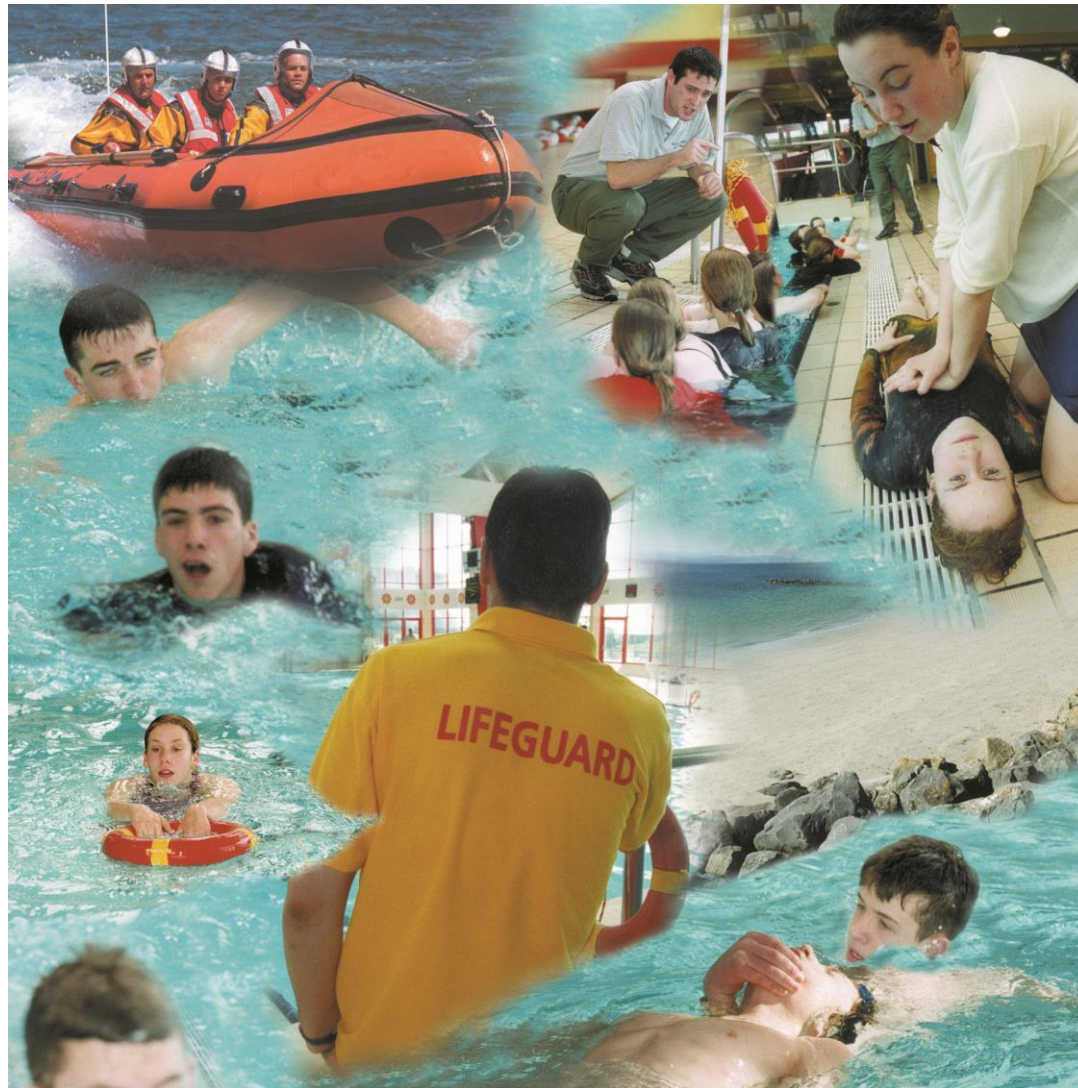


Presentation to Councillors





Brief History

- Lifeguards first introduced on to our beaches in 1935 in Clare.
- 1945 - Water Safety Section of the Red Cross
- 1971 - Irish Water Safety Association
- 1987 - National Safety Council
- 1997 MoU between the LA's and the Coast Guard on Life guarding as a Declared Resource
- 1999 - Irish Water Safety Association (SI)
- Registered as a Charity in 2001
- 2006 - Irish Water Safety(SI)

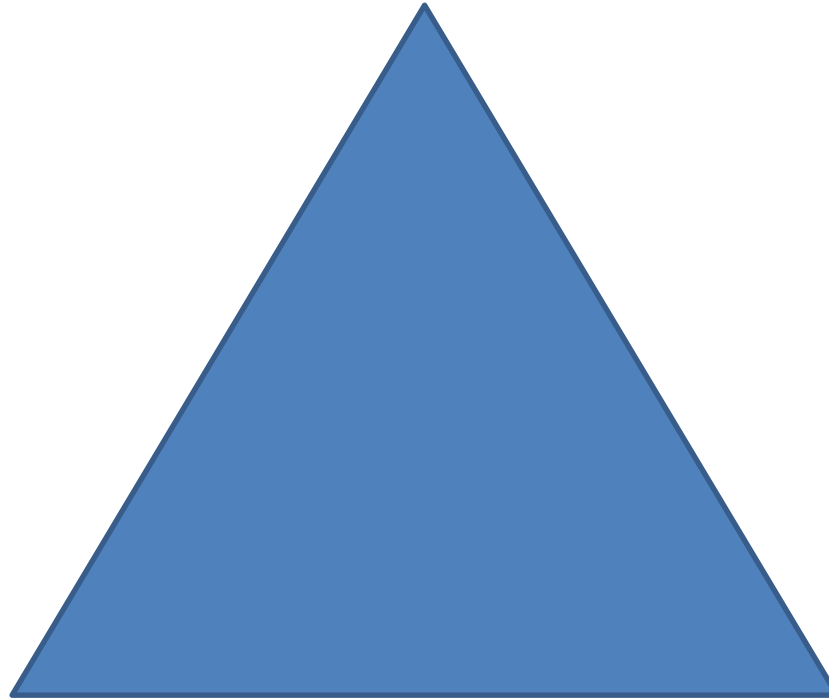


Patron: Michael D Higgins - President of Ireland





Councillor



**Water Safety
Development
Officer**

Budget

Irish Water Safety provides the following services:



- **210 Water Safety Summer weeks in open water**
- **180 programmed winter courses from September to December and January to May**

Irish Water Safety provides the following services:

- Each year approx. 1,000 Lifeguards are trained & qualified.
- Each year approx. 750 Beach Lifeguards are tested for service on our beaches for the LA's of which 400 are employed.



Irish Water Safety provides the following services:



- **Swim & Lifesaving certificates issued 26,918**
- **Health & Safety Awareness Courses**

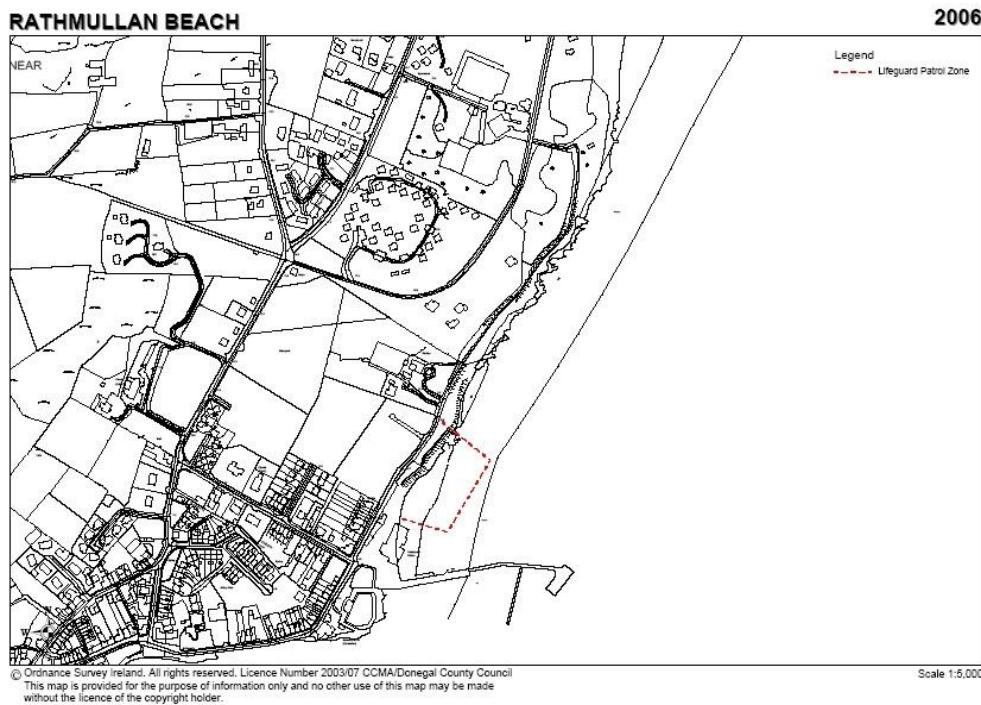
Irish Water Safety provides the following services:



