

Safety Guidelines for Physical Education in New Brunswick

Secondary School Curricular

Module 4 2014

Concussion Update 2019 Terminology Update 2021





Acknowledgments

This document is an adaptation of the guidelines produced by the Ontario Physical and Health Education Association (OPHEA), a not-for-profit incorporated organization, in Partnership with the Ontario School Boards' Insurance Exchange (OSBIE), the Ontario Association for the Supervision of Physical and Health Education (OASPHE), the Canadian Intramural Recreation Association - Ontario (CIRA), and the Ontario Federation of School Athletic Associations (OFSAA). The Guidelines are, to the best of the Ontario Ministry of Education's knowledge, based upon the most current knowledge and experience available in Canada. However, implementation of safety guidelines should in all cases be preceded by a close review of these guidelines. Appropriate modification on the part of each school should be conducted in order to meet the specific requirements and circumstances of their respective facilities and programs. Neither the Department of Education and Early Childhood Development, nor the Ontario Ministry of Education, nor OPHEA accept any responsibility for the implementation or customization of these guidelines.

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Disclaimer

These guidelines have been developed to assist school districts in their formulation of site-specific safety guidelines for physical education, intramural sports programs and interschool athletics. These guidelines are, to the best of Ophea's knowledge, based upon the most current knowledge and experience available in Canada. Implementation of safety guidelines should in all cases be preceded by a close review of these guidelines and appropriate modification on the part of each School District in order to meet the specific requirements and circumstances of their respective schools and programs. Ophea accepts no responsibility for the implementation and customization of these guidelines.



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Generic Section

Background:

This document is a revision of the 2002 version of the Physical Education Curricular Safety Guidelines. These revised Physical Education Safety Guidelines were developed with the support and encouragement of the Ontario Physical and Health Education Association (Ophea), the Ontario School Districts' Insurance Exchange (OSBIE), the Ontario Association for the Supervision of Physical and Health Education (OASPHE), the Ontario Federation of School Athletic Associations (OFSAA), and the Canadian Intramural Recreation Association – Ontario (CIRA). The Department of Education and Early Childhood Development have acquired the copyright for these safety guidelines. These guidelines have been modified to better respond to the needs and realities of New Brunswick.

Intent of the Physical Education Safety Guidelines:

The primary responsibility for the care and safety of students rests with the school District 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, reasonable foreseeable risks have been identified and analyzed and these guidelines were developed to include procedures that help minimize, to the greatest extent possible, the risk of a preventable accident of injury. A guideline alone does not eliminate risk regardless of how well it is written or how effectively it is implemented. Safety awareness, practiced by the teacher, based on up-to-date information, common sense observation, action, and foresight, is the key to safe programming. The intent of the Curricular 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 use of logical teaching progressions, as well as inclusion of age-appropriate activities in program preparations, planning and daily teaching, the 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 of this document:

The Safety Guidelines represent the minimum standards for risk management for School Districts. An activity should not occur unless these statements have been addressed. 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. This module focuses on classroom instruction in physical education. Intramural and interschool activity guidelines can be found in the fifth and fourth modules.

Risk Management

The following elements of risk must be taken into consideration by the teacher:

- the activity is age-appropriate for the students' physical/mental abilities and behavioural patterns;
- the teacher has the knowledge and ability in accordance with the safety guideline pages to teach/supervise the activity safely;
- when considering an activity which is not addressed in the physical education curriculum or the Safety Guidelines for Physical Education in New Brunswick, the educational value vs. the entertainment value of the activity must be determined (e.g., Is going to a wave pool educational or entertainment?). Once the activity has been approved by a district official as having educational value, the inherent risks must be identified and minimized.



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Generic Section

A. Generic Issues

Please Note:

- all statements in the Safety Guidelines are minimum standards;
- the following guideline statements are not listed in any order of priority;
- lists of examples in these guidelines are not exclusive;

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

1. **Medical Conditions:** At the beginning of the school year, 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 teachers at the beginning of the school year and throughout.

To address a student's medical condition (e.g., asthma, life threatening allergies, diabetes, epilepsy, heart disorders) teachers are to refer to their School District's/school's medical condition protocols and/or individualized student medical information form.

To assist teachers with the management of a student with asthma when participating in physical activity Ophea has developed a Sample Management of Asthma Protocol (Appendix L).

2. Sudden Arrhythmia Death Syndrome (SADS) refers to a variety of cardiac disorders which are often genetic and undiagnosed that can be responsible for sudden death in young, apparently healthy people. For more information visit <u>www.sads.ca</u>.

Because physical activity is a common trigger for many sudden cardiac deaths, it is important for teachers to recognize possible syndromes/warning signs:

- 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 fire alarm system).

School response:

- immediately call 911;
- inform parents and provide information about SADS <u>www.sads.ca</u>;
- the student is not to participate in physical activity until cleared by a medical assessment and documentation is provided to the school administrator/designate.

Refer to Appendix M – Sudden Arrhythmia Death Syndrome – SADS for school and parent information and responsibility and a sample form to be completed for return to activity after a fainting episode.

- 3. 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 E.
- 4. A fully-stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible to the gymnasium. For a sample listing of first-aid items, see Appendix D.



5. Universal precautions (e.g., using impermeable gloves), must be followed when dealing with situations involving blood and other bodily fluids (see Appendix K). Teachers must refer to School District protocols that address bodily fluids procedures.

6. Concussion Definition

A concussion:

- is a traumatic brain injury that causes changes in how the brain functions, leading to signs and symptoms that can emerge immediately or in the hours or days after the injury;
- signs and symptoms can be physical (e.g. headache, dizziness), cognitive (e.g. difficulty concentrating or remembering), emotional/behavioural (e.g. depression, irritability) and/or related to sleep (e.g. drowsiness, difficulty falling asleep);
- may be caused by a jarring impact to the head, face, neck or body, with an impulsive force transmitted to the head, that causes the brain to move rapidly and hit the walls of the skull (for a visual description of how a concussion occurs, see <u>cdn.hockeycanada.ca/hockey-canada/Hockey-Programs/Safety/Concussion/Infographic/english.html</u>
- can occur even if there has been no loss of consciousness (in fact most concussions occur without a loss of consciousness); and,
- cannot normally be seen on X-rays, standard CT scans or MRIs.

Concussion Protocol and Procedures Information: Safety protocols and procedures must be developed and communicated to students to minimize and manage potential concussions. To assist in the development of concussion safety protocols and procedures, administrators, teachers and coaches are to reference the appropriate concussion information located in the Appendices section of this module. At all times the New Brunswick Physical Education Safety Guidelines are the minimum standards. In situations where a higher standard of care is presented (e.g., a School District's protocols or procedures) the higher standard of care is to be followed.

Teachers, coaches and volunteers supervising physical activities, where a student sustains a possible concussion, must be able to identify and properly manage a suspected concussion.

It is critical to refer to the following Appendices for important information on concussion identification, management and return to school/return to sport/physical activity protocol:

- Appendix C-1 Concussion Management Procedures: Return to School and Return to Sport/Physical Activity
- Appendix C-2 Concussion Education Sheets
- Appendix C-3 Tool to Identify a Suspected Concussion
- Appendix C-4 Documentation of Medical Examination
- Appendix C-5 Return to School Strategy
- Appendix C-6 Individualized Return to School Following Concussion
- Appendix C-7 Return to Sport/Physical Activity Strategy
- Appendix C-8 Decision-Making Pathway for Concussions

Minimizing the Risk of Concussions

Education is a prime factor in supporting the prevention of concussion.



Any time a student is involved in a physical activity; there is a chance of sustaining a concussion.

Therefore, it is important to take a preventative approach when dealing with concussions. Prior to activity the teacher/coach meets with student to go over the following information on concussion:

- The definition and causes of a concussion, signs and symptoms, and dangers of participating in an activity while experiencing the signs and symptoms of a concussion.
- The risks associated with the activity/sport for a concussion and how to minimize those risks.
- The importance of immediately informing the teacher/coach of any signs or symptoms of a concussion, and removing themselves from the activity.
- The importance of respecting the rules of the game and practising fair play.
- The importance of wearing protective equipment that is properly fitted (e.g., with chin straps done up according to the one-finger rule [only one finger should fit between the strap and chin]).
- Where helmets are worn, inform students that there is no such thing as a concussion-proof helmet. Helmets are designed to prevent major brain injuries such as bruises to the brain, blood clots, facial injury and skull fractures. However, helmets do not prevent all concussions.

Teacher/coach responsibility in minimizing the risk of concussion:

- Skills and techniques must be taught in the proper progressions.
- Students must be instructed and trained in the appropriate body contact skills and techniques of the activity/sport prior to contact practice/game situations.
- Students who are absent for concussion safety lessons must be provided with the information prior to the next activity session;
- The rules of the sport must be enforced. Emphasize the principles of head-injury prevention (e.g., keeping the head up and avoiding collision):
 - eliminate all hits to the head;
 - > eliminate all hits from behind.
- Check protective equipment is approved by a recognized Equipment Standards Association (e.g., CSA, NOCSAE) and is visually inspected prior to activity and well maintained.
- Check (where applicable) that protective equipment is inspected by a certified re-conditioner as required by manufacturer (e.g., football helmet). If students are permitted to bring their own protective equipment (e.g., helmets), students and parent/guardians must be informed of the importance of determining that the equipment is in good working order and suitable for personal use.
- o Document safety lessons (e.g., date, time, brief content, student attendance).
- Many resources are available at <u>http://www.parachutecanada.org/injury-topics/item/concussion</u>. Excellent videos such as "<u>Concussions 101, a Primer for Kids and Parents</u>" and <u>Concussion Recovery and 'Return to Learn' for Parents & Kids</u> by Dr. Mike Evans are also available.



7. If a student misses a physical education class due to an injury or illness requiring professional medical attention (e.g., medical doctor, chiropractor, physiotherapist), the principal must receive communication from the student's parent/guardian, giving him/her permission to return to physical activity. For a sample form, see Appendix B – Return to Physical Activity Plan – Non-Concussion Medical Illnesses/Injuries.

Parents/guardians must provide a return to physical activity plan for students returning to activities with injuries/illnesses such as spinal injuries, fractures, torn ligaments or mononucleosis etc. The best plans will involve a medical professional who is involved in the student's treatment/recovery and who will communicate to the parents/guardians that their child is ready to move to the next level, and ultimately return to activity.

- 8. Teachers must ensure parents/guardians are aware of safety precautions related to environmental factors (e.g., temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects, frost bite, and dehydration) (see Appendix A).
- 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 School District'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 Appendix F).
- 10. 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 which take students off the immediate school property, where transportation is not required, e.g., cross-country running. Refer to individual School District's field trip procedures related to the need for obtaining parent/guardian permission.
- 11. When activities are offered off campus, a working communication device must be readily accessible.
- 12. When taking students off-site for an activity organized by an outside provider (e.g., Tree Go; Alpine Skiing), 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.
- 13. 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.
- 14. Prior to teaching the skills of the activity, the 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.
- 15. If students are involved in an activity or sport (e.g., a low organization game) which is not described in this guideline, refer to the guidelines of an activity that it most resembles.
- 16. Any modifications teachers make to guideline statements must raise the level of safety, not lower it.
- 17. Where an incident occurs that increases or could increase the risk of injury, corrective actions must take place to help prevent its reoccurrence.



- 18. At the beginning of the school year, 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.
- 19. Approval from the appropriate school district official must be received if a 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.
- 20. Individuals wishing to make additions and/or modifications to the curricular safety guidelines need to contact the Department of Education and Early Childhood Development to initiate the process.



B. Introduction to Sport / Activity Page Components

Please note:

- All statements found on the sport/activity pages and supporting Appendices A-M are the minimum standards. An activity should not occur unless these guidelines have been addressed.
- The statements in the sport/activity pages of the Safety Guidelines are not listed in any order of priority.
- Lists of examples in the Safety Guidelines are not exclusive.

1. Sport/Activity Pages:

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

Equipment Special Rules/Instructions Clothing and Footwear Facilities Supervision

b) With some exceptions, appropriate age divisions are not described on activity pages. It is the responsibility of each School District to determine the age appropriateness of these activities.

2. Equipment:

- a) To provide a safe environment for class activities, the 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 Appendix I-2, Gymnasium Equipment Checklist). Hazards must be identified and removed or isolated as a factor in the activity.
- b) 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.
- c) Protective equipment. Prior to participation teachers and supervisors are to check that the protective equipment, mandated under the Equipment Criteria section on the activity page, is being properly worn by the students (e.g., properly fitting cycling helmet with chin straps done up).

Where appropriate, teachers and supervisors, when participating in the activity with the students are encouraged to wear the protective equipment not only for personal protection, but to act as a role model for students (e.g., CSA approved ice hockey helmets when ice skating).

- d) All balls must be properly inflated.
- e) No home-made equipment is to be used, e.g., personal ball hockey sticks, plastic bleach bottle scoops. Equipment can be made at school by District employees, adult volunteers and by students who are under direct supervision. See guidelines for "School-Made Equipment", Module II: Physical Education Intramural Safety Guidelines.



- f) If students are permitted to bring their own equipment (e.g., badminton racquets, skis, in-line skates), 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.
- g) Helmets. New Brunswick Physical Education Safety Guidelines:

Helmet requirements, Safety Standards Associations and/or certification standards, can be found in the Ontario Physical Education Safety Guidelines (Curricular and Interschool modules) on the specific activity/sport pages under the safety criteria – Equipment.

Recognized Safety Standard Associations for Helmets:

The New Brunswick Physical Education Safety Guidelines recognizes the following safety standard associations in its guidelines:

- Canadian Standards Association CSA;
- U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission CPSC;
- American Society of Testing and Materials ASTM;
- National Operating Committee on Standards in Athletic Equipment NOCSAE;
- Snell Memorial Foundation Snell Standard;
- British Standards Institute BS;
- Standards Association of Australia AS;
- Common European Norm CEN;
- Safety Equipment Institute SEI.

Selection of helmets for activities where specific helmets have been developed:

Helmets designed for the type of hazards encountered in the activity will provide the optimal required protection for the activity. Select a helmet that meets the protection standards (certification) for the specific activity/sport as determined by a recognized safety standards association.

Selection of helmets for activities where specific helmets have not been developed (e.g. ice skating, tobogganing/sledding).

The New Brunswick Physical Education Safety Guidelines lists on its activity pages the types of helmets that offer the best protection against ice skating/tobogganing injuries as recommended by the following safety organizations: Thinkfirst Canada, (Sport Smart programs, head injury prevention and concussion awareness), Canada Safety Council and Safe Kids Canada.

Selection of Multi-Purpose Helmets:

Some helmets are marketed as 'multi-sport' meaning they meet the safety standard for more than one activity (e.g. cycling, skateboarding and in-line skating).

For a multi-purpose helmet to be used for an activity/sport, the helmet must have an identification of a safety standard certification (e.g. sticker/identification on the package or on the helmet) from a recognized safety standards association indicating that it meets the required safety standards for those activities the helmet will be used for.



Select a suitable helmet for the activity:

- i. Reference the specific activity page in the Ontario Physical Education Safety Guidelines
- ii. Consult the sport governing body of the activity.
- iii. Consult a reputable provider (retailer) of the equipment for information on the most suitable helmet.
- iv. Consult ThinkFirst's information document, "Which Helmet For Which Activity?" http://www.thinkfirst.ca/documents/ThinkFirst_WHWA_English_2011.pdf

Certification sticker's location:

To be sure that the helmet meets the safety standard (certification) for your particular activity/sport:

• most helmets that meet a particular standard will contain a special label that indicates compliance usually found on the liner inside of the helmet.

CSA Standards: Where a Canadian Standard Association standard becomes available for an activity helmet, the CSA approved helmet is to be the choice for use.

- h) Students must be encouraged to report equipment problems to the teacher.
- i) When equipment (e.g. fitness equipment) is purchased second hand or donated to your school/School District, follow the guidelines for new/donated equipment in Appendix H.

3. Clothing and Footwear:

- a) 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, open heels are not appropriate. Students must also wear appropriate clothing for physical education classes. Shorts or sweat pants and T-shirts/sweat shirts are examples of appropriate clothing. Deviations from this minimum are listed on activity pages. Some ill-fitting clothing, jewellery, hardsoled shoes and socks without shoes can inhibit movement and possibly cause injury during active movement. Where religious requirement present a safety concern, modifications to the activity must be made.
- b) Hanging jewellery must not be worn. Jewellery which cannot be removed and which 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.
- c) 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 (see Appendix A).
- d) Long hair must be secured so as not to block vision. Devices (e.g., barrettes, bobby pins, etc.) used to tie back long hair must not present a safety concern.



4. Facilities:

- a) 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 Appendices H1-H3). The minimum requirement is a pre-use visual check. Hazards must be identified and 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.
- b) All equipment must be checked regularly to determine it is in good working order. Equipment listed in the document applies only to safety. Students must be encouraged to report equipment or facility problems to the teacher. For more information on the role of the student in safety, see Appendix J.
- c) In an emergency situation (e.g., lightning, severe weather, medical emergency) the supervisor in charge of the excursion must follow School District protocol. If the excursion takes place at an outdoor education facility whose emergency protocol has a higher standard of care than the School District protocol, then the outdoor education facility protocol must be followed.
- d) Facilities and major equipment must be inspected and a written report completed by a reputable third party on a regular basis. In certain cases, a qualified person or manufacturing agent must inspect the equipment (eg. Football helmets).
- e) Any use of a facility must be supervised.
- f) Equipment/furniture which 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.
- g) 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.
- h) 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 physical education classes, see Appendices F and H-3.
- i) Playing fields must be free from hazards, e.g., holes, glass, 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. Field/outdoor playing areas must allow for sufficient traction.
- j) Regarding the opening or closing of gym divider door/curtains:
 - teachers must inform students of procedures for opening and closing doors/curtains and review periodically (e.g. posted signage if applicable);
 - constant visual supervision is required;
 - teachers/staff members only in charge of opening/closing. If assisting the teacher in the opening/closing of the door/curtain, students must be properly trained;
 - designate an area a safe distance from the path of the door/curtain in which students must remain during the opening/closing of the door/curtain. Check that path is clear (no obstructions and /or students in the way);
 - remove key after door/curtain closes;



- inspect door/curtain on a regular basis for anything that would hinder effective operation;
- should the door/curtain manufacturer require a higher standard of care/supervision than the New Brunswick Physical Education Safety Guidelines for the opening/closing of gym dividers and doors, the manufacturer's standard must be followed (e.g., only adults (including trained students 18 and over) can operate doors/curtains).

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

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

5. Special Rules/Instructions:

- a) Class activity must be modified according to the age and ability levels of students and the facility available.
- b) Teachers must be encouraged to stay current with respect to safe exercise techniques.
- c) All class sessions must include appropriate warm-ups and cool-downs.
- d) Skills must be taught in a proper progression. Refer to skill progression resources (e.g., School District's core curriculum documents, commercial resources).
- e) Games and activities must be based on skills that have been taught.
- f) Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration:
 - environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects, frost bite);
 - accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity;
 - previous training and fitness level;
 - length of time and intensity of physical activity.
- g) Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g., use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing)
- h) Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes) (see Appendix F Lightning Protocol).
- i) Students must receive instruction on the importance of reporting symptoms related to a suspected concussion.
- j) Modify activities which involve students with special needs to address safety issues for all students. Teachers need to refer to resources designed to maximize safe opportunities for students with physical, intellectual, and behavioural exceptionalities (e.g., FMS: Active Start and



FUNdamentals – For Children with Physical Disabilities and FMS:Active Start and FUNdamentals Stages Fpr Children with Developmental and/or Behavioural Disabilities from Physical Health and Education Canada).

- k) 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.
- I) Some activities refer to an "in charge person". While the teacher is "in charge" and responsible for the overall safety and well-being of persons under his/her 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.
- m) While moving, students must not be required to close their eyes or be blind-folded, except for leadership or trust games where the student is guided by another, in this case it would be important to emphasize safety.
- n) Emphasize controlled movement when requiring students to walk or run backwards. Avoid backward-running races.
- o) Any student with a cast must provide a doctor's note or parent/guardian signed permission indicating it is safe for him/her to participate.
- p) Casts/orthopedic devices must not present a safety concern to students or other participants. Modifications to the program might have to be made.

6. Supervision:

Definition of Supervision: 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.

A supervisor, as referred to below, is defined as a teacher, principal, or vice-principal employed by the School District. 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 teacher candidates. Refer to your School District policy regarding volunteers. These volunteers must not be the sole supervisors of any activity.

- a) 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, for example:
 - locked doors;
 - signs in/on physical education doors, gymnasium and other areas indicating that students are not to use the gym unless supervised;
 - staff 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.
- b) 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 which take into consideration the risk level of the activity, the participants' skill level and the participants' maturity.
 - "Constant visual" 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:
 - o teacher is circulating;
 - o exact location of teacher is known and location is nearby; or
 - o 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 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.
- c) Teachers must establish routines, rules of acceptable behaviour and appropriate duties of students at the beginning of the year and reinforce throughout the year. Teachers must sanction students for unsafe play or unacceptable behaviour, and must exercise that responsibility at all times. Refer to Appendix J for more information on student behaviour.
- d) 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.
- e) The teacher must be vigilant to prevent one student from pressuring another into trying skills or activities for which he or she is not ready.
- f) When a student displays hesitation verbally or non-verbally, the 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.
- g) Co-op students or other secondary students must not be the sole supervisor of any activity.
- h) Supply Teacher Coverage:
 - the supply teacher must have students participate in activities that are commensurate with his/her experience or qualifications;
 - include the Safety Guidelines sheet for the activity with the lesson plans;
 - inform the occasional teacher of the whereabouts of a contact teacher or administrator in case of an emergency;
 - specify restrictions/modifications for students with health or behavioural problems;
 - must know emergency plan;
 - must read and know "Generic Section" of the N.B. Safety Guidelines.

Introduction to the Appendices:

- information in the appendices addresses the required elements previously described in the generic section;
- it is mandatory that School Districts address all these safety elements (e.g., parental permission, medical information);
- each appendix was developed as a sample for School Districts to localize as needed.



Alpine Skiing/Snowboarding/Snowblading

*See Policy 709 from the Department of Education and Early Childhood Development and School District Politics

must be readily accessible.for wear must be worn.facilities are safe for use.letter of the following:is required.A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.No long scarves.No long scarves.Only commercially operated ski facilities with stafe for use.No long scarves.Only commercially operated ski facilities with stafe for use.I eletter of the following:is required.Student/Teacher Ratios:Determine that all equipment is safe for use.No hanging jewellery.Long hair must be tied back or tucked in.Only commercially operated ski association (e.g. ASTM, CE, Snell for skiing, snowbolading or snowblading or snowblading must be worn.Clothing must be adequat for winter out-of-doors activity.Only commercially operated ski patrol.I details of the activity;importance of wearing suitable clothing and equipment (e.g. a suitable sking/snowboarding);importance of wearing suitable clothing and equipment technician.I use d.I importance of sup rotection; importance of sup rotection;importance of sup rotection; importance of sup rotection;importance of sup rotection; importance of rest/breaks during the day and not getting overtified;No whole degeting and in the clubhouse facility.All blindings must be in working order and set to the proper tension.No hou-togging or jumping activities; is no hol-dogging or jumping activities; is alpine skier's/snowboarder's responsibility code;No hou to getting overtired; is no hol-dogging or jumping activities; is alpine skier's/snowboarder's responsibility code;Designate a supervisor is non hol-dogging	Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
All bindings must be in working order and set to the proper tension.accessible.All bindings must meet with current approved guidelines.importance of rest/breaks during the day and not getting overtired;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.Boots and bindings must be thoroughly compatible.no hot-dogging or jumping activities; eno inversions (hips must be below head level at all times);supervisor in charge of the trip.When renting equipment, boards, skis and poles of the proper length must be selected for each student.alpine skier's/snowboarder's responsibility code;supervisor the trip.	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. A properly fitting, snow sport helmet certified by a recognized safety standards association (e.g. ASTM, CE, Snell) for skiing, snowboarding or snowblading must be worn. Parents/guardians must be informed of the importance of an annual equipment inspection by a knowledgeable equipment	Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn. No long scarves. No hanging jewellery. Long hair must be tied back or tucked in. Clothing must be adequate for winter out-of-doors	FacilitiesDetermine that all facilities are safe for use.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	 Parents/guardians must be informed by letter of the following: activity is taking place off school grounds; means of transportation; details of the activity; importance of wearing suitable clothing and equipment (e.g. a suitable skiing/snowboarding/snowblading helmet and wrist guards for snowboarding); importance of sun protection; the alpine skier's/snowboarder's responsibility code. Review with the students prior to the trip: selection of proper clothing for the 	 In-the-area supervision is required. Student/Teacher Ratios: grades 9 and 10 1:15 ratio; grades 11 and 12 1:20 ratio. Duties of the supervisors must be clearly outlined, including circulating to all hills/terrains that students are using for skiing, snowboarding or snowblading and in the clubhouse facility. A vehicle for emergency
 All bindings must meet with current approved guidelines. Boots and bindings must be thoroughly compatible. When renting equipment, boards, skis and poles of the proper length must be selected for each student. alpine skier's/snowboarder's responsibility code; alpine skier's/snowboarder's responsibility code; 	an annual equipment inspection by a knowledgeable equipment technician. All bindings must be in working order and set to the		they are aware of the boundaries for	 selection of proper clothing for the activity and weather of the day (e.g. no jeans); importance of rest/breaks during the 	clubhouse facility. A vehicle for emergency purposes must be accessible. Designate a supervisor
	All bindings must meet with current approved guidelines. Boots and bindings must be thoroughly compatible. When renting equipment, boards, skis and poles of the proper length must be selected for each student. The edges and bases must			 how to recognize and treat frostbite and hypothermia; no hot-dogging or jumping activities; no inversions (hips must be below head level at all times); alpine skier's/snowboarder's 	(e.g., teacher or parent) to transport an injured student to hospital. This must not be the supervisor in charge of



Alpine Skiing/Snowboarding/Snowblading

*See Policy 709 from the Department of Education and Early Childhood Development and School District Politics

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
If equipment is borrowed, bindings must be inspected and adjusted by a knowledgeable equipment			All students must be tested and grouped appropriately as determined by a qualified skiing/snowboarding/snow-blading instructor.	
technician on-site.			All students must participate in a formal lesson.	
			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/snowblading at all times.	
			Students must ski/snowboard/snow-blade in areas identified as appropriate by the qualified instructor.	
			In order to ski/snowboard/snowblade in more challenging areas of the facility/site, specific instruction must be given (e.g., instruction on the mogul hill, instruction on the half-pipe/terrain park) in order to participate on same.	
			Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration:	
			 environmental conditions (temperature, weather, UV rays, frost bite); 	
			 accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity; 	



Alpine Skiing/Snowboarding/Snowblading

*See Policy 709 from the Department of Education and Early Childhood Development and School District Politics

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			• previous training and fitness level;	
			 length of time and intensity of physical activity. 	
			Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, appropriate clothing).	
			Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to cold weather conditions (e.g., temperature, wind chill) and methods for preventing frost bite and hypothermia.	
			Instruct participants to keep a safe distance from each other (e.g., 2-3m) to prevent interference/tripping one another.	
			Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation.	



Archery	
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Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
Equipment 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. All equipment must be inspected on a regular basis and repaired	Clothing/Footwear Appropriate clothing. No loose fitting clothing on the upper body. Suitable footwear must be worn (e.g., running shoes, hiking boots). No sandals.	FacilitiesDetermine that all facilities are safe for use.Areas must be free of obstructions and hazards.For indoor shooting, a properly installed safety net must be used.	Special Rules/InstructionsSkills must be taught in proper progression.These guidelines must be shared with the activity provider.Establish a "Start" and "Stop" shooting and retrieving system.Establish an emergency procedure, including whistle system.Students must receive instruction on:	Constant visual supervision. Ratio: 10 students on the shooting line to 1 teacher/supervisor. A teacher/supervisor who is providing instruction and is
 as necessary. Arm guards and finger tabs must be made available to students. Bow length and weight must correspond to the height and strength of the participant. Compound bows must not exceed 30 lb. pull weight. An equal number of appropriate- sized/length arrows must be given to each participant. Appropriate targets. Target butts must be: a minimum of 5cm (2") thick of 0.9kg (2lb) density ethafoam pieces, or equivalent; 1.2m x 1.2m (4' x 4') in size target face. 	Long hair must be tied back. No jewellery.	Access/exit to the facility must be controlled and warning sign posted. For outdoor activity, the shooting area must be well marked and controlled. If an outdoor facility does not have a safety net or controlled natural safety barrier (e.g., hill), then an overshoot area must be established, well- marked and controlled.	 safety and emergency procedures; whistle system; shooting techniques; care and use of equipment; how to remove an arrow from a target butt safely. "Shooting" line must be established, appropriate for the skill level of the students. Sufficient spacing must be provided for each student on the shooting line. No one in front of shooting line. All students not involved in shooting must be positioned well behind the shooting line and away from the archers on the line. Students must be instructed that a loaded bow must never be pointed at anyone. Bows must only be loaded on the shooting line, after the signal to shoot has been given. 	 unfamiliar with archery techniques (e.g., no recent experience) must refrain from teaching the activity until: assistance is provided by an appropriately trained individual; or training is received.
Compound bows are acceptable when target butts are able to stop compound shot arrows.		Archery equipment must be stored in two separate secured areas;	Before involving students, the outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration:	



Archery

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
Where compound bows are used, targets must meet the following requirements:		arrows in one area, bows in another. Shooting distance	 environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); 	
 30-35cm (12-14") deep bin/box of rags, plastic bags, stretch wrap, window screening, etc., which is inside the box and packed tightly; 		must be a minimum of 6m (20'), maximum of 10m (33').	 accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity; previous training and fitness level; 	
 5cm (2") density of 0.9kg (2lb) ethafoam or equivalent on the front; 			 length of time and intensity of physical activity. If outdoors, students must receive instruction 	
 80-120cm (31"-47") target faces. Where possible, store ethafoam 			on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Lightning Appendix]).	
target butts out of direct sunlight. No crossbows.			Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation	
Quivers must be used (e.g., pylon used as a floor quiver).			(see Generic Section).	



Badminton

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. Games must be based on skills that are taught.	On-site supervision is required during initial instruction.
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 breakage and to determine proper grip. Protective eye gear meeting ASTM F803 standards or equivalent is recommended by all students.	worn. No hanging jewellery.	Playing surface and surrounding areas must be free of obstacles (e.g., tables, chairs) and provide sufficient traction. Court boundary lines must be clearly defined. A safety procedure must be established for side-by-side courts. Where facility does not allow for safe play (boundary lines too close to walls), modify rules	 Activities/skills must be modified to the age and ability level of the participants. The code of etiquette for court play must be taught and enforced, (e.g., not entering a court being used). When teaching/practising skills, adequate spacing must be allowed for each student to be able to make an uninterrupted swing. Players must stop play whenever a foreign object comes onto the court. Encourage front court player to avoid facing partner during a rally. Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, and orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section). 	In-the-area supervision is required after initial instruction. Setting up of equipment requires on-site supervision.
		appropriately.		



Balance Activities

This page applies to balance activities using a variety of equipment (e.g., skateboards, Rock Boards, Indo Boards, Bongo Boards Wave Boards, Ripsticks™ and unicycle). See Fitness Activities for Balance Boards					
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision	
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. All balance equipment must be appropriate in size (e.g., unicycle) for the student. All equipment must be inspected on a regular basis and be in good repair. Correctly fitting bicycle, inline- skating, or skateboard helmet approved by CSA, Snell, ANSI, ASTM, British or Australian standard must be worn. Elbow pads, knee pads and wrist guards are recommended	 Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn. No jewellery. Parents/students must be made aware of the importance of wearing: a correctly fitting helmet designed for skate-boarding; elbow pads; knee pads; wrist guards. 	Determine that all facilities are safe for use. Playing surface and surrounding area must be free of all obstacles (e.g., chairs, tables) and provide sufficient traction. Floor plugs must be in place.	 Stress correct body alignment for injury prevention. Start on a carpeted surface or thin mat in order to slow down the movement of the board or use a wall or partner for support. Safety rules must be clearly outlined to students. Emphasize control of the equipment at all times. Skills must be taught in proper progression. Activities must be based on skills taught. All students must participate in a formal lesson, which must include instruction in the proper wear and use of equipment. All students, regardless of ability, must be given basic instruction in: turning; braking; coasting; balancing. A process must be in place where equipment needing repair is identified and removed from use. Be aware of students whose medical conditions (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, cast, orthopaedic device) may affect their participation (see Generic Section). 	On-site supervision is required for initial instruction and use. In-the-area supervision after initial instruction.	



Ball Hockey/Cosom Hockey

See Floor Hockey page					
Equipment 0	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision	
readily accessible. A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.	ppropriate clothing nd footwear must be orn. o rings. o watches.	Determine that all facilities are safe for use. Playing surface must be free of all obstacles (e.g., tables, chairs, pianos) and provide sufficient traction. Playing surface must provide good traction. Floor plugs must be in place.	 Skills must be taught in proper progression. Games and activities must be based on skills that are taught. Only active players on the floor can have a stick. The following rules must be in place and enforced by penalties: no body contact; no stick-on-body contact or stick on-stick contact; no slapshots; implement a crease for protection of the goalie and no other player, or player's stick is allowed in the crease; stick must remain below waist at all times. Penalties for stick infractions strictly enforced. Goalies must remain in crease area during play. Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section). 	On-site supervision is required.	



Baseball - Hardball

Baseball – Hardball is not an appropriate activity at the Secondary Curricular level.



Basketball

Equipmont	· · · · ·			
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
ully stocked first aid kit must be adily 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 for initial instruction.
vorking communication device g., cell phone) must be accessible termine that all equipment is safe use. situations where student's follow- ough could result in contact with a ll and/or stage, protective gym its or padding must be placed yond the "key" area. btective wall mats must extend a nimum of 1.8m (6') up the wall m the top of the baseboard aximum 10 cm (4") from the floor) d be a minimum width of 4.8m by a minimum width of 4.8m by a stage is close to the seline, gym mats must be placed er edge of stage and extend close the floor. rtable basketball systems must be ernally weighted to prevent tipping movement. t up and movement of portable sketball systems must be done by rained adult. e height of an adjustable basket <u>ist not present a safety concern.</u>	No jewellery.	Playing surfaces and surrounding areas must be free of all obstacles. Protective padding must be used on rectangular backboard lower edges and corners. Playing surface, whether indoor or outdoor, must provide good traction. Winch for moving backboards up and down must not be located directly under the supporting wall- mounted structure. When raising or lowering baskets, the trained adult operating the hand or motorized winch must be able to see that the area under the basket is clear. Floor sockets must have cover plates.	Games and activities must be based on skills that are taught. If facility does not allow for safe cross-court play (e.g., doors and radiators under baskets, wall close to the baseline, or side baskets attached to walls), modify rules appropriately (e.g., no lay- ups). Activity/rules must be modified to the skills of the participants. No hanging from rims on portable basketball systems. The base for portable basketball systems must not be on the court. Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect their participation (see Generic Section).	In-the-area supervision after skills have been taught. Only trained students will raise and lower baskets using a hand winch and must be under constant visua supervision. Only trained adults can use motorized winches to raise and lower the basket.



Downing/Lawit Downing/Docce Dai				
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily	Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn.	Determine that all facilities are safe for	Parents must be aware of any off-campus activity and the mode of transportation being used.	On-site supervision is
accessible.	Proper shoes must be worn	use.	Skills must be taught in proper progression.	required.
A working communication device	at all times, as provided or approved by the facility.	Public bowling alleys, lawn bowling facility	Follow rules and etiquette as outlined by the facility.	
(e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.	No hanging jewellery.	and fields where school facilities are	Non-active participants must be behind bowler(s) at all times and not in field of play	
Determine that all equipment is safe for		used, surface must provide suitable traction.	Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration:	
use.			 environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); 	
			 accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity; 	
			 previous training and fitness level; 	
			length of time and intensity of physical activity.	
			Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing)	
			If outdoors, students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Appendix F - Lightning Protocol]).	
			Be aware of students whose medical conditions (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).	

Bowling/Lawn Bowling/Bocce Ball



Broomball

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.	Parents must be informed when activity takes students off school property, and means of transportation used.	On-site supervision is required.
 A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible. Determine that all equipment is safe for use. Broomball sticks (regulation or otherwise) must be appropriate for size and age of the student. Check for cracks/splinters. Broomball nets, hockey nets or pylons for goals. Foam ball, utility ball or regulation broomball ball. Goalie and players equipment when playing on ice: a properly fitting CSA approved hockey helmet with full cage; gloves (e.g., broomball, hockey); shin pads (e.g., broomball, hockey); cup or pelvic protector; elbow pads. 	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.	use. 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 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.	 transportation used. Skills must be taught in proper progression. Games and activities must be based on skills that are taught. Players must keep sticks below waist at all times. Crease extended 2 m from goal line. No other players, or their brooms, other than goalie and goalie broom, allowed in the crease. Only non-contact broomball allowed. Activity/Rules must be modified to age and ability level of students. Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration: environmental conditions (temperature, weather, UV rays, frost bite); accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity; previous training and fitness level; length of time and intensity of physical activity. Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental condities, appropriate clothing) 	



Broomball

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to cold weather conditions (e.g., temperature, wind chill) and methods for preventing frost bite and hypothermia.	
			Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).	



Climbing – General Guidelines

For all facilities <u>above 3.5 meters</u> , climbing ropes, belay device and helmets must be used. Instructors must have climbing certification.					
For all facilities below 3.5 meters, appropriate safety matting must be used.					
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision	
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. When climbing to heights below 3.5 meters, a mat surface must be in place under the climbing area. Where the height increases and/or angle of the climb increases in difficulty, the thickness of matting must also increase. Mat thicknesses: • cross-link foam 5cm (2"); • open-cell foam	Clothing and footwear appropriate to the activities and environmental conditions must be worn. No tops with drawstrings. No finger rings. Nothing around the neck (e.g., leather ties, knots). Medic alert bracelet /necklace to be taped. All other jewellery which presents a safety concern must be removed or taped. Long hair must be covered or tied back.	Pacific estimationDetermine that all facilities are safe to use.Area for climbing must be appropriate for ability levels, age and size of students.All providers must follow the National Building Code of Canada, and all applicable By-Laws and Regulations.All climbing equipment must be installed by qualified personnel (e.g., instructor/ provider).The initial installation of climbing equipment must be inspected by qualified personnel upon completion of the installation and at least once a year thereafter by qualified inspection personnel.This inspection must be documented with a written report.	 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 page. High risk activities must be communicated to parents with a signed response form from the parent, giving permission for student to participate. Parents must be made aware of any offsite activities and mode of transportation. Completed medical forms for each participating student must be accessible. Prior to the first lesson, teachers must inform climbing instructors of students who have special needs. Risks involved with each activity and how to lower the risk of an injury from occurring must be communicated to students. Teachers, instructors and students must be aware of safety procedures. An introductory lesson must be an integral part of the program for all students. 	Applicable to All Facilities: General Supervision A suitable means of transporting an injured student must be accessible for off-site facilities. Qualifications Applicable to All Commercial Facilities: Instructors must be trained in, understand, demonstrate, and adhere to a directly relevant skill set for their respective activity. A relevant skill set is a described set of skills developed by recognized climbing professionals. All instructors must be at least 18 years of age or older to teach the introductory lesson and/or be an instructor. Qualifications Applicable to Permanent School Sites: Instructors for permanent school sites (above 3.5 meters) must hold a current certificate (within the last 3 years), demonstrating successful completion of a training workshop that directly addresses the climbing activities they are teaching. First Aid Qualifications:	
5cm (2");		Necessary changes	progression.		



