for use.  The following rules must be in place and enforced by penalties:  No body contact.  Mark the goalkeeper area  The following rules must be in place and enforced by penalties:  No body contact.
Determine that all equipment is safe for use.  Floor plugs must be in place.  Floor plugs must be in place.  Mark the goalkeeper area  Place and enforced by penalties:  No body contact.  No blocking/screening of
is safe for use.  Floor plugs must be in place.  Penalties:  No body contact.  Mark the goalkeeper area  No blocking/screening of
The stick must be approved  Mark the goalkeeper area  No body contact.  No blocking/screening of
The stick must be approved  Mark the goalkeeper area  No blocking/screening of
The chartest and the control of the chartest the ch
by the International Floorball where no other player may the opposite player.
Federation (IFF) and marked play.
accordingly with the IFF or stick-on-stick contact.
sticker.   Stick must remain below
the waist at all times
Stick length must be (including back swing and
appropriate to the height of follow through).
the student.   Ball is to be played below
knee level at all times.
The blade must not have
sharp edges, and its hook  Implement a crease for the
must not exceed 30 mm. protection of the goalie. No
other player's stick is allowed
The ball must be approved by the IFF:
The IFF:  ■ 72 mm diameter  All other International
■ weight 23 g Floorball Federation rules of
■ hard plastic the game are to be followed.
26 evenly distributed
holes (e.g., similar to a Be aware of students whose
whiffle ball) medical conditions
(e.g. asthma, anaphylaxis,
cast, orthopaedic devices)

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
Goalkeepers must not use a			may affect participation (see	
stick.			Introduction).	
Carllian and another and				
Goalkeeper's net measures 160 cm high and 115 cm				
wide.				
wide.				
Goalkeeper must wear:				
■ IFF-approved/marked				
face mask				
<ul><li>jersey (protective)</li></ul>				
<ul><li>long trousers</li></ul>				
Dratactive evenues must be				
Protective eyewear must be worn.				
worn.				
Optional goalkeeper				
equipment:				
<ul><li>any kind of protective</li></ul>				
equipment, but this must				
not include parts				
intended to cover the				
goal <ul><li>knee pads under the</li></ul>				
pants				
<ul><li>pants</li><li>padded pants</li></ul>				
<ul> <li>helmet and thin gloves</li> </ul>				

# Football: Flag/Touch

Equipment Clo	othing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
	ppropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	No blocking or tackling	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible. for	otwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	allowed.	required.
A working communication No device (e.g., cell phone, two-	otwear must be worn.  o cleats to be worn.  o jewellery.	Playing area must be inspected regularly and free from debris and obstructions and well removed from traffic areas.  Holes and uneven surfaces must be reported to the principal and students must be made aware of them.  The playing surface must provide suitable footing and proper traction.  Perimeter of field must be marked (e.g., collapsible flags or soft pylons).  Floor plugs must be in place.	allowed.  Activities/rules must be modified to the age and ability level of the participants.  Skills must be taught in proper progression.  Games and activities must be based on skills that are taught.  Rules of the game must be strictly enforced.  Flags are not to be tucked under belt.  Be aware of athletes whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic devices) may affect participation (see Introduction).  Students must be aware of ways to protect themselves from UV rays (e.g., use of hat, sunglasses, sunscreen) and insects (e.g., repellent).	required.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Before involving students in	
			the outdoor activity, teachers	
			must take the following into	
			consideration:	
			<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>the length of time</li></ul>	
			students will be	
			vigorously active	
			<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	
			Students must receive	
			instruction on safety	
			procedures related to severe	
			weather conditions	
			(e.g., lightning, funnel clouds,	
			severe winds, tornadoes ).	

### **Football: Tackle**

Tackle football is not an appropriate activity for Nova Scotia students.

# Golf

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Be aware of students whose	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn. No	are safe for use.	medical condition	required for instruction,
	open-toe shoes.		(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	practice inside a facility, and
A working communication		Adequate space must be	casts, orthopaedic devices)	when chipping with
device (e.g., cell phone, two-	No hanging jewellery.	provided for full backswing	may affect participation (see	regulation golf balls.
way radio, intercom) must be		and follow-through.	Introduction).	
accessible.				RATIO
		The following facilities can be	When going to a facility off-	<ul><li>When playing on a golf</li></ul>
Determine that all equipment		used:	campus, parents/guardians	course, supervision ratio
is safe for use (e.g., grips must		■ Gym	must be made aware of the	is one adult to three
be checked regularly and		<ul><li>School property</li></ul>	means of transportation used.	students (1:3). (Grades
repaired as needed).		<ul><li>Golf domes</li></ul>		primary–4 <b>only</b> )
		<ul><li>Putting course</li></ul>	Students must receive	<ul> <li>In-the-area supervision is</li> </ul>
Plastic whiffle or foam golf		<ul> <li>Driving range</li> </ul>	instruction on proper golf	required following initial
balls must be used on school		<ul><li>Par-3 golf course</li></ul>	etiquette and safety. This	instruction. (Grades 5–12
property (except for putting).		56 1111	must include	only)
		Regardless of facility, the	<ul> <li>a safe location to stand</li> </ul>	
Regulation golf balls must not		hitting area must be well	when someone is hitting	Visit: Nova Scotia Golf
be used on school property		marked and controlled.	• how to enter another	Association (www.nsga.ns.ca).
except for putting.			fairway safely when it is safe to hit	
Clubs must be of appropriate			when the group ahead is	
Clubs must be of appropriate			on the same hole	
length.			on the same note	
Fully equipped golf bags must			Skills must be taught in	
be appropriate in size and			proper progression.	
weight for students.				
			Establish a safe routine for	
Golf cages must be in good			hitting and retrieving golf	
repair and securely attached			balls at a driving range and on	
to surface.			school property.	
			All rules of play pertaining to	
			the driving range and/or mini-	
			putt must be followed.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
	Ç.		Before involving students in	•
			the outdoor activity, teachers	
			must take the following into	
			consideration:	
			<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>the length of time</li></ul>	
			students will be	
			vigorously active	
			<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	
			the temperature	
			During instruction, or while	
			waiting to practice hitting or	
			swinging, non-active players'	
			clubs must remain on	
			the ground or in their bag.	
			No chipping out of sand on	
			school property; golf facilities	
			only.	
			Students must have an	
			opportunity to develop skills	
			before playing on a golf	
			course.	
			Adequate hydration must be	
			accessible.	
			Students must be aware of	
			ways to protect themselves	
			from UV rays (e.g., use of hat,	
			sunglasses, sunscreen) and	
			insects (e.g., repellent).	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Students must be instructed	
			in procedures to follow in	
			extreme weather condition	
			(e.g., lightning ).	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Teachers must be aware of	All elevated inversions
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	the physical limitations of	require constant visual
·	Snuggly fitting clothes that		students (e.g., epilepsy, weak	supervision.
A working communication	allow unrestricted movement.	Floor plan must allow enough	wrists, etc.).	·
device (e.g., cell phone, two-	Proper running or gym shoes	space around each piece of		<b>Spotting</b> is defined as molding
way, intercom) must be	are recommended. No sock	apparatus for safe movement.	Teachers must create an	or adjusting to assist with
accessible.	feet.		atmosphere of discipline and	technical positioning of the
		Allow for landings at safe	control.	gymnast or equipment.
Determine that all equipment	No jewellery.	distances away from walls		
is safe for use.		and other equipment.	All skills must be taught in a	Spotting is <b>not</b> supporting the
	Tie back long hair and remove		proper progression, from	weight of the
MATS	hair clips.	Perimeter of the gym must be	simple to complex.	student/gymnast.
Mats must be placed on all		free from excess equipment,		
designated landing areas	Secure eyeglasses. It is	(e.g., tables and chairs).	Observe that students	Spotting is initially the role of
under and around equipment	recommended for student to		demonstrate control of basic	the teacher, and may then
without overlaps or gaps.	not remove eyeglasses so that		movement before moving to	progress to students who
	vision is not impaired.		more complicated skills	have been trained by the
Regularly check mats for wear			(e.g., rotations on mats	teacher.
and tears.			before performing on	
			apparatus, and perform	Responsibilities vary with the
General utility mats are to be			landings before working on	age, strength, and experience
used for floor work, tumbling,			elevated equipment).	of the student.
and landing on feet from a				
controlled height (student's			When a student displays	Students can provide
height at shoulder is			hesitation, verbally or non-	assistance by keeping
maximum jumping height):			verbally, the teacher must	approach and landing areas
<ul><li>Cross-link foam 5 cm</li></ul>			discuss the reason(s) for	clear, giving verbal cues, and
(2 in.)			doubt. If the teacher believes	checking the placement of
<ul> <li>Open-cell foam 5 cm</li> </ul>			that a potential hesitancy	mats and stability of
(2 in.)			during the move could put	equipment.
<ul><li>Polyurethane 5 cm</li></ul>			the student at risk, the	
(2 in.)			student is to be directed	
<ul><li>Dual-density foam 5 cm</li></ul>			toward a more basic skill.	
(2 in.)				

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
<ul><li>Mats of equivalent</li></ul>	Johnney Footwear		It is advisable that any	
compaction rating as			teacher who is unfamiliar	
determined by			with any gymnastics	
manufacturer			apparatus, gymnastic skill	
			progressions, or spotting	
Landing surfaces used for			techniques seek assistance	
elevated inverted skills must			from appropriate support	
be			staff and/or refrain from	
■ 31–61cm (12–24 in.) thick			using the equipment until	
<ul> <li>solid or cross-linked foam</li> </ul>			help is received.	
pit or the equivalent			·	
			Students must not be forced	
The above landing surfaces			to perform skills beyond their	
must not be used as landing			abilities.	
surfaces for vaulting or for				
controlled landings			Mat work must precede	
(e.g., landing on feet) off any			apparatus. Apparatus must be	
piece of equipment.			introduced one piece at a	
			time, working toward the	
			development of a circuit.	
			Landing mats must be	
			properly placed for landings,	
			and precautions must be	
			taken to minimize movement	
			of the mat on impact.	
			Every lesson must be	
			preceded by a warm-up.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Be aware of students whose	
			medical condition	
			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
			casts, orthopaedic devices)	
			may affect participation (see	
			Introduction).	

### **Gymnastics: Above-Ground Trampoline**

Using an above-ground trampoline is not an appropriate activity for Nova Scotia students.

### **Gymnastics: Beat Board**

See Gymnastics General Procedures.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn	are safe for use.	proper progression.	required.
	(e.g., running shoes). Snuggly			
A working communication	fitting clothes that allow	Set up landing areas at safe	Activities/routines must be	
device (e.g., cell phone,	unrestricted movement. No	distances away from walls	based on skills that are	
intercom, two-way radio)	sock feet.	and other equipment.	taught.	
must be accessible.				
	No jewellery.	The floor plan must allow	Introduce beat board	
Determine that all equipment		enough space around each	activities in a developmental	
is safe for use.	Tie back long hair and remove	piece of apparatus for safe	sequence (e.g., take-offs and	
	hair clips.	movement.	landings from beat boards to	
General utility mats or a			mat before beat boards to	
landing mat (minimum 10 cm	Secure eyeglasses. (It is	The playing surface and	box horses).	
[4 in.] thick) must be placed	recommended for students to	surrounding area must be		
to designated landing area	not remove eyeglasses so that	free of all obstacles	Combination of beat board	
(see Gymnastics General	vision is not impaired.).	(e.g., tables, chairs) and	and box horse / utility box at	
Procedures for mat		provide sufficient traction.	the junior and intermediate	
specifications).			levels only.	
Beat boards must have			Be aware of students whose	
carpeted or non-skid top and			medical condition	
non-skid feet.			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
			casts, orthopaedic devices)	
No springboards are to be			may affect participation (see	
used.			Introduction).	

### **Gymnastics: Bench and Chair Activities**

Jumping and landing skills can effectively be taught from chairs and benches before using larger equipment.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	All skills must be taught in a	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	proper progression from	required.
	Snuggly fitting clothes that		simple to complex.	
A working communication	allow unrestricted	Determine that there is		
device (e.g. cell phone) must	movement. Proper running	enough space around	Games/activities must be	
be accessible.	or gym shoes are	chairs/benches for safe	based on skills that are	
	recommended. No sock feet.	movement.	taught.	
Determine that all equipment				
is safe for use.	No jewellery.	Allow for landings at safe	Observe that a student	
		distances away from walls	demonstrates control of	
Stacking chairs must not have	Tie back long hair and	and other equipment.	basic movement before	
cracks or chipped corners.	remove hair clips.		moving to more complicated	
The seat and back must be		Playing surface and	skills (e.g., forward jumping	
secured to the supports.	Secure eyeglasses. (It is	surrounding area must be	with turns).	
	recommended for students	free of all obstacles		
No folding chairs.	to not remove eyeglasses so	(e.g., tables) and provide	Teach simple forward jumps	
	that vision is not impaired.)	sufficient traction.	and bent-knee landings first,	
Benches must not have			before introducing aerial	
cracks, chipped corners, or			shapes and rotations.	
splinters on the top surface.				
			Instruct students to jump up	
Bench tops must be secured			from a chair/bench and land	
to all supports.			close by, so that the	
			chair/bench does not move.	
Utility mats must be used to				
designate landing areas when			Instruct students never to	
using an inverted bench			jump from the seat over the	
supported on two chairs:			back of the chair.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
<ul><li>Cross-link foam 5 cm</li></ul>			When supporting an inverted	
(2 in.)			bench on two chair seats, be	
<ul><li>Open-cell foam 5 cm</li></ul>			sure the bench ends are well	
(2 in.)			anchored on and through the	
<ul><li>Polyurethane 5 cm</li></ul>			chair seats.	
(2 in.)				
<ul><li>Dual-density foam 5 cm</li></ul>			Be aware of students whose	
(2 in.)			medical condition	
<ul><li>Mats of equivalent</li></ul>			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
compaction rating as			casts, orthopaedic devices)	
determined by			may affect participation (see	
manufacturer			Introduction).	

### **Gymnastics: Box Horse / Utility Box**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	proper progression.	required.
	Snuggly fitting clothes that			
A working communication	allow unrestricted	Allow for landings at safe	Activities must be based on	
device (e.g., cell phone) must	movement. Proper running	distances away from walls	skills that are taught.	
be accessible.	or gym shoes are	and other equipment.		
	recommended. No sock feet.		No aerial somersaults, neck	
Determine that all		Playing surface and	springs, head springs, or	
equipment is safe for use.	No jewellery.	surrounding area must be	hand springs.	
		free of all obstacles		
The beat board must not be	Tie back long hair and	(e.g., tables, chairs) and	The 30–60 cm (12–24 in.)	
used with the box horse at	remove hair clips.	provide sufficient traction.	landing mat must not be	
the primary level.			used for landings off the box	
	Secure eyeglasses. It is		horse.	
General utility mats or	recommended for student to			
hardside/softside landing	not remove eyeglasses so		Set up box horse at suitable	
mat (minimum 10 cm [4 in.]	that vision is not impaired.		height for students	
thick) hardside up, must be			(e.g., below shoulder height)	
placed to designate landing			and appropriate to activity.	
area.				
			The following are	
No gap between box horse			appropriate box horse	
and landing surface (see			activities at the for grades	
Gymnastics General			primary-4: static balances,	
Procedures for mat			landings, and basic vaulting	
specifications).			progressions.	
Check box horse / utility box			No jumping from box horse if	
for stability (e.g., does not			height of box horse is above	
slide on floor, does not come			student's shoulder height.	
apart).				

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			See Gymnastics General	
			Procedures for guidelines	
			related to students spotting.	
			Be aware of students whose	
			medical condition	
			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
			casts, orthopaedic devices)	
			may affect their participation	
			(see Introduction).	

### **Gymnastics: Climber**

Climber: Self-standing trestles. Wall climber that is attached to, and pulls out from, the wall.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Students must be informed	Constant visual supervision
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	of designated landing areas.	is required for initial
	Suitable gym clothing that			instructions on trestles,
A working communication	enables students to feel the	Set up landing areas at safe	Skills must be taught in	followed by on-site
device (e.g., cell phone, two-	climber rungs at the elbows	distances away from walls	proper progression	supervision.
way radio, intercom) must	and knees (e.g., shorts,	and other equipment.	(e.g., hanging activities from	
be accessible.	T-shirts, tops of lightweight		one rung before hanging and	Equipment setup and
	material). Proper running or	Floor plan must allow	travelling along rungs with	adjustment must be done
Determine that all	gym shoes are	enough space around each	hands).	with teacher direction and
equipment is safe for use.	recommended. No tights or	piece of apparatus for safe		supervision.
	jeans.	movement.	Activities/routines must be	
Check clamps and feet of			based on skills that are	
trestles, wall lever, and floor	No jewellery.	Store trestle equipment	taught.	
pins of wall climber to		securely when not in use.		
determine that climber is	Secure eyeglasses. (It is		Organize students on the	
secure.	recommended for student to	Playing surface and	climber so that there is no	
	not remove eyeglasses so	surrounding area must be	overcrowding.	
Do a daily visual check.	that vision is not impaired.)	free of all obstacles		
		(e.g., tables, chair, etc.) and	Adjust equipment so it is	
General utility mats must be		provide sufficient traction).	appropriate to the height of	
placed on all landing areas			the students and the activity	
(see Gymnastics General			being performed.	
Procedures for mat				
specifications).			Where a horizontal ladder or	
			bars are at chest height or	
Mats must not have gaps or			lower, students may climb	
overlap.			on top. When horizontal	
			ladder or bar(s) are at	
			stretch height, only hanging	
			and travelling below are	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
Trestle rungs must be an			permitted. (Stretch height is	
appropriate distance apart			the height from the toes to	
for the age and ability of			extended fingers held over	
students (e.g., do not have			the head of most children.)	
small students climbing on				
rungs that are far apart).			Travelling on top bars at or	
			above stretch height of	
			stretch height bars is not	
			permitted.	
			Students must not jump	
			from anything higher than	
			their own shoulder height	
			onto designated landing	
			mat.	
			Horizontal ladders and bars	
			of trestles must not be	
			approached from the side, as	
			trestles could slide sideways.	
			Be aware of students whose	
			medical condition	
			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
			casts, orthopaedic devices)	
			may affect their	
			participation (see	
			Introduction).	

### **Gymnastics: Climbing Ropes**

Gymnastics ropes are ropes suspended from a gymnastics climber or from a ceiling track.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	proper progression.	required.
	Snuggly fitting clothes that			
A working communication	allow unrestricted	Allow for landings at safe	Introduce rope activities in a	
device (e.g., cell phone, two-	movement. Proper running	distances away from walls	developmental sequence	
way radio, intercom) must be	or gym shoes are	and other equipment.	(e.g., hanging in a variety of	
accessible.	recommended. No sock feet.		shapes before climbing hand-	
		Playing surface and	over-hand).	
Determine that all equipment	No jewellery.	surrounding area must be		
is safe for use.		free of obstacles (e.g., tables,	Activities must be based on	
	Tie back long hair and	chairs) and provide sufficient	skills that are taught.	
General utility mats must be	remove hair clips.	traction. This includes room		
placed on all landing areas		to swing back and forth.	Swinging activities must be	
(see Gymnastics General	Secure eyeglasses. It is		conducted in a controlled	
Procedures for mat	recommended for student to		manner (e.g., specify a	
specifications).	not remove eyeglasses so		designated start and finish	
	that vision is not impaired.		point).	
Mats must not have gaps or				
overlap.			Stress control before height.	
			Teachers must designate a	
Regularly check ropes for			maximum climbing height	
fraying. If ropes are severely			(e.g., 4 m [13 ft.]). Use tape	
frayed, do not use			to mark a line on the rope or	
(e.g., students get slivers).			wall.	
Stable platform to initiate a			No inversions. Hips must	
swing (e.g., utility box).			never be above the level of	
			the head.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
If ropes are used for			No releasing ropes or	
swinging, mats must cover			jumping from heights any	
the floor surface below the			higher than student's hop	
path of the rope.			height.	
			See Gymnastics General	
			Procedures for guidelines	
			related to students spotting.	
			Be aware of students whose	
			medical condition	
			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
			casts, orthopaedic devices)	
			may affect participation (see	
			Introduction).	

### **Gymnastics: In-ground Trampoline**

Using an in-ground trampoline (where the trampoline is level with the floor) is not an appropriate activity for Nova Scotia students.

# **Gymnastics: Mat Work**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	proper progression.	required.
	Snuggly fitting clothes that		,	
A working communication	allow unrestricted movement	Floor plan must allow enough	Activities/routines must be	
device (e.g., cell phone, two-	on the mats. Proper running	space around each piece of	based on skills that are	
way radio, intercom) must be	or gym shoes on mats are	apparatus for safe movement.	taught.	
accessible.	recommended. No sock feet			
	on gym floor or mats.	Allow for movement landings	Students must be instructed	
Determine that all equipment		at safe distances away from	not to attempt	
is safe for use.	No jewellery.	walls and other equipment.	<ul> <li>aerial somersaults</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>extended dive rolls</li> </ul>	
MATS	Tie back long hair and remove	Playing surface and	(e.g., dive rolls for	
Mats must be placed on all	hair clips.	surrounding area must be	distance, diving over	
designated landing areas		free of all obstacles	bodies)	
under and around equipment	Secure eyeglasses. It is	(e.g., tables, chairs) and	<ul><li>front handsprings</li></ul>	
without overlaps or gaps.	recommended for student to	provide sufficient traction.	<ul><li>back handsprings</li></ul>	
	not remove eyeglasses so that		<ul><li>back head rolls</li></ul>	
Regularly check mats for wear	vision is not impaired.		<ul><li>headstands</li></ul>	
and tears.				
			Mat work must precede	
General utility mats to be			apparatus.	
used for floor work, tumbling			Nata way at he who sed on floor	
and landing on feet from a			Mats must be placed on floor	
controlled height (student's			soft-side up.	
height at shoulder is			When mats are place and to	
maximum jumping height):			When mats are place end-to- end, they must be securely	
Cross-link foam 5 cm			fastened with Velcro strips.	
(2 in.)  • Open-cell foam 5 cm			Trasterieu with veicro strips.	
(2 in.)				
Polyurethane 5 cm				
•				
(2 in.)				

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
<ul><li>Dual-density foam 5 cm</li></ul>			Be aware of students whose	
(2 in.)			medical condition	
<ul><li>Mats of equivalent</li></ul>			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
compaction rating as			casts, orthopaedic devices)	
determined by			may affect their participation	
manufacturer			(see Introduction).	

### **Gymnastics: Mini-tramp**

Using a mini-tramp is not an appropriate activity for Nova Scotia students.

# Gymnastics: Parallel Bars / High Bar / Still Rings / Pommel Horse / Ropes / Balance Beam / Uneven Parallel Bars / Floor / Table or Flatback Vaulting

See Gymnastics General Procedures page for guidelines related to student spotting.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn	are safe for use.	proper progression.	required.
	(e.g., bare feet, running			
A working communication	shoes, or gymnastic slippers).	Precautions must be taken to	Activities/routines must be	Inversions require constant
device (e.g., cell phone) must	Snuggly fitting clothes that	minimize the movement of	based on skills that are	visual supervision (including
be accessible.	allow unrestricted	mats on impact.	taught.	handspring flatback vaults to
	movement. No sock feet.			stacked mats or a vaulting
Determine that all equipment		Velcro mats must be	Be aware of students whose	table plus stacked mats.
is safe for use. Equipment	No jewellery.	attached.	medical conditions	
must be inspected on a regular			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	Constant visual supervision is
basis and repaired as	Tie back long hair and	Determine that there is	cast, orthopaedic devices)	required when students are
necessary.	remove hair clips.	sufficient space between	may affect participation (see	attempting difficult moves for
		each apparatus to allow free	Introduction).	the first time on an
No springboards. Only beat	Secure or remove eyeglasses.	movement and also sufficient		apparatus.
boards to be used for take-		space to dismount.	Students must be instructed	
offs. Beat boards used to			on safety related to	Constant visual supervision is
mount the apparatus must be		Equipment must be properly	gymnastics and all associated	required for initial teaching
removed immediately after		secured to the floor, ceiling,	apparatus prior to using any	on still rings. After initial
use.		and/or walls.	equipment.	instruction, and provided
			_	there will be no inversions,
No beat boards or mini-tramps		Playing surface and	No inversions unless	on-site supervision is
in combination with uneven		surrounding area must be	instructed by teachers after	required.
parallel bars, balance beam,		free of all obstacles	the student has	
etc., for grades primary–8.		(e.g., tables, chairs) and	demonstrated lead-up	Students must not act as
		provide sufficient traction.	progression.	spotters for high-level skills.
Box horse must not be used				
for vaulting.				

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
Equipment height must be	<i>G.</i>		No inversions unless a	Constant visual supervision is
appropriate for students size			30–60 cm (12–24 in.) landing	required for flatback vaulting
and skill level (e.g., beams at			mat is in place.	to mats off vault table.
shoulder height maximum,			·	
hanging activities at stretch			The following movements are	A teacher/supervisor who is
height maximum, support			<b>not</b> permitted on the above-	providing instruction and is
activities on top of bars at			mentioned equipment for	unfamiliar with vault table or
shoulder height).			grades primary-8:	flatback vaulting to stacked
			<ul><li>Aerial somersaults</li></ul>	mats or gymnastics
Teachers must do a safety-			<ul><li>Dive roll for distance</li></ul>	instruction (e.g., no recent
check for proper set-up prior			<ul><li>Front head springs and</li></ul>	experience) must seek
to student use. Determine that			handsprings	assistance from appropriate
all locking mechanisms are			<ul><li>Back handsprings</li></ul>	support staff and/or refrain
checked prior to use.				from using equipment until
			See Gymnastics General	instructional support is
General utility mats must be			Procedures for guidelines	received.
placed to designate landing			related to students spotting.	
area (see Gymnastics General				
Procedure for mat			Students need to be taught	
specifications).			how to adjust equipment.	
General utility mats are to be			Teachers must be aware of	
used:			the physical limitations and	
<ul><li>Cross-link foam 5 cm</li></ul>			initial skill levels of students.	
(2 in.)			initial skill levels of students.	
Open-cell foam 5 cm			Students must not be forced	
(2 in.)			to perform skills beyond their	
Polyurethane 5 cm			physical and psychological	
(2 in.)			capabilities.	
<ul><li>Dual-density foam 5 cm</li></ul>			·	
(2 in.)				
<ul><li>Mats of equivalent</li></ul>				
compaction rating as				
determined by				
manufacturer				

Landing surfaces to be used for elevated inverted skills:  30-60 cm (12-24 in.) landing mats of solid or cross-linked foam or equivalent must be used. These must not be used as a landing surface or for controlled landing (e.g., landing on feet) off any piece of equipment.  For handspring to flatback vaulting, mats must be stacked, roped together to a minimum height of 105 cm (42 in.) and a maximum of 125 cm (50 in.) using 5 cm increments. The top mat must be hard side up.  Landing surfaces for feet first landing (e.g., vaulting, dismounts from a height):  Hardside/softside landing mat minimum 12 cm (5 in.), with hardside up must be in place for each apparatus.  Mats must be situated around/under apparatus as a landing area such that there is no overlap or ones spaces	Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
<ul> <li>30-60 cm (12-24 in.) landing mats of solid or cross-linked foam or equivalent must be used. These must not be used as a landing surface or for controlled landing (e.g., landing on feet) off any piece of equipment.</li> <li>For handspring to flatback vaulting, mats must be stacked, roped together to a minimum height of 105 cm (42 in.) and a maximum of 125 cm (50 in.) using 5 cm increments. The top mat must be hard side up.</li> <li>Landing surfaces for feet first landing (e.g., vaulting, dismounts from a height):</li> <li>Hardside/softside landing mat minimum 12 cm (5 in.) with hardside up must be in place for each apparatus.</li> <li>Mats must be situated around/under apparatus as a landing area such that there is no overlap or</li> </ul>	Landing surfaces to be used				
landing mats of solid or cross-linked foam or equivalent must be used. These must not be used as a landing surface or for controlled landing (e.g., landing on feet) off any piece of equipment.  For handspring to flatback vaulting, mats must be stacked, roped together to a minimum height of 105 cm (42 in.) and a maximum of 125 cm (50 in.) using 5 cm increments. The top mat must be hard side up.  Landing surfaces for feet first landing (e.g., vaulting, dismounts from a height):  Hardside/softside landing mat minimum 12 cm (5 in.) with hardside up must be in place for each apparatus.  Mats must be situated around/under apparatus as a landing area such that there is no overlap or	for elevated inverted skills:				
cross-linked foam or equivalent must be used. These must not be used as a landing surface or for controlled landing (e.g., landing on feet) off any piece of equipment.  For handspring to flatback vaulting, mats must be stacked, roped together to a minimum height of 105 cm (42 in.) and a maximum of 125 cm (50 in.) using 5 cm increments. The top mat must be hard side up.  Landing surfaces for feet first landing (e.g., vaulting, dismounts from a height):  Hardside/softside landing mat minimum 12 cm (5 in.) with hardside up must be in place for each apparatus.  Mats must be situated around/under apparatus as a landing area such that there is no overlap or	■ 30–60 cm (12–24 in.)				
cross-linked foam or equivalent must be used. These must not be used as a landing surface or for controlled landing (e.g., landing on feet) off any piece of equipment.  For handspring to flatback vaulting, mats must be stacked, roped together to a minimum height of 105 cm (42 in.) and a maximum of 125 cm (50 in.) using 5 cm increments. The top mat must be hard side up.  Landing surfaces for feet first landing (e.g., vaulting, dismounts from a height):  Hardside/softside landing mat minimum 12 cm (5 in.) with hardside up must be in place for each apparatus.  Mats must be situated around/under apparatus as a landing area such that there is no overlap or	landing mats of solid or				
These must not be used as a landing surface or for controlled landing (e.g., landing on feet) off any piece of equipment.  For handspring to flatback vaulting, mats must be stacked, roped together to a minimum height of 105 cm (42 in.) and a maximum of 125 cm (50 in.) using 5 cm increments. The top mat must be hard side up.  Landing surfaces for feet first landing (e.g., vaulting, dissounds from a height):  Hardside/softside landing mat minimum 12 cm (5 in.) with hardside up must be in place for each apparatus.  Mats must be situated around/under apparatus as a landing area such that there is no overlap or	cross-linked foam or				
a landing surface or for controlled landing (e.g., landing on feet) off any piece of equipment.  For handspring to flatback vaulting, mats must be stacked, roped together to a minimum height of 105 cm (42 in.) and a maximum of 125 cm (50 in.) using 5 cm increments. The top mat must be hard side up.  Landing surfaces for feet first landing surfaces for feet first landing (e.g., vaulting, dismounts from a height):  Hardside/softside landing mat minimum 12 cm (5 in.) with hardside up must be in place for each apparatus.  Mats must be situated around/under apparatus as a landing area such that there is no overlap or	equivalent must be used.				
controlled landing (e.g., landing on feet) off any piece of equipment.  For handspring to flatback vaulting, mats must be stacked, roped together to a minimum height of 105 cm (42 in.) and a maximum of 125 cm (50 in.) using 5 cm increments. The top mat must be hard side up.  Landing surfaces for feet first landing (e.g., vaulting, dismounts from a height):  Hardside/softside landing mat minimum 12 cm (5 in.) with hardside up must be in place for each apparatus.  Mats must be situated around/under apparatus as a landing area such that there is no overlap or	These must not be used as				
(e.g., landing on feet) off any piece of equipment.  For handspring to flatback vaulting, mats must be stacked, roped together to a minimum height of 105 cm (42 in.) and a maximum of 125 cm (50 in.) using 5 cm increments. The top mat must be hard side up.  Landing surfaces for feet first landing (e.g., vaulting, dismounts from a height):  Hardside/softside landing mat minimum 12 cm (5 in.) with hardside up must be in place for each apparatus.  Mats must be situated around/under apparatus as a landing area such that there is no overlap or	a landing surface or for				
any piece of equipment.  For handspring to flatback vaulting, mats must be stacked, roped together to a minimum height of 105 cm (42 in.) and a maximum of 125 cm (50 in.) using 5 cm increments. The top mat must be hard side up.  Landing surfaces for feet first landing (e.g., vaulting, dismounts from a height):  Hardside/softside landing mat minimum 12 cm (5 in.) with hardside up must be in place for each apparatus.  Mats must be situated around/under apparatus as a landing area such that there is no overlap or	controlled landing				
<ul> <li>For handspring to flatback vaulting, mats must be stacked, roped together to a minimum height of 105 cm (42 in.) and a maximum of 125 cm (50 in.) using 5 cm increments. The top mat must be hard side up.</li> <li>Landing surfaces for feet first landing (e.g., vaulting, dismounts from a height):         <ul> <li>Hardside/softside landing mat minimum 12 cm (5 in.) with hardside up must be in place for each apparatus.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Mats must be situated around/under apparatus as a landing area such that there is no overlap or</li> </ul>	(e.g., landing on feet) off				
vaulting, mats must be stacked, roped together to a minimum height of 105 cm (42 in.) and a maximum of 125 cm (50 in.) using 5 cm increments. The top mat must be hard side up.  Landing surfaces for feet first landing (e.g., vaulting, dismounts from a height): Hardside/softside landing mat minimum 12 cm (5 in.) with hardside up must be in place for each apparatus.  Mats must be situated around/under apparatus as a landing area such that there is no overlap or	any piece of equipment.				
stacked, roped together to a minimum height of 105 cm (42 in.) and a maximum of 125 cm (50 in.) using 5 cm increments. The top mat must be hard side up.  Landing surfaces for feet first landing (e.g., vaulting, dismounts from a height):  Hardside/softside landing mat minimum 12 cm (5 in.) with hardside up must be in place for each apparatus.  Mats must be situated around/under apparatus as a landing area such that there is no overlap or	<ul> <li>For handspring to flatback</li> </ul>				
a minimum height of 105 cm (42 in.) and a maximum of 125 cm (50 in.) using 5 cm increments. The top mat must be hard side up.  Landing surfaces for feet first landing (e.g., vaulting, dismounts from a height):  Hardside/softside landing mat minimum 12 cm (5 in.) with hardside up must be in place for each apparatus.  Mats must be situated around/under apparatus as a landing area such that there is no overlap or	vaulting, mats must be				
105 cm (42 in.) and a maximum of 125 cm (50 in.) using 5 cm increments. The top mat must be hard side up.  Landing surfaces for feet first landing (e.g., vaulting, dismounts from a height):  Hardside/softside landing mat minimum 12 cm (5 in.) with hardside up must be in place for each apparatus.  Mats must be situated around/under apparatus as a landing area such that there is no overlap or	stacked, roped together to				
maximum of 125 cm (50 in.) using 5 cm increments. The top mat must be hard side up.  Landing surfaces for feet first landing (e.g., vaulting, dismounts from a height):  Hardside/softside landing mat minimum 12 cm (5 in.) with hardside up must be in place for each apparatus.  Mats must be situated around/under apparatus as a landing area such that there is no overlap or	a minimum height of				
125 cm (50 in.) using 5 cm increments. The top mat must be hard side up.  Landing surfaces for feet first landing (e.g., vaulting, dismounts from a height):  Hardside/softside landing mat minimum  12 cm (5 in.) with hardside up must be in place for each apparatus.  Mats must be situated around/under apparatus as a landing area such that there is no overlap or	105 cm (42 in.) and a				
5 cm increments. The top mat must be hard side up.  Landing surfaces for feet first landing (e.g., vaulting, dismounts from a height):  Hardside/softside landing mat minimum 12 cm (5 in.) with hardside up must be in place for each apparatus.  Mats must be situated around/under apparatus as a landing area such that there is no overlap or	maximum of				
mat must be hard side up.  Landing surfaces for feet first landing (e.g., vaulting, dismounts from a height):  Hardside/softside landing mat minimum  12 cm (5 in.) with hardside up must be in place for each apparatus.  Mats must be situated around/under apparatus as a landing area such that there is no overlap or	125 cm (50 in.) using				
Landing surfaces for feet first landing (e.g., vaulting, dismounts from a height):  Hardside/softside landing mat minimum  12 cm (5 in.) with hardside up must be in place for each apparatus.  Mats must be situated around/under apparatus as a landing area such that there is no overlap or					
landing (e.g., vaulting, dismounts from a height):  Hardside/softside landing mat minimum  12 cm (5 in.) with hardside up must be in place for each apparatus.  Mats must be situated around/under apparatus as a landing area such that there is no overlap or	mat must be hard side up.				
landing (e.g., vaulting, dismounts from a height):  Hardside/softside landing mat minimum  12 cm (5 in.) with hardside up must be in place for each apparatus.  Mats must be situated around/under apparatus as a landing area such that there is no overlap or	Landing surfaces for feet first				
dismounts from a height):  Hardside/softside landing mat minimum  12 cm (5 in.) with hardside up must be in place for each apparatus.  Mats must be situated around/under apparatus as a landing area such that there is no overlap or	landing (e.g., vaulting,				
mat minimum  12 cm (5 in.) with hardside up must be in place for each apparatus.  Mats must be situated around/under apparatus as a landing area such that there is no overlap or					
12 cm (5 in.) with hardside up must be in place for each apparatus.  Mats must be situated around/under apparatus as a landing area such that there is no overlap or	<ul> <li>Hardside/softside landing</li> </ul>				
up must be in place for each apparatus.  Mats must be situated around/under apparatus as a landing area such that there is no overlap or	mat minimum				
<ul> <li>each apparatus.</li> <li>Mats must be situated around/under apparatus as a landing area such that there is no overlap or</li> </ul>	12 cm (5 in.) with hardside				
■ Mats must be situated around/under apparatus as a landing area such that there is no overlap or	up must be in place for				
around/under apparatus as a landing area such that there is no overlap or	each apparatus.				
around/under apparatus as a landing area such that there is no overlap or	<ul> <li>Mats must be situated</li> </ul>				
as a landing area such that there is no overlap or					
there is no overlap or					
	open spaces.				

### **Gymnastics: Pyramid Building**

Standing pyramids is not an appropriate activity for Nova Scotia students.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	No standing pyramids.	Constant visual supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.		required during instruction
	Snuggly fitting clothes that		Weight-bearing pyramids	and first attempt. On-site
A working communication	allow unrestricted movement	Pyramids must be a safe	must not exceed two levels.	supervision thereafter.
device (e.g., cell phone) must	on the mats. Proper running	distance away from walls.		
be accessible.	or gym shoes are		Pyramid-building skills must	
	recommended. No sock feet.	Do not build pyramids near	be taught in proper	
Determine that all equipment		entrances or exits.	progression.	
is safe for use.	No jewellery.			
		Do not build pyramids on or	Instruction must include how	
Regularly check mats for wear	Tie back long hair and remove	near stages.	to assemble and how to	
and tears.	hair clips.		disassemble.	
		Playing surface and		
General utility mats to be	Secure eyeglasses. It is	surrounding area must be	Activities/pyramids must be	
used for floor work, tumbling	recommended for student to	free of all obstacles	based on skills that are	
and landing on feet from a	not remove eyeglasses so that	(e.g., tables, chairs) and	taught.	
controlled height (student's	vision is not impaired.	provide sufficient traction.		
height at shoulder is			Weight and size of the	
maximum jumping height):			participant determines their	
<ul><li>Cross-link foam 5 cm</li></ul>			placement in the pyramid	
(2 in.)			(e.g., larger students are part	
<ul><li>Open-cell foam 5 cm</li></ul>			of the base).	
(2 in.)				
<ul><li>Polyurethane 5 cm</li></ul>			Pyramid building must be the	
(2 in.)			only activity in the space.	
<ul> <li>Dual-density foam 5 cm</li> </ul>				
(2 in.)				

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
<ul><li>Mats of equivalent</li></ul>			Be aware of students whose	
compaction rating as			medical condition	
determined by			(e.g. asthma, anaphylaxis,	
manufacturer			casts, orthopaedic devices)	
			may affect their participation	
Mats must be under pyramid			(see Introduction).	
and extend a minimum of			Set maximum number of	
1.5 m (5 ft.) in all directions.			participants and maximum	
			height depending on size,	
			age, and skill of participants.	

### **Gymnastics: Trampoline**

Using a trampoline is not an appropriate activity for Nova Scotia students.

### Handball: Wall

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	proper progression.	required during instruction of
				skills. In-the-area supervision
A working communication	No jewellery.	Court boundary lines must be	Games/activities must be	after skills have been taught.
device (e.g., cell phone, two-		clearly defined.	based on skills taught.	
way radio, intercom) must be				
accessible.		Playing surface and	When teaching skills and	
		surrounding areas must be	playing, there must be	
Determine that all equipment		free of all obstacles.	adequate spacing for each	
is safe for use.			player to make an	
		Playing surface must provide	uninterrupted swing.	
When playing on an enclosed		sufficient traction.		
regulation court, protective			Students must be taught the	
eyewear must be worn.			code of etiquette for court	
			play.	
Students wearing eyeglasses				
must also wear appropriate			No more than two players to	
eye protection			a playing area.	
(e.g., shatterproof lenses).				
			Be aware of students whose	
Balls must be appropriate for			medical condition	
the ability of the students.			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
			casts, orthopaedic devices)	
			may affect participation (see	
			Introduction).	

### **Hockey: Ice/Lead-up Games**

(e.g., Shinny)

Hockey is not an appropriate activity for students in grades primary–4.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Parents must be aware of any	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	off-site activity and the mode	required.
			of transportation.	
A working communication	Properly-fitting ice hockey	Ice surface must be free from		
device (e.g., cell phone, two-	skates.	debris and deep ruts.	Skills must be taught in	
way radio, intercom) must be			proper progression.	
accessible.	No jewellery.	A break-away net is		
		mandatory.	Games must be based on	
Determine that all equipment			skills that are taught.	
is safe for use.		Before hockey on an outdoor		
		ice surface (e.g., lake, pond),	No slap shots.	
STICKS		contact local authorities for		
<ul> <li>Regulation hockey sticks</li> </ul>		information to determine,	SHINNY	
only.		with absolute certainty, that	No body contact, no stick-on-	
<ul> <li>Butt end must be covered</li> </ul>		the ice is thick enough to be	body contact, or no stick-on-	
with tape or a		safe for activity.	stick contact.	
commercially-made butt				
end.			ICE HOCKEY	
<ul> <li>Must be checked for</li> </ul>			No body contact and no stick-	
cracks and splinters.			on-body contact.	
·			,	
SHINNY LEAD-UP GAMES			Teachers must modify the	
Activity where there is no			game to suit the equipment	
goalie and the puck			available and the ability of	
(e.g., plastic or foam ball,			students.	
plastic or soft-rubber puck, or				
regulation puck) is not to			All rules must be clearly	
leave the ice surface at any			outlined and enforced.	
time. Players must wear a			Before involving students in	
CSA-approved hockey helmet			the outdoor activity, teachers	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
with cage, throat protector,			must take the following into	
gloves, and elbow pads.			consideration:	
			<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	
ICE HOCKEY GAME			<ul><li>the length of time</li></ul>	
Activity using a goalie, a			students will be	
regulation puck where the			vigorously active	
puck will be leaving the ice			<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	
surface (e.g. lifting), and full			·	
hockey equipment is			Students must be aware of	
required.			ways to protect themselves	
			from UV rays (e.g., use of hat,	
Goalies must wear a			sunglasses, sunscreen) and	
<ul> <li>CSA-approved hockey</li> </ul>			insects (e.g., repellent).	
helmet with full face				
mask			Adequate hydration must be	
<ul><li>throat protector</li></ul>			accessible.	
<ul><li>catcher, blocker, and leg</li></ul>				
pads			Students must receive	
<ul><li>chest and arm protector</li></ul>			instruction on safety	
<ul><li>cup and pelvic protector</li></ul>			procedures related to severe	
			weather conditions	
Players must wear			(e.g., frostbite and	
<ul><li>a CSA-approved hockey</li></ul>			hypothermia).	
helmet with full face			, ,	
mask			Be aware of students whose	
<ul><li>a throat protector</li></ul>			medical conditions	
shin pads (cracked shin			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
pads must be replaced			cast, orthopaedic devices)	
immediately)			may affect participation (see	
<ul><li>pants, shoulder pads,</li></ul>			Introduction).	
elbow pads, and gloves			,	
<ul> <li>a cup/pelvic protector</li> </ul>				

# Kin-ball

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	proper progression.	required.
A working communication device (e.g., cell phone, twoway radio, intercom) must be accessible.  Determine that all equipment	No jewellery.	Playing surface and surrounding area must be free from obstacles (e.g., tables, chairs) and provide sufficient traction.	Games must be based on skills that are taught.  Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
is safe for use.		All access/exit doors must be closed.	casts, and orthopaedic devices) may affect	
Large inflated ball (e.g., Earth ball, OMNIKIN ball).			participation (see Introduction).	
			Activities/rules must be modified based on skill level,	
			age, and facilities/equipment available.	
			Rules of Kin-ball must be strictly enforced.	
			Visit: Kin-ball Canada (www.kin-ball.ca)	
			No intentional body-on-body contact with an opposing player.	
			Before involving students in the outdoor activity, teachers must take the following into consideration:	
			<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			<ul><li>the length of time</li></ul>	
			students will be	
			vigorously active	
			<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	
			Students must be aware of	
			ways to protect themselves	
			from UV rays (e.g., use of hat,	
			sunglasses, sunscreen) and	
			insects (e.g., repellent).	
			Students must receive	
			instruction on safety	
			procedures related to severe	
			weather conditions	
			(e.g., lightning, funnel clouds,	
			severe winds, tornadoes ).	