- Monitor rescues which occur in the country for SEIKO “Just in Time” Rescue Awards
- Lifesaving Sport Programs for both pool and open water which covers: Nippers, Juniors, Seniors and Masters
- 11 competitions

Irish Water Safety provides the following services:

- 50 Risk Assessments on beaches; lakes; rivers; quarries; golf courses; urban developments; national parks; shopping centres; artificial waterways;



Education



- Recognition by the Department of Education as part of the Primary Syllabus in 2003
- Primary Aquatics Water Safety Programme
- Educational Development Officer
- Part Funded by Department of Education
- Primary Aquatics Water Safety certificates issued 68,043

Community Rescue Boat Stations



- **Administer and Train 17 CRBI Stations since 1963.**
- **17 Stations registered for VAT Exemption for the operation of their Lifeboats since 1979; D-Class and up to 8 Metre RIB's**

Work with the Media



- @ 40 Press Releases each year;
@100 live radio & TV interviews a year
- 3,000 press clippings each year
- Persuade presenters - got them onside – they deliver the messages
- Broadcasting Complaints Commission & withdrawal of products C & C P C
- Annual Awards Ceremony – individuals, corporate; LA's; media; members
- Write to Editors of newspapers

Work with Celebrity's



- **Former Miss World, Rosanna Davison;**
- **Westlife;**
- **Mickey Joe Harte;**
- **Dave Fanning;**
- **Ray D'Arcy;**
- **Padraig Breathnach;**
- **Gerry Ryan ;**
- **Alan Stanford;**
- **Jedward**

The Need:

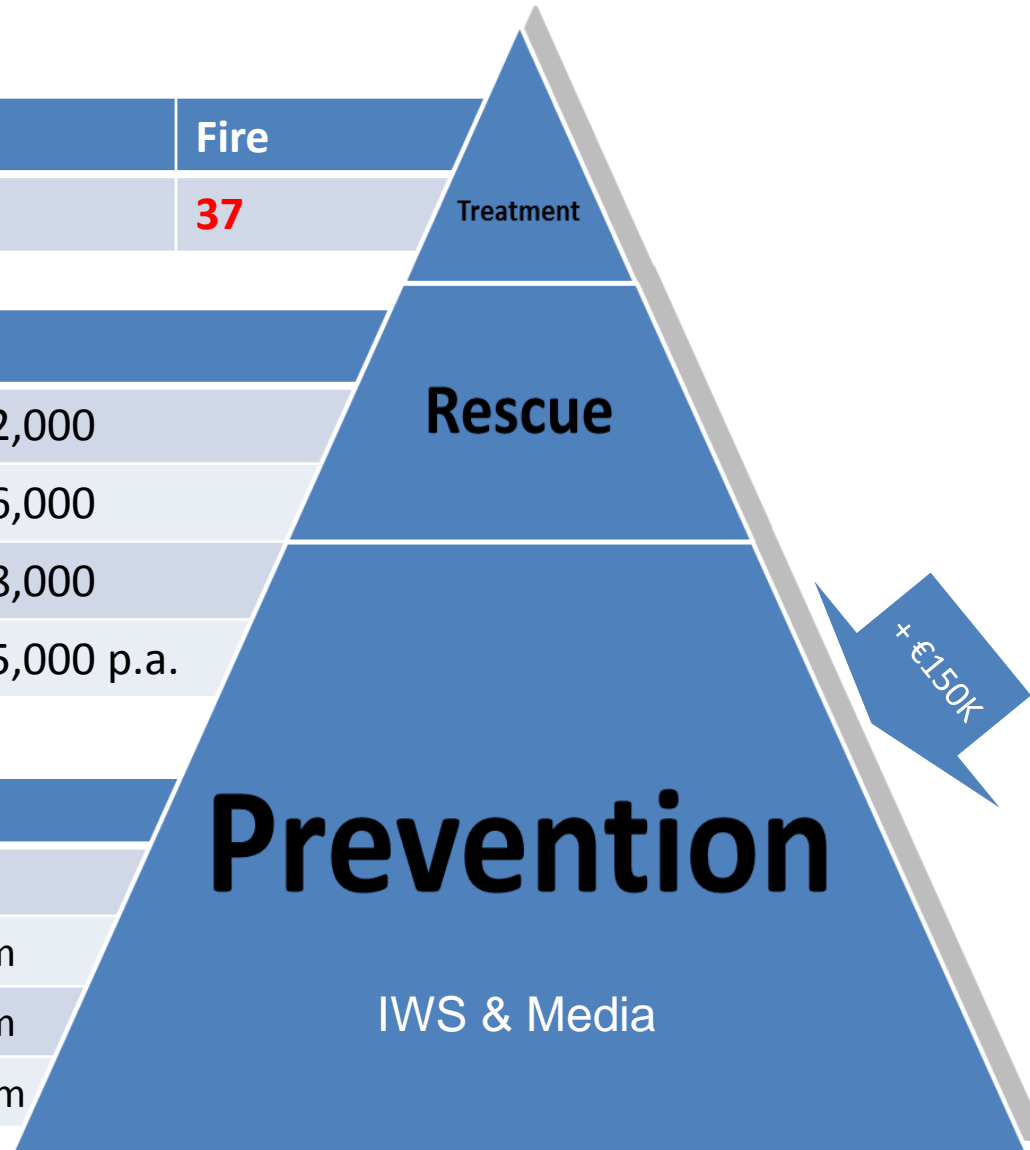
2014	Road	Water	Fire	
Deaths	193	114	37	Treatment

The Financial constraints:

TOTAL Budget for ALL activities (€)	
From Government	512,000
From Sponsors / Charges	426,000
Total	938,000
Non-cash Sponsorships-In-Kind	285,000 p.a.

The Geography:

Population	6.4m
Coastline	3,000km
Navigable Inland waterways	850 km
4 Longest Rivers	904 km
4 Largest Lakes	892 sq km



• LIFESAVING • SWIMMING • WATER SAFETY

Irish Water Safety
The Long Walk,
Galway, Ireland
Tel: 091 564490
Web: www.iws.ie

www.ringbuoys.ie

REPORT IT • DAMAGED • STOLEN • MISSING • FOUND

A STOLEN RINGBUOY - A STOLEN LIFE

info@iws.ie

HOW TO USE A RINGBUOY

- Stand back from the edge and establish voice contact with the person, shouting 'Kick your legs!'
- Look for the nearest ringbuoy (Yellow Box).
- Stand on the end of the rope or hold it in your hand.
- Holding the ringbuoy, swing back, then release forward with an under-arm throw, shouting: 'Ringbuoy! Ringbuoy! Ringbuoy!'
- Aim to land the ringbuoy beyond the person, so that the ringbuoy can be pulled into their grasp.
- Instruct the person to hold the ringbuoy. Slowly pull them to land, reassuring them.
- Get others to help you.

Dial 112 or 999 for Help & Emergency Services

Irish Water Safety www.iws.ie info@iws.ie

AS Brochure IWS.indd 1



• LIFESAVING • SWIMMING • WATER SAFETY

Irish Water Safety
The Long Walk,
Galway, Ireland
Phone: 091 564490
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www.ringbuoys.ie

REPORT IT • DAMAGED • STOLEN • MISSING • FOUND

A STOLEN RINGBUOY - A STOLEN LIFE

Always Wear A Lifejacket

It could save your life

Wise Up To Water Safety

www.aquaattack.ie

Know Your Flags

Lifeguard on Duty

Beware of Rip Currents

No Swimming

Do Not Swim

Simple Rescues

- SHOUT** - call out, encourage them to the shore...
- REACH** - with a coat or branch...
- THROW** - ringbuoy, rope, throwbag or anything that floats...

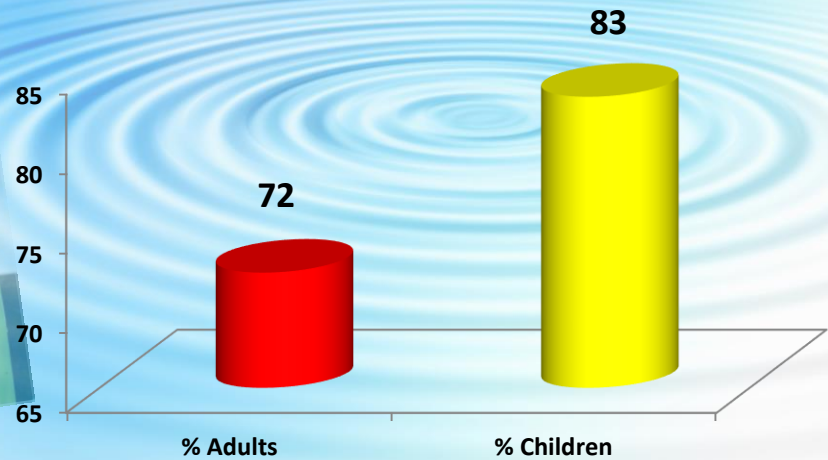
IN AN EMERGENCY, DIAL 112 OR 999



Lifejacket Compliance..



