

Outdoor Education (Canoe Tripping)

Single Day And Multi Day Trips Which Travel More Than 2 Hours From The Arrival Of Emergency Medical Assistance And Multi Day Trips Which Travel Within 2 Hours From The Arrival Of Emergency Medical Assistance.

SECONDARY - CURRICULAR 2025

- Consult **Disability-Centred Safety** if your groups of students include students with disabilities.
- Consult Risk Management.
- The safety standards for this activity must be presented to the activity provider prior to the activity taking place. The activity provider must meet the minimum requirements listed in the safety standards.
 For more information on planning trips using outside providers, consult Outside Activity Providers.
- Canoeing Moving Water and White Water Rafting above Class II, and White Water Kayaking, are not appropriate activities at the secondary level. For Class I and Class II Rivers Consult:
- The Outdoor Education (Canoe Tripping) safety standards as well as the safety standards of the Outside Activity Provider must be followed.
 - Outdoor Education (Canoeing Moving Water)
 - Outdoor Education (Paddle Rafting)
- Identify your trip and determine the required qualifications:

- Single day trips which travel more than 2 hours from the arrival of emergency medical assistance. (Backcountry)
- Multi day trips which travel a distance within 2 hours from the arrival of emergency medical assistance. (Local)
- Multi-day trips which travel more than 2 hours from the arrival of emergency medical assistance. (Backcountry)
- Consult Outdoor Education (General Procedures).
- Consult <u>Outdoor Education (Swimming Leisure)</u> if leisure swimming is included as an associated
 activity that takes place at a Designated or Non-Designated Swim area (for example, at camps or
 municipal swim areas) when not on a watercraft or land-based trip.
- Consult <u>Outdoor Education (Swimming on Watercraft and Land-based Trips)</u> if swimming is to take
 place in a non-designated swim area while tripping.
- Consult <u>Outdoor Education (Swimming Instructional)</u> if any associated activity is to take place at a
 Designated Swim Area at a waterfront.
- Consult **Swimming** (**Instructional**) if any associated activity is to take place in a pool.
- Consult <u>Outdoor Education (Camping Local)</u> or <u>Outdoor Education (Camping Backcountry)</u> for multi day trips.

Equipment

Determine that all equipment is safe (for example, no sharp corners, cracks, or splinters) and all
assistive devices (e.g., a walker) are in good working condition and properly adjusted for the height and
mobility needs of the student prior to participation.

- Correctly fitting and Canadian-approved Personal Flotation Device (P.F.D.) or Lifejacket with whistle attached must be worn by all participants and properly secured at all times when:
 - near the water (for example, on a dock or at a shoreline where the depth of the water is deemed a risk)
 - in the water (for example, swimming)
 - on the water (for example, canoeing)
- Students must wear a correctly fitting, properly secured/fastened and Canadian approved personal flotation device (PFD) or lifejacket, with whistle/signaling device attached, at all times near the water, where the depth of the water poses a risk, in and on the water.
- Teachers and all individuals who assist with the watercraft activity (for example, Qualified Instructors,
 Trip Guides) are required to wear a correctly fitting, properly secured/fastened and Canadian approved
 PFD or lifejacket, with whistle/signaling device attached, at all times near the water, where the depth of
 the water poses a risk, in and on the water.

Watercraft

- Comply with the Minimum Safety Equipment Requirements in Transport Canada's Safe Boating Guide
- There must be two paddles per canoe, with spare paddles taken along in case of broken or lost paddles.
- Paddles and canoes must be checked for cracks, splinters, and leaks.
- A repair kit must be available.
- Appropriate canoe tripping packs must be available.