Climbing – General Guidelines

For all facilities <u>above 3.5 meters</u> , climbing ropes, belay device and helmets must be used. Instructors must have climbing certification.				
F	or all facilities <u>below 3.5 meters</u> , a	appropriate safety matting must be us	sed.	
Equipment Clothing	/Footwear Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision	
 polyurethane 5cm (2"); 	noted in the report must be addressed.	Students must be allowed to select a challenge at their comfort level.	At least one instructor must have current First Aid qualifications equivalent to or exceeding St. John	
 dual-density 5cm (2"); 		Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into	Emergency First Aid Certificate	
mats of		consideration:	Ratios Applicable to All Commercial Facilities:	
equivalent compaction rating as determined by		 environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); 	Where multiple activities are taking place at the climbing site:	
manufacturer. All equipment must		 accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, 	• the overall instructor-to-student ratio must not exceed 1:16;	
be inspected by qualified personnel prior to activity.	ispected by fied personnel	water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity;	 all climbing equipment must still be checked by an instructor before a student leaves the 	
		 previous training and fitness level; 	ground;	
		 length of time and intensity of physical activity. 	 the instructor-to-student/ equipment ratios must meet 	
		Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from	minimum ratios for all activities, e.g.:	
		environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal	Ascending Lines: 1:16 students	
		water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing)	<u>Climbing Wall:</u> 1:3 lines	
		If outdoors, students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g.,	Bouldering: 1:16	
		lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Appendix F - Lightning Protocol]).	Zipline: 1:1 active zipline/ traverse Challenge Courses:	



Climbing – General Guidelines

For all facilities above 3.5 meters, climbing ropes, belay device and helmets must be used. Instructors must have climbing certification. For all facilities below 3.5 meters, appropriate safety matting must be used. Clothing/Footwear Facilities Special Rules/Instructions Supervision Equipment • 1 instructor to 3 active Be aware of students whose medical conditions (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, climbers/systems (when belaying cast, orthopaedic device) may affect using a top-rope system) participation (see Generic Section). • 1 instructor to 6 students (when using a static or self-belay system



Climbing (less that 3.5 meters) – Wall/Bouldering/Traversing

School or any climbing facility

Where students climb less than 3.5 meters, un-roped, protected by matting. (see Climbing – General Guidelines)

Note: These guidelines apply to most climbing walls found in schools

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible.	Clothing and footwear appropriate to the	Determine that all facilities are safe to use.	Teachers, instructors and students must be aware of safety	Guidelines Applicable to All Schools Sites:
A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.	activities and environmental conditions must be	Area for climbing must be appropriate for ability levels, age and size of	procedures. An introductory lesson must be an integral part of the program for all	In-the-area supervision Teachers do not need
Determine that all equipment is safe for use.	worn. No tops with	students. The 3.5-meter height	students. Skills must be taught in proper	certification for this height. Qualifications Applicable to
A mat surface must be in place under the climbing area. Where	drawstrings. No finger rings.	must be clearly marked and visible for	progression. Students must be allowed to	All Commercial Facilities: One teacher must be present
the height increases and/or angle of the climb increases in	Nothing around the neck (e.g., leather	the student, and the supervisors.	select a challenge at their comfort level.	(on site) for all aspects of the program.
difficulty, the thickness of matting must also increase.	ties, knots). Medic alert bracelet	All providers must follow the National Building Code of Canada, and all	Bouldering must take place in areas designated for bouldering	Instructors must be trained in, understand, demonstrate, and adhere to a directly relevant
Mat thicknesses:cross-link foam 5cm (2");	/necklace to be taped. All other jewellery	applicable By-Laws and Regulations.	only. Student's waist shall exceed 3.5m	skill set for their respective activity. A relevant skill set is a
 open-cell foam 5cm (2"); polyurethane 5cm (2"); 	which presents a safety concern must be removed or taped.	All climbing equipment must be installed by	above the ground. Be aware of students whose	described set of skills developed by recognized climbing professionals.
 dual-density 5cm (2"); 	Long hair must be covered or tied back.	qualified personnel (e.g., instructor/ provider).	medical conditions (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, cast, orthopaedic device) may affect participation	All instructors must be at least 18 years of age or older to
mats of equivalent compaction rating as determined by manufacturer		The initial installation of climbing equipment must be inspected by	(see Generic Section).	teach the introductory lesson and/or be an instructor.
determined by manufacturer. All equipment must be inspected by qualified personnel prior to activity.		qualified personnel upon completion of the installation and at least once a year thereafter. by qualified inspection personnel.		Students who have been trained and can demonstrate the required instructor skills, and who are 16 years of age or older, can assist with instruction but must be directly



Climbing (less that 3.5 meters) – Wall/Bouldering/Traversing

School or any climbing facility

Where students climb less than 3.5 meters, un-roped, protected by matting. (see Climbing – General Guidelines)

Note: These guidelines apply to most climbing walls found in schools

	Note. These guidennes apply to most chinding wans found in schools						
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision			
		This inspection must be documented with a		supervised by a qualified teacher instructor.			
		written report. Necessary changes noted in the report must be addressed.		After initial instruction, an individual (e.g., teacher who is trained in the skills and safety elements of bouldering) can supervise students who are bouldering.			
				A suitable means of transporting an injured student must be accessible if activities occur off-site.			
				First Aid Qualifications:			
				At least one instructor must have current First Aid qualifications equivalent to or exceeding St. John Emergency First Aid Certificate			
				Ratios Applicable to All Commercial Facilities:			
				1 instructor to 16 students			
				Where multiple activities are taking place at the climbing site, see Climbing – General Guidelines			



Climbing (over 3.5 meters) – Wall/Bouldering/Traversing

School or any climbing facility

Where students climb walls beyond 3.5 meters, secured by ropes, harnesses and belay devices (See Climbing – General Guidelines)

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.	This activity page must be presented to the activity provider prior to the activity taking place. The activity provider must meet the	Guidelines for All Facilities (Including schools): In-the-area supervision by a
A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible. Determine that all equipment is safe for use.	No tops with drawstrings. No finger rings. Nothing around the	The climbing wall must be appropriate for ability levels, age and size of	minimum requirements listed on this page. Risks involved with the activities must be communicated to parents/ guardians with a signed response form from the parents/guardians, giving permission for atudent to participate	teacher. On-site supervision by a qualified instructor is required. Qualifications Applicable to
All equipment must be commercially and specifically manufactured for the intended climbing related activity and adhere to one or more of : UIAA, CE, NFPA, ULC, CSA, ASTM standards. Climbing ropes must be compatible with the chosen belay device and the climbing activity. Helmets that are commercially and specifically manufactured for climbing, must be worn	neck (e.g., leather ties, knots). Medic alert bracelet /necklace to be taped. All other jewellery which presents a safety concern must be removed or taped. Long hair must be covered or tied back.	students. All providers must follow the National Building Code of Canada, and all applicable By-Laws and Regulations All climbing equipment must be installed by a qualified professional (e.g., instructor/ provider). The initial installation of climbing equipment	student to participate. Completed medical forms for each participating student must be accessible. Where the activity takes students off- campus, parents/guardians must be made aware of means of transportation used. Prior to the first lesson, teachers must inform climbing instructors of students who have special needs. Risks involved with each activity and how to lower the risk of an injury from occurring must be communicated to the students. Teachers, instructors and students must be aware of safety procedures. When students are belaying, the following elements must be addressed in an	All Facilities (including schools): Instructors must be trained in, understand, demonstrate and adhere to a directly relevant skill set for their respective activity. A relevant skill set is a described set of skills developed by recognized climbing professionals. All instructors must be at least 18 years of age or older to teach the introductory lesson and/or be an instructor. Instructors must hold a current certificate (within the last 3
by all students who are leaving the ground. Climbing harnesses, sit or full body, appropriate to the age and/or body size of the climber, must be used. All belts must be		must be inspected by qualified personnel upon completion of the installation and at least once a year thereafter by	 the introductory lesson prior to top rope climbing: the introductory lesson be identified as top-rope specific; the introductory lesson must be identified as specific to the belay device being used; 	years), demonstrating successful completion of a training workshop that directly addresses the climbing activities they are teaching. Students who have been trained and can demonstrate



Climbing (over 3.5 meters) – Wall/Bouldering/Traversing

School or any climbing facility

Where students climb walls beyond 3.5 meters, secured by ropes, harnesses and belay devices	
(See Climbing – General Guidelines)	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
double backed through the harness. Belay devices must be		qualified climbing inspection personnel.	 the introductory lesson must include instruction on and repeat practice of: 	the required instructor skills and who are 16 years of age or older can assist with
connected with a locking		This inspection	 correct use of harness; 	instruction but must be directly
carabiner rated at 22kN/2200kg/4945lbs.,		must be documented with a	\circ correct use of knots and tie-in points;	supervised by a qualified teacher instructor.
where commercial friction		written report.	 concept of top-roping; 	A suitable means of
or camming devices are used.		Necessary changes noted in the report	 correct use of belay device; 	transporting an injured student must be accessible if activities
For all indoor walls, mats		must be addressed.	 general belaying principles; 	occur off-site.
(e.g., Velcro utility mats,			 lowering procedures; 	First Aid Qualifications:
wrestling mats) must be in place at the ascending			 communication and the 	At least one instructor must
and descending points.			climber/belayer contract.	have current First Aid
Mat thicknesses:			Skills must be taught in proper progression.	qualifications equivalent to or exceeding St. John
 cross-link foam 5cm (2"); 			Students must be allowed to select a challenge at their comfort level.	Emergency First Aid Certificate.
 open-cell foam 5cm (2"); 			A qualified instructor (see supervision section for definition of "qualified") must do a safety	Ratios Applicable to All Commercial Facilities:
 polyurethane 5cm (2"); 			check of any student leaving the ground.	The instructor-to-
• dual-density 5cm (2");			A buddy belay (when students are belaying)	student/equipment rations must meet minimum ratios for
 mats of equivalent 			must be incorporated into all belay systems at all times.	all activities, i.e.:
compaction rating as determined by			Climber/belayer weight ratio must be taken	Climbing Wall:
manufacturer.			into consideration when determining the	1:3 lines
Top anchors must have 2			number of buddy belayers necessary in any non-ground anchored system.	Bouldering:
individual points or a belay bar. Top anchors				1:16 lines
must have locking			A body belay is not to be used.	
devices. Climber must not				



Climbing (over 3.5 meters) – Wall/Bouldering/Traversing

School or any climbing facility

Where students climb walls beyond 3.5 meters, secured by ropes, harnesses and belay devices	
(See Climbing – General Guidelines)	

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
be able to climb above anchors. Top anchors must be able to sustain a load of 22kN/2200kg/4945lbs.			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.	A qualified instructor (see supervision section for definition of "qualified") must do a safety check of any student leaving the ground.
Bottom anchors must be one of: 2 individual floor anchors, or belayer harness, (a belay system /technique that will not allow the climber to ground- fall in the event that the belayer becomes incapacitated) or combination harness and floor. Bottom anchors must have a belay device			Ground/floor anchors must be backed up by a harness attachment unless they have been specifically installed for climbing and conform to recognized standards (see equipment list). Lead climbing by students must not be done. For Climb Only Programs: Rules must clearly be explained to students prior to climbing by a qualified instructor. Students are not permitted to:	Intramural Wall Climbing Clubs Ratios: For intramural clubs (e.g., wall climbing clubs) that go to commercial sites, all above ratios apply for the first 3 visits of instructional time (minimum 6 hours) that take place in a reasonable time frame. After 3 separate visits (total time must be minimum 6 hrs): • 1 instructor per belay
connected with a locking carabiner and be capable of sustaining a load of 10kN/1000kg/2240 lbs. All equipment must be inspected by qualified personnel prior to activity.			 belay; apply harnesses to themselves or others; tie knots for themselves or others. Belaying, applying harnesses and tying knots must be done by a qualified instructor. Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section). 	 activity; an instructor provides a belay check of each student; there must be on-site supervision by an instructor at a ratio of 1:16. Where multiple activities are taking place at the climbing site, see Climbing – General Guidelines





		Climbing (ov	ver 3.5 meters) – Aso	•				
,	School or any climbing facility When students climb or ascend single lines suspended from ceiling anchors (See Climbing – General Guidelines)							
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.	This activity page must be presented to the activity provider prior to the	Guidelines for All Facilities (Including				
A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.	No tops with drawstrings.	Area for climbing must be appropriate for ability levels, age and size of	activity taking place. The activity provider must meet the minimum requirements listed on this page.	schools): In-the-area supervision by a teacher.				
Determine that all equipment is safe for use.	No finger rings. Nothing around the neck (e.g., leather ties,	students. All providers must follow	Risks involved with the activities must be communicated to parents/ guardians with a signed response form	On-site supervision by a qualified instructor is				
All equipment must be commercially and specifically manufactured		the National Building Code of Canada, and all applicable By-Laws and Regulations. All climbing equipment must be installed by a qualified professional. (e.g. instructor/provider)	from the parents/guardians, giving permission for student to participate. Completed medical forms for each participating student must be accessible. Where the activity takes students off- campus, parents/guardians must be made aware of means of transportation used.	required. A suitable means of transporting an injured student must be accessible.				
related activity and adhere to one or more of: UIAA, CE, NFPA, ULC, CSA, ASTM standards.	All other jewellery which presents a safety concern must be removed or taped.			Qualifications Applicable to All facilities (including schools):				
Climbing ropes must be compatible with the chosen belay device and the climbing activity.	Long hair must be covered or tied back.	The initial installation of climbing equipment must be inspected by qualified personnel upon	Prior to the first lesson, teachers must inform climbing instructors of students who have special needs.	Instructors must be trained in, understand, demonstrate and adhere to a directly relevant skill set				
Helmets that are commercially and specifically manufactured for climbing must be worn by all students who are		completion of the installation and at least once a year thereafter by qualified climbing inspection personnel.	Risks involved with each activity and how to lower the risk of an injury from occurring must be communicated to the students. Teachers, instructors and students	for their respective activity. A relevant skill set is a described set of skills developed by recognized climbing professionals.				
leaving the ground. Climbing harnesses, sit or full body must be		This inspection must be documented with a written report.	must be aware of safety procedures. An ascending system and technique recognized by the professional	All instructors must be at least 18 years of age or older to teach the introductory lesson and/or				
appropriate for the age and/or body size of the climber must be used. All		Necessary changes noted in the report must be addressed.	climbing industry must be used (e.g., jumar, a prussic knot).	be an instructor.				



Climbing (over 3.5 meters) – Ascending Lines

School or any climbing facility

School of any climbing facility								
V	When students climb or ascend single lines suspended from ceiling anchors							
Equipmont	(See Climbing – General Guidelines) Equipment Clothing/Footwear Facilities Special Rules/Instructions Supervision							
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision				
belts must be double backed through the harness.			Activity and course elements that are introduced must be based on skills that are taught and appropriate for the	Instructors must hold a current certificate (within the last 3 years),				
For all indoor walls, mats (e.g., Velcro utility mats,			developmental stage and experience of the students.	demonstrating successful completion of a training				
wrestling mats) must be in place at the ascending and descending points.			An introductory lesson must be an integral part of the program for all students.	workshop that directly addresses the climbing activities they are teaching.				
Mat thicknesses:			The lesson must:	Students who have been trained and can				
 cross-link foam 5cm (2"); open-cell foam 5cm (2"); 			 be identified as specific to the ascending lines being used; 	demonstrate the required instructor skills and who are				
 polyurethane 5cm (2"); 			be identified as specific to the	16 years of age or older can assist with instruction				
 dual-density 5cm (2"); 			ascending device used;	but must be directly supervised by a qualified				
 mats of equivalent compaction rating as 			 include instruction and repeat practice of: 	teacher instructor.				
determined by manufacturer.			 correct use of harness; 	First Aid Certification:				
All equipment must be			 correct use of knots and tie-in points; 	At least one instructor must have current First Aid				
inspected by qualified personnel prior to activity.			 concept of ascending; 	qualifications equivalent to or exceeding St. John				
Top anchors must be able			 proper use of ascending device; 	Emergency First Aid Certificate.				
to sustain a load of 22kN/2200kg/4945lbs.			 general ascending principles; 					
Any carabiners used must			 lowering/descending procedures. 	Ratios Applicable to All Facilities:				
be the locking type.			Skills must be taught in proper progression.	Introductory lesson				
			Students must be allowed to select a challenge at their comfort level.	1 instructor to 9 students.				



Climbing (over 3.5 meters) – Ascending Lines

School or any climbing facility

	When students climb or ascend single lines suspended from ceiling anchors (See Climbing – General Guidelines)					
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision		
			A qualified instructor must do a safety check of any student leaving the ground.	After introductory lesson 1:16 students		
			All students must be attached to 2 independent ascending devices with a separate locking carabiner for each, unless a conventional top-rope system is used in conjunction.	Where multiple activities are taking place at the climbing site, see Climbing – General Guidelines.		
			A method of rescuing a tired/stuck climber must be available (e.g., ladder, scaffold, top-rope belay).			
			Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).			



Climbing – Outdoor R	ock Climbing
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Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible.	Clothing and footwear appropriate to the activities and	Determine that all rock climbing sites are established sites.	This activity page must be presented to the activity provider prior to the activity taking place.	On-site supervision by both a teacher and qualified
A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.	environmental conditions must be worn.	Climbing at sites where:	The activity provider must meet the minimum requirements listed on this page.	instructor(s) who must be present for all aspects of the
Determine that all equipment is safe for use. All equipment must be commercially and specifically manufactured for the intended climbing related activity and adhere to one of: UIAA, CE, NFPA, ULC, CSA, ASTM	No tops with drawstrings. Nothing around the neck deemed hazardous by the qualified instructor. No jewellery.	 land owner has given permission for instruction in climbing; and, recognition for rock climbing is provided by a reputable 	Risks involved with the activities must be communicated to parents/guardians with a signed response form from the parents or guardians, giving permission for student to participate. Where the activity takes students off campus, parents/guardians must be made aware of means of transportation used.	activity. If the teacher is providing rock climbing instruction, an additional teacher/supervisor must be provided.
standards. Climbing ropes must be compatible with the chosen belay device and the climbing activity.	Medic alert identification (bracelet/necklace) is not to be removed. Where it poses a safety hazard, it is to	source (e.g., Rock Climbing Guidebook, instructor in the rock climbing community). Where the surrounding	Prior to the first lesson, teachers must inform climbing instructors of students who have special needs (e.g., behavioural, language). Risks involved with each activity and how to lower the risk of an injury from occurring must	Constant visual supervision must be provided when students are climbing. A safety check of
Helmets that are commercially and specifically manufactured for climbing must be worn by everyone at the climbing site.	be taped.	outdoor activity area may present a hazard (e.g., rock falls, poison ivy), information and	be communicated to the students. Teachers, instructors and students must be aware of safety procedures.	each student leaving the ground must be done by an instructor in all initial and
Climbing harnesses, sit or full body, appropriate for the age and/or body size of the climber must be used.		instruction on how to minimize the risk of injury from occurring must be	Completed medical forms for each participating student must be accessible. Skills must be taught in proper progression. Students waiting to climb must be positioned:	subsequent climbing sessions. Ratios: For initial instruction -
Belay devices must be connected with a locking carabiner rated at 22kN/2200kg/ 4945lbs., where commercial		communicated to students. Climbing must be appropriate for ability	 a safe distance away from the base of the climb or; 	1 climbing instructor for 2 active lines. The overall climbing instructor-to-student



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Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
friction or camming devices are used.		levels, age and size of students.	 be tied off if within 3m (10') of the top edge of the cliff. 	ratio must not exceed 1:6.
Top anchors must: • have a minimum of 2			A recognized descent route must be used to reach the base of the cliff.	After initial instruction and when
independent points;			When students are belaying, the following	subsequent sessions are within a
have locking devices;be able to sustain a load of			elements must be addressed in an introductory lesson prior to top-rope climbing:	reasonable time frame: 1 climbing instructor to 3 active
22kN/2200kg/4945lbs. Climbers must not be able to			 the introductory lesson be identified as top rope specific; 	lines. The overall climbing instructor-
climb above anchors.			 the introductory lesson must be identified as specific to the belay device being used; 	to-student ratio must not exceed 1:9.
A bottom anchor must consist of a ground anchor in combination with a belayer harness.			 the introductory lesson must include instruction on and repeat practice of: 	For Climb Only Programs:
Bottom anchors must have a belay device connected with a			 correct use of harness; 	1 instructor per belay activity.
locking carabiner and the anchoring system must be			 correct use of knots and tie-in points; concept of top-roping; 	For intramural clubs
capable of sustaining a load of 10kN/1000kg/2240lbs.			 concept of top-roping; correct use of belay device; 	that go to outdoor sites with a
10k14/1000kg/2240lb5.			 general belaying principles; 	commercial climbing provider, all the
			 lowering procedures; 	above ratios apply for the first three
			 communication and the climber/belayer contract; 	visits of instructional time (minimum 16
			 procedures to minimize the hazards of falling rock. 	hours) that take place in a reasonable time frame. After
			Students must be allowed to select a challenge at their comfort level.	three separate visits (total time must be
				minimum 16 hours):



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Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			A qualified instructor must do a safety check of any student leaving the ground.	 an instructor provides a belay
			A buddy belay (when students are belaying) must be incorporated into all belay systems at all times. In most conventional top-roped	check of each student;
			belay systems an approximate climber to belayer weight ratio is 1:1 when there is no	 there must be on- site supervision by the instructor;
			ground anchor. Climber/belayer weight ratio must be taken	 1:16 teacher-to- student ratio.
			into consideration when determining the number of buddy belayers necessary in any non-ground anchored system.	Instructor Qualifications:
			A body belay and a counter-balanced system (e.g., Australian Belay) are not to be used.	Instructors must be trained in, understand,
			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.	demonstrate, and adhere to a directly relevant skill set for their respective
			Lead climbing by students must not be done.	activity.
			For Climb Only Programs:	A relevant skill set is a described set of
			Prior to climbing, rules must clearly be explained to students by a qualified instructor.	skills developed by recognized climbing professionals.
			Students are not permitted to belay, and unless directly supervised by instructor, students are not permitted to:	All instructors must be at least 18 years of age or older to
			 apply harnesses to themselves or others; 	teach the introductory lesson
			tie knots for themselves or others;	



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Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			 weather conditions must not present a safety issue; 	and/or be an instructor.
			 water replacement and nutritional needs of 	First Aid:
			climbers must be addressed.	At least one
			Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration:	instructor must have current First Aid qualifications
			 environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); 	equivalent to or exceeding St. John Emergency First Aid Certificate.
			 accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity; 	A suitable means of transporting an injured student must be accessible.
			 previous training and fitness level; 	The supervisor in
			 length of time and intensity of physical activity. 	charge of the excursion must
			Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing).	designate a teacher/supervisor (e.g., teacher, parent, volunteer) to transport/ accompany an
			Note: insect repellent must be used on body only, not hands. Repellent must not come into contact with rope.	injured student to hospital. This must not be the supervisor
			Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds,	in charge of the excursion.



For climbing programs where students may belay. This does not include outdoor ascending lines, ziplines or bouldering. See Climbing – General Procedures

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			severe winds, tornadoes [see Appendix F - Lightning Protocol]).	-
			Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section). Schools districts must communicate these conditions to the operator/provider.	



School or any climbing facility

Where students perform a series of activities either while working with others on initiative tasks or responding to personal challenges close to the ground or high in the air.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
Equipment 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. All equipment must be commercially and specifically manufactured for the intended climbing related activity and adhere to one or more of: UIAA, CE, NFPA, ULC, CSA, ASTM standards. Climbing ropes must be compatible with the chosen belay device and the climbing activity. Helmets that are commercially and specifically manufactured for climbing must be worn by all students who are leaving the ground or are under any activity in use. Climbing harnesses (sit, sit/chest, or full body) appropriate to the age and/or body size of the	Clothing and footwear appropriate to the chosen activities and environmental conditions must be worn. No tops with drawstrings. No finger rings. Nothing around the neck (e.g., leather ties, knots). Medic alert bracelet /necklace to be taped. All other jewellery which presents a safety concern must be removed or taped. Long hair must be covered or tied back.	FacilitiesDetermine that allfacilities are safe foruse.Challenge courseactivities that areselected must beappropriate for abilitylevels, age and size ofthe students.All challenge courseelements must havebeen installed, or havepassed an annualprofessional inspectionby a QualifiedChallenge CourseProfessional asdefined in the mostcurrent edition of TheAssociation forChallenge CourseTechnology (ACCT),Challenge CourseStandards orequivalent.All challenge courseStandards orelements must meetthe ACCT ChallengeCourse Standards thatare in place at the timeof installation.	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 page. Risks involved with the activities must be communicated to parents/guardians with a signed response form from the parents/guardians, giving permission for student to participate. Completed medical forms for each participating student must be accessible. Where the activity takes students off- campus, parents/guardians must be made aware of means of transportation used. Risks involved with each activity and how to lower the risk of an injury from occurring must be communicated to the students. Teachers, instructors and students must be aware of safety procedures. The site must have a written Policies and Procedures Manual for the management and operation of all challenge course activities. This manual must include an	SupervisionApplicable to All Facilities (including schools):A teacher and one qualified instructor must be present (on site) for all aspects of the program.In-the-area supervision by a teacherOn-site supervision by a qualified instructor is required.A suitable means of transporting an injured student must be accessible.Qualifications Applicable to All Facilities:All instructors must hold a current certificate demonstrating successful completion of training from an accredited, recognized, challenge course professional training company.Instructors for permanent school sites must hold a current certificate (within the last 3 years) demonstrating successful completion of a training workshop that directly addresses the climbing activities they are teaching.



School or any climbing facility

Where students perform a series of activities either while working with others on initiative tasks or responding to personal challenges close to the ground or high in the air.

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Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
climber must be used. All belts must be double backed through the harness.		All challenge course elements must be inspected annually by	with the most current ACCT Challenge Course Standards. Skills must be taught in proper	Instructors must be trained in, understand, demonstrate and adhere to a directly relevant skill
Belay devices must be connected with a locking carabiner rated at		a Qualified Challenge Course Professional, using the most recent edition of the ACCT	progression. Students must be allowed to select a challenge at their comfort level.	set for their respective activity. A relevant skill set is a described set of skills developed by recognized <i>Challenge Course Professionals</i> .
22kN/2200kg/4945lbs., where commercial friction or camming devices are used.		<i>Standards.</i> This inspection must be documented in a written report in	When students are belaying, an introductory lesson, incorporating the following elements must precede top-roped climbing:	All instructors must be at least 18 years of age or older to teach the introductory lesson and/or be an instructor.
For all indoor walls, mats e.g. Velcro utility mats, wrestling mats, must be in		accordance with the ACCT Challenge Course Standards.	 must be identified as challenge course specific; 	Individuals who have been trained and can demonstrate the required
place at the ascending and descending points.		Necessary maintenance/ changes	 must be identified as specific to the belay system/device being used; 	instructor skills and who are 16 years of age or older can assist with instruction but must be
Mat thicknesses: • cross-link foam 5 cm		to the elements noted in the report must be	 must include instruction and repeat practice on: 	directly supervised by a qualified instructor.
(2");		addressed.	 correct use of harness; 	First Aid Certification:
• open-cell foam 5 cm (2");		All challenge course elements must be	 correct use of knots and tie-in 	At least one instructor must have
• polyurethane 5 cm (2");		inspected by qualified on-site personnel prior	points;	current First Aid qualifications equivalent to or exceeding St.
• dual-density 5 cm (2");		to use.	 concept of top-roping; 	John Emergency First Aid Certificate
mats of equivalent compaction rating as		The challenge course must be managed and	 correct use of belay device/system; 	Ratios Applicable to All Challenge Courses:
determined by the manufacturer.		operated in accordance with the most current ACCT	 general principles for belaying with the specific system; 	After the introductory lesson, the following ratios must be
All equipment must be inspected prior to activity.		Standards, including having a designated	 lowering procedures with the specific system; 	maintained:



School or any climbing facility

Where students perform a series of activities either while working with others on initiative tasks or responding to personal challenges close to the ground or high in the air.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
		Challenge Course Manager who is responsible for	 communication and the climber/belayer contract. 	Climb Only: 1 instructor: 1 active line
		overseeing the staffing and operations of the challenge course.	A qualified instructor must check the harness, rope and belay device set up for any student prior to him/her	Full Belay: 1 instructor: 2 active lines
		The challenge course must be used in accordance with the current <i>Challenge</i> <i>Course Professional's</i>	leaving the ground. The belay system utilized, including the belay device, must be one that was installed and recommended by a qualified <i>Challenge Course</i>	Participatory/Team Belay: 1 Instructor: 2 Active Lines (3 active lines can be used only if location of the 3rd line is in close proximity for constant visual supervision)
		recommendations. Treed courses must be	Professional. When students are belaying, a	Where student may participate in part of the belay process if:
		inspected annually by a professional	system/technique that will not allow the climber to ground-fall in the event	 a locking-assisted braking device is used;
		challenge course vendor and dead limbs removed.	that one of the belay team members becomes incapacitated must be incorporated.	 constant visual supervision occurs;
		Any live branches that may be considered a	The climber-to-belayer weight ratio must be taken into consideration	 a qualified instructor lowers the climber.
		hazard must be removed.	when determining the number of buddy belayers necessary in any non-ground anchored system. In	Static/Self Belay: 1 instructor: 5 participants
		All courses must have an adequate thickness of wood chips at the	most conventional top-roped belay systems, an approximate climber-to-	After introductory lesson, above ratios must be maintained.
		base of all elements. Treed courses must	belayer weight ratio is 1:1. A method of rescuing a tired/stuck	When a high-element challenge course is operating, there must be a minimum of 2 instructors.
		not be used in high winds or thunder-	climber must be available (e.g., ladder, scaffold, top-rope belay).	Where multiple activities are taking place at the climbing site,
		storms.	Adequate liquid replacement must be accessible.	also see Climbing – General Guidelines.



School or any climbing facility

Where students perform a series of activities either while working with others on initiative tasks or responding to personal challenges close to the ground or high in the air.

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



Climbing – Zipline/Tyrolean Traverse/Equivalent

School or any climbing or zipline facility

Where students move in a horizontal or descending manner along a fixed rope/line, installed in an elevated fashion.

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.	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	Applicable to all Facilities:
A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.	No tops with drawstrings.	Area for climbing must be	on this page. Risks involved with the activities must be	On-site supervision by both teacher and qualified instructor
Determine that all equipment is safe for use.	No finger rings. Nothing around the	appropriate for ability levels, age and size of students.	communicated to parents/guardians with a signed response form from the parents/guardians, giving permission for student to participate.	(s) must be present (on site) for all aspects of the
All equipment must be commercially and specifically manufactured	neck (e.g., leather ties, knots). Medic alert bracelet/	All providers must follow the National	Completed medical forms for each participating student must be accessible.	program. Constant Visual Supervision must be
for the intended climbing related activity and adhere to one of: UIAA, CE, NFPA,	necklace to be taped. All other jewellery	Building Code of Canada, and all applicable By-Laws	Where the activity takes students off-campus, parents/guardians must be made aware of means of transportation used.	provided by instructors for each active
ULC, CSA, ASTM standards. Ropes/lines must be	which presents a safety concern must be removed or taped.	and Regulations. All climbing	Prior to the first lesson, teachers must inform climbing instructors of students who have special needs.	ziplines/traverse. Ratios Applicable
compatible with the chosen climbing activity. There must be 2 single	Long hair must be covered or tied back.	equipment must be installed by a qualified professional (e.g.,	Risks involved with each activity and how to lower the risk of an injury from occurring must be communicated to the students.	to All Facilities: 1 instructor for each active zip/traverse
pulleys or a double sheave pulley.		instructor/provider). The initial	Teachers, instructors and students must be aware of safety procedures.	line. A suitable means of transporting an
Helmets that are commercially and specifically manufactured		installation of climbing equipment must be inspected	A system and technique recognized by the professional climbing industry must be used.	injured student must be accessible.
for climbing must be worn by all students who are leaving the ground.		by qualified personnel upon completion of the	A system must be used that will not allow participant to make contact with the ground while in transit along the installed rope/line.	Instructor Qualifications:
Climbing harnesses, sit or full body, appropriate for the age and/or body size of		installation and at least once a year thereafter by	An arresting system must be incorporated into the zip/traverse line to prevent contact with the bottom anchors.	Instructors must be trained in, understand,



Climbing – Zipline/Tyrolean Traverse/Equivalent

School or any climbing or zipline facility

Where students move in a horizontal or descending manner along a fixed rope/line, installed in an elevated fashion.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
the climber must be used. All belts must be double backed through the harness.		qualified climbing inspection personnel. This inspection	Activity and course elements that are introduced must be based on skills that are taught and appropriate for the developmental stage and experience of the students.	demonstrate, and adhere to a directly relevant skill set for their respective activity. A relevant
The base of the scaffolding must be completely covered with landing mats		must be documented with a written report.	Students must have prior instruction and experience in belaying.	skill set is a described set of skills
that are a minimum of 50cm (20") thick, OR an additional instructor is		Necessary changes noted in the report must be addressed.	An introductory lesson must be an integral part of the program for all students. The introductory lesson must:	developed by recognized climbing professionals.
positioned at the top of the scaffolding and mats (e.g.,			 be specific to the site; 	All instructors must be at least 18 years
Velcro utility mats, wrestling mats) must be in placed at			 be identified as specific to the system used; 	of age or older to teach the
the descending points.			 include instruction and repeat practice of: 	introductory lesson
Mat thicknesses:			 correct use of harness; 	and/or be an instructor.
• cross-link foam 5cm (2");			 correct use of pulley(s), equipment, and attachment points; 	Individuals who have been trained and can
 open-cell foam 5cm (2"); polyurethane 5cm (2"); 			 safe method of ascending to the elevated system; 	demonstrate the required instructor
• dual-density 5cm (2");			 safe method of descending from the elevated system; 	skills and who are 16 years of age or older
 mats of equivalent compaction rating as determined by 			 safe method of transferring between the elevated system and the fail arrest system. 	can assist with instruction but must be directly
manufacturer.			Skills must be taught in proper progression.	supervised by a qualified instructor.
Top anchors must have 2 individual points, locking devices and must be able			Students must be allowed to select a challenge at their comfort level.	First Aid
to sustain a load of 22kN/2200kg/4500lbs.			A qualified instructor must do a safety check of any student leaving the ground.	Qualifications:



Climbing – Zipline/Tyrolean Traverse/Equivalent

School or any climbing or zipline facility

Where students move in a horizontal or descending manner along a fixed rope/line, installed in an elevated fashion.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
All equipment must be inspected by qualified personnel prior to activity.			While ascending to a scaffold take-over platform, student must be on a belay.	At least one instructor must have
		Climber/belayer weight ratio must be taken into consideration when determining the number of buddy belayers necessary in any non-ground anchored system.	current First Aid qualifications equivalent to or exceeding St. John Emergency First Aid	
		A buddy belay (when students are belaying) must be incorporated into all belay systems at all times.	Certificate. Where multiple	
			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.	activities are taking place at the climbin site, see Climbing General
	A body belay is not to	A body belay is not to be used.	In multiple activity	
			All participants must be attached to the zip/traverse line with 2 locking carabiners.	situations, a qualified instructor must supervise the
			A method of rescuing a tired/stuck climber must be available (e.g., ladder, scaffold, top-rope belay).	transfer of the carabiners from the
			Adequate liquid replacement must be accessible.	top rope to the zip/traverse line.
			Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).	



Cooperative Games

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
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. Equipment must be size, weight and age appropriate for skill and ability level of students. All balls must be properly inflated. No homemade equipment can be used.	Appropriate clothing must be worn. Appropriate running shoes that are securely fastened. No hanging jewellery. Tie back long hair.	Determine that all facilities are safe for use. Activity area must be free of hazards (e.g., equipment in corners and on sidelines). Floor surface must provide good traction. Non-gym indoor facilities (e.g., foyer, classroom, hall, concourse, etc.) must enable students to move freely (see Safety in Activity Rooms appendix).	 Students must be instructed in how to move safely in personal and general space. Establish rules for the distribution and return of equipment. Include appropriate warm-ups and cool downs. Running and relays: students must not be blindfolded; no running backwards; participants in a relay must have their own lane; be aware of increased risk with tying legs together. Students must be taught skills in proper progression (e.g., stepping into a hoop on the floor before being asked to run in and out of hoops). Games must be based on skills that are taught. Emphasize with students what cooperation looks like and sounds like. For games that include tagging: clearly define areas of the body that can be tagged (e.g. arms, back, legs); instruct students that a tag is a touch, not a push, punch or grab; where blockers are permitted, they are not to intentionally make contact with the tagger. 	On-site supervision. Students must never be in equipment room unsupervised.



Cooperative Games

Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
	Activities must be age appropriate.	
	Walls and stages cannot be used as turning points and end zones. A marker (e.g., line or pylon) must be designated away from the wall and properly identified.	
	Establish rules and procedures in the gym before going outdoors (e.g., stop/start signals).	
	Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect their participation (ana Caparia Sagtian)	
		Walls and stages cannot be used as turning points and end zones. A marker (e.g., line or pylon) must be designated away from the wall and properly identified.Establish rules and procedures in the gym before going outdoors (e.g., stop/start signals).Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts,



Cricket/Cricket Variations

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervisio
A fully stocked	Appropriate clothing	Determine that all	Skills must be taught in proper progression.	On-site
first aid kit must be readily	and footwear must be worn.	facilities are safe for use.	Games must be based on skills taught.	supervision.
accessible.	No hanging jewellery.	Outdoor field	A designated area must be established for non-active players at a safe distance behind the batter.	
A working communication		must be free from debris and	Bouncers and bean balls must not be bowled.	
device (e.g., cell		obstructions and	The bowler standing behind a designated line must underhand lob or	
phone) must be accessible.		provide good footing.	roll the ball (elementary) at the batter's wicket.	
Determine that all		Holes and	Straight-arm overhand throws could be used at the middle school level.	
equipment is safe		severely uneven	The wicket keeper must stand a safe distance behind a striker.	
for use. Regulation cricket		surfaces must be brought to the attention of the	Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration:	
bats, stumps and balls.		principal, and students must be	 environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); 	
Approved cricket pads and gloves must be worn by batters and wicketkeeper.		made aware of them. For indoor cricket variations, playing	 accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity; 	
·		surface and	 previous training and fitness level; 	
When facing fast bowling, batter		surrounding area must be free of all	 length of time and intensity of physical activity. 	
must wear a properly fitting cricket helmet that		obstacles (e.g., table, chairs, pianos) and	Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing)	
is certified by a recognized safety standards association.		provide good traction.	Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Appendix F - Lightning Protocol]).	
A softer ball must be used for indoor cricket drills and games.			Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopedic device) may affect their participation (see Generic Section).	



Cross-Country Running/Orienteering					
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision	
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.	Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn. No hanging jewellery.	Determine that all facilities are safe for use. Prior to initial use of the route, 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 must do a safety check "walk through" after a substantial rainfall and/or windstorm, in order to identify potential hazards. Before initial attempt, teachers must outline to students the route or course (e.g., notice of areas to approach with caution). If route is off school property, determine that students are not crossing busy intersections unless directly supervised. Obtain permission of property owner before using private land/areas	 Parents/guardians must be notified when students will be running off the school property and where applicable, the means of transportation to get to the site. Parents and students must be informed of the importance of using sun protection and insect repellent (see Appendix A). Length and difficulty of route must be appropriate to the age and ability level of the participants. A proper warm-up and cool-down must be included. Skills must be taught in proper progression. Students must be instructed in basic road safety. Students are to run in pairs or groups (e.g., use the buddy system). No audio devices (e.g., MP3s) may be used. Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Appendix F - Lightning]). Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration: environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity; previous training and fitness level; 	In-the-area supervision. Ratio: • 1:29	

Cross-Country Running/Orienteering



		Cross-Country Running/Orientee				
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision		
			 length of time and intensity of physical activity. Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing). 			
			Teachers must be aware of students with allergies (e.g., bees).			
			Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).			

Cross Country Durphing/Orighteering



			oss-Country Skiing/Sh	owsnoeing
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
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. Cross-Country Skiing: • skis, bindings, boots and poles must be in good repair and appropriate size for skier. Snowshoeing: • frame and bindings must be in good repair. See Appendix A "Parent Letter" regarding bringing equipment for use in class.	Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn. Clothing must be appropriate for outdoor activity. For clothing, use layering principles and have a hat and mitts or gloves available for use. No hanging jewellery.	Determine that all facilities are safe for use. 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, the following conditions must be taken into consideration: • sun; • wind; • snow conditions; • suitability of terrain for student age and ability. When selecting a non- commercial site, the facility must include all of the following: • a level field with practice tracks; • a long run-out at the bottom section of a larger hill; • proximity to warmth, food, waxing and other facilities;	 Parent/Guardians must be informed of the following by letter: activity taking place off school property; means of transportation; details of the activity; importance of wearing suitable clothing for activity and weather of the day; importance of sun protection. Emergency procedures must be established and communicated to the students. Review with students safety precautions to take when working close to others with their sharp tip poles. Instruct participants to keep a safe distance from each other (e.g., 2-3m) to prevent interference or tripping one another. Instruct students to check that boots are secure in bindings. Skills must be taught in proper progression. Teach basic uphill and downhill maneuvers on gentle slopes. Activities must be based on skills that are taught. Use a buddy system. Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration: environmental conditions (temperature, weather, UV rays, frost bite); 	In-the-area supervision is required for all sites. On-site supervision when skills are taught. If dividing class into groups, duties of supervisors for each group must be clearly outlined. The following ratios must be in place for day cross-country trips and snowshoeing at commercial sites. Ratio: • 1:29 There must be a designated supervisor (teacher, parent or responsible adult) capable of transporting an injured student to the hospital. This must not be the supervisor in charge of the trip.

Cross-Country Skiing/Snowshoeing



	Cross-Country Skiing/Snowshoeing					
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision		
		well-marked trails. Obtain permission of property owner before using private	 accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity; 			
		land/areas.	 previous training and fitness level; 			
			 length of time and intensity of physical activity. 			
			Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing).			
			Teachers must be aware of students with a history of asthma and other respiratory problems. Students with severe asthma must ski with an inhaler.			
		c Section to view comple	Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).			



Curling

				Ourning
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible. A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be	Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn. Clothing and footwear must be appropriate for cold temperature activity.	Determine that all facilities are safe for use. Before curling on an outdoor surface (e.g., lake, pond), contact local	Parents must be informed when curling takes students off school property, and the means of transportation used. Teach etiquette and safety rules before going to the curling rink. All students must observe the rules of etiquette. Off- ice instruction, including safety rules, must precede on-ice instruction.	On-site supervision.
accessible. Determine that all equipment is safe for use. Rocks made under the supervision of school staff must not present a safety concern. Equipment rules mandated by the curling club must be followed.	Curling shoes with a removable gripper on sliding shoe, or shoes with a removable slider, or the sliding shoe taped. No hanging jewellery.	authorities for information to determine with absolute certainty that the ice is thick enough to be safe. Curling surface must be free of obstacles and hazardous cracks.	 Skills must be taught in proper progression. Games must be based on skills that are taught. Students must be instructed not to step over the curling rocks, but to walk around them. 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. Before involving students in outdoor activity (outdoor rink), teachers must take into consideration: environmental conditions (temperature, weather, UV rays, frost bite); accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity; previous training and fitness level; length of time and intensity of physical activity. Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, appropriate clothing). Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic section). 	



Су	cli	ng
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Cycling takes place on paved surfaces (e.g., sidewalks, bike paths, roads). If cycling also includes off-road, consult Mountain Biking activity page as well.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Special Rules/Instructions Parents/guardians must be informed that cycling will take students off school property. A record of students and the route must be left in the school with an appropriate person. The rules of the Highway Traffic Act must be reviewed and followed. This includes group riding protocol. http://www.gnb.ca/0062/acts/acts/h-05.htm Excursions must be planned for daylight hours. Emphasis must be placed on controlled riding.	
 equipment must conform to local bylaws; students must inspect bikes for working brakes and properly inflated tires; bicycle size must be appropriate for the rider. Correctly fitting bicycle helmets approved by CSA, Snell, ANSI, ASTM, British or Australian standards. Supervisor and student monitor to carry: bicycle tool kit; pump; signaling device (e.g., whistle); 	No hanging jewellery.	Prior to initial use of route, teacher/ supervisor must do a safety ride-through to verify safety and suitability. Provide students with map and/or clear directions. Obtain permission of property owner before using private land/areas.	Instruction must be given on the proper position of a bicycle helmet, i.e., brow of helmet is at eyebrow level. Students must demonstrate to the teacher/supervisor competency in stopping, changing gears, turning, signaling and passing before leaving school property. Use any appropriate grouping system, e.g., the buddy system. No audio devices (e.g., MP3 players). Racing must not be done as an in-class activity. Instruct participants to keep a safe distance from each other (e.g., 2-3m) to prevent interference with one another. Students must be aware of an emergency procedure in case of an accident (e.g., any sign of difficulty, dismount and walk bike until it is safe to resume riding).	 Ratio: grade 9 and 10 1:20; grades 11 and 12 1:29. One supervisor must take responsibility for administering first aid to an injured student and must be present for the duration of the activity.



Cycling

	Cycini
• first aid kit.	Teacher/supervisor must be aware of weather forecast.
	Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration:
	 environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects);
	 accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity;
	 previous training and fitness level;
	 length of time and intensity of physical activity.
	Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing).
	Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Lightning Appendix]).
	Cycling must be cancelled in adverse conditions.
	Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic section).



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



Diving

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily	Appropriate swimming attire.	Determine that all facilities are safe for	Parent/guardian permission forms are required for aquatic activities that occur	On-site supervision is required by the teacher.
accessible. A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.	No jewellery. Device to keep hair from obstructing vision (e.g., elastic).	use. Determine that board and adjustable fulcrum are in good working order.	off school property. Inform in-charge person on deck of any student with a medical history or any medical problems that may affect the student's safety in water (e.g., diabetes,	Constant visual supervision is required by diving instructor for initial instruction of each dive by each diver. Ratios:
Determine that all equipment is safe for use. Accessibility to standard		Water depths must conform to Canadian Amateur Diving Association	asthma, heart condition, convulsions, epilepsy, frequent ear infections). Skills must be taught in the proper progression.	Maximum students per qualified diving Instructor 1:12, plus 1 guard at 1:30.
safety equipment as		(C.A.D.A.) regulations.	Activities must be based on skills taught.	Diving Instructor Qualifications:
recommended in the Pool and Waterfront Guidelines for the Province of New		BACKYARD POOLS MUST NOT BE USED.	Students must adhere to the following rules: • only one person must use the board at	Instructors must have C.A.D.A. certification Level 1 if they are teaching any diving skills beyond a front dive.
Brunswick Of particular note: • ring buoys;	articular note: ig buoys; aching poles; inal boards. rical equipment MP3 players, must	Springboard must be clean and not slippery. Diving stands must be free of vibrations and bolted soundly. Hinges must be checked and bushings replaced if necessary.	 one time; move towards the edge of the pool after a dive as established by the instructor; no running or pushing on deck; make sure diving area is clear before proceeding to dive; no diving into shallow end; 	Instructional swim may include organized games, relays, etc., but CANNOT include an unorganized free swim.
 reaching poles; spinal boards.				Supervision Ratio for Swim Test and Instructional Swim:
Electrical equipment (e.g., MP3 players, must be properly grounded).				There must be a minimum of one certified swim instructor on deck or in the pool certified as outlined below.
		Fulcrum must be adjustable and lubricated and must move entire length of	 no chewing gum; no wearing goggles; no earplugs;	Supervision ratio is 1-25 instructor to students, with the instructor certified as outlined below.
		limit range. Board must be level.	 no shoes on deck. Emergency procedures must be outlined to students. 	In situations where there are 26- 75 students, an additional certified instructor or lifeguard (NLS) is required. The instructor requires



Diving

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
		Height must conform to 1m (3'4") or 3m (10') above the surface of the water (+/– 2cm [.75"]).	Implement strategies to increase confidence and enhance safety (e.g., wearing a t-shirt when learning new dives, functioning bubble jets).	the same certification as listed below.
				Swim Test Instructor Qualifications:
			Swim Test Prior to diving, students must successfully	The instructor must hold one of the following current certifications:
			complete the following swim test in its entirety:	 Bronze Cross/Bronze Medallion from the Lifesaving Society; OR,
			 rolling entry (backwards or forward) into deep water at 2.75m (9') minimum depth; 	 Canadian Red Cross Water Safety Instructor Award; OR,
			 tread water for 1 minute; 	 Lifesaving Society Instructor
			 swim 50m (164') continuously any stroke. 	Certificate plus an Assistant Lifeguard Certificate; OR ,
			The components of the swim test must be completed in sequence and without any aids or stops. The test must be administered by a qualified	 Lifesaving Society Swim Instructor Certificate plus an Assistant Lifeguard Certificate; OR,
			 instructor/guard (test is based on the Lifesaving Society's Swim to Survive[™] Standard). In lieu of completing the swim test, students may provide proof of Bronze Medallion certification or higher. 	YMCA Instructor Certificate; OR,
				 National Lifeguard Services Lifeguard Certificate (NLS).
				Lifeguard Qualifications:
			Students who do not pass the above swim test or who do not have the aforementioned certification must not	Lifeguard must hold a current National Lifeguard Service Certificate.
			dive. Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).	Note: Verified copies of certification must be available in the pool area.
				Refer to local municipal pool regulations for additional standards.