# **Lacrosse: Box/Field**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Indoor playing surface and	Parents/guardians must be	Constant visual supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn	surrounding area must be	made aware of any off-	required during initial
	(e.g., basketball or court	free of all obstacles	campus activity and the	practice of skills.
A working communication	shoes).	(e.g., tables, chairs) and must	means of transportation	
device (e.g., cell phone,		provide sufficient traction.	used.	On-site supervision is
two-way radio, intercom)	No metal cleats.			required.
must be available for all		Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	
activities/ locations.	No jewellery.	are safe for use.	proper progression.	The Lacrosse Nova Scotia
				website offers additional
Determine that all		Holes and severely uneven	Games must be based on	information about the sport
equipment is safe for use.		surfaces must be reported to	skills that are taught.	of lacrosse.
		principal and students must		( <u>www.lacrossens.ca</u> )
Sticks and balls for field		be made aware of them.	Activities/rules must be	
lacrosse must be as follows:			modified to age and ability	
<ul><li>Metal sticks with</li></ul>		Perimeter of the field must	level of participants.	
moulded heads.		be marked.		
<ul><li>Pockets with mesh, lace,</li></ul>			Only non-contact lacrosse is	
or leather.		Field/outdoor playing areas	to be played.	
<ul><li>Must conform to</li></ul>		must allow for sufficient		
Canadian Lacrosse		traction.	When teaching the skills of	
Association (CLA)			throwing and catching,	
standards.			adequate spacing must be	
			allowed for	
Men's and Women's Field			students to make an	
LACROSSE			uninterrupted swing	
<ul> <li>No aggressive checking</li> </ul>			<ul><li>pairs/groups not to</li></ul>	
with either the stick or			interfere with one	
the body is allowed.			another	
<ul> <li>No protective equipment</li> </ul>			Ctross student recorded bility	
worn by players.			Stress student responsibility	
<ul><li>Full protective</li></ul>			regarding individual space.	
equipment worn by				
goalie.				

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
Goalie Equipment			A safety zone must be	
<ul> <li>CSA-approved hockey</li> </ul>			established away from the	
helmet with full cage			gym walls or playground	
<ul><li>Throat protector</li></ul>			fence to prevent contact.	
<ul> <li>Chest and arm protector</li> </ul>			·	
<ul> <li>Goalie gloves</li> </ul>			A student's fitness level must	
<ul><li>Goalie pants</li></ul>			be commensurate with the	
<ul> <li>Athletic cup or Jill strap</li> </ul>			level of competition.	
<ul><li>Leg pants</li></ul>			•	
			Be aware of students who	
Player Equipment			medical condition	
Where stick-on-stick contact			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
is allowed (Senior only).			casts, and orthopaedic	
<ul> <li>CSA-approved hockey</li> </ul>			devices) may affect	
helmet with full cage			participation (see	
<ul><li>Shoulder pads with arm</li></ul>			Introduction).	
guards			ŕ	
<ul><li>Elbow pads</li></ul>			Before involving students in	
■ Gloves			the outdoor activity,	
<ul> <li>Athletic cup or Jill strap</li> </ul>			teachers must take the	
· · ·			following into consideration:	
			<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>the length of time</li></ul>	
			students will be	
			vigorously active	
			<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	
			'	
			Students must be aware of	
			ways to protect themselves	
			from UV rays (e.g., use of	
			hat, sunglasses, sunscreen)	
			and insects (e.g., repellent).	
			]	
			Adequate hydration must be	
			accessible.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Penalties for rule infractions	
			must be strictly enforced.	
			Students must receive	
			instruction on safety	
			procedures related to severe	
			weather conditions	
			(e.g., lightning, funnel clouds,	
			severe winds, tornadoes ).	
			·	
			GAMES	
			Games with body contact	
			and/or stick-on-body contact	
			are not permitted.	
			·	
			For games where no contact	
			is allowed (body contact,	
			stick-on-body contact or	
			stick-on-stick contact) no	
			protective equipment is	
			required for players. If a	
			goalie is used, goalie must	
			wear protective equipment.	
			For games where stick-on-	
			stick contact is permitted,	
			players must wear protective	
			equipment. If a goalie is	
			used, goalie must wear	
			protective equipment.	

# **Lacrosse: Inter (Soft)**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Only non-contact lacrosse is	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn	are safe for use.	to be played.	required.
	(e.g., basketball or court			
A working communication	shoes).	Holes and severely uneven	Skills must be taught in	The Lacrosse Nova Scotia
device (e.g., cell phone, two-		surfaces must be reported to	proper progression.	website offers additional
way radio, intercom) must be	No jewellery.	the principal, and students		information about lacrosse
accessible.		must be made aware	Games must be based on	( <u>www.lacrossens.ca</u> ).
		of them	skills that are taught.	
Determine that all equipment				
is safe for use.		Field/outdoor playing areas	Stress student responsibility	
_		must allow for sufficient	regarding individual space.	
No protective equipment for		traction.		
Inter (Soft) Lacrosse.			Activities/rules must be	
		Indoor playing surface and	modified to age and ability	
Facemask for goaltender.		surrounding area must be	level of participants.	
		free of all obstacles	B ful deate have	
Sticks and balls for Inter (Soft)		(e.g., tables, chairs) and	Be aware of students whose	
Lacrosse:		provide sufficient traction.	medical condition	
Molded plastic sticks and a			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, and orthopaedic	
soft, air-filled ball.			devices) may affect	
Sort, an inited ban.			participation (see	
			Introduction).	
			miroduction).	
			When teaching the skills of	
			throwing and catching,	
			adequate spacing must be	
			allowed for	
			<ul><li>students to make an</li></ul>	
			uninterrupted swing	
			<ul><li>pairs/groups not to</li></ul>	
			interfere with one	
			another	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			A safety zone must be	
			established away from the	
			gym wall or playground fence	
			to prevent contact.	
			Before involving students in	
			the outdoor activity, teachers	
			must take the following into	
			consideration:	
			<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>the length of time</li></ul>	
			students will be	
			vigorously active	
			<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	
			Students must be aware of	
			ways to protect themselves	
			from UV rays (e.g., use of hat,	
			sunglasses, sunscreen) and	
			insects (e.g., repellent).	
			Students must receive	
			instruction on safety	
			procedures related to severe	
			weather conditions	
			(e.g., lightning, funnel clouds,	
			severe winds, tornadoes ).	

# Martial Arts: Judo / Aikido / Karate / Tae Kwon Do

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	On-site supervision by a
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	proper progressions	teacher or qualified instructor
	Loose, comfortable clothing is		(e.g., in Judo; standing up	is required.
A working communication	required. Bare feet are	Clear, smooth, level, and dry	sparring [techi waza rondori]	
device (e.g. cell phone, two-	acceptable.	floor surface.	can be practised only after	Qualified instructors must
way radio, intercom) must be			break falls/rolls [ukemi] have	deliver the program.
accessible.	No jewellery.	Playing surface and	been well established).	
		surrounding area must be		
Determine that all equipment		free of all obstacles	Be aware of students whose	
is safe for use.		(e.g., tables, chairs) and	medical conditions	
		provide sufficient traction.	(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
ACTIVITY SURFACE			cast, orthopaedic devices)	
Mats (5 cm [2 in.]), wrestling		Surrounding walls must be	may affect participation (see	
mats, or mats of equivalent		padded if mat surface is less	Introduction).	
compaction rating are		than 2 m (6.5 ft.) from the		
required when the activity		wall.	Warm-up activities must	
involves throws or falls (see			emphasize conditioning and	
Gymnastics General			flexibility.	
Procedures, Mats, for general				
utility mat specifications).			Stress importance of	
			anticipation, avoidance of	
Mat surface must be clean			risky situations, self-defense	
and checked frequently for			tactics, and appropriate	
irregularities (e.g., no gaps,			aggression.	
overlaps or difference in				
height when joined).			In Judo, beginner level	
			programs, arm-lock, or	
			strangulation techniques	
			must not be done.	
			Students must be matched	
			with students of similar	
			weight, height, and skill level.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			During individual or group	
			practice time, no horseplay is	
			allowed.	
			NAVIs and a set of the state of a set of a set	
			Where activity takes students	
			off-campus, parents/	
			guardians must be made	
			aware of means of	
			transportation used.	

#### **Outdoor Education General Procedures**

All outdoor education pursuits must be approved by the principal or designate. A school board official must sign a detailed application form for all overnight pursuits.

Approval must include consideration of itinerary, suitability of excursion activities to the curriculum, travel time, safety factors, supervision arrangements, and age appropriateness.

Volunteers must be fully informed, in writing, of their specific roles and responsibilities prior to the activity and submit a completed medical form to the teacher/supervisor, and volunteers acting as supervisors or co-leaders during an outdoor pursuit should have comparable experiences or certification to match the activity.

Refer to School Board Policy related to the maximum number of days allowed for outdoor education pursuits. A teacher must be designated as the supervisor in charge of the pursuit or share the leadership with any contract experts who may be associated with the pursuit.

Parental/guardian consent forms must be on file prior to any student going on all outdoor education related pursuits.

Information on parent/guardian informed consent forms must include itinerary (including dates), routes, locations, contacts, relationship of pursuit activities to the curriculum, supervision arrangements, cost per student, behavioural expectations, inherent risks, and, where applicable, dates of parent/guardian information meetings.

In an emergency situation (e.g., lightning, severe weather, medical emergency) the supervisor in charge of the pursuit must follow school board protocol. If the pursuit takes place at an outdoor education facility and the emergency protocol is more stringent than the school board protocol, then the outdoor education facility protocol must be followed.

For all pursuits requiring transportation, a list of students in each vehicle as well as a list of the drivers and license plate numbers of the vehicles will be left at the school. The list will also accompany the teachers/supervisors on the pursuit. Staff or volunteer drivers must comply with school board requirements for insurance. On all pursuits, a vehicle for emergency purposes must be accessible.

For overnight pursuits, students must provide medical information to the teachers/supervisors, and may be asked for a Health Card number.

An **urban setting** is defined as an on-school site, park setting adjacent to the school site, or in the school community that is Emergency Medical Services accessible within **10 minutes or less**.

A **remote setting** or **field trip** is defined as an off-school site and is approximately 30 minutes from accessing advanced medical care. This may include front country camps, community parks, trails, provincial parks, or recreational areas within the school's geographic boundary.

A wilderness setting involves locations that are beyond remote and rural due to the time needed to access advanced medical care. A wilderness setting or field trip is defined as an off-school site, park trails, farmland, woodlots, provincial/national parks, backcountry sites, or community recreational areas. The distinction between **remote** and **wilderness** is that accessing advanced medical care, due to the location of the activity, is challenged because of distance and terrain. When accessing advanced medical care in these areas, the teacher understands that advanced help will most likely arrive **60 plus minutes or longer**.

When participating in pursuits in the following settings listed above, the teacher/supervisor leading the pursuit must have the indicated level of first-aid certification and carry with them the specific first-aid kit to match the location and the specific activity.

etting	First-Aid Certification*	First-Aid Kit (See Appendix C.)
Urban (outside of school)	Standard First Aid	Adventure First-Aid 2.0 Kit
Remote	Wilderness and Remote First Aid	Adventure Medical Back-country First-Aid kit
Wilderness	Advanced Wilderness and Remote First Aid	Adventure Medical Back-country First-Aid kit

<sup>\*</sup> Canadian Red Cross / St. John Ambulance or equivalent to any of the above (recognized by Occupational Health and Safety Guidelines).

There must be a procedure in place to identify any students who may be anaphylactic. Any student so identified must carry at least two epinephrine autoinjectors. One injector must be carried on their person and the second must be with the teacher/supervisor. All excursion teachers/supervisors must be trained in the use of an epinephrine autoinjector.

Teachers/supervisors on outdoor education must have knowledge of any students with medical conditions or dietary needs with medical implications, and any student on medication.

Students on vital medication must bring an extra supply, and this medication must be in a clearly marked container and must be in teacher's/supervisor's possession.

Teachers/supervisors must monitor weather conditions and postpone or modify the pursuit to ensure safety of all individuals.

Teachers/supervisors should strongly consider the use of a personal satellite communication device (i.e., SPOT) when taking students into the remote and/or wilderness settings.

Teachers/supervisors on pursuits must have a list of parent/guardian contact and emergency numbers. Prior to the pursuit, teachers/supervisors must plan how they will access emergency medical care.

Students must be provided with a list of recommended clothing and personal items suitable for the specific activity.

When combining two activities, teachers/supervisors on pursuits must refer to the activity page for each activity.

#### Supervision

Both male and female chaperones must accompany mixed groups for overnight pursuits.

The supervisor in charge of the pursuit must designate a responsible adult (e.g., teacher, parent, volunteer) to transport/accompany an injured student to the hospital. This must not be the supervisor in charge of the pursuit.

A supervisor is defined as someone who is competent, confident, and has experience leading students on outdoor education-related experiences (i.e., possess a Certificate in Outdoor Education from a certified institution, experience working at a recreational outdoor pursuit camp, or personal life experiences in outdoor pursuits).

For all water-based activity, proper and current certifications are required to support the water-based pursuit.

## **Outdoor Education: Alpine Skiing / Snowboarding / Snowblading**

Alpine skiing, snowboarding, and snowblading are not appropriate activities for students in grades primary–3.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit must be readily accessible.	Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn. Clothing must be adequate	Determine that all facilities are safe for use.	Parents/guardians must be informed by letter of the following:	In-the-area supervision is required.
A working communication device (e.g., cell phone, two-way radio) must be accessible.  Determine that all equipment is safe for use.  Alpine skiing / snowblading must only be done at a ski resort.  The following must be worn when skiing at a ski resort:  A properly fitting snow sport helmet designed for skiing/snowboarding/snowblading.  Parents/guardians must be informed of the importance of wearing wrist guards for snowboarding.	Clothing must be adequate for winter out-of-doors activity.  No long scarves.  No hanging jewellery.  Long hair must be tied back or tucked in.	Only commercially operated ski facilities with suitable teaching areas (gentle slopes) must be used.  The area must be patrolled by members of a recognized ski patrol.  Define skiing area to the students so they are aware of the boundaries for activity.	<ul> <li>The activity is taking place off campus.</li> <li>The means of transportation.</li> <li>Details of the activity.</li> <li>The importance of wearing suitable clothing and equipment.         <ul> <li>A suitable skiing/snowboarding /snowblading helmet.</li> <li>Wrist guards for snowboarding.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The importance of sun protection.</li> <li>The Alpine Skier's/Snowboarder's Responsibility Code.</li> <li>Review the following with students prior to the trip:</li> <li>Selection of proper clothing for the activity</li> </ul>	RATIOS  1:12 teacher/student (grades 4 to 9)  1:20 teacher/student (grades 10 to 12)  Duties of the supervisors must be clearly outlined, including circulating to all hills/terrains that students are using for skiing/snowboarding/snowblading and in the clubhouse facility.  A vehicle for emergency purposes must be accessible.  Designate a supervisor (e.g., teacher or parent) to transport an injured student to hospital. This must not be the supervisor in charge of the trip.
			and weather of the day (e.g., no jeans).	It is recommended that the supervisor in charge of the

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
Parents/guardians must be			■ The importance of	trip has current Standard
informed of the importance			rest/breaks during the	First-Aid certification.
of an annual equipment			day and not getting	
inspection by a			overtired.	
knowledgeable equipment			<ul><li>How to recognize and</li></ul>	
technician.			treat frostbite and	
			hypothermia.	
All bindings must be in			<ul><li>No hot-dogging or</li></ul>	
working order and set to the			jumping activities.	
proper tension.			<ul><li>No inversions (hips must</li></ul>	
			be below head level at all	
All bindings must meet with			times).	
current approved guidelines.			<ul><li>Alpine</li></ul>	
			Skier's/Snowboarders	
Boots and bindings must be			Responsibility Code.	
thoroughly compatible.			<ul><li>Lift use guidelines.</li></ul>	
When renting equipment,			Be aware of students whose	
boards, skis, and poles of the			medical condition	
proper length must be			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
selected for each student.			casts, orthopaedic devices)	
The edges and bases must be			may affect participation.	
in good repair.			Adequate hydration must be	
If equipment is borrowed,			accessible.	
bindings must be inspected				
and adjusted by a			All students must be tested	
knowledgeable equipment			and grouped appropriately as	
technician on site.			determined by a qualified	
			skiing/snowboarding/	
			snowblading instructor.	
			All students must participate	
			in a formal lesson.	
			a formal lesson.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			All skills must be taught in	
			proper progression, based on	
			observed skill levels.	
			Activities/games must be	
			based on the skills that are	
			taught.	
			Students must be taught the	
			importance of controlled	
			skiing/snowboarding/snow-	
			blading at all times.	
			Students must	
			ski/snowboard/snowblade in	
			areas identified as	
			appropriate by the qualified	
			instructor.	
			Freestyle terrain is not	
			recommended for students	
			in Nova Scotia (e.g., jumps,	
			hits, ramps, embankments,	
			fun boxes, jibs, rails, half-	
			pipes, quarter-pipes, snow	
			cross, freestyle bump terrain,	
			and other constructed or	
			natural terrain features).	
			Students must be aware of	
			ways to protect themselves	
			from UV rays (e.g., use of	
			hat, sunglasses, sunscreen).	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Before involving students in	
			the outdoor activity,	
			teachers must take the	
			following into consideration:	
			<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>the length of time</li></ul>	
			students will be	
			vigorously active	
			the temperature	
			("Canada's Wind Chill	
			Index" guidelines from	
			Environment Canada can	
			assist	
			skiers/snowboarders in	
			determining appropriate	
			clothing for a	
			comfortable outdoor	
			snow sport activity.	
			(www.ec.gc.ca/meteo-	
			weather/default.asp?lan	
			g=En&n=5FBF816A-1)	
			Instruct participants to keep	
			a safe distance from each	
			other (e.g., 2–3 m) to	
			prevent interference/	
			tripping one another.	

# **Outdoor Education: Boardsailing**

Boardsailing is not recommended for grades primary–4.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate footwear and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	RATIO
must be readily accessible.	clothing must be worn.	are safe to use.	proper progression.	<ul><li>1:20 teacher/students in</li></ul>
	Appropriate swimwear must			partners with a
A working communication	be worn.	Water temperature is above	Activities must be based on	maximum of 10 on the
device (e.g., cell phone) must		15°C (59°F).	skills taught.	boards at once.
be available for all	Correctly fitting, properly			
activities/locations.	fastened, and Canadian-	Water area must be open	Be aware of students whose	A qualified lifeguard must be
	approved PFD/life jacket with	with no visual obstructions to	medical conditions	on site at all times.
Determine that all equipment	whistle.	supervisors.	(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
is safe for use.			cast, orthopaedic devices)	On-site supervision is
	Wet suits as required.		may affect participation (see	required by the teacher.
Motorized rescue craft must			Introduction).	
be operational during each				The supervisor must have
session.			Prior to boardsailing,	Standard First Aid. At least
			students must successfully	one supporting supervisor
			complete the following swim	must have Emergency First-
			test (based on Canadian	Aid certification, if in an
			Swim to Survive Standard),	urban environment. If the
			administered by a qualified	location is remote or is
			instructor/guard:	considered wilderness due to
			Rolling entry (backward	time and distance in
			or forward) into deep	accessing emergency medical
			water at 2.75 m (9 ft.)	assistance, the supervisor
			minimum depth.)	must have a Wilderness and
			Swim 50 m (165 ft.)	Remote First Aid (Basic or
			continuously any stroke	Advanced) certification and
			while fully clothed (no	the supporting supervisor
			aids or stops).	must have Standard First Aid
			■ Tread water for 1	certificate.
			minute.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
	<u>.</u>		Students who do not pass	·
			the above swim test must	
			not boardsail.	
			Students must be familiar	
			with emergency procedures	
			and self-rescue skills related	
			to facility.	
			Appropriate attention must	
			be given to wind, height of	
			waves, and weather	
			conditions.	
			Students must be in buddy	
			pairs for instruction and to	
			assist in monitoring their	
			buddy and their position.	
			Students must be aware of	
			ways to protect themselves from UV rays (e.g., use of hat,	
			sunglasses, sunscreen) and	
			insects (e.g., repellent).	
			insects (e.g., repenent).	
			Before involving students in	
			the outdoor activity, teachers	
			must take the following into	
			consideration:	
			<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>the length of time</li></ul>	
			students will be	
			vigorously active	
			<ul> <li>the temperature</li> </ul>	
			Adequate hydration must be	
			accessible.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Students must receive	
			instruction on safety	
			procedures related to severe	
			weather conditions	
			(e.g., lightning, funnel clouds,	
			severe winds, tornadoes ).	

### **Outdoor Education: Camping (no canoeing)**

An extended overnight camping experience in an outdoor environment where students may be doing their own food preparation.

Grade primary—4: Dorm only (tents on school site); Grades 5–12: Dorm or tents (on-/off-school site)

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
Determine that all equipment	Clothing and footwear	Determine that all facilities	This activity page must be	On-site supervision is
is safe for use.	appropriate to the activities	are safe for use.	presented to the activity	required.
	and environmental conditions		provider prior to the activity	
A fully stocked off-site	must be worn. No open-toed	Supervisor in charge of the	taking place.	RATIO
(backcountry) first-aid kit and	or Croc-type footwear	excursion must check with		Ratio of supervisor to
completed participant	(e.g., sandals).	local authorities to determine	The activity provider must	students:
medical form must be readily		the level of potential hazards	meet the minimum	<ul><li>1:6 supervisor/students</li></ul>
accessible.	Suitable layers and change of	(e.g., bears, forest fires).	requirements listed on this	(Grades primary–4)
	clothing for one to two days		page.	<ul><li>1:8 supervisor/students</li></ul>
A working communication	longer than the number of	Facilities and routes must be		(Grades 5–9)
device (e.g., cell phone) must	days of excursion must be	commensurate with age and	Risks involved with the	<ul><li>1:12 supervisor/students</li></ul>
be available for all	taken. Rain gear, top with	abilities of the group.	activities must be	(Grades 10–12)
activities/locations. SPOT is	hood, and bottom should be		communicated to the	
highly recommended.	taken.	Grades 1–4 must use dorm	parents/ guardians with a	A vehicle for emergency
		facilities only.	signed response form from	purposes must be accessible
All personal, group, and	No hanging jewellery.		the parents/guardians, giving	at base camp.
safety equipment must be		Washroom facilities must be	permission for student to	
collected and checked out		within walking distance.	participate.	The supervisor in charge of
before the excursion.				the excursion must designate
			Where the activity takes	a responsible adult
Compass or GPS and maps of			students off-campus,	(e.g., teacher, parent,
the area are required.			parents/guardians must be	volunteer) to transport/
			made aware of means of	accompany an injured
			transportation used.	student to the hospital. This
				must not be the supervisor in
				charge of the excursion.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
If cooking on stoves, use	Clothing, i cotti cai	raemaes	Completed medical forms for	If using tents, at least one of
propane or liquid gas-type			each participating student	the leaders must have tent
stoves (1 per 8 students). It is			must be accessible at the	camping experience.
highly recommended that			school with designated back	
alcohol-based stoves are			up person.	Intermediate students <b>may</b>
used.				<b>not</b> fill and/or light camp
			Skills must be taught in	stoves without-supervision.
A shovel/trowel and a			proper progression.	
flashlight must be on site.			had be been been been been been been been	FIRST-AID CERTIFICATION
8 1 11111			Adequate hydration must be	At least one supervisor must
An adequate supply of			accessible.	have current first-aid
nutritious food that does not				certification, which may be
require preparation or			Students must be aware of	Canadian Red Cross
refrigeration. (Consult school			ways to protect themselves	Wilderness and Remote
board or public health			from UV rays (e.g., use of hat,	First Aid Basic or
nutritionist.)			sunglasses, sunscreen) and	Advanced or equivalent
,			insects (e.g., repellent).	to any of the above to
An adequate supply of safe				meet the time and
water and a water treatment			Before involving students in	distance considerations in
system must be taken.			the outdoor activity, teachers	accessing advanced
,			must take the following into	medical care.
Waterproof matches and/or			consideration:	
matches or fire-starting			<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	It is also recommended that
strikers in a waterproof			<ul><li>the length of time</li></ul>	at least one other supervisor
container must be taken.			students will be	has a minimum of Standard
			vigorously active	First Aid training or higher.
			<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	
			·	
			Students must receive	
			instruction on safety	
			procedures related to severe	
			weather conditions	
			(e.g., lightning, funnel clouds,	
			severe winds, tornadoes ).	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Students must be made	·
			aware of expectations as they	
			relate to	
			<ul><li>behaviour</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>emergency procedures</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>a signal to assemble</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>boundaries for the</li></ul>	
			activity	
			<ul><li>the risk-management</li></ul>	
			policy	
			Teacher/supervisors must use	
			the buddy system to keep	
			track of students.	
			track of stagents.	
			A process for the accounting	
			of students must be in place.	
			Program must be planned in	
			detail with contingency plans	
			for inclement weather.	
			A complete excursion	
			itinerary must be left at the	
			school.	
			Drogram activities must be	
			Program activities must be appropriate for both the age	
			appropriate for both the age	
			participants.	
			All food items, gum, and	
			toiletries must be removed	
			from tents at night and kept	
			in bear-proof containers or	
			cars or hung in trees.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Students must not use axes,	
			saws, or camping knives.	
			No open flame or heaters of	
			any sort in or near tents.	
			No feed to the test	
			No food in the tents.	
			No bare feet in the campsite	
			area.	
			urcu.	
			Be aware of students whose	
			medical condition	
			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
			casts, and orthopaedic	
			devices) may affect students'	
			participation (see	
			Introduction).	

### **Outdoor Education: Canoe Tripping**

Canoe tripping is not an acceptable activity for students in grades primary–8.

Moving-water canoeing, beyond Class II, and moving-water kayaking are not appropriate activities for Nova Scotia students.

No moving-water canoe tripping should be attempted with school groups that are on rivers or streams that have a Class II and beyond in the rapid classification.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
Determine that all equipment	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	See Outdoor Education:	Supervisors must have a
is safe for use.	footwear must be worn.	and planned route are safe	Camping.	minimum of Paddle Canada
		for use.		Canoe Tripping certification
A fully stocked first-aid kit	No hanging jewellery.		When applicable, this activity	and be able to demonstrate
must be readily accessible.		Supervisors must not plan an	page must be presented to	competencies in water safety,
	Appropriate clothing layers.	excursion through white	the activity provider prior to	canoeing skills, and related
A working communication		water.	the activity taking place.	areas as required for
device (e.g., cell phone, two-	Dry change of clothing kept in			students.
way, intercom) must be	a watertight bag/container.	The canoe route must be	The activity provider must	
available for all		appropriate to the age and	meet the minimum	At least one supervisor must
activities/locations.	Rain gear must be taken.	ability of students.	requirements listed on this	have experience with
			page.	<ul><li>bug season</li></ul>
It is highly recommended that				<ul><li>cold water hazards, wind</li></ul>
a SPOT is registered for			Risks involved with the	wave dynamics, rapids
remote and wilderness trips.			activities must be	(recognize inherent
			communicated to	danger and ways to
There must be three paddles			parents/guardians with a	avoid)
per canoe.			signed response form from	<ul> <li>cooking over an open fire</li> </ul>
			the parents/guardians, giving	without a grate
Paddles and canoes must be			permission for the student to	camp craft
checked for cracks, splinters,			participate.	<ul> <li>waterproofing methods</li> </ul>
and leaks.				during wet weather

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
One buoyant heaving line of			Where the activity takes	At least one supervisor must
not less than 15 m			students off-campus,	have general knowledge of
(e.g., throw bag) per canoe is			parents/guardians must be	the area.
required.			made aware of means of	
			transportation used.	Instructor Qualifications
All canoes are properly fitted				At least one supervisor must
with painters.			An excursion itinerary must	have Paddle Canada Canoe
			be completed and filed with	Tripping certification or
One bailer (bailer must be at			an appropriate school official.	equivalent.
least 750 mL [9 oz.] with an				
opening of 65 cm <sup>2</sup> [4 in. <sup>2</sup> ] and			Skills must be taught in the	RATIOS
constructed of plastic and/or			proper progression.	If the group is divided into
metal) per canoe must be				two excursions, then two
supplied.			Activities must be based on	supervisors must have the
			skills taught.	proper certifications. The
A repair kit must be on board.				supporting supervisors should
			Adequate hydration must be	have comparable experiences
Appropriate canoe tripping			accessible.	and competency in canoe
packs must be taken.				tripping.
			Students must be aware of	
Each canoe must have one			ways to protect themselves	Teacher/supervisor to
waterproof flashlight.			from UV rays (e.g., use of hat,	student ratio is 1:10 for
			sunglasses, sunscreen) and	overnight tripping, as per
The group must have a water			insects (e.g., repellent).	Paddle Canada ratios.
purification method.				However, it is highly
			Before involving students in	recommended that two adult
Waterproof matches and/or			the outdoor activity, teachers	supervisors are leading the
matches in a waterproof			must take the following into	excursions in remote and
container are required.			consideration:	wilderness settings.
Compath Sitting and			<ul><li>previous training</li><li>the length of time</li></ul>	
Correctly fitting and			the length of time	For all overnight excursions,
Transport Canada-approved			students will be	two adult supervisors are
PFD, with whistle attached,			vigorously active	required as a basic minimum.
must be worn and properly fastened at all times while on			<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	
the water.				Where males and females
the water.				participate on an excursion,
				both male and female

Appropriate maps and compass are required. A GPS is to be used as a back-up only.  **Test April 2	Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes).  WATER SAFETY Correctly fitting and Transport Canada-approved PFDs / life jackets, with whistle attached, must be worn and properly fastened at all times while on the water as per Paddle Canada regulations.  CANOEING SKILLS As a prerequisite for openwater canoeing, the student must demonstrate basic competence to a canoe instructor in  lifts, carries, and portaging launching a canoe proper entry/exit from a canoe self-rescues into dry and/or swamped canoes and conoe-ver-canoe rescue procedures positioning of paddlers	Appropriate maps and			Students must receive	teachers/supervisors are
weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes).  WATER SAFETY Correctly fitting and Transport Canada-approved PFDs / life jackets, with whistle attached, must be worn and properly fastened at a tall times while on the water as per Paddle Canada regulations.  CANDEING SKILLS As a prerequisite for open- water canoeing, the student must demonstrate basic competence to a canoe instructor in  liffs, carries, and portaging launching a canoe roproper entry/exit from a canoe self-rescues into dry and/or swamped canoes canoe-over-canoe rescue procedures positioning of paddlers  FIRST-AID CERTIFICATION At least one supervisor must have current first-aid certification, which may be Canadian Red Cross Wilderness First Aid Basic, or Advanced When taking students to remote areas 30 minutes and beyond advanced medical care, the first-aid designation should be remote Wilderness and Remote First Aid Basic, and wilderness is and Remote First Aid Basic, and wilderness is and Remote First Aid devanced.  Note: It is recommended that at least one supervisor must have current first-aid certification, which may be Canadian Red Cross Wilderness First Aid equivalent When taking students to remote areas 30 minutes and beyond advanced medical care, the first-aid designation should be remote Wilderness and Remote First Aid Basic, and wilderness is wilderness and Remote First Aid devanced.  Note: It is recommended that at least one other supervisor has Standard First Aid training or higher.	compass are required. A GPS			instruction on safety	required.
(e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes).  WATER SAFETY Correctly fitting and Transport Canada-approved PFDs / life jackets, with whistle attached, must be worn and properly fastened at all times while on the water as per Paddle Canada regulations.  CANOEING SKILLS As a prerequisite for open- water canoeing, the student must demonstrate basic competence to a canoe instructor in  Iffits, carries, and portaging launching a canoe proper entry/axi from a canoe self-rescues into dry and/or swamped canoes canoe-over-canoe rescue procedures positioning of paddlers  At least one supervisor must have current first-aid certification, which may be Canadian Red Cross Wilderness First Aid Basic or Advanced When taking students to remote areas 30 minutes and beyond advanced medical care, the first-aid designation should be remote Wilderness and Remote First Aid Basic, and wilderness is Wilderness is Wilderness is Wilderness is Wilderness is and Remote First Aid Basic, and Remote First Aid Basic or Advanced  Wilderness First Aid Basic or Advanced When taking students to remote areas 30 minutes and beyond advanced medical care, the first-aid designation should be remote Wilderness and Remote First Aid Basic or Advanced Wilderness First Aid Basic or Advanced Wilderness First Aid Gasic or Advanced Notemote First Aid Basic or Advanced Wilderness First Aid Basic or Advanced Notemote First Aid Basic or Advanced Wilderness and Remote First Aid Basic or Advanced Notemote First Aid Basic or Advanced Wilderness and Remote First Aid Basic or Advanced Notemote First Aid Basic or Advanced Wilderness and Remote First Aid Basic or Advanced Notemote First	is to be used as a back-up			procedures related to severe	
WATER SAFETY Correctly fitting and Transport Canada-approved PFDs / life jackets, with whistle attached, must be worn and properly fastened at all times while on the water as per Paddle Canada regulations.  CANOEINS SKILLS As a prerequisite for open- water canoeing, the student must demonstrate basic competence to a canoe instructor in  ilits, carries, and portaging launching a canoe proper entry/exit from a canoe self-rescues into dry and/or swamped canoes canoe-over-canoe rescue procedures positioning of paddlers	only.			weather conditions	FIRST-AID CERTIFICATION
WATER SAFETY Correctly fitting and Transport Canada-approved PFDS. / life jackets, with whistle attached, must be worn and properly fastened at all times while on the water as per Paddle Canada regulations.  CANOEING SKILLS As a prerequisite for open- water canoeing, the student must demonstrate basic competence to a canoe instructor in  I lifts, carries, and portaging proper entry/exit from a canoe self-rescues into dry and/or swamped canoes canoe-over-canoe rescue procedures positioning of paddlers  cardian Red Cross Wilderness First Aid Basic or Advanced When taking students to remote areas 30 minutes and beyond advanced medical care, the first-aid designation should be remote Wilderness and Remote First Aid Basic, and wilderness is Wilderness and Remote First Aid Basic, and wilderness is Wilderness and Remote First Aid davanced.  Note: It is recommended that at least one other supervisor has Standard First Aid training or higher.				(e.g., lightning, funnel clouds,	At least one supervisor must
WATER SAFETY Correctly fitting and Transport Canada-approved PFDs / life jackets, with whistle attached, must be worn and properly fastened at all times while on the water as per Paddle Canada regulations.  CANOEING SKILLS As a prerequisite for open- water canoeing, the student must demonstrate basic competence to a canoe instructor in  I lifts, carries, and portaging I launching a canoe proper entry/exit from a canoe  self-rescues into dry and/or swamped canoes canoe-over-canoe rescue procedures positioning of paddlers  - Canadian Red Cross Wilderness First Aid Basic Wilderness and Remote First Aid equivalent When taking students to remote areas 30 minutes and beyond advanced medical care, the first-aid designation should be remote Wilderness and Remote First Aid Basic, and wilderness is wilderness wilderness and Remote First Aid Basic, are, the first-aid designation should be remote Wilderness and Remote First Aid Basic, are, the first-aid designation should be remote Wilderness and Remote First Aid Basic, are, the first-aid designation should be remote Wilderness and Remote First Aid Basic, are, the first-aid designation should be remote Wilderness and Remote First Aid Basic, are, the first-aid designation should be remote Wilderness and Remote First Aid Basic, are, the first-aid designation should be remote Wilderness and Remote First Aid Basic, are, the first-aid designation should be remote Wilderness and Remote First Aid Tail Basic, are, the first-aid designation should be remote Wilderness and Remote First Aid Basic, are, the first-aid designation should be remote Wilderness and Remote First Aid Basic, are, the first-aid designation should be remote Wilderness and Remote First Aid Basic, are, the first-aid designation should be remote Wilderness and Remote First Aid Basic, are, the first-aid designation should be remote Wilderness and Remote First Aid Basic, and Remote First Aid Saic, and Remote First Aid Saic, are the f				severe winds, tornadoes ).	have current first-aid
Correctly fitting and Transport Canada-approved PTDs / life jackets, with whistle attached, must be worn and properly fastened at all times while on the water as per Paddle Canada regulations.  CANOEING SKILLS  As a prerequisite for openwater canoeing, the student must demonstrate basic competence to a canoe instructor in  I lifts, carries, and portaging I launching a canoe I proper entry/exit from a canoe I self-rescues into dry and/or swamped canoes Canoe-over-canoe rescue procedures I positioning of paddlers  Wilderness First Aid Basic or Advanced When taking students to remote areas 30 minutes and beyond advanced medical care, the first-aid designation should be remote Wilderness and Remote First Aid Basic, and wilderness is Wilderness and Remote First Aid Advanced.  Note: It is recommended that at least one other supervisor has Standard First Aid training or higher.					certification, which may be
Transport Canada-approved PFDs / life jackets, with whistle attached, must be worn and properly fastened at all times while on the water as per Paddle Canada regulations.  CANDEING SKILLS As a prerequisite for openwater canoeing, the student must demonstrate basic competence to a canoe instructor in  lifts, carries, and portaging launching a canoe proper entry/exit from a canoe self-rescues into dry and/or swamped canoes canoe-over-canoe rescue procedures positioning of paddlers  or Advanced Widerness and Remote First Aid equivalent to remote areas 30 minutes and beyond advanced medical care, the first-aid designation should be remote Wilderness and Remote First Aid Basic, and wilderness is Wilderness and Remote First Aid Advanced.  Note: It is recommended that at least one other supervisor has Standard First Aid training or higher.				WATER SAFETY	<ul><li>Canadian Red Cross</li></ul>
PFDs / life jackets, with whistle attached, must be worn and properly fastened at all times while on the water as per Paddle Canada regulations.  CANDEING SKILLS As a prerequisite for openwater canoeing, the student must demonstrate basic competence to a canoe instructor in  Ilifts, carries, and portaging alonching a canoe I groper entry/exit from a canoe Self-rescues into dry and/or swamped canoes canoe-over-canoe rescue procedures positioning of paddlers  Wilderness and Remote First Aid equivalent When taking students to remote areas 30 minutes and beyond advanced medical care, the first-aid designation should be remote Wilderness and Remote First Aid beyond advanced medical care, the first-aid designation should be remote Wilderness and Remote First Aid beyond advanced medical care, the first-aid designation should be remote Wilderness and Remote First Aid beyond advanced medical care, the first-aid designation should be remote Wilderness and Remote First Aid beyond advanced medical care, the first-aid designation should be remote Wilderness and Remote First Aid beyond advanced medical care, the first-aid designation should be remote Wilderness and Remote First Aid beyond advanced medical care, the first-aid designation should be remote Wilderness and Remote First Aid beyond advanced medical care, the first-aid designation should be remote Wilderness and Remote First Aid beyond advanced medical care, the first-aid designation should be remote Wilderness and Remote First Aid beyond advanced medical care, the first-aid designation should be remote Wilderness and Remote First Aid beyond advanced medical care, the first-aid designation should be remote Wilderness and Remote First Aid beyond advanced medical care, the first-aid designation should be remote Wilderness and Remote First Aid Basic, and wilderness and Remote Teventary and beyond advanced.				Correctly fitting and	Wilderness First Aid Basic
whistle attached, must be worn and properly fastened at all times while on the water as per Paddle Canada regulations.  CANOEING SKILLS  As a prerequisite for openwater canoeing, the student must demonstrate basic competence to a canoe instructor in  I lifts, carries, and portaging I alunching a canoe proper entry/exit from a canoe self-rescues into dry and/or swamped canoes canoe-over-canoe rescue procedures positioning of paddlers  First Aid equivalent When taking students to remote areas 30 minutes and beyond advanced medical care, the first-aid designation should be remote Wilderness and Remote First Aid Basic, and wilderness is Wilderness and Remote First Aid Advanced.  Note: It is recommended that at least one other supervisor has Standard First Aid training or higher.				Transport Canada-approved	or Advanced
worn and properly fastened at all times while on the water as per Paddle Canada regulations.  CANDEING SKILLS  As a prerequisite for openwater canoeing, the student must demonstrate basic competence to a canoe instructor in  I lifts, carries, and portaging  I launching a canoe  poroper entry/exit from a canoe  self-rescues into dry and/or swamped canoes  canoe-over-canoe rescue procedures  positioning of paddlers  When taking students to remote areas 30 minutes and beyond advanced medical care, the first-aid designation should be remote Wilderness and Remote First Aid Basic, and wilderness is Wilderness and Remote First Aid Advanced.  Note: It is recommended that at least one other supervisor has Standard First Aid training or higher.				PFDs / life jackets, with	<ul><li>Wilderness and Remote</li></ul>
at all times while on the water as per Paddle Canada regulations.  CANOEING SKILLS  As a prerequisite for openwater canoeing, the student must demonstrate basic competence to a canoe instructor in  Ilifts, carries, and portaging I alunching a canoe proper entry/exit from a canoe self-rescues into dry and/or swamped canoes canoe-over-canoe rescue procedures positioning of paddlers  When taking students to remote areas 30 minutes and beyond advanced medical care, the first-aid designation should be remote Wilderness and Remote First Aid Basic, and wilderness is Wilderness and Remote First Aid Advanced.  Note: It is recommended that at least one other supervisor has Standard First Aid training or higher.				whistle attached, must be	First Aid equivalent
water as per Paddle Canada regulations.  CANOEING SKILLS  As a prerequisite for openwater canoeing, the student must demonstrate basic competence to a canoe instructor in  Iffits, carries, and portaging  launching a canoe  proper entry/exit from a canoe self-rescues into dry and/or swamped canoes canoe-over-canoe rescue procedures positioning of paddlers  remote areas 30 minutes and beyond advanced medical care, the first-aid designation should be remote Wilderness and Remote First Aid Basic, and wilderness is Wilderness and Remote First Aid Advanced.  Note: It is recommended that at least one other supervisor has Standard First Aid training or higher.				worn and properly fastened	
regulations.  CANOEING SKILLS  As a prerequisite for openwater canoeing, the student must demonstrate basic competence to a canoe instructor in  Ilifts, carries, and portaging I alunching a canoe proper entry/exit from a canoe self-rescues into dry and/or swamped canoes canoe-over-canoe rescue procedures positioning of paddlers  beyond advanced medical care, the first-aid designation should be remote Wilderness and Remote First Aid Basic, and wilderness is Wilderness and Remote First Aid Advanced.  Note: It is recommended that at least one other supervisor has Standard First Aid training or higher.					_
CANOEING SKILLS  As a prerequisite for openwater canoeing, the student must demonstrate basic competence to a canoe instructor in  I lifts, carries, and portaging I launching a canoe I self-rescues into dry and/or swamped canoes Canoe-over-canoe rescue procedures I positioning of paddlers  care, the first-aid designation should be remote Wilderness and Remote First Aid Basic, and wilderness is Wilderness and Remote First Aid Advanced.  Note: It is recommended that at least one other supervisor has Standard First Aid training or higher.				water as per Paddle Canada	
CANOEING SKILLS  As a prerequisite for openwater canoeing, the student must demonstrate basic competence to a canoe instructor in  Iifts, carries, and portaging Iaunching a canoe Incompetence to a canoe Instructor in  In portaging In launching a canoe In proper entry/exit from a canoe In self-rescues into dry and/or swamped canoes In canoe-over-canoe rescue procedures In positioning of paddlers  As a prerequisite for openwater for openwater and Remote First Aid Basic, and wilderness is Wilderness and Remote First Aid Advanced.  Note: It is recommended that at least one other supervisor has Standard First Aid training or higher.				regulations.	
As a prerequisite for openwater canoeing, the student must demonstrate basic competence to a canoe instructor in  I lifts, carries, and portaging I launching a canoe I proper entry/exit from a canoe I self-rescues into dry and/or swamped canoes Canoe-over-canoe rescue procedures I positioning of paddlers  and Remote First Aid Basic, and wilderness is Wilderness and Remote First Aid Basic, and wilderness is Wilderness and Remote First Aid Basic, and wilderness is Wilderness and Remote First Aid Basic, and wilderness is Wilderness and Remote First Aid Basic, and wilderness is Wilderness and Remote First Aid Basic, and wilderness is Wilderness and Remote First Aid Basic, and wilderness is Wilderness and Remote First Aid Advanced.					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
water canoeing, the student must demonstrate basic competence to a canoe instructor in  lifts, carries, and portaging launching a canoe proper entry/exit from a canoe self-rescues into dry and/or swamped canoes canoe-over-canoe rescue procedures positioning of paddlers  water canoeing, the student must demonstrate basic and Remote First Aid Advanced.  Note: It is recommended that at least one other supervisor has Standard First Aid training or higher.				CANOEING SKILLS	
must demonstrate basic competence to a canoe instructor in  Ilifts, carries, and portaging Ilaunching a canoe proper entry/exit from a canoe self-rescues into dry and/or swamped canoes canoe-over-canoe rescue procedures positioning of paddlers  must demonstrate basic and Remote First Aid Advanced.  Note: It is recommended that at least one other supervisor has Standard First Aid training or higher.					
competence to a canoe instructor in  lifts, carries, and portaging launching a canoe proper entry/exit from a canoe self-rescues into dry and/or swamped canoes canoe-over-canoe rescue procedures positioning of paddlers  Advanced.  Note: It is recommended that at least one other supervisor has Standard First Aid training or higher.					
instructor in  Iffs, carries, and portaging at least one other supervisor has Standard First Aid training or higher.  Ights, carries, and portaging at least one other supervisor has Standard First Aid training or higher.  Ights, carries, and portaging at least one other supervisor has Standard First Aid training or higher.  Ights, carries, and portaging at least one other supervisor has Standard First Aid training or higher.					
<ul> <li>lifts, carries, and portaging</li> <li>launching a canoe</li> <li>proper entry/exit from a canoe</li> <li>self-rescues into dry and/or swamped canoes</li> <li>canoe-over-canoe rescue procedures</li> <li>positioning of paddlers</li> </ul> Note: It is recommended that at least one other supervisor has Standard First Aid training or higher.				•	Advanced.
portaging launching a canoe proper entry/exit from a canoe self-rescues into dry and/or swamped canoes canoe-over-canoe rescue procedures positioning of paddlers at least one other supervisor has Standard First Aid training or higher.					
<ul> <li>launching a canoe</li> <li>proper entry/exit from a canoe</li> <li>self-rescues into dry and/or swamped canoes</li> <li>canoe-over-canoe rescue procedures</li> <li>positioning of paddlers</li> </ul>					
<ul> <li>proper entry/exit from a canoe</li> <li>self-rescues into dry and/or swamped canoes</li> <li>canoe-over-canoe rescue procedures</li> <li>positioning of paddlers</li> </ul>					
canoe  self-rescues into dry and/or swamped canoes canoe-over-canoe rescue procedures positioning of paddlers				_	_
<ul> <li>self-rescues into dry and/or swamped canoes</li> <li>canoe-over-canoe rescue procedures</li> <li>positioning of paddlers</li> </ul>				' '	or nigner.
and/or swamped canoes  canoe-over-canoe rescue procedures  positioning of paddlers					
<ul> <li>canoe-over-canoe rescue procedures</li> <li>positioning of paddlers</li> </ul>				_	
procedures  positioning of paddlers					
■ positioning of paddlers				carioc over carioc rescue	
				•	
Manoeuvres to be completed				- positioning of paddlers	
				Manoeuvres to be completed	
as follows:				•	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
	<b>5,</b>		<ul><li>Paddling forward in a</li></ul>	
			straight line	
			<ul><li>Sideslip</li></ul>	
			■ Pivot 360° in both	
			directions	
			<ul><li>Paddle a circle, clockwise</li></ul>	
			direction, 10 metre	
			radius, without switching	
			paddling sides; paddle	
			counter-clockwise	
			direction, 10 metre radius	
			■ Stop	
			<ul><li>Landings (shore and dock)</li></ul>	
			Strokes to be completed as	
			follows:	
			<ul><li>Forward and reverse</li></ul>	
			stroke	
			<ul><li>J-stroke/rudder, stern</li></ul>	
			draw and stern pry	
			strokes	
			<ul> <li>Sweep stroke</li> </ul>	
			<ul><li>Draw and pry strokes</li></ul>	
			These manoeuvres must be	
			done in a pool, shallow water,	
			or sheltered bay.	
			The person in the stern must	
			demonstrate competence in	
			the use of the j-stroke.	
			Students must be instructed	
			on how to handle unexpected	
			wind and wave conditions.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			RELATED AREAS	
			Students must be familiar	
			with	
			<ul><li>basic first-aid and</li></ul>	
			hypothermia	
			<ul><li>suitable clothing</li></ul>	
			<ul> <li>canoeing equipment and</li> </ul>	
			repairs	
			<ul><li>camping skills and safety</li></ul>	
			<ul> <li>environmental concerns</li> </ul>	
			<ul><li>use of a compass</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>map reading</li></ul>	
			An emergency action plan	
			must be developed and	
			communicated to all involved	
			with the excursion.	
			A systematic pattern for	
			group travel and	
			communication must be	
			established.	
			The supervisor in charge must	
			postpone the excursion if	
			there is any indication of	
			inclement weather or cold	
			water conditions severe	
			enough to put students'	
			safety at risk.	
			If storm weather suddenly	
			approaches, seek appropriate	
			shelter immediately.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Daylight canoeing only,	
			except under emergency	
			situations.	
			Note: Navigation lights are	
			required if operating at night	
			or in restricted visibility	
			(e.g., waterproof flashlight).	
			Canoe instructors must be	
			aware of water conditions	
			(e.g., currents and	
			undertows).	
			Be aware of students whose	
			medical condition	
			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
			casts, orthopaedic devices)	
			may affect students	
			participation (see	
			Introduction).	