PFD Compliance 2015



Recreational Angling



Irish Water Safety
SÁBHÁILTEACHT UISCE NA hÉIREANN

Lifejackets Save Lives - You can bet your life on it!

WEAR A LIFEJACKET

Wise Up to Water Safety at:
www.iws.ie

Tragedy leads to call for anglers to wear lifejackets

KILKENNY MAN DROWNS OFF VALENTIA

DÓNAL NOLAN

VALENTIA Coastguard are calling on shore-anglers to wear lifejackets on the rocks at the north side of the island after a Kilkenny man drowned when he fell into the sea on Thursday.



**Non-
Governmental
Organisations**

**Community Rescue Boats Ireland
The Royal National Lifeboat Institution
The Royal Lifesaving Society
Irish Sailing Association
Irish Marine Federation
Irish Boat Rental Association
Inland Waterways Association of Ireland
Irish Amateur Rowing Union Ltd
The Irish Canoe Union
Comhairle Fo- Thuinn
Irish Coastal Rowing Federation
Irish Sailing Association
Irish Sea Kayaking Association
Irish Surfing Association
Irish Water Ski Federation
Irish Kite Boarding Association
Irish Windsurfing Association
Trout Anglers Federation of Ireland
Irish Coastal Rowing Association**



Waterways Ireland

Bord Iascaigh Mhara

Marine Casualty Investigation Board

Inland Fisheries Ireland

Commissioners of Irish Lights

Marine Institute

Maritime Safety Directorate

Health & Safety Authority

Coast Guard

Marine Surveyors Office

Marine Radio Officer's Unit

Maritime Safety Policy Unit

Health Service Executive

Environmental Protection Agency

Met Eireann

Commissioner's of Irish Lights Consultative Committee

Marine Safety Working Group

Irish Marine Search & Rescue Committee

Dept of Environment, Heritage & Local Government

Dept of Education & Science

Dept of Health & Children

Dept of Food & Fisheries
12 Harbour Authorities
10 Port Companies

Dept of Defence
Navy/Civil Defence

Dept of Justice
Coroner's Office
An Garda Síochána

Dept of Transport

82 Local Authorities

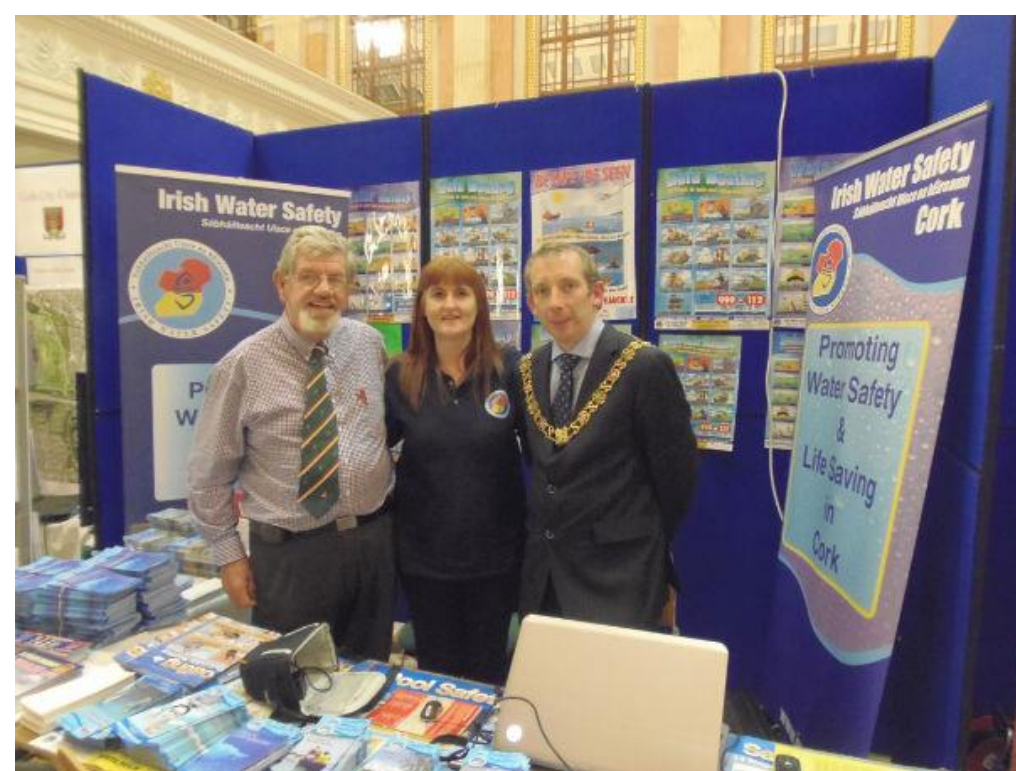
International Recognition & best practice



- International Lifesaving Federation;
- International Federation of Swim Teachers Association;
- International Maritime Rescue Federation;
- International Standards Organisation;
- CEN (European Standards);

Volunteers & Staff manning stands at Shows

- e.g. FISH IRELAND EXHIBITION, SKIPPER SHOW, CLIPPER RACE, STAY SAFE DAY. BOAT SHOWS, VOLVO OCEAN RACE, ANGLING SHOWS, PLOUGHING CHAMPIONSHIPS, CAREERS EXHIBITIONS, SCHOOL TEACHERS, ETBs,



Working group on safety, training and employment in the Irish fishing industry



- Safety Standards on vessels, and the quayside and ways to improve compliance with safety regulations and change culture and attitudes to safety generally
- Safety Training

Working group on safety, training and employment in the Irish fishing industry



- **Technical innovation in safety, procedures and equipment**
- **Making the fishing industry more attractive for new entrants**
- **Career structures and opportunities for lifelong learning in the fishing sector**

Live to tell the tale

- Monday 18/01/16
- BIM funding doubled for next five years
- 3 Radio Adverts
- 1 day training course, PFD & Manual
- Vessels less than 15 metres in length (LOA) €155; over 15 m €190
- Email and SMS for service



Safe Swimming — English & Irish

KIA, WATER ANGELS & ÚDARÁS

Safe Swimming
14 Steps to Safe & Enjoyable Swimming

10 Never use air mattresses.
11 Pay attention to signs on the beach.
12 Don't be a bully.

13 Learn to use equipment before trying it out.
14 Learn Basic Life Support.

Supported by **KIA MOTORS** www.kiamotors.ie
Irish Water Safety www.iws.ie info@iws.ie

LoCall 1890 420 202
www.iws.ie
info@iws.ie

KIA
KIA MOTORS

1 Don't swim alone.
2 Don't swim just after eating.
3 Don't swim when you're hot or tired.
4 Don't swim in strange places.
5 Don't swim out after anything drifting.
6 Don't stay in the water too long.
7 Don't swim out to sea.
8 Swim parallel and close to the shore.
9 Do what the Lifeguard tells you.

REMEMBER THESE RULES • ENJOY YOURSELF • COME HOME SAFELY

Snámh Sábháilte
14 céim le tógáil haghaidh snámh breá sábháilte

1 Na gáil ag snámh i d'uarrair
2 Na gáil ag snámh tarra bála
3 Na gáil ag snámh agas tu harrnach ná tu
4 Na gáil ag snámh i díobha stráimheorta
5 Na gáil ag snámh i rudaibh sin ar aís ag teacht lea
6 Na fág ná fhaic sin since
7 Na tabair d'aghaidh amach óna fearra
8 Fao comhréir agas gar dois fá
9 Clac comraí na ghrada sábhála
10 Na hoidé hocht aon go bráth
11 Tabhair aird ar chomharthaí atá ar an trá
12 Na bí in de bháth
13 Foghlaim le tuisoir a mairt ná a mairneach tu léar ar
14 Foghlaim gancharhar aonag

CUIMHNIGH AR NA RIALACHA SEO
BÍODH SPRAOI AGAT
TAR ABHAILE SLÁN

Water Safety
14 steps to safe and enjoyable swimming

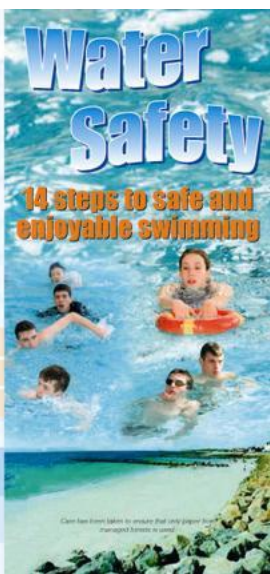
13 Learn to use equipment before trying it out.
14 Learn Basic Life Support.

Plan your mouth over patient's mouth and breathe into them until you see chest rise

Supported by **KIA MOTORS**

Lo Call 1890 420 202
www.iws.ie
info@iws.ie

REMEMBER THESE RULES
ENJOY YOURSELF
COME HOME SAFELY





Safe Boating - English & Irish

WATER ANGELS, ALLIANZ & ÚDARÁS

10 Do not set out unless accompanied by an experienced person.

11 Leave details of your planned trip with someone ashore - including departure and arrival times, description of boat, names of persons on board etc.