Dodgeball

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first aid	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all	Skills must be taught in proper progression.	Constant visual
kit must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	facilities are safe for use.	Games must be based on skills taught.	supervision is required for
A working communication device	No jewellery.	Playing surface must be free of all obstacles (e.g., desks, chairs, pianos) and provide sufficient traction.	Rules for contact with the ball must be in place (e.g., below the waist).	dodgeball games.
e.g., cell phone) must			Students who are targets must remain upright.	
be accessible. Determine that all			Activities/rules must be modified based on the skill level, age and facilities/equipment available.	
equipment is safe for use.		All doors in and out of the playing area must be closed.	Safe zones must be clearly delineated at a safe distance from walls, stages, obstacles.	
Use soft objects ONLY (e.g., foam balls, sponges, beach balls,		There must be adequate space for all participants.	Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration:	
elephant- skin balls,			• environmental conditions (temperature, weather,	
utility balls).	3	Outdoor Dodgeball:	air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects);	
No under inflated balls (e.g., volleyballs).		 communicate to students the 	 accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and 	
No beanbags or hard flying discs (e.g.,		boundary lines for the activity;	student hydration before, during and after physical activity;	
⁻ risbees).		• immovable hazards (e.g. goalposts) must be identified to students and marked with pylons;	 previous training and fitness level; 	
Equipment must not nave hard or sharp			 length of time and intensity of physical activity. 	
edges.			Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water	
		 holes and severely uneven surfaces must be brought to the attention of the teacher/principal. 	bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing).	
			Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopedic device) may affect their participation (see Generic Section).	



				agon Boating
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
 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. Paddles and boats must be checked to assess that: there are no splinters or cracks; the head, tail, drum, drummer's seat, and steering oar are securely fitted; the boat is not leaking and that bailers are in it; the centre seat is in place if it is a split boat; the buoyancy compartments are functional and sufficient to create positive buoyancy; the boat meets Canadian Coast- 	Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn. No jewellery. Glasses, if worn, must have a safety strap. A dry change of clothes must be available on shore. Coaches are required to wear PFDs while on the water at all times.	Determine that all facilities are safe for use. Water and weather conditions must be appropriate for the skill level of the group. Teacher/supervisor is familiar with the site and/or site is commonly used for dragon boating. Controlled Area: A confined location, such as a pool, lakefront, or slow- moving river, must be available for the teaching of basic stroke skills.	 Skills must be taught in proper progression. This activity page must be presented to the Dragon Boat provider prior to activity taking place. The activity provider must meet the minimum requirements listed on this page. Parents/guardians must be informed by letter of their child's involvement in dragon boating and be made aware of the importance of suitable clothing. Swim Test Prior to dragon boating, students must successfully complete the following swim test in its entirety: rolling entry (backwards or forward) into deep water at 2.75m (9') minimum depth; tread water for 1 minute; swim 50m (164') continuously any stroke. The components of the swim test must be completed in sequence and without any aids or stops. The test must be administered by a qualified instructor/guard (test is based on the Lifesaving Society's Swim to Survive™ Standard). In lieu of completing the swim test, students may provide proof of Bronze Medallion certification or higher. Students who do not pass the above swim test each year. 	 On-site supervision is required. For initial on-the-water instruction, teacher/instructor-to-student ratio is 1:10. After initial instruction, 2 supervisors/instructors per boat: one is in the dragon boat; one is on land or in the motorized safety boat maintaining visual contact. A vehicle for emergency purposes must be available. Designate a supervisor (e.g., teacher or parent) to transport an injured student to hospital. This must not be the supervisor of the excursion. Safety Boats Permissible A safety boat that is rescue-capable (provides appropriate speed and stability) must be in the water and accessible while students are dragon boating.

Brunswick

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
guard Regulations for small craft.			Teacher supervisor must be aware of swim test results.	Safety Boats Not Permissible
Paddles must be the appropriate size for the age and size of students. Visit: <u>www.tc.gc.ca/BoatingSa</u> fety/sbg-gsn/6m8m.htm 2 audible alarm signals (e.g., whistle, air horn) must be carried by the helm (boat steers- person). A motorized safety boat must be equipped with a bull-horn/megaphone. A correctly fitting, properly fastened and Canadian approved lifejacket/PFD must be worn at all times during dragon boating.			 Students must be informed of available safety equipment and how to use it. Before the start of each session, teacher/instructor must inform someone (e.g., facility's staff member) of the beginning and ending time on water. Steersperson may sit or stand while steering. Steersperson is the in-charge person outranking all persons in the boat. Steersperson must be an employee of the Dragon Boat facility or approved by the Dragon Boat facility. Steersperson for each boat must demonstrate the following knowledge and skills: steersperson must read and understand the Canadian Coast Guard Boating Guide TP-511; be able to manage the team and exercise authority over team members; load the boat; maintain a straight course at full racing speed with a full crew of 18-20 paddlers plus drummer; steer a figure eight course around two buoys at normal speed with a full crew, in both directions, or in the absence of 	If the body of water being used for instruction does not allow the use of a safety boat (too shallow, pool, etc.) then the instructor(s) must be able to reach students as quickly as in the case of a safety boat being present. In the latter situation, the water must be wadable by the instructor. If the safety boat is a motorized craft then the operator of the motorized safety boat must have a Pleasure Craft Operator Card. The operator of the safety boat, whether craft is motorized or not, must have experience in navigating the craft. If a safety boat is being used then there must be at least one person in the safety boat who meets the First Aid Certification as outlined below. First Aid Certification: At least one supervisor must have current first aid certification which may be:



				agon boating
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			buoys, steer a set course which includes both left and right angled turns;	 N.L.S. lifeguard certificate; OR,
			 execute sideways maneuvers without going forwards; 	 St. John Emergency First Aid Certificate;
			• turn the boat through 360 degrees in	OR,
			both directions without the use of paddlers;	 St. John Wilderness First Aid; OR,
			 guide the boat forward in a straight line without the use of paddlers; 	 Can. Red Cross Emergency First Aid;
			• guide the boat in reverse for 50m (164') with the use of paddlers;	OR,
			 execute an emergency stop from racing speed to full stop; 	 Canadian Red Cross Wilderness and Remote First Aid; OR,
			 execute safe approaches to a jetty/pontoon/docks in still and windy conditions; 	 Canadian Ski Patrol First Aid Certificate; OR,
			 manage the unloading of the team members; 	 equivalent to any of the above.
			 secure the boat and determine that all gear is put away correctly. 	Supervision for Swim Test
			Safety Procedure	There must be a minimum
			Should students require assistance at any time during the session, the drummer or steersperson must raise his or her hand,	of one certified aquatics instructors on deck or in the pool.
			accompanied by a series of three short bursts through the sounding device provided to signal the first aid provider/safety boat.	Supervision ratio is 1:25, instructors to students, with the instructor certified as outlined below.
			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	Swim Instruction Qualifications:



Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
Equipment	Clothing/Pootweal	Tacinites	is also responsible for the drummer and the last pair for the steersperson.	The instructor must hold one of the following
			Steersperson must be able to use, and crew must correctly respond to common dragon boat racing commands.	 current certifications: Bronze Cross/Bronze Medallion from the
			 Emergency Procedure All coaches/instructors must be knowledgeable of the established safety and emergency procedures. Coaches must outline these procedures to paddlers, steerperson and other trip supervisors. If standards vary between the New Brunswick Physical Education Safety Guidelines and an activity provider, implement the higher standards. In the event that a boat is swamped, the following procedures must be followed: steersperson must be aware of any special conditions (e.g., asthma) that may apply to an individual paddler; the steersperson must take charge of the crew until the motorized safety boat arrives; the crew must hold onto the boat (students must be instructed not to swim to shore); each student must determine that his/her partner is in view (buddy system); 	 Lifesaving Society; OR, Canadian Red Cross Water Safety Instructor Award; OR, Lifesaving Society Instructor Certificate plus an Assistant Lifeguard Certificate; OR, Lifesaving Society Swim Instructor Certificate plus an Assistant Lifeguard Certificate; OR, YMCA Instructor Certificate; OR, National Lifeguard Services Lifeguard Certificate (NLS). Note: Verified copies of certification must be available in the pool area.
			 each student must inform the steersperson if partner is missing (buddy system); 	Instructor must have one of:
				minimum Canoeing Basic Skills, Intermediate Big



Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			• the approach of the safety boat must not endanger (e.g., trap) any participants in	Canoe Instructor or equivalent; OR ,
			 the water; each student must follow steersperson/first aid provider instructions; 	 demonstrate competencies listed for steersperson in Special Rules/Instructions column; OR,
			 if boat has sufficient flotation – crew must get into boat and paddle to shore. If not, hang onto boat and follow instructions of steersperson. 	• certification as required by the Dragon Boat Association.
			In case of an emergency, a pre-determined return route must be established.	Visit: Dragon Boat Canada at: http://www.dragonboatcan
			Supervisors must be aware of weather forecasts, especially wind conditions, temperature of the day, potential for thunder/lightning and fog conditions.	ada.org and International Dragon Federation at: www.idbf.org
			Attention must be given to:	
			 water conditions (e.g. temperature, currents, tides and wave conditions); 	
			• visibility of 500m (1640') is required.	
			Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration:	
			 environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); 	
			 accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity; 	
			 previous training and fitness level; 	



Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			 length of time and intensity of physical activity. 	
			Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing).	
			Students must receive instruction in the prevention and treatment of hypothermia.	
			Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Appendix F - Lightning Protocol]).	
			Dragon boating must be cancelled in adverse weather conditions.	
			Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopedic device) may affect their participation (see Generic Section).	



Fencing

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
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. Equipment must be checked regularly for defects by students and staff and repaired or replaced as required. Mask, vest, gloves, foil with rubber tips. See Appendix A "Parent Letter" regarding bringing equipment for use in class. All equipment from home must be transported safely in a case.	Students must wear long-sleeved shirt or sweatshirt and long pants. No jewellery.	Determine that all facilities are safe for use. Area must be free from obstacles and debris and provide good footing.	Skills must be taught in proper progression. Activity must be based on skills taught. Students must fence only under the direct supervision of the instructor. All equipment must be worn before fencing an opponent. Students must be instructed in all safety rules associated with the sport. Adequate liquid replacement must be accessible. Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, cast, orthopaedic device) may affect participation. (see Generic Section).	On-site supervision for instruction. Constant visual supervision when fencing an opponent.



Field Hockey

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision	
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. Regulation field hockey sticks. Sticks must be checked regularly for cracks.	Clothing/Footwear Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn. No rings, watches or hanging jewellery.	FacilitiesDetermine that all facilities are safe for use.Playing surface must be checked regularly. It must be clear of debris and provide good footing.Holes and severely uneven surfaces must be brought to		Supervision On-site supervision is required.	
Use regulation field hockey ball or indoor 'soft' balls. Protective eye wear meeting ASTM F803 standards or equivalent is recommended. CSA approved hockey helmet with cage, and full goalie equipment including throat protector, must be worn by goaltender if regulation ball is used. Shin guards must be made		uneven surfaces	must be brought to the attention of the principal, and students must be made aware of them.	 Games must be based on skills that are taught. Modify the skills and rules to meet the age and ability of students (e.g., no goalie). Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration: environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity; 	
available to all students. Use equipment suitable to age and ability of students.			 previous training and fitness level length of time and intensity of physical activity. Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing). Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions 		



Field Hockey

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			(e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Lightning Appendix]).	
			Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).	



Fitness Activities

This page applies to Aerobics, Circuit Training, etc. using a variety of equipment (e.g., chinning bar, stability ball, slides, steps, tubing, medicine ball, balance board). See Intramural Appendix N: Safety in Fitness Centres and Weight Training Rooms

See intrainural Appendix N. Salety in Fitness Centres and Weight Training Rooms				
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible.	Appropriate clothing and footwear must be	Determine that all facilities are safe for use.	Where fitness activities constitute the main part of the lesson, a proper warm-up and	On-site supervision is required.
A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.	worn. No jewellery.	Where running takes place off school site for a warm up or conditioning run	cool-down must be provided.Use proper progression of activities:warm up;	In the area supervision after initial instruction.
Determine that all equipment is safe for use.		and/or is an integral part of the activity:	muscle strength/endurance;	Any teacher who is unfamiliar with
All fitness equipment must be		 prior to initial use of route or course, teachers 	 peak work; 	fitness activities (e.g., no recent
appropriate in size and weight for the student.		must do a safety check	cool down.	experience) must refrain from teaching
All fitness equipment must be inspected on a regular basis and be in good repair.		'walk through' in order to identify potential problems;	Fitness activities must be modified based on the ability level of students, the facilities and equipment available.	 the activity until: assistance is
Weights must be appropriate to the size and ability of student.		 before initial attempt, teachers must outline to students the route or course (e.g., notice of 	Where fitness equipment is being used, (e.g., treadmills, stationary bicycle, medicine ball, chinning bar, tubing) students must be instructed in and	provided by an appropriately trained staff; or, • Canada Fitness
Electrical equipment must be in good working order.		areas to approach with caution).	demonstrate competency in the proper use of the equipment before using it	Standard Certification or
Steps and/or slides must be equipped with non- slip tread.		Activity surface and surrounding area must be	independently. Stress correct body alignment for injury	equivalent is acquired; or,
Tubing/elastic strips must be appropriate for fitness level		free of all obstacles (e.g., tables and chairs) and provide sufficient traction.	prevention. Permit students to work at personal levels	 training is received.
of participant (e.g., proper tension and length).		To provide free flow of motion, allow adequate	of intensity (e.g., students who can make responsible decisions related to low-impact to high-impact and low-intensity to high-	Note: Intramural/Club
Place a utility mat directly		space between:	intensity).	situations require teacher supervision
below high apparatus (e.g., chinning bar, peg board).		 fitness activities and equipment; 	Resistance training for the development of endurance can be done emphasizing high repetitions and/or low weights.	(even in situations where an outside instructor is present.)



Fitness Activities

This page applies to Aerobics, Circuit Training, etc. using a variety of equipment (e.g., chinning bar, stability ball, slides, steps, tubing, medicine ball, balance board).

See Intramural Appendix N: Safety in Fitness Centres and Weight Training Rooms

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
If using free weights, see Weight Training activity page.		fitness equipment and walls and doors.	A process must be in place to regularly disinfect equipment.	
		Limit activities on stages to those that are stationary (e.g., tubing, chinning bar,	A process must be in place where equipment needing repair is identified and removed from use.	
		stretching). Fitness room/weight room must be locked when	There is a minimum of 2 students in the fitness room at any one time.	
		unsupervised.	Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopedic device) may affect their	
			participation (see Generic Section).	



Floor Hockey/Gym	Ringette
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			blada	0			
Stick without a blade							
Equipment Clothing/Footwear Facilities Special Rules/Instructions Supervision							
Equipment 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. A "felt" or rubber ring must be used. Only use: • regulation ringette sticks, and/or; • commercially produced floor hockey sticks; and/or • wooden hockey stick shafts or broom type handle with protective covering on the ends, e.g. piece of sponge or carpet securely taped on. Sticks must be checked regularly for cracks and splinters.		See Ball Hockey Facilities Determine that all facilities are safe for use. Playing surface and area must be free of all obstacles (e.g., tables, chairs, pianos) and provide sufficient traction. Floor plugs must be in place.		Supervision On site supervision			
Stick length must be appropriate to the height of the student.			Sticks must be in contact with the floor at all times except on a shot or a pass when the stick may not go beyond waist level.				
Goalies must wear protective mask e.g., hockey helmet with cage, softball mask.			Only active participants on the floor can have a stick.				
Goalies must wear gloves appropriate to activity (e.g., ball glove).			Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may effect students' participation (see Generic Section).				



Stick without a blade See Ball Hockey page					
Equipment Protective eye wear meeting AST F803 standards or equivalent is recommended.		Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision	
		<i>-</i>		Floorball	
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision	
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. The stick must be approved by the International Floorball Federation (IFF) and marked accordingly with the IFF sticker. Stick length must be appropriate to the height of the student. The blade must not have sharp edges and its hook must not exceed 30 mm. The ball must be approved by the IFF: • 72mm diameter; • weight 23g; • hard plastic;	Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn. No jewellery.	Determine that all facilities are safe for use. Playing surface and area must be free of all obstacles (e.g. tables, chairs, pianos) and provide sufficient traction. Floor plugs must be in place. Mark the goalkeeper area where no other player may play.	 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 opposite player; no stick on body contact or stick on stick contact; stick must remain below waist at all times (including back swing and follow through); ball to be played below knee level at all times. Implement a crease for protection of goalie. No other player's stick is allowed in the crease. 	On site supervision.	



Floorball

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
	ciotining/i ootwear			Supervision
• 26 evenly distributed holes (e.g. similar to a whiffle ball).			All other International Floorball Federation Rules of the game are to	
Goalkeepers must not use a			be followed.	
stick.			Be aware of students whose medical	
Goalkeeper's net measures 160cm high and 115 cm wide.			conditions (e.g. asthma, anaphylaxis, cast, orthopedic device) may affect participation (see generic section).	
Goalkeeper must wear:				
 IFF approved/marked face mask; 				
 jersey (protective); 				
 long trousers. 				
Optional goalkeeper equipment:				
• any kind of protective equipment, but this must not include parts intended to cover the goal;				
 knee pads under the pants; 				
 padded pants; 				
 helmet and thin gloves. 				



Football – Flag/Touch

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
Equipment 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. Use footballs appropriate to the size and ability of group (e.g., smaller football or foam ball). Goalposts must be padded if in field of play. Padding must be 1.8 m (6 ft) high.	Clothing/Footwear Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn. No jewellery.	FacilitiesDetermine that all facilities are safe for use.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).	 Skills must be taught in proper progression. Games and activities must be based on skills that are taught. No blocking except at the line of scrimmage. Pass blocking only after proper technique has been taught. Activities/Rules must be modified to age and ability level of students. Rules of the game must be strictly enforced. Flags are not to be tucked under belt. Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration: environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity; previous training and fitness level; length of time and intensity of physical activity. 	
		must be marked (e.g., collapsible	 length of time and intensity of physical activity. 	
			Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Lightning Appendix]). Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopedic device) may affect	



Football – Tackle

Football – Tackle is not an appropriate activity at the Secondary School Curricular Level



Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
fully stocked first aid	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities are safe for use.	Skills must be taught in proper	Constant
it must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	Playing surface provide sufficient traction and	progression.	visual supervision is
working	No hanging jewellery.	activity area must be free of all obstacles (e.g., desks, chairs, pianos).	Games must be based on skills taught.	required
ommunication device e.g., cell phone) must e accessible.		All doors in and out of the playing area must be closed.	Activities/rules must be modified based on the skill	
Determine that all		There must be adequate space for all participants.	level, age and facilities/equipment available.	
equipment is safe for use.		Court lines need to be elevated (e.g., rope taped to floor, tactile tape). This includes, at minimum,	Safe zones must be clearly delineated at a safe distance	
Ball that is used must be age-appropriate and		the wing, centre and goal lines. Refer to the court diagram in the International Blind Sports	from walls, stages, obstacles.	
contain a sound-emitting levice.		Association Goalball Rules document: http://www.ibsa-sports.org/sports/goalball/rules/	Blindfolds may be used for this activity. Only students	
Blindfolds or eyeshades.			participating in the activity are to wear blindfolds.	
f regulation goalball is			Referee (trained student,	
being played, kneepads are required.			teacher) must inform students of what is transpiring during	
·			the game (e.g., student	
			proximity to boundary line) and keep control of the game.	
			Be aware of students whose	
			medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts,	
			orthopaedic device) may affect	
			their participation (see Generic Section).	
			,	



Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
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 (e.g., grips must be checked regularly and repaired as needed). Plastic whiffle or foam golf balls must be used on school property (except for putting). Regulation golf balls must not be used on school property except for putting. Clubs of appropriate length. Fully equipped golf bags must be appropriate in size and weight for students. Golf cages must be in good repair and securely attached to surface.	Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn. No hanging jewellery.	Determine that all facilities are safe for use (i.e. school property, golf domes, putting course, driving range, par 3 golf course). In gyms, putting only. Adequate space must be provided for full backswing and follow-through. Regardless of facility, the hitting area must be well marked and controlled.	 When going to a facility off-campus, parents/guardians must be made aware of the means of transportation used. Students must receive instruction on proper golf etiquette and safety. This must include: a safe location to stand when someone is hitting; how to enter another fairway safely; when it is safe to hit when the group ahead is on the same hole. Skills must be taught in proper progression. Establish a safe routine for hitting and retrieving golf balls at a driving range and on school property. All rules of play pertaining to the driving range and/or mini-putt must be followed. 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. Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration: environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and 	On-site supervision for instruction and when chipping with regulation golf balls. In-the-area supervision is required following initial instruction.



Golf

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			student hydration before, during and after physical activity;	
			• previous training and fitness level;	
			 length of time and intensity of physical activity. 	
			Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing).	
			Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Lightning Appendix]).	
			Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).	



		G	ymnastics – General	Procedures
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.	Teachers must be aware of the physical limitations of students (e.g., epilepsy, weak wrists, etc.).	All elevated inversions require constant visual supervision.
A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.	Bare feet, running shoes or gymnastic	Floor plan must allow enough space	Teachers must create an atmosphere of discipline and control.	Spotting: Spotting is initially the
Determine that all equipment is safe for use.	slippers.	around each piece of apparatus for safe	All skills must be taught in a proper	role of the teacher, and then may progress to
Mats:	No sock feet. Suitable gym clothing	movement.	progression, from simple to complex. Observe that students demonstrate	students who have been trained by the teacher.
Mats must be placed on all designated landing areas under and around equipment without overlaps or gaps.	so that student can move unrestricted on mats.	Allow for landings at safe distances away from walls and other equipment.	control of basic movement before moving to more complicated skills (e.g., rotations on mats before performing on apparatus, and perform landings before working on elevated equipment).	Responsibilities vary with the age, strength and experience of the student.
Regularly check mats for wear and tears.	Tie back long hair	Perimeter of gym must be free from	When a student displays hesitation,	A teacher who is
General utility mats to use for floor work, tumbling and landing on feet from a controlled height (student's height at shoulder is maximum jumping height).	and remove hair clips. Secure or remove eyeglasses.	excess equipment, (e.g., tables and chairs).	verbally or non-verbally, the teacher must discuss the reason(s) for doubt. If the teacher believes that a potential hesitancy during the move could put the student at risk, the student is to be directed toward a more basic skill.	providing instruction and is unfamiliar with any gymnastics apparatus, skill progression or spotting technique (e.g. no recent experience)
Mat thicknesses:			Students must not be forced to perform	must refrain from teaching the activity
 cross-link foam 5cm (2"); 			skills beyond their abilities.	until:
 open cell foam 5cm (2"); 			Mat work must precede apparatus. Apparatus must be introduced one piece	 assistance is
 polyurethane 5cm (2"); 			at a time, working towards the	provided by an appropriately trained
 dual density 5cm (2"); 			development of a circuit.	staff; or
 mats of equivalent compaction rating as determined by manufacturer. 			Landing mat must be properly placed for landings and precautions must be taken to minimize movement of mat on impact.	 training is received.
Landing surfaces used for elevated inverted skills must be:			Every lesson must be preceded by a warm-up.	
 31cm – 61cm (12" – 24") thick; 			Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	

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		G	ymnastics – General	Procedures
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
 solid or cross-linked foam pit or equivalent. 			casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).	
The above landing surfaces must not be used as landing surfaces for vaulting or for controlled landings (e.g., landing on feet) off any piece of equipment.				



Includes: Parallel Ba	rs/High Bar/Still Ring	gs/Pommel Horse	ars, Beam, Floor e/Balance Beam/Uneven	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Bars/Floor/Table or Flatback Vaulting See Gymnastics – General Procedures							
Equipment 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. Equipment must be inspected on a regular basis and repaired as necessary. Beatboards that are higher than 20cm at the take-off end are not allowed. Beatboards must have carpeted or non- skid top and non-skid feet. Only beatboards to be used for take-offs. beatboards used to mount apparatus must be removed immediately Springboards are not to be used for any reason, unless by a trained or experienced teacher, who has received permission by the school district. Teacher must do a safety-check for proper set-up prior to student use. Determine that all locking mechanisms are checked prior to use. General utility mats to be used: • cross-link foam 5cm (2"); • polyurethane 5cm (2");	Clothing/Footwear Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn (e.g., bare feet, running shoes or gymnastics slippers). No sock feet. Suitable gym clothing so that student can move unrestricted on equipment. No jewellery. Tie back long hair and remove hair clips. Secure or remove eyeglasses.	FacilitiesDetermine that all facilities are safe for use.Precautions must be taken to minimize the movement of mats on impact.Velcro mats must be attached.Determine that there is sufficient space between each apparatus to allow free movement and also sufficient space to dismount.Equipment must be properly secured to floor/ceiling/walls.Playing surface and surrounding area must be free of all obstacles (e.g., tables, chairs) and provide sufficient traction.	Special Rules/Instructions Skills must be taught in proper progression. Activities/routines must be based on skills that are taught. Students must be instructed on safety related to gymnastics and all associated apparatus prior to using any equipment. Students need to be taught how to adjust equipment. Teacher must be aware of the physical limitations and initial skill levels of students. Students must not be forced to perform skills beyond their physical and psychological capabilities. Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopedic devices) may affect participation (see Generic Section).	Supervision On-site supervision. Inversions require constant visual supervision (including handspring flatback vaults to stacked mats, or, a vaulting table plus stacked mats). Constant visual supervision is required when students are attempting difficult moves for the first time on an apparatus. Constant visual supervision is required for flatback vaulting to mats of vault table. Students must be trained to spot each other appropriately for low-level skills. Students must not act as spotters for high-level skills.			



	Gyn	nnastics – B	ars, Beam, Floor	rs, Vaulting
Includes: Parallel Bar	Bars/Floor/Tab	gs/Pommel Horse le or Flatback Va s – General Proce	•	Parallel
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
• dual-density 5cm (2");				A teacher who is
 mats of equivalent compaction rating as determined by manufacturer. 				providing instruction and is unfamiliar with any gymnastics
Landing surfaces to be used for elevated inverted skills:				apparatus, skill progression or
30cm – 60cm (12"–24") landing mats of solid or cross- linked foam or equivalent. These must not be used as a landing surface or for controlled landing (e.g., landing on feet) off any piece of equipment.				 spotting technique (e.g. no recent experience) must refrain from teaching the activity until: assistance is
For handspring to flatback vaulting, mats must be stacked, roped together to a minimum height of 105cm (42") and a maximum of 125cm (50") using 5cm increments. The top mat must be hard- side up.				 provided by an appropriately trained staff; or training is received.
Landing surfaces for feet first landing (e.g., vaulting, dismounts from a height):				
Hardside/softside landing mat minimum 12cm (5") with hard-side 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 open spaces.	Nso see Generic Section to			



Gymnastics Ropes: Ropes suspended from a gymnastics climber. NOTE: Ropes from a ceiling track are not permitted. See Gymnastics – General Procedures					
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision	
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. General utility mats must be placed on all landing areas (see Gymnastics – General Procedures for mat specifications). Mats must not have gaps or overlap. Regularly check ropes for fraying. If ropes are severely frayed, do not use (e.g., students get slivers). Stable platform to initiate a swing (e.g., utility box). If ropes are used for swinging, mats must cover floor surface below path of rope.	Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn (e.g., bare feet, running shoes or gymnastic slippers). No sock feet. Suitable gym clothing must be worn so that student can move unrestricted on equipment. No jewellery. Tie back long hair and remove hair clips. Secure or remove eyeglasses.	Determine that all facilities are safe for use. Allow for landings at safe distances away from walls and other equipment. Playing surface and surrounding area must be free of obstacles (e.g., tables, chairs) and provide sufficient traction. This includes room to swing back and forth.	 Skills must be taught in proper progression. Introduce rope activities in a developmental sequence (e.g., hanging in a variety of shapes before climbing hand-over-hand). Activities must be based on skills that are taught. Swinging activities must be conducted in a controlled manner (e.g., specify a designated start and finish point). Stress control before height. Maximum climbing height: waist shall not exceed 3.5 meters above the ground. No inversions. Hips must never be above level of head. No releasing ropes or jumping from heights any higher than student's shoulder height. See Gymnastics – General Procedures for guidelines related to students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic devices) may affect participation (see Generic Section). 	On-site supervision.	



Gymnastics – Mini-Trampoline

Consistent with New Brunswick Department of Education and Early Childhood Development Policy 709, MINI-TRAMPS must not be used

Please note, mini exercise trampolines may be used for therapeutic purposes for students under the directions of physical or occupational therapist and with proper supervision.



Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible. A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.	Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn (e.g., bare feet, running shoes or gymnastic slippers).	Determine that all facilities are safe for use. Pyramids must be a safe distance away	Set maximum number of students and maximum height depending on size, age and skill of students. The maximum height must not exceed 3 levels. Pyramid building skills must be taught in proper	Constant visual supervision for standing pyramids For all other pyramids, constant
Determine that all equipment is safe for use. Regularly check mats for wear and tears. General utility mats to be used for floor work, tumbling and landing on feet from a controlled height (student's height at shoulder is maximum jumping height). Mat thicknesses: • cross-link foam 5cm (2"); • open-cell foam 5cm (2"); • polyurethane 5cm (2"); • dual-density 5cm (2"); • mats of equivalent compaction rating as determined by manufacturer. Mats must be under pyramid and extend a minimum of 2m (6.56 ft) in all directions.	No sock feet. Suitable gym clothing so that student can move unrestricted on mats. No jewellery. Tie back long hair and remove hair clips. Secure or remove eyeglasses.	from walls. Do not build pyramids near entrances or exits. Do not build pyramids on or near stages. Playing surface and surrounding area must be free of all obstacles (e.g., tables, chairs) and provide sufficient traction.	 Pyramid building skills must be taught in proper progression. Activities/pyramids must be based on skills that are taught. Instruction must include how to assemble and how to disassemble. Weight and size of student determines placement in pyramid (e.g., larger students are part of the base). Pyramid building must be the only activity in the space. Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g. asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic devices) may affect their participation (see Generic Section). 	visual supervision during instruction and first attempt. On-site supervision thereafter.



Gymnastics - Trampolines

Consistent with New Brunswick Department of Education and Early Childhood Development Policy 709, TRAMPOLINES must not be used



Handball – Wall

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



Hockey – Ice/Lead up Games

(e.g. Shinny)

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible.	Appropriate clothing and footwear must be	Determine that all facilities are safe	Parents/guardians must be aware of any off- site activity and the mode of transportation.	On-site supervision is required.
A working communication device	worn.	for use.	Skills must be taught in proper progression.	
(e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.	Properly-fitting ice hockey skates.	Ice surface must be free from debris	Games must be based on skills that are taught.	
Determine that all equipment is safe for use.	No jewellery.	and deep ruts. Break away net	No slap shots.	
Sticks:		mandatory. Before hockey on	Shinny: No body contact, stick on body contact or	
 regulation hockey sticks; 		an outdoor ice	stick on stick contact.	
 butt end must be covered with tape or a commercially-made 		surface (e.g., lake, pond) contact local	Ice Hockey: No body contact or stick on body contact.	
butt end;		authorities for information to	The teacher must modify the game to suit equipment available and ability of students.	
checked for cracks and splinters.		determine, with absolute certainty,	All rules must be clearly outlined and	
Shinny-Lead up games: Activity where there is no goalie and the puck (e.g., plastic/foam ball, plastic or soft rubber puck or regulation puck) is not to leave the ice surface at any time.		that the ice is thick enough to be safe for activity. Ice on frozen ponds, rivers, lakes	 All rules must be clearly outlined and enforced. Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration: environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays); 	
Players must wear: CSA-approved hockey helmet with cage, throat protector, gloves, elbow pad.		or canals should be at least 20cm thick to be used for hockey. Beware of	 accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, 	
Ice Hockey game: Activity using a goalie, a regulation		possible quick thaws.	during and after physical activity;	
puck where the puck will be leaving ice surface (e.g. lifting), full hockey equipment is required.			 previous training and fitness level; length of time and intensity of physical activity. 	
Goalies must wear:			Students must be made aware of ways to	
 CSA approved hockey helmet with full face mask; 			protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, personal water bottles, appropriate clothing).	



Hockey – Ice/Lead up Games

(e.g. Shinny)

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
 throat protector; 			Students must receive instruction on safety	
 catcher, blocker, leg pads; 			procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., frostbite and hypothermia).	
 chest and arm protector; 			Be aware of students whose medical	
 cup and pelvic protector. 			conditions (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, cast, orthopaedic device) may affect participation	
Players must wear:			(see Generic Section).	
 CSA approved hockey helmet with full face mask; 				
 throat protector; 				
 shin pads – cracked shin pads must be replaced immediately; 				
 pants, shoulder pads, elbow pads, gloves; 				
cup/pelvic protector.				



		Horseback	Riding – English/Western/	Therapeutic
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
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. On trail rides, a first aid kit must be carried by one of the guides for each group. Use horses suitable for beginner riders. Use appropriate, safe tack, properly fitted to the mounts. Tack (girth, stirrups) adjusted for each rider and checked by the instructor. Safety stirrups for all saddles. Riders must wear a properly fitted riding helmet with chinstraps certified by a recognized safety standards association (e.g. BSI, ASTM or SEI).	Appropriate riding attire (e.g., boots with heels, loose or stretch pants). Only properly fitted riding helmets with chinstraps approved by BSI, ASTM or SEI. No hanging jewellery. Trail Riding: Appropriate footwear (minimum half-inch heel, maximum two- inch heel, no platform soles). For additional clothing/footwear related to therapeutic riding, see CanTRA Risk Management Standards. Visit: http://www.cantra.ca	Determine that all facilities are safe for use. Riding stable must be a member of the Association of Riding Establishments. Riding areas (indoor or outdoor) must provide adequate space and good footing and are free of potential hazards, (e.g., broken gates, roadways). An enclosed area for initial instruction. For additional safety guidelines related to therapeutic riding, see CanTRA Risk Management Standards. Visit: http://www.cantra.ca	 Parents/guardians must be informed by letter of their child's involvement in horseback riding, the means of transportation used to get to the site, and be made aware of the importance of suitable clothing and equipment. Instructors must be informed of all students who have medical conditions that present a risk. Students must be instructed on safe handling and riding techniques. Students must follow the established rules regarding riding areas, treatment of horses, allowable activities, etc. Discuss implementation of Emergency Action Plan with facility staff. Until a student is able to demonstrate to a qualified riding instructor how to stop, turn and ride in a balanced and controlled manner, he/she is not allowed to ride on the trails. Beginners are to be supervised by a knowledgeable employee of the facility during the pre-mount handling and tacking of the horse or pony. While students are mounting, horse must be held by a supervisor or use a 'mounting block'. Before involving students in the outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration: environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity; previous training and fitness level; 	Teacher must be on the site. On-site supervision by a qualified instructor for initial instruction purposes. In-the-area supervision by a qualified instructor after initial instruction and when out on trails. Riding Instructor Qualifications: Instructor must be First Aid & CPR certified. Western: Current Canadian Equine Western Rider Preparation Program Certification or New Brunswick equivalent through NBEA (New Brunswick Equestrian Association). English: Current Canadian Equestrian Federation English Rider Preparation Program Certificate or Equine Canada English Instructor Program Certificate or NBEA (New Brunswick Equestrian Association).



			Riding – English/western/	
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
Guides on Trail Rides need:			 length of time and intensity of physical activity. 	Therapeutic Riding:
communication system for all trail			Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water	Canadian Therapeutic Riding Instructor Certificate (CTRI)
rides (e.g., walkie- talkie, working cell			bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing)	Trail Guides: Current Association of
phone); • whistle;			Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds,	Riding Establishments or NBEA.
 lead rope; 			tornadoes [see Appendix F - Lightning Appendix]).	Instruction Ratios:
 sharp knife; 			Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may	Instructor-to-students
 hoof pick; 			affect participation (see Generic Section).	1:1 for initial instruction and for therapeutic
 leather strips to repair tack. 			On Trail Rides:	instruction.
For additional safety equipment related to			No dismounting from the horse during the ride unless duration of ride exceeds one hour, and then only with the assistance of the trail guide.	Instructor-to-students 1:5 after initial instruction.
therapeutic riding, see CanTRA Risk			While riding uphill or downhill, all horses must be	Trail Riding Ratios:
Management Standards. Visit:			kept to a walk. Bareback riding is not permitted.	All rides will have a ratio of trail guides-to-riders
			For therapeutic riding, accessibility to detailed	1:5.
http://www.cantra.ca			medical information is critical.	For additional supervision information
			For additional instruction related to therapeutic riding, see CanTRA Risk Management Standards. Visit: http://www.cantra.ca	related to therapeutic riding, see CanTRA Risk
				Management Standards. Visit:
l l			iow complete sefety requirements	http://www.cantra.ca

Horseback Riding – English/Western/Therapeutic



Determine that all equipment is safe for use.Teachers must communicate to students and parents/guardians the importance of wearing:Teachers must communicate to students and parents/guardians the importance of wearing:obstacles and debris.designated area within the total area provided for this class. This enables beginner skaters to skate without interference from faster moving peers.Ratio:• brake is not loose or worn out;• correctly fitting bicycle helmet certified by a recognized safety standards association (e.g. CSA, CSPC, ASTM, bicycle, or skateboard helmet approved by CSA, Snell,• obstacles and debris.designated area within the total area provided for this class. This enables beginner skaters to skate without interference from faster moving peers.Ratio:• traffic and significant inclines. Or school site:• obstacles and debris.designated area within the total area provided for this class. This enables beginner skaters to skate without interference from faster moving peers.I:15 student/teacher• wheels are not loose or wobbly.• correctly fitting bicycle, or skateboard helmet approved by CSA, Snell, bicycle, or skateboard helmet approved by CSA, Snell,• obstacles and debris.designated area within the total area provided for this class. This enables beginner skaters to skate without interference from faster moving peers.I:15 student/teacher• correctly fitting bicycle, or skateboard helmet approved by CSA, Snell,• correctly fitting statersOff school site: Select routes carefully in terms of length, gravel,Skills must be taught in proper progression. Designate skating direction for every				In-Line Skating/Quad Ro	ller Skating
must be readily accessible.and footwear must be working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.and footwear must be working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.and footwear must be working communication sevent scrapes and cuts).facilities are safe for use.activity and the means of transportation.On-site supervision is required.Determine that all equipment is safe for use.Teachers must communicate to students and parents/guardians the importance of wearing:Teachers must contrectly fitting bicycle helmet certified by a recognized safety standards association (e.g. CSA, CSPC, ASTM, Snell, BSI, AS;Teachers fully inter state a correctly fitting bicycle, or skateboard helmet approved by CSA, Snell,otowear must be for use.facilities are safe for use.activity and the means of transportation.On-site supervision is required.Note of supervision is safe for use.Teachers must correctly fitting bicycle, or skateboard helmet approved by CSA, Snell,Teachers fully in terms of locitiesTeachers fully in terms of locitiesSkating supervisor out;Skating supervisor is required.On-site supervision is safet or use.Note of supervisor out;ord supervisor is cape a skating, bicycle, or skateboard helmet approved by CSA, Snell,ord footwear must be deving instructionfacilities are safe for use.activity and the means of transportation.On-site supervision is required.Note of supervisor is supervisorord supervisor significant inclines.On school site: Skills must be taught in proper	Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
ANSI, ASTM, British of Australian standards must be worn.Ansis, ASTM, British of australian standards must be worn.No audio devices (e.g., MP3 players).No audio devices (e.g., MP3 players).• knee pads; • elbow pads; • wrist guards.• knee pads; • elbow pads; • wrist guards.Follow all municipal by-law regulations pertaining to in-line skating.No audio devices (e.g., MP3 players).No audio devices (e.g., MP3 players).• Moracing, chasing or tag games. • wrist guards.Follow all municipal by-law regulations pertaining to in-line skating.No racing, chasing or tag games. Instruct participants to keep a safe distance from each other (e.g., 2-3m) to prevent interference/tripping one another.No audio devices (e.g., MP3 players).Moracing, and is unfamiliar with the applied skills (e.g., no recent experience)• Moracing, chasing or tag games. by-law regulations pertaining to in-line skating.No racing, chasing or tag games. Instruct participants to keep a safe distance from each other (e.g., 2-3m) to prevent interference/tripping one another.Moracing, and is unfamiliar with the applied skills (e.g., no recent experience)• Minust refrain from teaching.• Skate in the same direction as others; • skate on the right, pass on the left;• assistance is provided by an appropriate trained staff; or	 must be readily accessible. A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible. Determine that all equipment is safe for use. Skates must be checked to determine: brake is not loose or worn out; wheels are free of dirt, grime and oil; wheels are not loose or wobbly. Correctly fitting inline-skating, bicycle, or skateboard helmet approved by CSA, Snell, ANSI, ASTM, British or Australian standards must be 	 and footwear must be worn (e.g., long sleeved shirts to prevent scrapes and cuts). Teachers must communicate to students and parents/guardians the importance of wearing: correctly fitting bicycle helmet certified by a recognized safety standards association (e.g. CSA, CSPC, ASTM, Snell, BSI, AS; properly fitting skates; knee pads; elbow pads; 	facilities are safe for use. Skating surface must be dry and free of any obstacles and debris. On school site: Designate a skating area free from traffic and significant inclines. Gymnasiums where suitable. Off school site: Select routes carefully in terms of length, gravel, pavement and frequency of traffic. Follow all municipal by-law regulations pertaining to in-line skating. All commercial in- line facilities must meet safety	 activity and the means of transportation. Safety rules must be clearly outlined to students. Emphasize "skate safe and always be in control." Provide beginning skaters with their own designated area within the total area provided for this class. This enables beginner skaters to skate without interference from faster moving peers. Provide all skaters, regardless of ability, basic instruction in: motion; stopping; turning. Skills must be taught in proper progression. Activities must be taught in proper progression. Designate skating direction for everyone (e.g., clockwise or counter clockwise). No audio devices (e.g., MP3 players). No racing, chasing or tag games. Instruct participants to keep a safe distance from each other (e.g., 2-3m) to prevent interference/tripping one another. Teach skating courtesy: skate in the same direction as others; skate on the right, pass on the left; announce your intention to pass by saying, "passing on your left." or using a bell/whistle. 	On-site supervision is required. Off school site: In-the-area supervision is required. Ratio: 1:15 student/teacher There must be a minimum of 2 supervisors – one supervisor leading the group and one supervisor following at the end of the group. A teacher who is providing instruction on quad roller skating/in-line skating and is unfamiliar with the applied skills (e.g., no recent experience) must refrain from teaching the activity until: • assistance is provided by an appropriate trained staff; or • training is received.

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			In-Line Skating/Quad Ro	ner Skaling
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Students must have mastered basic skills.	An outside instructor
			Yield to pedestrians.	must have certification of, or experience in,
			Skate with a "buddy".	instruction of in-line skating.
			Be aware of emergency procedures in case of injury.	
			Before involving students in the outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration:	
			 environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); 	
			 accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity; 	
			• previous training and fitness level;	
			length of time and intensity of physical activity.	
			Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing).	
			Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Appendix F - Lightning Appendix]).	
		ria Oraștian (a vian	Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).	

In-Line Skating/Quad Roller Skating



Kinball

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision			
A fully stocked first aid	and footwear must be worn. No jewellery.	facilities are safe for use. Playing surface and surrounding area must be free from obstacles (e.g., tables, chairs) and provide sufficient traction. All access/exit doors must be closed.	Skills must be taught in proper progression.	On-site supervision			
kit must be readily accessible.						Games (including lead-up and cooperative games) must be based on skills that are taught.	is required.
A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must			Activities/rules must be modified based on skill level, age and facilities/equipment available.				
be accessible.			Rules of Kinball must be strictly enforced when playing official version of the game.				
equipment is safe for use.			No intentional body on body contact with an opposing				
Determine that all equipment is safe for			Before involving students in the outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration:				
use. Large inflated ball			 environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); 				
(e.g., Earthball, Omnikin Ball).			 accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity; 				
			 previous training and fitness level; 				
			 length of time and intensity of physical activity. 				
			Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing).				
			Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Lightning Appendix]).				
			Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).				