#### **Outdoor Education: Canoeing**

Pools, Lake-Water Canoeing, Base-Camp Canoeing

Canoeing is not an acceptable activity for students in grades primary-4.

Moving-water canoeing up to Class II is appropriate, but moving-water kayaking and moving-water rafting are not appropriate activities for Nova Scotia students.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
Determine that all equipment	Clothing and footwear	Determine that all facilities	This activity page must be	On-site supervision is
is safe for use.	appropriate to the activities	are safe for use.	presented to the activity	required by the instructor
	and environmental conditions		provider prior to the activity	when students are canoeing.
A fully stocked off-site (Back	must be worn.	Water conditions must be	taking place.	
Country) first-aid kit and		appropriate for the skill level		A vehicle for emergency
completed participant	Footwear must be worn at all	of the group.	The activity provider must	purposes must be accessible.
medical form must be readily	times, both in and out of the		meet the minimum	
accessible.	canoe.		requirements listed on this	The supervisor in charge of
			page.	the excursion must designate
A working communication	No hanging jewellery.			a responsible adult (teacher,
device (e.g., cell phone and			Risks involved with the	parent, volunteer) to
two-way radio system) must			activities must be	transport/ accompany an
be available for all			communicated to	injured student to the
activities/locations.			parents/guardians with a	hospital. This must not be the
			signed response form from	supervisor in charge of the
No aluminium canoes are to			the parents/guardians, giving	excursion.
be used in pools.			permission for the student to	
			participate.	Supporting supervisors should
Paddles and canoes must be				have comparable
checked for cracks, splinters			Where the activity takes	competencies to meet the
and leaks. There must be one			students off campus,	canoeing expectations for a
paddle per person plus one			parents/guardians must be	Waterfront program.
extra paddle per canoe.			made aware of the means of	
			transportation used.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
One buoyant heaving line of			Completed medical forms for	INSTRUCTOR QUALIFICATIONS
not less than 15 m (45 ft.)			each participating student	Instructor must possess
(e.g., throw rope rescue bag)			must be accessible at the	Paddle Canada Waterfront
per canoe is required.			school with a designated	Canoe Instructor certificate or
			back-up person.	the equivalent.
One bailer (bailer must be at				·
least 750 mL with an opening			Skills must be taught in	CANOE RATIOS
of 65 cm <sup>2</sup> and constructed of			proper progression.	<ul><li>1:10 supervisor/students</li></ul>
plastic and/or metal) per				,
canoe.			Activities must be based on	At least one supervisor must
			skills taught.	be a certified Waterfront
There must be one				Canoe Instructor with Paddle
waterproof flashlight per			Adequate hydration must be	Canada or equivalent.
canoe.			accessible.	·
				FIRST-AID CERTIFICATION
Correct fitting and Transport			Students must be aware of	At least one supervisor must
Canada-approved PFD with			ways to protect themselves	have current first-aid
whistle attached, must be			from UV rays (e.g., use of hat,	certification, which may be
worn and properly secured at			sunglasses, sunscreen) and	NLS lifeguard certificate
all times while on the water.			insects (e.g., repellent).	OR
				<ul><li>Canadian Red Cross</li></ul>
			Before involving students in	Wilderness and Remote
			the outdoor activity, teachers	First Aid Basic or
			must take the following into	Advanced to meet the
			consideration:	time distance limits to
			<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	accessing advanced
			<ul> <li>the length of time</li> </ul>	medical care
			students will be	
			vigorously active	Note: It is also recommended
			<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	that at least one other
				supervisor has Standard First
			Students must receive	Aid training or higher.
			instruction on safety	
			procedures related to severe	
			weather conditions	
			(e.g. lightning, funnel clouds,	
			severe winds, tornadoes).	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
	G.G		Paddling Skills, General:	
			<ul> <li>Enter and Exit Canoe</li> </ul>	
			(shore or dock)	
			<ul> <li>Balance 3-Point Contact</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>Paddling Positions</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>How to Hold a Paddle</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>Co-ordinating Switching</li> </ul>	
			Sides	
			Paddling Skills, Strokes:	
			■ Forward	
			<ul><li>Reverse</li></ul>	
			Check (stop)	
			■ Draw	
			Push Away	
			J or Rudder	
			Paddling Skills, Manoeuvres:	
			<ul><li>Forward Paddling</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>Spinning the Canoe</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>Stopping</li></ul>	
			Knowledge	
			<ul> <li>Canoe and Paddle Parts</li> </ul>	
			<ul><li>Paddling in a Group</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>Course Limitations</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>Additional Courses</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>Canoeing Resources and</li></ul>	
			Local Paddling Clubs or	
			Groups	
			This Waterfront program	
			introduces the beginner to	
			paddling with a partner in	
			calm waters in a designated	
			area (approximately 80 ×	
			100 m). The skills and	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions Supervision
			knowledge gained at this level
			form the foundation
			necessary for confident and
			safe travel within small and calm environments.
			Cann environments.
			Supervisors must be aware of
			weather forecast, especially
			wind conditions. Canoeing
			must be cancelled in adverse
			conditions.
			If stormy weather suddenly
			approaches, seek appropriate
			shelter immediately.
			, and the second
			Daylight canoeing only,
			except under emergency
			situations.
			Note: Navigation lights are
			required if operating at night
			or in restricted visibility
			(e.g., waterproof flashlight).
			Canoe instructors must be
			aware of water conditions
			(e.g., currents and undertows).
			ander towsj.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Be aware of students whose	
			medical condition	
			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
			casts, orthopaedic devices)	
			may affect participation (see	
			Introduction).	

#### **Outdoor Education: Canoeing Moving Water**

#### Class I and Class II River Classifications Only

**Class I:** *Easy.* Fast-moving water with riffles and small waves. There are few obstructions and all are obvious and easily missed with some training. Risk to swimmers is slight; self-rescue is easy.

**Class II:** *Novice.* Straightforward rapids with wide, clear channels that are evident without scouting. Occasional manoeuvering may be required, but rocks and medium-sized waves are easily missed by trained paddlers. Swimmers are seldom at risk of injury and group assistance, while helpful, is seldom needed.

In both of the above classes there is no evidence of rapids with moderate, irregular waves, large waves or strainers, strong eddies, or powerful currents. (Reference: International Scale of River Difficulty)

If canoeing moving water is part of a canoe-tripping experience, also see the Canoe Tripping activity page, especially the Special Rules/Instructions and Supervision columns.

If canoeing moving water is part of a base-camp experience or is a day-specific activity, also see the Canoeing activity page, especially the Supervision column.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit must be readily accessible.	Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn.	Determine that all facilities are safe for use.	Skills must be taught in proper progression.	On-site supervision is required.
A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.	Wetsuits or dry suits as required.  Correctly fitting, properly	River difficulty must be read and classified by a qualified instructor on the day of the activity.	Be aware of students whose medical conditions (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, cast, orthopaedic devices)	INSTRUCTOR QUALIFICATIONS  Paddle Canada Moving Water certification and Swift Water Rescue Technician or
Determine that all equipment is safe for use.	fastened, and Canadian- approved PFDs/lifejackets, with whistle attached must be worn.	Moving water must be	may affect participation (see Introduction).	equivalent to either of the above.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
Durable, resilient canoes	No jewellery.		Adequate hydration must be	At least one supervisor must
must be used.			accessible.	be a qualified instructor.
Canoes must be equipped			Students must be aware of	Supervisor to student ratio
with			ways to protect themselves	should adhere to Paddle
<ul><li>paddles (one per person)</li></ul>			from UV rays (e.g., use of hat,	Canada suggested ratios.
<ul> <li>flotation device</li> </ul>			sunglasses, sunscreen) and	
			insects (e.g., repellent).	For all overnight trips, two
White-water helmets must be				staff/adult supervisors are
worn (e.g., Pro-Tec, Shred			Parents/guardians must be	required as a basic minimum.
Ready, Wildwater).			informed by letter of their	·
			child's involvement in	At least one supervisor must
Equipment must meet			canoeing moving water and	have detailed knowledge of
Transport Canada Small			be made aware of the	the area.
Vessel Regulations			importance of suitable	
(www.tc.gc.ca/eng/marinesaf			clothing and equipment.	SWIM TEST RATIO
ety/debs-obs-menu-				<ul><li>2:50 instructors/students</li></ul>
<u>1362.htm</u> ).			Before involving students in	plus 1 qualified lifeguard
			the outdoor activity, teachers	
Wrap kit with bailer must			must take the following into	FIRST-AID CERTIFICATION
include			consideration:	At least one supervisor must
<ul><li>two carabiners</li></ul>			<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	have current first-aid
<ul><li>two 18-inch Prusik loops</li></ul>			<ul><li>the length of time</li></ul>	certification, which may be
<ul><li>23 m (75 ft.) static spectra</li></ul>			students will be	Canadian Red Cross
rope			vigorously active	Wilderness and Remote
3 m /75 ft \ of 3 in			<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	First Aid Basic or
23 m (75 ft.) of $\frac{3}{8}$ in.				Advanced or an
floating rope			Students must receive	equivalent to any of the
			instruction on safety	above to meet the
Paddles and canoes must be			procedures related to severe	time/distance
checked for cracks, splinters,			weather conditions	considerations in
and leaks.			(e.g., lightning, funnel clouds,	accessing advanced
			severe winds, tornadoes ).	medical care
			Prior to canoeing, students	It is also recommended that
			must successfully complete	at least one other supervisor
			the following swim test in its	have minimum of Standard

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			entirety, administered by a	First Aid training or higher
			qualified instructor/guard	(i.e., NLS).
			(test is based on Canadian	
			Swim to Survive Standard):	A vehicle for emergency
			<ul> <li>Rolling entry (backward</li> </ul>	purposes must be accessible.
			or forward) into deep	
			water at 2.75 m (9 ft.)	
			minimum depth.	
			Swim 50 m (150 ft.)	
			continuously, any stroke	
			(no aids or stops).	
			<ul><li>Tread water for one</li></ul>	
			minute.	
			Students who do not pass	
			the above swim test must	
			not canoe.	
			Supervisor must be aware of	
			swim test results.	
			Prior to students'	
			participation in a moving-	
			water canoeing experience, a	
			prerequisite test must occur	
			in a pool, shallow water, or	
			sheltered bay where students	
			must demonstrate basic	
			competence to a canoe	
			instructor as outlined in the	
			following:	
			<ul> <li>Proper entry/exit from</li> </ul>	
			canoe	
			<ul> <li>Self-rescues into dry</li> </ul>	
			and/or swamped canoes	
			<ul> <li>Canoe-over-canoe rescue</li> </ul>	
			procedures	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
	3,		<ul><li>Synchronized strokes</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>Positioning of paddlers</li></ul>	
			<ul> <li>Packing the canoe</li> </ul>	
			Manoeuvers using the	
			following basic strokes:	
			<ul><li>Forward and reverse</li></ul>	
			strokes	
			<ul><li>J-stroke, stern draw, and</li></ul>	
			pry strokes	
			<ul><li>Draw and pry strokes</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>Cross-bow draw stroke</li></ul>	
			Prior to students'	
			participation in a moving-	
			water canoe experience, they	
			must demonstrate	
			competence in the following	
			water safety and canoe skills	
			to the qualified instructor:	
			WATER SAFETY	
			<ul><li>Swimming in currents</li></ul>	
			wearing a PFD / life jacket	
			<ul><li>Retrieving a swamped</li></ul>	
			canoe	
			<ul> <li>Self-rescue</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>Line toss and rescue</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>Communication in an</li> </ul>	
			emergency situation	
			River reading	
			(e.g., downstream V,	
			curling waves, hydraulics,	
			standing waves, eddies,	
			pillows, sweepers, and	
			strainers)	
			<ul> <li>River difficulty analysis</li> </ul>	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			CANOE SKILLS	
			<ul><li>Landing</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>Eddy out</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>Peel out</li></ul>	
			■ S-turn	
			<ul><li>Front ferry</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>Back ferry</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>Portaging, lifts, and</li></ul>	
			carries	
			<ul><li>Paddling forward in a</li></ul>	
			straight line	
			<ul><li>Sideslip</li></ul>	
			■ Pivots 360° in both	
			directions	
			<ul><li>Circles 10 m radius in</li></ul>	
			both directions	
			<ul><li>Stop</li></ul>	

# **Outdoor Education: Cross-Country Running / Orienteering**

accessible.  No hanging jewellery.  Safety check "walk through" in order to identify potential hazards.  Determine that all equipment is safe for use.  Map, working compasses,  No hanging jewellery.  Safety check "walk through" in order to identify potential hazards.  How to perform the key orienteering skills required.  If the cross-country route or orienteering course is on  The purpose of the exercise.  Wilderness and Remote First-Aid certification or equivalent if going off-site and in a remote or wilderness-type setting. If the location is	Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
must be accessible.  area, teachers/instructors must do a safety check "walk through" after a substantial rainfall and/or windstorm, in order to identify potential hazards.  Teachers must familiarize students with the route or course before running the  The location of the "Start" and "Finish."  The cut-off time.  The importance of reporting back by that time regardless of course completion.  The area to be used, including its boundaries (e.g., stay in the forest),  (grades primary–5)	must be readily accessible.  A working communication device (e.g., cell phone, two-way radio, intercom) must be accessible.  Determine that all equipment is safe for use.  Map, working compasses, control markers, and punches	footwear must be worn.  No bare feet. No spikes/cleats of any kind.	are safe for use.  Prior to initial use of cross-country route or orienteering course, teachers must do a safety check "walk through" in order to identify potential hazards.  If the cross-country route or orienteering course is on grass and/or in a wooded area, teachers/instructors must do a safety check "walk through" after a substantial rainfall and/or windstorm, in order to identify potential hazards.  Teachers must familiarize students with the route or	A pre-session explanation may be needed to ensure that participants understand as many of the following points as are relevant:  The purpose of the exercise. How to perform the key orienteering skills required. The need for an equipment check. The location of the "Start" and "Finish." The cut-off time. The importance of reporting back by that time regardless of course completion. The area to be used, including its boundaries	required.  One supervisor must have current Wilderness and Remote First-Aid certification; minimum Red Cross Wilderness and Remote First-Aid certification or equivalent if going off-site and in a remote or wilderness-type setting. If the location is considered urban, the supervisor must have current Standard First-Aid certification, and supporting supervisors must have a minimum of Emergency First Aid.  Off-site Orienteering Ratios  1:10 teacher/students
			approach with caution).  If the route is using sidewalks around the school, determine that students are not crossing busy intersections unless	(e.g., crags), out-of-bounds sections (e.g., private property).  What to do if lost (e.g., use a safety bearing—three whistle	(grades 6–9) 1:30 teacher/students

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
• •	<i>G.</i>	Where boundaries are hard	<ul> <li>Specific hazards</li> </ul>	·
		to define, the use of marshals	(e.g., dangers to eyes	
		at points causing concern or	near low branches, the	
		taping off the area is	risks of crossing slippery	
		recommended.	rock or of steep descents	
			at speed).	
			<ul><li>First-aid and emergency</li></ul>	
			procedures (Students	
			must receive instruction	
			on safety procedures	
			related to severe weather	
			conditions	
			[e.g., lightning, funnel	
			clouds, severe winds,	
			tornadoes].)	
			<ul> <li>The need for ethical</li> </ul>	
			behaviour—leave no	
			trace.	
			Parents must be notified	
			when students will be	
			running off the school	
			property and, where	
			applicable, the means of	
			transportation to get to the	
			site.	
			Length and difficulty of route	
			must be appropriate to the	
			age and ability level of the	
			participants (e.g., primary	
			students must not be out of	
			sight for long periods of	
			time).	
			A propor warm up and soal	
			A proper warm-up and cool-	
			down must be included.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Be aware of athletes whose	
			medical condition	
			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
			casts, and orthopaedic	
			devices) may affect	
			participation (see	
			Introduction).	
			Students must be instructed	
			in basic road safety.	
			Before involving students in	
			the outdoor activity, teachers	
			must take the following into	
			consideration:	
			<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>the length of time</li></ul>	
			students will be	
			vigorously active	
			<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	
			Students must be aware of	
			ways to protect themselves	
			from UV rays (e.g., use of hat,	
			sunglasses, sunscreen) and	
			insects (e.g., repellent).	
			Students are to run in pairs or	
			groups.	
			Adequate hydration must be	
			accessible.	
			No audio devices /e a MADO	
			No audio devices (e.g., MP3	
			players).	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Each student must have an	
			emergency whistle for	
			orienteering	
			There must always be a	
			supervisor/adult at the	
			"Start" and "Finish" points for	
			the activity while participants	
			are out.	
			The emergency procedures in	
			place must be relevant to the	
			situation (terrain, location,	
			participants, weather, etc.).	
			Boundaries and appropriate	
			relocation strategies should	
			be made known to	
			participants.	

# **Outdoor Education: Cross-Country Skiing / Snowshoeing / Skate Skiing**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit must be readily accessible.	Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn. Clothing must be appropriate	Determine that all facilities are safe for use.	Parents/guardians must be informed of the following by letter:	In-the-area supervision is required for all sites.
A working communication device (e.g., cell phone, two-way radio, intercom) must be accessible.  Determine that all equipment is safe for use.  CROSS-COUNTRY SKIING	for outdoor activity.  For clothing, use layering principles and have a hat and mitts or gloves available for use.  No hanging jewellery.	Define specific routes to the students so they are aware of the boundaries for activity, whether using a commercial or non-commercial site.  When choosing a site, teachers must take into consideration sun, wind, and	<ul> <li>An activity taking place off school property.</li> <li>The means of transportation.</li> <li>The details of the activity.</li> <li>The importance of wearing suitable clothing for the activity and weather of the day.</li> </ul>	RATIOS On-site supervision when skills are taught:  Teacher to whole class.  Off-site supervision after skills are taught:  1:10 teacher/students (grades P-9)
Skis, bindings, boots, and poles must be in good repair and the appropriate size for the skier.		snow conditions as well as suitability of the terrain for student age and ability.	<ul><li>The importance of sun protection.</li><li>Review with students</li></ul>	1:15 teacher/students (grades 10–12)
SNOWSHOEING The frame and bindings must be in good repair.		When selecting a non- commercial site the facility, must include all of the following:	<ul> <li>the selection of proper clothing for the activity and weather of the day</li> <li>how to recognize and</li> </ul>	Ratios must be in place for day cross-country trips and snowshoeing to off-school sites.
SKATE SKI Skate skis must not be cracked and straps must be in good repair.		<ul> <li>A level field with practice tracks.</li> <li>A long run-out at the bottom section of a larger hill.</li> <li>Proximity to warmth,</li> </ul>	treat frostbite and hypothermia the importance of sun protection the safety precautions to take when working close	One supervisor must have current Wilderness and Remote First-Aid certification; minimum Red Cross Wilderness and Remote First-Aid certification or equivalent
See Equipment in the Introduction regarding bringing equipment for use in class.		food, waxing, and other facilities.  • Well-marked trails.	to others with their sharp tip poles	when going off-site. If the location is considered urban, the supervisor must have a current Standard First-Aid certification and supporting supervisors must have a

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Be aware of students whose	minimum of Emergency First
			medical condition	Aid.
			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
			casts, orthopaedic devices)	There must be a designated
			may affect participation (see	supervisor (teacher, parent,
			Introduction).	or responsible adult) capable
			Teachers must be aware of	of transporting an injured
			students with a history of	student to the hospital. This
			asthma and other respiratory	must not be the supervisor in
			problems. Students with	charge of the trip.
			severe asthma must ski with	
			an inhaler.	A vehicle must be accessible
				for transportation in case of
			Emergency procedures must	emergency.
			be established and	
			communicated to students.	If dividing the class into
				groups, duties of the
			Skills must be taught in	supervisors for each group
			proper progression.	must be clearly outlined.
			Teach basic uphill and	
			downhill maneuvers on	
			gentle slopes.	
			Activities must be based on	
			skills that are taught.	
			Instruct students to check	
			that boots are secure in the	
			bindings.	
			Use a buddy system.	
			When using outdoor facilities,	
			teachers must take the	
			following into consideration:	
			<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			<ul><li>the length of time</li></ul>	
			students will be	
			vigorously active	
			<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	
			Students must be aware of	
			ways to protect themselves	
			from UV rays (e.g., use of hat,	
			sunglasses, sunscreen) and	
			insects (e.g., repellent).	
			Adequate hydration must be	
			accessible.	
			Instruct participants to keep a	
			safe distance from each other	
			(e.g., 2–3 m) to prevent	
			interference with or tripping	
			of one another.	

# **Outdoor Education: Dragon Boating**

Dragon boating is not an appropriate activity for students in grades primary—4.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	proper progression.	required.
	Footwear must be securely			
A working communication	fastened.	Water and weather	Activity/games must be	RATIO
device (e.g., cell phone) must		conditions must be	based on skills taught.	For on-the-water instruction,
be accessible for all	Correctly fitting, properly	appropriate for the skill level		teacher/instructor-to-
activities/locations.	fastened, and Canadian- approved lifejacket/PFD	of the group.	Be aware of students whose medical conditions	student ratio is 1:12.
Determine that all equipment	must be worn at all times	CONTROLLED AREA	(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	One teacher/supervisor must
is safe for use.	during dragon boating.	A confined location, such as a	cast, orthopaedic devices)	be on the dragon boat. The
		pool, lakefront, or slow-	may affect participation (see	other could be on land, in a
Paddles and boats must be	Glasses, if worn, must have a	moving river, must be	Introduction).	motorized safety boat.
checked to assess that	safety strap.	available for the teaching of		
<ul><li>there are no splinters or</li></ul>		basic stroke skills.	This activity page must be	A motorized safety boat with
cracks	No jewellery.		presented to the Dragon	a first-aid provider on board
<ul><li>the head, tail, drum,</li></ul>		Teacher/supervisor is	Boat provider prior to	must be in the water and
drummer's seat, and		familiar with the site and/or	activity taking place. The	accessible while students are
steering oar are securely		the site is commonly used for	activity provider must meet	dragon boating. The operator
fitted		dragon boating.	the minimum requirements	of the boat must have a
<ul> <li>the boat is not leaking and</li> </ul>			listed on this page.	Pleasure Craft Operator
that-bailers are in it				Card.
<ul> <li>the centre seat is in place</li> </ul>			Parents/guardians must be	
if it is a split boat			informed by letter of their	A vehicle for emergency
<ul><li>the buoyancy</li></ul>			child's involvement in dragon	purposes must be available.
compartments are			boating and be made aware	
functional and sufficient			of the importance of suitable	Designate a supervisor
to create positive			clothing.	(e.g., teacher or parent) to
buoyancy				transport an injured student
<ul> <li>the boat meets Transport</li> </ul>				to the hospital. This must not
Canada's Small Vessel				

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
Regulations			Students must be aware of	be the supervisor of the
(www.tc.gc.ca)			ways to protect themselves	excursion.
Two audible alarm signals			from UV rays (e.g., use of	
(e.g., whistle, air horn) must			hat, sunglasses, sunscreen)	INSTRUCTOR QUALIFICATIONS
be carried by the helm (boat			and insects (e.g., repellent).	The instructor must have one
steersperson).				of the following:
			Prior to dragon boating,	<ul> <li>Minimum Paddle Canada</li> </ul>
A rescue craft must be			students must successfully	Big Canoe Instructor
equipped with a			complete the following swim	Course
bullhorn/megaphone.			test in its entirety. The test is	<ul><li>Demonstrate</li></ul>
			administered by a qualified	competencies listed for
			instructor/guard (test is	steersperson in Special
			based on Canadian Swim to	Rules/Instructions
			Survive Standard):	column
			<ul> <li>Rolling entry (backward</li> </ul>	OR
			or forward) into deep	<ul> <li>Certification as required</li> </ul>
			water (2.75 m [9 ft.]	by the Dragon Boat
			minimum depth).	Association
			Swim 50 m (150 ft.)	
			continuously any stroke	Visit: Dragon Boat Canada at
			while fully clothed (no	www.dragonboat.ca and
			aids or stops).	International Dragon
			<ul> <li>Tread water for one</li> </ul>	Federation at <u>www.idbf.org</u> .
			minute.	
				FIRST-AID QUALIFICATIONS
			Students who do not pass	For the purposes of providing
			the above swim test must	first-aid coverage, at least
			not dragon boat.	one supervisor must have
			Compalate the other section	one of the following:
			Complete the above swim	<ul> <li>National Lifeguard</li> </ul>
			test each year.	Services certificate
			Topohor/ounor de ar revet le	Current certificate in any
			Teacher/supervisor must be aware of swim test results.	one of
			aware or swim test results.	Standard First Aid
				with CPR
				Canadian Red Cross
				Wilderness and

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Students must be informed	Remote Basic or
			of available safety	Advanced
			equipment and how to use it.	certification to meet
				the time/distance
			Before the start of each	designation from
			session, the	advanced medical
			teacher/instructor must	care
			inform someone	
			(e.g., facilities staff member)	
			of the beginning and ending	
			time on the water.	
			Safety procedures and	
			emergency procedures must	
			be communicated to	
			students and other trip	
			supervisors.	
			Students must receive	
			instruction in the prevention	
			and treatment of	
			hypothermia.	
			nypotherma.	
			Adequate hydration must be	
			accessible.	
			Steersperson may sit or	
			stand while steering.	
			Stoorsporson is the in shares	
			Steersperson is the in-charge	
			person, outranking all	
			persons in the boat.	
			Steersperson for each boat	
			must demonstrate the	
			following knowledge and	
			skills:	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
	<u> </u>		<ul> <li>Read and understand</li> </ul>	·
			Transport Canada's	
			Boating Guide TP-511.	
			<ul> <li>Be able to manage the</li> </ul>	
			team and exercise	
			authority over team	
			members.	
			<ul> <li>Be able to appropriately</li> </ul>	
			load the boat.	
			<ul> <li>Be able to appropriately</li> </ul>	
			balance the boat.	
			<ul> <li>Be able to maintain a</li> </ul>	
			straight course at full	
			racing speed with a full	
			crew of 18-20 paddlers	
			plus the drummer.	
			<ul> <li>Be able to steer a figure-</li> </ul>	
			eight course around two	
			buoys at normal speed	
			with a full crew, in both	
			directions, or in the	
			absence of buoys, steer a	
			set course, which	
			includes both left- and	
			right-angled turns.	
			<ul><li>Be able to execute</li></ul>	
			sideways manoeuvers	
			without going forwards.	
			<ul><li>Be able to turn the boat</li></ul>	
			through 360° in both	
			directions without the	
			use of paddlers.	
			<ul> <li>Be able to guide the boat</li> </ul>	
			forward in a straight line	
			without the use of	
			paddlers.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
	3,		<ul> <li>Be able to guide the boat</li> </ul>	
			in reverse for 50 m with	
			the use of paddlers.	
			<ul> <li>Be able to execute an</li> </ul>	
			emergency stop from	
			racing speed to full stop	
			<ul><li>Be able to execute safe</li></ul>	
			approaches to a	
			jetty/pontoon/dock in	
			still and in windy	
			conditions.	
			<ul><li>Be able to manage the</li></ul>	
			unloading of the team	
			members.	
			<ul> <li>Be able to secure the</li> </ul>	
			boat and determine that	
			all gear is put away	
			correctly.	
			SAFETY PROCEDURE	
			Should students require	
			assistance at any time during	
			the session, the drummer or	
			steersperson must raise their	
			hand, accompanied by a	
			series of three short bursts	
			through the sounding device	
			provided to signal the first-	
			aid provider or safety boat.	
			•	
			Before the start of each	
			session, all paddlers are	
			required to pair up with the	
			paddler beside them, in case	
			of emergencies (buddy	
			system). The first pair is also	
			responsible for the drummer	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
• •	<u> </u>		and the last pair for the	·
			steersperson.	
			·	
			Steersperson must be able to	
			use, and crew must correctly	
			respond to common dragon	
			boat racing commands.	
			_	
			EMERGENCY PROCEDURE	
			In the event that a boat is	
			swamped, the following	
			procedures must be	
			followed:	
			<ul><li>The steersperson must</li></ul>	
			be aware of any special	
			conditions (e.g., asthma)	
			that may apply to an	
			individual paddler.	
			<ul><li>The steersperson must</li></ul>	
			take charge of the crew	
			until the motorized	
			safety boat arrives.	
			<ul><li>The crew must hold on</li></ul>	
			to the boat. (Students	
			must be instructed not to	
			swim to shore.)	
			<ul><li>Each student must</li></ul>	
			determine that their	
			partner is in view (buddy	
			system).	
			<ul><li>Each student must</li></ul>	
			inform the steersperson	
			if their partner is missing	
			(buddy system).	
			<ul> <li>The approach of the</li> </ul>	
			safety boat must not	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			endanger (e.g., trap) any	·
			participants in the water.	
			<ul><li>Each student must follow</li></ul>	
			steersperson / first-aid	
			provider instructions.	
			<ul> <li>If the boat has sufficient</li> </ul>	
			flotation, the crew must	
			get into boat and paddle	
			to shore. If not, the crew	
			must hang onto the boat	
			and follow the	
			instructions of the	
			steersperson.	
			3000.3pc.33iii	
			The instructor must be aware	
			of weather forecasts,	
			especially wind conditions	
			and water conditions	
			(e.g., currents, tides, and	
			waves conditions).	
			Students must receive	
			instruction on safety	
			procedures related to severe	
			weather conditions	
			(e.g., lightning, funnel clouds,	
			severe winds, tornadoes ).	
			,	
			Dragon boating must be	
			cancelled in adverse weather	
			conditions.	
			Before involving students in	
			the outdoor activity,	
			teachers must take the	
			following into consideration:	
			<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			<ul><li>the length of time</li></ul>	
			students will be	
			vigorously active	
			<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	

#### **Outdoor Education: Flat-Water Kayaking**

Pools, Flat-Water Kayaking, Base-Camp Kayaking

Flat-water kayaking is not an acceptable activity for students in grades primary-8.

All kayak activities will follow Paddle Canada standards.

There is no moving-water kayaking. Kayaking is on flat water or a river where no rapids exist and eddies are very slight. Moving-water kayaking is not an appropriate activity for Nova Scotia students.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
Determine that all equipment	Clothing and footwear	Determine that all facilities	This activity page must be	On-site supervision is
is safe for use.	appropriate to the activities	are safe for use.	presented to the activity	required by the instructor
	and environmental conditions		provider prior to the activity	when students are kayaking.
A fully stocked off-site (Back	must be worn.	Water conditions must be	taking place.	
Country) first-aid kit and		appropriate for the type of		The supervisor in charge of
completed participant	No hanging jewellery.	kayak being used and the skill	The activity provider must	the excursion must designate
medical form must be readily		level of the group.	meet the minimum	a responsible adult
accessible.			requirements listed on this	(e.g., teacher, parent,
			page.	volunteer) to transport/
A working communication				accompany an injured
device (e.g., cell phone and			Risks involved with the	student to hospital. This must
two-way radio system, (VHF)			activities must be	not be the supervisor in
must be available for all			communicated to	charge of the excursion.
activities/locations.			parents/guardians with a	
			signed response form from	Instructor Qualifications
The kayak must have			the parents/ guardians, giving	The lead instructor must
adequate flotation in the			permission for student to	possess Paddle Canada
nose and stern to prevent the			participate.	Introduction to Sea Kayaking
kayak from sinking when full				Instructor and the lead guide
of water.			Where the activity takes	must have a minimum Skills I
			students off-campus,	Sea Kayak certification or
			parents/guardians must be	equivalent.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
The paddle (one per paddler)			made aware of means of	KAYAKING RATIOS
and kayak must be checked			transportation used.	<ul><li>1:6 supervisor/students</li></ul>
for cracks, splinters, and				for instruction
leaks. Extra paddles for			Completed medical forms for	<ul> <li>Guided Excursions: One</li> </ul>
participants must be			each participating student	supervisor must be
accessible.			must be accessible.	Paddle Canada Skills level
				I guide to support the
One buoyant heaving line of			Skills must be taught in	pursuit properly and
not less than 15 m (45 ft.)			proper progression.	other supervisors a
(e.g., throw rope rescue bag)				certified Paddle Canada
per kayak and accessible from			Activities must be based on	Sea Kayak instructor or
each boat.			skills taught.	have Intro to Sea
				Kayaking Skill
One bilge pump per kayak			Adequate hydration must be	certification.
must be available and			accessible.	Recommended maximum
accessible from each boat.				of 2 leaders for 12
66.44.4			Students must be aware of	students.
One waterproof flashlight per			ways to protect themselves	
kayak is required.			from UV rays (e.g., use of hat,	FIRST-AID CERTIFICATION
			sunglasses, sunscreen) and	At least one supervisor must
One paddle float per paddler			insects (e.g., repellent).	have current first-aid
must be accessible on each			Defensional in a students in	certification, which may be
boat.			Before involving students in	<ul> <li>Canadian Red Cross</li> </ul>
Courset fitting and Tuenenaut			the outdoor activity, teachers	Wilderness and Remote
Correct-fitting and Transport			must take the following into	First Aid Basic or
Canada-approved PFD, with			consideration:	advanced to meet the
whistle attached, must be			<ul><li>previous training</li><li>the length of time</li></ul>	time distance
worn and properly secured at all times while on the water.			<ul><li>the length of time students will be</li></ul>	requirements in accessing
all times while on the water.				advanced medical care
			vigorously active	• For urban environments:
			<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	NLS lifeguard certificate
			Students must receive	OR
			instruction on safety	Emergency First-Aid     Standard
			procedures related to severe	certificate or Standard
			weather conditions	First Aid
			weather conditions	<ul> <li>Equivalent to any of the</li> </ul>
				above

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			(e.g., lightning, funnel clouds,	Notes
			severe winds, tornadoes ).	It is also recommended that
				at least one other supervisor
			WATER SAFETY	has Standard First Aid
			Students and Supervisors	training or higher.
			must wear CSA-approved	
			personal flotation devices at	All approved safety gear /
			all times at, near, or in water	rescue gear must be
			while kayaking. (See	immediately accessible to the
			Equipment column.)	instructor or guide.
			INTRODUCTION TO KAYAKING	The teaching location and
			SKILLS COURSE OVERVIEW	guided excursions must meet
			Rescue Skills	the ability level of the
			■ Wet Exit	students and follow Paddle
			<ul><li>Retrieving a Swamped</li></ul>	Canada regulations for sea
			Kayak	kayaking.
			<ul> <li>Assisted Rescue</li> </ul>	
			<ul><li>Rafting</li></ul>	
			Paddling Skills	
			<ul><li>Lifting and Carrying a</li></ul>	
			Kayak	
			Forward and Reverse	
			Paddling	
			<ul> <li>Forward and Reverse</li> </ul>	
			Sweep Strokes	
			<ul> <li>Draw Stroke</li> </ul>	
			Low Brace	
			Knowledge	
			<ul><li>Boat Design</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>Boat Outfitting</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>Clothing</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>Safety Equipment</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>Paddles</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>Injury Prevention</li></ul>	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
	<u> </u>		<ul><li>Equipment Care</li></ul>	•
			<ul><li>Kayaking Resources</li></ul>	
			LOCATION	
			Enclosed and sheltered with	
			easy landing options	
			immediately present.	
			This course can be conducted	
			in a pool.	
			Supervisors must be aware of	
			the weather forecast,	
			especially wind conditions.	
			Kayaking must be cancelled in	
			adverse conditions.	
			If storm weather suddenly	
			approaches, seek appropriate	
			shelter immediately.	
			Ba Pala La alta dal	
			Daylight kayaking only,	
			except under emergency situations.	
			situations.	
			Note: Navigation lights are	
			required if operating at night	
			or in restricted visibility	
			(e.g., waterproof flashlight).	
			Kayak instructors must be	
			aware of water conditions	
			(e.g., currents and	
			undertows).	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Be aware of students whose	
			medical condition	
			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
			casts, orthopaedic devices)	
			may affect participation (see	
			Introduction).	