12 Wear a Personal Flotation Device at all times.

13 Keep an eye on the weather - look shelter is good time.

14 **MARINE EMERGENCIES**
Call **999** or **112** and ask for Marine Rescue

Irish Water Safety
Sábháilteacht Uisce na hÉireann
LoCall 1890 420 202
www.iws.ie
info@iws.ie

Remember These Rules: Enjoy Yourself: Come Home Safely

- 1 Check condition of boat and equipment, fuel, engine, fuel, fuel, tank.
- 2 Check the weather forecast for the area.
- 3 Check locality concerning dangerous currents, strong tides etc.
- 4 Do not drink alcohol while setting out or during your trip.
- 5 Carry an alternative means of propulsion e.g. sails and oars or motor and aux.
- 6 Carry a first aid kit on board and distress signals (at least two portable distress rockets, two red hand flares).
- 7 Carry a fire extinguisher, a hand boiler or bucket with liquid and an anchor with rope attached.
- 8 Carry marine radio or some means of communication with shore.
- 9 Do not overload the boat - this will make it unstable.

Bádóireacht Shábháilte

14 céim le tógáil le haghaidh bádóireacht thaitneamhach shábháilte

- 1 Scrúdúigh an bád agus an treabhad, cúlbad, inneal, breos, áiríú, tampa.
- 2 Eir le h-air na haimire d'na chosair.
- 3 Cuir faoi dea na dteicnící na h-áir, tampa níos mó ná áir.
- 4 Ná bí an duine eiteallach oimhe ná le fion de fionn.
- 5 Bíodh an dara bealach gabála agat, e.g. meala agus meala clárta, nó inneal agus meala clárta.
- 6 Bíodh bealaí gabála eile agat le haghaidh áiríú níos mó ná áiríú na h-áiríú, e.g. meala agus meala clárta, nó inneal agus meala clárta.
- 7 Bíodh inneal fire, áiríúchán nó inneal le h-áiríú agus breos ar fionn.
- 8 Bíodh ríadú níos mó ná bealach eile le h-áiríú le h-áiríú.
- 9 Ná bíodh meala clárta ar bord ná má bíodh beith an bád áiríú.
- 10 Ná gabáil chun fionn gan deise eiteallach a bheith in de fionn.
- 11 Bíodh de dhá air agat ar fionn ná bealach eile le h-áiríú - an áiríú agus breos, an áiríú le h-áiríú, an áiríú le h-áiríú.
- 12 Cuir treabhad sábháilte in áir nó áir.
- 13 D'áiríú áir ar an áir - bíodh le h-áiríú an áir.

CRUACHÁS MARA
Glaigh ar 999 nó 112 agus iarr Cruachás Mara

LoCall 1890 420 202
www.iws.ie
info@iws.ie

Údarás na Gaeltachta
eolas@udas.ie



Hypothermia Leaflet 1 - English & Irish



Health & Safety Irish Authority

Poster version of 2

Irish Water Safety
Sábháilteacht Uisce na hÉireann

COLD SHOCK

Introduction
The people most at risk of cold water shock are those who are not used to cold water. The risk of cold water shock is increased with the presence of wind, which may cause a person to lose their breath.

Signs and Symptoms
• Sudden gasping
• Involuntary gasping
• Involuntary mouth opening
• Involuntary eye closure
• Involuntary arm extension
• Involuntary leg extension
• Involuntary head extension
• Involuntary head extension

HYPOTHERMIA

Introduction
Hypothermia is a condition in which the body loses heat faster than it can produce heat, resulting in a dangerously low body temperature. Hypothermia is a medical emergency that requires prompt attention. If left untreated, hypothermia can lead to permanent damage or death.

Signs and Symptoms
• Shivering
• Intense hunger
• Intense thirst
• Slurred speech
• Loss of coordination
• Loss of consciousness
• Confusion
• Drowsiness
• Fatigue
• Loss of energy
• Loss of alertness
• Loss of judgment
• Loss of reasoning
• Loss of memory
• Loss of awareness
• Loss of orientation
• Loss of direction
• Loss of time
• Loss of space
• Loss of distance
• Loss of height
• Loss of weight
• Loss of mass
• Loss of volume
• Loss of density
• Loss of viscosity
• Loss of elasticity
• Loss of conductivity
• Loss of permeability
• Loss of porosity
• Loss of absorbency
• Loss of reflectivity
• Loss of refractivity
• Loss of transmissivity
• Loss of opacity
• Loss of translucency
• Loss of opacity
• Loss of translucency

Irish Water Safety
Sábháilteacht Uisce na hÉireann

AN FURSUATHAETH

Introduction
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• Involuntary eye closure
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• Involuntary leg extension
• Involuntary head extension
• Involuntary head extension

AN HIPTHEIRME

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• Loss of absorbency
• Loss of reflectivity
• Loss of refractivity
• Loss of transmissivity
• Loss of opacity
• Loss of translucency

Irish Water Safety
Sábháilteacht Uisce na hÉireann

HYPOTHERMIA

Irish Water Safety is the statutory and voluntary body established to promote water safety in Ireland.
Tá Sábháilteacht Uisce na hÉireann ina bhord deontach reachtuil a bunaíodh le sábháilteacht uisce a chosú in Éireann.

www.iws.ie

Normal Body Temperature 37°C

Feel Cold 37°C

Mild 37°C

Moderate 37°C

Severe 37°C

Critical 37°C

Cardiac Arrest 37°C

30°C

Always

- Wear warm clothing
- Stay dry-use rain gear
- Eat good foods
- Drink fluids
- Rest when tired
- Wear personal floating device near water (P.F.D.)

Do

- Be gentle
- Get person out of cold water, wind, air
- Dry off, change clothes if wet
- Cover high heat loss areas
- Cover with blankets etc.
- Give warm drinks
- Protect from cold ground

Never

- Go alone
- Drink alcohol

Do Not

- Rub cold hands/feet
- Let them move/walk around

Hypothermia Leaflet 2

Irish Water Safety
Sábháilteacht Uisce na hÉireann

HYPOTHERMIA

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Irish Water Safety
Sábháilteacht Uisce na hÉireann

Irish Water Safety
Sábháilteacht Uisce na hÉireann

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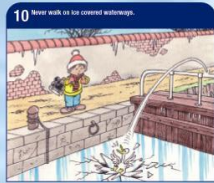
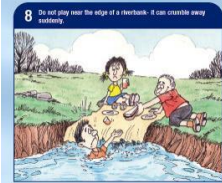
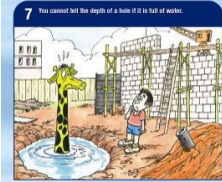
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Farm Safety - English & Irish

WATER ANGELS & FBD INSURANCE



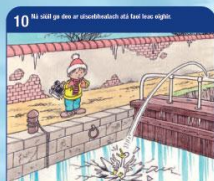
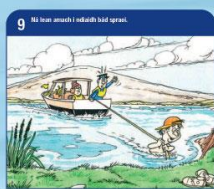
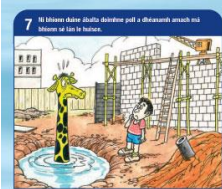
Irish Water Safety
Sábhailteacht Uisce na hÉireann

10 Steps to Water Safety on The Farm

Local 1890 420 202
www.iws.ie
info@iws.ie

BE WATER WISE ON THE FARM BY LEARNING THESE SIMPLE SAFETY STEPS.

- 1 Farm ponds are often out of view of the house, so always leave an adult with you when you are feeding the ducks or geese.
- 2 Farm string pits are not solid enough to stand on. You won't see them.
- 3 Heads and grass often obscure the edge of the pond.
- 4 The banks of a pond may be weak and give way under your weight.
- 5 Poles or chains left exposed after building work should be covered.
- 6 Be cautious riding horses near any water.



Irish Water Safety
Sábhailteacht Uisce na hÉireann

10 gCéim maidir le Sábhailteacht Uisce ar an bhfeirm

Local 1890 420 202
www.iws.ie
info@iws.ie

FAIR AR CHONTÚIRTÍ UISCE AR AN BHEIRM TRÍ NA CEIMEANNA SÁBHAILTEACHTA SIMPLI SEO A FHOGHLAIM.

- 1 Ní féidir a fháil doimhneacht a bhaint amach nuair tá an t-uisce tair.
- 2 Ní féidir a bhaint amach nuair tá an t-uisce tair.
- 3 Ceann agus grass a bhfuil siad ar an taobh eile den t-uisce.
- 4 Tá an taobh eile den t-uisce a bhfuil siad ar an taobh eile den t-uisce.
- 5 Tá an t-uisce tair nuair tá an t-uisce tair.
- 6 Tá an t-uisce tair nuair tá an t-uisce tair.



