

# International Rafting Federation

# **Recommended Minimum Content for a Guide Training Program**

Augrabies Workshop, August 1999

## 1. Purpose

To provide guide trainers with a checklist of the essential skills and knowledge that a guide trainee must learn in order to safely and competently guide a raft.

- 2. Content (as stated in the Recommended Minimum Requirements for Guides)
- A. Skills
- i) Rafting techniques
- ii) Crew training and management
- iii) Emergency and rescue techniques
- B. Knowledge
- i) Equipment
- ii) Safety and emergency procedures
- iii) Rapid theory
- iv) Leadership
- v) Signals

### A. Skills

- i) Rafting techniques
- a) Paddling strokes forward, back, rudder, draw, forward and reverse sweep, pry and/or Rowing techniques pulling, pushing, turning;
- b) Ferry glides forward and reverse;
- c) Breaking in and out of eddies;
- d) Rapid reading identifying whitewater features from the boat and from shore (scouting);
- e) Rapid running choosing and running a line using appropriate angles and positioning in relation to currents, rocks, waves, holes and hazards;
- f) Setting off/landing in a controlled manner, securing a boat;
- g) High sides/overs;
- h) Lining/portaging.
- ii) Crew training and management
- a) Safety talk including explanation of risks involved, correct adjustment of life jacket, helmet, footwear and other appropriate clothing, sitting position and bracing, dangers of kneeling and loose T-grips, "whitewater float position" ie. feet up, on back, looking downstream, swimmer rescues using outside line, extended paddle, defensive/active swimming (mentioning strainers, if applicable), throw bags and safety kayaks (if applicable), flip drill;

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- b) Crew placement considering experience, strength, weight, agility, confidence, physical and medical condition;
- c) Paddling technique clear demonstration of strokes, practice, correction;
- d) Other instructions overs/highsides, holding on;
- e) Assessment recognising and understanding the strengths and limitations of a crew then choosing appropriate lines;
- f) Motivation getting a crew to do what you want.
- iii) Emergency and rescue techniques
- a) Specific skills swimming in rapids, getting self/others into/onto a boat, shallow water crossings, rope techniques including knots, use of throw bags, belaying, anchors, mechanical advantage systems, vector pulls, strong swimmer rescue, tag lines and tension diagonals, reflipping a boat.

### B. Knowledge

- i) Equipment
- a) Raft design, construction, materials, correct inflation/deflation sequence, working pressures, valves, name and function of components, repair.
- b) Guide appropriate clothing and footwear, lifejacket, helmet, paddle, throwbag, knife, whistle, flip line;
- c) Client appropriate clothing and footwear, lifejacket, helmet, paddle;
- d) Rescue use and storage of ropes, slings, prussiks, pulleys, carabiners, other hardware;
- e) First aid use (to level specified in Recommended Minimum Requirements for Guides) and storage of kit, appropriate position within trip;
- f) Repair use and storage of kit;
- g) Rigging safe and secure rigging of frames and any equipment carried in a boat;
- h) Maintenance/care on and off the river especially during transport.
- ii) Safety and emergency procedures
- a) General safety factors contributing to accidents eg. alcohol/drugs, inappropriate/poorly maintained equipment, potential river hazards eg. strainers, high water, importance of maintaining visual contact with other boats;
- b) General emergency procedures situation assessment, deciding on and conducting a rescue considering resources available, time limitations and safety priorities, informing and motivating a crew;
- c) Swimmers recovery of short swimmers by guide or crew, long swimmer options include instructions to swim, paddle reach, chase, throw bag, safety kayak, other rafts.
- d) Surfs use appropriate highsides/overs, head count, communicate with other guide(s), rope rescues;
- e) Flips get on boat, head count, communicate with other guide(s), reflip or pull up swimmers;
- f) Wraps stabilise, head count, communicate with other guide(s), consider likely fate of boat if released by chosen method and take adequate precautions, release boat by upsetting balance/stability of wrap;
- g) Foot entrapment options include shallow water crossing, tag line;
- h) Stranded crew best method according to reach, throw, row, go, tow principle;
- i) Hypothermia/hyperthermia (if applicable) avoidance and treatment.

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- iii) Rapid theory
- a) International grading system know and be able to give local examples;
- b) River features understand hydraulics and potential dangers (if applicable) of the following: pool, tongue/V channel, eddy, eddy line/fence, boil, whirlpool, standing wave, crashing wave, stopper, hole, pourover, wrap rock, undercut, strainer, sieve, ledge drop, drop/waterfall, constriction, chute, corner, cushion/pillow.
- iv) Leadership
- a) Understand theories of leadership and group dynamics.
- b) Responsibilities.
- v) Signals
- a) Visual all clear (direction), eddy out, stop, emergency, first aid required, all OK, swimmer(s) (number and location), boat surfing, boat wrapped, boat flipped, cover required, lost paddle, need a pump, last boat, spread out, close gap, speed up;
- b) Whistle 1 blast Stop/Attention, 3 blasts Emergency.