### **Outdoor Education: Horseback Riding: English/Western/Therapeutic**

Trail-Riding: Grades 5–12 only.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate riding attire (e.g.,	Determine that all facilities	Be aware of students whose	Teacher must be on the site.
must be readily accessible.	boots with heels, loose or	are safe for use.	medical condition	
·	stretch pants). Appropriate		(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	On-site supervision by a
A working communication	riding footwear <b>only</b> (e.g.,	The riding stable must be a	casts, and orthopaedic	qualified instructor for initial
device (e.g., cell phone, two-	boots with heels).	member of the Association of	devices) may affect	instruction purposes.
way radio, intercom) must be		Riding Establishments.	participation (see	
accessible for all	Only properly fitted riding		Introduction).	In-the-area supervision by a
activities/locations.	helmets with chinstraps	Riding areas (indoor or		qualified instructor after
	approved by BSI, ASTM, or	outdoor) must provide	Instructors must be informed	initial instruction and when
Determine that all equipment	SEI.	adequate space and good	of all students who have	out on trails.
is safe for use.		footing and are free of	medical conditions that	
	No hanging jewellery.	potential hazards	present a risk.	One supervisor must have
On trail rides, a first-aid kit		(e.g., broken gates,		current Wilderness and
must be carried by one of the	TRAIL RIDING	roadways).	Parents/guardians must be	Remote First-Aid certification;
guides for each group.	Appropriate footwear must		informed by letter of their	minimum Red Cross
	be worn (minimum half-inch	An enclosed area for initial	child's involvement in	Wilderness and Remote First-
Use of horses must be	heel, maximum two-inch	instruction must be provided.	horseback riding, the means	Aid certification or equivalent
suitable for beginner riders.	heel; no platform soles).		of transportation used to get	if going off-site and in a
		For additional safety	to the site, and be made	remote or wilderness-type
Use only appropriate, safe	For additional	guidelines related to	aware of the importance of	setting. If the location is
tack properly fitted to the	clothing/footwear related to	therapeutic riding, see	suitable clothing and	considered urban, the
mounts being used.	therapeutic riding, see	CanTRA Risk Management	equipment.	supervisor must have a
	CanTRA Risk Management	Standards ( <u>www.cantra.ca</u> ).		current Standard First-Aid
Tack (girth, stirrups) must be	Standards ( <u>www.cantra.ca</u> ).		Students must be instructed	certification and supporting
adjusted for each rider and			on safe-handling and riding	supervisors must have a
checked by the instructor.			techniques.	minimum of Emergency First
_				Aid.
Safety stirrups must be used			Students must follow the	
for all saddles.			established rules regarding	
			riding areas, treatment of	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
Guides on trail rides need			horses, allowable activities,	RIDING INSTRUCTOR
<ul><li>a communication system</li></ul>			etc.	QUALIFICATIONS
for all trail rides				Instructor must be First Aid
(e.g., walkie-talkie,			Discuss implementation of an	and CPR certified.
working cell phone)			Emergency Action Plan with	WESTERN
<ul><li>a whistle</li></ul>			facility staff.	Instructors/teachers must
<ul><li>a lead rope</li></ul>				hold a current Canadian
<ul><li>a sharp knife</li></ul>			Students must receive	Equine Western Rider
<ul><li>a hoof pick</li></ul>			instruction on safety	Preparation Program
<ul> <li>leather strips to repair</li> </ul>			procedures related to severe	certificate or a Nova Scotia
tack			weather conditions (e.g.,	Equestrian Instructor Program
			lightning, funnel clouds,	certificate or an equivalent
For additional safety			severe winds, tornadoes).	approved by the Nova Scotia
equipment related to			Hard a state to the te	Equestrian Federation
therapeutic riding, see			Until a rider is able to	www.horsenovascotia.ca.
CanTRA Risk Management			demonstrate to a qualified	
Standards ( <u>www.cantra.ca</u> ).			riding instructor how to stop,	ENGLISH
			turn, and ride in a balanced and controlled manner, the	Instructors/teachers must
			rider is not allowed to ride on	hold a current Canadian
			the trails.	Equestrian Federation English
			the trails.	Rider Preparation Program
			Beginners are to be	certificate or Equine Canada
			supervised by a	English Instructor Program
			knowledgeable employee of	certificate or an equivalent
			the facility during the pre-	approved by the Nova Scotia
			mount handling and tacking	Equestrian Federation
			of the horse or pony.	www.horsenovascotia.ca
			of the horse of pony.	
			While riders are mounting,	THERAPEUTIC RIDING
			horse must be held by a	Instructors/teachers must
			supervisor or use a mounting	hold a current Canadian
			block.	Therapeutic Riding Instructor
				certificate (CTRI).
			Adequate hydration must be	Tank Curas
			accessible.	TRAIL GUIDES
				Instructors/teachers must
				hold a current Association of

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
• •	C.		Before involving students in	Riding Establishments/Nova
			the outdoor activity, teachers	Scotia Equestrian Federation
			must take the following into	Trail Guides Certification
			consideration:	Program certificate or an
			<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	equivalent approved by the
			<ul><li>the length of time</li></ul>	Nova Scotia Equestrian
			students will be	Federation
			vigorously active	www.horsenovascotia.ca.
			<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	
				RATIOS
			Students must be aware of	<ul><li>1:1 Instructor/student for</li></ul>
			ways to protect themselves	initial instruction and for
			from UV rays (e.g., use of hat,	therapeutic instruction
			sunglasses, sunscreen) and	1:5 Instructor/ students
			insects	after initial instruction
			(e.g., repellent).	TRAIL RIDING RATIOS
			0 - 0	<ul> <li>All intermediate rides will</li> </ul>
			ON TRAIL RIDES	have a ratio of trail
			No dismounting from the	guides-to-riders 1:5, with
			horse during the ride unless	a minimum of two trail
			duration of ride exceeds one	guides when more than
			hour, and then only with the assistance of the trail guide.	five riders.
				For additional supervision
			While riding uphill or	information related to
			downhill, all horses must be	therapeutic riding, see
			kept to a walk.	CanTRA Risk Management
				Standards ( <u>www.cantra.ca</u> ).
			Bareback riding is not	
			permitted.	
			For additional instruction	
			related to therapeutic riding,	
			see CanTRA Risk Management	
			Standards ( <u>www.cantra.ca</u> ).	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			For therapeutic riding,	
			accessibility to detailed	
			medical information is critical.	

# **Outdoor Education: Mountain Biking**

Mountain Biking takes place in various off-road conditions (e.g., gravel roads, ski trails, bike trails, etc.).

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Clothing must not encumber	Prior to initial use of route,		· ·
	<u> </u>		URBAN SETTING	During initial instruction, on-
must be readily accessible.	proper use of bicycle chain	the teacher/supervisor must	It is recommended that the	site supervision is required.
	and must be adequate for	do a safety ride-through to	Making Tracks Cycling	
A working communication	outdoor activity.	verify safety and suitability.	Program of the Ecology	A teacher/supervisor who is
device (e.g., cell phone, two-			Action Centre be followed.	providing instruction on
way radio) must be	No open-toed shoes or	Define specific routes to the	For more information, see	mountain biking and is
accessible.	sandals.	students so they are aware of	http://saferoutesns.ca/progra	unfamiliar with mountain
		the boundaries for activity,	ms/making-tracks.	biking skills (e.g., no recent
Determine that all equipment		whether using a commercial		experience) must seek
is safe for use.		or non-commercial site.	A record of students and the	assistance from appropriate
			route must be left in the	support staff and/or refrain
Teacher must inspect all bikes		When choosing a site, the	school with an appropriate	from taking part in mountain
prior to use to ensure all bikes		following conditions must be	person. The Emergency	biking until help is received.
are in good working order		taken into consideration:	Action Plan should also be left	
(i.e., have working brakes,		■ sun	with the school.	All instructors must have a
properly inflated tires,		■ wind		minimum of an IMBA Level 1
tightened bolts, tightened		<ul><li>suitability of terrain</li></ul>	Students must be aware of an	certification, certificate in
wheels, etc.).		,	emergency procedure	Outdoor Education, Mountain
, ,		Provide students with a map	(Emergency Action Plan) in	Biking Course, NCCP Level 1
The following statement		and/or clear directions.	case of an accident (e.g., any	MTB, or the equivalent.
refers to students' own,		,	sign of difficulty, dismount	, '
borrowed, or rented		Students must ride only on	and walk bike until it is safe to	RATIO FOR ON-SITE
equipment:		trails outlined by the	resume riding).	INSTRUCTION
<ul><li>Together, the teacher and</li></ul>		teacher/supervisor.	resume manigr.	■ 1:1 teacher/class
student must complete		teacher, supervisor.	Skills must be taught in	- 1.1 teacher/class
an inspection of any		In addition to the above,	proper progression.	D 0
student's own, borrowed,		when selecting a non-	proper progression.	RATIO FOR OFF-SITE
or rented bike before use,		commercial site, the site must	Activities must be based as	Instruction
•		include	Activities must be based on	<ul> <li>1:6 teacher/student</li> </ul>
looking for working		include	skills that are taught.	(Grades Primary–4 )

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
brakes, properly inflated tires, tightened bolts and tightened wheels, etc. Bicycle size must be appropriate for the rider.  All riders must use correctly fitting bicycle helmets approved by CSA, Snell, ANSI, ASTM, or British or Australian standard.  Protective eyewear (e.g., sunglasses) must be worn.  One supervisor per group must carry:  a first-aid kit  a bicycle tool kit, including a pump  a signalling device (e.g., whistle)	Clothing/Footwear	<ul> <li>a level field with a practice area</li> <li>a long run-out at the bottom section of a larger hill</li> <li>proximity to warmth, food, and other facilities</li> <li>Prior to initial use, when riding at a non-commercial site, teacher/supervisor must do a safety ride-through to address safety and suitability.</li> <li>For off-road routes, determine that permission of the landowner is obtained.</li> </ul>	Rules of the Trail for off-road cycling must be reviewed. Visit the International Mountain Bicycling Association website at www.imba.com.  Ride on open trails only. Respect road closures.  Instruction must be given on the proper position of a bicycle helmet (e.g., brow of helmet is at eyebrow level).  Students must cycle at a speed that allows them to control their bike in a safe manner.  It is recommended that students do not perform jumps, stunts, or tricks during mountain bike programming.  Students must be encouraged to anticipate other trail users, especially around corners, and establish communication, be prepared to stop if necessary, and pass safely.	■ 1:8 teacher/students (Grades 5–9) ■ 1:10 teacher/students (Grades 10–12)  On mountain bike trails/routes, there must be two adult supervisors, each carrying a communication device. One supervisor stays at the back of the pack and one at the front.  One supervisor must have current Wilderness and Remote First-Aid certification; minimum Red Cross Wilderness and Remote First- Aid certification or equivalent.  One supervisor must take responsibility for administering first aid to an injured student, and must be present for the duration of the activity.
			Before leaving school property or going on mountain bike trails, students must demonstrate (to the	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
	g.		teacher/supervisor)	·
			competency in	
			<ul><li>stopping</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>changing gears</li></ul>	
			■ turning	
			going up and down hills in	
			control	
			<ul><li>negotiating obstacles</li></ul>	
			and the state of t	
			Teacher/supervisor must	
			select routes/trails	
			suitable to students'	
			demonstrated ability.	
			,	
			Emphasis must be placed on	
			controlled riding.	
			G	
			Students must be informed	
			that at any sign of difficulty,	
			they must dismount and walk	
			their bikes until it is safe to	
			resume riding.	
			J	
			All riders must ride in groups	
			of three. If a person gets hurt,	
			another person goes for help	
			and the other stays with the	
			injured individual.	
			-	
			Adequate hydration must be	
			accessible.	
			Students must be aware of	
			ways to protect themselves	
			from UV rays (e.g., use of hat,	
			sunglasses, sunscreen) and	
			insects (e.g., repellent).	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
·	g.		Students must be aware of	·
			the emergency action plan in	
			case of an accident.	
			Parents must be informed	
			that cycling will take students	
			off school property.	
			Racing must not be done as	
			an in-class activity.	
			No audio devices (e.g., MP3	
			players, Smartphones, etc.)	
			may be used.	
			Before involving students in	
			the outdoor activity, teachers	
			must take the following into	
			consideration:	
			<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>the length of time</li></ul>	
			students will be	
			vigorously active	
			<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	
			Students must receive	
			instruction on safety	
			procedures related to severe	
			weather conditions	
			(e.g., lightning, funnel clouds,	
			severe winds,	
			tornadoes ).	
			AA	
			Mountain bike excursions	
			must be planned for daylight	
			hours only.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			If a rider is using clips on their	
			pedals, they must	
			demonstrate to the teacher/	
			supervisor competency with	
			their use during initial	
			instruction. The clips must be	
			removed prior to going on	
			trails if the student cannot	
			demonstrate competency in	
			their use.	
			Be aware of students whose	
			medical condition	
			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
			casts, orthopaedic devices)	
			may affect participation (see	
			Introduction).	
			Instruct participants to keep a	
			safe distance from each other	
			(e.g., 2–3 m) to prevent	
			interference and collisions.	
			Students must practice	
			appropriate trail ethics	
			(i.e., Leave No Trace:	
			www.lnt.org).	

### **Outdoor Education: Moving-Water Activities**

Class II moving-water canoeing and canoe tripping Class I are appropriate. However, moving-water kayaking, white-water rafting, and Tidal Bore rafting are not appropriate activities for Nova Scotia students.

### **Outdoor Education: Outdoor Rock Climbing**

Outdoor Rock Climbing is not an appropriate activity for students in grades primary–8.

For climbing programs where students may belay. This does not include outdoor ascending lines, ziplines, or bouldering.

See Outdoor Education General Guidelines.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
Determine that all equipment is safe for use.  A fully stocked first-aid kit must be readily accessible.  A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must	Clothing/Footwear  Clothing and footwear appropriate to the activities and environmental conditions must be worn.  No tops with drawstrings. Nothing around the neck (e.g., leather ties, knots).	Determine that all facilities are safe for use.  All climbing equipment must be installed by a qualified professional.  Climbing must be appropriate	Special Rules/Instructions  This activity page must be presented to the activity provider prior to the activity taking place.  The activity provider must meet the minimum requirements listed on this	On-site supervision by a qualified instructor is required.  Teachers must be present for all aspects of the program.  If the teacher is providing
be available for all activities/locations.  All equipment must be commercially and specifically manufactured for the intended climbing-related activity and adhere to one of UIAA, CE, NFPA, ULC, CSA, or ASTM standards.	No jewellery.	for ability levels, age, and size of students.  Climbing may take place at sites where  the land owner has given permission for instruction in climbing recognition for rock climbing is provided by a reputable source	page.  Risks involved with the activities must be communicated to parents/guardians with a signed response form from the parents/guardians, giving permission for the student to participate.	rock climbing instruction, an additional teacher/supervisor must be provided.  A suitable means of transporting an injured student must be accessible.  The supervisor in charge of the excursion must designate a teacher/supervisor
Climbing ropes must be compatible with the chosen belay device and the climbing activity.  Helmets that are commercially and specifically manufactured for climbing		reputable source	Where the activity takes students off campus, parents/guardians must be made aware of the means of transportation used.	(e.g., teacher, parent, volunteer) to transport/accompany an injured student to hospital. This must not be the supervisor in charge of the excursion.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
must be worn by everyone at			Completed medical forms for	Instructors must be trained
the climbing site.			each participating student	in, understand, demonstrate,
			must be accessible.	and adhere to a directly
Climbing harnesses, sit or full				relevant skill set for their
body, appropriate for the age			Skills must be taught in	respective activity.
and/or body size of the			proper progression.	
climber must be used.				A relevant skill set is a
			Adequate hydration must be	described set of skills
Belay devices must be			accessible.	developed by recognized
connected with a locking				climbing professionals.
carabiner rated at 22 kN/			Students must be aware of	
2200 kg/4945 lb., where			ways to protect themselves	All instructors must be at
commercial friction or			from UV rays (e.g., use of hat,	least 18 years of age or older
camming devices are used.			sunglasses, sunscreen) and	to teach the introductory
			insects (e.g., repellent).	lesson and/or be an
Top anchors must				instructor.
<ul><li>have a minimum of two</li></ul>			Before involving students in	
independent points			the outdoor activity, teachers	FIRST-AID CERTIFICATION
<ul><li>have locking devices</li></ul>			must take the following into	At least one instructor must
<ul><li>be able to sustain a load</li></ul>			consideration:	have current first-aid
of 22 kN/2200 kg/4945 lb.			<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	qualifications equivalent to or
			<ul><li>the length of time</li></ul>	from Canadian Red Cross
Climbers must not be able to			students will be	Wilderness and Remote First
climb above anchors.			vigorously active	Aid Basic or Advanced. This
			<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	designation should meet the
A bottom anchor must consist				time and distance
of a ground anchor in			Students must receive	consideration when accessing
combination with a belayer			instruction on safety	advanced medical care.
harness.			procedures related to severe	
			weather conditions	It is recommended that
Bottom anchors must have a			(e.g., lightning, funnel clouds,	supporting supervisors have
belay device connected with a			severe winds, tornadoes ).	Standard First-Aid
locking carabiner and the				certification.
anchoring system must be			Prior to the first lesson,	
capable of sustaining a load of			teachers must inform	Ratios
10 kN/1000 kg/2240 lb.			climbing instructors of	<ul><li>For initial instruction, one</li></ul>
				climbing instructor for

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
All equipment must be			students who have special	two lines. The overall
inspected by qualified			needs.	climbing instructor-to-
personnel prior to activity.				student ratio must not
			Risks involved with each	exceed 1:6.
			activity and how to lower the	<ul> <li>After initial instruction</li> </ul>
			risk of an injury from	and when subsequent
			occurring must be	sessions are within a
			communicated to the	reasonable time frame,
			students.	one climbing instructor to
				three lines. The overall
			Teachers, instructors, and	climbing instructor-to-
			students must be aware of	student ratio must not
			safety procedures.	exceed 1:9.
			Students waiting to climb	A safety check of each
			must be	student leaving the ground
			<ul><li>positioned a safe distance</li></ul>	must be done by an instructor
			away from the base of	in all initial and subsequent
			the climb	climbing sessions.
			<ul><li>tied off if within 3 m</li></ul>	
			(10 ft.) of the top edge of	FOR CLIMB ONLY PROGRAMS
			the cliff	<ul> <li>Requires one instructor</li> </ul>
				per belay activity.
			A recognized descent route	
			must be used to reach the	For intramural clubs that go
			base of the cliff.	to outdoor sites with a
				commercial climbing
			When students are belaying,	provider, all the above ratios
			the introductory lesson prior	apply for the first three visits
			to top-rope climbing must	of instructional time
			<ul> <li>be identified as top rope</li> </ul>	(minimum 16 hours) that take
			specific	place in a reasonable time
			<ul> <li>be identified as specific to</li> </ul>	frame. After three separate
			the belay device being	visits (total time must be
			used	minimum 16 hours),
			<ul> <li>include instruction on and</li> </ul>	
			repeat practice of	

- the correct use of a harness - the correct use of knots and tie-in points - the concept of topropinits - the concept of topropinits - the concept of topropinits - the correct use of a belay device - general belaying principles - lowering procedures - communication and the climber/belayer contract - procedures to minimize the hazards of falling rock  Students must be allowed to select a challenge at their comfort level.  A qualified instructor must do a safety check of any student leaving the ground.  A buddy belay (when students are belaying) must be incorporated into all belay systems at all times. In most conventional top-roped belay systems, an approximate climber to belayer weight ratio is 11.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			A body belay and a counter-	
			balanced system	
			(e.g., Australian Belay) are not	
			to be used.	
			A belay system/technique	
			that will not allow the climber	
			to ground-fall in the event	
			that the belayer becomes	
			incapacitated must be used	
			by student belayers.	
			to and alternative house of the st	
			Lead climbing by students	
			must not be done.	
			CLIMB ONLY PROGRAMS	
			Prior to climbing, rules must	
			clearly be explained to	
			students by a qualified	
			instructor.	
			Students are not permitted to	
			<ul><li>belay</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>apply harnesses to</li></ul>	
			themselves or others	
			<ul><li>tie knots for themselves</li></ul>	
			or others	
			Belaying, applying harnesses,	
			and tying knots must be done	
			by a qualified instructor.	
			Weather conditions must not	
			present a safety issue.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Water replacement and	
			nutritional needs of climbers	
			must be addressed.	
			Be aware of students whose	
			medical conditions	
			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
			casts, orthopaedic devices)	
			may affect participation (see	
			Introduction).	

#### **Outdoor Education: Paddle Rafting**

Paddle rafting is not an appropriate activity for Nova Scotia students.

#### **Outdoor Education: Ropes Courses / Rappel Towers**

Rope courses and rappel towers are not appropriate activities for Nova Scotia students.

# **Rowing (including Viking boats)**

Rowing is not an appropriate activity for students in grades primary–4.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	proper progression.	required.
A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.  Determine that all equipment is safe for use.  Correctly fitting, properly fastened and Canadian approved PFD must be worn	Glasses if worn, must have a safety strap.  No jewellery.  Correctly fitting, properly fastened and Canadianapproved PFD must be worn at all times during Viking boating.	When using an indoor rowing facility, the rules and regulations of that facility must be followed.  AT DOCKSIDE/ BOATHOUSE Must have posted walking traffic pattern with hazards identified (e.g., keep to right, dock slippery when wet).	Activities must be based on skills that are taught.  Skill level must be appropriate for the water condition.  Parents/guardians must be made aware of any off-campus activity and the	Instructor expertise for head coach derived from attendance at Rowing Canada Aviron Learn to Row Instructor's workshop or an equivalent within the last three years.  An individual responsible for providing first aid to injured
at all times during Viking		dock supperly when well.	means of transportation	students must be present
Boating.		Must have phone with posted emergency numbers	used.	during the entire practice and competition with one of the
Shell inspected before each outing (e.g., check for holes,		(e.g., 9-1-1).	Be aware of students whose medical condition	following minimum certifications:
cracks, loose hardware).		ON THE WATER	(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic devices)	<ul> <li>National Lifeguard</li> <li>Services certificate</li> </ul>
Each shell must have bow-ball in good repair.		The course must be inspected before each use.	may affect participation (see Introduction).	<ul> <li>Current certificate in any one of</li> </ul>
In practice sessions, each shell must be equipped with  a signaling device a watertight flashlight		Be aware of debris on the course, especially after heavy rain.  Instructor must inform students of debris.	A student's fitness level must be commensurate with the level of activity.	<ul> <li>St. John Ambulance         Standard First Aid         with CPR certificate</li> <li>Canadian Red Cross         Standard First Aid</li> <li>Canadian Ski Patrol         First Aid</li> </ul>

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
Shoes on the footsteps must		Be aware of water currents,	Prior to rowing and Viking	The operator of the boat
be tied down at the heels		especially those created by	boating, students must	must have a Pleasure Craft
with no more than 6 cm		rapids and waterfalls.	successfully complete the	Operator card.
(2 in.) of movement.			following swim test in its	
		Sites must not include rapids	entirety. The test is	An instructor in a motorized
Must have bow and stern		and waterfalls.	administered by a qualified	boat must be within 500 m of
lights attached during poor			instructor/guard (test is	students during all on-water
visibility (e.g., bike lights,			based on Canadian Swim to	practice sessions.
flashlights).			Survive Standard).	
			<ul><li>Rolling entry (backward</li></ul>	RATIOS
Oars must be checked for			or forward) into deep	<ul><li>Beginning rowers: 1:9</li></ul>
splinters and cracks.			water (2.8 m [9 ft.]	instructor/students
·			minimum depth).	Experienced rowers: 1:18
Adjustable oars must be			Swim 50 m (150 ft.)	instructor/students
securely tightened.			continuously, any stroke,	,
,			while fully clothed (no	SWIM TEST RATIO
One supervisor/instructor			aids or stops).	<ul><li>2:50 instructors/students</li></ul>
boat must be motorized and			<ul><li>Tread water for one</li></ul>	2.30 mstractors/stauchts
equipped as per Transport			minute.	A vehicle for emergency
Canada Regulations				purposes must be available.
( <u>www.tc.gc.ca</u> ). For example,			Students who do not pass	parposes mast be available.
<ul> <li>1 CSA-approved life</li> </ul>			the above swim test must	SWIM INSTRUCTION
jacket / PFD for each			not row or participate in	QUALIFICATIONS
participant in the water			Viking boating.	Both instructors must hold
<ul><li>paddles</li></ul>				
<ul><li>bailer</li></ul>			A site-specific rescue plan	one of the following current certifications:
<ul><li>watertight flashlight</li></ul>			must be devised and shared	<ul><li>Canadian Red Cross</li></ul>
<ul><li>signaling device</li></ul>			with all supervisors and	
<ul><li>motor in good repair,</li></ul>			participants.	Water Safety Instructor
with sufficient gas for the			ļ. ·	Award
entire session			Attention must be given to	Lifesaving Society
<ul><li>23 m (69 ft.) of floating</li></ul>			<ul><li>weather conditions,</li></ul>	Instructor certificate plus
rope			including temperature of	an Assistant Lifeguard
•			the day, high winds,	certificate
Coach boat engine must be			lightning, and fog	Lifesaving Society Swim
running before the crew			<ul><li>water temperature</li></ul>	Instructor certificate plus
leaves the dock.			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	an Assistant Lifeguard
				certificate

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
• •	G,		visibility (500 m [1500 ft.]	<ul> <li>YMCA Instructor</li> </ul>
			minimum is required)	Certificate
			<ul><li>length of time in the sun</li></ul>	<ul> <li>National Lifeguard</li> </ul>
			<ul><li>previous training and</li></ul>	Services Lifeguard
			length of preparation	certificate (NLS)
			Rowing must be cancelled in	One instructor must also hold
			adverse conditions (e.g., first	a current
			sign of white caps).	<ul> <li>National Lifeguard</li> <li>Services Lifeguard</li> </ul>
			If storm weather approaches	certificate (NLS)
			suddenly, seek appropriate	OR
			shelter immediately.	<ul> <li>Standard First Aid</li> </ul>
			·	Certificate (e.g., Red
			Daylight rowing only.	Cross, Lifesaving Society,
				St. John Ambulance,
			Students must receive	Canadian Ski Patrol)
			instruction on safety	
			procedures, use of	<b>Note:</b> Verified copies of
			equipment, and rowing	certification must be available
			techniques prior to initial	in the pool area.
			practice.	
			Cturd and a mount has a mount of	Refer to local municipal pool
			Students must be aware of	regulations for additional
			ways to protect themselves	standards.
			from UV rays (e.g., use of hat,	
			sunglasses, sunscreen) and insects (e.g., repellent).	
			insects (e.g., repellent).	
			Supervisor must be aware of	
			all swim test results.	
			Students must be instructed	
			to remain with rowing shell and oars for flotation and	
			visibility purposes if an	
			accident occurs.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Adequate hydration must be	
			accessible.	
			Students must be familiar	
			with basic first aid,	
			hypothermia, and injuries	
			caused by extreme heat.	
			These activity pages must be	
			presented to the Viking boat	
			provider prior to the activity	
			taking place. The activity	
			provider must meet the	
			minimum requirements listed	
			on this page.	
			Students must receive	
			instruction on safety	
			procedures related to severe	
			weather conditions	
			(e.g., lightning, funnel clouds,	
			severe winds, tornadoes ).	

# **Outdoor Education: Sailing**

Sailing is not an appropriate activity for students in grades primary–4.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
Determine that all equipment	Appropriate clothing and	Only a certified Sail Canada	This activity page must be	On-site supervision is
is safe for use.	footwear must be worn. No	school can be used.	presented to the activity	required.
	loose fitting clothing.		provider prior to the activity	
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Students must wear proper	Determine that all facilities	taking place.	Teacher must be present and
must be readily accessible.	footwear with non-slip soles.	are safe for use.		accompany students to and
	Closed-toed shoes only. No		The activity provider must	from the facility.
A working communication	flip flops.	All facilities must have	meet the minimum	
device (e.g., cell phone, VHF)		designated sailing areas.	requirements listed on this	One motorized safety boat for
must be available (and tested)	No hanging jewellery.		page.	every eight sailboats must be
for all activities/locations.				present. The operator(s) of
	Correctly fitting and Transport		Risks involved with the	the safety boat must have a
Students must check all	Canada-approved PFDs / life		activities must be	Pleasure Craft Operator card.
personal safety equipment	jackets, with whistle		communicated to	
prior to use for any defects.	attached, must be worn,		parents/guardians with a	A suitable means of
	properly done up at all times		signed response form from	transporting an injured
Sailboats must be checked to	while on or near the water.		the parents/guardians, giving	participant must be
ensure they are in proper			permission for student to	accessible.
working order and have no	A CSA-approved helmet is		participate.	
damages.	required.			The supervisor in charge of
			Where the activity takes	the excursion must designate
All boats used (both sail and			students off-campus,	a responsible adult
motor) must contain the			parents/guardians must be	(e.g., teacher, parent,
proper equipment as required			made aware of means of	volunteer) to
in the Transport Canada			transportation used.	transport/accompany an
guidelines.			Skills must be taught in the	injured student to hospital.
			proper progression.	This must not be the
				supervisor in charge of the
			Activities must be based on	excursion.
			skills taught.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Adequate hydration must be	INSTRUCTOR QUALIFICATIONS
			accessible.	Certified instructors
				(minimum White Sail Coach,
			Students must be aware of	formerly Green Level
			ways to protect themselves	Canadian Yachting
			from UV rays (e.g., use of hat,	Association certificate) must
			sunglasses, sunscreen) and	be present to instruct the
			insects (e.g., repellent).	course or sailing certification equivalent.
			Before involving students in	
			the outdoor activity, teachers	SWIM TEST RATIOS
			must take the following into	2:50 qualified instructors
			consideration:	per student plus one
			<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	lifeguard.
			<ul><li>the length of time</li></ul>	
			students will be	
			vigorously active	
			<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>the weather report</li></ul>	
			Students must receive	
			instruction on safety	
			procedures related to severe	
			weather conditions	
			(e.g., lightning, funnel clouds,	
			severe winds, tornadoes ).	
			WATER SAFETY	
			Prior to sailing, students must	
			successfully complete a swim	
			test in its entirety. The test	
			must be administered by a	
			qualified instructor/guard	
			(test is based on Canadian	
			Swim Survive Standard):	
			<ul> <li>Rolling entry (backwards</li> </ul>	
			or forward) into deep	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	water at 2.8 m (9 ft.) minimum depth Swim 50 m continuously any stroke (no aids or stops) Tread water for one minute  Students who do not pass the above swim test must not sail.  Excursion supervisor must be aware of the swim test results.  Prior to activity, classroom sessions must provide students with the knowledge base necessary to sail safely.  Safety procedures and an emergency action plan must be clearly outlined to teachers/supervisors and students and practised.  Teachers/supervisors must use a buddy system to keep track of students.	Supervision
			use a buddy system to keep	
			A process for the accounting of students must be in place. Instructors must take weather conditions into consideration.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
	<u>.</u>		If storm weather suddenly	
			approaches, seek appropriate	
			shelter immediately.	
			Daylight sailing only, except	
			under emergency situations.	
			Note: Navigation lights are	
			required if operating at night	
			or in restricted visibility	
			(e.g., waterproof flashlight).	
			Sailing instructors must be	
			aware of water conditions	
			(e.g., currents and	
			undertows).	
			Be aware of students whose	
			medical condition	
			(e.g. asthma, anaphylaxis,	
			casts, orthopaedic devices)	
			may affect their participation	
			(see Introduction).	
			(see introduction).	
			Sailors must be aware that	
			potentially dangerous	
			horseplay is discouraged as	
			the risk of falling into the	
			water and injury increases.	
			Boat repair (i.e., rope cutting,	
			fiberglass repair, or any use of	
			tools or hazardous materials)	
			must be done under	
			supervision or by supervisors.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			A pre-activity brief safety	
			meeting involving instructors,	
			supervisors, and students	
			should take place daily.	
			Remind everyone of safety	
			concerns, procedures, etc.	
			Sailors must properly learn	
			how to safely launch, rig and	
			stow the boats properly.	
			Abide by the Wind Speed	
			sailing guidelines as written in	
			the Canadian Yachting	
			Association Learn to Sail	
			program. (Certain levels can	
			only sail in certain wind	
			speeds.)	
			(www.advantageboating.com	
			/learningcenter/cya-	
			standards/cya-lts.html)	

## **Outdoor Education: Snow Tubing**

Snow tubing is not an appropriate activity for Nova Scotia students due to uncontrollable speed and potential bouncing at high speeds.

#### **Outdoor Education: Swimming**

Ocean, Lakes, Ponds, Rivers

Governed by *Health Protection and Promotion Act*, Recreational Camps R.R.O. 1990, Regulation 568. See <a href="https://www.canlii.org/en/on/laws/regu/rro-1990-reg-568/latest/rro-1990-reg-568.html">www.canlii.org/en/on/laws/regu/rro-1990-reg-568/latest/rro-1990-reg-568.html</a>.

These swimming guidelines take into account the following water environments: ocean, lakes, ponds, rivers at recreational camps, public swimming areas, and non-designated swim areas.

See Outdoor Education General Procedures.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate swimming attire	Determine that all facilities	Parents/guardians must give	On-site supervision by
must be readily accessible.	is required.	are safe for use.	written permission for their	teacher supervisor is
			child to be involved in any	required.
A working communication	No jewellery.	Swimming area must be	swimming activity.	
device (e.g., cell phone) must		<ul><li>clearly defined (e.g., at</li></ul>		SUPERVISION RATIO FOR
be accessible.	Appropriate footwear is	camps' buoyed area)	Swim ability must be	INSTRUCTIONAL SWIMS
	required (e.g., where	<ul><li>free from hazards</li></ul>	demonstrated in shallow	Instructional swim may
Determine that all equipment	protruding objects may injure	<ul><li>have suitable water</li></ul>	water to a qualified	include organized games,
is safe for use.	feet).	temperature	instructor/guard prior to	relays etc., but <b>cannot</b> include
			swimming. Students must be	an unorganized free swim
Person in charge must have a		No swimming in fast-moving	able to tread water for 1	without proper supervision.
whistle or other signalling		rivers or streams.	minute, swim 50 m (165 ft.)	
device.			to be designated "a	There must be a minimum of
		Prior to swimming, supervisor	swimmer."	two certified swim
RECREATIONAL CAMPS		must check with local		instructors supervising the
Accessibility to standard		authorities to determine	Non-swimmers must be	waterfront, certified as
safety equipment as stated in		whether the water is safe for	clearly identified and wear a	outlined below.
Regulation 568:		swimming (e.g., location and	properly fastened Personal	
<ul> <li>One or more buoyant</li> </ul>		water quality, away from fast-	Flotation Device (PFD) for	Supervision ratio is 2
rescue aids (i.e., rescue		moving water).	recreational swims.	instructors to 1–25 students,
tube attached to a				with both people certified as
shoulder loop with a				outlined below.
6 mm (0.25 in.) line at				

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
least 1.6 m (5 ft. 3 in.) in		NON-DESIGNATED SWIMMING	Lifeguards must be readily	For situations where there
length.		AREA	identifiable to all swimmers	are additional students, an
<ul> <li>One or more reaching</li> </ul>		Supervisor must swim/check	at all times.	additional certified instructor
poles of 3.6 m (12 ft.) or		the whole area for		or lifeguard (NLS) is required
greater in length.		underwater hazards.	In an emergency situation,	for each additional 25
<ul> <li>One or more buoyant</li> </ul>			the lifeguard is in charge.	swimmers or less. The
throwing aids attached to				instructor requires the same
a 6 mm (0.25 in.) line at			An emergency action plan	certification as listed below.
least 8 m (26 ft. 5 in.) in			must be in place and	
length.			communicated to all	SWIM INSTRUCTION
<ul><li>Spinal board.</li></ul>			supervisors.	QUALIFICATIONS
<ul><li>Paddleboard or boat,</li></ul>				Both instructors must hold
when any part of the			Students must practise	one of the following current
swimming area is more			simulated emergency	certifications:
than 50 m from the			situations (e.g., find a partner,	<ul><li>Canadian Red Cross</li></ul>
shore.			assemble on shore with three	Water Safety Instructor
<ul><li>Blankets and pillows.</li></ul>			loud whistle blasts).	Award
				<ul><li>Lifesaving Society</li></ul>
			Students must be made	Instructor certificate plus
			aware of all rules and	an Assistant Lifeguard
			regulations associated with	certificate
			the swimming area.	<ul><li>Lifesaving Society Swim</li></ul>
				Instructor certificate plus
			Students must be informed of	an Assistant Lifeguard
			acceptable standards of	certificate
			behaviour.	<ul> <li>YMCA Instructor</li> </ul>
			Adv. state destruction of the	certificate
			Adequate hydration must be	<ul> <li>National Lifeguard</li> </ul>
			accessible.	Services Lifeguard
			Ctudents must be suggested	certificate (NLS)
			Students must be aware of	
			ways to protect themselves	One instructor must also hold
			from UV rays (e.g., use of hat,	a current
			sunglasses, sunscreen) and	National Lifeguard
			insects (e.g., repellent).	Services (NSL) Lifeguard
				certificate

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Before involving students in	<ul> <li>Standard First Aid</li> </ul>
			the outdoor activity, teachers	certificate (e.g., Red
			must take the following into	Cross, Lifesaving Society,
			consideration:	St. John Ambulance,
			<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	Canadian Ski Patrol)
			<ul><li>the length of time</li></ul>	<ul><li>In remote or wilderness</li></ul>
			students will be	settings one instructor
			vigorously active	must have Wilderness
			<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	and Remote (Basic or
			<ul><li>the weather report</li></ul>	Advanced) First-Aid
				certification.
			Students must receive	
			instruction on safety	Note: Verified copies of
			procedures related to severe	certification must be
			weather conditions	available.
			(e.g., lightning, funnel clouds,	
			severe winds, tornadoes ).	SUPERVISION RATIO FOR
				RECREATIONAL SWIM
			Students must swim with a	(FREE SWIM; NO INSTRUCTION)
			partner.	Teachers must accompany
				students to the swimming
			A bather-counting system	area and be present at the
			must be used at regular	swimming area or in the
			intervals (e.g., numbers	water during the
			students, blow whistle, and	recreational/free swim.
			have them count off). Use this	,
			counting procedure at the	During a recreational/free
			beginning, every 15 minutes,	swim, the only acceptable
			and as the students exit the	lifeguard certification is NLS.
			water.	
				The minimum ratio of
			Duration of swim must	lifeguards (NLS-certified)
			depend on	to bathers at the
			<ul><li>capability of swimmers</li></ul>	swimming area and in the
			<ul><li>weather conditions</li></ul>	water is 2 lifeguards to
			<ul><li>water conditions</li></ul>	1–25 students. If the
			<ul><li>time of day</li></ul>	teacher is NLS certified,

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Do not swim if there are any	the teacher may act as
			indications of inclement	one of the two lifeguards,
			weather (e.g., lightning, high	and therefore, a third
			winds).	person is not necessary.
				26–100 students: 3
			Properly fastened and fitted	lifeguards. If the teacher
			DOT-approved PFDs are the	is NLS-certified, the
			only acceptable flotation	teacher may act as one of
			devices.	the three lifeguards, and
				therefore, a fourth
			Diving is not permitted in any	person is not necessary.
			outdoor setting.	<ul><li>For every student</li></ul>
				increment up to 25, an
			No swimming after sunset or	additional lifeguard is
			before sunrise.	required.
				<ul> <li>Despite the supervision</li> </ul>
			No distance swims or	required, the waterfront
			swimming out from the	director (at a camp) shall
			shoreline.	determine that where
				non-swimmers, mentally
			Swim only in the designated	or physically handicapped
			area.	persons, or campers
				under five years of age
			Students must not retrieve	are using the waterfront
			water toys that go outside the	area in the camp,
			designated swim area.	additional supervision is provided that, in the
			Be aware of students whose	opinion of the waterfront
			medical condition	director, is adequate with
			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	regard to the type and
			casts, orthopaedic devices)	number of children using
			may affect participation (see	the waterfront area.
			Introduction).	(Health Protection and
				Promotion Act, R.R.O.
				1990, Regulation 568,
				s. 34 [3])

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Note: The lifeguard must	In addition to the lifeguards,
			have the authority to stop	there must be at least one
			any activity that they feel may	adult supervisor trained in
			be putting swimmers in a	aquatic emergency
			potentially dangerous	procedures.
			situation.	
				LIFEGUARD QUALIFICATIONS
				A lifeguard must hold a
				current National Lifeguard
				Service certificate.
				A vehicle for emergency
				purposes must be accessible.
				In situations when EMS is not
				required, or is not readily
				available, designate a
				supervisor (e.g., teacher or
				parent) to transport an
				injured student to the
				hospital. This must not be the
				supervisor in charge of the
				trip.

## **Outdoor Education: Tobogganing/Sledding**

See Outdoor Education General Procedures.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Parents/guardians must be	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear for outdoor activity	are safe for use.	made aware of any off school	required.
	must be worn. Hat and gloves		property activity, the means	
A working communication	must be available for use.	For any site, students must	of transportation used and	If dividing class into groups,
device (e.g., cell phone, two-		be made aware of the	the importance of	duties of supervisors for each
way radio, intercom ) must be	Check for hanging	boundaries for the activity.	appropriate clothing and sun	group must be clearly
accessible.	drawstrings.		protection.	outlined.
		When choosing a site, the		
Determine that all equipment	No loose scarves.	following conditions must be	Emergency procedures must	There must be a designated
is safe for use.		taken into consideration:	be established and	supervisor (teacher, parent or
	Tie up long hair so it cannot	■ Sun	communicated to the	responsible adult) with a
See Equipment in the	get caught.	<ul><li>Wind</li></ul>	students.	vehicle to accompany an
Introduction regarding		<ul><li>Snow conditions</li></ul>		injured student to the
bringing equipment for use in	Parents/guardians must be	<ul><li>Suitability of terrain</li></ul>	Only seated forward	hospital. This must not be the
class.	informed of the importance	<ul><li>Proximity to warmth,</li></ul>	positioning permitted on	supervisor in charge.
	of wearing a helmet	food, washrooms and	toboggans/sleds.	
Toboggan/sled must be in	(e.g., skiing and snowboard	other facilities		
good repair with no jagged	helmet).		There must be a safe distance	
edges.		The hill and run-out section	between toboggans/sleds	
		at the bottom of the hill must	going down the hill.	
Equipment that is difficult to		be free of obstacles		
control must not be used		(e.g., trees, exposed rocks, a	No overloading of	
(e.g., cardboard boxes, snow saucers, garbage bags, and		roadway, railway, or an open creek).	toboggans/sleds.	
inner tubes).		-	Establish safe procedure for	
		Monitor the condition of the	students to clear the bottom	
		slope on a regular basis, and	area of the slide. Teach	
		if conditions become unsafe,	students to roll off the	
		cease the activity.	toboggan if heading for	
			danger.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
	<i>9.</i>		Teachers must be aware of	•
			students with a history of	
			asthma and other respiratory	
			problems.	
			Prior to the activity students	
			must be reminded of safe	
			play (e.g., no running up the	
			sliding area, no jumping in	
			front of descending	
			toboggans, no intentional	
			"snowing" of another	
			individual).	
			Teach students to slide down	
			the middle of the sliding area	
			and climb up the sides.	
			and simile up the sides.	
			Toboggan or sled only in the	
			daylight hours or on well-lit	
			hills.	
			Be aware of students whose	
			medical condition	
			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
			casts, orthopaedic devices)	
			may affect participation (see	
			Introduction).	
			Before involving students in	
			the outdoor activity, teachers	
			must take the following into	
			consideration:	
			<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>the length of time</li></ul>	
			students will be	
			vigorously active	
			<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Students must be aware of ways to protect themselves from UV rays (e.g., use of hat, sunglasses, sunscreen) and insects (e.g., repellent).	
			Adequate hydration must be accessible.	
			Students must receive instruction on symptoms and treatment of frostbite and hypothermia.	

## **Outdoor Education: Winter Camping**

Winter camping is not an appropriate activity for students in grades primary–8.