Weil's Disease

Friendly Systems

Irish Water Safety
The Long Walk
T: 1800 430 300
W: www.iwsa.ie

WEIL'S DISEASE

IWSA Water Safety is the national authority with responsibility for providing information on how to prevent Weil's Disease. It is a zoonotic disease that can be contracted from infected animals, water or soil contaminated with infected urine. The bacteria thrive in wet and moist conditions and can survive for months in stagnant water or wet soil.

IWSA Water Safety in partnership with
Friendly Systems

Our partners in water safety

Friendly Systems
Riverside Business Park
Ardara Road, Dunmurry
County Dublin
T: 012 2322222
F: 012 2322222
E: friendly@friendly.com
W: www.friendly.com

Irish Water Safety

Sábháilteacht Uisce na hÉireann

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For further information on Approved Products & Educational Seminars, contact:
Friendly Systems.

**WHAT IT IS
AND
HOW TO PREVENT IT**

editorial 109 final_subbedRAiLayout 1 13/09/2008 11:58 Page 12

FEATURE

Irish Water Safety (IWS)

IWS to launch Weil's Disease Prevention Campaign

Irish Water Safety (IWS) is to begin a new information campaign about Weil's Disease at this year's Ploughing Championships. A special leaflet will be launched by Michael Kitt TD, Minister of State at the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government at 1pm on Thursday September 25 at Stand G266. The stand will be attended by members of Kilkenny Water Safety Area Committee, who will be on hand to give out the leaflet and offer advice on all aspects of water safety.

Contracting the Disease

The infection enters through broken, grazed or cut skin, especially on the hands and feet and sometimes through the lining of the mouth, nose and eyes. It can also be picked up while wading or swimming in infected water.

Symptoms

Symptoms may include fever, headaches, chills, severe muscle pain in the calves and thighs, vomiting, diarrhoea and bloodshot eyes. Sometimes the fever may fluctuate and other symptoms such as a rash, jaundice, confusion, depression, kidney failure, liver failure and meningitis may occur. The incubation period is usually 10 days but can range from 4 to 19 days. If symptoms persist, please contact your GP.

What is Weil's Disease?

This condition, also known as Leptospirosis, is an acute, infectious disease. It is caused by different types of one bacterium, of which there are over 200 known strains. Weil's Disease is spread in the urine of infected animals (wild and domestic) and in water or soil contaminated with infected urine. The bacteria thrive in wet and moist conditions and can survive for months in stagnant water or wet soil.

"Weil's Disease is caused by different types of one bacterium, of which there are over 200 known strains."

bacteria thrive in wet and moist conditions and can survive for months in stagnant water or wet soil.

Who is at Risk?

Effluent treatment plant staff, sewer workers, refuse collection and processing workers, underground cable laying and maintenance workers, miners, farmers, gardeners, abattoir workers, animal care workers, people who use water for recreational purposes, fishermen, boating and canoeing enthusiasts, outdoor pursuits enthusiasts (i.e. hill walkers, campers, Scouts), rescue service workers, fire service personnel, army and Garda personnel.

Prevention

- Adhere to a rigid hygiene policy
- Cover all cuts, scratches and abrasions with a waterproof dressing
- Wear protective clothing, especially gloves when handling soil, vegetation, animal feeds, tools or equipment that may be contaminated. Avoid touching mouth and nose
- Foodstuffs should not be consumed in the work area
- Do not go swimming or boating in water which is obviously polluted
- Cover any cuts or abrasions with a waterproof dressing while swimming or canoeing
- Shower thoroughly following water activities
- Wash your hands after handling any animal or contaminated clothing and always before eating, drinking or smoking
- Animal workers should consult a vet about cattle infections and both they and sewer workers should wear protective clothing
- If you get a flu-like illness within a three week period after engaging in any of these activities, you should visit your doctor immediately, and tell of your fears and possible exposure to the disease.
- Spray all suspect work areas with an approved solution. Sanitise hands thoroughly before eating and on completion of work.



water that is obviously polluted

- Cover any cuts or abrasions with a



Wash hands before and after work

- If you get a flu-like illness within a three-week period after engaging in any of these activities, you should visit your doctor immediately, and tell them of your fears and possible exposure to the disease

- Spray all suspect work areas with an approved product. On completion of work, decontaminate all protective clothing, tools and equipment with an approved solution. Sanitise hands thoroughly before eating and on completion of work.

- waterproof dressing while swimming or canoeing
- Shower thoroughly following water activities
- Wash your hands after handling any animal or contaminated clothing and always before eating, drinking or smoking
- Animal workers should consult a vet about cattle infection and both they and sewer workers should wear protective clothing



See a doctor if you suspect infection

WEIL'S DISEASE

WHAT IS IT?

Weil's Disease also known as Leptospirosis is an acute, infectious disease. It is caused by different types of one bacterium of which there are over 200 known strains. Weil's Disease is spread in the urine of infected animals (wild and domestic) and in water or soil contaminated with infected urine. The bacteria thrive in wet and moist conditions and can survive for months in stagnant water or wet soil.

CONTRACTING THE DISEASE

The infection enters through broken, grazed or cut skin especially on the hands and feet and sometimes through the lining of the mouth, nose and eyes. It can also be picked up while wading or swimming in infected water.

SYMPTOMS

Symptoms may include fever, headaches, chills, severe muscle pain in the calves and thighs, vomiting, diarrhoea and bloodshot eyes. Sometimes the fever may fluctuate and other symptoms such as a rash, jaundice, confusion, depression, kidney failure, liver failure and meningitis may occur. The incubation period is usually 10 days but can range from 4 to 19 days. If symptoms persist please contact your GP.

WHO IS AT RISK?

Effluent Treatment Plant Workers, Sewer Workers, Refuse collection and processing, Underground Cable Laying and Maintenance Workers, Miners, Farmers, Gardeners, Abattoir Workers, Animal Care Workers, People who use water for recreational purposes, Fishermen, Boating and Canoeing enthusiasts, Outdoor pursuits activities, i.e. Hill walking, camping, Scouting Associations, Rescue Services, Fire Services, Army and Garda Personnel.

PREVENTION

- Adhere to a rigid hygiene policy
- Cover all cuts, scratches and abrasions with a waterproof dressing
- Wear protective clothing especially gloves when handling soil, vegetation, animal feeds, tools or equipment that may be contaminated. Avoid touching mouth and nose
- Foodstuffs should not be consumed in the work area
- Do not go swimming or boating in water which is obviously polluted
- Cover any cuts or abrasions with a waterproof dressing while swimming or canoeing
- Shower thoroughly following water activities
- Wash your hands after handling any animal or contaminated clothing and always before eating, drinking or smoking
- Animal workers should consult a vet about cattle infections and both they and sewer workers should wear protective clothing
- If you get a flu-like illness within a three week period after engaging in any of these activities, you should visit your doctor immediately, and tell of your fears and possible exposure to the disease.
- Spray all suspect work areas with an approved product. On completion of work decontaminate all protective clothing, tools and equipment with an approved solution. Sanitise hands thoroughly before eating and on completion of work.

Remember that not only you but animals too are at risk of infection.

Wash hands before and after work.

Remember not to urinate freely in your eyes or mouth unless by order of your animals.

Consult a Doctor if you suspect infection.

Be aware of less obvious areas that put you at risk.

Wash hands before and after work.

Always ensure that you are aware of infection even when the rats are not at home.

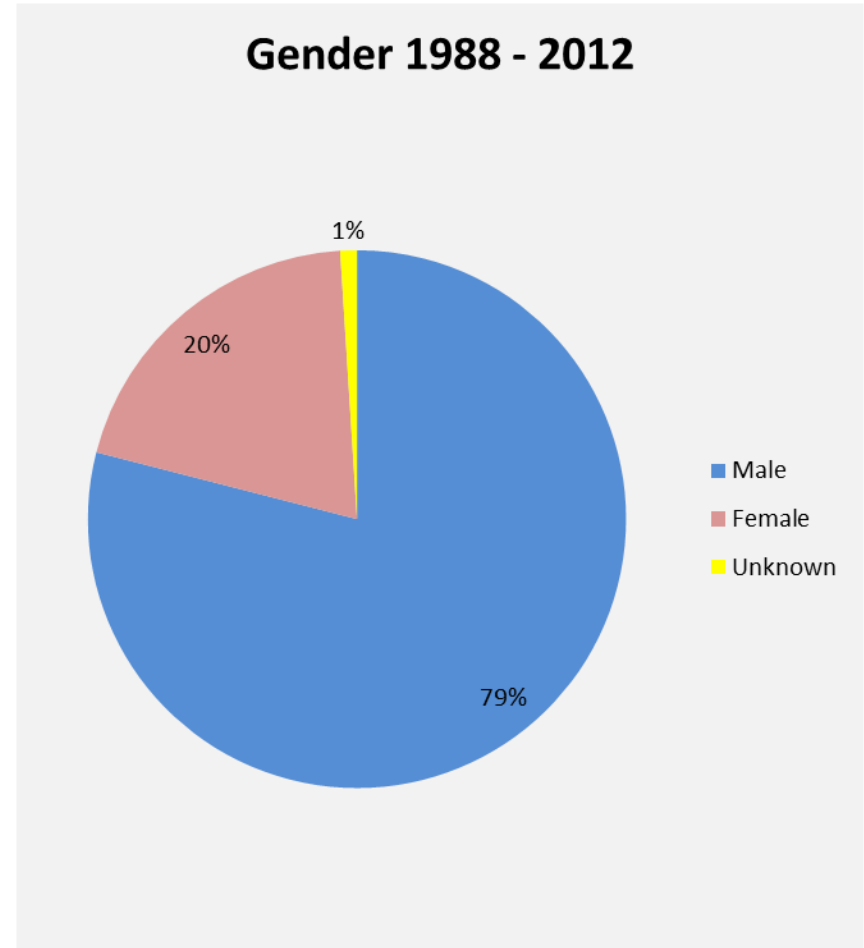
Shower before eating from possible infection.