- A means of hydration (for example, direct access to potable water, water filter(s), water purifier(s), chemical purification treatment) must be available, accessible, and appropriate for the activity, location, and duration of the trip.
- For emergency purposes, trips must not rely solely on campfires. A camp stove must be available,
 accessible, and appropriate for the activity, location, and duration of the trip.
- Waterproof matches in a waterproof container must be available.
- A set of maps for the canoe trip location including marked access and potential evacuation locations
 must be available. A GPS unit may be used as an additional navigational tool but must not be used in
 place of print maps. An identical map set must also be available to the Principal/Designate and the
 local emergency contact (for example, park official, area police station).
- The loading of a canoe with people and/or gear must not exceed the manufacturer's load capacity rating.
- Paddles and boats must be checked to assess that:
 - the boat meets Transport Canada's Safe Boating Guide requirements for small crafts;
 - there are no splinters or cracks;
 - o the head, tail, drum, drummer's seat, and steering oar are securely fitted;
 - the boat is not leaking and that bailers are in it;
 - o the centre seat is in place if it is a split boat; and
 - the buoyancy compartments are functional and sufficient to create positive buoyancy.
- Paddles must be the appropriate size for the age and size of Students.

- Two audible alarm signals (for example, whistle, air horn) must be carried by the helm (i.e., boat steersperson).
- One audible alarm signal (for example, whistle, air horn) must be carried by the helm.

Safety Craft

- A safety craft is a designated craft that is rescue-capable taking into consideration necessary factors
 (for example, distance from shore, weather, water, wind conditions).
- A safety craft must be assigned. The assigned safety craft must be the first craft in the water with
 occupants aboard and the last craft out of the water. The assigned safety craft can be changed at any
 point throughout the excursion.

Refer to the First Aid section for first aid equipment requirements.

Clothing/Footwear/Jewellery

- Students must be knowledgeable about suitable clothing required for the activity (e.g., appropriate fabrics, recommend layering principles, list of items).
- Prior to departure, student gear must be checked to ensure they have all of the appropriate/required clothing and footwear.
- Clothing (layers, rain gear when appropriate) and footwear (closed-toed shoes that provide traction when on land) appropriate for the activity, location, and environmental conditions must be worn.
- Dry change of clothing kept in a watertight bag/container.
- Articles (for example, jewellery and clothing) that could become tangled, caught or cause injury or restrict the student in the event of an emergency must not be worn.

- When long hair poses a safety risk it must be secured. Devices (for example, hair pins, elastics and barrettes) used to tie back long hair must not present a safety concern.
- Students must not participate when the length of fingernails poses a safety risk to themselves or others.

Facilities

- Determine that all facilities are safe and accessible for the students participating. Students must be encouraged to report facility problems to the teacher.
- Only established canoe trip routes must be used.
- Canoe route and water conditions must be appropriate to age/skill level of students.
- Trip Guide must be familiar with the route (for example, length of route, terrain).
- Check with local authorities for current information regarding route safety.
- Appropriate environmental and sanitary practices (for example, washroom routines) must be taught.

Environmental Considerations

- When environmental conditions may pose a risk to student safety (for example, thunderstorms
 [lightning] or student(s) with asthma, triggered by air quality), Teachers must take into consideration
 their school board/school's protocols and procedures related to:
 - environmental conditions (consult <u>Weather</u>); and
 - insects (for example, mosquitoes and ticks [consult the school/school board's protocols and/or regional Public Health Department's website]).

- Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to environmental conditions and be made aware of ways to protect themselves (for example, sun burn, heat stroke, poisonous plants).
- At all times the school board's weather and insect procedures are the minimum standards. In situations where a higher standard of care is presented (for example, outside activity providers, facility/program coordinators), the higher standard of care must be followed.
- The Teacher and the Qualified Instructor/Trip Guide must:
 - be aware of and respond to changing weather and water conditions prior to and during the trip;
 and
 - cancel, postpone or alter the excursion if conditions put students' safety at an elevated level of risk (for example, wind, temperature, lightning storms, fog).
- If hazardous weather suddenly approaches, leave the water immediately.
- Daylight canoeing only except under emergency situations.
- Navigation lights (for example, waterproof flashlight) are required if operating at night or in restricted visibility.