See Outdoor Education General Guidelines.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
Determine that all equipment	Clothing and footwear	Determine that all facilities	This activity page must be	On-site supervision is
is safe for use.	appropriate to the activities	are safe for use.	presented to the activity	required.
	and environmental conditions		provider prior to the activity	
A fully stocked backcountry	must be worn.	Facilities/site must be	taking place.	RATIO
first-aid kit must be readily		consistent with age and		The ratio of supervision is
accessible.	No hanging jewellery.	experience of campers.	The activity provider must	■ 1:10 for remote overnight
			meet the minimum	camping (recommended
A working communication	Suitable layers and change of	Washroom facilities must be	requirements listed on this	two adults)
device (e.g., two-way radio,	clothing for one to two days	within walking distance.	page.	<ul><li>1:15 for urban overnight</li></ul>
cell phone) must be available	longer than the number of			camping
for all activities/locations.	days of excursion.	Hot tents / wood stoves must	Risks involved with the	
SPOT is highly recommended.		be in proper working order.	activities must be	A vehicle for emergency
	Layering clothing principles		communicated to	purposes must be accessible
Collect and check all	must be taught.	Winter shelter must be	parents/guardians with a	at base camp.
equipment prior to use.		properly constructed and	signed response form from	
		inspected by the lead	the parents/ guardians, giving	The supervisor in charge of
Each person must have a		supervisor (i.e., quinzhees or	permission for student to	the pursuit must designate a
whistle or other signalling		other type of snow shelters)	participate.	responsible adult
device.				(e.g., teacher, parent,
			Where the activity takes	volunteer) to transport/
If cooking on stoves, use			students off-campus,	accompany an injured
propane/liquid gas type			parents/guardians must be	student to the hospital. This
stoves (1 per 8 students).			made aware of means of	must not be the supervisor in
			transportation used.	charge of the pursuit.
Each person must have a				
four-season sleeping bag or			Completed medical forms for	Teachers/supervisors must
equivalent (modified three-			each participating student	have previous winter camping
season).			must be accessible.	experience.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
Each person must have a	<u> </u>		Skills must be taught in	Filling and lighting camp
ground sheet or thermarest/			proper progression. Student	stoves must be done under
insulation pad for under the			abilities and supervisor skills	constant visual supervision.
sleeping bag.			must match the environment	Saws and camping knives may
A flashlight must be on site.			of presented winter	be used by students under
			conditions.	adult supervision following
Only approved hot tents and				instruction in their use.
manufactured wood stoves			Students must be aware of	
can be used.			ways to protect themselves	Hatchets are to be used by
			from UV rays (e.g., use of hat,	the supervisors.
An adequate supply of			sunglasses, sunscreen) and	
nutritious food that does not			insects (e.g., repellent).	FIRST-AID CERTIFICATION
require preparation or				At least one supervisor must
refrigeration must be taken.			Before involving students in	have current first-aid
			the outdoor activity, teachers	certification, which may be
An adequate supply of safe			must take the following into	Canadian Red Cross Advanced
water must be taken.			consideration:	Wilderness and Remote First
			<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	Aid or an equivalent.
Fire striker, waterproof			<ul><li>the length of time</li></ul>	
matches, and/or matches in a			students will be	It is recommended that other
waterproof container must be			vigorously active	supervisors have at least
on site.			<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	Standard First-Aid
				certification.
			Students must receive	
			instruction on safety	
			procedures related to severe	
			weather conditions	
			(e.g., lightning, funnel clouds,	
			tornadoes, severe winds,	
			wind chill factor ).	
			Cturd and a manual respective	
			Students must receive	
			instruction in the prevention	
			and treatment of	
			hypothermia/frostbite.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Students must be instructed	-
			in outdoor winter survival	
			techniques.	
			A systematic pattern for	
			group travel and	
			communication must be	
			established.	
			Length and difficulty of	
			excursion must be	
			commensurate with age and	
			ability of students.	
			Do not travel in darkness	
			except for emergencies.	
			Students must be made	
			aware of expectations as they	
			relate to	
			<ul><li>behaviour</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>emergency procedures</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>signal to assemble</li></ul>	
			Teachers/supervisors must	
			use a buddy system to keep	
			track of students.	
			A process for the accounting	
			of students must be in place.	
			Program must be planned in	
			detail with contingency plans	
			for inclement weather.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			A complete excursion	
			itinerary must be left in the	
			school.	
			Students must not use axes.	
			No open flame of any sort can	
			be used in or near tents	
			(i.e., candles not enclosed).	
			Be aware of students whose	
			medical condition	
			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
			casts, orthopaedic devices)	
			may affect participation (see	
			Introduction).	
			min oddetion,.	
			There is to be no use of tent	
			heaters or gas lanterns.	
			WOOD STOVES	
			Teachers/supervisors must	
			check heat sources and	
			monitor their use. Tents must	
			be properly ventilated when	
			the wood stove is in use.	
			Wood stoves used in tents	
			should be monitored	
			regularly throughout the time	
			they are used.	
			Note: Extreme temperatures	
			<b>Note:</b> Extreme temperatures	
			and wind chill, along with challenging winter conditions,	
			should guide the lead	
			supervisor in making	
			Subervisor in making	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			appropriate decisions for the	
			health and well-being of	
			students.	

#### **Paddle Tennis**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	Setting up of equipment
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	proper progression.	requires on-site supervision.
A working communication	No jewellery.	Court boundary lines must be	Games must be based on	On-site supervision is
device (e.g., cell phone, two-		clearly defined.	skills that are taught	required during instruction of
way radio, intercom) must be				skills. In-the-area supervision
accessible.		A safety procedure must be established for side-by-side	When teaching skills and playing, there must be	after skills have been taught.
Determine that all equipment		courts.	adequate spacing for each	
is safe for use.			player to make an	
		Playing surface and	uninterrupted swing.	
Paddles must be inspected		surrounding area must be		
regularly for damage and to		free of all obstacles	Students must be taught the	
ensure proper grip.		(e.g., tables, chairs) and	code of etiquette for court	
		provide sufficient traction.	play.	
Protective eye gear meeting				
ASTM F803 standards or			Only singles must be played	
equivalent must be worn by			unless a proper doubles court	
all students at all times.			is available.	
Balls must be appropriate for			There must be no more than	
the ability of the students.			four players to a playing area.	
			Be aware of students whose	
			medical condition	
			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
			casts, orthopaedic devices)	
			may affect participation (see	
			Introduction).	

### **Paddleball**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	Setting up of equipment
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	proper progression.	requires on-site supervision.
A working communication device (e.g., cell phone, twoway radio, intercom) must be accessible.	No jewellery.	Court boundary lines must be clearly defined.  A safety procedure must be	Games must be based on skills taught.  When teaching skills and	On-site supervision is required during instruction of skills.
Determine that all equipment is safe for use.		established for side-by-side courts.  Playing surface and	playing, there must be adequate spacing for each player to make an uninterrupted swing.	In-the-area supervision is required after skills have been taught.
Paddles must be inspected regularly for damage and wear.		surrounding area must be free of all obstacles (e.g., tables, chairs) and	Students must be taught the code of etiquette for court	
Balls must be appropriate for the ability of the students.		provide sufficient traction.	play.  Students must be instructed	
the ability of the students.			in the safe and correct set-up of nets.	
			No more than four players to a playing area.	
			Be aware of students whose medical condition	
			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic devices)	
			may affect participation (see Introduction).	

#### **Parachute**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	progression.	required for junior and
				intermediate students.
A working communication	No jewellery.	Playing surface and	Games must be based on	
device (e.g., cell phone) must		surrounding area must be	skills that are taught.	Constant visual supervision is
be accessible.		free of all obstacles		required with primary
		(e.g., tables, chairs) and	Be aware of students whose	students.
Determine that all equipment		provide sufficient traction.	medical condition	
is safe for use.			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
			casts, orthopaedic devices)	
Check that the parachute is in			may affect participation (see	
good condition (e.g., no			Introduction).	
tears).				
			Students must not put any	
			body parts through the hole	
			in the chute.	

#### **Pickleball**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	Setting up of equipment
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	proper progression.	requires on-site supervision.
A working communication device (e.g., cell phone, two-way radio, intercom) must be accessible.  Determine that all equipment is safe for use.  Protective eye gear meeting ASTM F803 standards or equivalent must be worn by all students at all times.  Racquets must be regularly inspected for damage and wear.	No jewellery.	Court boundary lines must be clearly defined.  A safety procedure must be established for side-by-side courts.  Playing surface and surrounding area must be free of all obstacles (e.g., tables, chairs) and provide sufficient traction.	When teaching skills and playing, there must be adequate spacing for each player to make an uninterrupted swing.  Students must be taught the code of etiquette for court play.  Only singles must be played unless a proper doubles court is available.  No more than four players to a playing area.	On-site supervision is required during instruction of skills. In-the-area supervision after skills have been taught.
Balls must be appropriate for the ability of the students.			Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic devices) may affect participation (see Introduction).	

### **Racquetball**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	proper progression.	required during instruction of
				skills. In-the-area supervision
A working communication	No jewellery.	Court boundary lines must be	Games must be based on	after skills have been taught.
device (e.g., cell phone, two-		clearly defined.	skills that are taught.	
way, intercom) must be			NATI	
accessible.		A safety procedure must be	When teaching skills and	
Data maio a that all a suitana ant		established for side-by-side	playing, there must be	
Determine that all equipment is safe for use.		courts.	adequate spacing for each player to make an	
is safe for use.		Playing surface and	uninterrupted swing.	
Protective eye gear meeting		surrounding area must be	difficer upted swing.	
ASTM F803 standards or		free of all obstacles	Students must be taught the	
equivalent must be worn by		(e.g., tables, chairs) and	code of etiquette for court	
all students at all times.		provide sufficient traction.	play.	
		p. o viac oarrieren er actioni	[P. 6.7]	
Racquetball racquets must be			No more than four players to	
equipped with a thong that is			a playing area.	
worn around the wrist.				
			Be aware of students whose	
When playing on an enclosed,			medical condition	
regulation court, protective			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
eye gear must be worn.			casts, orthopaedic devices)	
			may affect participation (see	
Racquets must be inspected			Introduction).	
regularly for damage and				
wear.				
Balls must be appropriate for				
the age and ability of the				
students.				

# **Ringette: Gym**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	proper progression.	required.
A working communication	No rings and watches. No	Playing surface and area must	Games must be based on	
device (e.g., cell phone, two-	hanging jewellery.	be free of all obstacles	skills that are taught.	
way radio, intercom) must be		(e.g., tables, chairs, pianos)	_, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
accessible.		and provide sufficient	The following rules must be	
		traction.	in place and enforced by	
Determine that all equipment		Flace where we not be in where	penalties:	
is safe for use.		Floor plugs must be in place.	No body contact.	
A "felt" ring or a regulation			<ul> <li>No stick-on-body contact or stick-on-stick contact.</li> </ul>	
rubber quoit is used for			Stick must remain below	
ringette.			the waist at all times.	
Tiligette.			<ul> <li>Implement a crease for</li> </ul>	
Only use commercially			protection of the goalie,	
produced regulation ringette			and no other player or	
sticks.			player's stick is allowed in	
			the crease.	
Sticks must be checked				
regularly for cracks and			Sticks must remain below the	
splinters.			waist at all times.	
Protective eyewear must be			Penalties for stick infractions	
worn.			are strictly enforced.	
Stick length must be			No other player or player's	
appropriate to the height of			stick is allowed in the crease.	
the student.				
			Goalies must remain in the	
Goalies must wear protective			crease area during play.	
mask (e.g., hockey helmet				
with cage, softball mask).			Sticks must be in contact with	
			the floor at all times, except	
			on a shot or a pass when the	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
Goalies must wear gloves,			stick may not go beyond	
pads, and chest protector			waist level.	
appropriate to the activity				
(e.g., ball glove).			Only active participants on	
			the floor can have a stick.	
			Be aware of students whose	
			medical condition	
			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
			casts, orthopaedic devices)	
			may effect athlete's	
			participation (see	
			Introduction).	

## Ringette: Ice

Ice ringette is not an appropriate activity for students in grades primary—4.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Be aware of students whose	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	medical conditions	required.
			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
A working communication	Properly fitting ice hockey	Ice surface must be free from	cast, orthopaedic devices)	
device (e.g., cell phone) must	skates.	debris and deep ruts.	may affect participation (see	
be accessible.			Introduction).	
	No hanging jewellery. No	Before playing ringette on an		
Determine that all equipment	rings. No watches.	outdoor ice surface	Parents/guardians must be	
is safe for use.		(e.g., lake, pond), contact	aware of any off site activity	
		local authorities for	and the mode of	
Goalie must wear		information, to determine	transportation.	
<ul> <li>a CSA-approved hockey</li> </ul>		with absolute certainty, that		
helmet and protective		the ice is thick enough to be	Skills must be taught in	
mask		safe for activity.	proper progression.	
<ul><li>a catcher/blocker</li></ul>			1	
<ul><li>elbow pads</li></ul>			Games must be based on	
<ul><li>chest and arm protectors</li></ul>			skills that are taught.	
<ul><li>leg pads</li></ul>				
<ul><li>a cup or pelvic protector</li></ul>			No body contact, stick-on-	
			body contact, or stick-on-stick	
Players must wear			contact.	
<ul> <li>CSA-approved hockey</li> </ul>			The existing account to the	
helmet with face guard			The stick is never above the	
<ul><li>hockey gloves</li></ul>			waist.	
<ul><li>elbow pads, shin guards</li></ul>			Penalties for stick infractions	
<ul><li>shoulder pads</li></ul>				
<ul> <li>a cup or pelvic protector</li> </ul>			must be strictly enforced.	
Sticks:			Implement a crease for	
<ul><li>Use only regulation</li></ul>			protection of the goalie.	
ringette sticks.			protection of the goune.	
<ul><li>Check regularly for cracks.</li></ul>				
- Check regularly for Cracks.				

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
<ul><li>Excel stick is not to be</li></ul>			No other player or player's	
used.			stick is allowed in the crease.	
Use a regulation rubber quiot.			The goalie must remain in the	
			crease area.	
			Modify the games to suit the	
			ability of students.	
			Before involving students in	
			the outdoor activity, teachers	
			must take the following into	
			consideration:	
			<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	
			<ul> <li>the length of time</li> </ul>	
			students will be	
			vigorously active	
			<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	
			Students must be aware of	
			ways to protect themselves	
			from UV rays (e.g., use of hat,	
			sunglasses, sunscreen) and	
			insects (e.g., repellent).	
			Adequate hydration must be	
			accessible.	
			Students must receive	
			instruction on safety	
			procedures related to severe	
			weather conditions	
			(e.g., frostbite and	
			hypothermia).	

## **Rugby: Non-contact Only**

Contact rugby is not an appropriate activity for Nova Scotia students.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Activities/rules must be	Constant visual supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	modified to the age and	required during initial
			ability level of the	practice of contact skills.
A working communication	No cleats permitted.	Goalposts must be padded if	participants.	Subsequently, on-site
device (e.g., cell phone, two-		in field of play. Padding must		supervision is required.
way radio, intercom) must be	No jewellery.	be 1.8 m (6 ft.) high.	Skills must be taught in	
accessible.			proper progression.	
		Playing area must be free		
Determine that all equipment		from debris and obstructions,	Games must be based on	
is safe for use.		provide suitable footing, and	skills taught.	
		be well-removed from traffic		
Regulation rugby balls for		areas.	Be aware of students whose	
contact rugby must be used.			medical conditions	
		Holes and severely uneven	(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
Rugby balls or footballs for		surfaces must be brought to	cast, orthopaedic devices)	
non-contact must be used.		the attention of the principal	may affect participation (see	
		and students must be made	Introduction).	
Mouth guards must be used		aware of them.		
for contact rugby.			The rules of non-contact	
		Perimeter of the field must be	rugby must be strictly	
		marked (e.g., use collapsible	enforced.	
		flags or soft pylons to mark		
		corners).	When playing flag rugby, flags	
			are not to be tucked under	
			belt.	

## **Scoop Ball**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	proper progression.	required.
A working communication device (e.g., cell phone, twoway radio, intercom) must be accessible.	No jewellery.	Playing area must be free of obstructions (e.g., tables and chairs) and provide sufficient traction.	Games must be based on skills taught.  No intentional contact (e.g., body to body or scoop	
Determine that all equipment			to body).	
is safe for use.			Ctross student responsibility	
Scoops and scoop balls must			Stress student responsibility regarding the need for	
be in good playing condition			individual space.	
(e.g., no cracks and/or chips).			If a goalie is used in a game	
Goalies must wear a			If a goalie is used in a game situation, a crease <b>must</b> be	
protective mask in a game			implemented.	
situation.				
			Be aware of students whose	
			medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
			casts, orthopaedic devices)	
			may affect participation (see	
			Introduction).	

#### **Scooter Boards**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Tie back long hair if student is	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	Direct supervision is required.
must be readily accessible.	lying down on scooter.	are safe for use.	proper progression.	
1	<u> </u>		9	Direct supervision is required.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			In scooter-soccer and scooter-	
			hockey, intentional scooter-	
			to-scooter contact and high	
			swings with legs and sticks	
			must be discouraged.	

# **Scuba Diving**

Scuba diving is not an appropriate activity for students in grades primary–8.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	No jewellery.	Determine that	Skills must be taught in	Constant visual supervision by
must be readily accessible.		all facilities are safe for use.	proper progression.	at least one instructor is
	Suitable swim wear must be			required in the deep end.
A working communication	worn.	School or community pool	Activities must be based on	
device (e.g., cell phone) must		may be used.	skills taught.	On-site supervision is
be accessible.				required for the shallow end.
		Backyard pools must not be	Be aware of students whose	
Determine that all equipment		used.	medical conditions	Teacher or other school
is safe for use.			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	supervisor must accompany
		Pool deck must be clear of	cast, orthopaedic devices)	students to the pool, and be
Certified equipment must be		obstacles and cleared of	may affect their participation	on deck.
safety-checked before every		excess water.	(see Introduction).	
class (e.g., mask is watertight,				SUPERVISION RATIO FOR
airway is unobstructed).		No open water dives	Parent/guardian permission	INSTRUCTIONAL SWIM
		(e.g., lakes, rivers, oceans).	forms are required for aquatic	Instructional swim may
Adhere to the standards as			activities that occur off school	include organized games,
established by the Lifesaving			property.	relays, etc., but <b>cannot</b>
Society, Public Pool Safety				include an unorganized free
Standards for Canadian Public			Inform in-charge person on	swim.
Swimming Pools			deck of any student with a	
(www.lifesaving.ca/wp-			medical history or any	There must be a minimum of
content/uploads/2014/04/98			medical problems	two certified aquatics
CdnPublicPoolSafetyStandard			(e.g., diabetes, asthma, heart	instructors on deck or in the
s SELFPRINT REVISED-Jan			conditions, convulsions,	pool.
31-2014.pdf) and the			epilepsy, frequent ear	pool.
Professional Association of			infections) that may affect the	Supervision ratio is 2:40, with
Diving Instructors (PADI)			student's safety in water.	both people certified as
Learn to Dive program.			,	outlined below:
. 3			Emergency procedures must	danied below.
<b>Note:</b> There may be specific			be outlined to students prior	
pool conditions and			to entering the water.	
regulations that are site-				

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
specific. Contact SIP for			Students must adhere to the	Swim Instruction
further direction and			following rules:	QUALIFICATIONS
consultation on pool			<ul><li>No running or pushing on</li></ul>	Both instructors must hold
regulations governing			deck.	one of the following current
introduction to scuba diving			<ul><li>No gum chewing.</li></ul>	certifications:
in a controlled pool			<ul> <li>No food in pool area.</li> </ul>	Canadian Red Cross
environment.			<ul><li>Stay clear of diving area.</li></ul>	Water Safety Instructor
			<ul><li>No diving off the deck</li></ul>	Award
			into water less than 2.8 m	<ul><li>Lifesaving Society</li></ul>
			(9 ft.) in depth	Instructor certificate plus
			<ul> <li>No street shoes on deck.</li> </ul>	an Assistant Lifeguard certificate
			Prior to scuba diving, students	■ Lifesaving Society Swim
			must successfully complete	Instructor certificate plus
			the following swim test in its	an Assistant Lifeguard
			entirety. The test must be	certificate
			administered by a qualified	■ YMCA Instructor
			instructor/guard. The test is	certificate
			based on the Swim to Survive	National Lifeguard
			standard:	Services Lifeguard
			<ul><li>Roll into water.</li></ul>	certificate (NLS)
			Swim 50 m (165 ft.).	(1125)
			<ul> <li>Tread water one minute.</li> </ul>	One instructor must also hold
				current
			The results of the swim test	National Lifeguard
			must be given to the teacher.	Services Lifeguard
				certificate (NLS)
			Students who do not pass	OR
			the above swim test must	Standard First Aid
			not participate in scuba	certificate (e.g., Red
			diving.	Cross, Lifesaving Society,
				St. John Ambulance,
			All students must remain in	Canadian Ski Patrol)
			the shallow end with a	
			partner unless accompanied	Note: Verified copies of
			by an instructor.	certification must be available
				in the pool area.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			A classroom session must be	
			taught so that students are	In addition, a certified scuba
			familiar with equipment and	instructor must be present in
			safety procedures.	the ratio of 1:20 students.
			Showers must be taken	
			before entering the water.	The <b>scuba instructor</b> must
				hold an instructor certificate
			Students with infected cuts or	issued by one of the
			open sores must not go in the	following:
			water.	<ul> <li>American and Canadian</li> <li>Underwater Certifications</li> </ul>
			Students must receive	(ACUC)
			instruction on safety	<ul> <li>National Association of</li> </ul>
			procedures related to severe	Underwater Instructors
			weather conditions	(NAUI)
			(e.g., lighting, funnel clouds,	<ul> <li>Professional Association</li> </ul>
			severe winds, tornadoes ).	of Diving Instructors
				(PADI).
				Where the scuba instructor is
				not NLS qualified, there must
				be an NLS-certified lifeguard
				present.
				During recreational swims,
				students may not use scuba
				equipment.
				If students are given a
				recreational/free swim, they
				must adhere to the Lifesaving
				Society standards for pool
				regulations.
				The minimum ratio of
				lifeguards (NLS certified) to

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
				bathers on deck and in the
				pool is
				■ 1–125 bathers: 2
				lifeguards. If the teacher
				is NLS-certified, the
				teacher may act as one of
				the two lifeguards, and
				therefore, a third person
				is not necessary.
				■ 126–250 bathers: 3
				lifeguards. If the teacher
				is NLS-certified, the
				teacher may act as one of
				the three lifeguards, and
				therefore, a fourth person
				is not necessary.
				Note: A swimmer/bather is
				<b>Note:</b> A swimmer/bather is considered to be anyone
				within 1.8 m (6 ft.) from the
				water's edge.
				water sleuge.
				Close and frequent
				monitoring of change rooms
				must take place, but not by
				lifeguards.
				illegualus.

#### **Self-Defense**

Martial arts, with the exception of Tai Chi, are not appropriate activities for students in grades primary—8. However, self-defense techniques can be taught by qualified instructors, as long as throws and falls are not included in the lessons.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	On-site supervision by a
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	proper progression.	teacher and a qualified self-
	Loose, comfortable clothing is			defense instructor is required.
A working communication	required. Bare feet are	Clear, smooth, level, and dry	Be aware of students whose	
device (e.g., cell phone) must	acceptable.	floor surface.	medical condition	Qualified instructors in self-
be accessible.			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	defense must deliver the
	No jewellery	Playing surface and	casts, orthopaedic devices)	program.
Determine that all equipment		surrounding area must be	may affect participation (see	
is safe for use.		free of all obstacles	Introduction).	
		(e.g., tables, chairs) and		
ACTIVITY SURFACE		provide sufficient traction.	Stress importance of	
Mats (5 cm [2 in.]), wrestling			anticipation, and avoidance of	
mats, or mats of equivalent		Surrounding walls must be	risky situations, self-defense	
compaction rating are		padded if mat surface is less	tactics, and appropriate	
required. (See Gymnastics,		than 2 m (6.5 ft.) from wall.	aggression.	
general utility mats for				
specifications).			Students must be matched	
			with students of similar	
Mat surface must be clean			weight, height, and skill level.	
and checked frequently for			During individual or group	
irregularities (e.g., no gaps,			During individual or group practice time, no horseplay is	
overlaps, or difference in			allowed.	
height when joined).			anoweu.	
			Where activity takes students	
			off campus, parents/	
			guardians must be made	
			aware of the means of	
			transportation used.	

# **Sepak Takraw**

A fully stocked first-aid kit must be readily accessible.  A working communication device (e.g., cell phone, two-way radio, intercom) must be  A fully stocked first-aid kit must be readily accessible.  Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn.  Determine that all facilities are safe for use.  Skills must be taught in proper progression.  On-site supervision is required during initial instruction of skills. In-the-area supervision after skills have been taught.	
A working communication device (e.g., cell phone, twoway radio, intercom) must be  No jewellery.  When poles are removed, floor plugs must be replaced.  When poles are removed, skills that are taught.  When poles are removed, skills that are taught.	ocked first-aid kit A
A working communication device (e.g., cell phone, two-way radio, intercom) must be  No jewellery.  When poles are removed, floor plugs must be replaced.  When poles are removed, skills that are taught.  Sometimes must be based on skills that are taught.  When poles are removed, skills that are taught.	
device (e.g., cell phone, two- way radio, intercom) must be floor plugs must be replaced. skills that are taught. have been taught.	
way radio, intercom) must be	ig communication N
	e.g., cell phone, two-
	o, intercom) must be
accessible. Outdoor courts must provide Be aware of students whose On-site supervision during	le.
safe footing. medical conditions equipment set-up and take-	
Determine that all equipment (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, down.	• •
is safe for use. Playing surface and cast, orthopaedic devices)	r use.
surrounding area must be may affect participation (see When using volleyball poles,	
Poles must be safely stored free of all obstacles Introduction). constant visual supervision	•
when not in use.   (e.g., tables, chairs), and must   during equipment set-up and	t in use.
provide sufficient traction. Heading drills are not take down.	
Nets must have no frayed appropriate for primary	st have no frayed
wires. Designate activity boundary grades.	
area a safe distance from	
Ball must be appropriate for walls. Limit time spent on heading	
the age and abilities of the drills (junior and	
students (e.g., foam, elephant intermediate).	
skin, haki-sac, a suitable	
rattan or synthetic Takraw  If junior/intermediate	synthetic Takraw
ball).	
head the ball in a game,	ht was at ha
Net height must be appropriate for the age and must be taught.	
appropriate for the age and ability of students.	_
Drills must be organized so as	Students.
to minimize the risk of being	
hit with an errant ball.	
The with an errane ball.	
Activities/rules must be	
modified to the age and	
ability level of the	
participants.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
1-1-	<b>3,</b>		Students must be instructed	
			in the safe and correct	
			method of setting up,	
			adjusting, and taking down of	
			net.	
			When the facility does not	
			allow for safe play (e.g., poles	
			on sidelines adjacent to walls)	
			modify rules appropriately.	
			Before involving students in	
			the outdoor activity, teachers	
			must take the following into	
			consideration:	
			<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>the length of time</li></ul>	
			students will be	
			vigorously active	
			<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	
			Students must be aware of	
			ways to protect themselves	
			from UV rays (e.g., use of hat,	
			sunglasses, sunscreen) and	
			insects (e.g., repellent).	
			Adaquata hydratian must be	
			Adequate hydration must be accessible.	
			accessible.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Students must receive	
			instruction on safety	
			procedures related to severe	
			weather conditions	
			(e.g., lightning, funnel clouds,	
			severe winds, tornadoes ).	

### **Skateboarding**

The Skate Pass Program and curriculum documents must be used.

Students are not permitted to skateboard outdoors before completing the Skate Pass Program in the gymnasium.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Participants must follow rules	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	posted at public/commercial	required.
-	Suitable footwear must be		skateboard sites.	
A working communication	worn, such as closed, slip-	Skate Pass Program is		Train the trainer Skate Pass
device (e.g., cell phone, two-	resistant shoes (e.g., running	designed for the gymnasium,	Safety rules must be clearly	workshop is required for a
way radio, intercom) must be	shoes, skateboarding shoes).	but can be completed	outlined to students.	teacher/supervisor who is
accessible.	No sandals.	outdoors with outdoor	Emphasize the importance of	providing instruction.
		equipment.	being in control of the	
Determine that all equipment	No hanging jewellery.		skateboard at all times.	OUTSIDE INSTRUCTOR
is safe for use.		Public or commercial site		An outside instructor must
	Parents/students must be	must be in good repair.	Skills must be taught in	have certification or
Parents/students must be	made aware of the		proper progression.	experience in instruction of
informed that skateboards	importance of wearing	Select a skateboarding area		skateboarding.
brought to school must be in	<ul> <li>a correctly fitting helmet</li> </ul>	that is free from traffic and	Activities must be based on	_
good repair.	designed for	significant inclines.	skills taught.	
	skateboarding			
The Skate Pass equipment	<ul><li>elbow pads</li></ul>	Skateboarding surface must	All students must participate	
must only be used indoors.	<ul><li>knee pads</li></ul>	be dry and free of any	in a formal lesson, which	
	<ul><li>wrist guards</li></ul>	obstacles and debris.	must include instruction in	
When renting/borrowing			the proper wearing and use of	
equipment, skateboard size			equipment.	
must be suitable for the user				
and in good repair.			All skateboarders, regardless	
			of ability, must be given basic	
When skateboarding at a			instruction in	
skateboard park or other				
commercial site, follow			<ul><li>turning</li></ul>	
required equipment rules.			<ul><li>braking</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>coasting</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>balancing</li></ul>	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
··			<ul><li>using slopes</li></ul>	·
			Beginner skateboarders must	
			be allocated their own space.	
			No audio devices (e.g., MP3	
			players) may be used.	
			Parents/guardians must be	
			informed by letter of any off-	
			school property activity and	
			the means of transportation used.	
			useu.	
			Parents must be informed of	
			the importance of sun	
			protection.	
			, p	
			No inversions.	
			In order to skateboard in	
			more challenging areas of the	
			facilities/site, specific	
			instruction must be given	
			(e.g., instruction on half-pipe/	
			terrain park, jumps, or ramps)	
			in order to skateboard on	
			same.	
			No hot dogging	
			No hot-dogging. When other classes are	
			outside at the same time	
			during the skateboard	
			lesson, provide for a non-	
			encroachment (buffer) zone	
			between both classes.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Be aware of students whose	
			medical condition	
			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
			casts, orthopaedic devices)	
			may affect participation (see	
			Introduction).	
			Students must be aware of	
			ways to protect themselves	
			from UV rays (e.g., use of hat,	
			sunglasses, sunscreen) and	
			insects (e.g., repellent).	
			Before involving students in	
			the outdoor activity, teachers	
			must take the following into	
			consideration:	
			<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>the length of time</li></ul>	
			students will be	
			vigorously active	
			<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	
			Students must receive	
			instruction on safety	
			procedures related to severe	
			weather conditions	
			(e.g., lightning, funnel clouds,	
			severe winds, tornadoes ).	
			Instruct participants to keep a	
			safe distance from each other	
			(e.g., 2–3 m) to prevent	
			interference/tripping one	
			another.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Adequate hydration must be	
			accessible.	

# **Skating: Ice**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Parents must be informed, by	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	letter, of their child's	required.
			involvement in skating and	
A working communication	Teachers must communicate	Before skating on outdoor	that it may take them off	
device (e.g., cell phone, two-	to students and	ponds, ice safety must be	school property.	
way radio, intercom) must be	parent/guardians the	determined with absolute		
accessible.	importance of	certainly. Contact local	A portion of the ice time must	
	<ul> <li>wearing a CSA-approved</li> </ul>	authorities for information.	be used for instruction.	
Determine that all equipment	hockey helmet			
is safe for use.	<ul> <li>wearing properly fitted</li> </ul>	Ice skating surface must be	Implement a process for	
Students must week a GCA	skates	free of obstacles and	identification of skating skill	
Students must wear a CSA-	<ul> <li>wearing gloves or mittens</li> </ul>	hazardous cracks.	levels.	
approved hockey helmet.	<ul><li>transporting skates safely</li></ul>		Provide ice space for beginner	
	Dress for weather conditions		skaters (separate from	
	if skating outside.		accomplished skaters) for a	
	ii skating outside.		period of time.	
			period of time.	
			Skills must be taught in	
			proper progression.	
			proper progression.	
			Games must be based on	
			skills that are taught.	
			Activities must be appropriate	
			to the skill level of the	
			students.	
			Stress skating technique, not	
			speed, in all games,	
			challenges, and drills.	
			Students must be made	
			aware of the need for extra	
			caution and control on the	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
1-1-	<b>3.</b>		ice, including common	
			procedures, such as skating in	
			the same direction during a	
			free skate.	
			Tag-type games, racing, and	
			"crack the whip" must be	
			avoided.	
			Students must be aware of	
			ways to protect themselves	
			from UV rays (e.g., use of hat,	
			sunglasses, sunscreen).	
			Before to all the state to	
			Before involving students in	
			the outdoor activity, teachers	
			must take the following into	
			consideration:  previous training	
			<ul><li>previous training</li><li>the length of time</li></ul>	
			students will be	
			vigorously active	
			<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	
			- the temperature	
			Students must receive	
			instruction on safety	
			procedures related to severe	
			weather conditions	
			(e.g., frostbite and	
			hypothermia).	
			Be aware of students whose	
			medical condition	
			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
			casts, orthopaedic devices)	
			may affect participation (see	
			Introduction).	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Instruct participants to keep a	
			safe distance from each other	
			(e.g., 2–3 m) to prevent	
			interference/tripping one	
			another.	
			Adequate hydration must be	
			accessible.	

## **Skating: In-line / Quad Roller**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing,	Determine that all facilities	Parents must be aware of	ON-SCHOOL SITE
must be readily accessible.	footwear and protective gear	are safe for use.	any off-site activity and the	On-site supervision is
	listed below must be worn		means of transportation.	required.
A working communication	(e.g., long-sleeved shirts to	Skating surface must be dry		
device (e.g., cell phone, two-	prevent scrapes and cuts).	and free of any obstacles and	Parents and students must	OFF-SCHOOL SITE
way radio, intercom) must be	Teachers are responsible for	debris.	be informed of the	(Grades 5–12 only)
accessible.	communicating this to		importance of sun	In-the-area supervision is
	parents/guardians and	On-School Site	protection.	required.
Determine that all	students. A consent form	Designate a skating area free		
equipment is safe	signed by parents is strongly	from traffic and significant	Safety rules must be clearly	RATIO
for use.	recommended.	inclines.	outlined to students.	■ 1:15 teacher/students
Skates must be checked to	<ul> <li>Correctly fitting sport- specific helmet approved</li> </ul>	Gymnasiums where suitable.	Emphasize "skate safe and	There must be a minimum of
ensure	by CSA, Snell, ANSI,		always be in control."	two supervisors—one
<ul><li>the brake is not loose or</li></ul>	ASTM, British or	OFF-SCHOOL SITE	,	supervisor leading the group
worn out	Australian standards	(Intermediate and senior	Provide beginning skaters	and one supervisor following
<ul><li>wheels are free of dirt,</li></ul>	<ul><li>Properly fitting skates</li></ul>	levels only)	with their own designated	at the end of the group.
grime, and oil	<ul><li>Knee pads</li></ul>	Select routes carefully in	area within the total area	
<ul><li>wheels are not loose or</li></ul>	<ul><li>Elbow pads</li></ul>	terms of length, gravel,	provided for this class. This	A teacher who is providing
wobbly	<ul><li>Wrist guards</li></ul>	pavement, and frequency of	enables beginner skaters to	instruction on in-line
		traffic.	skate without interference	skating / quad roller skating
			from faster moving peers.	and is unfamiliar with the
		Follow all municipal by-law		applied skills (e.g., no recent
		regulations pertaining to in-	Provide all skaters, regardless	experience) must seek
		line skating.	of ability, basic instruction in motion	assistance from appropriate
			stopping	support staff and/or refrain
		All commercial in-line	■ turning	from taking part in in-line /
		facilities must meet safety	- turning	quad roller skating until help
		guidelines.	Skills must be taught in	is received.
			proper progression.	
			F. C. P. O. C. C. C. C.	OUTSIDE INSTRUCTOR
			Activities must be taught in	An outside instructor must
			proper progression.	have certification of, or
				experience in, instruction of in-line skating.
			<u> </u>	m-me skating.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Designate skating direction	One supervisor must have
			for everyone (e.g., clockwise	current Wilderness and
			or counterclockwise).	Remote First-Aid
				certification; minimum Red
			No audio devices (e.g., MP3	Cross Wilderness and
			players, cell phones, iPods).	Remote First-Aid certification
				or equivalent if going off-site
			No racing, chasing, or tag	and in a remote or
			games.	wilderness type setting. If the
				location is considered urban,
			Teach skating courtesy:	the supervisor must have a
			<ul><li>Skate in the same</li></ul>	current Standard First-Aid
			direction as others.	certification and supporting
			Skate on the right, pass	supervisors must have a
			on the left.	minimum of Emergency First
			<ul> <li>Announce your intention</li> </ul>	Aid.
			to pass by saying,	
			"passing on your left." Or	
			using a bell/whistle.	
			OFF-SITE SKATING	
			(Grades 5–12 only)	
			Students must have	
			mastered basic skills.	
			Yield to pedestrians.	
			Skate with a "buddy."	
			Be aware of emergency	
			procedures in case of injury.	
			Be aware of students whose	
			medical condition	
			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
			casts, and orthopaedic	
			devices) may affect	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			participation (see	
			Introduction).	
			Before involving students in	
			the outdoor activity, teachers	
			must take the following into	
			consideration:	
			<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>the length of time</li></ul>	
			students will be	
			vigorously active	
			<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	
			Students must be aware of	
			ways to protect themselves	
			from UV rays (e.g., use of	
			hat, sunglasses, sunscreen)	
			and insects (e.g., repellent).	
			Students must receive	
			instruction on safety	
			procedures related to severe	
			weather conditions	
			(e.g., lightning, funnel clouds,	
			severe winds, tornadoes ).	
			Instruct participants to keep	
			a safe distance from each	
			other (e.g., 2–3 m) to prevent	
			interference/ tripping one	
			another.	

### **Skipping**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	In-the-area supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn. No	are safe for use.	proper progression.	required.
	bare feet.			
A working communication		Playing surface and	Games must be based on	
device (e.g. cell phone, two-	No jewellery.	surrounding area must be	skills that are taught.	
way radio, intercom) must be		free of all obstacles		
accessible.		(e.g., tables, chairs) and	Be aware of students whose	
		provide sufficient traction.	medical conditions	
Determine that all equipment			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
is safe for use.			cast, orthopaedic devices)	
_			may affect participation (see	
Ropes appropriate for			Introduction).	
skipping must be used.				
			Students must be taught safe	
Ropes must be of appropriate			use of equipment (e.g., no	
length for size and ability of			nooses, no swinging over	
students.			head, no lasso).	
			Students must skip in a space	
			that allows for uninterrupted	
			turning of the rope (e.g., no	
			contact with others or	
			objects).	
			objects).	

## **Slacklining**

#### (Using Natural or Outdoor Fixture)

For all slacklining programs that take place in an indoor school gym setting.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Equipment
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Applicable to all	Applicable to all	Applicable to all	Applicable to all
must be readily accessible.	installations:	installations:	installations:	installations:
A working communication	Clothing appropriate for	Anchor points must be strong	The activity provider must	Teachers must demonstrate
device (e.g. cell phone, two-	seasonal and weather	enough to support	meet the minimum	successful completion of a
way radio, intercom) must be	conditions. Shorts or rolled	17 kN/1700 kg/ 3822 lb./	requirements listed on this	slacklining workshop.
accessible.	up pant legs so that feet are	2 tons of tension. (See	page.	
	visible and not obstructed.	Equipment column.)		If multiple slacklines are
Determine that all equipment	Footwear can be bare feet,		Slacklines cannot be above	being set up, there must be
is safe for use.	socks, or gym sneakers.	Area for slacklining must be	50 cm from the landing	one supervising teacher at
		8 ft. away, on both sides of	surface. Lines for grades	each line.
Applicable to all		the slackline, from any	primary–8 students should	
installations:		structure or wall. The landing	be 30 cm from the landing	Instructors must be trained
Determine that all		area must be completely flat and level.	surface.	in, understand, demonstrate,
Determine that all		and level.	Only and student on the	and adhere to a directly relevant skill set for their
equipment is safe for use.		Anchor points should be	Only one student on the slackline at a time.	respective activity.
Tubular nylon webbing, oval		inspected by an instructor	Stackline at a tille.	respective activity.
binders and slings (minimal		qualified for slacklining.	If assisting students with	A relevant skill set is a
of approximately 17 kN/		qualified for stackiffing.	additional body support,	described set of skills
1700 kg/ 3822 lb./2 tons		A suitable means of	contact between individuals	developed by recognized
tensile strength) must be		transporting an injured	is to only be open hand-on-	slacklining professionals.
used.		student must be accessible.	shoulder contact with no	g processors
			clasping of material.	All instructors must be at
Gibbon slacklines are ideal				least 18 years of age or older
for simple and easy setups.			Only the supervisor and	to teach the introductory
			student are to be on the	lesson and/or be an
All equipment must be			landing area.	instructor.
commercially and				
specifically manufactured				

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Equipment
for the intended slacklining			Risks involved with the	Students who have been
related activity and adhere			activities must be	trained and can demonstrate
to one or more of UIAA, CE,			communicated to parents/	the required instructor skills
NFPA, ULC, CSA, ASTM, or			guardians with a signed	and who are 16 years of age
TUV standards.			response form from the	or older can assist with
			parents/guardians, giving	instruction but must be
Slacklines must be			permission for student to	directly supervised by a
compatible with the chosen			participate.	qualified teacher instructor.
anchor devices.				
			Completed medical forms for	At least one instructor must
A fully stocked first-aid kit			each participating student	have current first-aid
must be readily accessible.			must be accessible.	qualifications equivalent to
				or exceeding St. John
Anchor points must be able			Prior to the first lesson,	Ambulance Emergency First-
to withstand 17 kN/			teachers must inform	Aid certification.
1700 kg/3822 lb./2 tons of			slacklining instructors of	
tension. For natural			students who have special	
environments, use living			needs.	
trees with a minimum 10				
inches diameter. Trees must			Risks involved with each	
be protected from anchor			activity and how to lower the	
lines by wrapping them with			risk of an injury from	
$\frac{1}{4}$ in. material.			occurring must be	
4			communicated to students.	
All anchors (natural or			Teachers, instructors, and	
humanmade) must be SRENE			students must be aware of	
(Solid, Redundant, Equalized			safety procedures.	
and Non-Extending).				
			Skills must be taught in	
All equipment must be			proper progression.	
inspected by qualified				
personnel prior to activity.			Activity and course elements	
			that are introduced must be	
			based on skills that are	
			taught and appropriate for	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Equipment
For emergency	<b>,</b> ,		the developmental stage and	
communication a cell phone			experience of the students.	
or if reception is an issue, a				
two-way radio must be with			An introductory lesson must	
the group.			be an integral part of the	
			program for all students.	
			The lesson must	
			<ul> <li>be identified as specific</li> </ul>	
			to the slacklines being	
			used	
			<ul> <li>be identified as specific</li> </ul>	
			to the anchors being	
			used	
			<ul><li>include instruction and</li></ul>	
			repeat practice of	
			<ul> <li>correct use of the</li> </ul>	
			slackline	
			<ul> <li>correct use of anchor</li> </ul>	
			points	
			<ul> <li>the concept of</li> </ul>	
			balancing on the	
			slackline	
			<ul> <li>the concept of how</li> </ul>	
			to walk on the	
			slackline	
			<ul> <li>general slacklining</li> </ul>	
			principles	
			<ul> <li>stepping on and off</li> </ul>	
			the slackline	
			procedures	
			- how to assist a	
			partner	
			Church manust has all access to	
			Students must be allowed to	
			select a challenge at their	
			comfort level.	