12 FarmPlan Bytes Quiz

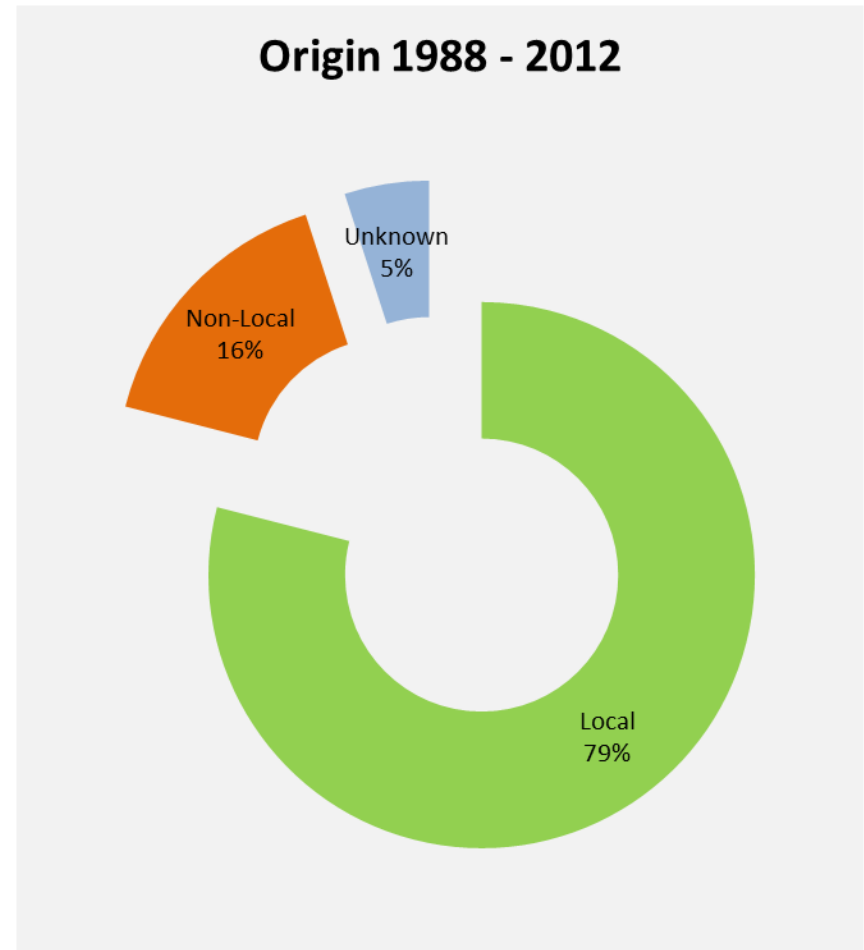
CEREMONIES, LAUNCHES, **Farm & Plant Magazine** NEWS, SEMINARS, WSAC Officers