Lacrosse – Box/Field

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first aid kit must	Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn (e.g., basketball	Determine that all facilities are safe for use.	Skills must be taught in proper progression.	On-site supervision
be readily accessible. A working communication device			Games must be based on skills that are taught.	is required.
(e.g., cell phone) must be	or court shoes).	Holes and severely	A safety zone must be established away from the gym wall or playground fence to prevent	
accessible.	No metal cleats.	uneven surfaces must be reported to	contact.	
Determine that all equipment is safe for use.	No jewellery.	principal and students must be made aware of them.	When teaching the skills of throwing and catching, adequate spacing must be allowed for:	
Sticks and balls for field lacrosse:			 students to make an uninterrupted swing; 	
 wooden or metal sticks with 		Playing area must	• pairs/groups not to interfere with one another.	
moulded heads;pockets with mesh, lace or		be free of debris and obstacles.	Stress student responsibility regarding individual space.	
leather;			Activities/rules must be modified to age and ability level of participants.	
must conform to Canadian Lacrosse Association (CLA)			Games	
standards.			Games with body contact and/or stick-on-body	
Check wooden sticks for cracks and splinters.			contact are not permitted. For games where no contact is allowed (body	
Player equipment - where stick-on-stick contact is allowed:			contact, stick-on-body 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.	
 a properly fitting CSA approved hockey helmet with full cage or a lacrosse helmet certified by a recognized safety standards association; 			For games where stick-on-stick contact is permitted, players must wear protective equipment. If a goalie is used, goalie must wear protective equipment.	
 shoulder pads with arm guards; 			Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration:	
• elbow pads;			environmental conditions (temperature,	
• gloves;			weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects);	
athletic cup or jill strap.				



Lacrosse – Box/Field

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
	Glothing/Footwear	Tacinties		Supervision
Goalie equipment:			 accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and 	
 throat protector; 			student hydration before, during and after	
 chest and arm protector; 			physical activity;	
 goalie gloves; 			 previous training and fitness level; 	
 goalie pants; 			length of time and intensity of physical	
 athletic cup or jill strap; 			activity.	
 leg pants. 			Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing).	
			Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Appendix F - Lightning Appendix]).	
			Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).	



Lacrosse – Inter (Soft)

			Laci 0330 -	
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first aid kit must	Appropriate clothing	Determine that all	Only non-contact lacrosse is to be played.	On-site supervision.
be readily accessible.	and footwear must be worn (e.g., basketball	facilities are safe for use.	Skills must be taught in proper progression.	
A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be	or court shoes).	Holes and severely	Games must be based on skills that are taught.	
accessible.		uneven surfaces	Stress student responsibility regarding individual	
Determine that all equipment is safe for use.	No jewellery.	must be reported to the principal, and	space.	
No protective equipment for Inter		students must be made aware	Activities/Rules must be modified to age and ability level of participants.	
(Soft) Lacrosse.		of them	When teaching the skills of throwing and	
Facemask for goaltender.		Field/outdoor	catching, adequate spacing must be allowed for:	
Sticks and balls for Inter (Soft)		playing areas must allow for sufficient	 students to make an uninterrupted swing; 	
Lacrosse:		traction.	• pairs/groups not to interfere with one another.	
 molded plastic sticks and a soft, air filled ball. 	Indoor playing surface and surrounding area	A safety zone must be established away from the gym wall or playground fence to prevent contact.		
		must be free of all obstacles (e.g., tables, chairs) and provide sufficient traction.	Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration:	
			 environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); 	
				 accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity;
			 previous training and fitness level; 	
		 length of time and intensity of physical activity. 		
		Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing).		



Lacrosse – Inter (Soft)

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 [see Lightning Appendix]).	
			Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).	



Martial Arts – Tai Chi/Judo/Aikido/Karate/Taekwondo					
	Mixed Martial	A <i>rts</i> is not an a	ppropriate activity at this level.		
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. Bare feet.	Determine that all facilities are safe for use.	Where activity takes students off-campus, parents/guardians must be made aware of means of transportation used.	On-site supervision by teacher.	
A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.	Loose, comfortable clothing. No jewellery.	Clear, smooth level and dry floor surface.	Skills must be taught in proper progressions (e.g., in Judo; standing up sparring [Techiwaza rondori] can be practiced only after break falls/rolls [Ukemi] have been well-established.	On-site supervision by qualified instructor.	
Determine that all equipment is safe for use.	ne jewenery.	Playing surface and surrounding area	Warm up activities must emphasize conditioning and	Qualified	
Activity Surface: 5cm (2") mats, wrestling mats, or mats of equivalent compaction rating are required when the activity involves throws or falls (see Gymnastics, general utility mats for specifications). Mat surface must be clean and checked frequently for irregularities (e.g., no gaps, overlaps or difference in height when joined).		must be free of all obstacles (e.g., tables, chairs) and provide sufficient traction. Surrounding walls must be padded if mat surface is less than 2m (6'5") from wall.	flexibility. Stress importance of anticipation, avoidance of risky situations, self-defense tactics and appropriate aggression. 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. Students who express verbally or non-verbally, any signs of fear or anxiety should not participate. During individual or group practice time, no horseplay is allowed. Be aware of students whose medical conditions (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, cast, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).	instructors must deliver the program. For qualifications contact specific provincial sport governing body for each discipline (e.g., Judo: first degree blackbelt; Karate: minimum qualifications are: Instructor- Beginner NCCP certified, recognized first degree black belt).	



Mountain Biking

Mountain Biking takes place in various off-road conditions (e.g., gravel roads, ski trails, bike trails, etc). If mountain biking takes place on paved surfaces (e.g., bike paths, roads, sidewalks) see Cycling activity page as well.					
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision	
A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible.	Suitable clothing and footwear must be worn (e.g., no baggy pants).	Determine that all facilities are safe for use.	Parents/guardians must be informed that cycling will take students off school property. Skills must be taught in proper progression.	During initial instruction, on-site supervision is required.	
A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.	No open-toed shoes or sandals.	Define specific routes to the students so they are aware of the	Activities must be based on skills that are taught. Rules of the Trail for Off-Road Cycling must be	A teacher/supervisor who is providing	
Determine that all equipment is safe for use.	Clothing must be adequate for outdoor activity.	boundaries for activity, whether using a commercial or non-	reviewed at the International Mountain Biking Association. Please visit: <u>http://www.imba.com</u> Ride on open trails only. Respect road closures.	instructions on mountain biking and is unfamiliar with	
The following statements refer to students' own, borrowed or rented equipment:		commercial site. When choosing a site, the following conditions must be	Instruction must be given on the proper position of a bicycle helmet (e.g., brow of helmet is at eyebrow level).	mountain biking skills (e.g., no recent experience) must seek assistance from	
 students must inspect bikes before use for working brokes and 		taken into consideration:	Students must cycle at a speed that allows them to control their bike in a safe manner.	appropriate support staff and/or refrain from taking part in	
working brakes and properly inflated tires;bicycle size must be		sun;wind;	Students must be encouraged to anticipate other trail users, especially around corners, and establish communication, be prepared to stop if	mountain biking until help is received.	
appropriate for the rider;		 suitability of terrain. Provide students with 	necessary, and pass safely. Before going on mountain bike trails, students	Commercial site instructors must have NCCP Level 1 MTB or	
 correctly fitting bicycle helmets approved by 		map and/or clear directions.	must demonstrate (to the teacher/supervisor) competency in:	equivalent.	
CSA, Snell, ANSI, ASTM, British or		Students must ride only on trails outlined	 stopping; 	Instruction:	
Australian standard;		by the	changing gears;	grades 9 and 10 1:15;	
 protective eyewear (e.g., sunglasses) is 		teacher/supervisor.	• turning;	grades 11 and 12 1:20.	
required.		In addition to the above, when selecting	• going up and down hills in control;	Ratio for Mountain	
One supervisor per group to carry:		a non-commercial site, the site must include:	 negotiating obstacles. If student is using clips on their pedals, they must 	Biking after Initial Instruction:	
first aid kit;		 a level field with practice area; 	demonstrate to teacher/supervisor competency with their use during initial instruction. The clips	Grades 9 and 10 1: 18	



Mountain Biking



Mountain Biking

	Mountain Biking takes place in various off-road conditions (e.g., gravel roads, ski trails, bike trails, etc). If mountain biking takes place on paved surfaces (e.g., bike paths, roads, sidewalks) see Cycling activity page as well.				
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision	
			 accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity; 		
			 previous training and fitness level; 		
			 length of time and intensity of physical activity. 		
			Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing).		
			Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Lightning Appendix]).		
			Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).		



General Procedures	Supervision
All outdoor education excursions must be approved by the principal or designate. A School District official must sign a detailed application form for all overnight excursions.	A minimal of two supervisors is
Approval must include consideration of: itinerary, suitability of excursion activities to the curriculum, travel time, safety factors, supervision arrangements, age appropriateness (Refer to School District's field excursion policy).	mandatory for any outdoor off-site excursion.
Refer to School District policy related to maximum number of days allowed for Outdoor Education excursions. A teacher must be designated as the supervisor in charge of the excursion.	Both male and female chaperones should
Parental/guardian consent forms must be on file prior to any student going on camping/swimming/canoeing/back-packing excursion.	accompany mixed groups for overnight excursions.
Information on parent/guardian consent forms must include: itinerary including dates, routes, locations, contacts, relationship of excursion activities to curriculum, supervision arrangements, cost per student, behavioural expectations, inherent risks, and where applicable, parent/guardian information meeting. It is highly recommended that students and parents sign a behavioral contract explaining expectations and consequences for actions and behavior. This information needs to be complete, comprehensive and shared and explained to each instructor and supervisor.	The supervisor in charge of the excursion must designate a responsible adult (e.g., teacher, parent, volunteer) to
In an emergency situation (e.g., lightning, severe weather, medical emergency) the supervisor in charge of the excursion must follow School District protocol. If the excursion takes place at an outdoor education facility and the emergency protocol is more stringent than the School District protocol, then the outdoor education facility protocol must be followed.	transport/accompany an injured student to hospital. This must not be the supervisor in charge of
For all excursions 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 excursion. Staff or volunteer drivers must comply with School District requirements for insurance. On all excursions a vehicle for emergency purposes must be accessible.	the excursion.
For overnight excursions, students must provide medical information to the teachers/supervisors, and may be asked for a Medicare Card number.	
When taking students to remote areas (approximately 2 hours for emergency medical services to arrive), one supervisor must have:	
 wilderness Emergency Care; or, 	
 wilderness Emergency Responder Certificate; or, 	
 equivalent to any of the above. 	
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 auto injectors. All excursion teachers/supervisors must be trained in the use of an epinephrine auto injector.	



General Procedures	Supervision
Teachers/supervisors on excursions 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 excursion to ensure safety of all individuals.	
Teachers/supervisors on excursions must have a list of parent/guardian contact/emergency numbers. Prior to the excursion, 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.	
For overnight activities, there must be an appropriate sleeping arrangement plan for students and supervisors where there is no cross gender in the same sleeping area (i.e. Tent) unless absolutely necessary and is fully supervised by teacher or supervisor.	
When combining two activities, teachers/supervisors on excursions must refer to the activity page for each activity.	
Advise RCMP or policing agency in that area of your presence, route, and discuss safety and extraction procedures	
Instructors/supervisors should have personal knowledge and experience on the intended route.	
A working communication device (e.g., cell phone and/or satellite phone) must be accessible to the supervisor throughout the length of the excursion.	
Also see Generic Section to view complete safety requirements.	



		Outdoor	⁻ Education – Backpacl	king/Hiking				
	Day excursions from school or base camp.							
Equipment	See Outdoor Education – General Procedures Equipment Clothing/Footwear Facilities Special Rules/Instructions Supervision							
A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible. A working communication device (e.g., cell phone and/or satellite phone) must be accessible to the supervisor throughout the duration of the excursion. All necessary equipment must be suitable, safe. Equipment must be collected and checked before the excursion. Traditional compass and map must be on-hand (not only GPS). Each student must have a whistle on their person for the duration of the excursion. Any necessary medication. An adequate supply of nutritious food which does not require preparation or refrigeration An adequate supply of safe water. Sun protection and insect repellent. Waterproof matches and/or matches in a waterproof container.	Clothing and footwear appropriate to activities and environmental conditions must be worn. Comfortable and durable flat shoes or boots. No open-toed footwear (e.g., sandals). Rain gear. Clothing in layers suitable for the season and activity. No hanging jewellery.	Determine that all facilities are safe for use. Teacher/supervisor must be familiar with the route. Map of route must be taken on excursion and a copy left with a supervisor in the school. If backpacking excursion originates from base camp, a map must be left with a supervisor at base camp. Only designated trails to be used.	 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 page. Parent/guardian permission for participation is required. Risks involved with the activities must be communicated to parents/guardians with a signed response form from the parents/guardians, giving permission for student to participate. Where the activity takes students off campus, parents/guardians must be made aware of means of transportation used. 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 familiar with route. Completed medical forms for each participating student must be accessible. Students must be made aware of expectations as they relate to: behavior; emergency procedures; signal to assemble; 	On-site supervision. Ratio of supervisor to students: For distant multiple night hikes, a minimum of two (2) supervisors are required for up to 9 students, a 3 rd supervisor is required for 10-18 students; a 4 th supervisor is required for 19-27 students; etc. For day hikes, a minimum of two (2) supervisors are required for up to 18 students; a 3 rd supervisor is required for 19-36 students; a 3 rd supervisors are required for up to 18 students; a 3 rd supervisors are required for up to 18 students; a 3 rd supervisor is required for 19-36 students; a 3 rd supervisor is required for 19-36 students; a 3 rd supervisor is required for 19-36 students; etc.				



Outdoor Education – Backpacking/Hiking

	•	
	 wildlife encounter procedures. Teachers/supervisors must use a buddy system to keep track of students. 	At least one of the teachers/supervisors must have backpacking
	Teachers/supervisors must know where to quickly access a phone or help in case of emergencies.	experience. The supervisor in charge of the
	Teachers/supervisors must postpone excursion if there is any indication of threatening weather that could put students' safety at risk.	excursion must assign a leader to the front and back of the group. A leader
	Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration:	could be a responsible student. The supervisor(s)
	 environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); 	can move along the group from front to back.
	 accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity; 	The front and back of the group must be within whistle contact of the supervisor(s) at all times.
	• previous training and fitness level;	The supervisor in
	 length of time students will be vigorously active. 	charge of the excursion must
	Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing).	designate a responsible adult (e.g. teacher, parent or volunteer) to transport/accompany an injured student to
	Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Lightning Appendix]).	hospital. This must not be the supervisor in charge of the excursion.



Outdoor Education – Backpacking/Hiking

	Teachers/supervisors must possess any necessary medication for designated students.	A vehicle for emergency purposes must be accessible.
	Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts,	First Aid Certification:
	orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).	At least one supervisor must have current first aid certification which may be:
		 N.L.S. lifeguard certificate; OR,
		 St. John Emergency First Aid Certificate; OR,
		 St. John Wilderness First Aid; OR,
		 Canadian Red Cross Emergency First Aid; OR,
		 Canadian Red Cross Wilderness and Remote First Aid; OR,
		 Canadian Ski Patrol First Aid Certificate; OR,
		 equivalent to any of the above.



An extended overnight camping experience (No canoeing) in an outdoor environment where students may be doing their own food preparation. See Outdoor Education – General procedures				
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible. A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be available for all activities/locations. Determine that all equipment is safe for use. Collect and check all necessary equipment before the excursion. If cooking on stoves, use propane/liquid gas - type stoves (Ratio of 1 stove/ 4 students) during food preparation and cooking. Safe cooking areas must be identified and setup by the supervisor to ensure stoves are placed on a stable and level surface. If using Dutch oven briquettes must be started on dirt, gravel or concrete by and adult only. Cooking area must be open, traffic free and	Clothing and footwear appropriate to the activities and environmental conditions must be worn. No open-toed footwear (e.g., sandals). Rain gear. Suitable layers and change of clothing for 1- 2 days longer than the number of days of excursion. No hanging jewellery.	Determine that all facilities are safe for use. Supervisor in charge of the excursion must check with local authorities to determine the level of potential hazards (e.g., bears, forest fires). Facilities and routes must be commensurate with age and abilities of group. Washroom facilities must be within walking distance.	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 page. Risks involved with the activities must be communicated to the parents/ guardians with a signed response form from the parents/guardians, giving permission for student to participate. Where the activity takes students off-campus, parents/guardians must be made aware of means of transportation used. Completed medical forms for each participating student must be accessible. A complete excursion itinerary must be left in the school. Skills must be taught in proper progression. Program activities must be appropriate for both the age and skill level of the students. Students must be made aware of expectations as they relate to: • behaviour; • emergency procedures; • signal to assemble; • boundaries for activity. Teacher/supervisors must use the buddy system to keep track of students. A process for the accounting of students must be in place.	On-site supervision. A minimum of two (2) supervisors are required for up to 18 students; a 3 rd supervisor is required for 19-36 students; etc. A vehicle for emergency purposes must be accessible at base camp. The supervisor in charge of the excursion 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 excursion. If using tents, at least one of the leaders must have tent camping experience. Filling and lighting camp stoves must be done under constant visual supervision.



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		Outdoor Education	– Camping
away from shrub. Heavy duty work gloves should be used when picking up coal or hot pots	from tent	items, gum and toiletries must be removed ts at night and kept in bear–proof rs or cars or hung in trees.	Saws and camping knives may be used by students under adult
Shovel/trowel.	Students	s must not use axes.	supervision following instruction in their use.
Flashlight.	No open	flame, of any sort, in or near tents.	First Aid
An adequate supply of	No bare t	feet in campsite area.	Certification: At least one supervisor
nutritious food should be included and safe food preparation and packing		nvolving students in outdoor activity, must take into consideration:	must have current first aid certificates which
procedures should be used.		onmental conditions (temperature, weather, ality, humidity, UV rays, insects);	may be: • N.L.S. lifeguard
An adequate supply of		sibility to adequate liquid replacement onal water bottles, water fountains) and	certificate; OR ,
safe water. Waterproof matches and/or matches in a	studer	nt hydration before, during and after cal activity;	 St. John Emergency First Aid Certificate; OR,
waterproof container.	• previo	ous training and fitness level;	St. John Wilderness
	Iength	of time students will be vigorously active.	First Aid; OR,
	themselv of hats, s	s must be made aware of ways to protect ves from environmental conditions (e.g. use sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water	 Canadian Red Cross Emergency First Aid; OR,
		nsect repellent, appropriate clothing).	 Canadian Red
	procedur (e.g., ligh	s must receive instruction on safety res related to severe weather conditions htning, funnel clouds, severe winds,	Cross Wilderness and Remote First Aid; OR ,
		es [see Lightning Appendix]).	Canadian Ski Patrol
		must be planned in detail with contingency inclement weather.	First Aid Certificate; OR ,
	(e.g., ast	e of students whose medical condition thma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic nay affect students' participation (see section).	 equivalent to any of the above.



Outdoor Education – Camping (Winter)					
See Outdoor Education – General procedures					
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision	
A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible.	Clothing and footwear appropriate to the	Determine that all facilities are safe	This activity page must be presented to the activity provider prior to the activity taking	On-site supervision. Ratios:	
A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be available for all activities/locations.	activities and environmental conditions must be worn.	for use. Facilities/site must be commensurate with age and	place. The activity provider must meet the minimum requirements listed on this page. Risks involved with the activities must be	For distant, overnight camping a minimum of two (2) supervisors are required for up to 8	
Determine that all equipment is safe for use.	Suitable layers and change of clothing for 1-2 days longer than	experience of campers.	communicated to the parents/ guardians with a signed response form from the	students; a 3 rd supervisor is required	
Collect and check all necessary equipment before the excursion.	the number of days of excursion.	Washroom facilities must be within walking distance.	parents/guardians, giving permission for student to participate.	for 8-16 students; a 4 th supervisor is required for 17-24 students; etc.	
If cooking on stoves, use propane/liquid gas -type stoves (Ratio of 1 stove/ 4 students)	No hanging jewellery.		Where the activity takes students off-campus, parents/guardians must be made aware of means of transportation used.	For local, overnight camping, a minimum of two (2)	
during food preparation and cooking.			Completed medical forms for each participating student must be accessible.	supervisors are required for up to 12	
Safe cooking areas must be identified and setup by the supervisor to ensure stoves are			A complete excursion itinerary must be left in the school.	students; a 3 rd supervisor is required for 13-24 students; a	
placed on a stable and level surface.			Program must be planned in detail with contingency plans for inclement weather.	4 th supervisor is required for 25-36	
Shovel/trowel.			Skills must be taught in proper progression.	students; etc. A vehicle for	
Flashlight. An adequate supply of nutritious food which does not require preparation or refrigeration.			Students must receive instruction in the prevention and treatment of hypothermia/ frostbite.	emergency purposes must be accessible at base camp.	
An adequate supply of safe water.			Students must be instructed in outdoor winter survival techniques.	The supervisor in charge of the excursion must	
Waterproof matches and/or matches in a waterproof			A systematic pattern for group travel and communication must be established.	designate a responsible adult (e.g., teacher, parent,	
container.			Program activities must be appropriate for both the age and skill level of the students.	volunteer) to transport/ accompany an injured	



Outdoor Education – Camping (Winter)

	Students must be made aware of expectations as they relate to:behaviour;	student to hospital. This must not be the supervisor in charge of the excursion.
	 emergency procedures; 	Teachers/supervisors
	 signal to assemble; 	must have previous winter camping
	 boundaries for activity. 	experience.
	Teacher/supervisors must use the buddy system to keep track of students.	Filling and lighting camp stoves must be done under constant
	A process for the accounting of students must be in place.	visual supervision.
	Do not travel in darkness unless necessary.	Saws and camping knives may be used by
	Students must not use axes.	students under adult supervision following instruction in their use.
	No open flame, of any sort, in or near tents.	
	Use of tent heaters by students and supervisors is absolutely prohibited.	First Aid Certification: At least one supervisor
	Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration:	must have current first aid certificates which
	 environmental conditions (temperature, weather, UV rays, frost bite); 	may be: • N.L.S. lifeguard
	 accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity; 	 certificate; OR, St. John Emergency First Aid Certificate; OR,
	 previous training and fitness level; 	St. John Wilderness
	 length of time students will be vigorously active. 	First Aid; OR , • Canadian Red
	Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental	Cross Emergency First Aid; OR ,
	conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen,	 Canadian Red Cross Wilderness



Outdoor Education – Camp	ing (Winter)
sunglasses, personal water bottles, appropriate clothing).	and Remote First Aid; OR ,
Program must be planned in detail with contingency plans for inclement weather. Be aware of students whose medical condition	 Canadian Ski Patrol First Aid Certificate; OR,
(e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect student's participation (see Generic section).	 equivalent to any of the above.



Outdoor	Education	– Canoeing

Pools, Lake Water Canoeing, Base Camp Canoeing

White Water Canoeing, White Water Kayaking and White Water Rafting are not appropriate activities at the Secondary School level.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible. A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be available for all activities/locations. Determine that all equipment is safe for use.	Clothing and footwear appropriate to the activities and environmental conditions must be worn. Correctly fitting, Transport Canada- CSA approved	Determine that all facilities are safe for use. Water conditions must be appropriate for the skill level of the group.	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 page. Risks involved with the activities must be communicated to parent(s)/guardian(s) with a signed response form from the	On-site supervision is required by the instructor when students are canoeing. Canoe Ratios: A minimum of two (2) supervisors are required for up to 18 students; a 3 rd
No aluminum canoes are to be used in pools.	P.F.D./life-jackets, with whistle attached, must		parent(s)/guardian(s), giving permission for student to participate.	supervisor is required for 19-36 students; etc
Paddles and canoes checked for cracks, splinters and leaks.	be worn and properly fastened at all times while on the water.		Where the activity takes students off campus, parents/guardians must be made aware of means of transportation used.	There must be at least one instructor amongst the supervisors.
One paddle per person.	No hanging jewellery.		Completed medical forms for each participating student must be accessible,	A vehicle for emergency purposes must be
One buoyant heaving line of not less than 15m (45') (e.g., throw rope rescue bag) per canoe.			complete and reviewed by all instructors and supervisors, with a copy left with school administration.	accessible. The supervisor in charge of the excursion must
One bailer (bailer must be at least 750mL with an opening			Skills must be taught in proper progression. Activities must be based on skills taught.	designate a responsible adult (teacher, parent, volunteer) to transport/
of 65 cm2 and constructed of			Swim Test	accompany an injured student to hospital. This
plastic and/or metal) per canoe.			Prior to canoeing, students must successfully complete the following swim test in its	must not be the supervisor in charge of the excursion.
One waterproof flashlight per canoe.			entirety. The test must be administered by a qualified instructor/guard: (test is based on Canadian Swim to Survive™ Standard)	Safety Boats Permissible
			 rolling entry (backwards or forward) into deep water at 2.75m (9') minimum depth; 	A safety boat that is rescue-capable (provides appropriate speed and stability) must be in the



Pools, Lake Water Canoeing, Base Camp Canoeing

White Water Canoeing, White Water Kayaking and White Water Rafting are not appropriate activities at the Secondary School level.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			• tread water for 1 minute;	water and accessible while students are canoeing.
			 swim 50m (164') continuously any (no aids or stops). 	Safety Boats Not Permissible
			The components of the swim test must be completed in sequence and without any aids or stops.	If the body of water being used for instruction does not allow the use of a
			In lieu of completing the swim test, students may provide proof of Bronze Medallion certification or higher.	safety boat (too shallow, pool, etc.) then the instructor(s) must be able
			Students who do not pass the above swim test or who do not have the aforementioned certification must not canoe.	to reach students as quickly as in the case of a safety boat being present. In the latter situation, the water must be wade-able by the
			Excursion supervisor must be aware of the swim test results.	instructor. If the safety boat is a
			Canoeing Skills	motorized craft then the operator of the motorized
			As a prerequisite for open water canoeing the student must demonstrate basic competence to a canoe instructor in:	safety boat must have a Pleasure Craft Operator Card. The operator of the
			lifts, carries and portaging;	safety boat, whether craft is motorized or not, must
			 launching a canoe; 	have experience in
			• proper entry/exit from canoe;	navigating the craft. If a safety boat is being
			 self-rescues into dry and/or swamped canoes; 	used then there must be at least one person in the
			• canoe over canoe rescue procedures;	safety boat who meets the First Aid Certification as
			 positioning of paddlers. 	outlined below.



Pools, Lake Water Canoeing, Base Camp Canoeing

White Water Cano	White Water Canoeing, White Water Kayaking and White Water Rafting are not appropriate activities at the Secondary School level. See Outdoor Education – General Procedures					
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision		
Equipment				Supervision for Swim TestSupervision for Swim TestThere must be a minimum of one certified swim 		
			forecasts, especially wind conditions, temperature of the day, potential for thunder/lightning and fog conditions. Attention must be given to:	Lifesaving Society Swim Instructor Certificate plus an Assistant Lifeguard Certificate; OR ,		



Pools, Lake Water Canoeing, Base Camp Canoeing

White Water Canoeing, White Water Kayaking and White Water Rafting are not appropriate activities at the Secondary School level.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			 water conditions (e.g. temperature, currents, tides and wave conditions); 	 YMCA Instructor Certificate; OR,
			• visibility of 500 m (1640') is required.	National Lifeguard
			Canoeing must be cancelled in adverse conditions.	Services Lifeguard Certificate (NLS).
			If storm weather suddenly approaches, seek	Lifeguard Qualifications:
			appropriate shelter immediately.	Lifeguard must hold a current National Lifeguard
			Daylight canoeing only except under emergency situations	Service Certificate.
			Note : Navigation lights are required if operating at night or in restricted visibility (e.g., waterproof flashlight).	Note: Verified copies of certification must be available in the pool area.
			Canoe instructors must be aware of water conditions (e.g., currents and undertows).	Refer to local municipal pool regulations for additional standards.
			Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration:	Canoe Instructor Qualifications:
			 environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); 	The minimum qualification is:
			 accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, 	 Paddle Canada Waterfront Canoe Instructor or equivalent;
			during and after physical activity;	First Aid Certification:
			 previous training and fitness level; 	At least one supervisor must have current first aid
			length of time students will be vigorously	certification which may be:
			active.	N.L.S. lifeguard
			Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental	certificate; OR ,



Pools, Lake Water Canoeing, Base Camp Canoeing

White Water Canoeing, White Water Kayaking and White Water Rafting are not appropriate activities at the Secondary School level.

See Outdoor Education – General Procedures

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Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing).	 St. John Emergency First Aid Certificate; OR,
			Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather	• St. John Wilderness First Aid; OR ,
			conditions (e.g. lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes) (see Appendix F - Lightning Protocol).	 Can. Red Cross Emergency First Aid; OR,
			Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).	 Canadian Red Cross Wilderness and Remote First; OR,
				Canadian Ski Patrol First Aid Certificate; OR ,
				 equivalent to any of the above.



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 which are evident without scouting. Occasional maneuvering 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. (ref: International Scale of River Difficulty). If Canoeing-Moving Water is part of a canoe tripping experience, also see Canoe Tripping activity page, especially 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 Canoeing Base Camp activity page, especially supervision column.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible. A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be available for all activities/locations. Determine that all equipment is safe for use. Durable, resilient canoes (e.g., royalex construction or double layer polyethylene tandem canoes). Canoes equipped with: • paddles (1 per person); • flotation. White water helmets (e.g., Protec, Shred, Wildwater). Equipment meets Canadian Coastguard	Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn. Wetsuits or dry suits as required. No jewellery. Correctly fitting, Transport Canada - CSA approved P.F.D./life-jackets, with whistle attached, must be worn and properly fastened at all times while on the water.	Determine that all facilities are safe for use. River difficulty must be read and classified by a qualified instructor on the day of the activity. Moving water must be determined to be a Class I or Class II.	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 page. Risks involved with the activities must be communicated to parent(s)/guardian(s) with a signed response form from the parent(s)/guardian(s), giving permission for student to participate. Where the activity takes students off campus, parents/guardians must be made aware of means of transportation used. Skills must be taught in proper progression. Activities must be based on skills taught. Swim Test Prior to canoeing, students must successfully complete the following swim test in its entirety. The test must be administered by a qualified instructor/guard: (test is based on Canadian Swim to Survive [™] Standard) • rolling entry (backwards or forward) into deep water at 2.75m (9') minimum depth;	On-site supervision. Ratios: Minimum two (2) supervisors with a ratio of supervisor to student 1:9. There must be at least one instructor amongst the supervisors. A vehicle for emergency purposes must be accessible. The supervisor in charge of the excursion must designate a responsible adult (teacher, parent, volunteer) to transport/ accompany an injured student to hospital. This must not be the supervisor in charge of the excursion. Supervision for Swim Test



Class I and Class II River Classifications Only

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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. (ref: International Scale of River Difficulty). If Canoeing-Moving Water is part of a canoe tripping experience, also see Canoe Tripping activity page, especially 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 Canoeing Base Camp activity page, especially supervision column.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
Regulations for Small Craft. Visit: <u>http://www.tc.gc.ca/Boatin</u> <u>gSafety/sbg-</u> <u>gsn/canoe.htm</u> Wrap kit with bailer must	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	 tread water for 1 minute; swim 50m (164') continuously any (no aids or stops. The components of the swim test must be completed in sequence and without any aids or stops. 	Supervision There must be a minimum of one certified swim instructor on deck or in the pool certified as outlined below. Supervision ratio is 1-25 instructor to students, with the instructor certified as
 include: 2 carabiners; 2 – 18 in prusik loops; 23m (75') static spectra rope; 23m (75') of 3/8 in floating rope. Paddles and canoes checked for cracks, splinters and leaks. 			 In lieu of completing the swim test, students may provide proof of Bronze Medallion certification or higher. Students who do not pass the above swim test or who do not have the aforementioned certification must not canoe. Excursion supervisor must be aware of the 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: proper entry/exit from canoe; self-rescues into dry and/or swamped canoes; 	 the instructor certified as outlined below. Swim Test Instructor Qualifications: The instructor must hold one of the following current certifications: Bronze Cross/Bronze Medallion from the Lifesaving Society; OR, Canadian Red Cross Water Safety Instructor Award; OR, Lifesaving Society Instructor Award; OR, Lifesaving Society Instructor Certificate plus an Assistant



Class I and Class II River Classifications Only

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Class II: Novice. Straightforward rapids with wide, clear channels which are evident without scouting. Occasional maneuvering 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. (ref: International Scale of River Difficulty). If Canoeing-Moving Water is part of a canoe tripping experience, also see Canoe Tripping activity page, especially 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 Canoeing Base Camp activity page, especially supervision column.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			synchronized strokes;	Lifeguard Certificate; OR,
			 positioning of paddlers; 	 Lifesaving Society
			packing the canoe.	Swim Instructor
			Manoeuvres using the following basic strokes:	Certificate plus an Assistant Lifeguard
			 forward and reverse strokes; 	Certificate; OR ,
			• j-stroke, stern draw and pry strokes;	 YMCA Instructor Certificate; OR,
			 draw and pry strokes; 	National Lifeguard
			cross-bow draw stroke.	Services Lifeguard
			Prior to students' participation in a moving water -	Certificate (NLS).
			canoe experience, they must demonstrate competence in the following water safety and canoe	Lifeguard Qualifications:
			skills to the qualified instructor:	Lifeguard must hold a
			Water Safety	current National Lifeguard Service Certificate.
			• swimming in currents wearing a PFD/life-jacket;	Note: Verified copies of
			 retrieving a swamped canoe; 	certification must be
			• self-rescue;	available in the pool area.
			• line toss and rescue;	Refer to local municipal
			 communication in an emergency situation; 	pool regulations for additional standards.



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.

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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. (ref: International Scale of River Difficulty). If Canoeing-Moving Water is part of a canoe tripping experience, also see Canoe Tripping activity page, especially 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 Canoeing Base Camp activity page, especially supervision column.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			• river reading (e.g., downstream V, curling waves, hydraulics, standing waves, eddies, pillows,	Canoe Instructor Qualifications:
			sweepers and strainers);	The minimum qualification
			river difficulty analysis.	is:
			Canoe Skills	Paddle Canada Advanced Moving
			• landing;	Advanced Moving Water (both tandem &
			• eddy out;	solo); OR,
			• peel out;	 equivalent to any of the above.
			• S-turn;	First Aid Certification:
			front ferry;	At least one supervisor
			• back ferry;	must have current first aid certification which may
			 portaging, lifts and carries; 	be:
			 paddling forward in a straight line; 	N.L.S. lifeguard
			• sideslip;	certificate; OR ,
			• pivots 360 degrees in both directions;	 St. John Emergency First Aid Certificate;
			• circles 10-meter radius in both directions;	OR,
			• stop.	 St. John Wilderness First Aid; OR,



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 which are evident without scouting. Occasional maneuvering 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. (ref: International Scale of River Difficulty). If Canoeing-Moving Water is part of a canoe tripping experience, also see Canoe Tripping activity page, especially 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 Canoeing Base Camp activity page, especially supervision column.

Equipment Clothin	g/Footwear Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
Equipment Clothin Image: Second se	rg/Footwear Facilities	 Special Rules/Instructions Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration: environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity; previous training and fitness level; length of time students will be vigorously active. Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing). Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g. lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes) (see Appendix F - Lightning Protocol). Supervisors must be aware of weather forecasts, especially wind conditions, temperature of the day, potential for thunder/lightning and fog conditions. 	 Supervision Can. Red Cross Emergency First Aid; OR, Canadian Red Cross Wilderness and Remote First; OR, Canadian Ski Patrol First Aid Certificate; OR, equivalent to any of the above.
		Attention must be given to:	



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 which are evident without scouting. Occasional maneuvering 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. (ref: International Scale of River Difficulty). If Canoeing-Moving Water is part of a canoe tripping experience, also see Canoe Tripping activity page, especially 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 Canoeing Base Camp activity page, especially supervision column.

See Outdoor Education – General Procedures

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			 water conditions (e.g. temperature, currents, tides and wave conditions); visibility of 500 m (1640') is required Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic 	
			Section).	



Class I and Class II River Classifications Only

White Water Canoeing and White Water Kayaking are not appropriate in-class activities at the secondary level. **See Outdoor Education – General Procedures**

See Outdoor Education – General Procedures				
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible.	Appropriate clothing and footwear must be	Canoe route must be appropriate to	See Outdoor Education - Camping	On-site supervision.
A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be available for all activities/locations.	worn. No hanging jewellery. Appropriate clothing	age/ability of students and trip leaders.	When applicable, these activity pages must be presented to the activity provider prior to the activity taking place. The activity provider must meet the minimum	Ratios: A minimum of two (2) supervisors are required for up to 9 students; a 3 rd
Determine that all equipment is safe for use. Each Canoe must contain	layers. Rain gear. Correctly fitting,		requirements listed on this page. Risks involved with the activities must be communicated to parent(s)/guardian(s) with a	supervisor is required for 9-18 students; a 4 th supervisor is required for 19-27 students; etc
Source (Transport Canada):one (1) Canadian-	Transport Canada - CSA approved P.F.D./life-jackets, with		signed response form from the parent(s)/guardian(s), giving permission for student to participate.	If the group is divided into two excursions, then two trip leaders must have the
approved personal flotation device or lifejacket of appropriate size for	whistle attached, must be worn and properly fastened at all times while on the water.		Where the activity takes students off campus, parents/guardians must be made aware of means of transportation used.	required certifications. Where males and females participate on an
each person on board, to be worn at all times when on the			An excursion itinerary must be completed and filed with an appropriate school official. Skills for safe manoeuvring of a canoe must be	excursion, both male and female trip leaders are required.
 water; one (1) buoyant heaving line at least 			taught in proper progression. Activities must be based on skills taught.	Supervision for Swim Test
15 m (49'3") long;			Swim Test	There must be a minimum of one certified swim
• one (1) watertight flashlight;			Prior to canoeing, students must successfully complete the following swim test in its entirety. The test must be administered by a qualified instructor/guard: (test is based on Canadian	instructor on deck or in the pool certified as outlined below.
 one (1) bailer or manual bilge pump; 			Swim to Survive TM Standard)	Supervision ratio is 1-25 instructor to students, with
 a sound-signaling device (ie: a whistle); 			 rolling entry (backwards or forward) into deep water at 2.75m (9') minimum depth; 	the instructor certified as outlined below.



Class I and Class II River Classifications Only

White Water	2		not appropriate in-class activities at the second — General Procedures	dary level.					
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision					
Equipment one (1) magnetic compass. Three paddles per canoe. Paddles and canoes checked for cracks, splinters and leaks. Repair kit. Appropriate canoe tripping packs. The group must have a water purification method. Waterproof matches and/or matches in a waterproof container. Appropriate maps. A GPS to be used as a back-up only.			 General Procedures Special Rules/Instructions tread water for 1 minute; swim 50m (164') continuously any (no aids or stops). The components of the swim test must be completed in sequence and without any aids or stops. In lieu of completing the swim test, students may provide proof of Bronze Medallion certification or higher. Trip leader must be aware of the swim test results. The loading of a canoe with people and/or gear must not exceed the manufacturer's load capacity rating. Canoeing Skills: As a prerequisite for open water canoeing the student must demonstrate basic competence to a trip leader in: lifts, carries and portaging; launching a canoe; 	Supervision Swim Test Instructor Qualifications: The instructor must hold one of the following current certifications: • Bronze Cross/Bronze Medallion from the Lifesaving Society; OR • Canadian Red Cross Water Safety Instructor Award; OR, • Lifesaving Society Instructor Certificate plus an Assistant Lifeguard Certificate; OR, • Lifesaving Society Swim Instructor Certificate plus an Assistant Lifeguard Certificate; OR, • YMCA Instructor					
			 proper entry/exit from canoe; self-rescues into dry and/or swamped canoes; 	 Certificate; OR, National Lifeguard Services Lifeguard Certificate (NLS). 					
			canoe over canoe rescue procedures;positioning of paddlers.	Lifeguard Qualifications:					



Class I and Class II River Classifications Only

White Wate	White Water Canoeing and White Water Kayaking are not appropriate in-class activities at the secondary level. See Outdoor Education – General Procedures					
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision		
			Students must be instructed on how to handle unexpected wind and wave conditions.	Lifeguard must hold a current National Lifeguard		
			Related Areas:	Service Certificate.		
			Students must be familiar with:	Note: Verified copies of certification must be		
			 basic first aid and hypothermia; 	available in the pool area.		
			suitable clothing;	Refer to local municipal		
			 canoeing equipment and repairs; 	pool regulations for additional standards.		
			 camping skills and safety; 	Canoe Tripping		
			 environmental concerns; 	Instructor Qualifications:		
			 use of a compass; 	Trip leaders must		
			map reading.	demonstrate		
			Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration:	competencies in water safety, canoeing skills and related areas as required		
			• environmental conditions (temperature,	for students.		
			weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects);	At least one trip leader must have experience		
			 accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles) and student 	with:		
			hydration before, during and after physical	 camp craft; 		
			activity;	 waterproofing methods during wet weather. 		
			 previous training and fitness level; 	At least one trip leader		
			 length of time students will be vigorously active. 	must have general knowledge of the area.		
			Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental	At least one trip leader must have one of:		



Class I and Class II River Classifications Only

White Water Canoeing and White Water Kayaking are not appropriate in-class activities at the secondary level. See Outdoor Education – General Procedures					
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision	
			conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing).	 Paddle Canada Advanced Tripping Skills); or, 	
			Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g. lightning, funnel clouds, severe	 equivalent to any of the above. 	
			winds, tornadoes) (see Appendix F - Lightning Protocol).	At least one trip leader must have one of:	
			Trip leaders must be aware of weather forecasts, especially wind conditions,	 N.L.S. lifeguard certificate. 	
			temperature of the day, potential for thunder/lightning and fog conditions.	When taking students to	
			Attention must be given to (water conditions (e.g. temperature, currents, tides and wave conditions).	wilderness areas (approximately 2 hours for emergency medical services to arrive), one trip loader must beyou	
			An emergency action plan must be developed and communicated to all involved with the excursion.	 trip leader must have: Wilderness First Aid; OR, 	
			A systematic pattern for group travel and communication must be established.	 Wilderness Advanced First Aid; OR, 	
			The trip leader in charge must postpone excursion if there is any indication of inclement weather or cold water conditions severe enough to put students' safety at risk.	 equivalent to any of the above. 	
			If storm weather suddenly approaches, seek appropriate shelter immediately.		
			Daylight canoeing only except under emergency situations		



Class I and Class II River Classifications Only

White Water Canoeing and White Water Kayaking are not appropriate in-class activities at the secondary level. See Outdoor Education – General Procedures

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Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Note: Navigation lights are required if operating at night or in restricted visibility (e.g., waterproof flashlight).	
			Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).	



	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 be available for all activities/locations. Fishing license if required. Fishing rod and tackle An adequate supply of safe water.	Clothing and footwear appropriate to the activities and environmental conditions must be worn. No hanging jewellery. Suitable layers and change of clothing.	Design boundaries designated for fishing and ensure students remain within those boundaries.	 Risks involved with the activities must be communicated to parents/guardians with a signed response form from the parents/ guardians, giving permission for student to participate. Where the activity takes students off- campus, parents/guardians must be made aware of means of transportation used. Skills must be taught in proper progression. Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from UV Rays (e.g. use of hat, sunglasses, sunscreen) and insects e.g. repellent). Students must be made aware of expectations as they relate to: behavior; emergency procedure; signal to assemble; 	On-site supervision. A minimum of two (2) supervisors are required for up to 18 students; a 3 rd supervisor is required for 19-36 students; etc A vehicle for emergency purposes must be accessible at base camp. The supervisor in charge of the excursion must designate a responsible adult (e.g., teacher, parent, volunteer) to transport/ accompany an injured student to hospital. This must not be the supervisor in charge of the excursion.		
			 wildlife encounter procedures. Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration: environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity; previous training and fitness level; length of time students will be vigorously active. 	 Teachers/supervisors must have previous fishing experience. First Aid Certification: At least one supervisor must have current first aid certification which may be: N.L.S. lifeguard certificate; OR, St. John Emergency First Aid Certificate; OR, 		



	Outdoor Education – Fishing					
See Outdoor Education – General Guidelines.						
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision		
			Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing). Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g. lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes) (see Appendix F - Lightning Protocol). Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).	 St. John Wilderness First Aid; OR, Can. Red Cross Emergency First Aid; OR, Canadian Red Cross Wilderness and Remote First Aid; OR, Canadian Ski Patrol First Aid Certificate; OR, equivalent to any of the above. 		