Adequate hydration must be accessible.  Students must be aware of ways to protect themselves from UV rays (e.g., use of hat, sunglasses, sunscreen) and insects (e.g., repellent).  Before involving students in the outdoor activity, teachers must take the following into consideration:  • previous training • the length of time students will be vigorously active • the temperature  Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds; tornadoes.  Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, and orthopaedic devices) may affect	Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Equipment
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consideration:				•	
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weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds; tornadoes.  Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, and orthopaedic				instruction on safety	
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severe winds; tornadoes.  Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, and orthopaedic				weather conditions	
Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, and orthopaedic				(e.g., lightning, funnel clouds,	
medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, and orthopaedic				severe winds; tornadoes.	
medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, and orthopaedic				Be aware of students whose	
(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, and orthopaedic					
casts, and orthopaedic					
33.000 may 3.000					
participation.					

## **Snorkelling**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	No jewellery.	Backyard pools must not be	Parent/guardian permission	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	,	used.	forms are required for	required.
	Suitable swimwear.		aquatic activities that occur	
A working communication		Pool deck must be clear of	off school property.	A teacher or other school
device (e.g., cell phone, two-	Fins or suitable footwear to	obstacles.	,	supervisor must accompany
way radio, intercom) must be	protect against protruding		Be aware of students whose	pupils to the pool and be on
accessible.	objects in lakes, rivers, or	Acceptable snorkelling	medical conditions	deck or in the pool.
	ponds.	locations include	(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
Determine that all equipment		<ul><li>school/community</li></ul>	cast, orthopaedic devices)	SUPERVISION RATIO FOR
is safe for use prior to each	Fins, if worn, must fit	swimming pools	may affect participation (see	INSTRUCTIONAL SWIM
class (e.g., mask is watertight,	properly.	<ul><li>recreational camps (lakes,</li></ul>	Introduction).	Instructional swim may
snorkel is unobstructed).		ponds, rivers) within		include organized games,
		designated areas	Inform in-charge person on	relays, etc., but <b>cannot</b>
Adhere to the standards as		<ul><li>open water snorkelling</li></ul>	deck of any student with a	include an unorganized free
established by the Lifesaving		must occur within	medical history or any	swim.
Society, Public Pool Safety		clearly defined	medical problems	
Standards for Canadian Public		boundaries	(e.g., diabetes, asthma, heart	There must be a minimum of
Swimming Pools			condition, convulsions,	two certified aquatics
(www.lifesaving.ca/wp-		Determine that all facilities	epilepsy, frequent ear	instructors on deck or in the
content/uploads/2014/04/98		are safe for use.	infections) that may affect	pool.
CdnPublicPoolSafetyStandard			the student's safety in water.	
s SELFPRINT REVISED-Jan		No cave snorkelling.		In pools, the supervision ratio
<u>31-2014.pdf</u> ) and the			Emergency procedures must	is 2:40 and in lakes, ponds,
Professional Association of			be outlined to students prior	and rivers, etc., the
Diving Instructors (PADI)			to entering the water.	supervision ratio is 2:25 with
Learn to Dive program.				both people certified as
			Students must adhere to the	outlined below.
FOR RECREATIONAL CAMPS			following rules:	
Accessibility to standard			No running or pushing on	SWIM INSTRUCTION
safety equipment, as follows:			deck.	QUALIFICATIONS
<ul> <li>one or more buoyant</li> </ul>			<ul><li>No gum chewing.</li><li>No food in the pool area.</li></ul>	Both instructors must hold
rescue aids attached to a			<ul><li>Stay clear of the diving</li></ul>	one of the following current
shoulder loop with a			,	certifications:
6 mm (0.25 in.) line at			area.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
least 1.6 m (5 ft.) in			<ul><li>No diving off the deck</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Canadian Red Cross</li> </ul>
length			into water less than 2.8 m	Water Safety Instructor
<ul><li>one or more reaching</li></ul>			(9 ft.) In depth.	Award
poles of 3.7 m (12 ft.) or			<ul><li>No street shoes on deck.</li></ul>	<ul><li>Lifesaving Society</li></ul>
greater in length				Instructor certificate plus
<ul><li>one or more buoyant</li></ul>			Swimming ability must be	an Assistant Lifeguard
throwing aids attached to			demonstrated to a qualified	certificate
a 6 mm (0.25 in.) line at			instructor/guard in shallow	<ul> <li>Lifesaving Society Swim</li> </ul>
least 8 m (26 ft.) in length			end prior to snorkelling.	Instructor certificate plus
<ul><li>spinal board</li></ul>				an Assistant Lifeguard
<ul><li>paddleboard or boat,</li></ul>			Students must be able to pass	certificate
when any part of the			Swim to Survive:	YMCA Instructor
swimming area is more			<ul><li>Roll into water.</li></ul>	certificate
than 50 m (165 ft.) from			<ul> <li>Tread water for one</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>National Lifeguard</li> </ul>
the shore			minute.	Services Lifeguard
			Swim 50 m (165 ft.).	certificate (NLS)
			Students who do not pass	One instructor must also hold
			the above swim test must	a current
			not snorkel.	<ul> <li>National Lifeguard</li> </ul>
				Services Lifeguard
			Initial instruction on	Certificate (NLS)
			snorkelling must occur in	OR
			shallow water.	<ul><li>Standard First Aid</li></ul>
				certificate (e.g., Red
			Skills must be taught in	Cross, Lifesaving Society,
			proper progression.	St. John Ambulance,
				Canadian Ski Patrol)
			Students with infected cuts or	
			open sores must not go in the	Note: Verified copies of
			water.	certification must be available
				in the pool area.
			Students must be aware of	
			ways to protect themselves	A teacher who is providing
			from UV rays (e.g., use of hat,	instruction and is unfamiliar
			sunglasses, sunscreen) and	with snorkelling techniques
			insects (e.g., repellent).	must seek assistance from an

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			•	appropriate source
				(e.g., experienced staff
				member or a qualified
				snorkelling instructor).
				Snorkelling Instructor
				Qualifications
				A non-teacher instructor
				must hold an instructor
				certificate issued by one of
				the following:
				<ul> <li>American and Canadian</li> </ul>
				Underwater Certifications
				(ACUC)
				<ul> <li>National Association of</li> </ul>
				Underwater Instructors
				(NAUI)
				<ul> <li>Professional Association</li> </ul>
				of Diving Instructors
				(PADI) <b>Note:</b> Where the non-teacher
				snorkelling instructor is not NLS-certified, there must be
				an NLS-certified lifeguard
				present.
				present.
				LIFEGUARD QUALIFICATIONS
				Lifeguards must hold a
				current National Lifeguard
				Service certificate.
				If students are issued
				snorkelling equipment and
				are given a recreational free
				swim in a pool, the
				supervision ratio must remain
				at 2:40. In lakes, ponds, and

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
	<b>3</b> ,			rivers, the supervision ratio is
				2:25.
				If students are given a
				recreational/free swim, they
				must adhere to the Lifesaving
				Society standards for pool
				regulations.
				Instructor certification must
				meet the Lifesaving Society
				safety supervision
				requirements.
				requirements.
				The minimum ratio of
				lifeguards (NLS certified) to
				bathers on deck and in the
				pool is
				■ 1–125 bathers: 2
				lifeguards (If the teacher
				is NLS certified, the
				teacher may act as one of
				the two lifeguards, and
				therefore, a third person
				is not necessary.)  126–250 bathers: 3
				lifeguards (If the teacher
				is NLS certified, the
				teacher may act as one of
				the three lifeguards, and
				therefore, a fourth
				person is not necessary.)
				<b>Note:</b> A swimmer/bather is
				considered to be anyone
				within 1.8 m (6 ft.) from the
				water's edge.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
				Close and frequent
				monitoring of change rooms
				must take place, but not by
				lifeguards.

# **Soccer (Indoor/Outdoor)**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	proper progression.	required.
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	On-site supervision is
			students will be vigorously active	
			vigorously active the temperature	
			Students must receive instruction on safety	
			procedures related to severe	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			weather conditions	
			(e.g., lightning, funnel clouds,	
			severe winds, tornadoes ).	
			Limit time spent on heading	
			drills.	
			No slide tackling or tackling	
			from behind.	
			Fau in days a second a second	
			For indoor soccer, a goal	
			crease needs to be	
			established, and no other	
			player except the goalie is allowed in the crease.	
			allowed III the crease.	
			Both portable and permanent	
			goal posts need to be	
			anchored to the playing area	
			in a secure and approved	
			fashion to prevent posts from	
			falling forward.	
			Students are to be instructed	
			not to hang or swing on the	
			posts.	
			After use, portable goals must	
			be taken apart, removed, or	
			secured to a permanent	
			structure.	

# Soccer / Crab-Soccer / Soccer-Baseball (Indoor/Outdoor)

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	proper progression.	required.
A working communication	No cleats permitted.	Playing area must be free	Game activities must be	
device (e.g., cell phone, two-		from debris and obstructions,	based on skills that are	
way radio, intercom) must be	No jewellery.	provide suitable footing, and	taught.	
accessible.		be well-removed from traffic		
		areas.	No slide tackling or tackling	
Determine that all equipment			from behind.	
is safe for use.		Holes and severely uneven		
		surfaces must be reported to	Heading drills are not	
Size and weight of soccer ball		the principal, and students	appropriate for primary	
must be appropriate to the		must be made aware of them.	grades.	
age and skill level of the				
participants. For example,		Indoors, keep the gym free of	Limit time spent on heading	
size of ball:		hazards, (e.g., tables, chairs).	drills (junior and	
<ul> <li>Up to 10 years: size 3 or 4</li> </ul>			intermediate).	
<ul> <li>10–13 years: size 4 or 5</li> <li>13 years and older: size 5</li> </ul>			If it is a distance a distance	
<ul><li>13 years and older: size 5</li></ul>			If junior/intermediate	
Outdoor soccer balls must not			students are permitted to head the ball in a game,	
be used indoors for games or			proper heading techniques	
shooting on goalie, but may			must be taught.	
be used for indoor drills.			must be taught.	
be used for indeer drinis.			For indoor soccer, a goal	
Sponge soccer balls or indoor			crease needs to be	
soccer balls are to be used for			established, where no other	
indoor soccer games.			player except the goalie is	
			allowed.	
			Both portable and permanent	
			goal posts need to be	
			anchored to the playing area	
			in a secure and approved	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
1-1-	<b>J</b>		fashion to prevent posts from	
			falling forward.	
			S	
			Students are to be instructed	
			not to hang or swing on the	
			posts.	
			Adequate hydration must be	
			accessible.	
			Before involving students in	
			the outdoor activity, teachers	
			must take the following into	
			consideration:	
			<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>the length of time</li></ul>	
			students will be	
			vigorously active	
			<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	
			Students must be aware of	
			ways to protect themselves	
			from UV rays (e.g., use of hat,	
			sunglasses, sunscreen) and	
			insects (e.g., repellent).	
			miscets (e.g., repenent).	
			Students must receive	
			instruction on safety	
			procedures related to severe	
			weather conditions	
			(e.g., lightning, funnel clouds,	
			severe winds, tornadoes ).	
			After use, portable goal posts	
			must be taken apart,	
			removed, or secured to a	
			permanent structure.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Be aware of students whose	
			medical condition	
			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
			casts, orthopaedic devices)	
			may affect participation (see	
			Introduction).	

#### **Softball: Fast Pitch**

Fast pitch softball is not an appropriate activity for Nova Scotia students.

#### Softball: Lob-Ball / Slo-Pitch / Three Pitch

**Back Catcher**—The role of a back catcher is to retrieve a ball and return it to the pitcher. The back catcher is not intended to catch a missed pitch. This person can stand behind home plate or stand a safe distance behind or beside the batter or stand behind the screen. The safety equipment required by the back catcher is determined by the back catcher's placement relative to the batter. See specific sport safety guidelines for instructions.

**Catcher**—The catcher is a player who crouches behind home plate when the ball is pitched. The role of the catcher is to catch a pitch that goes past a batter (e.g., strike, ball, or swung on and missed).

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	proper progression.	required.
A working communication device (e.g., cell phone, two-way radio, intercom) must be accessible.	No metal or compound cleats. Molded cleats only. No jewellery.	Outdoor playing area must  be inspected regularly for debris and obstructions  provide suitable footing  be well removed from	Games must be based on skills taught.  Adequate hydration must be accessible.	
Determine that all equipment		traffic areas		
is safe for use.		<ul><li>allow for sufficient traction</li></ul>	Students must be aware of ways to protect themselves	
Wooden bats must not be			from UV rays (e.g., use of hat,	
cracked. All bats must have proper grip.		The field of play must never be located near an open	sunglasses, sunscreen) and insects (e.g., repellent).	
Bats must comply with the current Slo-Pitch National		roadway, which an active player might run onto.	Players must be taught to lay down or drop the bat after	
Association rules (e.g.,		If more than one activity is	hitting, not release it during	
Amateur Softball Association		going on, determine that	the follow-through of the	
bat policy ASA2004).		there is a safe distance between the activities.	swing.	
If a back catcher stands (in		Holes and severely uneven	Only a back catcher (not a	
front of the screen) behind		surfaces must be reported to	catcher) must be used for in-	
home plate, the player must			class softball.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
wear a mask with a throat	<u>.</u>	the principal and students	Before involving students in	
protector.		must be made aware of them.	the outdoor activity, teachers	
OR			must take the following into	
If a back catcher stands a safe		Prior to use, backstops,	consideration:	
distance from the batter		fences, and fields must be	<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	
(e.g., behind the back screen)		checked for hazards. Any	<ul><li>the length of time</li></ul>	
no protective equipment is		hazards found must be	students will be	
necessary.		reported to students and	vigorously active	
		appropriate officials. Modify	<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	
Use a softball that is		the activity to avoid hazards		
appropriate to the skill level		(e.g., mark hazards with	Students must receive	
of the students.		cones, cover holes in fence	instruction on safety	
		with mat).	procedures related to severe	
If using a regulation softball,			weather conditions	
batters, on deck batters,			(e.g., lightning, funnel clouds,	
baserunners, and student			severe winds, tornadoes ).	
coaches must wear properly				
fitting batting helmets with			Non-fielding players must be	
flaps covering both ears.			on the bench or in the	
			designated area of the bench.	
The on-deck batter, bat				
boy/girl, base runners, and			Fast-pitch softball must not	
student base coaches must			be played in class.	
wear a properly fitting batting			6	
helmet with flaps covering			Student umpires must not be	
both ears.			positioned behind the home	
A sofative base request be accorded			plate; they must stand behind	
A safety bag must be used at first base.			the pitcher or the screen or outside the baselines.	
first base.			outside the baselines.	
Bases must be properly			To avoid dangers of a slipped	
secured.			bat, non-fielding players must	
			stand well back of the batter's	
All equipment not in use must			box or behind a screen or	
be kept out of the			fence. (Keep fingers away	
practice/playing area.			from screen.)	
, ,, ,			,	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
All equipment must be			Appropriate sliding	
checked regularly to			techniques must be taught to	
determine that it is in good			minimize the risk of injury.	
working order.				
			Use a commitment line on the	
			third-base line.	
			All plays at home plate must	
			be force plays.	
			No tagging at home plate.	
			Be aware of students whose	
			medical condition	
			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
			casts, orthopaedic devices)	
			may affect participation (see	
			Introduction).	

#### Softball Lead-up Games: Soccer-Baseball / Volley-Baseball / T-Ball

**Back Catcher**—The role of a back catcher is to retrieve a ball and return it to the pitcher. The back catcher is not intended to catch a missed pitch. This person can stand behind home plate or stand a safe distance behind or beside the batter or stand behind the screen. The safety equipment required by the back catcher is determined by the back catcher's placement relative to the batter. See specific sport safety guidelines for instructions.

**Catcher**—The catcher is a player who crouches behind home plate when the ball is pitched. The role of the catcher is to catch a pitch that goes past a batter (e.g., strike, ball, or swung on and missed).

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe	proper progression.	required.
		for use.		
A working communication	No cleats.		Games must be based on	
device (e.g., cell phone, two-		Outdoor playing area must	skills that are taught.	
way radio, intercom) must be	No jewellery.	<ul><li>be inspected regularly for</li></ul>		
accessible.		debris and obstructions	Adequate hydration must be	
		<ul><li>provide suitable footing</li></ul>	accessible.	
Determine that all equipment		<ul><li>be well removed from</li></ul>		
is safe for use.		traffic areas	Fast pitch softball must not	
			be played in class.	
Wooden bats must be un-		The field of play must never		
cracked with a proper grip.		be located near an open	If an umpire is used, the	
		roadway, which an active	umpire must not be	
Aluminum bats must have a		player might run onto.	positioned behind home	
proper grip.			plate. The umpire must stand	
		If more than one activity is	behind the pitcher, behind	
For soccer-baseball or volley-		going on, determine that	the screen, or outside the	
baseball, do not use a bat.		there is a safe distance	baselines.	
		between the activities.		
For lead-up games involving			Before involving students in	
the use of a baseball ball			the outdoor activity, teachers	
(e.g. T-ball):			must take the following into	
			consideration:	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
<ul> <li>If a back catcher stands</li> </ul>	<u>.</u>	Holes and severely uneven	<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	
behind home plate or a		surfaces must be reported to	<ul> <li>the length of time</li> </ul>	
safe distance in front of		the principal, and students	students will be	
the screen alongside the		must be made aware	vigorously active	
batter, the player must		of them.	<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	
wear a mask with a throat				
protector.			Students must be aware of	
OR			ways to protect themselves	
<ul><li>If a back catcher stands a</li></ul>			from UV rays (e.g., use of hat,	
safe distance from the			sunglasses, sunscreen) and	
batter (e.g. behind the			insects (e.g., repellent).	
back screen), no				
protective equipment is			Students must receive	
necessary.			instruction on safety	
			procedures related to severe	
Catcher's mask is required.			weather conditions	
			(e.g., lightning, funnel clouds,	
Use a ball that is appropriate			severe winds, tornadoes ).	
to the skill level of the				
students.			Only a back catcher (not a	
			catcher) must be used for in-	
A safety bag must be used at			class softball.	
first base.				
			Players must be instructed to	
Bases must be properly			set down or drop the bat	
secured.			after hitting, not release it	
			during the follow-through of	
			the swing.	
			To avoid dangers of a slipped	
			bat, non-fielding players must	
			stand well back of the batter's	
			box or behind the screen or	
			fence. (Keep fingers away	
			from the screen.)	
			No sliding.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Use a "force play" rule at all	
			bases, including home plate.	
			Be aware of athletes whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic devices) may affect participation (see Introduction).	

### Squash

Squash is not an appropriate activity for students in grades primary—4.

A fully stocked first-aid kit must be readily accessible.  A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.  Determine that all equipment is safe for use.  Determine that all equipment is cast, orthopaedic devices) may affect participation (see Introduction).  Skills nust be taught in proper progression.  Games must be based on skills taught.  When teaching skills and playing, there must be adequate spacing for each player to make an uninterrupted swing.  Students must be taught the code of etiquette for court play.  Only singles must be played unless a proper doubles court is available.  No more than four players to	Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be clearly defined.  Determine that all equipment is safe for use.  Racquets must be inspected regularly for damage and wear.  Protective eye gear meeting ASTM F803 standards or equivalent must be worn by all students at all times.  Students wearing eyeglasses must be worn by all students at all times.  Students wearing eyeglasses must be appropriate eye protection (e.g., shatterproof lenses).  Balls must be appropriate for the age and ability of students.  Court boundary lines must be clearly defined.  Court boundary lines must be cast, orthopaedic devices) may affect participation (see Introduction).  Skills must be taught in proper progression.  Games must be based on skills taught.  When teaching skills and playing, there must be adequate spacing for each player to make an uninterrupted swing.  Students must be taught the code of etiquette for court play.  Only singles must be played unless a proper doubles court is available.  No more than four players to	A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Be aware of students whose	On-site supervision is
A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.  Determine that all equipment is safe for use.  Racquets must be inspected regularly for damage and wear.  Protective eye gear meeting ASTM F803 standards or equivalent must be worn by all students at all times.  Students wearing eyeglasses must also wear appropriate eye protection (e.g., shatterproof lenses).  Balls must be appropriate for the age and ability of students.  No jewellery.  Court boundary lines must be clearly defined.  Playing for defined.  Playing surface and surrounding areas must be free of all obstacles (e.g., tables, chairs) and must provide sufficient traction.  Playing surface and surrounding areas must be free of all obstacles (e.g., tables, chairs) and must provide sufficient traction.  Students wearing eyeglasses must also wear appropriate eye protection (e.g., shatterproof lenses).  Balls must be appropriate for the age and ability of students.  No more than four players to	must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	medical conditions	required during instruction of
device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.  Determine that all equipment is safe for use.  Racquets must be inspected regularly for damage and wear.  Protective eye gear meeting ASTM F803 standards or equivalent must be worn by all students at all times.  Students wearing eyeglasses must also wear appropriate eye protection (e.g., shatterproof lenses).  Students.  Clearly defined.  May affect participation (see Introduction).  Skills must be taught in proper progression.  Games must be based on skills taught.  When teaching skills and playing, there must be adequate spacing for each player to make an uninterrupted swing.  Students must be taught the code of etiquette for court play.  Only singles must be played unless a proper doubles court is available.  No more than four players to				(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	skills. In-the-area supervision
be accessible.  Determine that all equipment is safe for use.  Racquets must be inspected regularly for damage and wear.  Protective eye gear meeting ASTM F803 standards or equivalent must be worn by all students at all times.  Students wearing eyeglasses must also wear appropriate eye protection (e.g., shatterproof lenses).  Students.  A safety procedure must be established for side-by-side courts.  Skills must be taught in proper progression.  Skills must be based on skills taught.  When teaching skills and playing, there must be adequate spacing for each player to make an uninterrupted swing.  Students wearing eyeglasses must be taught the code of etiquette for court play.  Only singles must be played unless a proper doubles court is available.  No more than four players to	A working communication	No jewellery.	Court boundary lines must be	cast, orthopaedic devices)	after skills have been taught.
Determine that all equipment is safe for use.  Racquets must be inspected regularly for damage and wear.  Protective eye gear meeting ASTM F803 standards or equivalent must be worn by all students at all times.  Students wearing eyeglasses must be worn provide sufficient traction.  Students wearing eyeglasses must be adequate spacing for each player to make an uninterrupted swing.  Students wear appropriate eye protection (e.g., shatterproof lenses).  Balls must be appropriate for the age and ability of students.  A safety procedure must be established for side-by-side courts.  Skills must be taught in proper progression.  Skills must be based on skills taught.  When teaching skills and playing, there must be adequate spacing for each player to make an uninterrupted swing.  Students must be taught the code of etiquette for court play.  Only singles must be played unless a proper doubles court is available.  No more than four players to	device (e.g., cell phone) must		clearly defined.	may affect participation (see	
Determine that all equipment is safe for use.  Racquets must be inspected regularly for damage and wear.  Protective eye gear meeting ASTM F803 standards or equivalent must be worn by all students at all times.  Students wearing eyeglasses must be appropriate eye protection (e.g., shatterproof lenses).  Balls must be appropriate for the age and ability of students.  Students.  Skills must be taught in proper progression.  Games must be based on skills taught.  When teaching skills and playing, there must be adequate spacing for each player to make an uninterrupted swing.  Students wearing eyeglasses must be taught the code of etiquette for court play.  Only singles must be played unless a proper doubles court is available.  No more than four players to	be accessible.			Introduction).	
is safe for use.  Racquets must be inspected regularly for damage and wear.  Playing surface and surrounding areas must be free of all obstacles (e.g., tables, chairs) and must provide sufficient traction.  Protective eye gear meeting ASTM F803 standards or equivalent must be worn by all students at all times.  Students wearing eyeglasses must also wear appropriate eye protection (e.g., shatterproof lenses).  Balls must be appropriate for the age and ability of students.  Courts.  Playing surface and surrounding areas must be based on skills taught.  When teaching skills and playing, there must be adequate spacing for each player to make an uninterrupted swing.  Students wearing eyeglasses must be taught the code of etiquette for court play.  Only singles must be played unless a proper doubles court is available.  No more than four players to			A safety procedure must be		
Racquets must be inspected regularly for damage and wear.  Protective eye gear meeting ASTM F803 standards or equivalent must be worn by all students at all times.  Students wearing eyeglasses must be appropriate eye protection (e.g., shatterproof lenses).  Balls must be appropriate for the age and ability of students.  Playing surface and surrounding areas must be surrounding areas must be based on skills taught.  When teaching skills and playing, there must be adequate spacing for each player to make an uninterrupted swing.  Students wearing eyeglasses must be taught the code of etiquette for court play.  Only singles must be played unless a proper doubles court is available.  No more than four players to	Determine that all equipment		established for side-by-side	Skills must be taught in	
regularly for damage and wear.  Surrounding areas must be free of all obstacles (e.g., tables, chairs) and must provide sufficient traction.  Protective eye gear meeting ASTM F803 standards or equivalent must be worn by all students at all times.  Students wearing eyeglasses must also wear appropriate eye protection (e.g., shatterproof lenses).  Balls must be appropriate for the age and ability of students.  Surrounding areas must be free of all obstacles (e.g., tables, chairs) and must provide sufficient traction.  When teaching skills and playing, there must be adequate spacing for each player to make an uninterrupted swing.  Students wearing eyeglasses must be taught the code of etiquette for court play.  Only singles must be played unless a proper doubles court is available.  No more than four players to	is safe for use.		courts.	proper progression.	
regularly for damage and wear.  Surrounding areas must be free of all obstacles (e.g., tables, chairs) and must provide sufficient traction.  Protective eye gear meeting ASTM F803 standards or equivalent must be worn by all students at all times.  Students wearing eyeglasses must also wear appropriate eye protection (e.g., shatterproof lenses).  Balls must be appropriate for the age and ability of students.  Surrounding areas must be free of all obstacles (e.g., tables, chairs) and must provide sufficient traction.  When teaching skills and playing, there must be adequate spacing for each player to make an uninterrupted swing.  Students wearing eyeglasses must be taught the code of etiquette for court play.  Only singles must be played unless a proper doubles court is available.  No more than four players to					
wear.  free of all obstacles (e.g., tables, chairs) and must provide sufficient traction.  Protective eye gear meeting ASTM F803 standards or equivalent must be worn by all students at all times.  Students wearing eyeglasses must also wear appropriate eye protection (e.g., shatterproof lenses).  Balls must be appropriate for the age and ability of students.  free of all obstacles (e.g., tables, chairs) and must provide sufficient traction.  When teaching skills and playing, there must be adequate spacing for each player to make an uninterrupted swing.  Students must be taught the code of etiquette for court play.  Only singles must be played unless a proper doubles court is available.  No more than four players to	Racquets must be inspected		Playing surface and	Games must be based on	
Protective eye gear meeting ASTM F803 standards or equivalent must be worn by all students at all times.  Students wearing eyeglasses must also wear appropriate eye protection (e.g., shatterproof lenses).  Balls must be appropriate for the age and ability of students.  When teaching skills and playing, there must be adequate spacing for each player to make an uninterrupted swing.  Students must be taught the code of etiquette for court play.  Only singles must be played unless a proper doubles court is available.  No more than four players to	regularly for damage and		surrounding areas must be	skills taught.	
Protective eye gear meeting ASTM F803 standards or equivalent must be worn by all students at all times.  Students wearing eyeglasses must also wear appropriate eye protection (e.g., shatterproof lenses).  Balls must be appropriate for the age and ability of students.  provide sufficient traction.  playing, there must be adequate spacing for each player to make an uninterrupted swing.  Students must be taught the code of etiquette for court play.  Only singles must be played unless a proper doubles court is available.  No more than four players to	wear.		free of all obstacles		
ASTM F803 standards or equivalent must be worn by all students at all times.  Students wearing eyeglasses must also wear appropriate eye protection (e.g., shatterproof lenses).  Balls must be appropriate for the age and ability of students.  Only singles must be played unless a proper doubles court is available.  No more than four players to			(e.g., tables, chairs) and must	When teaching skills and	
equivalent must be worn by all students at all times.  Students wearing eyeglasses must also wear appropriate eye protection (e.g., shatterproof lenses).  Balls must be appropriate for the age and ability of students.  Player to make an uninterrupted swing.  Students must be taught the code of etiquette for court play.  Only singles must be played unless a proper doubles court is available.  No more than four players to	Protective eye gear meeting		provide sufficient traction.	playing, there must be	
all students at all times.  Students wearing eyeglasses must be taught the code of etiquette for court play.  (e.g., shatterproof lenses).  Only singles must be played unless a proper doubles court the age and ability of students.  No more than four players to	ASTM F803 standards or			adequate spacing for each	
Students wearing eyeglasses must also wear appropriate eye protection (e.g., shatterproof lenses).  Balls must be appropriate for the age and ability of students.  Students must be taught the code of etiquette for court play.  Only singles must be played unless a proper doubles court is available.  No more than four players to	equivalent must be worn by			player to make an	
must also wear appropriate eye protection (e.g., shatterproof lenses).  Balls must be appropriate for the age and ability of students.  Code of etiquette for court play.  Only singles must be played unless a proper doubles court is available.  No more than four players to	all students at all times.			uninterrupted swing.	
must also wear appropriate eye protection (e.g., shatterproof lenses).  Balls must be appropriate for the age and ability of students.  Code of etiquette for court play.  Only singles must be played unless a proper doubles court is available.  No more than four players to	Students wearing eveglasses			Students must be taught the	
eye protection (e.g., shatterproof lenses).  Balls must be appropriate for the age and ability of students.  No more than four players to					
(e.g., shatterproof lenses).  Balls must be appropriate for the age and ability of students.  No more than four players to				'	
Balls must be appropriate for the age and ability of students.  Only singles must be played unless a proper doubles court is available.  No more than four players to				piay.	
Balls must be appropriate for the age and ability of students.  Unless a proper doubles court is available.  No more than four players to	(5.6., 5			Only singles must be played	
the age and ability of students.  It is available.  No more than four players to	Balls must be appropriate for				
students.  No more than four players to					
No more than four players to	,				
	30000000			No more than four players to	
l l a nlaving area				a playing area.	

# **Swimming: Synchronized Swimming**

EquipmentClothing/FootwearFacilitiesSpecial Rules/InstructionsSupervisionA fully stocked first-aid kit must be readily accessible.No jewellery to be worn (other than medical alert)Determine that all facilities are safe for use.Skills must be taught in proper progression.On-site supervision	
	ision is
I must be readily accessible. I totale trial medical alert I are sale for use. I proper progression. I required.	
jewellery).	
A working communication Use school or community Activity/games must be based A teacher or ot	ther school
device (e.g., cell phone) must   Suitable swimwear.   swimming pools.   on skills taught.   supervisor must	• •
be accessible. pupils to the po	
Device to keep hair from Backyard pools must not be Be aware of students whose deck or in the process of the pr	pool.
Determine that all equipment obstructing vision used. medical conditions	
is safe for use. (e.g., elastic) must be used. (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, Close and frequency	
For pond/lake swimming, see: cast, orthopaedic devices) monitoring of or	_
Adhere to the standards as Outdoor Education: may affect their participation must take place	e, but not by
established by the Lifesaving Swimming–Oceans, Lakes, (see Introduction). the lifeguard.	
Society, Public Pool Safety Ponds, Rivers.	
Standards for Canadian Public Parent/guardian permission Students must	•
Swimming Pools  Pool deck must be kept clear forms are required for aquatic teacher/in-cha	
(www.lifesaving.ca/wp- of obstacles and excess activities that occur off school leaving the pool	oi area.
content/uploads/2014/04/98 water. property.	
SUPERVISION RASSELFPRINT REVISED-Jan Inform in-charge person on INSTRUCTIONAL	
The state of the s	
The state of the s	al swim may
The date of g	ganized games,
1010/0/000	, but <b>cannot</b>
water (e.g., diabetes, asthma, free swim.	unorganized
Electrical equipment heart condition, convulsions,	
	of <b>two certified</b>
	structors on
deck or in t	
	n ratio is 2:50,
	to students,
to entering the water. with both i	
certified as	
Students must adhere to the below.	
following rules: • In situation	ns where there
are 51–75	students, an

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	<ul> <li>No running or pushing on deck.</li> <li>No gum chewing.</li> <li>No food in pool area.</li> <li>No diving off the deck into water less than 2.75 m (9 ft.) in depth.</li> <li>No street shoes on deck.</li> <li>An initial screening/testing of swimming ability must be done in the shallow end.</li> <li>The common facility test to determine swimming ability is to swim two widths continuously without touching the bottom. This applies to both instructional and recreational swims.</li> <li>The results of the swim test must be logged and available to the instructor/lifeguard.</li> <li>Skill instruction can be followed by skill application (e.g., relay activities, tag games that incorporate skills). This is considered to be part of the instructional program—not a free swim.</li> </ul>	additional certified instructor or lifeguard (NLS) is required. The instructor requires the same certification as listed below.  SWIM INSTRUCTION QUALIFICATIONS Both instructors must hold one of the following current certifications:  Canadian Red Cross Water Safety Instructor Award  Lifesaving Society Instructor Actificate plus an Assistant  Lifeguard certificate  Lifesaving Society Swim Instructor certificate plus an Assistant Lifeguard certificate  National Lifeguard Services lifeguard certificate  National Lifeguard certificate  National Lifeguard certificate  National Lifeguard certificate
			This is considered to be part of the instructional	a current
				<ul> <li>Standard First Aid certificate (e.g., Red</li> </ul>

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Students with infected cuts or	Cross, Lifesaving Society,
			sores must not be in the pool.	St. John Ambulance,
				Canadian Ski Patrol)
			During recreational swims,	
			students may not snorkel or	<b>Note:</b> Verified copies of
			use scuba equipment.	certification must be available in the pool area.
				iii tile pool area.
				SUPERVISION RATIO FOR
				RECREATIONAL SWIM (FREE
				Swim – No Instruction)
				Teachers must accompany
				students to the pool and be
				on deck or in the pool during
				the recreational/free swim.
				If students are given a
				recreational/free swim, they must adhere to the Lifesaving
				Society standards for pool
				regulations.
				Instructor certification must
				meet the Lifesaving Society
				safety supervision
				requirements.
				The minimum ratio of
				The minimum ratio of lifeguards (NLS certified) to
				bathers on deck and in the
				pool is
				2:125 (a swimmer/bather
				is considered to be
				anyone within 1.8 m
				[6 ft.] from the water's
				edge).

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
				<ul> <li>0–125 bathers: 2         lifeguards (If the teacher is NLS certified, the teacher may act as one of the two lifeguards, and therefore, a third person is not necessary.)     </li> <li>126–250 bathers: 3         lifeguards (If the teacher is NLS-certified, the teacher may act as one of the three lifeguards, and therefore, a fourth person is not necessary.)     </li> </ul>
				LIFEGUARD QUALIFICATIONS A lifeguard must hold a current National Lifeguard Service (NLS) certificate.

### **Table Tennis**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	Constant visual supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	proper progression.	required during set-up and
				dismantling of tables.
A working communication	No hanging jewellery.	Playing surface and	Game activities must be	
device (e.g., cell phone, two-		surrounding area must be	based on skills that are	On-site supervision is
way radio, intercom) must be		free of all obstacles	taught.	required during initial
accessible.		(e.g., tables, chairs) and		instruction. In-the-area
		provide sufficient traction.	Be aware of students whose	supervision after initial
Determine that all equipment			medical condition	instruction.
is safe for use.		There must be room for	(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
		mobility around tables.	casts, orthopaedic devices)	In-the-area supervision is
Regulation-size paddles and			may affect participation (see	required during play.
table tennis balls are		Floor surface must be	Introduction).	
required.		smooth, level, and dry.		
			Students must be instructed	
Tables and paddle must be			on safe set-up and	
appropriate for the age and			dismantling of tables.	
ability of students.				
Tables and paddles must be				
in good condition.				

#### **Team Handball**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	proper progression.	required.
A working communication	No jewellery.	Playing surface and	Game activities must be	
device (e.g., cell phone) must		surrounding area must be	based on skills that are	
be accessible.		free of all obstacles	taught.	
		(e.g., tables, chairs) and		
Determine that all equipment		provide sufficient traction.	Be aware of students whose	
is safe for use.			medical conditions	
			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
Ball size must be appropriate			cast, orthopaedic devices)	
for the age and ability of			may affect their participation	
students.			(see Introduction).	
Foam-type ball or regulation			Activities and rules must be	
team handballs are			modified based on the ability	
acceptable.			of students and facilities/	
acceptable.			equipment available.	
Regulation team handball			equipment available.	
nets must be safely stored			No body contact.	
when not in use.			No body contact.	
			Crease area must be clearly	
Ball hockey nets, pylons, or			defined if using a goalie	
wall mats can be used for			(e.g., full key area).	
goals.			(= 0, ==================================	
			Only the goaltender is	
			allowed in the crease area.	

## **Tennis**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	proper progression.	required during equipment
				set-up and take-down.
A working communication	No hanging jewellery.	Playing surface and	Games must be based on the	
device (e.g., cell phone, two-		surrounding areas must be	skills taught.	On-site supervision is
way, intercom) must be		free of obstacles (e.g., tables		required during initial
accessible.		and chairs) and provide good	When teaching skills, there	instruction of skills. In-the-
		traction.	must be adequate spacing for	area supervision after skills
Determine that all equipment			each student to make a free	have been taught.
is safe for use.		Court boundary lines must be clearly defined.	and uninterrupted swing.	
Racquets must be inspected		,	Activities and skills must be	
regularly for damage and		A safety procedure must be	modified to the age and	
wear.		established for side-by-side	ability level of the students.	
		courts.		
Use racquets that are			When playing with more than	
appropriate to the skill level			two players on a court,	
of the players (e.g., junior			positioning and movements	
racquets).			must be taught.	
Where ball machines are			The code of etiquette for	
being used, they must be			court plays must be taught	
inspected prior to use and be			(e.g., not entering a court	
under the direct supervision			being used).	
of a teacher.				
			Be aware of students whose	
			medical condition	
			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
			casts, orthopaedic devices)	
			may affect participation (see	
			Introduction).	
			Adequate hydration must be	
			accessible.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Before involving students in	
			the outdoor activity, teachers	
			must take the following into	
			consideration:	
			<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>the length of time</li></ul>	
			students will be	
			vigorously active	
			<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	
			Students must be aware of	
			ways to protect themselves	
			from UV rays (e.g., use of hat,	
			sunglasses, sunscreen) and	
			insects (e.g., repellent).	
			Students must receive	
			instruction on safety	
			procedures related to severe	
			weather conditions	
			(e.g., lightning, funnel clouds,	
			severe winds, tornadoes ).	

## **Tetherball**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	proper progression.	required for set-up and instruction.
A working communication	No jewellery.	Tetherball pole must be	Game must be based on the	
device (e.g., cell phone, two-		situated away from traffic	skills taught.	After instruction, in-the-area
way radio, intercom) must be		areas and areas where other		supervision is required.
accessible.		games are played	Be aware of students whose	
		(e.g., volleyball, four-square,	medical condition	Tetherball must be set up by
Determine that all equipment		basketball).	(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	an adult or a student under
is safe for use.		Takk aukali auaa uu uu ka fuu a	casts, orthopaedic devices)	adult supervision.
Totherhall must be in good		Tetherball area must be free of all obstacles and provide	may affect participation (see Introduction).	
Tetherball must be in good repair, with properly working		good traction.	introduction).	
connections at the ball and at		good traction.	Students require instruction	
the pole.			in skills and rules before the	
			game is played.	
Rope must be in good repair				
and without excessive			Before involving students in	
fraying.			the outdoor activity, teachers	
			must take the following into	
Check pole periodically. A			consideration:	
pole with a severe lean or			<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	
loose at the base must not be			<ul><li>the length of time</li></ul>	
used until repaired or			students will be	
replaced.			vigorously active the temperature	
			- the temperature	
			Students must be aware of	
			ways to protect themselves	
			from UV rays (e.g., use of hat,	
			sunglasses, sunscreen) and	
			insects (e.g., repellent).	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Students must receive	
			instruction on safety	
			procedures related to severe	
			weather conditions	
			(e.g., lightning, funnel clouds,	
			severe winds, tornadoes ).	

## **Track and Field: Discus**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	Constant visual supervision is
must be readily accessible. f	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	proper progression.	required.
must be readily accessible.  A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must			Instruction must be given in safety prior to teaching and practice.  Adequate hydration must be accessible.  Students must be aware of ways to protect themselves from UV rays (e.g., use of hat, sunglasses, sunscreen) and insects (e.g., repellent).  Be aware of students whose medical conditions (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, cast, orthopaedic devices) may affect participation (see Introduction).  Before involving students in the outdoor activity, teachers must take the following into consideration:  previous training  the length of time students will be vigorously active	· ·
			<ul><li>vigorously active</li><li>the temperature</li></ul>	

Equipment  Clothing/Footwear  Facilities  Special Rules/Instructions  Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes).  Students not throwing must be behind thrower in a marked off area, minimum 5 m (16 ft.) away.  Instruct students in safe throwing and retrieving procedures.  Throwers must never release the discus if there is someone	
instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes ).  Students not throwing must be behind thrower in a marked off area, minimum 5 m (16 ft.) away.  Instruct students in safe throwing and retrieving procedures.  Throwers must never release	
procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes).  Students not throwing must be behind thrower in a marked off area, minimum 5 m (16 ft.) away.  Instruct students in safe throwing and retrieving procedures.  Throwers must never release	
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severe winds, tornadoes ).  Students not throwing must be behind thrower in a marked off area, minimum 5 m (16 ft.) away.  Instruct students in safe throwing and retrieving procedures.  Throwers must never release	
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5 m (16 ft.) away.  Instruct students in safe throwing and retrieving procedures.  Throwers must never release	
Instruct students in safe throwing and retrieving procedures.  Throwers must never release	
throwing and retrieving procedures.  Throwers must never release	
throwing and retrieving procedures.  Throwers must never release	
procedures.  Throwers must never release	
Throwers must never release	
I THE DISCUS II THERE IS SOMEONE I	
in the field with their back to	
them.	
Retrievers must carry the disc	
back.	
There must be only one	
throwing area and only one	
thrower in that area at any	
one time.	
Only throwers are allowed to	
have a discus.	
No turning (spinning) more	
than 90° in the throwing	
action.	
action.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Use a towel to dry a wet	
			discus.	

# **Track and Field: High Jump**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	Constant visual supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	proper progression.	required.
A working communication	No bare feet or socks without	Indoor and outdoor approach	Bar monitors must stay in	When landing surfaces are
device (e.g., cell phone, two-	shoes.	area must be smooth, traffic-	front and off to the side of	set up but not being used,
way radio, intercom ) must be		free, and provide good	standards prior to and during	deterrents for use must be in
accessible.	No jewellery.	traction.	each jump.	place (e.g., mark perimeter with cones, provide
Determine that all equipment	No spikes of any kind.		Adequate hydration must be	supervision, put mats in
is safe for use.			accessible.	storage area, place sign on mats: "Use of mats requires
LANDING MATS			Students must be aware of	supervision.").
The landing surface			ways to protect themselves	
(excluding the Velcro mat			from UV rays (e.g., use of hat,	
apron around the outside)			sunglasses, sunscreen) and	
must be a minimum of			insects (e.g., repellent).	
1.5 m × 3.6 m × 0.5 m				
(5 ft. × 12 ft. × 20 in.). There			Stress progressions and	
must be one layer of Velcro			techniques rather than	
mats around the three sides			competition.	
with no gaps.			Defere involving students in	
Do a company Toward			Before involving students in the outdoor activity, teachers	
PRACTICES AND TRYOUTS			must take the following into	
(Whether done in class or outside instructional time.)			consideration:	
outside instructional time.)			<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	
Landing surface must be a			<ul><li>the length of time</li></ul>	
minimum of 1.5 m × 3.6 m ×			students will be	
0.5 m (5 ft. × 12 ft. × 20 in.),			vigorously active	
and in addition, there must			<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	
be a double layer of Velcro				
mats along three sides with				
no gaps.				