Meeting 2009/Rogers Workings

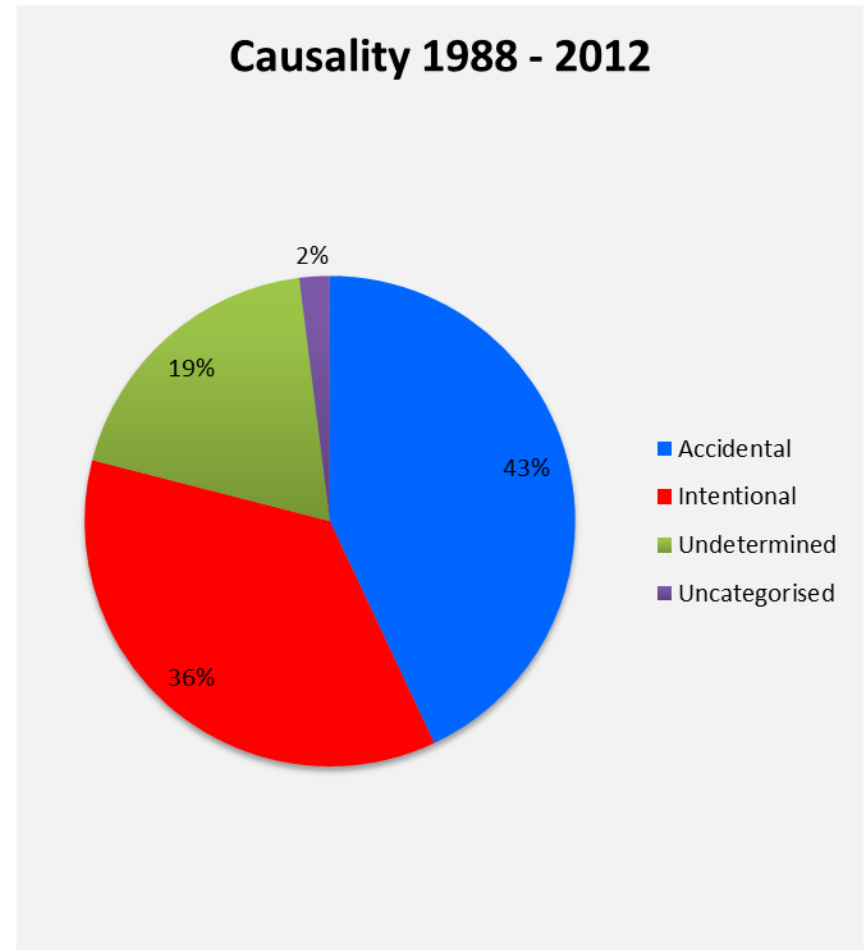
Drowning Analysis 1988 to 2012



Drowning Analysis 1988 to 2012



Drowning Analysis 1988 to 2012



Drowning Analysis 1988 to 2012

Drowning Location/Venue 1988 - 2012

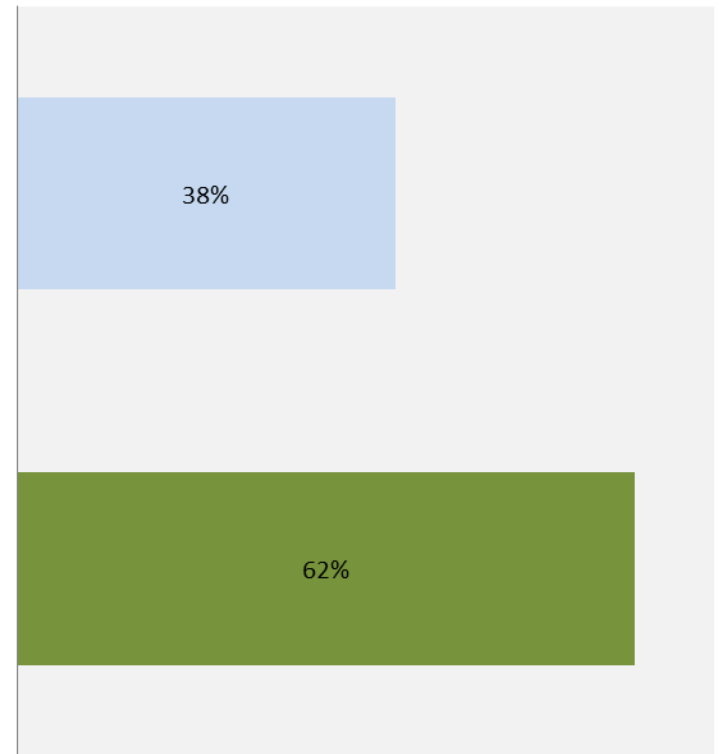


Coastal

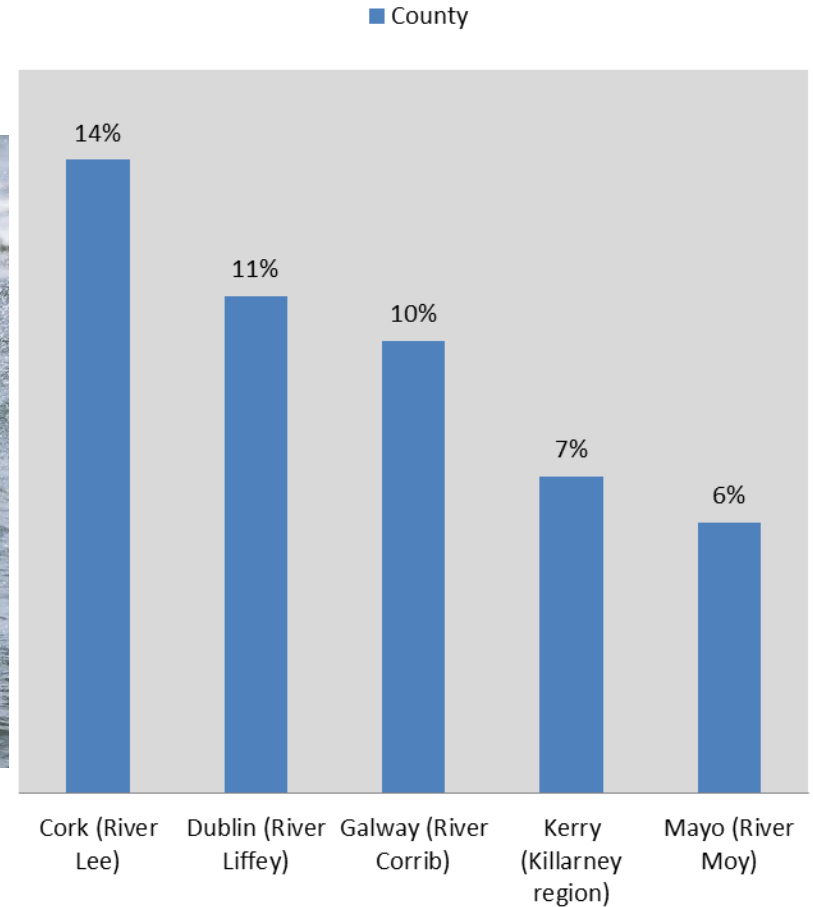
38%

Inland

62%



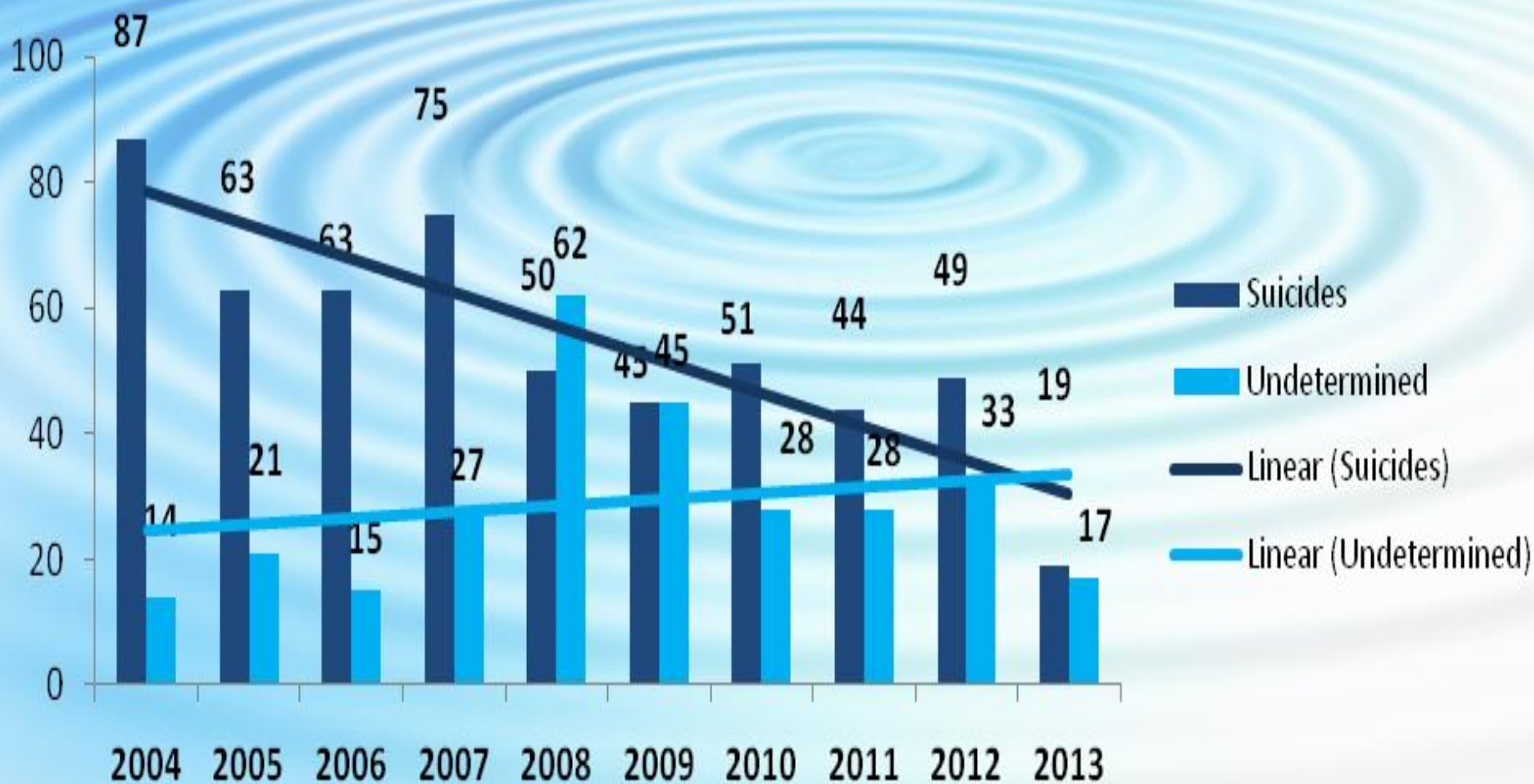
Drowning Analysis 1988 to 2012



Drownings by Suicide and Undetermined Cause:

Decade to 2013

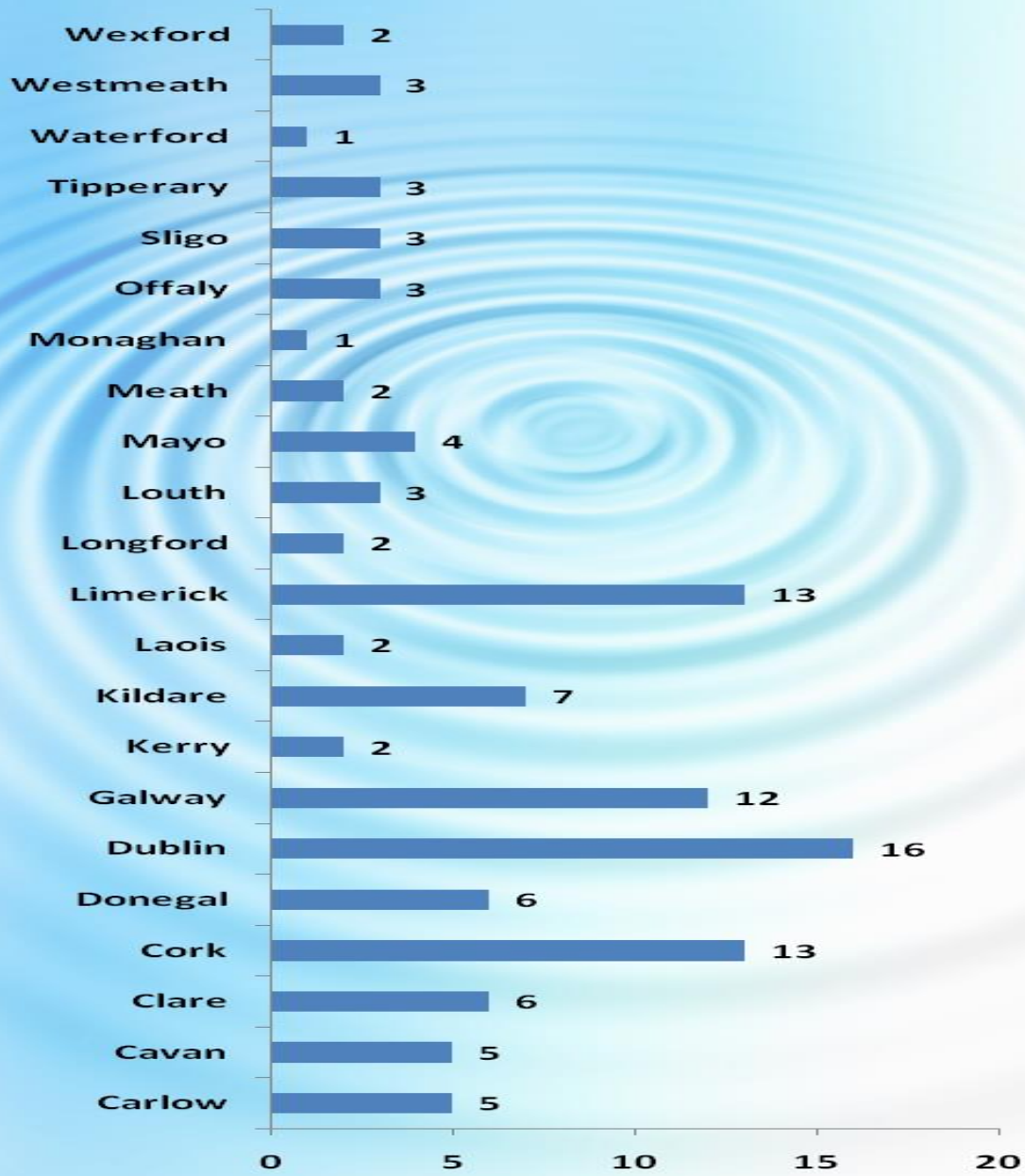
Average: 55 & 29





2014 Drownings by County

Total: 114



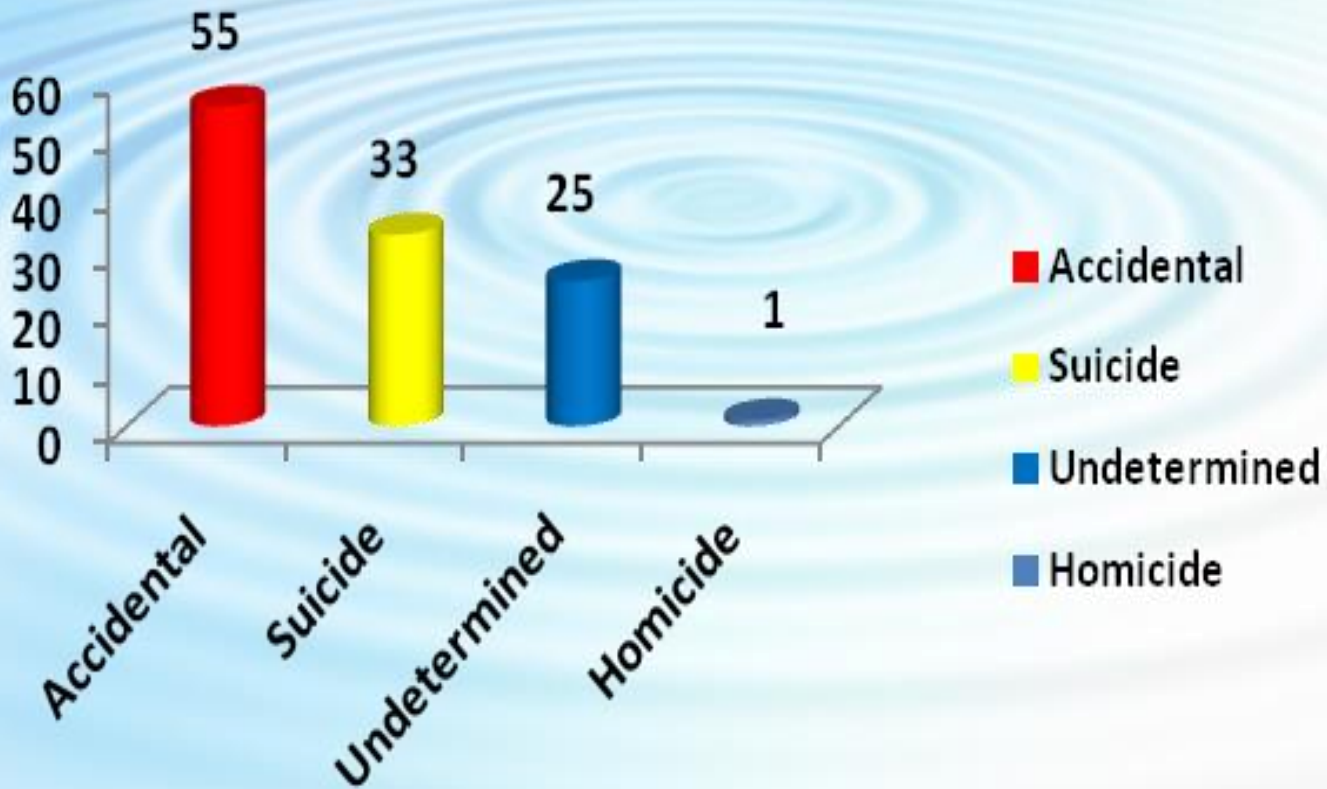


Statistics for 2007 - 2014

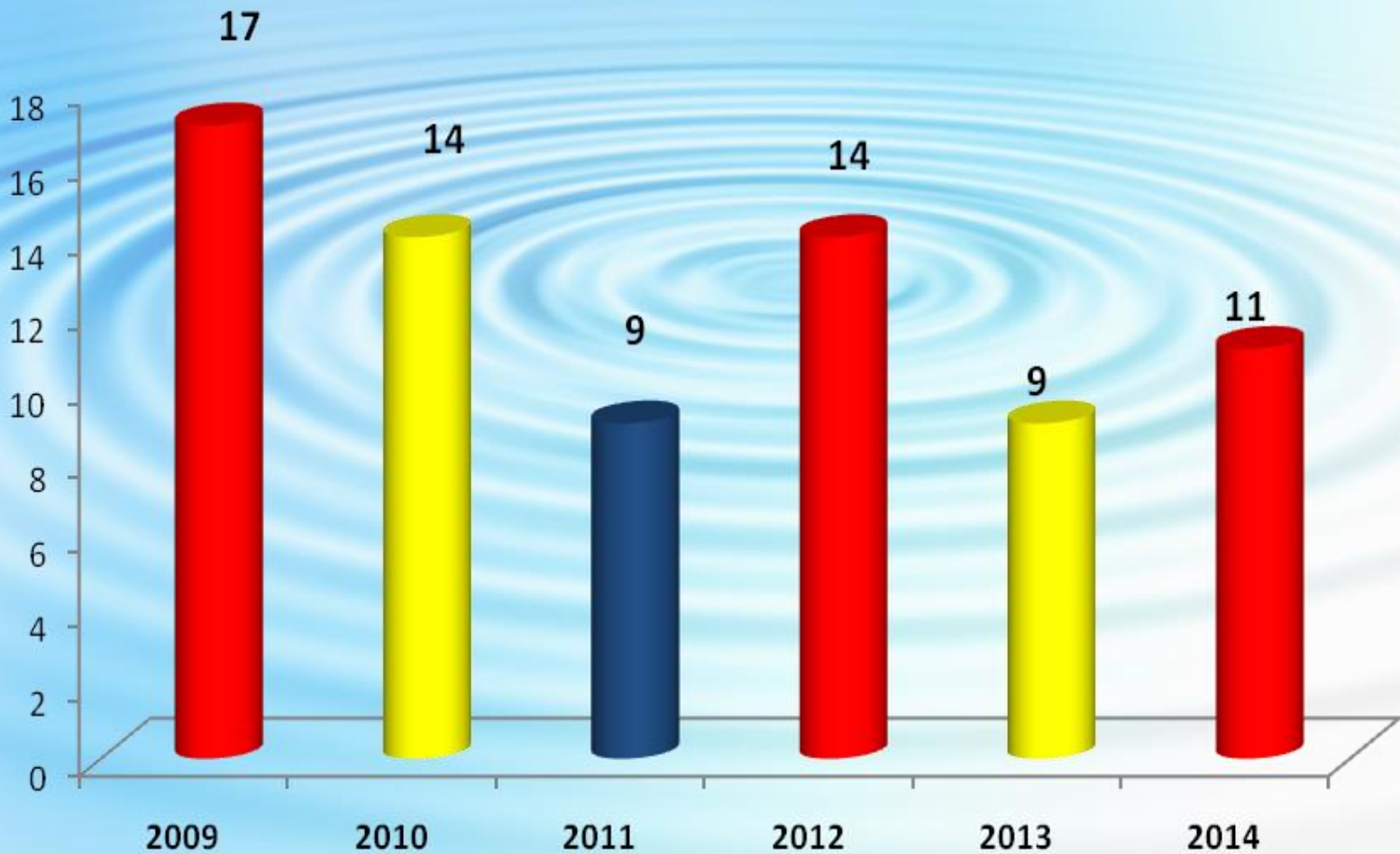
Year	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Accidental	55	55	65	56	33	54	45	54
Suicide	33	19	49	44	51	45	50	75
Undetermined	25	17	33	28	28	45	62	27
Assault	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Total	114	91	147	128	112	145	158	156

2014 Drownings by Cause

Total: 114



Drownings Abroad - Irish Citizens





WHO Global Report on Drowning 2014

Country	Drowning per 100,000	Year
Australia	1.4	2011
Austria	1.3	2012
Belgium	1.3	2010
Bosnia & Herzegovnia	0	2011
Bulgaria	1.7	2012
Canada	1.2	2011
Croatia	2.3	2012
Denmark	1.2	2012
Finland	2.4	2012
France	1.6	2011
Germany	0.6	2012
Greece	2.5	2011
Iceland	2.5	2009
Ireland	2.3	2010
Lithuania	8.1	2012
New Zealand	1.6	2010
United Kingdom	0.8	2010
United States	1.5	2010



**World Health
Organization**



Thank you for your attention & interest, any questions? www.iws.ie ; www.aquaattack.ie ; www.ringbuoys.ie ;