Outdoor Education – Flat Water Kayaking

Pools, Lake Water Kayaking, Base Camp Kayaking

White Water Canoeing and White Water Kayaking are not appropriate activities at the Secondary School level.

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible.	Clothing and footwear appropriate to the activities and	Determine that all facilities are safe for use.	This activity page must be presented to the activity provider prior to the activity taking place.	On-site supervision is required by the instructor when students are kayaking.
A working communication device	environmental conditions must be	Water conditions must be	The activity provider must meet the minimum requirements listed on this page.	Ratios for kayaking:
(e.g., cell phone) must be available for all activities/locations.	worn. Correctly fitting, Transport Canada /CSA approved	appropriate for the type of kayak being used and the skill level of the group.	Risks involved with the activities must be communicated to parents/guardians with a signed response form from the	A minimum of two (2) supervisors are required for up to 9 students; a 3 rd supervisor is required for 9-18 students; a 4 th
Determine that all equipment is safe for	P.F.D./life-jackets, with whistle attached, must		parents/guardians, giving permission for student to participate.	supervisor is required for 19-27 students; etc
use. Kayak with adequate	be worn and properly fastened at all times		Where the activity takes students off- campus, parents/guardians must be made	At least one supervisor must be an instructor.
floatation in nose and stern to prevent kayak			aware of means of transportation used.	A vehicle for emergency purposes
from sinking when full of water.			Completed medical forms for each participating student must be accessible.	must be accessible. The supervisor in charge of the
Paddle (1 per paddler)			Skills must be taught in proper progression.	excursion must designate a responsible adult (e.g., teacher, parent, volunteer) to transport/accompany an injured student to hospital. This must not be the supervisor in charge of the excursion.
and kayak checked for cracks, splinters and			Activities must be based on skills taught.	
leaks.			Swim Test	
One buoyant heaving line of not less than 15m			Prior to flat water kayaking, students must successfully complete the following swim test in its entirety. The test must be	
(45') (e.g., throw rope rescue bag) per kayak.			administered by a qualified instructor/guard: (test is based on Canadian Swim to Survive [™] Standard)	Safety Boats Permissible
One bailer (bailer must				A safety boat that is rescue- capable (provides appropriate speed and stability) must be in the water and accessible while students are kayaking.
be at least 750mL [9oz] with an opening of 65cm2 [10in2] and constructed of plastic			 rolling entry (backwards or forward) into deep water at 2.75m (9') minimum depth; 	
and/or metal) per kayak.			 tread water for 1 minute; 	Safety Boats Not Permissible



Outdoor Education – Flat Water Kayaking

Pools, Lake Water Kayaking, Base Camp Kayaking

White Water Canoeing and White Water Kayaking are not appropriate activities at the Secondary School level.

See Outdoor Education – General Procedures

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
One waterproof flashlight per kayak.			• swim 50m (164') continuously any (no aids or stops).	If the body of water being used for instruction does not allow the use
			The components of the swim test must be completed in sequence and without any aids or stops.	of a safety boat (too shallow, pool, etc.) then the instructor(s) must be able to reach students as quickly as in the case of a safety
			In lieu of completing the swim test, students may provide proof of Bronze Medallion certification or higher.	boat being present. In the latter situation, the water must be wadable by the instructor.
			Students who do not pass the above swim test or who do not have the aforementioned certification must not canoe.	If the safety boat is a motorized craft then the operator of the motorized safety boat must have a Pleasure Craft Operator Card.
			Excursion supervisor must be aware of the swim test results.	The operator of the safety boat, whether craft is motorized or not, must have experience in
			Kayaking Skills:	navigating the craft.
			As a prerequisite for open water kayaking the student must demonstrate basic competence to a kayak instructor in:	If a safety boat is being used then there must be at least one person in the safety boat who meets the
			 launching a kayak; 	First Aid Certification as outlined below.
			 proper entry/exit from kayak; 	Supervision for Swim Test
			• emptying the kayak (beach and dock);	There must be a minimum of one
			• T-rescue;	certified swim instructor on deck or in the pool certified as outlined
			• wet exit;	below.
			 manoeuvres using the following basic strokes: forward; backstroke; 	Supervision ratio is 1-25 instructor to students, with the instructor certified as outlined below.



Outdoor Education – Flat Water Kayaking

Pools, Lake Water Kayaking, Base Camp Kayaking

White Water Canoeing and White Water Kayaking are not appropriate activities at the Secondary School level.

See Outdoor Education – General Procedures

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			 front sweep; back sweep; draw stroke; bracing; 	Swim Test Instructor Qualifications: The instructor must hold one of
			o stopping.	the following current certifications:
			These manoeuvres must be done in a pool, shallow water or sheltered bay.	Bronze Cross/Bronze Medallion from the Lifesaving Society; OR ,
			Supervisors must be aware of weather forecasts, especially wind conditions, temperature of the day, potential for	Canadian Red Cross Water Safety Instructor Award; OR,
			thunder/lightning and fog conditions. Attention must be given to:	Lifesaving Society Instructor Certificate plus an Assistant Lifeguard Certificate; OR ,
			 water conditions (e.g. temperature, currents, tides and wave conditions); 	Lifesaving Society Swim
			• visibility of 500 m (1640') is required.	Instructor Certificate plus an Assistant Lifeguard Certificate;
			Kayaking must be cancelled in adverse conditions.	OR,
			If storm weather suddenly approaches, seek appropriate shelter immediately.	YMCA Instructor Certificate; OR,
			Daylight kayaking only except under	National Lifeguard Services Lifeguard Certificate (NLS).
			emergency situations	Lifeguard Qualifications:
			Note: Navigation lights are required if operating at night or in restricted visibility (e.g., waterproof flashlight).	Lifeguard must hold a current National Lifeguard Service Certificate.
			Kayak instructors must be aware of water conditions (e.g., currents and undertows).	Note: Verified copies of certification must be available in the pool area.



Outdoor Education – Flat Water Kayaking

Pools, Lake Water Kayaking, Base Camp Kayaking

White Water Canoeing and White Water Kayaking are not appropriate activities at the Secondary School level.

See Outdoor Education – General Procedures

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration:	Refer to local municipal pool regulations for additional standards.
			• environmental conditions (temperature,	Kayak Instructor Qualifications:
			weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects);	Instructor must possess CKNB Flatwater Kayaking Instructor
			 accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, 	Certification or Paddle Canada or equivalent.
			water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity;	First Aid Certification:
			 previous training and fitness level; 	At least one supervisor must have current first aid certification which
			length of time and intensity of physical	may be:
			activity.	• N.L.S. lifeguard certificate; OR ,
			Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds,	 St. John Emergency First Aid Certificate; OR,
			severe winds, tornadoes [see Appendix F - Lightning Protocol]).	 St. John Wilderness First Aid; OR,
			Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental	 Can. Red Cross Emergency First Aid; OR,
			conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing).	 Canadian Red Cross Wilderness and Remote First Aid; OR,
			Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation	 Canadian Ski Patrol First Aid Certificate; OR,
			(see Generic Section).	• equivalent to any of the above.



Outdoor	Education	– Sailing
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Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible. A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be available for all activities/locations. Determine that all equipment is safe for use. Students must check all personal safety equipment prior to use for any defects.	Appropriate clothing must be worn. Students must wear proper footwear with non-slip soles. No loose-fitting clothing can be worn. Correctly fitting, Transport Canada /CSA approved P.F.D./life-jackets, with whistle attached, must be worn and properly fastened at all times while on the water. No hanging jewellery.	Only a certified NB Sailing Association school can be used. Determine that all facilities are safe for use. All facilities must have designated sailing areas.	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 page. Risks involved with the activities must be communicated to parents/guardians with a signed response form from the parents/guardians, giving permission for student to participate. Where the activity takes students off- campus, parents/guardians must be made aware of means of transportation used. Completed medical forms for each participating student must be accessible. Skills must be taught in proper progression. Activities must be based on skills taught. Swim Test Prior to sailing, students must successfully complete the following swim test in its entirety. The test must be administered by a qualified instructor/guard: (test is based on Canadian Swim to Survive™ Standard): • rolling entry (backwards or forward) into deep water at 2.75m (9') minimum depth; • tread water for 1 minute;	On-site supervision is required Teacher must be present and accompany students to and from facility. One motorized safety boat for every 8 sailboats must be present. The operator(s) of the safety boat must have a Pleasure Craft Operator Card. A suitable means of transporting an injured participant must be accessible. The supervisor in charge of the excursion must designate a responsible adult (e.g., teacher, parent, volunteer) to transport/accompany an injured student to hospital. This must not be the supervisor in charge of the excursion. Safety Boats Permissible A safety boat that is rescue- capable (provides appropriate speed and stability) must be in the water and accessible while students are kayaking. Safety Boats Not Permissible If the body of water being used for instruction does not allow the use of a safety boat (too shallow, pool, etc.) then the instructor(s) must be able to reach students as



Outdoor Education – Sailing

See Outdoor Education – General Procedures				
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			 swim 50m (164') continuously any (no aids or stops). The components of the swim test must be 	quickly as in the case of a safety boat being present. In the latter situation, the water must be wadable by the instructor.
			completed in sequence and without any aids or stops.	If the safety boat is a motorized craft then the operator of the
			In lieu of completing the swim test, students may provide proof of Bronze Medallion certification or higher.	motorized safety boat must have a Pleasure Craft Operator Card. The operator of the safety boat,
			Students who do not pass the above swim test or who do not have the aforementioned certification must not	whether craft is motorized or not, must have experience in navigating the craft.
			canoe. Excursion supervisor must be aware of the swim test results.	If a safety boat is being used then there must be at least one person in the safety boat who meets the First Aid Certification as outlined
			Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration:	below. Supervision for Swim Test
			 environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); 	There must be a minimum of one certified swim instructor on deck or in the pool certified as outlined below.
			 accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical 	Supervision ratio is 1-25 instructor to students, with the instructor certified as outlined below.
			activity;	Swim Test Instructor Qualifications:
			 previous training and fitness level; length of time and intensity of physical activity. 	The instructor must hold one of the following current certifications:
			activity. Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen,	 Bronze Cross/Bronze Medallion from the Lifesaving Society; OR,



Outdoor	Education	– Sailing
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See Outdoor Education – General Procedures					
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision	
			sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing).	 Canadian Red Cross Water Safety Instructor Award; OR, 	
			Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Appendix F - Lightning Protocol]).	 Lifesaving Society Instructor Certificate plus an Assistant Lifeguard Certificate; OR, 	
			Emergency Procedures	 Lifesaving Society Swim Instructor Certificate plus an Assistant Lifeguard Certificate; 	
			All instructors must be knowledgeable of the established emergency and safety	OR,	
			procedures for their site. Instructors must outline emergency and safety procedures	 YMCA Instructor Certificate; OR, 	
			to all participants and other trip supervisors.	 National Lifeguard Services Lifeguard Certificate (NLS). 	
			Teachers/supervisors must use a buddy system to keep track of students.	Lifeguard Qualifications:	
			A process for the accounting of students must be in place.	Lifeguard must hold a current National Lifeguard Service Certificate.	
			Instructors must take weather conditions into consideration.	Note: Verified copies of certification must be available in	
			If storm weather suddenly approaches, seek appropriate shelter immediately.	the pool area. Refer to local municipal pool	
			Daylight sailing only except under emergency situations.	regulations for additional standards.	
			Note: Navigation lights are required if operating at night or in restricted visibility.	Sailing Instructor Qualifications:	
			(e.g., waterproof flashlight).Sailing instructors must be aware of water conditions e.g. currents and undertows.	Certified instructors (minimum White Sail Coach - formerly Green Level Canadian Yachting	
			Supervisors must be aware of weather forecasts, especially wind conditions,	Association) must be present to instruct the course.	



See Outdoor Education – General Procedures				
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			temperature of the day, potential for thunder/lightning and fog conditions.	First Aid Certification:
			Attention must be given to:water conditions (e.g. temperature, currents, tides and wave conditions);	At least one supervisor must have current first aid certification which may be: • N.L.S. lifeguard certificate; OR ,
			• visibility of 500 m (1640') is required. Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).	 St. John Emergency First Aid Certificate; OR, St. John Wilderness First Aid; OR, Can. Red Cross Emergency First Aid; OR,
				 Canadian Red Cross Wilderness and Remote First Aid; OR, Canadian Ski Patrol First Aid Certificate; OR,
				equivalent to any of the above.



Outdoor Education - Swimming

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 must be readily accessible.	Appropriate swimming attire. No jewellery. Appropriate	Determine that all facilities are safe for use. Swimming area must	Parents/guardians must give written permission for their child to be involved in any swimming activity. Swim Test	On-site supervision by teacher supervisor is required. Supervision Ratio for Instructional Swims:			
A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.	footwear is required (e.g. where protruding objects may injure feet).	 be: clearly defined (e.g., at camps buoyed area); 	Swim ability must be demonstrated in shallow water to a qualified instructor/guard prior to swimming. To be designated "a swimmer" students must be able to:	Instructional swim may include organized games, relays etc., but CANNOT include an unorganized free swim.			
Determine that all equipment is safe for use. Person in		 free from hazards; of suitable water temperature. 	 tread water for 1 minute; swim 50m (164'). Non-swimmers must be identified and wear a properly fastened Personal Flotation Device 	There must be a minimum of one certified swim instructor supervising the waterfront, certified as outlined below. Supervision ratio is 1 instructor to 1-25			
charge must have a whistle or other signalling device. For		No swimming in fast moving rivers or streams. Prior to swimming, supervisor must check with local authorities to	(PFD) for recreational swims.In lieu of completing the swim test, students may provide proof of Bronze Medallion certification or higher.Lifeguards must be readily identifiable to all swimmers at all times.	students, certified as outlined below. For situations where there are additional students, an additional certified instructor or lifeguard (NLS) is required for each additional 25 swimmers or less. The instructor requires the same certification as listed below.			
recreational camps: Standard safety equipment must be accessible according to the "Pool and Waterfront Guidelines for the Province of New Brunswick": • whistles;		determine whether water is safe for swimming (e.g., location and water quality, away from fast-moving water). Non-designated swimming area: supervisor must swim/check whole area for underwater hazards.	In an emergency situation, the lifeguard is in charge. An emergency action plan must be in place and communicated to all supervisors. Students must be made aware of all rules and regulations associated with the swimming area. Students must be informed of acceptable standards of behavior. Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration:	 Swim Instruction Qualifications: The instructor must hold one of the following current certifications: Bronze Cross/Bronze Medallion from the Lifesaving Society; OR, Canadian Red Cross Water Safety Instructor Award; OR, Lifesaving Society Instructor Certificate plus an Assistant Lifeguard Certificate; OR, 			



Outdoor Education - Swimming

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			
 blankets; spinal board with head 			 environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); 	 Lifesaving Society Swim Instructor Certificate plus an Assistant Lifeguard Certificate; OR, 			
stabilizer;			 accessibility to adequate liquid replacement 	• YMCA Instructor Certificate; OR ,			
one or more buoyant			(personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity;	 National Lifeguard Services Lifeguard Certificate (NLS). 			
throwing aids attached to a			 previous training and fitness level; 	Lifeguard Qualifications:			
line at least 15m in			 length of time and intensity of physical activity. 	Lifeguard must hold a current National Lifeguard Service Certificate.			
length;one or more			Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather	Note: Verified copies of certification must be available.			
buoyant rescue aids attached to a			conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes (see Appendix F-	Refer to local municipal regulations for additional standards.			
shoulder loop with at 6mm			Lightning Protocol). Students must swim with a partner.	Supervision Ratio for Recreational Swim (Free Swim – No instruction)			
(0.25") line at least 1.6m (5'3") in length;			A bather-counting system must be used at regular intervals (e.g., number students, blow whistle and have them count off). Use this counting procedure at the beginning, every 15	Teachers must accompany students to the swimming area be present at the swimming area or in the water during the recreational/free swim.			
• one or more reaching poles of 3.6m			minutes and as the students exit the water. Duration of swim must depend on:	During a recreational/free swim, the only acceptable lifeguard certification is NLS.			
(12') or greater in			 capability of swimmers; 	Instructor certification does not meet the safety requirements of the regulation.			
length;			weather conditions;	The minimum ratio of lifeguards (NLS			
 paddle board or boat, when any part of 			 conditions of water; time of day.	certified) to bathers at the swimming area and in the water is 2 lifeguards to 1-25 students.			
the swimming area is more			Do not swim if there are any indications of inclement weather (e.g., lightning, high winds).	 If the teacher is NLS certified, he/she may act as one of the two lifeguards, 			



Outdoor Education - Swimming

Lakes, Ponds, Rivers at recreational camps, public swimming areas and non-designated swim areas

		See Out	door Education – General Procedures	
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
than 50m from the shore.			Properly fastened PFDs are the only acceptable flotation devices.	and therefore a third person is not necessary.
Shore.			Diving is only permitted where there is sufficient water depth (2.75m [9'] minimum) and safe water conditions as determined by site provider.	 26-100 students – 3 lifeguards. If the teacher is NLS certified, he/she may act as one of the three lifeguards, and therefore a fourth person is not necessary.
			No swimming after sunset or before sunrise.	• For every student increment up to 25,
		Ν	No distance swims.	an additional lifeguard is required.
		S	Swim only in designated area.	In addition to the lifeguards, there must
			Students must not retrieve water toys that go outside designated swim area. Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopedic device) may affect their participation (see	be at least one adult supervisor trained in aquatic emergency procedures.
				Lifeguard Qualifications:
				Lifeguard must hold a current National Lifeguard Service Certificate.
			Generic Section).	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, parent/guardian, or responsible adult) to transport an injured student to hospital. This must not be the supervisor in charge of the trip.



Outdoor Education – White Water Activities

The following White Water Activities are not appropriate at the Elementary and Middle School Curricular Level:

- White Water Canoeing
- White Water Kayaking
- White Water Rafting



Paddleball

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.	Setting up of equipment requires on-site
A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible. Determine that all equipment is safe for use. Paddles must be inspected regularly for damage and wear. Balls must be appropriate for the ability of the students.	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.	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. Students must be instructed 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 device) may affect	On-site supervision during instruction of skills. In-the-area supervision after skills have been taught.
		ia Castian ta siam as mula	participation (see Generic Section).	



Paddle Tennis

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.	Setting up of equipment requires on-site supervision.
A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.	No jewellery.	Court boundary lines must be clearly defined.	Games must be based on skills that are taught	On-site supervision during instruction of skills.
Determine that all equipment is safe for use.		A safety procedure must be established for side- by-side courts.	When teaching skills and playing, there must be adequate spacing for each player to make an uninterrupted	In-the-area supervision after skills have been taught.
Paddles must be inspected regularly for damage and to ensure proper grip.		Playing surface and surrounding area must be free of all obstacles	swing. Students must be taught the code of etiquette for court play.	
Students wearing eyeglasses are to wear appropriate eye protection		(e.g., tables, chairs) and provide sufficient traction.	Only singles must be played unless a proper doubles court is available.	
(e.g., shatterproof lenses).			No more than four players to a playing area.	
Balls must be appropriate for the ability of the students.			Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).	



Parachute

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



Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
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. Racquets must be regularly inspected for damage and wear. Balls must be appropriate for the ability of the students.	Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn. No jewellery.	Determine that all facilities are safe for use. 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.	Skills must be taught in proper progression. Games must be based on skills that are 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 double court is available. No more than four players to a playing area. Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).	Setting up of equipment requires on-site supervision. On-site supervision during instruction of skills. In-the-area supervision after skills have been taught.



Racquetball

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 during instruction of skills.
A working communication device (e.g., cell phone)	No jewellery.	Court boundary lines must be clearly defined.	Games must be based on skills that are taught.	In-the-area supervision after skills have been
must be accessible. Determine that all equipment is safe for use.		A safety procedure must be established for side- by-side courts.	When teaching skills and playing, there must be adequate spacing for each player to make an uninterrupted	taught.
Racquetball racquets must be equipped with a thong that is worn around the wrist.		Playing surface and surrounding area must be free of all obstacles	swing. Students must be taught the code of etiquette for court play.	
When playing on an enclosed, regulation court,		(e.g., tables, chairs) and provide sufficient traction.	No more than four players to a playing area.	
protective eye gear must be worn.			Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis,	
Racquets must be inspected regularly for damage and wear.			casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).	
Balls must be appropriate for the age and ability of the students.				
	Man and Come	ric Section to view comple	to appendix requirements	



Relay and Tag Games

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
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. If tagging with an object, use soft items (e.g., foam balls, sponges, rubber chickens). Equipment must not have hard or sharp edges. Pylons or other markers to define activity area.	Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn. No jewellery.	Determine that all facilities are safe for use. Playing surface must be free of all obstacles (e.g., desks, chairs, pianos) and provide sufficient traction. Holes and severely uneven surfaces must be brought to the attention of the principal. All doors in and out of the playing area must be closed for tag games. There must be adequate space for all participants. Outdoor Relay and Tag Games: Communicate to students the boundary lines for the activity Immovable hazards (e.g. goalposts) must be identified to students and marked with pylons Holes and severely uneven surfaces must be brought to the attention of the principal	 Skills must be taught in proper progression. Games must be based on skills taught. In games where participants as 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 reach through the blockers to make the tag. But rather move around the blockers in order to make the tag. The blockers 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. 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). In tag games where participants are "frozen" and required to perform an activity, provide a safe zone where this activity can take place, away from others who are running or inform students of the importance of avoiding contact with a "frozen" participant. Relays students must not be blindfolded; no running backwards (students must be taught to turn and run forward when fleeing); participants in a relay must have their own lane; be aware of increased risk with oversized apparel or tying legs together. 	On-site supervision.



Relay and Tag Games

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration:	
			 environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); 	
			 accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity; 	
			 previous training and fitness level; 	
			length of time and intensity of physical activity.	
			Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing).	
			Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Appendix F - Lightning Protocol]).	
			Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect their participation (see Generic Section).	



Ringette - Ice

				<u></u>
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily	Appropriate clothing and footwear must	Determine that all facilities are safe for use.	Parents/guardians must be aware of any off site activity and the mode of transportation.	On-site supervision is required.
accessible.	be worn.	Ice surface must be free	Skills must be taught in proper progression.	
A working communication	Properly fitting ice hockey skates.	from debris and deep ruts.	Games must be based on skills that are taught.	
device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.	No hanging jewellery.	Before ringette on an outdoor ice surface (e.g.,	No body-contact, stick-on-body contact or stick-on-stick contact.	
Determine that all	No rings.	lake, pond) contact local authorities for	Stick is never above the waist.	
equipment is safe for	No watches.	information, to determine	Penalties for stick infractions must be strictly enforced.	
use.		with absolute certainty,	Implement a crease for protection of goalie.	
Goalie must wear:		that the ice is thick enough to be safe for	No other player or player's stick allowed in crease.	
a properly fitting		activity.	Goalie must remain in crease area.	
CSA approved hockey helmet and			Modify the games to suit the ability of students.	
protective mask with full metal cage			Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration:	
with triangular holes;			 environmental conditions (temperature, weather, UV rays, frost bite); 	
 catcher/blocker; 			 accessibility to adequate liquid replacement 	
elbow pads;chest and arm			(personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity;	
protector;			 previous training and fitness level; 	
 leg pads; 			 length of time and intensity of physical activity. 	
 cup or pelvic protector. 			Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of	
Players must wear:			sunscreen, personal water bottles, appropriate clothing).	
 a properly fitting CSA approved hockey helmet with face guard consisting of either 			Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to cold weather conditions (e.g., temperature, wind chill) and methods for preventing frost bite and hypothermia.	



			Ri	ngette - Ice
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
full metal cage with triangular holes or half plastic visor/half metal cage with triangular holes;			Be aware of students whose medical conditions (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, cast, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).	
 hockey gloves; 				
 elbow pads, shin guards; 				
 shoulder pads; 				
 cup or pelvic protector. 				
Sticks:				
 use only regulation ringette sticks; 				
 check regularly for cracks; 				
 Excel Stick is NOT to be used; 				
 use a regulation rubber ring. 			view complete safety requirements.	



Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible.	Appropriate clothing and securely fastened	Determine that all facilities are safe for use.	This activity page must be presented to the Rowing provider prior to the activity taking place. The activity provider must meet the	On-site supervision. Ratios:
A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must	footwear must be worn. No hanging	When using an indoor rowing facility, the rules and regulations of that facility must be followed.	minimum requirements listed on this page. A log book must be provided on-shore with all students and coaches required to sign out	1 instructor per 9 beginner students (One coach boat must be assigned for every 9 beginner rowers.)
be accessible. Determine that all equipment is safe for use. Shell inspected before	jewellery. Glasses, if worn, must have a safety strap. Supervisor/instruct	At Dockside/ Boathouse: • must have posted walking traffic pattern with hazards identified	before launching and in upon returning. Parents/guardians must be made aware of any off-campus activity and the means of transportation used. Skills must be taught in proper progression.	Experienced rowers 1:18 (instructor to students). One coach boat must be assigned for every 18 experienced student rowers.
each outing (e.g., check for holes, cracks, loose	or boat occupants are required to wear PFDs at all	(e.g., keep to right, dock slippery when wet);	Activities must be based on skills that are taught.	Instructor expertise derived from one of the following:
hardware). Shell must have bow-	times. A dry change of	 must have phone with posted emergency 	Skill level must be appropriate for the water condition.	 NCCP Rowing Technical Level I; OR,
ball in good repair. Bow and stern	clothes must be available on shore.	numbers (e.g., 911). On the Water:	A student's fitness level must be commensurate with the level of activity.	 attendance at Rowing Canada Aviron Learn to
buoyancy compartments must be		 course must be inspected before each 	Swim Test: Prior to rowing, students must successfully	Row Instructor's workshop or equivalent within last 3 years.
securely closed with water-tight hatches.		use; • be aware of debris on	complete the following swim test in its entirety:	An individual responsible for providing first aid to injured
Each shell must be equipped with:		course, especially after heavy rain;	 rolling entry (backwards or forward) into deep water at 2.75m (9') minimum depth; 	students must be present and have one of the following
 signaling device; 		 supervisor/instructor must inform students 	 tread water for 1 minute; swim 50m (164') continuously any stroke; 	minimum certifications:
• watertight flashlight.		of debris;	 demonstrate the ability to put on a PFD 	 National Lifeguard Services Certificate; OR,
Heel restraints on shoes must be in place and adjusted properly to permit effective extraction of feet during emergencies.		 be aware of water currents, especially those created by rapids and waterfalls. 	 while in the water. The components of the swim test must be completed in sequence and without any aids or stops. The test must be administered by a qualified instructor/guard (test is based on the 	 current certificate in any one of: St. John Standard First Aid with CPR Certificate; OR,



				Kennig
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
Must have bow and stern lights attached		All sites must not include rapids and waterfalls.	Lifesaving Society's Swim to Survive™ Standard).	 Canadian Red Cross Standard
during poor visibility (e.g., bike lights,			In lieu of completing the swim test, students may provide proof of Bronze Medallion	First Aid; OR , ○ Canadian Ski Patrol First Aid.
flashlights).			certification or higher.	Supervision for Swim Test
Oars must be checked for splinters and cracks.			Students who do not pass the above swim test or who do not have the aforementioned certification must not row.	There must be a minimum of one certified swim instructor on deck or in the pool.
Riggers and oar-locks must be secure and			Supervisor must be aware of all swim test results.	Supervision ratio is 1:25, instructors to students, with
operate freely. Steering lines must be			Site specific rescue plan must be devised and shared with all supervisors and participants.	both instructors certified as outlined below.
secure and operating correctly.			Teachers/supervisors must be aware of weather forecasts, especially wind conditions,	Swim Test Instruction Qualifications
One supervisor/instructor			temperature of the day, potential for thunder/lightning and fog conditions.	Bronze Cross/Bronze Medallion from the
boat must be motorized and			Attention must be given to:	Lifesaving Society; OR,
equipped as per Canadian Coast Guard			• water conditions (e.g. temperature, currents, tides and wave conditions);	 Canadian Red Cross Water Safety Instructor
Regulations.			• visibility of 500m (1640') is required.	Award; OR ,
Visit: http://www.tc.gc.ca/Bo atingSafety/sbg- gsn/racing.htm)			Activity must be cancelled in adverse conditions and when there is poor visibility (e.g., first sign of white caps).	 Lifesaving Society Instructor Certificate plus an Assistant Lifeguard Certificate; OR,
e.g.:			If stormy weather approaches suddenly, seek appropriate shelter immediately.	 Lifesaving Society Swim Instructor Certificate plus
 1 CSA lifejacket/PFD 			Daylight rowing only.	an Assistant Lifeguard
approved for each			Students must receive instruction on safety	Certificate; OR ,
participant in water;			procedures, use of equipment and rowing techniques prior to initial practice.	 YMCA Instructor Certificate; OR,
 paddles; 			Emergency Procedures:	
 bailer; 			All coaches must be knowledgeable of the	 National Lifeguard Services Lifeguard
• watertight flashlight;			established safety and capsize procedures.	Certificate (NLS).



Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
 signaling device; motor in good repair, with sufficient gas for 			Coaches must outline these procedures to rowers and coxswains. If standards vary between the Physical Education Safety Guidelines and an activity provider, implement the higher standards.	Lifeguard Qualifications: Lifeguard must hold a current National Lifeguard Service Certificate.
entire session; • 23m (75') floating rope. Supervisor/instructor boat engine must be running before			 Should a shell swamp (take on water), rowers are not to attempt to swim to shore but stay with the boat using it as a flotation device and follow these steps: crew numbers off; removes feet from shoes and remain in place if possible; 	Note: Verified copies of certification must be available in the pool area. Refer to local municipal pool regulations for additional standards.
students leave dock. Coach boat must be equipped with a 60cm life ring with 9m			 make distress signal; if necessary, crew enters water in pairs from middle of boat, buddy up across boat; 	One boat must be assigned for every 9 beginner rowers or for every 18 experienced rowers.
floating lines attached in addition to the 15m heaving line. Must have bow and stern lights attached during poor visibility (e.g. bike lights, flachlights)			 coxswain buddies with stern pair; swing oars parallel to shell to increase flotation; unless rescue is imminent, move crew to bow and stern and roll shell over (fin up) with the wind. Crew should lie across hull, as far out of the water as possible, in pairs, 	Operator of boat must have Pleasure Craft Operator Caro Instructor/supervisor in motorized boat within 500m of students during all on- water sessions. A vehicle for emergency
flashlights)			 coach boat distributes PFDs on arrival and conducts headcount; coach boat shuttles rowers to nearest shore; 	purposes must be available.
			 DO NOT overload coach boat; conduct headcount on returning; recover shell. 	
			In case of an emergency, a pre-determined return route must be established.	



Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration:	
			 environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); 	
			 accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity; 	
			• previous training and fitness level;	
			 length of time and intensity of physical activity. 	
			Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing)	
			Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Appendix F - Lightning Protocol]).	
			Students must be familiar with basic first aid, hypothermia, and injuries caused by extreme heat.	
			Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect their participation (see Generic Section).	



Rugby – Contact/Non-Contact

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all facilities are safe for use.	Activities/rules must be modified to the age and ability level of the participants.	On-site supervision is required.
accessible.	footwear must be worn.	Goalposts must be	Skills must be taught in proper progression.	
A working communication device	No jewellery.	padded if in field of play. Padding must be 1.8m	Games must be based on skills that are taught.	
(e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.		(6') high.	Full contact at the Grade 11 and 12 levels only if:	
Determine that all		Playing area must be free from debris and	 students are free to withdraw from activities for which they feel unprepared; 	
equipment is safe for use.		obstructions, provide suitable footing and be well removed from traffic	 students have been physically prepared for contact rugby; 	
Regulation rugby balls for contact rugby.		areas.	 students have experienced tackling skill progressions; 	
Rugby balls or footballs for non-		Holes and severely uneven surfaces must be brought to the attention of	 students have experienced scrum skill progressions; 	
contact.		the principal, and	 students have experience with line-out progressions; 	
Mouth guards for contact rugby.		students must be made aware of them.	 students wear mouth guards. 	
		Use collapsible flags or soft pylons to mark	The rules of non-contact and the laws of contact rugby must be strictly enforced.	
		corners, mid- line and 22m (72') line.	When playing flag rugby, flags are not to be tucked under belt.	
			Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration:	
			 environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); 	
			 accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity; 	
			 previous training and fitness level; 	
			 length of time and intensity of physical activity. 	
			Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of	



Rugby – Contact/Non-Contact

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing).	
			Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Appendix F - Lightning Protocol]).	
			Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).	



Scoop Ball

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	No jewellery.	Playing area must be free of obstructions (e.g.,	Games must be based on skills taught.	
be accessible. Determine that all equipment		tables and chairs) and provide sufficient traction.	No intentional contact (e.g., body to body or scoop to body).	
is safe for use. Scoops and scoop balls must			Stress student responsibility regarding the need for individual space.	
be in good playing condition (e.g., no cracks and/or chips).			If goalie is used in a game situation, a crease MUST be implemented.	
Goalies must wear a protective mask in a game situation.			Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect	
		nia Ocastica ta view comula	participation (see Generic Section).	



Scooter Boards

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.
A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.	Tie back long hair if student is lying down on scooter.	Playing surface and surrounding area must be free of all obstacles	Games must be based on skills that are taught.	
Determine that all equipment is safe for use.	No loose hanging clothing.	(e.g., tables, chairs) and provide sufficient	Do not allow standing on scooter boards.	
Scooter Boards must be in	No hanging jewellery.	traction. Establish boundaries or	Do not allow running and diving on scooter boards.	
good repair (e.g., no cracks, broken-off edges or loose wheels).	No bare feet. No sock feet.	order to eliminate	Stress with students that scooter boards are not to be used like skateboards.	
			In relay-type activities, allow room for slow-down or run-off areas.	
		Scooter-to-scooter intentional contact must be discouraged.		
			In scooter-soccer and scooter-hockey, intentional scooter-to-scooter contact and high swings with legs and sticks must be discouraged.	
			Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).	



Sepak Takraw

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision																
A fully stocked first	Appropriate clothing	Determine that all	Skills must be taught in proper progression.	On-site																
aid kit must be readily accessible.	and footwear must be worn.	facilities are safe for use.	Games must be based on skills that are taught.	supervision during initial																
A working	No jewellery.	When poles are	Limit time spent on heading drills.	instruction of																
communication device (e.g., cell		removed, floor plugs must be replaced. Outdoor courts must provide safe footing. Playing surface and surrounding area must be free of all obstacles (e.g., tables, chairs), and must provide sufficient traction. Designate activity boundary area a safe distance from walls.	Drills must be organized so as to minimize the risk of being hit with an errant ball.	skills. In-the-area																
phone) must be accessible.			Activities/rules must be modified to the age and ability level of the participants.	supervision after skills have been taught.																
Determine that all equipment is safe for use.			Students must be instructed in the safe and correct method of setting up, adjusting and taking down of net.	On-site supervision																
Poles must be safely stored when not in			When facility does not allow for safe play (e.g. poles on sidelines adjacent to walls), modify rules appropriately.	during equipment set-																
use. Nets must have no			obstacles (e.g., tables, chairs), and must provide sufficient traction. Designate activity boundary area a safe distance from	Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration:	up and take- down.															
frayed wires. Ball must be				sufficient traction. Designate activity boundary area a safe distance from walls.	sufficient traction. Designate activity boundary area a safe distance from walls.	sufficient traction. Designate activity boundary area a safe distance from walls.	 environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); 													
appropriate for age and ability of students (e.g. foam,							boundary area a safe distance from	boundary area a safe distance from	boundary area a safe distance from	boundary area a safe distance from	boundary area a safe distance from	boundary area a safe distance from	boundary area a safe distance from	boundary area a safe distance from	boundary area a safe distance from	boundary area a safe distance from	boundary area a safe distance from	boundary area a safe distance from	 accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity; 	
elephant skin, haki- sac, a suitable rattan											 previous training and fitness level; 									
or synthetic Takraw ball).											• length of time and intensity of physical activity. Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing).									
Net height must be appropriate for age and ability of students.												from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate								
			Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Appendix F - Lightning Protocol]).																	
			Be aware of students whose medical conditions (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, cast, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).																	



Skateboarding (Public or Commercial Site)

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.	Parents/guardians must be informed by letter of any off- school property activity and the means of transportation used.	On-site supervision. A teacher who is
A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible. Determine that all equipment is safe for use. Parents/students must be informed that skateboards brought to school must be in good repair. When renting/borrowing equipment, skateboard size must be suitable size for the user and in good repair. When skateboarding at a skateboard park or other commercial site, follow required equipment rules. A correctly fitting bicycle, inline- skating, or skateboard helmet approved by CSA,	Suitable footwear: closed, slip-resistant shoes (e.g., running shoes, skateboarding shoes). No sandals. No hanging jewellery. Parents/student must be made aware of the importance of wearing: • a properly fitting helmet; • elbow pads; • knee pads; • wrist guards.	Selected site (e.g., playground, nearby park). Public or commercial site must be in good repair. Select skateboarding area that is free from traffic and significant inclines. Skateboarding surface must be dry and free of any obstacles and debris.	 Students must follow rules posted at public/commercial skateboard sites. Safety rules must be clearly outlined to students. Emphasize skateboarding in control at all times. Skills must be taught in proper progression. Activities must be based on skills taught. All students must participate in a formal lesson, which must include instruction in the proper wearing and use of equipment. All skateboarders, regardless of ability, must be given basic instruction in: turning; braking; coasting; using slopes. No inversions. Beginner skateboarders must be allocated their own space. No audio devices (e.g., MP3 players) may be used. Parents must be informed of the importance of sun protection. 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, etc. in order to skateboard on same). 	providing instruction and is unfamiliar with skateboarding (e.g. no recent experience) must refrain from teaching the activity until: • assistance is provided by an appropriately trained staff; or • training is received. Outside instructor: An outside instructor must have certification or experience in instruction of skateboarding.



Skateboarding (Public or Commercial Site)

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
Snell, ANSI, ASTM, British or Australian			No hot-dogging.	oupervision
standards must be worn.			Instruct participants to keep a safe distance from each other (e.g., 2-3m) to prevent interference/tripping one another.	
			When other classes are outside at the same time during the skateboard lesson, provide for a non-encroachment (buffer) zone between both classes.	
			Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration:	
			 environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); 	
			 accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity; 	
			 previous training and fitness level; 	
			 length of time and intensity of physical activity. 	
			Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing).	
			Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Appendix F - Lightning Protocol]).	
			Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).	



Skating - Ice

A fully stocked first aid Appr kit must be readily footw	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
kit must be readily footw	ropriate clothing and			
	wear must be worn.	Determine that all facilities are safe for use.	Parents must be informed, by letter, of their child's involvement in skating and that it may take them off school property.	On-site supervision.
If the school is not bringing a first aid kit to the arena, check that the arena has an accessible kit. A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible. Determine that all equipment is safe for use. Students must wear properly fitting hockey, bicycle, rollerblading or skateboarding helmets approved by CSA, Snell, ANSI, ASTM, British or		facilities are safe for	child's involvement in skating and that it may	On-site supervision.
			 environmental conditions (temperature, weather, UV rays, frost bite); 	
			interference/tripping one another. Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration:	



Skating - Ice

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			• previous training and fitness level;	
			 length of time and intensity of physical activity. 	
			Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, appropriate clothing).	
			Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to cold weather conditions (e.g., temperature, wind chill) and methods for preventing frost bite and hypothermia.	
			Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).	



Skipping

		vision
kit must be readily accessible.Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn.facilities use.A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.No bare feet.Playing surroun be free (e.g., tal	e that all are safe forSkills must be taught in proper progression. Games must be based on skills that are taught.In-the-area supervisionurface and ng area must i all obstacles es, chairs) de sufficientStudents must be taught safe use of equipment (e.g., no nooses, no swinging overhead, no lasso).In-the-area supervisionStudents must skip in a space that allows for uninterrupted turning of the rope (e.g., no contact with others or objects).Be aware of students whose medical conditions (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, cast, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).	



Snow Tubing

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.	Parents/guardians must be made aware that snow tubing is an off-site activity and informed of the means of transportation.	In-the-area supervision by teaching staff.
5		use. A commercial site must be used. A designated area must be provided for snow tubing, away from other activities such as skiing and snowboarding. Individual runs must be provided for each snow tube or group of snow tubes to descend at one time. A controlled, curved run-off at the bottom must allow for proper slowdown of tubes. Distance between descending tubes must not present a safety concern. Snow tube runs must be free of obstacles.		
			Snow tubes must not be removed from the designated area. A safe procedure for moving out of the run-off area must be reviewed with students. The maximum number of students in each tube must not present a safety concern. Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration: • environmental conditions (temperature,	supervisor in charge of the trip. A vehicle for emergency purposes must be accessible. Supervision Ratios: 1:15 Grades 9-10; 1:20 Grades 10-11. Minimum 2
			 weather, UV rays, frost bite); accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity; 	supervisors A process must be in place by which supervisors can



Snow Tubing

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			 previous training and fitness level; 	contact students (e.g., check-in time).
			 length of time and intensity of physical activity. 	,
			Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, appropriate clothing).	
			Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to cold weather conditions (e.g., temperature, wind chill) and methods for preventing frost bite and hypothermia.	
			Teachers must be aware of students with asthma and other respiratory problems.	
			Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).	



Soccer Indoor/Outdoor

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
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. Outdoor soccer balls must not be used indoors for games or shooting on goalie, but may be used for indoor drills. Sponge soccer balls or indoor soccer balls are to be used for indoor soccer games.	Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn. No jewellery.	 Determine that all facilities are safe for use. Playing area must be free from debris and obstructions provide suitable footing and be well- removed from traffic areas. Holes and severely uneven surfaces must be reported to the principal, and students must be made aware of them. Indoors, keep the gym free of hazards, (e.g., tables, chairs, etc.) 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. 	 Skills must be taught in proper progression. Game activities must be based on skills that are taught. Limit time spent on heading drills. Light balls must be used for heading drills (e.g. volleyball, beach ball, nerf ball, gator skin or size 5 category soccer balls that are classed as "light" or "super light"). No slide tackling or tackling from behind. For indoor soccer, a goal crease needs to be established, where no other player except the goalie is allowed. Students are to be instructed not to hang or swing on the posts. After use, portable goal posts must be taken apart, removed or secured to a permanent structure. Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration: environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity; previous training and fitness level; length of time and intensity of physical activity. 	On-site supervision is required.



Soccer Indoor/Outdoor

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing)	
			Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Appendix F - Lightning Protocol]).	
			Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).	



Softball – Fast Pitch

Softball – Fast Pitch is not appropriate at the Secondary School Curricular Level.