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
One landing mat, or landing	<b>3</b> ,		Students must receive	
mats in combination, may be			instruction on safety	
used to meet or exceed the			procedures related to severe	
above minimum.			weather conditions	
			(e.g., lightning, funnel clouds,	
When two mats are placed			severe winds, tornadoes ).	
end to end, use a cover or				
place a Velcro mat over the			Stress short, controlled	
gap between landing mats.			approach (e.g., between	
			three and nine steps).	
Two jumping mats used end				
to end must be of the same			If student is using "back	
thickness.			layout," encourage take-off	
			closer to the nearest upright	
Check landing mats regularly			on approach.	
for damage.				
			Determine that landing mats	
CROSS BARS			and Velcro mats are firmly	
Do not use metal cross bars.			secured and do not slide	
			upon impact.	
Bamboo poles must be tape				
wrapped before use.			It is advisable that any	
			teacher who is unfamiliar	
Fibreglass poles are a good			with high-jump technique	
alternative.			seek assistance from	
			appropriate support staff	
Check bamboo and fibreglass			and/or refrain from using the	
poles for cracks before use.			equipment until help is	
			received.	
Weighted rope or elastic may			High jump landing surface	
be used, rather than a			High-jump landing surface	
crossbar, for practice.			must not butt up against a wall and must be a minimum	
			of 1 m (3 ft. 3 in.) from any	
			wall and any other	
			permanent structures.	
			permanent structures.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Be aware of students whose	
			medical condition	
			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
			casts, and orthopaedic	
			devices) may affect	
			participation (see	
			Introduction).	

## **Track and Field: Hurdles**

wear Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
othing and Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	On-site supervision is
be worn. are safe for use.	proper progression.	required.
Choose an area that provides a clear, flat surface.  vellery.  Running area must be	Instruct students how to set up hurdles properly, so that a hurdle knocked down by a student will fall cleanly to the	required.
t	othing and Determine that all facilities are safe for use.  ny kind. Choose an area that provides a clear, flat surface.  wellery. Running area must be	Obtermine that all facilities are safe for use.  Choose an area that provides a clear, flat surface.  Wellery.  Running area must be inspected prior to instruction.  Adequate hydration must be accessible.  Students must be aware of ways to protect themselves from UV rays (e.g., use of hat, sunglasses, sunscreen) and insects (e.g., repellent).  Modify heights and distances to accommodate different ability levels.  Before involving students in the outdoor activity, teachers must take the following into consideration:  previous training the length of time students will be vigorously active

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Students must receive	
			instruction on safety	
			procedures related to severe	
			weather conditions	
			(e.g., lightning, funnel clouds,	
			severe winds, tornadoes ).	
			Be aware of students whose	
			medical conditions	
			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
			cast, orthopaedic devices)	
			may affect participation (see	
			Introduction).	

## **Track and Field: Javelin**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	proper progression.	required.
A working communication	No hanging jewellery.	The throwing area must be	Instruction must be given in	
device (e.g., cell phone,, two-		free of obstacles and	safety prior to practice.	
way radio) must be		completely closed to traffic		
accessible.		(e.g., no other activity can be	Adequate hydration must be	
		located in the area where	accessible.	
Determine that all equipment		javelin is taking place).		
is safe for use.			Students must be aware of	
		The landing area must be well	ways to protect themselves	
400 g polyurethane "Turbo		marked and void of people	from UV rays (e.g., use of hat,	
Javelins" with soft tips or		during the activity.	sunglasses, sunscreen) and	
equivalents may be used at			insects (e.g., repellent).	
the grades primary–6 level. A		The run up area must provide		
regular standard javelin may		safe footing.	Javelins must be carried safely	
not be used at this level.			to and from the practice/	
			competition area.	
Select sizes according to				
NSSAF guidelines or to the			Before involving students in	
developmental age of			the outdoor activity, teachers	
participants. ( <u>www.nssaf.ca</u> )			must take the following into	
			consideration:	
			<ul> <li>previous training</li> </ul>	
			• the length of time	
			students will be vigorously active	
			,	
			<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	
			Students must receive	
			instruction on safety	
			procedures related to severe	
			weather conditions	
			(e.g., lightning, funnel clouds,	
			severe winds, tornadoes ).	
	1		severe willus, torridudes j.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Establish safe throwing and	
			retrieving procedures.	
			Be aware of students whose medical conditions (e.g. asthma, anaphylaxis, cast, orthopaedic devices) may affect participation (see Introduction).	

### **Track and Field: Pole Vault**

Pole vaulting is not an appropriate activity for Nova Scotia students.

## **Track and Field: Shot Put**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills and techniques	Constant visual supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	associated with shot put must	required.
			be taught in proper	
A working communication	Track spikes must not be	Landing area must be well	progression.	Following initial instruction,
device (e.g., cell phone, two-	worn.	marked and void of people		after all safety concerns have
way radio, intercom) must be		during activity.	Teach only standing shot put	been emphasized, on-site
accessible.	No jewellery.		technique (no spin).	supervision is required.
		Putting circle must provide		
Determine that all equipment		safe footing.	Adequate hydration must be	It is advisable that any
is safe for use.			accessible.	teacher who is unfamiliar
				with shot put techniques seek
Only shots designed for			Students must be aware of	assistance from appropriate
indoor use can be used in the			ways to protect themselves	support staff and/or refrain
indoor program.			from UV rays (e.g., use of hat,	from using the equipment
Equipment must be of			sunglasses, sunscreen) and insects (e.g., repellent).	until help is received.
appropriate size and weight			insects (e.g., repellent).	
for the age and strength of			Proper warm-ups and cool-	
students.			downs must be included.	
students.			downs must be meladed.	
Use a towel or rag to dry			Before involving students in	
shot.			the outdoor activity, teachers	
			must take the following into	
			consideration:	
			<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>the length of time</li></ul>	
			students will be	
			vigorously active	
			<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	
			Cturdonto mount in a since	
			Students must receive	
			instruction on safety procedures related to severe	
			weather conditions	
			weather conditions	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			(e.g., lightning, funnel clouds,	
			severe winds, tornadoes ).	
			Establish safe routines for	
			putting and retrieving of	
			shots.	
			Establish a safe routine for	
			transporting shots to and	
			from the throwing area.	
			Shots must never be thrown	
			or rolled back to throwing	
			area.	
			Where a protective screen is	
			not in place, students and	
			spectators must be in a	
			designated area at least 4 m	
			(13 ft.) behind the toe line.	
			(15 tel) sellina elle ese illiei	
			It is advisable that any	
			teacher who is unfamiliar	
			with shot put techniques seek	
			assistance from appropriate	
			support staff and/or refrain	
			from using the equipment	
			until help is received.	
			Be aware of students whose	
			medical condition	
			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
			casts, orthopaedic devices)	
			may affect participation (see	
			Introduction).	

#### **Track and Field: Track Events**

Sprints / 400 m / 800 m / 1500 m / 3000 m / Relays

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	The skills and techniques	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	associated with running must	required for sprints, relays,
			be taught in a logical	hallway, and stair running.
A working communication	No hanging jewellery.	Outdoor areas designated	progression.	
device (e.g., cell phone) must		for running must be clearly		In-the-area supervision is
be accessible.	No track spikes.	marked, away from other	Proper warm-ups and cool-	required for 400 m, 800 m,
		activities, checked for	downs must be included in all	1500 m, and 3000 m.
Determine that all equipment	No bare feet.	hazards, and provide safe	in-class sessions.	
is safety for use.		footing.		
			Adequate hydration must be	
Determine that all equipment		All tracks must be inspected	accessible.	
is safe for use.		annually and maintained as		
		necessary.	Students must be aware of	
Plastic or aluminum relay			ways to protect themselves	
batons are to be used.		"Blacktop" strips and open	from UV rays (e.g., use of hat,	
		fields may be used if areas	sunglasses, sunscreen) and	
Check batons for cracks or		are suitable, smooth, clean,	insects (e.g., repellent).	
splinters.		level, and provide safe		
		footing.	Indoor Running	
Check safety of starting			Use of hallways: No running	
blocks if they are used.		Run-out areas must be in	to take place where there are	
		place for all running events.	glass doors or showcases.	
			Position a safety barrier in	
		School halls and stairways	front of doors. Put pylons at	
		can be used for these events.	stop points and designate a	
			slow-down zone 10 m (33 ft.)	
			or more. All classroom doors	
			that open out have to be	
			secured open, flush with hall	
			wall.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
• •	<i>3.</i>		Where school hallways or	·
			stairways are used for	
			training purposes,	
			appropriate safety	
			measures must be in place	
			as follows:	
			<ul><li>Doors must not be</li></ul>	
			opened into running	
			area.	
			<ul><li>Hallway protrusions must</li></ul>	
			be clearly marked.	
			<ul> <li>Inform school community</li> </ul>	
			of times and locations of	
			indoor practices.	
			<ul> <li>Hall double doors have to</li> </ul>	
			be secured open.	
			<ul> <li>Monitors must be</li> </ul>	
			positioned at corners.	
			<ul> <li>Floor surface must be dry</li> </ul>	
			and provide good footing.	
			Before involving students in	
			the outdoor activity, teachers	
			must take the following into	
			consideration:	
			<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>the length of time</li></ul>	
			students will be	
			vigorously active	
			<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	
			Students must receive	
			instruction on safety	
			procedures related to severe	
			weather conditions	
			(e.g., lightning, funnel clouds,	
			severe winds, tornadoes ).	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Distance running: The	
			length of the run must be	
			modified to be appropriate	
			to the age and ability level	
			of the student. Also take	
			into account:	
			<ul> <li>the temperature of the</li> </ul>	
			day	
			<ul><li>previous training and</li></ul>	
			length of preparation	
			When running above	
			distances in practice,	
			students may be	
			temporarily out of sight and	
			must run in pairs or groups.	
			Be aware of students whose	
			medical condition	
			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
			casts, orthopaedic devices)	
			may affect participation	
			(see Introduction).	

## Track and Field: Triple Jump / Long Jump

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	Constant visual supervision
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	proper progression in a non-	is required during initial
			competitive environment	lessons. On-site supervision
A working communication	No spikes of any kind.	Pits must be situated away	that focuses on skill	after skills have been taught.
device (e.g., cell phone)		from high traffic areas and	development (e.g., short	
must be accessible.	No bare feet.	other activity sites (e.g., ball	five-step approach and build	
		diamonds.	up to 15–17 step approach).	
Determine that all	No hanging jewellery.			
equipment is safe for use.		Pit width minimum is 1.8 m	Refrain from jumping if	
		(6 ft.) and long enough to	there are slippery	
A rake and a shovel or spade		accommodate the longest	conditions.	
must be on site and kept		jumper in the long jump.		
away from the pit and run-		There must be a minimum of	Adequate hydration must be	
up area when not in use.		0.5 m (1 ft. 7 in.) between	accessible.	
		take-off board and front		
		edge of pit.	Students must be aware of	
			ways to protect themselves	
		In the case of the triple	from UV rays (e.g., use of	
		jump, determine that the	hat, sunglasses, sunscreen)	
		take-off areas are at an	and insects (e.g., repellent).	
		appropriate distance from		
		the pit to allow for a safe	Establish a procedure to	
		landing on the second phase	initiate jumping.	
		(step).		
			If students are rakers, they	
		Landing area must be soft	must be trained. As part of	
		and deep with no foreign	training, include rules such	
		objects.	as the following:	
			<ul> <li>Remove rake before</li> </ul>	
		Pit must be filled with sand	next competitor begins	
		to a minimum depth of 30	approach and hold rake	
		cm (12 in.).	prongs downward.	
			<ul><li>Begin raking after</li></ul>	
		Dig pit at least once a season	competitor is out of pit.	
		and after heavy rainfall.	·	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
		Take-off area must be firm	<ul> <li>Rake sand into the</li> </ul>	
		and flat and swept if	middle, as opposed to	
		blacktop.	out to the sides.	
		·		
			Keep rakes, shovels and	
			spades away from the pit	
			and run-up area when they	
			are not in use.	
			Before involving students in	
			the outdoor activity,	
			teachers must take the	
			following into consideration:	
			<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>the length of time</li></ul>	
			students will be	
			vigorously active	
			<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	
			Students must receive	
			instruction on safety	
			procedures related to severe	
			weather conditions	
			(e.g., lightning, funnel	
			clouds, severe winds,	
			tornadoes ).	
			Be aware of students whose	
			medical condition	
			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
			casts, orthopaedic devices)	
			may affect participation (see	
			Introduction).	

# **Triathlon: Swimming/Running/Cycling**

Recommended only for grades 9–12.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	In-the-area supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	proper progression.	required for cycling and
	Appropriate swim wear for			running.
A working communication	swimming and proper running	Use a school or community	Training must be done with a	
device (e.g., cell phone) must	shoes in good condition for	pool.	partner in all three events.	On-site supervision is
be accessible.	distance training.			required by qualified swim
		Backyard pools must not be	Adequate hydration must be	instructors/lifeguards during
Determine that all equipment	Swim caps must be worn	used.	accessible.	the swimming portion.
is safe for use.	during swim portion of event.			
		Choose routes carefully in	Students must be aware of	RATIOS
Bikes must be inspected and	No hanging jewellery.	terms of the length, road	ways to protect themselves	Supervision ratio is 2:25,
checked on a regular basis		surface, and frequency of	from UV rays (e.g., use of hat,	instructors to students, with
before they are to be used.		traffic.	sunglasses, sunscreen) and	both people certified as
			insects (e.g., repellent).	outlined below.
Bicycle size must be		A map of the training routes		
appropriate for the rider.		must be available in school	Students must be aware of an	For situations where there
Constant Currents als		and for students.	emergency procedure in case	are additional students, an
Correctly fitting bicycle		Matantaga and matana	of an accident.	additional certified instructor
helmets that are approved by		Water temperature must be a	Defens involving students in	or lifeguard (NLS) is required
CSA, Snell, ANSI, ASTM, or British or Australian standards		minimum of 19°C (66°F). If	Before involving students in	for each additional 25
must be used.		below this temperature, follow Triathlon Canada	the outdoor activity, teachers must take the following into	swimmers or less. The
must be used.		Competition Rules.	consideration:	instructor requires the same
		(www.triathloncanada.com)	<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	certification as listed below.
		(www.triatinoncanada.com)	<ul><li>the length of time</li></ul>	Company and the company and th
			students will be	Swim Instruction
			vigorously active	QUALIFICATIONS
			<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	Both instructors must hold
			and temperature	one of the following current
			Students must receive	certifications:
			instruction on safety	Canadian Red Cross     Water Cafety Instructor
			procedures related to severe	Water Safety Instructor
			procedures related to severe	Award

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes).  Swim ability must be demonstrated in shallow water to a qualified instructor/guard prior to swimming. Students must be able to tread water for one minute and swim 50 m (164 ft) to be designated "a	<ul> <li>Lifesaving Society         <ul> <li>Instructor certificate plus</li> <li>an Assistant Lifeguard</li> <li>certificate</li> </ul> </li> <li>Lifesaving Society Swim         <ul> <li>Instructor certificate plus</li> <li>an Assistant Lifeguard</li> <li>certificate</li> </ul> </li> <li>YMCA Instructor</li> <li>certificate</li> <li>National Lifeguard</li> </ul>
			ft.) to be designated "a swimmer."  Non-swimmers must be identified and wear a properly fastened Personal Flotation Device (PFD) for recreational swims.  A record of students running and cycling and the route they will be travelling must be left in the school with the appropriate staff.	Services Lifeguard certificate (NLS)  One instructor must also hold a current National Lifeguard Services Lifeguard (NLS) certificate.  An adult with a vehicle must be available to take an injured student to hospital.
			Modify length of routes and swims to accommodate training and differences in age, ability, physical development.  Instructor must consider weather conditions (e.g., wind, cold, heat, rain) when training for the activities.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions Students must be made	Supervision
			aware of the value of wearing	
			wetsuits to prevent	
			hypothermia and/or to	
			promote buoyancy.	
			Students must be made	
			aware of the importance of	
			eye protection in cycling.	
			A clearly designated bicycle	
			disembarkment area to be in	
			place.	
			Disvelos must be retrieved	
			Bicycles must be retrieved	
			from a designated location and returned to the	
			designated location.	
			Helmets must be placed on	
			the head with a strap in place	
			prior to mounting the bicycle	
			and taken off only after	
			getting off the bike.	
			getting on the bike.	
			Be aware of students whose	
			medical conditions	
			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
			cast, orthopaedic devices)	
			may affect participation (see	
			Introduction).	
			·	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			A means to reach a swimmer	
			in trouble must be accessible	
			(e.g., paddle board,	
			motorized boat).	

# **Tug-of-War**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Suitable footwear (e.g., flat-	Determine that all facilities	Be aware of students whose	Direct supervision for all tug
must be readily accessible.	soled athletic shoes) and	are safe for use.	medical condition	of war activities.
	clothing. Long-sleeved shirts		(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
A working communication	must be worn.	Outdoor grass area minimum	casts, orthopaedic devices)	The teacher/supervisor acts
device (e.g., cell phone) must		8.0 m × 40 m.	may affect participation (see	as
be accessible.	No cleats. No spikes.		Introduction).	<ul><li>referee</li></ul>
		The pulling area must be a		<ul><li>timer</li></ul>
Determine that all equipment	No jewellery, including	flat, level surface free of	Parents/guardians must be	<ul> <li>overseer of activity to</li> </ul>
is safe for use.	watches.	debris and water.	made aware of any off-	determine if participants
			campus activity and the	are in distress and to act
Manila hemp tug-of-war rope	No gloves allowed.	The playing area must be	means of transportation	accordingly
or equivalent must be used:		outlined with tug-of-war	used.	
<ul><li>minimum 32 mm (1.3 in.)</li></ul>		markings.		RATIOS
in diameter			Skills must be taught in	<ul> <li>1 referee for each pull</li> </ul>
<ul><li>minimum 33 m (109 ft.)</li></ul>		No indoor facilities can be	proper progression.	<ul> <li>1:16 teacher to students</li> </ul>
in length		used for tug-of-war. The		
		exception is a commercial	Tugging competitions must	One teacher/supervisor for
Ropes must be regularly		tug-of-war indoor facility.	be based on skills that are	each team.
checked for splinters and			taught.	
severe wear.				Any teacher who is unfamiliar
			Maximum number of	with tug-of-war techniques
A stopwatch and whistle are			participants on each team is	must seek assistance from
required.			eight.	appropriate support
				personnel and/or refrain
			When selecting teams,	from teaching until help is
			consideration must be given	received.
			to students' age, weight,	
			height, gender, fitness level,	
			and experience.	
			Students must participate in	
			appropriate warm-up that	
			includes aerobic warm-up	
			and stretches.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Students must be informed to	
			never wrap the rope around	
			their waist or wrist or pull it	
			under or through clothing.	
			No knots or loops are to be	
			made in the rope, nor must it	
			be locked across any part of	
			the body of any team	
			member.	
			At the start of a pull, the rope	
			must be taut with the centre	
			rope marking over the centre	
			line marking on the ground.	
			Every pulling member must	
			hold the rope with the palms	
			of both bare hands facing up.	
			The rope will pass between	
			the body and the upper part	
			of the arm.	
			For the end puller/anchor,	
			the rope passes alongside the	
			body, diagonally across the	
			back and over the opposite	
			shoulder from rear to front.	
			The remaining rope passes	
			under the armpit in a	
			backward and outward	
			direction and the slack runs	
			free. The anchor then grips	
			the standing part of the rope	
			by the ordinary grip (e.g., the	
			palms of both hands facing	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
Equipment	Ciotinig/Tootwear	rueinties	up, with both arms extended	Supervision
			forward).	
			Torwardy.	
			Inform students that there is	
			the potential for rope burns.	
			To reduce the risk of rope	
			burns:	
			grip the rope only hard	
			enough to stop it from	
			slipping	
			<ul> <li>momentarily wiggle</li> </ul>	
			fingers without letting go	
			of the rope	
			<ul><li>if arms tire, momentarily</li></ul>	
			squeeze rope under	
			armpit	
			Participants must be	
			instructed in proper foot	
			positioning and foot work.	
			Instruction must be given in	
			the likelihood of a fall and in	
			recovery techniques.	
			Maximum time for each pull	
			is one minute.	
			Teachers must be aware of	
			the weather forecast. Pulling	
			must be cancelled in adverse	
			conditions.	
			Students must receive	
			instruction on safety	
			procedures related to severe	
			weather conditions	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			e.g., lightning, funnel clouds,	
			severe winds, tornadoes).	
			Before involving students in	
			the outdoor activity, teachers	
			must take the following into	
			consideration:	
			<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>the length of time</li></ul>	
			students will be	
			vigorously active	
			<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	
			Students must be aware of	
			ways to protect themselves	
			from UV rays (e.g., use of hat,	
			sunglasses, sunscreen) and	
			insects (e.g., repellent).	
			Allow teams sufficient time to	
			physically recover after each	
			pull (minimum of one to two	
			minutes is required).	

## **Ultimate Disc**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	proper progression.	required for initial instruction
				followed by in-the-area
A working communication	No cleats.	Outdoor playing area must	Game activities must be	supervision (intermediate).
device (e.g., cell phone, two-	No invellent	<ul> <li>be inspected regularly for</li> </ul>	based on skills that are taught	
way radio, intercom) must be accessible.	No jewellery.	<ul><li>debris and obstructions</li><li>provide suitable footing</li></ul>	and wind conditions.	On-site supervision is required for grades primary–
accessible.		<ul> <li>be well removed from</li> </ul>	No intentional body contact.	8.
Determine that all equipment		traffic areas	No intentional body contact.	8.
is safe for use.		traine areas	Adequate hydration must be	
		Holes and severely uneven	accessible.	
Disc must be appropriate		surfaces must be addressed		
for the level of ability of		and reported to the	Students must be aware of	
students and the wind		principal/appropriate official.	ways to protect themselves	
conditions of the day			from UV rays (e.g., use of hat,	
(e.g., soft [cloth] disc, heavy		Students must be made	sunglasses, sunscreen) and	
discs).		aware of these surface problems.	insects (e.g., repellent).	
Discs must be inspected for		problems.	The number of games played	
cracks or spurs.		Goal posts must be padded if	in one day must not present a	
		in field of play. Padding must	safety concern.	
		be 1.8 m (6 ft.) high.		
			Before involving students in	
		Indoors, keep gym free of	the outdoor activity, teachers	
		hazards (e.g., tables, chairs,	must take the following into	
		pianos).	consideration:	
			<ul> <li>previous training</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>the length of time students will be</li> </ul>	
			vigorously active	
			<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	
			and temperature	
			Students must receive	
			instruction on safety	
			procedures related to severe	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			weather conditions	
			(e.g., lightning, funnel clouds,	
			severe winds, tornadoes ).	
			Any exposed orthopedic apparatus, which presents a safety concern to other players, must be soft or padded.	
			Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic devices) may affect participation (see Introduction).	

# Volleyball

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	proper progression.	required during initial
				instruction of skills. In-the-
A working communication	No jewellery.	When volleyball poles are	Games must be based on	area supervision after skills
device (e.g., cell phone, two-		removed, floor plugs must be	skills that are taught.	have been taught.
way radio, intercom) must be		replaced.		
accessible.		Out do an wallowhall as write	Be aware of students whose	On-site supervision is
Determine that all equipment		Outdoor volleyball courts must provide safe footing.	medical conditions	required during equipment set-up and take-down.
Determine that all equipment is safe for use.		must provide sale footing.	(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, cast, orthopaedic devices)	set-up and take-down.
is sale for use.		Playing surface and	may affect participation (see	
Poles must be safely stored		surrounding area must be	Introduction).	
when not in use.		free of all obstacles		
		(e.g., tables, chairs), and must	Drills must be organized so as	
Nets must have no frayed		provide sufficient traction.	to minimize the risk of being	
wires.			hit with an errant ball.	
Ball must be appropriate for			Activities/rules must be	
age and ability of students.			modified to the age and	
			ability level of the	
			participants.	
			Students must be instructed	
			in the safe and correct	
			method of setting up,	
			adjusting, and taking down of	
			nets (e.g., standing on chair).	
			If using antennae, the bottom	
			must be flush with the net.	
			When facility does not allow	
			for safe play (e.g. poles on	
			sidelines adjacent to walls),	
			modify rules appropriately.	

Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
		When poles are not padded,	
		activities must be modified so	
		that poles do not present a	
		safety hazard.	
		Before involving students in	
		the outdoor activity, teachers	
		must take the following into	
		consideration:	
		<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	
		<ul><li>the length of time</li></ul>	
		students will be	
		vigorously active	
		<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	
		·	
		Students must be aware of	
		ways to protect themselves	
		from UV rays (e.g., use of hat,	
		sunglasses, sunscreen) and	
		insects (e.g., repellent).	
		, ,	
		Adequate hydration must be	
		accessible.	
		Students must receive	
		instruction on safety	
		procedures related to severe	
		weather conditions	
		(e.g., lightning, funnel clouds,	
		severe winds, tornadoes ).	

# **Volleyball: Beach**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Be aware of students whose	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	medical conditions	required during equipment
			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	set-up and take-down.
A working communication	No bare feet on sand courts	Beach or grass volleyball	cast, orthopaedic devices)	
device (e.g., cell phone, two-	unless playing area has been	courts must provide safe	may affect participation (see	On-site supervision is
way radio, intercom) must be	raked and inspected prior to	footing.	Introduction).	required during initial
accessible.	use.			instruction of skills. In-the-
Balancia that all an incorp	No. to a Harr	Beach volleyball courts must	Skills must be taught in	area supervision after skills
Determine that all equipment is safe for use.	No jewellery.	have sufficient depth of sand so that there are not bare or	proper progression.	have been taught.
is sale for use.		hard dirt surfaces.	Games must be based on	
Poles must be safely stored		ilaid dirt surfaces.	skills that are taught.	
when not in use.		Playing surface and	skiis that are taught.	
When hoe in age.		surrounding areas must be	Drills must be organized so as	
Nets must have no frayed		free of obstacles.	to minimize the risk of being	
wires.			hit with an errant ball.	
		No timber borders.		
Ball must be appropriate for			Activities/rules must be	
the age and ability of			modified to the age and	
students.			ability level of the	
			participants.	
For portable systems with				
guide ropes, clearly identify			Students must be instructed	
ropes with markers			in the safe and correct	
(e.g., tape, pylons).			method of setting up and	
			taking down of nets (e.g., standing on a chair).	
			(e.g., standing on a chair).	
			If using antennae, the bottom	
			must be flush with the net.	
			The second secon	
			When poles are not padded,	
			activities must be modified so	
			that poles do not present a	
			safety hazard.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Students must be made	
			aware of boundary ropes, if	
			used.	
			Before involving students in	
			the outdoor activity, teachers	
			must take the following into	
			consideration:	
			<ul><li>previous training</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>the length of time</li></ul>	
			students will be	
			vigorously active	
			<ul><li>the temperature</li></ul>	
			Students must be aware of	
			ways to protect themselves	
			from UV rays (e.g., use of hat,	
			sunglasses, sunscreen) and	
			insects (e.g., repellent).	
			Adequate hydration must be	
			accessible.	
			Students must receive	
			instruction on safety	
			procedures related to severe	
			weather conditions	
			(e.g., lightning, funnel clouds,	
			severe winds, tornadoes ).	
L			severe willus, torriduces j.	

# Volleyball / Newcombe Ball

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	proper progression.	required.
A working communication device (e.g., cell phone, two-way radio, intercom) must be accessible.  Determine that all equipment is safe for use.  Poles must be safely stored when not in use.  Nets must have no frayed wires.  Ball must be appropriate for the age and ability of	footwear must be worn.  No jewellery.	are safe for use.  Playing surface and surrounding area must be free of all obstacles (e.g., tables, chairs) and must provide sufficient traction.  When volleyball poles are removed, floor plugs must be replaced.	Game activities must be based on skills that are taught.  Drills must be organized so as to minimize the risk of being hit with an errant ball.  Activities/rules must be modified to the age and ability level of the participants.  Students must be instructed in the safe and correct method of setting up and	required.  Constant visual supervision is required if students are setting up or putting away nets and poles.
students.			taking down of nets (e.g., standing on chair).  Do not allow students to climb up the pole to attach the net.  If using antennae, the bottom must be flush with the net.  When poles are not padded, activities must be modified so that poles do not present a safety hazard.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			When the facility does not	
			allow for safe play (e.g., poles	
			on sidelines adjacent to	
			walls), modify rules	
			appropriately.	
			Be aware of students whose	
			medical condition	
			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
			casts, orthopaedic devices)	
			may affect participation (see	
			Introduction).	

## **Water Polo**

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	No jewellery.	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	Maximum 25 students per
must be readily accessible.		are safe for use.	proper progression.	qualified National Lifeguard
	Long hair must be tied back.			Service (NLS) lifeguard/
A working communication		A school or community	Games must be based on	instructor.
device (e.g., cell phone) must	Appropriate swimwear must	swimming pool is to be used.	skills taught.	
be accessible.	be worn.			Teachers with current aquatic
		Backyard pools must not be	Be aware of students whose	certification from the
Determine that all equipment		used.	medical conditions	Canadian Red Cross or
is safe			(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	Lifesaving Society can provide
for use.			cast, orthopaedic devices)	swim instruction without an
			may affect participation (see	additional lifeguard only
Standard safety equipment as			Introduction).	when the pool is being used
stated in pool regulations,				solely for aquatic instruction.
(e.g., ring buoys, reaching			Prior to participating,	
poles, spinal boards, etc).			students must successfully	On-site supervision is
			complete the following swim	required by the teacher.
			test, administered by a	
			qualified instructor/guard	Each instructor can supervise
			(test is based on Canadian	only one class or group.
			Swim to Survive Standard):	
			<ul> <li>Rolling entry (backward</li> </ul>	A person with current first-aid
			or forward) into deep	certification must be
			water at 2.8 m (9 ft.)	accessible.
			minimum depth.	
			■ Swim 50 m continuously	
			any stroke (no aids or	
			stops).	
			<ul> <li>Tread water for one</li> </ul>	
			minute.	
			Students who do not pass	
			the above swim test must	
			not participate in water polo.	
			not participate in water polo.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Guard/instructor must be	
			aware of swim test results.	
			Teacher/supervisor must	
			inform in-charge person on	
			deck of any student with a	
			medical history	
			(e.g., diabetes, asthma,	
			frequent ear infections) or	
			any medical conditions that	
			may affect the student's	
			safety in the water.	
			Students must ask permission	
			to leave the pool area.	
			Fingernails must be closely	
			trimmed.	
			NA differente de la companya de la c	
			Modify rules to accommodate	
			the age and ability of	
			participants.	
			Students must adhere to the	
			following rules:	
			No running or pushing on	
			deck.	
			No gum chewing.	
			<ul> <li>No food in the pool area.</li> </ul>	
			Stay clear of the diving	
			area.	
			<ul> <li>No diving into water less</li> </ul>	
			than 2.8 m (9 ft.) in	
			depth.	
			<ul> <li>No shoes on deck.</li> </ul>	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Showers must be taken	
			before entering the pool.	
			Parents must be informed when students go off school property to a pool. Parents must also be informed of the means of transportation used.	
			Emergency procedures must be outlined to students prior to entering the water.	
			Students with infected cuts or open sores must not be allowed in the pool.	

# **Weight Training**

Weight training is not an appropriate activity for students in grades primary—8.

See Safety in Activity Rooms in Appendix C.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in a	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must	are safe for use.	proper progression.	required for initial instruction
	be worn.			and use of free weights and
A working communication		Weight room must be locked	Equipment use must be based	weight machines.
device (e.g., cell phone, two-	No jewellery.	when unsupervised.	on skills that are taught.	
way radio, intercom) must be				In-the-area supervision is
accessible.		Floor surface must not allow	Be aware of students whose	required, following
		weights to slide	medical conditions	instruction on safe use.
Determine that all equipment		or slip.	(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
is safe for use.			cast, orthopaedic devices)	Any teacher who is unfamiliar
		To provide free flow of	may affect participation (see	with the use of fitness
All equipment must be		motion, allow adequate space	Introduction).	equipment and disciplines
checked before use and		between weight- training		must do one or all of the
repaired as necessary.		activities.	All students must be	following:
			instructed in the proper lifting	<ul> <li>Seek assistance from</li> </ul>
A process must be		Playing surface and	techniques and safety	appropriate support
established where equipment		surrounding areas must be	procedures (e.g., spotting).	personnel.
needing repair is identified		free of all obstacles		<ul><li>Refrain from teaching</li></ul>
and removed from use.		(e.g., tables, chairs) and	Skills and procedures must be	until help is received.
		provide sufficient traction.	reviewed regularly.	<ul> <li>Acquire Canadian Fitness</li> </ul>
Place a utility mat directly				Standard certification or
below high apparatus		Floor surface must provide	Adequate storage for free	equivalent.
(e.g., chinning board, peg		sufficient traction as to not	weight plates must be in	
board).		allow weights and/or	place.	Note: Intramural/club
		participants to slide or slip.		situations require in-the-area
			Free-weight plates must be	supervision with a trained
			secured in place before using.	monitor on site.
			All programs must be	
			individualized.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			A buddy system must be used	
			when lifting free-weights over	
			body.	
			Where weight training	
			activities constitute the main	
			part of the lesson, a proper	
			warm-up and cool-down must	
			be done.	
			Stress correct body alignment	
			for injury prevention.	
			Adequate hydration must be	
			accessible.	
			accessible.	
			Students must be instructed	
			on rules and gym etiquette	
			for weight training.	
			and the second s	
			A process must be developed	
			to regularly disinfect	
			equipment.	
			There is a minimum of two	
			students in the fitness room	
			at any one time.	

# Wrestling

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first-aid kit	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities	Skills must be taught in	On-site supervision is
must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	are safe for use.	proper progression.	required.
A working communication device (e.g., cell phone, twoway radio, intercom) must be accessible.	No jewellery.  Socks, bare feet, or wrestling shoes (no sharp edges, lace	Mat surfaces must be checked regularly for irregularities and be clean.  Allow suitable clearance from	Matches must be based on skills that are taught.  Students must wrestle with	Constant visual supervision is required during initial instruction of techniques for holds and releases.
Determine that all equipment is safe for use.	tips on shoes).  Glasses not to be worn.	the edge of the wrestling area to the surrounding walls.	partners of similar weight, strength, and ability.  Warm-up activities must	A teacher/supervisor who is providing instruction and is unfamiliar with wrestling
Wrestling mats being used need to be mats manufactured and approved by the manufacturer for		Surrounding walls must be padded if clearance from mat surface is less than 2 m (6 ft. 6 in.).	emphasize conditioning and flexibility.  Rules and illegal moves must	techniques (e.g., no recent experience) must seek assistance from appropriate support staff and/or refrain
wrestling, and be in good repair.		Playing surface and surrounding area must be	be outlined.  Students must not act as	from activity until instructional support is received.
Determine that mats are not damaged to the point where the mat is compromised (e.g. large pieces of foam		free of all obstacles (e.g., tables, chairs) and provide sufficient traction.	referees.  Maximum total time limit of three minutes per round.	
missing).  Utility or add-a-mat systems may be used. Determine that			Match length/format may be shortened if desired.	
mats and joining systems are in good condition.			Ground or "par terre" and standing wrestling permitted.	
No gaps between mats.			No throws.	
Wrestlers with orthodontic devices must wear appropriate mouth protection.			Make students aware of the importance of keeping fingernails and toenails closely trimmed.	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			All infections, burns, and	
			open cuts must be covered.	
			Students with communicable skin conditions must not participate in contact wrestling (e.g., impetigo).	
			Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic devices) may affect participation (see Introduction).	

# **Appendices**

## **Appendix A: Sample Forms**

**Note:** These forms have been provided as samples only. Teachers should ensure that school board and Student Insurance Program policies and guidelines are followed when creating forms for physical education activities.

### Sample Medical Information

Grade	Teacher:		
Student name	Sex: M F	Birth date:	
Address :		Telephone:	
Health card #:	Emergency contact:	Relationship:	
Emergency contact telephone:	Secondar	ary telephone:	
Family doctor:	Telephor	ne:	
Medical concerns (e.g., epilepsy, diabete	es, orthopaedic problems, heart disorder	rs, asthma, allergies, chronic conditions. Please be specific.)	
•	s or rheumatism; chronic nosebleeds; diz trick or lock knee; chicken pox, bronchitis	zziness; fainting; headaches; dislocated shoulder, hernia; is. Please be specific.)	
What medication(s) should your child/w	ard have on hand during physical activity	ty?	
Medications	Dosage	Frequency	
Who should administer the medication?			

oes your child/ward wear a medical alert bracelet? Y N A neck chain? Y N Carry a medical alert card? Y N yes, please specify what the medical alert information says:
oes your child/ward have any other relevant medical condition that will require modification to the program?
a concussion has been diagnosed over the summer break, the Request to Resume Physical Education after Concussion-Related Injuries form must be ompleted by a physician before the student returns to physical education activities.
lements of Risk Notice: The risk of injury exists in every athletic activity. However, due to the very nature of some activities, the risk of injury may increase. Injuries may range from minor sprains and strains to more serious injuries. These injuries result from the nature of the activity and can occur without fault on ither the part of the student, the school board, or its employees/agents or the facility where the activity is taking place. Some class/intramural/club activities nat are identified as having the potential for more serious consequences are alpine skiing/snowboarding, broomball (ice), cheerleading (acrobatic), field hockey reld lacrosse, gymnastics, ice hockey, ringette (ice), swimming, wrestling, and/or field events (high jump, shot put). The safety and well-being of students is a rime concern, and attempts are made to manage, as effectively as possible, the foreseeable risks inherent in physical activity. Please call the school to discuss afety concerns related to any physical activity in which your child/ward is participating.
hereby declare that all the information provided is correct and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I give permission for my child/ward to participate in physical education activities. I acknowledge the information related to the elements of risk.
arent/Guardian Signature: Date:

**Note:** Freedom of Information—The information provided on this form is collected pursuant to the Board's education responsibilities as set out in the Education Act and its regulations. This information is protected under the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act and will be used only for the purposes related to the Board's Policy on Risk Management. Any questions with respect to this information should be directed to the school principal.

### Sample Request to Resume Physical Education after Concussion-Related Injuries

Note: If a student is/has been suspected of having a concussion, a physic	ian must sign this form.	
Student name:		
The student must complete the following form with the physician and fo	llow physician's instructions below:	
INITIAL CONTACT WITH PHYSICIAN		
<ul> <li>□ No concussion. Student may return to</li> <li>□ regular physical education class activities</li> <li>□ intramural activities/clubs</li> <li>□ interschool sport activities</li> </ul>		
Physician signature:	Date:	
☐ Concussion. No activity until symptoms and signs have gone.		
Physician signature:	Date:	
Physician comments:		_
		_

**Note:** The student/parent/guardian must show this form to the administrator who will inform all relevant personnel (health and physical education teacher, coach of the interschool team, intramural supervisor, etc.) and provide each of these personnel with a copy of this form.

When a concussion is diagnosed, the student and parents/guardians monitor the symptoms and signs of a concussion. It is very important that a student not do any physical activity if showing any signs or symptoms. The "return to play" process is gradual and must follow the steps as outlined below. **Each step must take** a minimum of one day. If symptoms or signs of the concussion return (e.g., headache, feeling nauseated) either with activity or later that day, the student needs to rest for 24 hours, and return to the previous step. A student should never return to play if symptoms persist. The student may not participate in any physical education activities until Step 1 and Step 2 have been completed. Prior to beginning Step 3, the parent/guardian signature is required.

**Step 1:** No activity, complete rest. Once the student is asymptomatic (concussion symptoms and signs have stopped) proceed to step 2.

Step 2: Light aerobic exercise, such as walking or stationary cycling, for	10–15 minutes. No resistance training.
In signing below, I give permission for my son/daughter to proceed to S	tep 3 and participate in physical education activities as described.
Parent/Guardian Signature:	Date:
Step 3: Sport-specific exercise (e.g., ball drills, shooting drills) for 20–30	minutes. No resistance/weight training.
Step 4: "In class" physical education activities / intramural activities / cland basketball). May add light resistance training and progress to heavi	lubs in which there is <i>no opportunity for contact</i> (e.g., aerobics routine, dance, badminton ier weights.
The time needed to progress from in-class activities to regular physical	education activity will vary with the severity of the concussion and the student.
After step 4 and before step 5 (return to physical education activities / engage in regular physical education activity.	intramural activities / clubs), the student must return to the physician for final approval to
SECOND CONTACT WITH PHYSICIAN	
Concussion symptoms and signs have gone. Student may return to	
regular physical education class activities	
intramural activities/clubs	
interschool sport activities	
Physician signature:	Date:
Physician Comments:	
Step 5: Regular physical education / intramural activities / clubs (which	involve minimal contact).

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**Note:** This form must be returned to the health and physical education teacher, and if applicable, to the coach and intramural supervisor.

## Sample SOAP Note (Subjective, Objective, Assessment, Plan)

Pupils

Temperature Blood pressure

Casualty:		Gua	rdian:		@( )	
Attendant:		Loc	ation:		 	
Subjective:	Age:	Sex:	_			
Mechanism of Injury:						
Chief Complaint:					 	
Description of pain:  What provokes it?  What is the quality?  Does it radiate from the region?  Time it began?					 	
Objective						
Vital Signs	1 1			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	T 1
Time Level of consciousness						
Respiratory rate						
Heart rate						
Skin (colour/sensitivity/texture)						

A.M.P.L.E:		
Allergies		
<b>M</b> edications		
Previous injury		
Last meal	_	
Events leading to accident		
Physical patient exam (describe pain and injuries):		
Assessment		
Problems and anticipated problems:		
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
Plan		
Plan to address problems—shelter, evacuation, etc.		
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5. Monitor		

### Sample Informed Consent

[Insert school name]	[Insert sch	ool board name]	
l,	,as parent/guardian, grant permission for	to participate ir	n the outdoor pursuit described below.
Signature:	Date:		
The following is for your inf	ormation. Please detach and save.		Je
The following is for your fill	ormation. Frease detach and save.		
Outdoor Pursuit:	Location:		
Departure:	Return:		
For further information rega	arding this curricular outdoor pursuit, you may contact		at
		[Teacher]	[Telephone]
The following are the group	leaders for this outdoor pursuit:		
1.			
2			
3			

These individuals are experienced outdoor leaders and are appropriately certified and selected to lead students in the outlined outdoor pursuit. The safety and well-being of all participants is the top priority.

#### **R**EQUIREMENTS

- Participants must have all items on the included list before trip departure date.
- Participants must bring personal medications with their first-aid kit.
- Participants must adhere to the safety contract or they will be removed from the outdoor pursuit.
- Participants and parent/guardian must have a detailed letter and trip itinerary.

#### **Activity Description**

Describe the activity including time frame, transportation arrangements, required skills and competencies, and equipment and clothing required.

#### **Activity Risks**

Teacher is to provide a list of risks that are highly probably but of low adversity and those of high adversity and low probability. Insert Activity and Risk Clause in bold.

I am aware of the usual risks and danger involved in participation in this activity, including any specified above and of the possibility of personal injury, fatal injury, property damage or loss that may result.

#### **Supervision**

Describe what levels of supervision will / will not be provided.

#### **HEALTH AND MEDICAL TREATMENT**

My child does not have any illness, allergy, or disability that prevents participation in this event.  My child has an illness, allergy, or disability that could affect participation in this event.
List illness, allergy, or disability:

#### **Equipment and Clothing**

I will supply appropriate equipment and clothing for my child's participation in this activity as identified.

I acknowledge that it is the responsibility of me and my child to ensure that all necessary equipment and clothing is brought by my child to the event and acknowledge that my child may be prevented from participation if all necessary equipment and clothing have not been brought.