Softball Lob Ball/Slo Pitch/Three Pitch

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first	Appropriate clothing and	Determine that all	Skills must be taught in proper progression.	On-site
aid kit must be readily accessible.	footwear must be worn.	facilities are safe for use.	Games must be based on skills taught.	supervision.
A working	No jewellery.	Outdoor playing area	Fast-pitch softball must not be played in class.	
communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.	No cleats.	must:be inspected regularly for debris	Students must be taught to drop or lay the bat down after hitting, not release it during the follow-through of the swing.	
Determine that all equipment is safe for use.		and obstructions;provide suitable footing;	For in-class softball, the role of the catcher is to retrieve a ball and return it to the pitcher. The catcher is not intended to catch a missed pitch.	
Wooden bats must not be cracked. All		 be well removed from traffic areas; 	Student umpires must not be positioned behind home plate; they must stand behind the pitcher or the screen or outside the baselines.	
bats must have proper grip.		 allow for sufficient traction. 	To avoid dangers of a slipped bat, non-fielding players must stand well back of the batter's box or behind a	
Bats must comply with the current Slo-		The field of play must	screen or fence. (Keep fingers away from screen.)	
Pitch National Rule		never be located near an open roadway which	Use a commitment line on third-base line.	
Book (SPN) rules.		an active player might	All plays at home plate must be force plays.	
Catcher must wear a mask with throat		run onto.	No tagging at home plate.	
protector if playing in front of the screen. If		If more than one activity is going on, determine that there is a safe	Before sliding is permitted, appropriate sliding techniques must be taught to minimize the risk of injury.	
the catcher is playing		distance between the	Head first sliding techniques are not allowed.	
behind the screen, this equipment is not required.		activities. Holes and severely	If playing inside a gymnasium, adhere to the following safety criteria:	
If using a regulation softball or Incrediball [™] , batters, on deck batters,		uneven surfaces must be reported to the principal and students must be made aware of	 no softball, baseball, aluminum, wooden or cricket bats may be used. If a bat is used, it must be foam, plastic or another low impact material; 	
baserunners and student coaches must wear properly		them. Prior to use, backstops, fences and fields must	 use only low impact, limited bounce, low flight balls (e.g., whiffle, soft-skinned, paper, etc.); 	



Softball Lob Ball/Slo Pitch/Three Pitch

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision	
fitting batting helmets with flaps covering both ears certified by a recognized safety		be checked for hazards. Any hazards found must be reported to students and appropriate officials.	 check that the size of the gym can accommodate the activities and that the walls or stage do not present a safety hazard. Modify the activity if necessary; 		
standards association.		Modify the activity to avoid hazards (e.g.,	 set boundaries for activities a safe distance from walls; 		
Where helmets are equipped with chin		mark hazards with cones, cover holes in fence with mat).	 no games may be played that require a student to hit for distance. 		
straps, they are to be done up; otherwise, the helmet must fit			Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration:		
such that it will stay on the head.			 environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); 		
Safety bag must be used at first base.			 accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration 		
Bases must be properly secured.			before, during and after physical activity;		
F F			 previous training and fitness level; 		
			 length of time and intensity of physical activity. 	 length of time and intensity of physical activity. 	
			Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing).		
			Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Appendix F - Lightning Protocol]).		
			Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).		



Speed Skating

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible. If the school is not bringing a first aid kit to the arena, check that the arena has an accessible kit. A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible. Determine that all equipment is safe for use. Students must wear properly fitting hockey, bicycle, rollerblading or skateboarding helmets approved by CSA, Snell, ANSI, ASTM, British or Australian standards. If using indoor facilities, boards must be padded in the corners.	 Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn. Teachers must communicate to students and parent/guardians the importance of: wearing properly-fitted skates – speed skates, hockey skates or figure skates are acceptable; wearing cut resistant gloves or mitts; wearing knee and shin pads; wearing stretchy clothing with long sleeves; transporting skates safely. If skating outside: dress for weather conditions; inform parents/ students of the importance of sun protection. 	Determine that all facilities are safe for use. Before skating on outdoor ponds, ice safety must be determined with absolute certainly. Contact local authorities regarding ice thickness and safety for information. Ice skating surface must be free of obstacles and hazardous cracks.	 Parents must be informed, by letter, of their child's involvement in skating and that it may take them off school property. A portion of the ice time must be used for instruction, skill development, etiquette and strategies. Implement a process for identification of skating skill levels. Provide ice space for beginner skaters (separate from accomplished skaters) for a period of time. Skills must be taught in 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 ice, including common procedures, such as skating in same direction. No relays until relay skills have been taught. Instruct participants to keep a safe distance from each other (e.g., 2-3m) to prevent interference/tripping one another. Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration: environmental conditions (temperature, weather, UV rays, frost bite); accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity; 	On-site supervision. At least one individual instructing the lesson must have certification in FUNdamentals Leader (Speed Skating Canada).



Speed Skating

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			 previous training and fitness level; 	
			 length of time and intensity of physical activity. 	
			Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, appropriate clothing).	
			Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to cold weather conditions (e.g., temperature, wind chill) and methods for preventing frost bite and hypothermia.	
			Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).	



Squash



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		Sw	imming – Synchroni	zed Swimming
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible.	No jewellery to be worn other than medical alert jewellery.	Determine that all facilities are safe for use.	Parent/guardian permission forms are required for aquatic activities that occur off school property.	Teacher Supervision: On-site supervision is required.
A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible. Determine that all equipment is safe for use. Standard safety equipment of particular	Suitable swimwear. Device to keep hair from obstructing vision (e.g., elastic).	Use of school or community swimming pools. BACKYARD POOLS MUST NOT BE USED. For pond/lake swimming, see Outdoor Education Swimming – Lakes,	Inform in-charge person on deck of any student with a medical history or any medical problems that may affect the student's safety in water (e.g., diabetes, asthma, heart condition, convulsions, epilepsy, frequent ear infections). Emergency procedures must be outlined to students prior to entering the water. Students must adhere to the following	A teacher or other school supervisor must accompany pupils to the pool and be on deck or in the pool. Close and frequent monitoring of change rooms must take place, but not by the lifeguard. Students must ask
note must be accessible: • ring buoys;		Ponds, Rivers. Pool deck must be kept clear of obstacles and excess water.	rules:no running or pushing on deck;no gum chewing;	permission to leave pool area. Supervision Ratio for Instructional Swim:
 reaching poles; spinal boards. Electrical equipment (e.g., MP3 players, must be properly grounded). 			 no food in pool area; no diving off deck into water less than 2.8m (9') in depth; no street shoes on deck. 	Instructional swim may include organized games, relays, etc., but CANNOT include an unorganized free swim.
			 Swim Test An initial screening/testing of swimming ability must be done in shallow end. 	There must be a minimum of one certified swim instructor on deck or in the pool certified as outlined below.
			• 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.	Supervision ratio is 1-25 instructor to students, with the instructor certified as outlined below.
			• The results of the swim test must be logged and available to the instructor/lifeguard.	In situations where there are 26-50 students, an additional certified instructor or lifeguard (NLS) is required.

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		Sw	imming – Synchroni	zed Swimming
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			 Non-swimmers must be identified and wear a properly fastened Personal Flotation Device (PFD) for 	The instructor requires the same certification as listed below.
			recreational swims.	Swim Instruction Qualifications:
			In lieu of completing the swim test, students may provide proof of Bronze Medallion certification or higher.	The instructor must hold one of the following current
			Skills must be taught in proper progression.	certifications:Bronze Cross/Bronze
			Skill instruction can be followed by skill application (e.g., relay activities, tag	Medallion from the Lifesaving Society; OR ,
			games which incorporate skills). This is considered to be part of the instructional program – not free swim.	 Canadian Red Cross Water Safety Instructor Award; OR,
			Activity/games must be based on skills taught.	 Lifesaving Society Instructor Certificate plus
			Showers must be taken before entering the pool.	an Assistant Lifeguard Certificate; OR ,
			Students with infections, cuts or sores must not be in the pool.	Lifesaving Society Swim Instructor Certificate plus on Assistant Lifeguard
			During recreational swim, students may not snorkel or use scuba equipment.	an Assistant Lifeguard Certificate; OR ,
			Be aware of students whose medical	 YMCA Instructor Certificate; OR,
			condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).	 National Lifeguard Services Lifeguard Certificate (NLS).
				Lifeguard Qualifications:
				Lifeguard must hold a current National Lifeguard Service Certificate.



		Sw	imming – Synchron	ized Swimming
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
				Note: Verified copies of certification must be available in the pool area.
				Refer to local municipal pool regulations for additional standards.
				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.
				During a recreational or free swim, the only acceptable lifeguard certification is NLS.
				Instructor certification does not meet the safety requirements of the regulation.
				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, he/she 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, he/she



		Swimming – Synchronized Swimmi			
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision	
				may act as one of the three lifeguards, and therefore a fourth person is not necessary.	
				Note: a swimmer/bather is considered to be anyone within 1.8m (6') from the water's edge.	
				Lifeguard Qualifications:	
				Lifeguard must hold a current National Lifeguard Service Certificate.	



Table Tennis

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
kit must be readily	Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn. No hanging jewellery.	Determine that all facilities are safe for use. Playing surface and surrounding area must be free of all obstacles (e.g., tables, chairs) and provide sufficient traction. There must be room for mobility around tables. Smooth, level and dry floor surface.	Skills must be taught in proper progression.Game activities must be based on skills that are taught.Students must be instructed on safe set up and dismantling of tables.Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).	On-site supervision during all set up and dismantling of tables. In-the-area supervision after initial instruction.



Tchoukball

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
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. If balls other than tchoukball balls are used, check that the ball is suitable for the age and ability of the students.	Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn No hanging jewellery	Determine that all facilities are safe for use Playing surface must provide safe traction and activity area and surrounding area must be free of all obstacles (e.g. tables, chairs)	 Skills must be taught in proper progression. Game activities must be based on skills that are taught. Be aware of students whose medical conditions (e.g. asthma, anaphylaxis, cast, orthopaedic device) may affect their participation (see Generic Section). Forbidden zone must be clearly defined No body contact. 	On-site supervision is required.
Regulation tchoukball frames must be safely stored when not in use. No homemade equipment (e.g. mini trampolines).				



Team Handball

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



Tennis

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.	Where the activity takes students off- campus, parents/guardians must be made aware of means of transportation used.	On-site supervision during initial instruction of skills.
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. Use racquets that are appropriate to the skill level of the players (e.g., junior racquets). Where ball machines are being used, they must be inspected prior to use and be under the direct supervision of a teacher.	No hanging jewellery.	Court boundary lines must be clearly defined. A safety procedure must be established for side-by-side courts. Playing surface and surrounding areas must be free of obstacles (e.g., tables and chairs) and provide good traction.	 Skills must be taught in proper progression. Games must be based on the skills taught. When teaching skills, there must be adequate spacing for each student to make a free and uninterrupted swing. Activities and skills must be modified to the age and ability level of the students. When playing with more than two players on a court, positioning and movements must be taught. The code of etiquette for court plays must be taught (e.g., not entering a court being used). Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration: environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity; previous training and fitness level; length of time and intensity of physical activity. Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing) 	In-the-area supervision after skills have been taught. On-site supervision during equipment set up and take down.



Tennis

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 [see Appendix F - Lightning Protocol]).	
			Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).	



Tobogganing/Sledding

Equipment Clothing/Footwear Facilitie	Special Rules/Instructions Supervision
EquipmentClothing/FootwearFacilitiesA fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible.Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn.Determine that facilities are sa use.A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.Appropriate clothing must be appropriate for outdoor activity.Determine that facilities are sa use.Determine that all equipment is safe for use.Clothing must be appropriate for outdoor activity.Determine that facilities are sa use.See Appendix A "Parent and Guardian Letter" regarding bringing equipment for use in class.Clothing must be appropriate for outdoor activity.When choosing the following consideration:Toboggans, sleds and other sliding apparatus approved by your school district.No loose scarves. Tie up long hair so it can't get caught.• suitability of • sow conditiParents/guardians must be in good repair with no jagged edges.Parents/guardians must be ingood repair with no jagged edges.• suitability of • proximity to food, washrd approved hockey helmet or a skiing/snowboard helmet) certified by a recognized safety standards association (e.g. ASTM, CE, Snell).The hill and rur section at botto modway, railwa an open creek)	Special Rules/InstructionsSupervisionIIParents/guardians must be made aware of any off-school property activity, the means of transportation used and the importance of appropriate clothing and sun protection.On-site supervision is required.dents ware s forEmergency procedures must be established and communicated to the students.If dividing class into groups, duties of supervisors for each group must be clearly outlined.Only seated forward or kneeling permitted on toboggans/sleds.Only seated forward or kneeling permitted on toboggans/sleds.There must be a safe distance between toboggans/sleds/other school- district approved sliding apparatus.There must be a designated supervisor (teacher, parent or responsible adult) with a vehicle to accompany an injured student to hospital. This must not be the supervisor in charge.ns; errain; off the toboggan if heading for danger.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.press, of hillOnly toboggan or sled in the daylight hours or on well-lit hills.or off the lible.Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration:



Tobogganing/Sledding

			r en eggannig/en ea ang		
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision	
		unsafe, cease the activity.	 previous training and fitness level; 		
			 length of time and intensity of physical activity. 		
			Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, appropriate clothing)		
			Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to cold weather conditions (e.g., temperature, wind chill) and methods for preventing frost bite and hypothermia.		
			Teachers must be aware of students with a history of asthma and other respiratory problems.		
			Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).		



Track and Field – Discus

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
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.	Clothing/Footwear Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn. No track spikes. No hanging jewellery.	FacilitiesDetermine that all facilitiesare safe for use.Where running takes placeoff school site for a warmup or conditioning runand/or is an integral part ofthe activity:• prior to initial use ofroute or course, teachersmust do a safety check'walk through' in order to	 Skills must be taught in proper progression. Proper warm-ups and cool-downs must be included. Instruction must be given in safety prior to teaching and practice. Students not throwing must be behind thrower in a marked off area, minimum 5m (16') away. Instruct students in safe throwing and retrieving procedures. 	Constant visual supervision is required. A teacher who is providing instruction and is unfamiliar with discus techniques (e.g., no recent experience) must: • seek training; or,
The size and weight of the discus must be appropriate for the age and physical strength of the student. Discus (e.g., wood/metal and rubber) must be appropriate for the age and gender of the student. Discus must not be cracked, chipped or otherwise damaged and must be checked regularly. Towel/rag to dry discus.		 Walk through in order to identify potential problems; before initial attempt, teachers must outline to students the route or course (e.g., notice of areas to approach with caution). The throwing area must be free of obstacles and completely closed to traffic (e.g., throwing area initiated in front of baseball backstop, no other activity located in area where discus is taking place). 	 Thrower must never release discus if there is someone in field with their back to him/her. 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 degrees in the throwing action. Use a towel to dry a wet discus. It is advisable that any teacher who is unfamiliar with throwing techniques seek assistance from appropriate support staff and/or refrain from using the equipment until help is received 	 seek assistance from appropriately trained staff; or, refrain from using equipment until this support is received.
		The landing area must be well marked and void of people during the activity. The discus circle/area must provide safe footing.	 Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration: environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) 	



Track and Field – Discus

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			and student hydration before, during and after physical activity;	
			• previous training and fitness level;	
			 length of time and intensity of physical activity. 	
			Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing)	
			Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Appendix F - Lightning Protocol]).	
			Be aware of students whose medical conditions (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, cast, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).	



Track and Fi	eld – High	Jump
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Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
must be readily accessible.footA working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.No j	propriate clothing and otwear must be worn. bare feet or socks hout shoes. jewellery. spikes of any kind.	 Determine that all facilities are safe for use. Where running takes place off school site for a warm up or conditioning run and/or is an integral part of the activity: prior to initial use of route or course, teachers must do a safety check 'walk through' in order to identify potential problems; before initial attempt, teachers must outline to students the route or course (e.g., notice of areas to approach with caution). Indoor and outdoor approach area must be smooth, traffic-free and provide good traction. High-jump landing surface must not butt up against a wall and must be a minimum of 1m (3'3") from any wall and any 	 Skills must be taught in proper progression. Proper warm-ups and cool-downs must be included. Bar monitors must stay in front and off to the side of standards prior to and during each jump. Stress progressions and techniques rather than competition. Stress short, controlled approach (e.g., between three and nine steps). If student is using "back layout" (ex. Fosbury flop), encourage take off closer to the nearest upright on approach. Determine that landing mats and Velcro mats are firmly secured and do not slide upon impact. Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration: environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity; previous training and fitness level; length of time and intensity of physical activity. 	Constant visual supervision is required. A teacher who is providing instruction and is unfamiliar with high jump (e.g. no recent experience) must refrain from teaching the activity until: • assistance is provided by an appropriately trained staff; or • training is received. When landing surfaces are set up but not being used, deterrents for use must be in place (e.g., mark perimeter with cones, provide supervision, put mats in storage area, place sign



Track and Field – High Jump

Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
		Students must receive instruction on safety	
		(e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Appendix F - Lightning Protocol]).	
		Be aware of students whose medical conditions (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, cast, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section)	
	Clothing/Footwear	Clothing/Footwear Facilities	Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Appendix F - Lightning Protocol]). Be aware of students whose medical conditions (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, cast, orthopaedic



Track and Field – Hurdles

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
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. Use 'scissor' hurdles, light hurdles, loose or break away crossbars for classroom instruction. Check hurdle crossbars for splinters before use.	Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn. No spikes of any kind. No hanging jewellery.	 Determine that all facilities are safe for use. Where running takes place off school site for a warm up or conditioning run and/or is an integral part of the activity: prior to initial use of route or course, teachers must do a safety check 'walk through' in order to identify potential problems; before initial attempt, teachers must outline to students the route or course (e.g., notice of areas to approach with caution). Area which provides a clear, flat surface. Running area must be inspected prior to instruction. 	 Skills must be taught in proper progression. Proper warm-ups and cool-downs must be included. Instruct students how to set up hurdles properly, so that knocked hurdles will not resist hurdlers fall. Modify heights and distances to accommodate different ability levels. Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration: environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity; previous training and fitness level; length of time and intensity of physical activity. Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing). Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Appendix F - Lightning Protocol]). Be aware of students whose medical conditions (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, cast, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section). 	 On-site supervision is required. A teacher who is providing instruction and is unfamiliar with hurdling (e.g. no recent experience) must refrain from teaching the activity until: assistance is provided by an appropriately trained staff; or, training is received.



Track and Field – Javelin



Track and Field – Javelin

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
		The run up area must provide safe footing.	Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing). Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Appendix F – Lightning Protocol]).	
			Be aware of students whose medical conditions (e.g. asthma, anaphylaxis, cast, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).	



Track and Field – Pole Vault

Track and Field Pole Vault is not appropriate at the Secondary School Curricular Level.



Track and	Field –	Shot Put
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kit must be readily for	Appropriate clothing and ootwear must be worn.	Determine that all facilities	Skills and techniques associated with shot put	
A working be	Track spikes must not be worn. No jewellery.	 are safe for use. Where running takes place off school site for a warm up or conditioning run and/or is an integral part of the activity: prior to initial use of route or course, teachers must do a safety check 'walk through' in order to identify potential problems; before initial attempt, teachers must outline to students the route or course (e.g., notice of areas to approach with caution). Landing area must be well marked and void of people during activity. Putting circle must provide safe footing. 	 must be taught in proper progression. Proper warm-ups and cool-downs must be included. 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 4m (13') behind the toe line. Establish safe routines for putting and retrieving of shots. Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration: environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity; previous training and fitness level ; length of time and intensity of physical activity. 	Constant visual supervision is required. A teacher who is providing instruction and is unfamiliar with shot put techniques (e.g. no recent experience) must refrain from teaching the activity until: • assistance is provided by an appropriately trained staff; or, • training is received.
0		Landing area must be well marked and void of people during activity. Putting circle must provide	 insects); accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity; previous training and fitness level; length of time and intensity of physical 	



Track and Field – Shot Put

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			(e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Appendix F – Lightning Protocol]).	
			Be aware of students whose medical conditions (e.g. asthma, anaphylaxis, cast, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).	



Track and Field – Track Events

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

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily	Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn.	Determine that all facilities are safe for use.	The skills and techniques associated with running must be taught in a logical progression.	On-site supervision for sprints, relays,
accessible. A working	No bare feet.	Where running takes place off school site for a	Proper warm-ups and cool-downs must be included in all in-class sessions.	hallway and stair running.
communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.	No track spikes. No hanging jewellery.	warm up or conditioning run and/or is an integral part of the activity:	Indoor Running - use of hallways: No running to take place where there are glass doors or showcases. Position a safety barrier in front of	In the area supervision for 400m, 800m, 1500m
Determine that all equipment is safe for use.		 prior to initial use of route or course, teachers must do a safety check 'walk 	doors. Put pylons at stop points and designate a slow down zone 10m (33') or more. All classroom doors that open out have to be secured open, flush with hall wall.	and 3000m.
Plastic or aluminum relay batons.		through' in order to identify potential	Where school hallways or stairways are used for training purposes, appropriate safety measures	
Check batons for cracks or splinters.		problems;before initial attempt,	must be in place:	
Check safety of starting blocks if they are used.		teachers must outline	doors must not be opened into running area;	
blocks in they are used.		to students the route or course (e.g., notice of areas to approach with caution).	 hallway protrusions must be clearly marked; inform school community of times and locations of indoor practices; 	
		Outdoor areas designated	 hall double doors have to be secured open; 	
		for running must be clearly marked, away from	 monitors must be positioned at corners; 	
		other activities, checked for hazards, and provide	 floor surface must be dry and provide good footing. 	
		safe footing. All tracks must be inspected annually and	Distance running – length of run must be modified to be appropriate to the age and ability level of the student. Also take into account:	
		maintained as necessary.	 temperature of the day; 	
		"Blacktop" strips and open fields may be used if	 previous training and length of preparation. 	
		areas are suitable, smooth, clean, level and	When running above distances in practice, students may be temporarily out of sight and	
		provide safe footing.	must run in pairs or groups.	



Track and Field – Track Events

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

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
		Run-out areas must be in place for all running	Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration:	
	event	events.	 environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); 	
			 accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity; 	
			 previous training and fitness level; 	
			 length of time and intensity of physical activity. 	
			Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing).	
			Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Appendix F – Lightning Protocol]).	
			Be aware of students whose medical conditions (e.g. asthma, anaphylaxis, cast, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).	



		Track a	and Field – Triple Jump/L	₋ong Jump∣
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. Where running takes place	Skills must be taught in proper progression (e.g., short five step approach and build up to 15-17 step approach).	Constant visual supervision during initial lessons.
A working communication device (e.g., cell phone) must be accessible.	No bare feet. No spikes of any kind. No hanging jewellery.	off school site for a warm up or conditioning run and/or is an integral part of the activity:	Proper warm-ups and cool-downs must be included. Refrain from jumping if there are slippery conditions.	On-site supervision after skills have been taught.
Determine that all equipment is safe for use. Rake. Shovel or spade. Keep rakes, shovel and spade away from pit and run-up area when not in use.		 prior to initial use of route or course, teachers must do a safety check 'walk through' in order to identify potential problems; before initial attempt, teachers must outline to students the route or course (e.g., notice of areas to approach with caution). Pits must be situated away from high traffic areas and other activity sites, e.g., ball diamonds. Pit width minimum is 1.8m (6') and long enough to accommodate the longest jumper in long jump. There must be a minimum of 0.5m (1'7") between take-off District and front edge of pit. 	 Establish a procedure to initiate jumping. If students are rakers, they must be trained. As part of training, include rules such as: remove rake before next competitor begins approach and hold rake prongs downward; begin raking after competitor is out of pit; rake sand into the middle, as opposed to out to the sides. Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration: environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity; previous training and fitness level; length of time and intensity of physical activity. 	
		In the case of the triple jump, determine that the take-off areas are at an appropriate distance from	Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen,	





		Track a	and Field – Triple Jump/L	ong Jump.
Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
		the pit to allow for a safe landing on the second phase (step). Landing area must be soft and deep with no foreign objects. Pit must be filled with sand to a minimum depth of 30cm (12"). Dig pit at least once a season and after heavy rainfall. Take-off area must be firm and flat and swept if 'blacktop'.	sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing). Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Appendix F – Lightning Protocol]). Be aware of students whose medical conditions (e.g. asthma, anaphylaxis, cast, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).	



Ultimate

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
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. Disc texture must be appropriate for the level of ability of students and the wind conditions of the day, (e.g., soft [cloth] disc, heavy discs). Discs must be inspected for cracks or spurs.	Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn. No metal or compound cleats. Molded cleats only. No jewellery.	Determine that all facilities are safe for use. Outdoor playing area must: • be inspected regularly for debris and obstructions; • provide suitable footing; • be well removed from traffic areas. Holes and severely uneven surfaces must be addressed and reported to the principal/appropriate official. Students must be made aware of these surface problems. Goal posts must be padded if in field of play. Padding must be 1.8m (6 feet) high. Indoors, keep gym free of hazards (e.g., tables, chairs, pianos).	 Skills must be taught in proper progression. Game activities must be based on skills that are taught and wind conditions. No intentional body contact. Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration: environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity; previous training and fitness level; length of time and intensity of physical activity. Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g. use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing). Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Appendix F - Lightning Protocol]). Any exposed orthopedic apparatus, which presents a safety concern to other students, must be soft or padded. Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section). 	On-site supervision for initial instruction followed by in-the- area supervision.



Volleyball

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
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. Poles must be safely stored when not in use. Nets must have no frayed wires. Ball must be appropriate for age and ability of students.	Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn. No jewellery.	Determine that all facilities 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.	 Skills must be taught in proper progression. 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. Diving must not be included as part of an inclass program. Activities/rules must be modified to the age and ability level of the students. Students must be instructed in the safe and correct method of setting up 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. When poles are not padded, activities must be modified so that poles don't present a safety hazard. Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section). 	On-site supervision during initial instruction of skills. In-the-area supervision after skills have been taught. On-site supervision during equipment set-up and take- down.



Volleyball - Beach

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
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. Poles must be safely stored when not in use. Nets must have no frayed wires. Ball must be appropriate for age and ability of students. For portable systems with guide ropes, clearly identify ropes with markers (e.g., tape, pylons).	Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn. No bare feet on sand courts unless they have been raked and inspected prior to use. No jewellery.	Determine that all facilities are safe for use. Beach or grass volleyball courts must provide safe footing. Beach volleyball courts must have sufficient depth of sand so that there are no bare or hard dirt surfaces. Playing surface and surrounding areas must be free of obstacles. No timber borders.	 Skills must be taught in proper progression. Games 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 students. Students must be instructed in the safe and correct method of setting up and taking down of nets (e.g., standing on chair). If using an antenna, 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. Students must be made aware of boundary ropes if used. Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration: environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity; previous training and fitness level; length of time and intensity of physical activity. 	On-site supervision during initial instruction of skills. In-the-area supervision after skills have been taught. On-site supervision during equipment set-up and take- down.



Volleyball - Beach

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing).	
			Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions (e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Appendix F - Lightning Protocol]).	
			Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).	

Also see Generic Section to view complete safety requirements.



Water Polo

No jewellery.				
Long hair must be tied	Determine that all facilities are safe for	Parents must be informed when students go off school property to a pool.	On-site supervision by a teacher is required.	
back. Appropriate swimwear	use. School or community swimming pool.	Parents must also be informed of the means of transportation used.	A teacher or other school supervisor must accompany pupils to the	
must be wom.	Pool deck must be kept clear of obstacles	Games must be based on skills taught.	pool and be on deck or in the pool.	
	BACKYARD POOLS MUST NOT BE USED.	Prior to participating in water polo, students must successfully complete the following swim	Close and frequent monitoring of change rooms must take place, but not by the lifeguard.	
		 rolling entry (backwards or forward) into deep water at 2.75m (9') minimum depth; 	Each instructor can supervise only one class or group.	
		• swim 50m (164'	tread water for 1 minute;swim 50m (164') continuously any stroke.	A person with current first aid certification must be accessible.
		The components of the swim test must be completed in sequence and without any aids or stops. The test must be administered by a qualified instructor/guard (test is based on the Lifesaving Society's Swim to Survive [™] Standard).	Water Polo instruction swim may include organized games, relays, etc., but CANNOT include an unorganized free swim.	
		In lieu of completing the swim test, students may provide proof of Bronze Medallion certification or higher.	Supervision Ratio for Swim Test and Instructional Swim:	
		Students who do not pass the above swim test or who do not have the aforementioned certification must not participate in water polo.	There must be a minimum of one certified swim instructor on deck or in the pool certified as outlined	
		Guard/Instructor must be aware of swim test results. Teacher/supervisor must inform in-charge person on deck of any student with a medical	below. Supervision ratio is 1-25 instructor to students, with the instructor certified as	
		Appropriate swimwear must be worn. School or community swimming pool. Pool deck must be kept clear of obstacles and excess water. BACKYARD POOLS	Appropriate swimwear must be worn.School or community swimming pool.transportation used.Pool deck must be kept clear of obstacles and excess water.Skills must be taught in proper progression.Games must be based on skills taught.BACKYARD POOLS MUST NOT BE USED.Prior to participating in water polo, students must successfully complete the following swim test in its entirety: • rolling entry (backwards or forward) into deep water at 2.75m (9') minimum depth; • tread water for 1 minute; • swim 50m (164') continuously any stroke. The components of the swim test must be completed in sequence and without any aids or stops. The test must be administered by a qualified instructor/guard (test is based on the Lifesaving Society's Swim to Survive™ Standard).In lieu of completing the swim test, students may provide proof of Bronze Medallion certification or higher.Students who do not pass the above swim test or who do not have the aforementioned certification must not participate in water polo.Guard/Instructor must be aware of swim test results. Teacher/supervisor must inform in-charge	



Water Polo

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			infections) or any medical conditions that may affect the student's safety in the water.	Swim Test Instructor Qualifications:
			Before involving students in water polo, teachers must take into consideration:	The instructor must hold one of the following current
			 previous training and fitness level; 	certifications:
			 length of time and intensity of physical activity. 	Bronze Cross/Bronze Medallion from the
			Students must ask permission to leave pool area.	Lifesaving Society; OR,Canadian Red Cross
			Fingernails must be closely trimmed.	Water Safety Instructor Award; OR ,
			Modify rules to accommodate age and ability of participants.	Lifesaving Society Instructor Certificate plus
			Students must adhere to the following rules:	an Assistant Lifeguard
			 no running or pushing on deck; 	Certificate; OR ,
			• no gum chewing;	Lifesaving Society Swim Instructor Certificate plus
			 no food in pool area; 	an Assistant Lifeguard Certificate; OR ,
			 stay clear of diving area; 	YMCA Instructor
			 no diving into water less than 2.75m (9') in depth; 	Certificate; OR ,
			no shoes on deck.	 National Lifeguard Services Lifeguard
			No pushing or holding anyone under water.	Certificate (NLS).
			Showers must be taken before entering the pool.	Lifeguard Qualifications: Lifeguard must hold a
			Emergency procedures must be outlined to students prior to entering the water.	current National Lifeguard Service Certificate.
			Students with infected cuts or open sores must not be allowed in pool.	Note: Verified copies of certification must be available in the pool area.
			Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic	



Water Polo

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).	Refer to local municipal pool regulations for additional standards. A teacher/supervisor who providing instruction and is unfamiliar with water polo techniques (e.g., no recen experience) must seek assistance from appropria support staff and/or refrain from activity until instructional support is received.

Also see Generic Section to view complete safety requirements.



Weight Training

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
kit must be readily	Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn. No jewellery.	Determine that all facilities are safe for use. Weight room must be locked when unsupervised. Floor surface must not allow weights to slide or slip. To provide free flow of motion, allow adequate space between weight- training activities. Playing surface and surrounding areas must be free of all obstacles (e.g., tables, chairs) and provide sufficient traction. Floor surface must provide sufficient traction as to not allow weights and/or participants to slide or slip.	 Skills must be taught in proper progression. Equipment use must be based on skills that are taught. All students must be instructed in the proper lifting techniques and safety procedures (e.g., spotting). Skills and procedures must be reviewed regularly. Adequate storage for free weight plates must be in place. Free-weight plates must be secured in place before using. All programs must be individualized. 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. Liquid replacement must be available. Students must be instructed on rules and gym etiquette for weight training. A process must be developed to regularly disinfect equipment. There is a minimum of 2 students in the fitness room at any one time. Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section). 	 On-site supervision is required for initial instruction and use of free weights and weight machines. In-the-area supervision is required, following instruction on safe use. A teacher who is providing instruction and is unfamiliar with weight training techniques (e.g. no recent experience) must refrain from teaching the activity until: assistance is provided by an appropriately trained staff; or Canadian Fitness Standard certification or equivalent is acquired; or training is received. Note: Intramural/Club situations require inthe-area supervision with a trained monitor

Also see Generic Section to view complete safety requirements.



Wind Surfing

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
A fully stocked	Appropriate swimwear	Determine that all	Parents/Guardians must be made aware of child's	Ratio:
first aid kit must be readily	and footwear must be worn.	facilities are safe for use.	participation in off campus activity and means of transportation used.	1:20 in partners with maximum 10 on the boards at once.
accessible. A working communication	Correctly fitting properly fastened, and Canadian- approved PFD/life-jacket	Water temperature is above 15 degrees Celsius (59 degrees	This activity page must be presented to the activity provider prior to the activity taking place. The activity provider must meet the minimum	A qualified lifeguard must be on-site at all times.
device (e.g., cell phone) must be	with whistle.	Fahrenheit).	requirements listed on this page.	Lifeguard must hold a current
accessible.	Wet suits as required.	Water area must be open with no visual	Skills must be taught in proper progression.	National Lifeguard Service Certificate.
Determine that all		obstructions to	Activities must be based on skills taught.	On-site supervision is required
equipment is safe for use.		supervisors.	Swim Test	by the teacher.
ioi use.			Prior to wind surfing, students must successfully complete the following swim test in its entirety:	Safety Boats Permissible
			 rolling entry (backwards or forward) into deep water at 2.75m (9') minimum depth; 	A safety boat that is rescue- capable (provides appropriate speed and stability) must be in
			 tread water for 1 minute; 	the water and accessible while students are board sailing.
			 swim 50m (164') continuously any stroke. 	Safety Boats Not
			The components of the swim test must be completed in sequence and without any aids or stops. The test must be administered by a qualified instructor/guard (test is based on the Lifesaving Society's Swim to Survive [™] Standard).	Permissible If the body of water being used for instruction does not allow the use of a safety boat (too shallow, pool, etc.) then the
			In lieu of completing the swim test, students may provide proof of Bronze Medallion certification or higher.	instructor(s) must be able to reach students as quickly as in the case of a safety boat being
			Students who do not pass the above swim test or who do not have the aforementioned certification must not wind surf.	present. In the latter situation, the water must be wadable by the instructor.
			Students must be familiar with emergency procedures and self-rescue skills related to facility.	If the safety boat is a motorized craft then the operator of the motorized safety boat must have a
			Students must be in buddy pairs for instruction and to assist in monitoring buddy/position.	Pleasure Craft Operator Card. The operator of the safety



Wind Surfing

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Before involving students in outdoor activity, teachers must take into consideration:	boat, whether craft is motorized or not, must have experience in navigating the
			 environmental conditions (temperature, weather, air quality, humidity, UV rays, insects); 	craft. If a safety boat is being used
			 accessibility to adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) and student hydration before, during and after physical activity; 	then there must be at least one person in the safety boat who meets the First Aid Certification as outlined below.
			• previous training and fitness level;	First Aid Certification:
			• length of time and intensity of physical activity.	At least one supervisor must have current first aid
			Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g.	certification which may be:
			use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate	 N.L.S. lifeguard certificate; OR,
			clothing)	St. John Emergency First
			Supervisors must be aware of weather forecasts, especially wind conditions, temperature of the day, potential for thunder/lightning and fog conditions.	 Aid Certificate; OR, St. John Wilderness First Aid; OR,
			Attention must be given to:	 Can. Red Cross Emergency First Aid; OR,
			 water conditions (e.g. temperature, currents, tides and wave conditions); 	 Canadian Red Cross Wilderness and Remote
			• visibility of 500 m (1640') is required.	First Aid; OR ,
			Emergency Procedures	 Canadian Ski Patrol First Aid Certificate; OR,
			All instructors must be knowledgeable of the established emergency and safety procedures for their site. Instructors must outline emergency and	 equivalent to any of the above.
			safety procedures to all participants and other trip supervisors.	Supervision for Swim Test
			Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to severe weather conditions	There must be a minimum of one certified swim instructor on



Wind Surfing

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			(e.g., lightning, funnel clouds, severe winds, tornadoes [see Appendix F - Lightning Protocol]).	deck or in the pool certified as outlined below.
			Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).	Supervision ratio is 1-25 instructor to students, with the instructor certified as outlined below.
				Swim Test Instructor Qualifications:
				The instructor must hold one the following current certifications:
				 Bronze Cross/Bronze Medallion from the Lifesaving Society; OR,
				 Canadian Red Cross Wate Safety Instructor Award; OR,
				Lifesaving Society Instruct Certificate plus an Assista Lifeguard Certificate; OR ,
				 Lifesaving Society Swim Instructor Certificate plus a Assistant Lifeguard Certificate; OR,
				YMCA Instructor Certificat OR,
				National Lifeguard Service Lifeguard Certificate (NLS)

Also see Generic Section to view complete safety requirements.



Wrestling

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
Equipment 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. Wrestling mats being used need to be mats	Clothing/Footwear Appropriate clothing and footwear must be worn. Socks, bare feet or wrestling shoes (no sharp edges, lace tips on shoes). Glasses not to be worn. No jewellery.	FacilitiesDetermine that all facilitiesare safe for use.Mat surfaces must bechecked regularly forirregularities and beclean.Allow suitable clearancefrom the edge of wrestlingarea to surrounding walls.Surrounding walls must	Skills must be taught in proper progression. Matches must be based on skills that are taught. Students must wrestle with partners of similar weight, strength and ability. Warm-up activities must emphasize conditioning and flexibility. Rules and illegal moves must be outlined. Students must not act as referees.	On-site supervision is required. Constant visual supervision is required during initial instruction of techniques for holds and releases. A teacher who is providing instruction
 used need to be mats manufactured and approved by the manufacturer for wrestling, and be in good repair. Determine that mats are not damaged to the point where the mat is compromised e.g. large pieces of foam missing. 		be padded if clearance from mat surface is less than 2m (6'6"). Playing surface and surrounding area must be free of all obstacles (e.g., tables, chairs) and provide sufficient traction.	Students must not act as referees. Maximum total time limit of 3 minutes per round. Match length/format may be shortened if desired. Ground or 'par terre' and standing wrestling permitted. Throwing permitted only when break fall/roll techniques have been well established.	 and is unfamiliar with wrestling (e.g. no recent experience) must refrain from teaching the activity until: assistance is provided by an appropriately trained staff; or,
Utility or add-a-mat systems may be used. Determine that mats and joining systems are in good condition.			Make students aware of the importance of keeping fingernails and toenails closely trimmed. All infections, burns and open cuts must be covered.	 training is received.
No gaps between mats. Wrestlers with orthodontic devices must wear appropriate mouth			Students with communicable skin conditions must not participate in contact wrestling (e.g., impetigo). Be aware of students whose medical	
protection.		orio Soction to view comple	condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).	

Also see Generic Section to view complete safety requirements.



Yoga and Pilates

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
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. Mats: Regularly check mats for wear and tears. Mats must be non-slip. Mats suitable for	Clothing/Footwear Suitable gym clothing so that student can move unrestricted on mats. Appropriate footwear must be worn (e.g., non-slip socks, gymnastic slippers) or bare feet. Tie back long hair.	FacilitiesDetermine that all facilities are safe for use.Exercise space and surrounding area must be free of all obstacles (e.g., tables, chairs) and provide sufficient traction.Limit activities on stages to those that are stationary.	 Skills must be taught in proper progression. Activities/routines must be based on skills that are taught. For the type of Yoga to be taught and practiced in class (e.g. from the gentle form of Viniyoga and Kripaul to the more vigourous Ashtanga and Power Yoga) the teacher/instructor must take into consideration the following: fitness and flexibility levels of the students in the class; past experience the class has had with Yoga – Pilates; teacher's/instructor's knowledge/experience/ability/certification 	 On-site supervision is required. Any teacher who is unfamiliar with Yoga/Pilates must: seek assistance from appropriate sport personnel; and/or, refrain from teaching until help is received; and/or, acquire Canada Fitness Standard Certification or equivalent.
wear and tears. ats must be non-slip.		are stationary.	 past experience the class has had with Yoga – Pilates; teacher's/instructor's 	 acquire Canada Fitness Standard Certification or
			 headstands; plow; crow; full shoulder stands; full lotus. 	



Yoga and Pilates

Equipment	Clothing/Footwear	Facilities	Special Rules/Instructions	Supervision
			Resistance training for the development of endurance can be done emphasizing high repetitions and/or low weights.	
			Where equipment is being used, (e.g., resistance-rings, stability balls, foam rollers) students must be instructed in and demonstrate competency in the proper use of the equipment before using it independently.	
			Stress correct body alignment for injury prevention.	
			Permit students to work at personal levels.	
			A process must be in place to regularly disinfect equipment.	
			Be aware of students whose medical condition (e.g., asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, orthopaedic device) may affect participation (see Generic Section).	

Also see Generic Section to view complete safety requirements.





Safety Guidelines for Physical Education in New Brunswick

Secondary School Curricular Module 4- Appendices 2014

Appendix A Sample Information Letter to Parents/Guardians and Medical Information Form

PART A: Sample Information Letter to Parents/Guardians

Dear Parent/Guardian

Please retain this page for your information.

Physical activity is essential for normal, healthy growth and development. Growing bones and muscles require not only good nutrition, but also the stimulation of vigorous physical activity to increase the strength and endurance necessary for a physically active lifestyle. Active participation in physical education classes, which includes games, dance, gymnastics, and outdoor pursuits, provides opportunities for students to develop the skills and confidence necessary to be independently physically active and to make positive decisions regarding personal fitness and the value of physical activity in their daily lives.

Elements of risk of 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 either the part of the student, the School District or its employees/agents or the facility where the activity is taking place. The safety and well-being of students is a prime concern and attempts are made to manage, as effectively as possible, the foreseeable risks inherent in physical activity. Please call the school to discuss safety concerns related to any physical activity in which your child/ward is participating.

Student Accident Insurance Notice:

The (name of School District) does not provide any accidental death, disability, dismemberment/medical/dental expense insurance for student participation in school sponsored activities (e.g., curricular, intramural and interschool). For insurance coverage of injuries, parents/guardians are encouraged to consider a Student Accident Insurance Plan from an insurance company of their choice.

[In this section, individual schools should highlight various curricular physical education topics at the secondary level. Be sure to identify unique programs which take students into the immediate community (e.g., in-class cross-country running and skating.)]

Physical Activity at School

Throughout the week, students at our school may be participating in moderate-to-vigorous physical activity. Research has shown that daily, sustained physical activity has a positive impact on students' academic achievement, readiness to learn, behaviour, self-esteem, and level of physical fitness. This physical activity will take place in other areas of the school outside of physical education classes. Aerobic routines, fitness circuits, and power walks are some examples of physical activity sessions. Students will also have opportunities to participate in co-curricular intramural and club activities that may include, but are not limited to, ball hockey, volleyball, basketball and badminton.



Sudden Arrhythmia Death Syndrome (SADS)

Refers to a variety of cardiac disorders which are often genetic and undiagnosed that can be responsible for sudden cardiac death in young apparently healthy people. Fainting or seizure during/after physical activity or resulting from emotional excitement, emotional distress or being startled can be a warning sign of sudden arrhythmia death syndrome. The school response is to call emergency medical services (911) and inform the parents/guardians. Parents/guardians are to be provided with **Appendix M – Sudden Arrhythmia Death Syndrome (SADS)**, which contains information about SADS as well as a Documentation of a Fainting Episode Form. The student is not to participate in physical activity until cleared by a medical assessment and the Documentation of a Fainting Episode Form is completed by parent/guardian and returned to the school administrator/designate. **Further information –** www.sads.ca

In the interest of safety, students must:

- 1. For physical education classes and intramural activities: wear appropriate attire for safe participation (e.g., t-shirt, shorts or track pants). Running shoes that provide good support and traction are a minimum requirement.
- 2. For physical education classes: not wear hanging jewellery (e.g., necklaces, hoop earrings). In some activities (e.g., tag games), no jewellery can be worn. Jewellery which cannot be removed must be taped or covered.
- 3. For physical activities outside of physical education, wear appropriate running shoes and loose-fitting clothing that will not inhibit movement.

In the interest of safety, we strongly recommend that:

- 1. Students have an annual medical examination.
- 2. Students bring emergency medications (e.g., asthma inhalers, epinephrine auto injectors) to all curricular and co-curricular physical activities.
- 3. Students remove eyeglasses during physical education classes, physical activities and intramurals. If eyeglasses cannot be removed, the student must wear an eyeglass strap or shatterproof lenses.
- 4. Students must be made aware of ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (e.g., use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, access to liquid replacement, insect repellent, appropriate clothing).
- 5. A safety inspection is carried out at home of any equipment brought to school for personal use in class, or in intramural/club activities (e.g., skis, skates, helmets).
- PLEASE NOTE: Right to Information and Protection of Privacy Act The information provided on this form is collected pursuant to the School District's education responsibilities as set out in the Education Act and its regulations. This information is protected under the Right to Information and Protection of Privacy Act and will be utilized only for the purposes related to the District's Policy on Risk Management. Any questions with respect to this information should be directed to your school principal.



PART B: Medical Information Form

Parents/guardians are requested to complete the following medical information form, acknowledgement of Elements of Risk Notice and request to participate in intramural activities and return to their child/ward's teacher.

Name of student: _____ Grade: _____

Name of teacher:

Name of teacher: _______(Where your son's daughter's/ward's condition is confidential or requires further explanation, you are requested to contact your son's/daughter's teacher.)

Date of last completed medical examination: _____

Date of last tetanus immunization:

Is your son/daughter/ward allergic to any drugs, food or medication/other? Yes No If yes, provide details:

Medic Alert Information: 1.

Does your son/daughter/ward wear a medical alert bracelet? Yes No

A neck chain? Yes__ No__ Carry a medical alert card? Yes__ No__

If yes, please specify what is written on it:

2. Medications:

Does your son/daughter/ward take any prescription drugs? Yes No

If yes, provide details: ______

What medication(s) should be accessible during physical activity?

Who should administer the medication?

Oral and Visual Appliance: 3.

Does your son/daughter/ward wear eyeglasses? Yes No

Contact lenses? Yes No



Orthodontic appliance? Yes __ No __Crowns? Yes __ No__ Bridges? Yes __ No__

4. Medical Conditions:

Please indicate if your son/daughter/ward has been diagnosed as having any of the following medical conditions and provide pertinent details:

Has your son/daughter/ward been identified as anaphylactic? Yes___ No ____ If yes, does he/she carry an epinephrine auto injector (e.g. EpiPen/Allerject)? Y__ N___

Circle any that apply and pro-	vide relevant details:		
Asthma	Epilepsy	Type 1 Diabetes	Type II Diabetes
Heart Disorders	Allergies	Deafness	Other

5. Physical Ailments:

Circle any that apply and provide relevant details:

Arthritis or rheumatism	Spinal conditions	Orthopaedic conditions
Chronic nosebleeds	Fainting	Trick or lock knee
Dizziness	Headaches	Hernia
Swollen, hyper-mobile or painful joints		

Head or back conditions or injuries, including any diagnosed concussions (in the past two years):

Please indicate any other medical condition that will limit participation:

If your son/daughter/ward is presently diagnosed with a concussion by a medical doctor/nurse practitioner, that was sustained outside of school physical activity, the Appendix C-3 - Documentation of Medical Examination must be completed before the student returns to physical education classes, intramural activities and interschool practices and competitions. Request the form from the school administrator.



Elements of Risk Notice

I acknowledge and have read the Elements of Risk notice.

Parent/guardian Signature:	_Date:
Intramural Activities/Clubs Permission:	
Optional: This signature space may be used in lieu of collecting a separate Intramural permission form.	
I give permission for my child/ward to participate in intramural activities/clubs.	
Parent/guardian Signature:	_Date:



Appendix B Return to Physical Activity – Non-Concussion Medical Illnesses/Injuries

This form is to be completed by parent/guardians and returned to the principal / designate for any student who has missed a physical education class due to an injury or illness requiring professional medical attention (e.g. medical doctor, nurse practitioner, chiropractor, and physiotherapist).

Teacher: _____

As a result of my child's/ward's injury/illness (______), medical attention by a (*check one*):

- □ medical doctor
- □ nurse practitioner
- other medical specialist: ______

has been accessed with the following results (check appropriate box(es)):

Results of Medical Examination

- No limiting features of the injury/illness have been observed and therefore he/she may resume full participation in physical activity with no restrictions.
- Some features of the injury/illness remain which limit the ability to participate without restrictions. My child/ward may participate in physical activity following the accommodations to his/her physical activities listed below. (Accommodations must be provided prior to any physical activity taking place.)
- A diagnosis that the **injury/illness will prevent my son/daughter from participating** in physical activity until further notice was received.
- □ Refer to comments below and/or attached information.

Parent/Guardian signature: _____ Date: _____

Comments :



Appendix C-1 Concussion Management Procedures: Return to School and Return to Sport/Physical Activity

Revised 2019

Introduction

Concussion is a serious injury and the prevention, identification and management are a priority. Evidence based best practices in identifying and managing concussion is reviewed roughly every 4 years by the Scientific Committee and Expert Panel of the International Consensus Conference on Concussion in Sport¹. This has led to some changes in how concussions are identified and managed. The concussion protocol, contained within this appendix comes from various sources including the Canadian Guideline on Concussion in Sport², Ophea³, Parachute Canada Organization, District Scolaire Francophone – Sud⁴ and NB Trauma Program^{5.} These procedures were was also revised following consultation and collaboration with the NB Trauma Program, Vitalité Health Network, Horizon Heath Network, the Office of Chief Medical Officer of Health, the Sport and Recreation Branch from the Department of Tourism, Heritage and Culture, the Francophone and Anglophone School Districts, as well as, the New Brunswick Interscholastic Athletic Association.

Context

Recent research indicates that a concussion can have a significant impact on a student's cognitive and physical abilities. In fact, research shows that activities that require concentration can actually cause a student's concussion symptoms to reappear or worsen. It is equally important to develop strategies to assist students as they "return to school" as it is to develop strategies to assist them as they "return to sport/physical activity". Without addressing identification and proper management, a concussion can result in permanent brain damage and in rare occasions, even death.

Research also suggests that students who suffer a second concussion before they are symptom free from the first concussion are susceptible to a prolonged period of recovery, and possibly Second Impact Syndrome – a rare condition that causes rapid and severe brain swelling and often catastrophic results.

Due to the seriousness of a concussion, school administrators, educators (including supply teachers), school staff, students, parents/guardians, and identified school volunteers all have important roles to play in implementing the school district's concussion strategy, i.e. prevention, identification, and ongoing monitoring and management of a student with a concussion.

⁵New Brunswick Trauma Program. <u>https://nbtrauma.ca</u>



¹McCrory et al. (2017). Consensus statement on concussion in sport – the 5th international conference on concussion in sport held in Berlin, October 2016. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 51 (11), 838-847.

²Parachute Canada. (2017). Canadian Guideline on Concussion in Sport. Toronto: Parachute <u>http://www.parachutecanada.org/injury-topics/item/canadian-guideline-on-concussion-in-sport</u> Parachute Canada Organization (2017). http://www.parachutecanada.org

³Ophea (2018) Revised Concussion Protocols and Implementation Tools. http://safety.ophea.net/concussions

⁴District Scolaire Francophone -Sud <u>http://francophonesud.nbed.nb.ca</u>

Key Terms

Baseline Testing: Is the practice of having athlete complete certain concussion assessment tools before sport participation – usually before the start of a season – to get baseline or "pre-injury" measurements. Baseline Testing is not required. See <u>Parachute</u> for further information.

Collaborative Team: The collaborative team consists of the student, the student's parents/guardian, school personnel who work with the student, the licensed healthcare provider and in some cases, outside coaches or community group leaders who have the shared responsibility for the student's recovery. In consultation with the parent/guardian, the collaborative team identifies the student's needs and provides strategies and approaches or adaptations for the prescribed stages.

Concussion Management Lead: This individual will serve as the main point of contact for the student, the parents/guardians, and other school staff and volunteers who work with the student, as well as monitor the student's progress through the Return to School and Return to Sport/Physical Activity Strategies.

Licensed Healthcare Professional: A healthcare provider who is licensed by a national professional regulatory body to provide concussion-related healthcare services that fall within their licensed scope of practice. Examples include medical doctors, nurses, physiotherapists, and athletic therapists. Among licensed healthcare professionals, only medical doctors and nurse practitioners are qualified to conduct a comprehensive medical assessment and provide a concussion diagnosis in New Brunswick.

Multidisciplinary Concussion Clinic: A facility or network of licensed healthcare professionals that provide assessment and treatment of concussion patients and are supervised by a physician with training and experience in concussion.

Persistent Symptoms: Concussion symptoms that last longer than 2 weeks after injury in adults and longer than 4 weeks after injury in youth.

Return-to-School Strategy: A graduated stepwise strategy for the process of recovery and return to academic activities after a concussion. This was commonly referred to as "return to learn".

Responsible Adult: The adult in charge of the student at the time of the incident (teacher, principal, coach, volunteer, educational assistant, etc.)

Return-to-Sport/Physical Activity Strategy: A graduated stepwise strategy for the process of recovery and then return to sport participation after a concussion. This was commonly referred to as "return to play". For the purpose of the public school system, this will be referred to as "Return to Sport/Physical Activity".

COMPONENTS OF THE CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

Concussion Definition

A concussion is:

- is a traumatic brain injury that causes changes in how the brain functions, leading to signs and symptoms that can emerge immediately or in the hours or days after the injury;
- signs and symptoms can be physical (e.g. headache, dizziness), cognitive (e.g. difficulty concentrating or remembering), emotional/behavioural (e.g. depression, irritability) and/or related to sleep (e.g. drowsiness, difficulty falling asleep);



- may be caused by a jarring impact to the head, face, neck or body, with an impulsive force transmitted to the head, that causes the brain to move rapidly and hit the walls of the skull (for a visual description of how a concussion occurs, see <u>cdn.hockeycanada.ca/hockey- canada/Hockey-</u> <u>Programs/Safety/Concussion/Infographic/english.html</u>
- can occur even if there has been no loss of consciousness (in fact most concussions occur without a loss of consciousness); and, cannot normally be seen on X-rays, standard CT scans or MRIs.

There are three components to the concussion management procedures: Prevention, Identification and Management.

1. PREVENTION COMPONENT

It is important to encourage a culture of safety awareness and to take a preventative approach when students are physically active.

Evidence indicates that concussion education and awareness leads to a reduction in the incidence and improved outcomes. Thus, it is essential to educate individuals including students, parents, school administration, teachers, coaches, referees, and health care professionals to achieve improvement in the prevention, identification and management of concussion (**Refer to Appendix C-2: Concussion Education Sheet**).

Concussion education to stakeholders responsible for student safety should include information on:

- Prevention
- Identification and Procedures
- Management

The concussion injury prevention approach includes primary, secondary, and tertiary strategies.

Primary prevention refers to all actions or measures taken to reduce the incidence of any disease or injury, including head injuries that may lead to brain-related concussion in school-aged children.

To decrease risk of injury, it is necessary to ensure the environment is as safe as reasonably possible (school, playgrounds, gymnasium, etc.) to minimize situations that can cause concussions including:

- 1. Promoting a culture of fair play, sportsmanship and respect for all activities;
- 2. Providing a safe environment and adequate facilities (see specific guidelines for each sport/activity in the NB Physical Education Guidelines);
- 3. Setting up and enforcing safe rules of the game;
- 4. Wearing appropriate protective equipment, and where appropriate, limiting participation in contact sports and limiting contact during practices;
- 5. Teaching skills and techniques in the proper progressions and students must be instructed and trained in the appropriate body contact skills and techniques of the activity/sport prior to contact practice/game situations.

Secondary prevention includes all actions taken to reduce the occurrence or number of cases of illness or injury, thus reducing the duration of such disease or injury. In the context of these guidelines, it refers to early identification and expert management of a concussion, which help to reduce the aggravation of concussions in students who have received head injuries.

Tertiary prevention are strategies determined in collaboration with health care providers to help prevent long-term complications of a concussion (post-concussion syndromes and second impact syndromes).



Primary and secondary prevention strategies are the focus of the concussion injury prevention information located in the following Appendices (Appendix C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4, C-5, C-6, C-7 and C-8).

2. IDENTIFICATION COMPONENT

Identification of a Suspected Concussion

Responsible adults are accountable for identifying and reporting students who demonstrate signs and/ or symptoms of a concussion. In some instances, the responsible adult may not observe any signs, or have any symptoms reported, but because of the nature of the impact, will suspect a concussion.

The identification component is comprised of the following interventions:

- a) initial response;
- b) identification of a suspected concussion (e.g. Appendix C-3: Tool to Identify a Suspected Concussion);
- c) steps required following the identification of a possible concussion; and
- d) steps required when sign(s) and/or symptom(s) are not identified but a possible concussion event was recognized.

a) INITIAL RESPONSE (Teachers, Coaches, Trainers, Officials, Students)

If a student receives a blow to the head, face, neck or a blow to the body that transmits a force to the head, the responsible adult must take immediate action:

- Determine if this a medical emergency and follow basic first aid.
- If there is a medical emergency, Call 911 and initiate Emergency Action Plan (Appendix E)

b) IDENTIFICATION OF A SUSPECTED CONCUSSION – Use Appendix C-3: Tool to Identify a Suspected Concussion

Step 1. Check for Red Flag sign(s) and/or symptom(s).

If any Red Flag sign(s) and or symptom(s) are present, call 911 immediately and do not attempt to move the student unless trained to do so.

RED FLAGS		
You see:	The student complains of:	
	Neck pain or tenderness	
Seizure or convulsion	Double vision	
Deteriorating conscious state	Severe or increasing headache	
Loss of consciousness	Weakness or tingling/burning in arms or legs	



Increasingly restless, agitated or combative

If there are No Red Flag sign(s) and/or symptom(s) follow steps 2 - 4 as outlined in <u>Appendix C-3: Tool to Identify a Suspected Concussion</u>. c) STEPS REQUIRED FOLLOWING THE IDENTIFICATION OF A SUSPECTED CONCUSSION (signs observed and/or symptoms reported)

If sign(s) are observed and/or symptom(s) are reported and/or the student fails the Quick Memory Function Check (see Appendix C-3):

Responsible Adult Response

If a concussion is suspected – do not allow the student to return to the classroom or return to play in the activity, game or practice that day, even if the student states that they are feeling better.

- Contact the student's parent/guardian (or emergency contact) to inform them:
 - of the incident;
 - that they need to come and pick up the student; and,
 - that the student needs to be examined by a medical doctor or nurse practitioner as soon as possible that day.
- Monitor and document any changes (i.e., physical, cognitive, emotional/behavioural) in the student. If the parent/guardian of the student cannot be reached, the responsible adult must remain with the student. If symptoms worsen or red flags appear, contact 911. A designated responsible adult must accompany the student in the ambulance to the hospital.
- Refer to Policy 129 Procedure for Reporting Accidents on Public School Premises Appendix A Accident Report Form or your School District's injury report form for documentation procedures.
- Do not administer medication (unless the student requires medication for other conditions e.g. insulin for a student with diabetes).
- Stay with the student until the parent/guardian (or emergency contact) arrives.
- The student must not operate a motor vehicle.

Information Provided to Parent/Guardian

Parent/Guardian must be:

- provided with a copy of Appendix C-3: Tool to Identify a Suspected Concussion, Appendix C-4: Documentation of Medical Examination, Appendix 5: Return to School Strategy and Appendix C-7 Return to Sport/Physical Activity Strategy;
- informed that the student needs an urgent Medical Assessment (as soon as possible that day) by a medical doctor or nurse practitioner; and,
- informed that they need to communicate to the school principal the results of the medical assessment (i.e. the student does not have a diagnosed concussion or the student has a diagnosed concussion) prior to the student returning to school (refer to the sample reporting form "Appendix C-4: Documentation of Medical Examination").

If no concussion is diagnosed: the student may resume regular learning and physical activities.

If a concussion is diagnosed: the student follows a medically supervised, individualized and gradual Return to School/Return to Sport/Physical Activity Strategies. (refer to Appendix C-5: Return to School Strategy and Appendix C-7: Return to Sport/Physical Activity Strategy)

d) STEPS REQUIRED WHEN SIGNS AND/OR SYMPTOMS ARE <u>NOT</u> IDENTIFIED BUT A POSSIBLE CONCUSSION EVENT WAS RECOGNIZED



If signs and/symptoms are not observed or reported and the student correctly answers all the Quick Memory Function questions, however, the responsible adult recognized that a possible concussion event occurred and since signs and symptoms can occur hours do days later, the procedures to be followed are:

Responsible Adult Response

- Students must not return to physical activity for a minimum of 24 hours as signs and/or symptoms can take hours or days to emerge.
- The student's parent/guardian (or emergency contact) must be contacted and informed of the incident.
- A record of all information given to the parent/guardian must be kept;
- The student must be monitored by school staff for delayed sign(s) and/or symptom(s).
- If any sign(s) and/or symptom(s) emerge (observed or reported) during the school day, a parent/guardian must be informed immediately that the student needs an urgent Medical Examination (as soon as possible that day).
- After a minimum of 24 hours under observation, if the student has not shown/reported any signs and/or symptoms, they may resume physical activity without Medical Clearance.

Information to be Provided to Parent/Guardian

Parent/Guardian must be:

- provided with a copy of "**Appendix C-3: Tool to Identify a Suspected Concussion**" If possible, provide parents with the signed copy of Appendix C-3 and provide the principal with the original copy to be added to the student's cumulative record folder;
- informed that the student can attend school but cannot participate in any physical activity for a minimum of a minimum of 24 hours;
- informed that signs and symptoms may not appear immediately and may take hours or days to emerge;
- informed that the student should be monitored following the incident for a minimum of 24 hours (at school and home) for the emergence of sign(s) and/or symptom(s);
- continued observation by parent/guardian (minimum 24 hours) may be necessary as signs and/or symptoms may take hours or days to emerge;
- informed that if any signs or symptoms emerge, the student needs an urgent Medical Examination (as soon as possible that day) by a medical doctor or nurse practitioner; and
- informed that if after 24 hours of observation sign(s) and symptom(s) do not emerge, the student may return to physical activity. Medical clearance is not required.

3. MANAGEMENT COMPONENT: PROCEDURES FOR A DIAGNOSED CONCUSSION – RETURN TO SCHOOL AND RETURN TO SPORT/PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

If a concussion is diagnosed by a medical doctor or nurse practitioner, the student follows a medically supervised, individualized, and gradual Return to School and Return to Sport/Physical Activity Strategies.

There are two parts to a student's Return to School and Return to Sport/Physical Activity Strategies. The first part occurs at home and prepares the student for the second part which occurs at school.

The home stages of Return to School and Return to Sport/Physical Activity Strategies occur under the supervision of the parent/guardian in consultation with the medical doctor or nurse practitioner or other licensed healthcare provider.

The management of a student's concussion is a shared responsibility, requiring regular communication between the home, school (Collaborative Team), and outside sports team (where appropriate), with consultation from the student's medical doctor or nurse practitioner. Other licensed healthcare providers (a



healthcare provider who is licensed by a national professional regulatory body to provide concussion-related healthcare services that fall within their licensed scope of practice) may play a role in the management of a diagnosed concussion. Examples include nurses, physiotherapists, chiropractors, and athletic therapists.

The Collaborative Team Approach

The school collaborative team provides an important role in a student's recovery. In consultation with the parent/guardian, the team identifies the student's needs and provides learning strategies and approaches or adaptations for the prescribed stages in Table 1: Learning Strategies for Students Following a Concussion.

The collaborative team should consist of:

- school principal/designate (leads the team)
- the student;
- the student's parents/guardians;
- teachers and volunteers who work with the student; and
- the medical doctor or nurse practitioner and/or appropriate licensed healthcare providers (e.g. nurses, physiotherapists, chiropractors, and athletic therapists).

It is important for the school principal/designate lead, in consultation with other members of the collaborative team, to understand the student's symptoms and how they respond to various learning activities to develop appropriate strategies and/or approaches that meet the needs of the student. School staff and volunteers who work with the student need to be aware of the possible difficulties (i.e., cognitive, emotional/behavioural) a student may encounter when returning to learning activities following a concussion. These difficulties may be subtle and temporary but may significantly impact a student's performance.

Responsibility of Parent/Guardian

Parents and guardians need to understand what a concussion is and the potential effects on school learning and performance. Medical attention will be required and following professional guidance will ensure the most rapid and complete recovery possible.

Once a student has been diagnosed with a concussion, the parent/guardian must communicate to the school the results of the Medical Examination (see reporting form, **Appendix C-4: Documentation of Medical Examination**) who will then follow a medically supervised, individualized, and gradual Return to School and Return to Sport/Physical Activity Strategies. (**Appendix C-5, Appendix C-6** and **Appendix C-7**)

Responsibility of the School Principal/Designate

Once the parent/guardian has informed the school principal/designate of the results of the Medical Examination, the school principal/designate must:

- inform all school staff (e.g. classroom teachers, physical education teachers, intramural supervisors, coaches) and volunteers who work with the student of the results of the Medical Examination;
- establish the collaborative team along with the concussion management lead;
- ensure that the student follows the stages of Return to School and Return to Sport/Physical Activity Strategy;



- inform the student that they will not be participating in any learning activity or physical activity until the parent/guardian submits the results of the medical examination to the school principal/designate by completing **Appendix C-4: Documentation for Medical Examination**;
- record the written statement (Appendix C-4: Documentation of Medical Examination) or written document from a parent/guardian regarding the
 results of the Medical Examination in the student's cumulative record folder; and,
- meet with parent/guardian, and where appropriate the student (record all steps taken with parents, including date, time and documents provided);
 - to receive from the parents a completed copy of the Appendix C-4: Documentation of Medical Examination;
 - o to explain the stages of Return to School and Return to Sport/Physical Activity Strategy that occur at home;
 - o to explain the importance of completing home preparations before returning to school;
 - o to provide a copy of the Return-to-School Strategy and the Return to Sport/Physical Activity Strategy; and
 - to provide information about concussion recovery:
 - Most students who sustain a concussion while participating in sport/physical activities will make a complete recovery and be able to return to full school and sport/physical activities within 1-4 weeks of injury.
 - Approximately 15-30% of individuals will experience symptoms that persist beyond this time frame.
 - Individuals who experience persistent post-concussion symptoms (more than 4 weeks) may benefit from referral to a medically supervised multidisciplinary concussion clinic that has access to professionals with licensed training in traumatic brain injury that may include experts in sport medicine, neuropsychology, physiotherapy, occupational therapy, neurology, neurosurgery, and rehabilitation medicine.
- Ensure all documentation is filed as per school district policy (e.g. Appendix C3: Tool to Identify a Suspected Concussion, Appendix C-4: Documentation of Medical Examination, as well as, the Collaborative Team's Learning Strategies and Adaptations for Student Recovery).

Responsibility of the Teachers

Teachers can often help observe changes in a student, including symptoms that may be worsening. Teachers are also in a position to interact regularly with the student's parents, thereby providing a channel to obtain and share information with them about the student's progress and challenges. Teachers must also provide student feedback that is appropriate to their age, level of understanding, and emotional status

Responsibility of the Student

The affected student should be "in the loop," and encouraged to share their thoughts about how things are going, and symptoms they are experiencing. The student should receive feedback from the rest of the team that is appropriate to their age, level of understanding, and emotional status.

Responsibility of the Health Care Professionals

Health care professionals involved in the student's diagnosis and recovery should provide an individualized plan for a student returning to school to help manage cognitive and physical exertion following a concussion. As a student recovers, health care professionals can help guide the gradual removal of academic adjustments or supports that may be instituted as part of the recovery process. Health Care Professionals are encouraged to use Appendix C-3 – Tool to Identify a Suspected Concussion or complete a Medical Assessment using the Sport Concussion Assessment Tool 5 (SCAT5 or the Child-SCAT5).

The home stages of the Return to School and Return to Sport/Physical Activity Strategies occur under the supervision of the parent/guarding in consultation with the medical doctor or nurse practitioner. Initially the student needs cognitive and physical rest followed by stages of cognitive and physical activity which are best accommodated in the home environment.



Each stage should last a minimum of 24 hours. If symptoms reappear or if the student is unable to tolerate the suggested activities at any specific stage, they should return to the previous stage. The student may need to move back a stage more than once during the recovery process. If signs, symptoms appear, persist or worsen, consult a medical doctor or nurse practitioner as soon as possible to discuss the next steps to follow.

While the Return to School Strategy and the Return to Sport/Physical Activity Strategy are inter-related, they are not interdependent. Both Return to School and Return to Sport/Physical Activity Strategies can be done in parallel. However, Return to School Strategy should be completed before starting Stage 5 of the Return to Sport/Physical Activity Strategy. A student's progress through the stages of Return to School is independent from their progression through the Return to Sport/Physical Activity stages. Different students will progress at different rates.

A student that has no symptoms when they return to school must progress through all of the Return to School and Return to Sport/Physical activity stages and remain symptom free for a minimum of 24 hours in each stage prior to moving to the next stage.



Appendix C-2 Concussion Education Sheet

New 2019

WHAT IS A CONCUSSION?

A concussion is a traumatic brain injury that causes changes in how the brain functions, leading to signs and symptoms that can emerge immediately or in the hours or days after the injury.

WHAT CAUSES A CONCUSSION?

Any blow to the head, face or neck, or somewhere else on the body that causes a sudden jarring of the head may cause a concussion. Examples include getting body-checked in hockey or hitting one's head on the floor in physical education class.

WHEN SHOULD I SUSPECT A CONCUSSION?

A concussion should be suspected in any student who sustains a significant impact to the head, face, neck, or body and reports ANY symptoms or demonstrates ANY visual signs of a concussion. A concussion should also be suspected if a student reports ANY concussion symptoms to one of their peers, parents, teachers, or coaches or if anyone witnesses a student exhibiting ANY of the visual signs of concussion. Some students will develop symptoms immediately while others will develop delayed symptoms (beginning 24-48 hours after the injury).

WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS OF A CONCUSSION?

A student does not need to be knocked out (lose consciousness) to have had a concussion. Common symptoms include:

- Headaches or head pressure
- Dizziness
- Nausea and vomiting
- Blurred or fuzzy vision
- Sensitivity to light or sound
- Balance problems
- Feeling tired or having no energy
- Not thinking clearly
- Feeling slowed down

WHAT ARE THE VISUAL SIGNS OF A CONCUSSION?

Visual signs of a concussion may include:

- Lying motionless on the playing surface
- Slow to get up after a direct or indirect hit to the head
- Disorientation or confusion or inability to respond appropriately to questions
- Blank or vacant stare

• Easily upset or angered

- Sadness
- Nervousness or anxiety
- Feeling more emotional
- Sleeping more or sleeping less
- Having a hard time falling asleep
- Difficulty working on a computer
- Difficulty reading
- Difficulty learning new information
 - Balance, gait difficulties, motor incoordination, stumbling, slow labored movements
 - Facial injury after head trauma
 - Clutching head



WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I SUSPECT A CONCUSSION?

You should stop playing right away. Continuing to play increases your risk of more severe, longer-lasting concussion symptoms, as well as, increases your risk of other injury.

Tell a responsible adult (coach, parent, official, teacher) that you think you may have a concussion.

Note:

If any student is suspected of sustaining a concussion during sports they should be immediately removed from play. Any student who is suspected of having sustained a concussion during sports or physical activity must not be allowed to return to physical activity.

It is important that ALL students with a suspected concussion undergo medical assessment by a medical doctor or nurse practitioner, as soon as possible. It is also important that ALL students with a suspected concussion receive written medical clearance from a medical doctor or nurse practitioner before returning to certain sport/physical activities.

WHEN CAN I RETURN TO SCHOOL AND SPORTS?

It is important that all students diagnosed with a concussion follow a step wise approach for Return to School and Return to Sport/Physical Activity Strategies. Every concussion case is different. Students are encouraged to work with a medical practitioner and their school throughout the recovery process.

HOW LONG WILL IT TAKE ME TO RECOVER?

Most students who sustain a concussion will recover within 1-4 weeks. Approximately 15-30% of patients will experience persistent symptoms (minimum or more than 4 weeks) that may require additional medical assessment and management.

HOW CAN I HELP PREVENT CONCUSSIONS AND THEIR CONSEQUENCES?

Concussion prevention, recognition and management require students to follow the rules and regulations of their sport, respect their opponents, avoid head contact, and report suspected concussions.

SIGNATURES (Highly Recommended): The following signatures certify that the student and his/her parent or legal guardian have reviewed the above information related to concussion.

Printed name of student:	Signature of student:	_ Date:
Printed name of parent:	Signature of parent:	Date:



Appendix C-3 Tool to Identify a Suspected Concussion

Revised 2019

This tool is a quick reference, to be completed by the	he responsible adult to help information to parent/gua	identify a suspected concussion and to communicate rdian.	this
An incident occurred involving The student		(student's name) at the following location: ence of any one or more of the signs and symptoms	
of a concussion.			
Date of incident:	Tin	ne:	
Name of responsible adult monitoring student at the	e scene:		
Description of incident: \Box Blow to the head	Hit to the body	Uncertain	
What happened?			

Stop the activity immediately to determine if this is a medical emergency

- A) Initiate the first steps of the Emergency Action Plan such as:
 - Wear gloves if blood present.
 - If a student cannot start a movement by themselves, do not move the body part for them
 - Stay calm. Keep an even tone in your voice.
 - Instruct any bystanders not to approach the injured student.
- B) Identify if the student shows any of these **Red Flag** signs and symptoms at any time (check off any that appear).

RED FLAGS		
You see:	The student complains of:	
	Neck pain or tenderness	
Seizure or convulsion	Double vision	
Deteriorating conscious state	Severe or increasing headache	
Loss of consciousness	Ueakness or tingling/burning in arms or legs	
Increasingly restless, agitated or combative		

C) If there is serious injury OR any of the Red Flags

• Call 911

- Inform the parent of the situation and the steps that are being taken.
- Stay with the injured student and monitor them until Emergency Medical Services arrives.
- If the student is not lucid or fully conscious, a cervical spine injury should be assumed until proven otherwise.
- If applicable, do not remove the student's helmet let Emergency Medical Services or other trained individuals do it.

Remove the student from the activity

If the injury is **NOT** an emergency, **remove the student from participating in the activity** and do not let them return to any activities that day. Follow instructions in Step 3 to identify the signs and symptoms of a concussion. The student needs to be examined by a medical doctor or a nurse practitioner as soon as possible if a concussion is suspected (if at least **ONE** sign is observed or **ONE** symptom is reported).





Identify the signs and symptoms

A)

Do not leave the student alone and ensure they are with a responsible adult **at all times**. In addition to the Red Flac the following signs and symptoms of concussion and **check off any that appear**.

Possible Signs Observed sign is something that is observed by another person (e.g. teacher, coach, supervisor, peer).	Possible Symptoms Reported A symptom is something that the student will acknowledge.
Physical	Physical
Slurred Speech	Headache
Poor coordination or balance	Ringing in the ears
Dazed, or vacant look	Sensitivity to light or noise
Decreased playing ability	Seeing stars, flashing lights
Motionless on the ground or slow to get up	Fatigue or feeling tired
Grabbing or clutching of the head	Balance problems or dizziness
	Difficulty seeing or blurry/loss of vision
Cognitive	Feeling off / not right
Difficulty concentrating	Cognitive
Easily distracted	
General confusion	Difficulty concentrating or remembering
Slowed reaction time (e.g. answering questions)	Slowed down, fatigue or low energy
	Dazed or "in a fog"
Emotional/Behavioural	Emotional/Behavioural
Strange or inappropriate emotions (e.g. laughing,	Irritable, sad, more emotional than usual
crying, easily angered	Nervous, anxious, depressed
Other:	Other:

IF ANY OBSERVED SIGNS OR REPORTED SYMPTOMS WORSEN, CALL 811 (Telecare)

B) Ask these questions to test memory and check off if the response is correct or incorrect

Sample Quick Memory Test Questions	Correct	Incorrect
What is the date today?		
What time is it? (within 1 hour)		
Where are we in right now?		
What school do you go to?		
What is your teacher's (or coach's) name?		

Measures to be taken

- A concussion is not suspected at this time. The parent/guardian must be contacted and informed of the incident. The student must not return to physical activity for 24 hours.
- A concussion is suspected. The responsible adult should monitor the student until emergency contact arrives. The student must not leave the premises without parent/guardian (or emergency contact) supervision. The student should be examined by a medical doctor or nurse practitioner as soon as possible

Continued surveillance undertaken by the parent/guardian: The student should be monitored during the first 24 to 48 hours after the injury since the signs and symptoms of a concussion can appear right after the incident or might arise many hours or days later. If signs or symptoms appear, the student should be examined by a medical doctor or nurse practitioner as soon as possible

Name of the responsible adult:	 Date:
Signature of the responsible adult:	



Appendix C-4 Documentation of Medical Examination

Revised 2019

This form to be provided to the parent/guardian of all students suspected of having a concussion for the assessment by a medical doctor or a nurse practitioner.

Student Name: _____

Date: _

Prior to returning to school, the parent/guardian should inform the school administration of the results of the medical examination.

Results of Medical Examination

- The student has been examined and no concussion has been diagnosed and therefore may resume full participation in learning and physical activity with no restrictions.
- □ The student has been examined and a concussion has been diagnosed and therefore must begin a medically supervised, progressive and personalized Return to School and Return to Sport/Physical Activity Strategies.

Notice to parents/guardians:

Students diagnosed with a concussion will not be able to fully participate in regular physical education class, intramural activities and/or interschool activities which involve non-contact sports as well as team practice.

Parent/guardian signature: _____ Date: _____



Appendix C-5 Return to School Strategy

Revised 2019

This form is to be used by parents/guardians to communicate the recovery progress of the student with a diagnosed concussion.

Each stage of the return to school strategy should last at least 24 hours. If symptoms reappear or if the student unable to tolerate the suggested activities at any specific stage, they should return to the previous stage. The student may need to move back a stage more than once during the recovery process. If signs or symptoms appear, persist or worsen, consult a medical doctor or nurse practitioner as soon as possible to discuss the next steps to follow.

Date of the incident: _____ Date of the diagnosis: _____

Rest

- This step is to be completed at home.
- Cognitive Rest includes avoiding all activities that require concentration and attention. (e.g., reading, texting, television, computer, video/electronic games).
- Physical Rest-includes avoiding participation in activities that require physical effort (e.g. training, sports, recreational activities).
- Social Rest includes limiting social interactions that may elicit or worsen anxiety, nervousness, irritability, etc.
- Reminder: The parent/guardian must inform the school administration of the results of the medical examination.

Student symptoms have been sufficiently improving within a 24-hour period and will proceed to Stage A - Daily activities at home.

Student has been resting at home for a maximum of two days and will proceed to Stage A – Daily
Activities at Home
Date:

STAGE A - Daily Activities at Home

- This step is to be completed at home.
- Student may gradually be reintroduced to cognitive activities during a 15 to 30-minute session (e.g. reading, crossword puzzles, crafts, drawing, basic board games, etc.).

Student can tolerate 30 minutes of cognitive activity without a break. Student will proceed to Stage B - School Activities at Home.

STAGE B – School Activities at Home

- This step is to be completed at home.
- Gradually increase the duration and/or the number of the cognitive activities as tolerated (e.g. two 30-minute sessions or four 15-minute sessions).
- Parent/guardian should communicate with school administration to prepare academic accommodations for the student's return to school.
- Student can tolerate 1 hour of cognitive activities in 30-minute increments and following the advice of a healthcare professional, they may proceed to Stage C Back to School Part-time as an observer.

Student can tolerate 1 hour of cognitive activities in 30-minute increments and will proceed directly to
Stage D – Return to School Part-time.
Date:

Provide a copy of this complementary document to school administration.

Parent/guardian signature:

Date: _

Date:



STAGE C – Back to School Part-time as an Observer

- The student may return to school part-time as an observer.
- In the classroom, the student requires maximum usage of personalized accommodations which will allow for a gradual increase in cognitive activity (e.g. avoiding noisy locations, modifying the lighting, repeating instructions, etc.).
- No homework or classroom evaluations.
- Student can tolerate a half-day of cognitive activity at school as an observer during 30–45-minute sessions.

Student will proceed to Stage D – Return to School Part-time.
Date: ______

STAGE D – Return to School Part-time

- Half a day at school with a gradual reintroduction of learning activities.
- Requires a moderate usage of personalized accommodations for a return to learn as tolerated. (Start with 45minute sessions, reduce the student's workload, extend deadlines to complete assignments, divide assignments into smaller parts).
- Build to 30 minutes of homework per day as tolerated.
- Student can tolerate a half-day of cognitive activity during 30–45-minute sessions and following the advice of a healthcare professional, they may proceed to Stage E Gradual Increase to Time in School.

STAGE E – Gradual Increase in Time at School

- Full day at school with minimal usage of learning accommodations.
- Gradual return to habitual functioning at school. Adapted classroom evaluations are permitted. Build to 1 hour of homework per day as tolerated.

□ Student can tolerate school full-time with no learning accommodations.

Student will proceed to Stage F – Return to School Full-time.

STAGE F – Return to School Full-time

- Student returns to regular learning activities at school without any accommodations.
- Student should not return to non-contact sport competition and/or team practice with contact (Stage 5 of the Return to Sport /Physical Activity Strategy) until they can tolerate their full academic workload.

CONFIRMATION OF MEDICAL SUPERVISION

As a parent/guardian, I confirm that my child/ward is under the medical supervision of a medical doctor or a nurse practitioner to follow a progressive and personalized Return to Sport/Physical Activity Strategy. I also recognize that my child/ward will not be able to fully participate in regular physical education class, intramural activities and/or interschool activities which involve non-contact sports as well as team practice with contact (Stage 5) without having informed the school of the results from the medical examination from this medical professional.

Parent/Guardian signature: _____

Date: _____



Date:

Both Return to School and Return to Sport/Physical Activity Strategies can be done in parallel. However, the Return to School Strategy should be completed before starting stage 5 of the Return of Sport/Physical Activity.

Return to School Each stage must take a minimum of 24 hours, but could last longer depending on the student and their specific situation. If the student experiences new or worsening symptoms at any stage, they should go back to the previous stage for at least 24 hours. The student may need to move back a stage more than once during their recovery process.

	AT HOME			AT SCHOOL			
	REST	STAGE A	STAGE B	STAGE C	STAGE D	STAGE E	STAGE F
ive of e	Cognitive, physical and social rest for at least 24 hours	Daily Activities at Home	School Activities at Home	Back to School Part-time as an Observer	Return to School Part- time	Gradual Elimination of Accommodations	Return to School Full-time
Goal & Objective of each stage		Gradual return to typical activities for at least 24 hours	cognitive work for at least 24 hours	Return to school with maximum usage of learning accommodations for at least 24 hours	Gradual increase of academic activities with moderate usage of learning accommodations for at least 24 hours	Work towards a full day at school with minimal usage of learnin++++- g accommodations for at least 24 hours	Gradually resume full academic activities and catch up on missed school work for at least 24 hours
Acceptable activities	Stay home in a quiet and calm environment and keep any social visits brief. Activities: • Short phone calls • Short and basic board and/or card games • Crafts Inform the school administration of the results of the medical examination.	Add activities during the day that do not provoke symptoms • Start at 5 to 15 minutes at a time and gradually build to a 15 to 30-minute session Activities from previous stage plus: • Limited TV • Drawing or building blocks • Board and/or card games • Easy reading	Build to the equivalent of 1 hour of school-type work in 30-minute increments Activities from previous stage plus: • Limited computer, laptop or tablet use • Limited texting or games with cell phone Contact school to prepare for the student's return to school part-time	Note: The student may proceed directly to Stage D, unless advised otherwise Attend school part- time as an observer with maximum usage of accommodations • Build to a half day of cognitive activity • Start with 30-45 min. intervals	Gradual decrease of learning accommodation usage as tolerated • Build towards 45-60 min. intervals of school work • Allow for classroom evaluations with adaptations Homework Build to 30 min. of	Note: The student may proceed directly to Stage F, unless advised otherwise • Gradually eliminate the use of learning accommodations as tolerated Homework Build to 1 hour per day as tolerated	Return to full days at school with no learning accommodations • Attend all classes • Resume routine schoolwork / homework • Resume all standardized evaluations • Resume full extracurricular involvement for non-sport activities (e.g. debating club, drama club, chest club)
Activities to be avoided	 No school work or reading No physical exertion/sports No TV or video games No computer, laptop, tablet or cell phone use (texting) No alcohol, tobacco, caffeine and no other stimulant use No driving until consulted by a healthcare professional	 No school or homework No computer, laptop or tablet use No texting or games with cell phone No alcohol, tobacco, caffeine and no other stimulant use 	 No school attendance No alcohol, tobacco and other stimulant use Limit caffeine use 	 No music classes No homework No adapted tests No standardized tests No carrying heavy physical loads (e.g. backpacks) 	homework per day	 No more than one adapted test per day No standardized tests 	 No usage of any learning accommodations No participation in any competitive sports
Timeline	When symptoms start to improve or after resting for 2 days max: No: Yes Begin STAGE A	When able to tolerate 30 min. of cognitive activity without a break: Begin STAGE B	When able to tolerate 1 hour of cognitive tasks in 2-3 increments: Begin STAGE C	When able to tolerate half a day at school as an observer: Begin STAGE D	When able to tolerate half day without or with minimal usage of learning accommodations: Begin STAGE E	When able to tolerate a full day with minimal usage of learning accommodations: Begin STAGE F	When able to tolerate a full academic workload, the Return-to-School Strategy is complete



Appendix C-6 Individualized Return to School Following Concussion

New 2019

Cognitive activities can cause a student's concussion symptoms to reappear or worsen. Awareness of the signs and symptoms of concussion and knowledge of how to properly manage a diagnosed concussion is critical in a student's recovery and is essential in helping to prevent the student from returning to learning or physical activities too soon and risking further complications. Ultimately, this awareness and knowledge could help contribute to the student's long-term health and academic success.

Educators and school staff also play a crucial role in the identification of a suspected concussion as well as the ongoing monitoring and management of a student with a concussion. Once a student is ready and able to return to school, one school staff (i.e. the school principal or designated lead) will serve as the main point of contact for the student, the parents/guardians, other school staff and volunteers who work with the student, and the medical doctor or nurse practitioner.

The **designated lead**, in consultation with other members of the collaborative team (student, parents/ guardian, healthcare provider, school principal, teachers and coaches), will attempt to identify the student's symptoms and how they respond to various learning activities to develop appropriate strategies and/or approaches that meet the needs of the student.

We encourage parents/guardians (with the help of the student) to use the **Learning Accommodations for Students Following a Concussion Table** to help identify and communicate, with the designated lead, which accommodations should be used to help with the student's Return-to-School Strategy.

Name of Designated Lead:	
Contact Information:	

It is important to note:

- Cognitive or physical activities can cause a student's symptoms to reappear.
- Steps are not days each step must take a minimum of 24 hours and the length of time needed to complete each step will vary based on the severity of the concussion and the student.
- The signs and symptoms of a concussion often last for 7 10 days, but may last longer in children and adolescents.



Learning Accommodations for Students Following a Concussion Table

Post-Concussion Impact on Student's		Potential Strategies and/or Approaches			
Symptoms	Learning				
Headache and Fatigue	Difficulty concentrating, paying attention or multitasking	 ensure instructions are clear (e.g. simplify directions, have the student repeat directions back to the teacher) allow the student to have frequent supervised breaks, or return to school gradually (e.g. 1-2 hours, half-days, late starts) keep distractions to a minimum (e.g. move the student away from bright lights or noisy areas) limit materials on the student's desk or in their work area to avoid distractions provide alternative assessment opportunities (e.g. give tests orally, allow the student to dictate responses to tests or assignments, provide access to technology) 			
Difficulty remembering or processing speed	Difficulty retaining new information, remembering instructions, accessing learned information	 provide a daily organizer and prioritize tasks provide visual aids/cues and/or advance organizers (e.g. visual cueing, non-verbal signs) divide larger assignments/assessments into smaller tasks provide the student with a copy of class notes provide access to technology repeat instructions provide alternative methods for the student to demonstrate mastery 			
Difficulty paying attention/concentrating	Limited/short-term focus on schoolwork Difficulty maintaining a regular academic workload or keeping pace with work demands	 coordinate assignments and projects among all teachers use a planner/organizer to manage and record daily/weekly homework and assignments reduce and/or prioritize homework, assignments and projects extend deadlines or break down tasks facilitate the use of a peer note taker provide alternate assignments and/or tests check frequently for comprehension consider limiting tests to one per day and student may need extra time or a quiet environment 			
Anxiety	Decreased attention/concentration Overexertion to avoid falling behind	 inform the student of any changes in the daily timetable/schedule adjust the student's timetable/schedule as needed to avoid fatigue (e.g. 1-2 hours/periods, half-days, full-days) build in more frequent supervised breaks during the school day provide the student with preparation time to respond to questions develop an exit strategy 			
Irritable or Frustrated	Inappropriate or impulsive behaviour during class	 encourage teachers to use consistent strategies and approaches acknowledge and empathize with the student's frustration, anger or emotional outburst if and as they occur reinforce positive behaviour provide structure and consistency on a daily basis prepare the student for change and transitions set reasonable expectations anticipate and remove the student from a problem situation (without characterizing it as punishment) 			
Light/Noise Sensitivity	Difficulties working in classroom environment (e.g. lights, noise, etc.)	 arrange strategic seating (e.g. move the student away from window or talkative peers, proximity to the teacher or peer support, quiet setting) where possible provide access to special lighting (e.g. task lighting, darker room) minimize background noise provide alternative settings (e.g. alternative work space, study carrel) avoid noisy crowded environments such as assemblies and hallways during high traffic times allow the student to eat lunch in a quiet area with a few friends where possible provide ear plugs/headphones, sunglasses 			
Depression/Withdrawal	Withdrawal from participation in school activities or friends				



Appendix C-7 Return to Sport/Physical Activity Strategy

Revised 2019

This form is to be used by parents/guardians to communicate the recovery progress of the student with a diagnosed concussion.