#### **Code of Conduct and Activity Site Rules and Regulations**

My child and I understand that the School Code of Conduct applies during this activity. My child and I also understand that site rules and regulations are in place for this activity, and my child agrees to abide by these rules and regulations. I acknowledge that I have explained to my child that any prohibited actions may result in my child not being allowed to participate or continue in the activity.

#### **Risk of Accident**

Accidents can result from the nature of this activity and can occur with or without any fault on either the part of the student, school board or its employees or agents, or the facility where the activity is taking place. By allowing my son/daughter to participate in this activity, I accept the risk of an accident and agree that this activity, as described above, is suitable for my child.

#### **Non-participation in This Event**

I understand that if I am not comfortable with my child participating in this activity, arrangements will be made for my child to remain at the school during school hours and my child will not be penalized for non-participation.

#### **Contact Information**

Should the school need to contact me during this event:	
☐ Contact number valid for the time of the activity:	
☐ Alternative contact information:	

## **Appendix B: Trip Planning**

### Pre-Trip Planning

#### **Risk Management**

- Use a Risk Management Assessment Model. (See Risk Management in the Introduction.)
- Prepare an emergency action plan. (See Emergency Action Plan in Appendix C.)
- Collect Medical Information forms from all participants and leaders.
- Collect Informed Consent forms from all participants.
- Prepare and distribute to parents/guardians a detailed letter identifying the trip itinerary and emergency contact information (trip specific).
- Complete the Duty Roster form.
- Complete the Trip-at-a-Glance form.
- Prepare a Route Card in determining the length of a route. A sound planning practice is to divide the trip into "travelling thirds."

One-third of time travelling	One-third of time maintenance	One-third of time rest and relaxation
Engaged in a pursuit; hiking, canoeing, skiing or	Engaged in hydration, cooking, eating, preparing	Sleeping, socializing, journaling general
climbing.	camp or equipment repairs.	downtime with optional activities.

- Check weather conditions and continue monitoring up until departure time.
- Make arrangements for additional supervisors/leaders.

#### Research

- Obtain land or property permits.
- Obtain any special travelling permits through specific areas.
- Speak with landowners, locals, or previous trippers for specific first-hand knowledge of the area.
- Check out conditions first-hand to ensure appropriateness of the location.
- Determine effectiveness and reliability of cellular phone use in the area.
- Identify interesting and or unique aspects of the area where the pursuit will be conducted (including the history of the region).

#### **Transportation**

- Determine method and arrangement of transportation.
- Determine drop-off location and time.
- Determine pick-up location and time.

#### **Equipment**

#### General: Group Equipment

- 2-3 season sleeping bags
- Backpacks
- Cell phone
- Duct tape
- First-aid kits
- GPS units
- Large water jugs
- Matches, flints, lighters, candles, starter fuel

- Plastic bags
- Pocket knives
- Pots and pans
- Repair kits
- Rope in a variety of lengths
- Sleeping pads
- Small bucksaw
- Stoves and fuel
- Tarps

- Tents
- Topographic maps/compasses
- War bags, toilet paper, trowel, hand sanitizer
- Water purifying equipment
- Whistles

#### Personal Equipment

- Bug repellent
- Eating utensils
- Flashlight (with spare batteries)
- Journal and pencil
- Personal first-aid kit (contains medications)
- Personal hygiene (toothbrush, toothpaste, hand sanitizer, feminine hygiene products, etc.)
- Personal water bottle
- Rain gear (top and bottom)

- Sunglasses
- Sunscreen / lip protection
- Watch

#### **Optional Equipment**

- Binoculars
- Camera (with spare batteries)
- Day pack

- Items of personal interest for free time (i.e., book or fishing rod
- Other

#### Canoeing Equipment

- Bailers
- Canoe shoes (old sneakers, Crocs, sandals [will get wet])
- Canoes

- Extra rope
- Eyeglass strap
- Kneeling pads
- Paddles (one each and one spare per canoe)
- Painters
- PFDs
- Waterproof bags

#### **Hiking Equipment**

Bear repellent

Hiking boots

Hiking pack

#### Cross-country Skiing / Snowshoeing Equipment

2 toques and 2 pair of mittens

Backpack

Proper outdoor winter clothing

Ski boots

Ski polesSkis

Snow boots

Snowshoes

#### **Group Responsibilities**

Students/participants can assume many of the trip-planning responsibilities, under supervision of the teacher as part of the teaching and learning process. Using the Duty Roster can make this delegation of responsibility much easier. Some of the roles students can play in planning include the following:

- Equipment
  - Help organize group equipment.
  - Assist with purchasing new equipment.
  - Check group members for personal equipment and ensure everyone is properly equipped.
- Food and Menu Planning
  - Identify group allergies.
  - Identify group likes and dislikes.
  - Assist with menu planning.
  - Assist with purchasing and collecting food.

- Maps
  - Learn to read a map and complete a Route Card.
  - Determine the distance of group travel per day.
  - Pinpoint potential rest stops and campsites.
  - Suggest points of interest to stop and explore.
  - Identify viable water sources.
  - Identify emergency access points.
  - Prepare detailed trip itinerary.

### Post-Trip Planning

#### **Connecting the Experience**

- Plan and build in processing time during and after the outdoor pursuit.
- Include guided debriefing.
- Ask probing questions.
- Provide materials to help evaluate the pursuit.
- Assess to measure the effectiveness of the pursuit.

#### **Gear Clean-up**

- Method—Teach what the expectations are, then students do it; should not be only the teacher.
- Location—Identify an area to do a clean-up. This phase of the trip should be determined and prepared in pre-trip planning.
- Complete gear return checklist.

#### **Notifying Proper Authorities of Safe Return**

- Ensure emergency contacts are notified.
- Ensure all students are picked up.
- Report any vital information (i.e., injury, behavioral issues) to principal.

### **Emergency Procedures Plan**

[Insert school name] [Insert school board name]

#### **Trip Details**

Trip destination:	Group size:	
Trained first-aid instructors:		
Group leader:	Planned duration:	
Departure time:	Arrival time:	

#### **Safety Points**

- 1. An emergency signal is three whistle blasts. Whistle blasts are to be used only for this purpose.
- 2. All students will have their whistle on them at all times.
- 3. The group will stay on the selected route and/or site unless an emergency results in an evacuation.
- 4. The buddy system will be in place for the entire trip.
- 5. All participants are responsible to take their ready-to-eat first meal.
- 6. All participants are responsible for a personal water supply for hydration.
- 7. Group members will not deliberately engage in high-risk behaviours.
- 8. At least one cell phone will be taken on the trip.

#### **Injury and Evacuation**

- 1. All injuries, symptoms, and illnesses will be reported through the buddy system regardless of the perceived seriousness.
- 2. First person on scene will proceed to initiate first aid if an accident occurs.
- 3. If an accident occurs, the casualty will be assessed on site, and then it will be determined if an evacuation is required.
- 4. If the injured person cannot be extracted from the site, a group of no less than three persons will travel to trail head [location and co-ordinates] to notify authorities.
- 5. The evacuation site will be [location and co-ordinates].
- 6. The trip leader has the right to cancel or end the trip due to current or pending weather conditions.
- 7. Emergency bearing will be \_\_\_\_\_\_.

## **Duty Roster**

[Insert school name]	[Insert school board name]	
Outdoor Pursuit:		

Student Responsible	Assigned Task	Deadline	Comments	Completed
- Council to the position of	Collect medical forms	Dedume		compreted.
	Collect permission forms			
	Menu checks			
	Crown soon ob cole			
	Group gear checks			
	Individual gear check			
	0.00			
	Group first-aid check			

## **Route Card**

[Insert school name]	[Insert school board name]
Outdoor Pursuit:	

DATE		TOUR LEADER		ADDITIONAL LEADERS			TOTAL # IN PARTY	
Leg#	Start (GPS Coordinates/ map reference)	Finish (GPS Coordinates/ map reference)	Bearing	Distance (km)	Leg time (min)	ETD	ЕТА	Leg Description (i.e., elevation, terrain, landmarks, dangers)

## Trip-at-a-Glance

[Insert school name]	[Insert school board name]
----------------------	----------------------------

Outdoor Pursuit: \_\_\_\_\_

Logistics	Group	Preparation
Outdoor pursuit	Group Leaders	Pre-trip meeting dates
		1.
		2.
		3.
		4.
Departure information	Participant names and phone numbers	Equipment check
Date:	1.	Date:
	2.	
Time:	3.	
Emergency procedures	4.	Menu check
	5.	
	6.	Date:
	7.	
	8.	
	9.	
	10.	
	11.	First-aid kit check
	12.	
	13.	Date:
	14.	
	15.	Kit carriers:
	16.	
	17.	
General comments	Participant names and phone numbers (cont'd)	Map numbers / GPS points:
	18.	
	19.	
	20.	
	21.	

Logistics	Group	Preparation
	22.	
	23.	
	24.	
	25.	
	26.	
	27.	
	28.	Photo collection
	First-aiders:	Final weather check
		Date:
		Weather outlook:
		Day 1:
		Day 2:
		,
	Participants with related skills:	Medical forms checked
		Date:
		Medical points of interest:
		Route Card checked
		Emergency contact and phone number:

# **Appendix C: Risk Management**

## **Educator Responsibilities**

#### **TRANSPORTATION**

- Drop-off location and time
- Pick-up location and time
- Trip transportation—snowshoes, canoes, etc.

#### **A**DJUSTMENTS

- Detours
- Environmental impediments
- Injury
- Weather

## Group Responsibilities

- Communication devices
- Dispersing of equipment
- First-aid kit

## TEACHABLE MOMENTS

- Human impact on nature
- Planning lessons and instruction
- Promote a situation that prompts students to ask questions
- Wildlife sighting

### **EMERGENCY PROCEDURES**

- Emergency access and extraction points
- Location of pursuit on map (ongoing)
- Student buddy system

- Group Health
  - Fatigue
  - Hygiene
  - Meals
  - Nutrition
  - Water purification and water breaks

- Repair kits
- Student Information

## **Student Responsibilities**

Students are to conduct themselves in ways that show respect for the safety and well-being of themselves, others, and the environment.

#### From the Nova Scotia Education Act:

**STUDENTS** 

### **Duties and Rights**

- 24 (1) It is the duty of a student to
  - (a) participate fully in learning opportunities;
  - (b) attend school regularly and punctually;
  - (c) contribute to an orderly and safe learning environment;
  - (d) respect the rights of others; and
  - (e) comply with the discipline policies of the board and the school board.
  - (2) Students are accountable to their teachers for their conduct while under their teachers' supervision.

Foolhardy behaviour, the use of alcohol, and the non-medical use of drugs, including performance enhancing drugs, must be viewed as safety hazards and must be strictly forbidden at all times.

This prohibition extends to all curricular activities, whether they take place inside school or off school property (e.g., cross-country skiing field trip, in-the-gym basketball activity).

Students must understand how to follow safety procedures and why they should do so.

Students must be informed of the importance of contributing to their own safety.

Responsibility for safety in physical education activities in grades 7 and 8 should begin to shift from the teacher to the student in keeping with the age and maturity level of the student. The standards of safety are affected by the student's skill and understanding.

# Sample First-Aid Kits

	ple First-Aid Kit Contents an Setting (On-School Site)	Sample First-Aid Kit Contents  Outdoor Education Sample Kit Contents  Urban Settings (Off-School Site)  (Wilderness and Remote Settings)	
For i	n-school first-aid kit contents, see school dated kit as per the <i>Occupational Health and</i> ty Act, Workplace First-Aid Kits Requirements.	Recommended for off-site physical education excursions: Adventure First Aid 2.0 Kit. Contact a local outfitting store or wilderness and remote first-	ting
The following are first-aid kit contents that are to be included in a first-aid station accessible to the gymnasium:		aid trainer for more details.  Quantity is determined by destination and length of trip.  store or wilderness and remote first-aid trainer more details.  Quantity is determined by destination and length of	
24	antiseptic cleansing towelettes, individually packaged	trip  16 bandages, adhesive, fabric, 2.5 cm × 7.6 cm  IDEAL USES  1 bandage, adhesive, fabric, 5 cm × 11.4 cm  1 trip  1 Trip	
	sterile adhesive dressings, individually packaged	<ul> <li>Backcountry guide (small group)</li> <li>Backpacking/hiking</li> <li>Camping</li> </ul>	
50	5 cm × 10 cm sterile gauze pads, individually packaged  10 cm × 10 cm sterile compress dressings,	<ul> <li>12 bandages, adhesive, plastic, 1 cm × 4 cm</li> <li>4 bandages, butterfly closure</li> <li>FEATURES</li> </ul>	2016
6	with ties, individually packaged  15 cm × 15 cm sterile compress dressings,	<ul> <li>dressings, gauze, sterile, 10 cm × 10 cm, pkg. of</li> <li>Wound irrigation system to clean and close wounds</li> </ul>	
4	with ties, individually packaged  20 cm × 25 cm sterile abdominal dressings,	4 dressings, gauze, sterile, 5 cm × 5 cm, pkg. of 2  4 dressings, gauze, sterile, 7.6 cm × 7.6 cm,  4 dressings, gauze, sterile, 7.6 cm × 7.6 cm,  Trauma supplies	
6	individually packaged conform gauze bandages, 75 mm wide	pkg. of 2 • Water-resistant zipper  2 dressings, non-adherent, sterile, 5 cm × 7.6 cm • CONTENTS	
12	cotton triangular bandages	1 gloves, nitrile (pair), hand wipe 8 bandages, adhesive, fabric, 2.5 cm × 7.6 c	m
12	safety pins, assorted sizes pair of scissors	<ul> <li>trauma pad, 13 cm × 23 cm</li> <li>bandages, adhesive, fabric, knuckle</li> <li>moleskin, pre-cut and shaped (11 pieces)</li> <li>bandages, conforming gauze, 7.6 cm</li> </ul>	

Sample First-Aid Kit Contents Urban Setting (On-School Site)	Sample First-Aid Kit Contents Urban Settings (Off-School Site)	Outdoor Education Sample Kit Contents (Wilderness and Remote Settings)
1 pair of tweezers	1 bandage, elastic with clips, 2 in.	1 bandage, stockinette tubular, 2.5 cm × 10 cm
2 25 mm × 4.5 m rolls of adhesive tape	1 cold pack	2 dressings, gauze, sterile, 5 cm × 5 cm, pkg. of 2
4 crepe tension bandages, 75 mm wide	2 safety pins	3 dressings, gauze, sterile, 10 cm × 10 cm pkg.
1 resuscitation barrier device with a one-way valve	1 scissors, bandage with blunt tip	of 2
12 pairs of disposable surgical gloves	1 splinter picker / tick remover forceps	3 dressings, non-adherent, sterile, 5 cm × 10 cm
	2 thermometer, disposable	2 gloves, nitrile (pair), hand wipe
2 sterile, dry-eye dressings, individually packaged	1 Patient Assessment Form (SOAP Note)	1 trauma pad, 13 cm × 23 cm
1 tubular finger bandage with applicator	3 acetaminophen (500 mg), pkg. of 2	1 trauma pad, 20 cm × 25 cm
1 first-aid instruction manual (condensed)	3 antihistamines (diphenhydramine 25 mg)	1 aloe vera gel with lidocaine, 1 oz.
1 inventory of kit contents	3 ibuprofen (200 mg), pkg. of 2	2 glacier gels (small rectangular)
2 waterproof waste bags	1 Aspirin (325 mg), pkg. of 2	11 moleskin2, pre-cut and shaped
	1 After Bite Insect Relief	1 CPR face shield, Laerdal
	12 antiseptic wipes	1 duct tape, 5 cm × 4.6 cm
	2 cotton tip applicator, pkg. of 2	1 bandage, elastic with Velcro, 7.6 cm.
	1 tape, 1.2 cm × 9 m	8–12 bandages, triangular
	4 triple antibiotic ointment, single use	1 SAM splint, 10 cm × 91.4 cm
		1 EMT shears, 10 cm
		1 pencil

Sample First-Aid Kit Contents Urban Setting (On-School Site)	Sample First-Aid Kit Contents Urban Settings (Off-School Site)	Outdoor Education Sample Kit Contents (Wilderness and Remote Settings)
		3 safety pins
		1 splinter picker / tick remover forceps
		1 thermometer, digital
		1 needle-nose tweezers
		1 razor
		Canadian Red Cross Wilderness and Remote     First-Aid Field Guide
		Patient Assessment Form (SOAP Notes)
		4 acetaminophen (500 mg), pkg. of 2
		4 antihistamines (diphenhydramine 25 mg)
		1 Aspirin (325 mg), pkg. of 2
		4 ibuprofen (200 mg), pkg. of 2
		2 plastic vials, flip-top, large
		6 after cuts and scrapes anesthetic/antiseptic wipes
		2 cotton tip applicators, pkg. of 2
		1 povidone iodine, 0.75 oz.
		1 syringe, irrigation, 20 cc, 18-gauge tip
		1 tape, 2 cm × 9 m
		2 tincture of benzoin topical adhesives

Sample First-Aid Kit Contents Urban Setting (On-School Site)	Sample First-Aid Kit Contents Urban Settings (Off-School Site)	Outdoor Education Sample Kit Contents (Wilderness and Remote Settings)
		3 triple antibiotic ointments, single use
		1 wound closure strips, 0.5 cm × 10 cm, pkg. of 10

When going on an outdoor education trip with students, a properly stocked first-aid kit is essential. The type of trip affects the size and extent of the first-aid kit. Will a vehicle be taken and pulled up next to the tent site with electric availability, or will the group be trekking in a remote area, such as Kejimikujik National Park, with backpacks and tents for several days? First-aid kits should be tailored to the type and length of trip being taken, as well as to the number of people who are going. Clearly, when camping close to a vehicle, first-aid can remain very basic, as there is transportation to get to a clinic or hospital within a reasonable amount of time. However, if the group is going to be kilometres away in the forest or other rustic-type atmosphere, more pre-planning is required. Organization of the kit is important. The kit itself should be waterproof. Very large zipper-type storage bags are inexpensive and function well for this purpose. They can also be used to carry water. Always remember to replenish over-the-counter medications and sterile bandages that may have been torn open every year. Some additional items that could be included in an outdoor education first-aid kit include the following:

- Matches in a waterproof container
- A back-up magnesium fire starter
- A knife
- A reflective mirror for signaling
- Some parachute cord, which has a tensile strength of about 230 kg and can be used for a variety of emergencies. Cotton balls that are saturated in petroleum jelly can also be used as a fire starter.

## **Emergency Action Plan**

Given that there is an element of risk in all physical activity, an encounter with an injury or medical condition is highly possible. Recognizing this fact, it is necessary to establish a plan of action. The key to the Emergency Action Plan (EAP) is getting professional care to the injured/ill student as quickly as possible. For that to happen efficiently and effectively, teachers must be prepared with an EAP. For emergencies that are beyond the Standard First Aid care in an urban setting (average response time being 8–10 minutes) evaluate the 30-minute mark and beyond the 60 minutes of receiving advanced medical care as part of the EAP. Please adhere to the procedures as outlined in Wilderness and Remote First-Aid Basic for the 30-minute mark, and beyond should be Wilderness and Remote First Aid Advanced (both Canadian Red Cross).

## **Sample Emergency Action Plan: Urban Procedures**

#### A. PREPARATION

The following information is important to know:

- Location and access to the first-aid kit.
- Location and access to a telephone.
- Emergency telephone number of ambulance and hospital (9-1-1).
- Directions and best access routes to the nearest hospital.
- The whereabouts of a suitable and available means of transportation.
- Identity of students with medical conditions (e.g., asthma, life-threatening allergies, diabetes).
- Location of medication (e.g., epinephrine autoinjector, asthma reliever, insulin)
- Emergency communication procedures (e.g., cellular phone) for off-site activities.

## B. WHEN AN INJURY/MEDICAL CONDITION OCCURS

Initially, when coming in contact with the injured/ill student, take control and assess the situation. Exercise universal precautions related to blood / bodily fluids (see Universal Precautions in the Introduction).

Keep in mind the cardinal rules of injury care:

- Do not move an injured student.
- If a student cannot start a movement alone, do not assist in moving the body part.
- Stay calm. Keep an even tone in your voice.
- Instruct any bystanders to leave the injured/ill student alone.
- Do not remove the student's equipment if there is a risk of further injury.
- Evaluate the injury/condition. Once the severity has been assessed, decide whether or not further assistance is required or if medication is needed.
- Administer medication as per board policy.
- If an ambulance is not needed, decide what action is to be taken next to remove the injured/ill student from the playing surface.

- If an ambulance is required,
  - request assistance from the other person (e.g., teacher/administrator/parent)
  - have this other person call an ambulance with the following information:
    - > The nature of the emergency.
    - > The location and closest cross-streets.
    - > The telephone number from where the call is being placed.
  - Have this other person report back to the in-charge person to confirm that the call was made and to give the estimated time of ambulance arrival.
  - Go to the access entrance and wait for the ambulance.
- Once the call has been placed, observe the student carefully for any change in condition and try to reassure the student until professional help arrives.
- Do not be forced into moving the student unnecessarily.
- In the case of dehydration, move the student to a cooler environment and provide small amounts of water (100 mL) every five minutes until symptoms resolve. However, do not provide an injured student with food or drink if
  - the student is showing signs of decreased level of consciousness
  - the student has sustained a significant head injury
  - it is anticipated that an operation will be necessary (e.g., broken leg)
- When ambulance attendants arrive, inform them of what happened, how it happened, and what has been done. If aware, inform them about any medical-related problems or past injuries of the participant.
- The in-charge person or a designated adult should accompany the injured student to the hospital to help reassure the student and give the relevant medical history and injury circumstances to the physician.
- The parents/guardians of the injured/ill student must be contacted as soon as possible.
- Complete an accident report and file it with the appropriate school board official and school administrator.

**Sample Emergency Action Plan:** Consult the standards established within the Canadian Red Cross Wilderness and Remote Basic (30 minutes from advanced medical help) and Advanced (beyond 30 minutes from advanced medical help) for wilderness and remote procedures.

## Physical Activity and Sport-Related Concussion

## **Common Symptoms and Signs of Concussion**

It is important to know that a student does not need to be "knocked out" (lose consciousness) to have had a concussion. After the concussion, the student may experience many different kinds of symptoms, and it is important to remember that some symptoms may appear immediately and others later. Students may be reluctant to report symptoms of concussion because of a fear that they will be removed from the activity or jeopardize their status on a team or in a game. But it is important to consider the permanent effects of a concussion. Without proper management, a concussion can result in permanent problems and even death. Concussion should be suspected in the presence of any one or more of the following symptoms and signs:

Thinking Problems	Student's Complaints	Other Problems
<ul><li>Does not know time, date, place, class, type of</li></ul>	<ul><li>Headache</li></ul>	Poor coordination or balance
activity in which participation is taking place	<ul><li>Dizziness</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Blank stare / glassy-eyed</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>General confusion</li> </ul>	Feels dazed	<ul><li>Vomiting</li></ul>
<ul> <li>Cannot remember things that happened</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Feels "dinged" or stunned; "having my bell</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Slurred speech</li> </ul>
before and after the injury	rung"	<ul> <li>Slow to answer questions or follow directions</li> </ul>
<ul><li>Knocked out</li></ul>	<ul><li>Sees stars, flashing lights</li></ul>	Easily distracted
	<ul><li>Ringing in the ears</li></ul>	Poor concentration
	<ul><li>Sleepiness</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Strange or inappropriate emotions</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>Loss of vision</li></ul>	(e.g., laughing, crying, getting mad easily)
	<ul><li>Sees double or blurry</li></ul>	<ul><li>Not playing as well</li></ul>
	Stomach ache/pain/nausea	

Note: All students need to consult a physician after a suspected concussion.

## **Concussion: Initial Response**

If there is a loss of consciousness, initiate an Emergency Action Plan and call 9-1-1. Assume there is a possible neck injury and, *only if trained,* immobilize the student before ambulance transportation to hospital. Do not remove athletic equipment (e.g., helmet).

If there is not a loss of consciousness, but a concussion is suspected due to a direct blow to the head or a major physical trauma to other parts of the body (causing a whiplash effect on the head and neck),

- remove the student from the current activity or game
- do not leave the student alone
- monitor signs and symptoms
- do not administer medication

The student needs to be evaluated by a medical doctor.

The student must not return to play in the game or practice that day.

Inform the parent/guardian about the injury and of the importance of an evaluation by a medical doctor.

### **Common Questions**

#### HOW LONG DOES IT TAKE FOR THE STUDENT TO GET BETTER?

The signs and symptoms of a concussion often last for 7–10 days, but may last much longer. The exact length of this period is unclear, but the brain temporarily does not function normally, and, during this time, is more vulnerable to a **second head injury**. In some cases, students may take many weeks or months to heal. Significant cognitive symptoms may result from concussion, including poor attention and concentration, reduced speed of information-processing and impaired memory and learning. There may also be a significant negative effect on educational and social attainment as these functions are critical for learning new skills and attending to schoolwork.

#### WHEN CAN A STUDENT WITH A CONCUSSION RETURN TO PHYSICAL ACTIVITY?

### Physician Visit #1

*If No Concussion Is Determined by a Doctor* 

Using the Request to Resume Physical Education after Concussion-Related Injuries form:

- The doctor checks the box **No Concussion. Student may return to** plus any other appropriate activity boxes and signs and dates the form.
- The student/parent/guardian must present this form to the administrator, who will inform all relevant personnel (health and physical education teacher, coach of interschool team, intramural supervisor, etc.) and provide each of these personnel with a copy of this form.

### If Concussion Is Determined by a Doctor

Using the Request to Resume Physical Education after Concussion-Related Injuries form:

- Doctor checks the box Concussion. No activity until symptoms and signs have gone and signs and dates the form.
- The student/parent/guardian must present this form to the administrator who will inform all relevant personnel (health and physical education teacher, coach of the interschool team, intramural supervisor, etc.) and provide each of these personnel with a copy of this form.
- The form is returned to the student as this form is to be used for the parent permission and second doctor assessment.

The student and parents/guardians monitor symptoms and signs of a concussion. It is very important that students not do vigorous physical activity if they have any signs or symptoms. The "return to play" process is gradual and must follow the steps as outlined below. **Each step must take a minimum of one day.** If symptoms or signs of the concussion return (e.g., headache, feeling nauseated) either with activity or later that day, the student needs to rest for 24 hours, and return to the previous step. A student should **never** return to play if symptoms persist.

Step 1: No activity, complete rest. Once the student is asymptomatic (concussion symptoms and signs have stopped) proceed to step 2.

Step 2: Light aerobic exercise, such as walking or stationary cycling, for 10–15 minutes, no resistance training.

Using the Request to Resume Physical Education after Concussion-Related Injuries form the parent/guardian signs and dates the form to give permission for the student to proceed to Step 3.

Step 3: Sport-specific exercise (e.g., ball drills, shooting drills) for 20–30 minutes. No resistance/weight training.

**Step 4:** "In class" physical education activities / intramural activities / clubs in which there is *no opportunity for contact* (e.g., fitness activities, dance, badminton, volleyball). May add light resistance training and progress to heavier weights.

**Note:** The time needed to progress from in-class activities / intramural activities / clubs to regular physical education activity will vary with the severity of the concussion and the student. After step 4 and before step 5 (return to regular physical education class activities / intramural activities / clubs), the student must return to the physician for final approval to engage in regular physical education activity.

### Physician Visit #2

Doctor assesses that all symptoms and signs of a concussion are gone after Step 4.

Using the Request to Resume Physical Education after Concussion-Related Injuries form:

- Doctor checks the box Concussion symptoms and signs have gone and checks any other appropriate activity boxes and signs and dates the form.
- This form must be returned to the Health and Physical Education teacher and if applicable to the coach and intramural supervisor. The teacher/intramural supervisor/coach allows the student to progress to **Step 5**.

**Step 5:** Regular physical education activity / intramural activities / clubs.

Each step must take a minimum of one day. If symptoms or signs of the concussion return (e.g., headache, feeling nauseated) either with the activity or later that day, the student needs to rest for 24 hours, be re-evaluated by a physician, and return to the previous step. A student should **never** return to play if symptoms persist.

## **Second-Impact Syndrome**

Recent research indicates that second-impact syndrome may occur when students are injured and have a second concussion while they still have symptoms from a previous concussion. The second injury may immediately initially appear to be very minor, but can progress to have serious consequences and can be fatal.

## **Concussion Management**

A student's safe return to physical activity after a concussion is enabled when the student and the parents/guardians are familiar with the symptoms and treatment. Summaries (appropriate hand-outs) are available on the ThinkFirst website (<a href="www.thinkfirst.ca">www.thinkfirst.ca</a>) for parents and athletes and for general information.

### CONCUSSIONS: MINIMIZING THE RISK (FROM THINKFIRST)

Any time a student is involved in a contact sport, there is a chance of sustaining a concussion. Many concussions are not reported until after the practice or game. Therefore, it is important to take a preventative approach when dealing with concussions.

- Students need to be educated in the proper skill progressions.
- The rules of the sport need to be enforced.
- The principles of head-injury prevention (e.g., keeping the head up and avoiding collision) need to be emphasized.
- Appropriate protective equipment needs to be worn and properly fitted.
- All protective equipment needs to be certified and well maintained.
- Students need to respect the rules of the game and practise fair play.

## **Lightning Protocol**

## **Sample Lightning Procedures**

The following safety protocol is a sample of what can be developed for individuals and groups participating in outdoor activities.

#### **CHAIN OF COMMAND**

The persons filling the roles listed below are responsible for making the decision to remove a group or individuals from the playing field, stopping the activity, and determining when/if it is safe to resume the activity.

- Curricular activities: Teacher
- Intramurals: Teacher, intramural supervisors
- Interschool: Practices: Teacher/coach; Games: Teacher/coach in consultation with official
- Outdoor education trips: Teacher in consultation with trip leader
- Off-site activity providers: Teacher in consultation with facility monitor
- Camps: Teacher in consultation with camp director

### PLAN EVACUATION AND SAFETY MEASURES IN ADVANCE

A lightning response plan must be planned in advance of the outdoor activity. The following must be taken into consideration:

#### **Weather Conditions**

Monitor weather conditions prior to outdoor activity or event. Be aware of potential thunderstorms that may form during scheduled outdoor physical education activities (e.g., local weather forecasts [from The Weather Channel, local radio/ TV stations], Nova Scotia Weather Office [www.weatheroffice.gc.ca]).

#### Shelter

Know where the closest "safe structure or location" is to the field or playing area, and know how long it takes to get to that safe structure or location.

A safe structure or location is defined as any building normally occupied or frequently used by people (e.g., a building with plumbing and/or electrical wiring that acts to electrically ground the structure). In the absence of a safe structure, any vehicle with a hard metal roof (not a convertible or golf cart) and rolled-up windows can provide a measure of safety. (It is not the rubber tires that make a vehicle a safe shelter, but the hard metal roof that dissipates the lightning strike around the vehicle.) Do not touch the sides of the vehicle.

Alternate location: If there is no safe structure or location,

- find the low ground; seek cover in clumps of bushes or a dry ditch
- remove all metal objects
- minimize the body's surface area in contact with the ground; do not lie flat on the ground (Lightning current often enters a victim through the ground rather than by a direct overhead strike).
- place feet together, lower head, crouch down with only the balls of the feet touching the ground, and wrap arms around the knees

#### **Unsafe shelter** includes

- all outdoor metal objects (e.g., football standards)
- near flag poles
- fences and gates
- near light poles
- metal bleachers
- golf carts
- machinery
- canoes
- kayaks

Avoid trees, water (ponds, creeks), open fields, and high ground.

### **DETECTION AND RESPONSE**

When lightning is first seen or thunder heard, activate the emergency procedures plan and seek shelter immediately (go to a building or a vehicle). Lightning often precedes rain, so do not wait for the rain to begin before suspending activities.

Apply the following lightning safety slogan, "If you see it, flee it; if you hear it, clear it."

#### **RESUMPTION OF THE ACTIVITY**

Wait a **minimum** of 30 minutes from the last visual observation of lightning or sound of thunder before resuming activities.

Injured persons do not carry an electrical charge and can be handled safely. Call 9-1-1 or send for help immediately. Apply first-aid procedures if qualified to do so.

## Safety in Activity Rooms

Areas other than gymnasiums that are used for physical activities (e.g., concourse, church hall, empty classroom, school basement, cafeteria, stage)

The following is recommended to optimize safety when using an activity room for physical education instruction:

- An activity room is best suited for activities that have a controlled amount of activity (e.g., aerobics, mat work, fitness stations, skipping, wrestling, dance, beanbag activities, and chair activities). Avoid ball-throwing for distance, dodge ball-type games and games that are "action-packed" and go end-to-end (e.g., tag, soccer, floor hockey).
- In game activities, implement a "no body contact" rule.
- If the activity room is an open area, student traffic should go around, not through, the class.
- Structure drills to provide as much organization as possible.
- Caution students not to throw objects (e.g., beanbags) against the ceiling, thereby knocking down tiles, dust, lights, etc.
- Keep activity away from drinking fountains, stage steps, trophy cases, etc. Centre all activities to allow for a "safety zone" of at least one metre around the perimeter. Create visual boundaries, if possible, with cones/pylons.
- Precautions are needed to guard against doors opening into the activity area.
- Do not allow students to be involved in an activity that requires constant visual or on-site supervision while the teacher goes to the gym or to a storage area in another part of the school to get equipment.
- Check to determine if the floor surface provides safe traction and is conducive to the activity (e.g., not slippery from water or dirt).
- Check to determine that the equipment/furniture does not present a hazard.

## Newly Purchased or Donated Fitness Equipment

Refer to school board policies and procedures related to the purchase of new or the acceptance of donated equipment, as well as the installation and repair of both.

- All newly purchased (new or used) or donated fitness equipment must comply with Canadian Standards Association (CSA) and/or Underwriters Laboratories Ltd. (UL) or Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada (ULC) standards.
- Equipment installation must be done by qualified personnel (e.g., manufacturer/vendor) in accordance with the CSA and/or UL or ULC standards. Volunteer installations must not be permitted unless supervised by qualified personnel.
- All used equipment must be inspected by qualified personnel prior to use.
- Retain inspector's checklist for future reference.
- An audit of all existing fitness equipment needs to be conducted to determine the general age, condition and compliance level with the CSA and/or UL or ULC standards. A plan needs to be in place to systematically replace the oldest equipment (or that which is in disrepair) with equipment that complies with the CSA and/or UL or ULC standards. Unsafe equipment must be removed from service immediately.

# Sample Safety Checklist, Gymnasium Facilities

Each school is to develop a procedure for regular inspection with appropriate follow-up.

Site name:					
Inspection date:	Time:	Inspected by:			

	Meets Safe Guidelines		Comments / Follow-up Action
Item		No	
ADJUSTABLE STAGE			
<ul><li>rollers run smoothly</li></ul>			
<ul> <li>locking mechanism secure</li> </ul>			
ARCHERY ARROW CURTAIN ASSEMBLY			
<ul><li>cable and bracket are in good condition</li></ul>			
BASKETBALL BACKSTOP			
<ul><li>backboards in good condition</li></ul>			
<ul> <li>cable and attachment from backboard to wall secure</li> </ul>			
rims attached and straight			
<ul> <li>Velcro strips on walls behind backboards in good condition to hold</li> </ul>			
mats where run-off space is inadequate			
<ul> <li>winch condition not located directly below a wall-mounted</li> </ul>			
backboard			
<ul> <li>wall padding securely attached to wall or stage where run-off space</li> </ul>			
is inadequate			
<ul> <li>pulleys and cables in good condition</li> </ul>			
BENCHES			
<ul> <li>top and supports free from cracks and splinters</li> </ul>			
<ul><li>benches stable, not loose</li></ul>			
Bleachers			
<ul><li>secured to wall</li></ul>			
<ul><li>seats and risers free from cracks and splinters</li></ul>			

	Meets Sa	fe Guidelines	C
Item	Yes	No	Comments / Follow-up Action
CEILING			
tiles and panels in place			
lights, diffusers, fans, speakers and their guards attached			
Change Rooms			
<ul> <li>free of objects that create a hazard (e.g., tables, chairs, pianos)</li> </ul>			
floor provides safe traction			
<ul> <li>benches free from cracks and splinters</li> </ul>			
CHINNING BARS AND PEGBOARDS			
attachment is secure to wall			
adjustable parts in good condition			
<ul> <li>peg holes and pegs in good condition</li> </ul>			
CLIMBING WALLS: PERMANENT			
<ul> <li>securely locked/enclosed when not in use</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>guide wires secure</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>wall anchors secure</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>platforms properly secured</li> </ul>			
ENTRANCES/EXITS			
free of obstructions			
<ul> <li>no doorknobs/protruding handles on gym side of door</li> </ul>			
doors open away from gym area			
<ul><li>exit signs in working order</li></ul>			
FLOORS			
<ul><li>clean and dry</li></ul>			
<ul> <li>provide good traction</li> </ul>			
<ul><li>clear of objects that may cause tripping/slipping</li></ul>			
<ul><li>sockets covered and flush with floor</li></ul>			
<ul> <li>plates flush with floor and in good condition</li> </ul>			
FOLDING DOORS, SUSPENDED CURTAIN			
<ul><li>switches or controls working as designed</li></ul>			
run smoothly			
<ul> <li>fabric in good condition (check for rips and tears)</li> </ul>			
storage pocket clear of equipment			
FITNESS CENTRE / WEIGHT ROOM			
<ul><li>chin-up/dip bars secure</li></ul>			

Ham.		Meets Safe Guidelines		0
Ite	Item		No	Comments / Follow-up Action
•	pulleys not frayed on weight machines			
•	weights secure on machines			
•	padding on benches not torn			
•	tops/seats on benches secure			
•	floor padding in good repair			
•	free-weights welds secure			
•	cycles, step machines, treadmills in proper working order			
GY	MNASIUM SPACE (AND ADJACENT STAGE IF IN USE)			
•	free of "stored" furniture, boxes, equipment along perimeter walls			
	and corners			
Ro	PES			
•	not frayed			
ST	AIRS			
•	clear of obstacles			
•	treads in good condition			
•	railings secure			
•	free of protruding nails, cracks, and splinters			
ST	DRAGE ROOM			
•	floor clean and walking area clear of equipment			
•	equipment stored on designated shelves			
•	volleyball/badminton poles secured to prevent injuries from tripping			
	and from falling poles			
W	ALLS			
•	all outlets/switches/registers, etc., which pose a hazard, must be			
	padded or flush with wall surface			
•	free of protruding hooks, nails, etc.			
•	protective wall mat covers free of tears/wearing			
•	mat strips secured to wall, Velcro in good condition			
•	covers on fire alarm stations			

# Sample Safety Checklist, Gymnasium Equipment

Each school is to develop a procedure for regular inspection with appropriate follow-up.

Site name:		
Inspection date:	Time:	Inspected by:

H-m	Meets Sa	fe Guidelines	Comments / Fallow on Astion
Item	Yes	No	Comments / Follow-up Action
BADMINTON			
<ul><li>rackets useable (no splinters or broken strings)</li></ul>			
BADMINTON NET			
<ul> <li>free of exposed wires along top and frayed wires along poles</li> </ul>			
free of tears and holes			
<ul><li>no sharp edges</li></ul>			
BADMINTON POSTS			
<ul><li>hooks, pulleys, and ratchet in good condition</li></ul>			
BALL HOCKEY / FLOOR HOCKEY			
<ul><li>goals have welds and frames in good condition</li></ul>			
<ul> <li>plastic ball hockey sticks free of cracks and broken edges/ends</li> </ul>			
stick blades secure to shaft			
EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT			
<ul><li>first-aid kit fully stocked and accessible</li></ul>			
<ul><li>emergency phone numbers posted</li></ul>			
<ul><li>access to phone/office via PA System</li></ul>			
GYMNASTICS EQUIPMENT			
Balance Beam			
<ul><li>no tears in covering (rips may be glued down)</li></ul>			
<ul> <li>height-adjustment mechanism functional and in good condition</li> </ul>			
<ul><li>balance beam is stable, level</li></ul>			

Item		fe Guidelines	
		No	Comments / Follow-up Action
Floor Exercise Tumbling Mats			
no holes (rips may be taped)			
<ul> <li>uniform thickness and compaction throughout</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Velcro in good condition</li> </ul>			
Pommel Horse			
<ul> <li>horse is stable and level</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>no tears in covering (rips may be taped or glued down)</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>height-adjustment mechanism in good condition</li> </ul>			
<ul><li>pommels smooth, no chalk build-up</li></ul>			
Rings			
<ul> <li>ring stand (if used) secure and vertical (see Uneven Bars)</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>no kinks or knots in steel cables</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>no exposed frayed wire</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>leather/webbing straps checked for wear</li> </ul>			
no splinters, cracks, or chalk build-up			
Take-off Board (not a springboard)			
<ul> <li>free of splinters and broken tops/legs</li> </ul>			
floor-protection pads in good condition			
<ul> <li>carpeted non-slip take-off surface in good condition</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>all bolts tightened and rubber non-slip pads in good condition</li> </ul>			
Uneven Parallel Bars / High Bar / Parallel Bars			
floor hooks in good condition			
no "S" hooks			
<ul><li>if quick-links are used, must be fully threaded</li></ul>			
<ul> <li>turnbuckle hooks functional and fully threaded</li> </ul>			
<ul><li>no kinks or knots in steel cables</li></ul>			
<ul> <li>no exposed frayed cables</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>loops on cables checked for wear</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>height-adjustment mechanism in good condition</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>wood/fibreglass rails have no cracks, splinters, or caked-on chalk</li> </ul>			
steel rail is straight			
Vault and Box Horse			
<ul> <li>pad and cover free from tears and wearing</li> </ul>			
<ul><li>sufficient padding to absorb impact</li></ul>			

Item	Meets Safe Guidelines		Community / Sallie on Author
	Yes	No	Comments / Follow-up Action
<ul><li>inner posts solid (box horse)</li></ul>			
<ul> <li>height-adjustment mechanism in good condition</li> </ul>			
<ul><li>free of cracks and splinters</li></ul>			
<ul><li>nuts, bolts, and screws tight</li></ul>			
MATS (E.G., GYMNASTICS, WRESTLING)			
<ul> <li>covers free of tears and wearing</li> </ul>			
foam in good condition			
<ul> <li>Velcro fasteners functional</li> </ul>			
Нідн Јимр			
standards, base, attachments, and uprights in good condition			
<ul> <li>portable pit cover free of tears</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>portable pit foam in good condition</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>fibreglass crossbars free of cracks and splinters</li> </ul>			
Hoops			
free of cracks and bends			
PERMANENT CLIMBING WALLS			
<ul> <li>inspect all climbing elements (e.g., ropes, zip lines, harnesses,</li> </ul>			
carabiners, helmets, and ladders)			
POOL EQUIPMENT			
<ul> <li>reaching assists in working order</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>lane ropes in working order</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>life jackets in good condition</li> </ul>			
spinal board in good condition			
ring buoy in good condition			
starting blocks are secure when in place			
<ul> <li>bench tops and supports free from cracks and splinters</li> </ul>			
<ul><li>bolts and screws secure</li></ul>			

Item	Meets Safe Guidelines		Comments / Fallow up Astion
	Yes	No	Comments / Follow-up Action
SCOOTER BOARDS			
<ul><li>wheels secure</li></ul>			
<ul><li>boards free of cracks and broken edges</li></ul>			
Softball			
<ul> <li>wooden and metal bats not cracked</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>good grip end to prevent slippage</li> </ul>			
Volleyball Net			
<ul> <li>free of exposed wires along top and frayed wires along poles</li> </ul>			
<ul><li>free of tears and holes</li></ul>			
Volleyball Posts			
<ul><li>hooks, pulleys, and ratchet in good condition</li></ul>			

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