Each stage of **the Return to Sport/Physical Activity Strategy** should last at least 24 hours. If symptoms reappear or if the student is unable to tolerate the suggested activities at any specific stage, they should return to the previous stage. The student may need to move back a stage more than once during the recovery process. If signs or symptoms appear, persist or worsen, consult a medical doctor or nurse practitioner as soon as possible to discuss the next steps to follow.

Rest

- This step is to be completed at home.
- Cognitive Rest includes avoiding all activities that require concentration and attention. (e.g., reading, texting, television, computer, video/electronic games).
- Physical Rest includes avoiding participation in activities that require physical effort (e.g. training, sports, recreational activities).
- Social Rest includes limiting social interactions that may elicit or worsen anxiety, nervousness, irritability, etc.
- Reminder: The parent/guardian must inform the school administration of the results of the medical examination.
- Student symptoms have been sufficiently improving within a 24-hour period and will proceed to Stage 1 Symptom Limited Activities
- Student has been resting at home for a maximum of two days and will proceed to Stage 1 Symptom
 Limited Activities
 Date:

STAGE 1 – Symptom-limited Activity

- Student may participate in daily activities (daily household task) that do not provoke symptoms.
- Students should avoid any intense physical activities.
- Student can tolerate symptom-limited activities without any new or worsening symptoms for 24 hours.
 Student will proceed to Stage 2 Light Aerobic Activity.
 Date: ______

STAGE 2 – Light Aerobic Activity

- The student may start light aerobic activities and/or exercises individually with the aim of gently increasing their heart rate (e.g. stair climbing, stationary cycling or walking for 15-30 minutes).
- Student can tolerate light aerobic activities without any new or worsening symptoms for 24 hours. Student will proceed to Stage 3 – Sport-specific Physical Activity and Exercise Date:

STAGE 3 – Sport-specific Physical Activity and Exercise

- The student may begin sport-specific physical activities individually without contact (e.g. skating drills in hockey, running drills in soccer, agility ladders, or shooting hoops, target games, yoga).
- Restricted recess activities (walking allowed, no tag games, no catching activities, no climbing).
- The student may progressively increase the duration of their workout to 60 minutes.
- Reintroduction to sporting equipment use (e.g. skates, basketball, hockey stick).
- Avoid activities that involve sudden jarring movements and head impacts (e.g. serves in volleyball, heading a soccer ball, hitting a baseball).
- No full participation in physical education class or intramural activities.

Student can tolerate light physical activity or sport-specific exercises without any new or worsening symptoms for 24 hours. Student will proceed to Stage 4 – Non-contact Training Drills.

Date: _____



STAGE 4 – Non-contact Physical Activity

- The student may begin activities where there is no body contact (e.g. dance, badminton, tennis); light resistance/weight training; training exercises and/or team practice.
- The student may progress to more complex training drills (e.g. passing drills) and activities which involve high speed stops and sprinting to increase exercises, coordination and cognitive load.
- Recess activities can include running, games with no body contact or activities with risks of falling.
- No full participation in physical education class or intramural activities.
- Student can tolerate non-contact training drills without any new or worsening symptoms for 24 hours. The student will proceed to Stage 5 Full Contact Practice and/or Return to Non-Contact Sports after receiving a medical clearance from a medical doctor or nurse practitioner.

Date:

MEDICAL EXAMINATION

Student must receive medical clearance from a medical doctor or nurse practition	ner.
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Date:

What if symptoms recur?

Any student, who has been cleared for full contact practice or full game play and has a recurrence of symptoms, should immediately remove himself or herself from the activity and inform the teacher or coach. The student who experiences new or worsening symptoms should return to the previous stage of the **Return to Sport/Physical Activity Strategy** for at least 24 hours before attempting to progress to the next stage. The student may need to move back a stage more than once during the recovery process. The student must also undergo another Medical Assessment by a medical doctor or nurse practitioner before being allowed to return to full contact practice or games.

The school has been notified of the results of the medical examination (authorization to pass to Stage 5)

Parent/guardian signature: _____

STAGE 5 – Full Physical Education, Full Contact Practice and/or Return to Non-Contact Sports

- The student may resume regular physical education class, intramural activities and/or interschool activities which involves non-contact sports as well as full training/practices for contact sports.
- Student has successfully completed Stage 5 and is symptom free after participating in regular physical activities which involves non- contact sports and/or full-contact practice. The student will proceed to Stage 6 - Return to Sport.

Date: _____

STAGE 6 – Return to Sport Competition

The student may resume full participation in any physical activity and/or sport competition with no restrictions.
 Student has successfully completed Stage 6 and is symptom free after their full participation in contact sports.

Not applicable

Date: _____

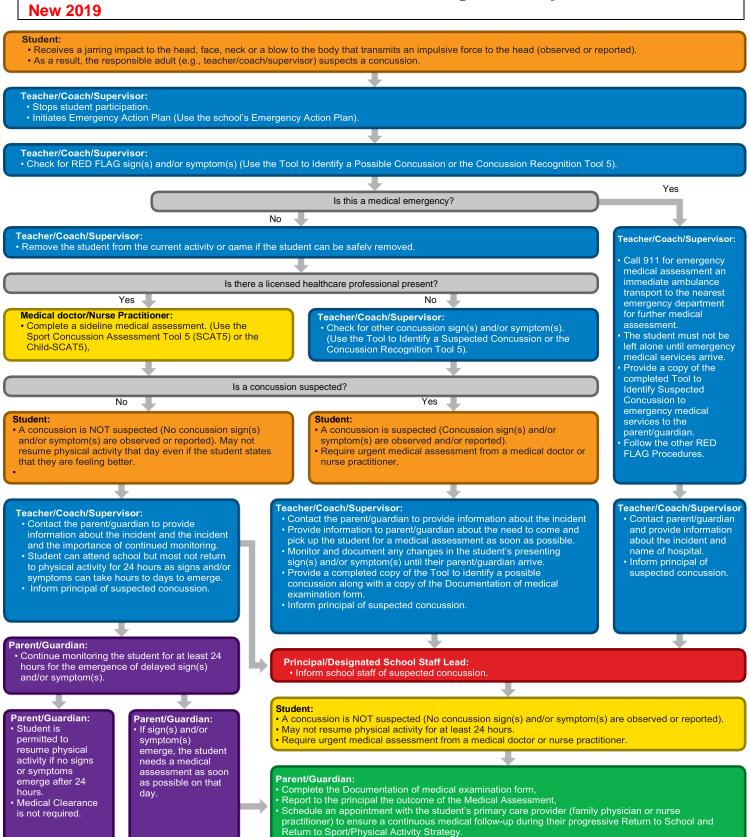


_ Date:___

Both Return to School and Return to Sport/Physical Activity Strategies can be done in Parallel. However, the Return to School Strategy should be completed before starting stage 5 of the Return of Sport/Physical Activity. Return to Sport/ Each stage must take a minimum of 24 hours, but could last longer depending on the student and their specific situation. If the student experiences new or worsening symptoms at Physical Activity any specific stage, they should go back to the previous stage for at least 24 hours. The student may need to move back a stage more than one during their recovery process. RFST STAGE 1 **STAGE 2 STAGE 3 STAGE 6** STAGE 4 STAGE 5 Symptom-limited Activity Light Aerobic Activity Full Physical Education Cognitive, physical and social Sport-specific Physical Non-contact Return to Objective of ch stage rest for at least 24 hours Activity/Exercise Class. Full Contact Physical Activity Competitive ALL Practice and Return to Sport Students Non-contact Sports are required Gradual reintroduction of Exercise, coordination, Increase heart rate Goal & Ob each s to obtain a daily activities after a period Addition of movement and increased cognitive Restore confidence and medical of rest of at least 24 hours load assess functional skills Continued clearance assessment of by coaching staff before athletic performance moving to Stay home in a quiet and Daily activities that do not Progressively increase Progressively increase May start progressive Full participation in Full participation in STAGE 5 calm environment and duration of workout to duration of workout to 60 resistance training physical education any physical activity provoke symptoms keep any social visits brief. 15-30 minutes minutes Progression to more classes or sport competition Add activities that do not complex training drills Practice sport-specific (e.g. passing drills) Full participation in Activities: increase heart rate or break • Walking/jogging Acceptable activities Short phone calls May include activities Stationary cycling at drills individually intramural activities a sweat Short and basic board · Skating drills in hockey Walking at a slow/medium slow to medium pace which involves high and/or card games • Running drills in soccer speed stops, sprinting, Full participation in any pace • Daily household tasks: Crafts Shooting drills in May participate in non-contact activity and - meal preparation basketball activities without any non-contact sport Inform the school - doing dishes. Individual activities in body contact: competition administration of the - doing the laundry physical education - Zumba/aerobics results of the medical Shooting hoops - Badminton/tennis Full participation in Agility ladders May participate in recess examination. team practices which Restricted recess activities activities with no contact involves contact or risk of falling No school work or reading No intense physical No resistance or No full participation in No full participation in No competition Avoid bad No physical exertion/sports physical education class physical education class involving body contact sportsmanship exertion of sports weight training Activities to be avoided No TV or video games No training drills or and intramural activities and intramural activities Avoid No computer, laptop, tablet team/group practice No activities involving No participating in any disrespecting the or cell phone use (texting) No physical activities head impacts competitive activity rules of the sport No alcohol, tobacco, which involves using - No heading soccer No activities involving caffeine and no other sports equipment balls body contact stimulant use No activities involving - No hockey, football or jarring motions rugby No driving until consulted - No hitting a baseball No judo/wrestling by a healthcare professional - No high-speed stops When symptoms start Able to tolerate symptom-Able to tolerate light Able to tolerate sport-Able to tolerate non-Symptom-free for Symptom-free for contact training drills to improve or after limited activity without any aerobic activity without specific exercise without 24 hours? 24 hours? resting for 2 days max: new or worsening any new or worsening any new or worsening without any new or symptoms for 24 hours? symptoms for 24 symptoms for 24 hours? worsening symptoms for No: Return to Stage 4 No: Return to Timeline No: Continue Physical Rest 24 hours? Yes: Begin Stage 6 Stage 5 hours? Yes: Begin Stage 1 **No: Continue Physical** No: Return to Stage 2 Yes: The Return-Yes: Begin Stage 4 to-Sport Strategy Rest No: Return to Stage 1 No: Return to Stage 3 Yes: Begin Stage 2 Yes: Begin Stage 3 Yes: Begin Stage 5 is complete







Student:

• A concussion has been diagnosed by a medical doctor or nurse practitioner.

Student:

· Begins the medically supervised gradual Return to School and Return to Sport/Physical Activity Strategies

- Principal/Designated School Staff Lead:
- Inform all school staff of the diagnosis.
 Establish the collaborative team along with a designated school staff lead
- Meet with the parent/guardian to:
 - Receive a completed copy of the Documentation of Medical Examination form
 - Explain the importance of completing home preparations before returning to school.
 - Provide a copy of the Return to School Strategy, Return to Sport/Physical Activity Strategy and Return of Symptoms forms
 - Provide a copy of the Request for a modification to a procedure form, if needed.

Student:

Begins the medically supervised gradual Return to School and Return to Sport/Physical Activity Strategies.

Parent/Guardian

Continues to progress gradually through the remaining stages

The student may complete individual light aerobic physical

The student may complete individual sport-specific physical

The student may complete non-contact training drills to add

Report to a parent/guardian the student's completion of Return to School - Stage F and Return to Sport/Physical Activity - Stage 4.

Provide the principal with a signed Medical Clearance Letter or a

Return to Sport/Physical Strategy form with the Medical

Examination section signed by a physician or a nurse

of the Return to Sport/Physical Activity Strategy

Return to Sport/Physical Activity – Stage 2

Return to Sport/Physical Activity - Stage 3

Return to Sport/Physical Activity - Stage 4

coordination and increased cognitive load.

Principal/Designated School Staff Lead

activity to increase their heart rate

activity to add movement.

- Contact the principal/designate once the student has:
 - Completed Stage A and Stage B of the Return to School Strategy,
 - Completed at least Stage 1 of the Return to Sport Strategy.

Principal/Designated School Staff Lead:

Meet with the parent/guardian to

Explain the school's role in supporting the student's progression through each step of the Return to School and Return to Sport/Physical Activity Strategies. Provide a copy of the Individualized Learning Accommodations form.

- Inform them of the Collaborative Team participants and the parent/guardian role on the team.
- Encourage open communication to help complete the remaining steps with a Collaborative Team approach.

Student:

Student: Returns to school

· Conference with school staff lead to identify which learning accommodations are required based on post-concussion symptoms.

Return to School – Stage C

- The student attends school part-time as an observer with maximum usage of learning accommodations
- The student may proceed directly to Stage D, unless advised otherwise.

Return to School – Stage D

- The student attends school part-time with
- moderate usage of learning accommodations.
- The student may gradually increase their academic activities.

Return to School – Stage E

- The student may work towards a full day at school with minimal usage of learning accommodations.
- The student may proceed directly to Stage F, unless advised otherwise

Return to School - Stage F

- The student attends school full-time with no learning accommodations
- The student may gradually resume their regular academic activities and catch up on missed school work
- The Return-to-School Strategy is complete.
- Return to Sport/Physical Activity Stage 5 he student may engage in full participation in physical activity (physical education, intramurals or interschool) during contact If the student exhibits or reports any new or practice and/or non-contact sport competition worsening symptoms, the student must obtain a Medical Clearance reassessment. Return to Sport/Physical Activity - Stage 6 The student may fully participate in any physical activity, practice or sport competition with or without contact.

Parent/Guardian:

practitioner

The Return to Sport/Physical Activity Strategy is complete.

Student

Parent/Guardian/School

Parent/Guardian

Teacher//Coach/Supervisor

- Principal/Designated School Staff Lead
 - Medical Doctor/Nurse Practitioner

- The student is monitored for any new or worsening signs and/or symptoms by both school and
- parent/guardian. The student is monitored for any deterioration of work habits or academic performance by both school and parent/guardian.
- If the student is unable to tolerate
- recommended activities at any specific stage, they should go back to the previous stage for at least 24 hours
- The student may need to move back a stage more than once during their recovery process.
- The student's progress is documented with results shared between school and home at the completion of each stage.

Appendix D Sample First Aid Kits

First Aid Kit Contents

For in-school first aid kit contents, see also Schedule C of the New Brunswick Occupational Health and Safety Act.

First Aid Kits Contents	Sample Portable Off-Site Kit Contents	Outdoor Education Sample Kits Contents
 <u>Scissors</u> 1 pair of universal scissors 1 pair of splinter tweezers <u>Bandages/Dressings/Tape</u> Adhesive bandages, individually wrapped (variety of sizes) 2 rolls of adhesive tape 12 rolls of 4cm (1.5") -wide gauze bandage 48 sterile gauze pads 8 rolls of 8cm x 8cm (3"x3") gauze bandage 8 rolls of 10cm (4") gauze bandage individually wrapped 6 sterile surgical pads suitable for pressure dressings, individually wrapped 12 triangular bandages splints of assorted sizes 2 rolls of splint padding 6 sterile strips (butterfly-wound closures) <u>Ice</u> 1 rubber ice bag or plastic bags and access to ice or frozen gel pack Other 1 St. John ambulance emergency first aid book 15 antiseptic towelettes 24 safety pins (small and large) 1 basin, preferably stainless steel 6 pair disposable gloves (latex free) 2 5cm (2") tensors 2 10cm (4") tensors 1 blanket 	Scissors • 1 pair universal scissors or 1 pair tweezers Bandages/dressings/tape • 12 adhesive bandages • 1 roll adhesive tape • 1 roll gauze bandage • 2 triangular bandages • 1 sterile surgical pad suitable for pressure dressing, individually wrapped • 3 sterile strips (butterfly-wound closures) Ice • Access to ice and 1 plastic self-sealing bag or 4 cold packs Other • 5 antiseptic towelettes • 1 pocket first aid manual • 1 5cm (2") tensor bandage • 2 pairs disposable gloves • Emergency phone numbers	Quantity is determined by destination and length of trip <u>Bandages/dressings/tape</u> Adhesive Bandages – variety of sizes Butterfly Closure Bandages Knuckle Bandages Wound Closure Strips Adhesive Tape Roll Elastic Wrap Non-Adherent Gauze Pads Sterile Sponge Dressings Trauma Pads Gauze Rolls Triangular Bandage w/safety pins Tensor Bandages (variety of sizes) <u>Medications</u> Antacid Tablets Epinephrine Auto-Injector (e.g., Epi-Pen©) Fast-Acting Liquid Antihistamine (e.g., Benedryl©) Burn Cream Packets Lip Ointment Packets Antibacterial Ointment Packets Antiseptic towelettes Alcohol Prep Pads Sting Relief Pads (for insect bites) Sterile Water Packets Other First Aid Instruction Guide Arm Splint Finger Splints



First Aid Kits Contents	Sample Portable Off-Site Kit Contents	Outdoor Education Sample Kits Contents
		Round Eye Pad
		Thermal Blanket
		 Instant Cold Packs
		 Cotton Tip Applicators (e.g., Q-tips ©)
		 Examination Gloves (latex-free)
		Pair of Tweezers
		Scissors
		Plastic Whistle
		 Penlight and extra batteries
		Fluorescent tarp (in any bright colour)

Outdoor Education Trip:

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 your first aid kit. Will you be taking your vehicle, pulling up next to your tent site with electric availability, or are you going to be trekking in a remote area, such as Algonquin Park, with a backpack and tent on your back for several days? First aid kits should be tailored to the type and length of trip you are taking, as well as to the number of people who are going. Clearly, when camping close to your 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 preplanning is required.

Organization of your kit is important. The kit itself should be waterproof. Very large Ziploc[©] type 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, as well as sterile bandages, that may have been torn open every year.

Some additional items that could be included in an outdoor education first aid kit:

- 1. Matches in a waterproof container;
- 2. A backup magnesium fire starter;
- 3. A knife;
- 4. A reflective mirror for signaling;
- 5. 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 Vaseline© can also be used as a fire starter.



Appendix E 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 is getting professional care to the injured/ill student as quickly as possible. For that to happen efficiently and effectively, you must be prepared with an Emergency Action Plan.

SAMPLE EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

A. Preparation

You should know the following information:

- 1. Location and access to the first aid kit.
- 2. Location and access to a telephone.
- 3. Emergency telephone number of ambulance and hospital (911).
- 4. Directions and best access routes to the nearest hospital.
- 5. The whereabouts of a suitable and available means of transportation.
- 6. Identity of students with medical conditions (e.g., asthma, life-threatening allergies, diabetes).
- 7. Location of medication (e.g., epinephrine auto injector, asthma reliever, etc.)
- 8. Emergency communication procedures (e.g., cellular phone) for off-site activities.

B. When an injury/medical condition occurs:

- 1. 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 Appendix J).
- 2. Keep in mind the cardinal rules of injury care:
 - DO NOT MOVE THE INJURED STUDENT.
 - IF A STUDENT CANNOT START A MOVEMENT BY HIMSELF/HERSELF, DO NOT MOVE THE BODY PART FOR HIM/HER.
- 3. Stay calm. Keep an even tone in your voice.



- 4. Instruct any bystanders to leave the injured/ill student alone.
- 5. Do not remove the student's equipment if there is a risk of further injury.
- 6. Evaluate the injury/condition. Once you have assessed the severity, decide whether or not further assistance is required or medication is needed.
- 7. For student with an identified medical condition, administer medication as per School District Policy (e.g. asthma inhaler).
- 8. If an ambulance is not needed, then decide what action is to be taken to remove the injured/ill student from the playing surface.
- 9. Because physical activity is a common trigger for many sudden cardiac deaths, it is important for teachers to recognize possible symptoms/warning signs:
 - 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).

School response:

- immediately call 911;
- inform parents and provide information about SADS www.sads.ca;
- the student is not to participate in physical activity until cleared by a medical assessment and documentation is provided to the school administrator/designate.

Refer to Appendix M – Sudden Arrhythmia Death Syndrome – SADS for school and parent information and responsibility and a sample form to be completed for return to activity after a fainting episode.

- 10. In any of the following emergency situations, call 911:
 - loss of consciousness (including fainting) altered level of consciousness or lack of awareness of surroundings;
 - uncontrolled bleeding;
 - anaphylactic reaction, asthma or any other phenomenon that compromises the airway and/or ability to breathe;
 - other life-threatening injuries;
 - if the patient cannot be transported legally in a passenger vehicle.
- 11. If an ambulance is required:
 - request assistance from the other person (e.g., teacher/administrator/parent);
 - have this person call an ambulance with the following information:
 - the nature of the emergency;
 - the location and closest cross-streets; and
 - the telephone number from where you are placing the call;
 - have the other person report back to the in-charge person to confirm that the call was made and give the estimated time of ambulance arrival; and
 - go to the access entrance and wait for the ambulance.



- 12. Once the call has been placed, observe the student carefully for any change in condition and try to reassure him/her until professional help arrives.
- 13. Do not be forced into moving the student unnecessarily.
- 14. In the case of dehydration, move the student to a cooler environment and provide small amounts of water (100ml) every 5 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;
 - you anticipate an operation will be necessary e.g., broken leg.
- 15. When ambulance attendants arrive, inform them of what happened, how it happened and what you have done. If aware, you can inform them about any medical-related problems or past injuries of the participant.
- 16. 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.
- 17. The parents/guardians of the injured/ill student must be contacted as soon as possible.
- 18. Complete an accident report and file with the appropriate School District official and school administrator.



Appendix F Lightning Protocol

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 Your 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:

1. 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); or from Environment Canada. (<u>www.weatheroffice.gc.ca</u>)

2. 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.

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 which 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 your 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 YOUR FEET TOGETHER, LOWER YOUR HEAD, CROUCH DOWN WITH ONLY THE BALLS OF YOUR FEET TOUCHING THE GROUND, AND WRAP YOUR ARMS AROUND YOUR KNEES;
- if you are in a group in the open, spread out, keeping several metres apart.

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, etc.

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

Detection and Response:

When you first see lightning or hear thunder, activate your emergency plan and seek shelter immediately (go to a building or a vehicle). Lightning often precedes rain, so don't 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 911 or send for help immediately. Apply first aid procedures if you are qualified to do so.



Appendix G Safety in Activity Rooms

Includes 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:

- 1. An activity room is best suited for activities which 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 which are "action-packed" and go end-to-end (e.g., tag, soccer, floor hockey).
- 2. In game activities, implement "no body contact" rule.
- 3. Plan activities that engage a large number of participants in small spaces that will not jeopardize safety standards.
- 4. If the activity "room" is an open area, student traffic should go around, not through, the class.
- 5. Structure drills to provide as much organization as possible.
- 6. Caution students not to throw objects (e.g., beanbags) against the ceiling, thereby knocking down tiles, dust, lights, etc.
- 7. 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.
- 8. Precautions are needed to guard against doors opening into the activity area.
- 9. 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.
- 10. Check to determine if the floor surface provides safe traction and is conducive to activity (e.g., not slippery from water or dirt).
- 11. Check to determine that the equipment/furniture does not present a hazard.



Appendix H Fitness Equipment – Existing, Newly Purchased or Donated

Refer to School District Policies and Procedures related to the purchase of new, or the acceptance of donated equipment, as well as the installation and repair of both.

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.
- 3. All used equipment must be inspected by qualified personnel prior to use.
- 4. Retain inspector's checklist for future reference.
- 5. 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.
 - The audit should be conducted by a reputable fitness equipment/repair company (e.g., the equipment manufacturer, a local fitness distributor/installation company).
 - The audit should refer to the manufacturer's manual for each piece of fitness equipment regarding maintenance, criteria for inspection, proper use of equipment and expected lifespan of the equipment.
 - Any equipment which is in disrepair must be replaced with equipment which complies with a regulated standards association (e.g., CSA, ASTM, and/or UL or ULC standards).
 - Unsafe equipment must be removed from service immediately.



Appendix I-1 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: ______ Inspected By: ______

14	Meets Safe	ty Guidelines	
Item:	Yes	No	Comments/ Follow-up Action
Adjustable Stage			
rollers run smoothly			
locking mechanism secure			
Archery Net Assembly			
 cable, bracket are in good condition 			
Basketball Backstop			
 backboards in good condition 			
 cable and attachment from backboard to wall secure 			
 rims attached and straight 			
velcro strips on walls behind backboards in good condition to hold mats			
winch condition not located directly below a wall-mounted backboard			
 foam at base of backboard is attached 			
wall padding securely attached			
condition of pulleys and cables			
Benches			
 top and supports free from cracks and splinters 			
 benches stable, not loose 			
Bleachers			
secured to wall			
 seats and risers free from cracks and splinters 			
Ceiling			
 tiles and panels in place 			
 lights, diffusers, fans, speakers and their guards attached 			
Change Rooms			
 free of objects that create a hazard (e.g., tables, chairs, pianos) 			
 floor provides safe traction 			
 benches free from cracks and splinters 			



ltom.	Meets Safety Guidelines		Commente/Follow un Action
Item:	Yes	No	Comments/ Follow-up Action
Chinning Bars and Pegboards			
attachment is secure to wall			
adjustable parts in good condition			
 peg holes and pegs in good condition 			
Climbing Walls – Permanent			
guide wires secure			
wall anchors secure			
platforms properly secured			
Entrances/Exits			
free of obstructions			
 no doorknobs, protruding handles on gym side of door 			
doors open away from gym area			
exit signs in working order			
Floors			
clean and dry			
provide good traction			
 clear of objects which may cause tripping/slipping 			
sockets covered and flush with floor			
 plates flush with floor and in good condition 			
Folding Doors, Suspended Curtain			
 switches or controls working as designed 			
runs smoothly			
 fabric in good condition (check for rips and tears) 			
 storage pocket clear of equipment 			
Fitness Centre/Weight Room			
chin-up/dip bars are secure			
 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			
Gymnasium Space			
• free of "stored" furniture, boxes, equipment along perimeter walls and corners			
Ropes			
not frayed			
Stairs			



ltem:	Meets Safet	y Guidelines	Commente/Fellow up Action
nem:	Yes	No	Comments/ Follow-up Action
clear of obstacles			
treads in good condition			
railings secure			
 free of protruding nails, cracks and splinters 			
Storage 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 			
Walls			
 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			
Other			
•			
•			



Appendix I-2 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: ______ Inspected By: ______

ltem	Meets Safety Guidelines		
Item:	Yes	No	Comments/ Follow-up Action
Badminton			
 rackets useable (no splinters or broken strings) 			
Badminton Net			
 free of exposed wires along top and frayed wires along poles 			
 free of tears and holes 			
• no sharp edges			
Badminton Posts			
 hooks, pulleys and ratchet in good condition 			
Ball Hockey/Floor Hockey			
 goals have welds and frames in good condition 			
 wooden floor hockey sticks free of splinters 			
 plastic ball hockey sticks free of cracks and broken edges/ends 			
 stick blades secure to shaft 			
Emergency Equipment			
 first aid kit fully stocked and accessible 			
 emergency phone numbers posted 			
 access to phone/office via P.A. System 			
Gymnastics Equipment:			
Balance Beam			
 no tears in covering (rips may be glued down) 			
 height-adjustment mechanism functional and in good condition 			
 balance beam is stable, level 			
Floor Exercise Tumbling Mats			
 no holes (rips may be taped) 			
 uniform thickness and compaction throughout 			
Velcro in good condition			
Pommel Horse			



lion.	Meets Safe	ety Guidelines	Commente/Follow un Action
Item:	Yes	No	Comments/ Follow-up Action
 horse is stable and level 			
 no tears in covering (rips may be taped or glued down) 			
 height-adjustment mechanism in good condition 			
pommels smooth, no chalk build-up			
Rings			
 ring stand (if used) secure and vertical (see Uneven Bars) 			
 no kinks or knots in steel cables 			
 no exposed frayed wire 			
 leather/webbing straps checked for wear 			
 no splinters, cracks or chalk build-up 			
Take-off board (not a springboard)			
 free of splinters and broken tops/legs 			
 floor protection pads in good condition 			
 carpeted non-slip take-off surface in good condition 			
all bolts tightened and rubber non-slip pads in good condition			
Uneven Parallel Bars/High Bar/Parallel Bars			
 floor hooks in good condition 			
• no "S" hooks			
 if quick-links are used, must be fully threaded 			
 turnbuckle hooks functional and fully threaded 			
 no kinks or knots in steel cables 			
no exposed frayed cables			
 loops on cables checked for wear 			
height-adjustment mechanism in good condition			
wood/fibreglass rails have no cracks, splinters or caked-on chalk			
steel rail is straight			
Vault and Box Horse			
 pad and cover free from tears and wearing 			
 sufficient padding to absorb impact 			
• inner posts solid (box horse)			
height-adjustment mechanism in good condition			
free of cracks and splinters			
nuts, bolts and screws tight			
Mats (e.g., gymnastics, wrestling)			
covers free of tears and wearing			
foam in good condition			
velcro fasteners functional			
High Jump			



lterrer.	Meets Safet	y Guidelines	Osmmants/Esllaw un Astism
Item:	Yes	No	Comments/ Follow-up Action
 standards, base, attachments and uprights in good condition 			
portable pit cover free of tears			
portable pit foam in good condition			
 fibreglass crossbars free of cracks and splinters 			
Hoops			
 free of cracks and bends 			
Permanent Climbing Walls			
 inspect all climbing elements, (e.g., ropes, zip lines, harnesses, carabiners, helmets and ladders) 			
Pool Equipment			
 reaching assists in working order 			
lane ropes in working order			
Iife jackets in good condition			
 spinal District in good condition 			
ring buoy in good condition			
 starting blocks are secure when in place 			
 bench tops and supports free from cracks and splinters 			
bolts and screws secure			
Scooter Boards			
wheels secure			
 Districts free of cracks and broken edges 			
Softball			
wooden and metal bats not cracked			
good grip end to prevent slippage			
Volleyball Net			
 free of exposed wires along top and frayed wires along poles 			
 free of tears and holes 			
Volleyball Posts			
 hooks, pulleys and ratchet in good condition 			
Other			
•			
•			



Appendix I-3 Sample Safety Checklist **Outside Facilities**

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

Site Name: _____

Inspection Date: ______ Time: ______ Inspected By: ______ Inspected By: ______

Item:	Meets Safe	ty Guidelines	Comments/ Follow-up Action
	Yes	No	
Basketball Backstops			
 backboards in good condition 			
 rims secure and straight 			
 pole anchors stable, in good condition and covered 			
poles corrosion-free			
Basketball Playing Surface			
 asphalt level and free of holes and broken asphalt 			
 level playing surface, good drainage 			
 free of ruts, trash and animal feces 			
Benches/ Bleachers			
 free of protruding nails, splinters, cracked or rotted wood 			
 anchors to ground safely covered 			
Goalposts (soccer, football)			
 wooden posts free of rot, cracks and splinters 			
posts free of corrosion			
posts secure			
Jumping Pits and Runways			
 runway level/free of holes, ruts, trash and animal feces 			
 sand at appropriate level and free of rocks, glass, etc. 			
 boards free of rot and splinters 			
 provides safe traction 			
Metal Fencing			
 clips and attachments safely secure 			
 fencing tight and secure to frame 			
 no holes in fence or at ground level 			
anchors to ground stable, in good condition and safely covered			
posts corrosion-free			



Item:	Meets Safety Guidelines		
	Yes	No	Comments/ Follow-up Action
Potential Hazards on School Yard (e.g., trees, exposed roots, posts, streams,			
bees nests and other environmental hazards)			
hazards identified to all staff and students			
warning signs and barriers are displayed			
Softball Backstop			
 fencing, clips and attachments safely secure 			
fencing tight and secure to frame			
 no holes in fence or at ground level 			
 anchors to ground stable and safely covered 			
posts corrosion-free			
Softball Playing Surface			
level ground with good drainage			
• free of holes, ruts, trash and animal feces			
Stairs			
clear of obstacles			
treads in good condition			
railings secure			
wooden sections free of protruding nails, cracks or splinters			
Track			
provides safe footing			
Walking and Playing Surfaces			
 asphalt areas level and free of holes and broken asphalt 			
grass and dirt areas free of holes and ruts			
clear of broken glass, cans, rocks, animals feces, etc.			
free of drainage problems			
• clear of trip hazards (e.g., exposed footings, roots or other environmental			
obstacles)			
Other			
•			
•			



Appendix J Students' Responsibilities

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

Provincial Student Code of Conduct Guidelines (Policy 703 – Appendix D)

"As a student, I am responsible for my own behaviour to the best of my abilities:

- I will be responsible for my own personal choices.
- I will respect others' differences, ideas and opinions and treat everyone fairly.
- I will not tolerate bullying of any kind and I will report bullying when I have knowledge of it.
- I will do whatever I can to help those around me who may be struggling.
- I will respect the school's rules.
- I will attend my classes, do my homework, and be prepared and on time.
- I will behave in a way that is empathetic, responsible and civil to those around me.
- I will resolve my conflicts in a constructive manner.
- I will treat school property and the property of others with respect."

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.

See Policy 703- Positive Learning Environment and the School's Code of Conduct



Appendix K Universal Precautions 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.



Appendix L Sample Management of Asthma Protocol

Teachers should be familiar with their School District's and school's asthma policy/protocol.

Asthma: Definition, Symptoms

Asthma is a chronic inflammatory disease of the airways in the lungs. Inflammation in the airways makes the lungs more sensitive to substances in the environment called "asthma triggers." When people with asthma are exposed to their triggers, they may experience a narrowing of the airways (resulting from the contraction [squeezing] of the airway muscles), increased airway inflammation, and extra mucus production, making breathing more difficult. Narrowing of the airways causes people to experience asthma symptoms.

Asthma symptoms include:

- difficulty breathing;
- coughing;
- wheezing (whistle sound);
- chest tightness; and
- shortness of breath.

Not all people with asthma have the same triggers. Triggers can bring on an asthma attack, which can be life-threatening if left untreated. Physical activity is a common asthma trigger in children and youth. Exposure to other common asthma triggers can occur during physical activity and steps should be taken to reduce exposure to:

- extremes in weather (cold and hot);
- poor air quality;
- dusty gym mats;
- pollen (trees, grasses, flowers, weeds);
- mould (found in decaying leaves, water-damaged areas, areas around swimming pools and skating rinks); and
- cleaning products.

Exercise-Induced Asthma (EIA)

Vigorous activity is a common asthma trigger, resulting from the cooling and drying of the airways caused by breathing through the mouth (versus the nose) at a rapid rate. For students with asthma, this fast-paced breathing triggers airway narrowing and the experience of asthma symptoms. Exercise-induced asthma symptoms (coughing, wheezing, trouble breathing) can start several minutes into the activity and up to 30 minutes after completion of the activity. Asthma symptoms from exercise are often due to poorly managed asthma, and a visit to a health care provider may be required. Exercise-induced asthma is more commonly experienced when physical activity is performed:

- in cold environments;
- in conjunction with an upper respiratory infection (cold);
- with sustained running;
- during high pollen count days; or



• during poor air quality days.

Preventive Strategies for Exercise-Induced Asthma

Physical activity is part of a healthy lifestyle, and asthma should generally not be used as an excuse to avoid participating in physical activity if the asthma is well-controlled. With rare exceptions, students with asthma can participate in physical activity similar to students without asthma. The following strategies can be used to help students with asthma participate in physical activity.

- Ensure a slow warm-up has occurred before activities requiring sustained exertion.
- Be aware of potential asthma triggers in the area and remove the student from triggers.
- Encourage the student to wear a scarf or facemask in cold weather to help warm and humidify the air.
- Move planned outdoor activities to well-ventilated indoor sites if there are extreme weather conditions (cold, hot, humidity, wind), high pollen counts, or poor air quality.
- Check pollen levels in your community at <u>www.theweathernetwork.ca</u> and air quality forecasts and smog alerts at http://weather.gc.ca/airquality/pages/provincial_summary/nb_e.html
- Have parents/guardians inform staff if any modifications or considerations are required for participation in physical activity.
- Notify parents/guardians if the student is not able to fully participate in physical activity because of asthma symptoms; this can be a sign of poorly controlled asthma.

Strategies for Managing Exercise-Induced Asthma

- The student should NOT participate in physical activity if s/he is already experiencing asthma symptoms.
- If the student starts having asthma symptoms after starting physical activity, have him/her stop the activity and take the reliever inhaler (two puffs given one puff at a time, with 30 seconds between puffs). When the student is fully recovered, s/he may resume the activity.
- If the symptoms are not relieved within 10 to 15 minutes after using the reliever inhaler, repeat the two puffs of the reliever medication, monitor the student's status, and do not allow him/her to return to the activity.

If the student's asthma symptoms do not improve, or worsen, this is an emergency situation and 911 should be called. Follow the steps outlined below in the Asthma Attacks poster on the following pages to help identify and treat an asthma emergency.

Resources

For more information on asthma, go to www.lung.ca (http://www.lung.ca/diseases-maladies/asthma-asthme_e.php)

See also Policy 704 – Health Support Services.



Managing Action Asthma Attacks

MILDER SYMPTOMS

ASTHMA EMERGENCY

If any of the following symptoms occur:

- Constant coughing
- Trouble breathing
- Chest tightness
- (like a tight band around chest)
- Wheezing (whistling sound in chest)

If any of the following symptoms occur:

Call 911 for an ambulance

Do not drive person to hospital

Immediately use fast-acting reliever

Continue to use reliever inhaler every

5-15 minutes until medical help arrives.

Wait for ambulance -

inhaler (usually blue).

- Breathing is difficult and fast
- Difficulty speaking

Step 1:

Step 2:

- Lips or nail beds are blue or gray
- Skin on neck or chest sucked in with each breath

Person may also be anxious, confused or tired.



Step 1:

Immediately use fast-acting reliever inhaler (usually blue).

Check symptoms. Only return to normal activity when all symptoms are gone.

Step 2:

If symptoms get worse or do not improve within 10 minutes, this is an emergency immediately follow these steps.

While waiting for medical help to arrive:

- Have person sit up with arms resting on a table (do not have person lie down unless it is a life threatening allergic event)
- $\checkmark\,$ Stay calm, reassure and stay with the person
- Notify parent/guardian or emergency contact

To learn about asthma call The Lung Association's Lung Health Information Line at 1-888-344-LUNG (5864) or visit www.on.lung.ca





Appendix M Sudden Arrhythmia Death Syndrome -SADS

Information:

Sudden Arrhythmia Death Syndrome (SADS) refers to a variety of cardiac disorders which are often genetic and undiagnosed that can be responsible for sudden death in young, apparently healthy people.

• e.g., Long QT Syndrome (LQTS) - a genetic condition that predisposes individuals to arrhythmias, fainting spells and sudden death. It is often symptomless and can therefore remain undiagnosed.

Research suggests that over 700 Canadians under the age of 35 die each year from an undiagnosed cardiac rhythm disorder.

Resources:

Sudden Arrhythmia Death Syndrome Educational Video – www.sads.ca

Prevention of Sudden Cardiac Death:

Recognition of the warning signs and early medical intervention are the keys to preventing sudden cardiac death in children and young adults.

WARNING SIGNS (student with no previously diagnosed heart condition):

- fainting or seizure during physical activity;
- fainting or seizures resulting from emotional excitement, emotional distress or being startled (e.g., a sudden noise such as a school fire alarm system);
- all situations where there is fainting even when the individual wakes up quickly and seems fine.

Note: These symptoms are not conclusive in and by themselves; however, the presentation of any one symptom requires an immediate cardiac evaluation.

School Response to a Fainting Episode:

- call 911 immediately: it is important to provide EMS with information of what led up to the individual fainting;
- contact parents/guardians as soon as reasonably possible;
- provide parents/guardians with:
 - o information on Sudden Arrhythmia Death Syndrome;
 - o documentation of a Fainting Episode Form to be returned to the school principal/designate (see page 4 of this Appendix);



Return to Physical Activity:

- no participation in physical activity until a medical assessment is completed and information from the parent/guardian is provided to the school administrator/designate;
- school administrator/designate informs staff who provide student with physical activity that the student is not to participate in physical activity until parents have returned the completed Documentation of a Fainting Episode form (see page 4 of this appendix);
- once the completed form has been returned, the school administrator/designate informs relevant staff (physical education teacher, coach, intramural supervisor) whether the student can participate in physical activity based on the information provided;
- school administrator/designate files Documentation of a Fainting Episode form in the student's file.

Parent/Guardian Response to a Fainting Episode:

- parent/guardian is to seek immediate medical attention for the child/ward, requesting a cardiac assessment to be completed (e.g., analysis of the heart rhythm by a cardiologist or an electrophysiologist);
- parent/guardian returns the completed Documentation of a Fainting Episode Form to the school administrator/designate.



Parent/Guardian Sample Information Form – Sudden Arrhythmia Death Syndrome

Dear Parent(s)/Guardian(s):

Your son/daughter/ward has experienced a fainting episode at school. Fainting can be caused by a number of varying conditions. Our school protocol is to inform you of a medical condition called Sudden Arrhythmia Death Syndrome (SADS) along with our school response and required parental/guardian follow-up for your child/ward to return to physical activity.

SADS refers to a variety of cardiac disorders which are often genetic and undiagnosed that can be responsible for sudden death in young, apparently healthy people.

• e.g., Long QT Syndrome (LQTS) - a genetic condition that predisposes individuals to arrhythmias, fainting spells and sudden death. It is often symptomless and can therefore remain undiagnosed.

For more information on SADS access: www.sads.ca

Prevention of Sudden Cardiac Death:

Recognition of the warning signs and early medical intervention are the keys to preventing sudden cardiac death in children and young adults.

WARNING SIGNS:

- fainting or seizure during physical activity;
- fainting or seizures resulting from emotional excitement, emotional distress or being startled (e.g., a sudden noise such as a school fire alarm system);
- all situations where there is fainting even when the individual wakes up quickly and seems fine.

Note: These symptoms are not conclusive in and by themselves; however, the presentation of any one symptom requires an immediate cardiac evaluation.

School Response to a Fainting Episode:

- call 911 immediately: provide EMS with information of what led up to the individual fainting;
- contact parents/guardians as soon as reasonably possible;
- provide parents with information on SADS and a documentation form to be returned to the school administrator/designate;
- no participation in physical activity until a medical assessment is completed and information from the parent/guardian is provided to the school administrator/designate.

Parent Response to a Fainting Episode:

- parent/guardian is to seek immediate medical attention for the child/ward, requesting a cardiac assessment to be completed (e.g., analysis of the heart rhythm by a cardiologist or an electrophysiologist);
- return the completed Documentation of a Fainting Episode Form to the school administrator/designate.



Documentation of a Fainting Episode Form

This form is to be completed by the student's parent/guardian and returned to your school administrator/designate.

Name of student: _____

Teacher: _____

As a result of a fainting episode, my child was seen by a medical doctor.

Results of Medical Examination

- □ My child/ward has been examined by a doctor who determined that a cardiac assessment was not necessary or required.
- □ My child/ward has been examined by a doctor. A cardiac assessment was completed and no rhythm disorders were diagnosed. My child/ward may resume full participation in physical activity with no restrictions.
- □ My child/ward has been examined by a doctor. A cardiac assessment was completed and a rhythm disorder was diagnosed. My child/ward therefore must begin a medically supervised return to physical activity plan. Refer to comments below and/or attached physician's information.

Parent/Guardian signature: _____ Date: _____

Comments:

Physician's input attached: \Box Yes \Box No