Special Rules/Instructions

- Parents/guardians must be informed that all students will wear a correctly fitting and Canadianapproved PFD/lifejacket, with whistle attached, when near, in or on the water.
- When a student displays hesitation (verbally or non-verbally) with participating, 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, or be permitted to select a role within the activity at their comfort level, including the choice to not participate.

- Each day a lead boat and sweep boat must be assigned. A signal system must be in place (for example, whistle calls) for communication between boats.
- A Principal/Designate in the school, and each Teacher (and Trip Guide [where appropriate]) on the
 excursion must have: a map of route and an excursion itinerary including an emergency action plan (for
 example, supervisory chain of command, emergency evacuation plan, emergency access points, local
 emergency contact phone numbers).
- The loading of a canoe with people and/or gear must not exceed the manufacturer's load capacity rating.
- Students must be informed that the use of equipment and the gymnasium are prohibited without supervision. In addition to verbal communication, the doors must be locked or signs must be posted indicating that students are not allowed to use the gym unless appropriately supervised.

Canoeing Skills

- Skills for the safe maneuvering of a canoe must be taught in proper progression.
- Canoe training, practice of skills, and demonstration of proficiency must occur in a pool, shallow water, or sheltered bay.
- Before setting out on a trip, skill knowledge and demonstration of proficiency must occur, either prior to the day of the trip or on the day of a trip, as follows:
 - Use and fit of personal protective equipment (for example, P.F.D.)
 - Lift, transport and lower the canoe (for short or great distances depending on the trip requirements)
 - o Launch and remove the canoe to and from the water

- Enter and exit the canoe
- o Position themselves (as well as gear when necessary) in the canoe
- Position and secure gear in the canoe
- Hold and use a paddle
- o Be part of a rescue, and assist others, in the case of an overturned canoe
- Propel the canoe in a desired line forward and in reverse
- Bring the canoe to a controlled stop
- Turn the canoe in either direction
- Displace the canoe sideward in both directions
- Safely land the canoe (shore and/or dock)

Student Medical Information

- Teachers must be aware of Students whose medical condition (for example, asthma, anaphylaxis, diabetes, epilepsy) may affect participation. Consult Medical Conditions.
- Teachers must be aware of Students participating with orthopedic device(s) and/or assistive devices and establish safety rules and procedures to ensure Students can participate safely in activities.
- Teachers are required to inform all individuals who assist with the activity (for example Qualified Instructors, Aquatic Instructors, Lifeguards, Volunteers) of Students who have needs, orthopedic, assistive devices, and/or medical conditions that may influence participation.

School Board Policies and Procedures

- Prior to participation, the Teacher must reference and apply their school board's policy on equity and
 inclusion as it affects student participation and makes appropriate accommodations/modifications to
 provide a safe learning environment. Consult the Intent subsection within the **About section**.
- Students must not participate in the activity until they receive information on concussion prevention specific to the activity, inherent risks of the activity (for example, outline possible risks and ways to minimize the risks), and procedures and rules for safe play. Students must receive instruction on the importance of reporting symptoms related to a suspected concussion.
- Refer to school board policies and procedures (i.e., transportation, excursion/field trip) for
 parent/guardian communication and permission (for example, the location of an off-site activity,
 description of the activity and physical environment, means of transportation, inherent risks of the
 activity, supervision).

Teacher Awareness/Preparation

- Activities must be modified according to the age, ability level, language, and experience of students, number of participants, and the facility available.
- Previous training, fitness level, and the length of time and intensity of physical activity must be taken into consideration.
- Activities must be based on skills that are taught.
- Skills must be taught in proper progression.
- A warm-up and cool-down must be included.
- Teachers and all individuals who assist the Teacher with the activity must be aware of the possibility of
 pressuring Students. Students must be informed not to coerce a reluctant student into participating in
 any component of the activity with which they display or vocalize reluctance.
- When a student displays or vocalizes reluctance about participation, at any time, before or during any
 component of the activity, they must be provided with alternative ways to participate in the activity (for
 example, permit Students to select a role within the activity, remain at or return to a different
 component of the activity, break down new experiences/ components into smaller steps, be introduced

to a new component with which they are comfortable).

- Adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) must be accessible for students before, during, and after physical activity to prevent dehydration.
- Prior to participation all Teachers and all individuals who assist with the watercraft activity (e.g.
 Qualified Instructors/ Trip Guides) must be aware of all Students' swimming ability, comfort and experience in water, and the water environment in which the activity takes place (for example, lakes, ponds, rivers) (Refer to Sample Swim Ability and Swim Comfort Assessment Questionnaire Form).
- Teachers and all individuals who assist with the watercraft activity (e.g. Qualified Instructors/Trip Guides) must be aware of Students who have none or limited swim ability/experience in the environment the activity takes place (Refer to <u>Sample Swim Ability and Swim Comfort Assessment Questionnaire Form</u>) and /or display or express hesitancy in the watercraft. The Teacher/Qualified Instructor must include additional program modifications (for example, consider the placement of Students based on their experience and comfort level, placing student with or near the Teacher/Qualified Instructor/Steersperson, and/ or outfitting the student in a PFD or lifejacket with increased buoyancy).

Swim Ability and Swim Comfort Assessment Questionnaire

- Prior to the activity, the Sample Swim Ability and Swim Comfort Assessment Questionnaire Form must be completed (Refer to Sample Swim Ability and Swim Comfort Assessment Questionnaire Form).
- The Sample Swim Ability and Swim Comfort Assessment Questionnaire Form must be completed within the school year in which the activity is taking place.
- Results of the Sample Swim Ability and Swim Comfort Assessment Questionnaire Form must be
 documented and communicated as per school board policy (for example, to the student, Teacher,
 Principal, Parents/Guardians, Trip Guide(s), Volunteers, Lifeguards, and Outside Provider [as
 applicable]).

 The Sample Swim Ability and Swim Comfort Assessment Questionnaire Form must be completed and submitted, or the student must not participate in the activity.

Safety Rules and Emergency Procedures

- All Teachers/Qualified Instructors must be knowledgeable of the established safety rules and emergency procedures (for example, capsize/swamp procedures).
- Prior to participation, Students must be familiar with safety rules and emergency procedures specific
 to the watercraft activity in which they will participate (for example, PFD/lifejacket requirements, buddy
 responsibilities, capsize/ swamp procedures, staying with the boat to use it as a life raft).
- After initial instruction, Students must demonstrate the ability to select a PFD/lifejacket that fits correctly and to properly secure/fasten it.
- Students must be informed of the location of available safety equipment and how to use it.
- Before the start of each session, a Teacher/Qualified Instructor/Trip Guide must inform appropriate personnel (for example, facility's staff member) of the beginning and ending time on water.
- Each day a lead boat and sweep boat must be assigned. A signal system must be in place (for example, whistle calls) for communication between boats.
- A Principal/designate in the school, and each Teacher (and Trip Guide [where appropriate]) on the
 excursion must have: a map of route and an excursion itinerary including an emergency action plan (for
 example, Supervisory chain of command, emergency evacuation plan, emergency access points, local
 emergency contact phone numbers).

Supervision

• All activities must be supervised.

- The type of supervision must be commensurate with the inherent risk of the activity. The level of risk is
 related to the number of participants, the skill level of the participants, the type of equipment used, and
 environmental conditions.
- On-Site Supervision is required during the safety and initial skill instruction.
- On-Site Supervision is required by the Teacher when a Qualified Instructor(s) is providing safety and initial skill instruction, and monitoring.
- In-the-Area Supervision is required when trained students are:
 - launching and removing canoes from the water while being monitored by a Qualified Instructor(s); and
 - o portaging canoes and equipment.
- In-the-Area Supervision is required when trained students are lifting and moving watercraft(s).
- On-Site Supervision is required for the duration of all other components of the activity.
- A Volunteer, under the direction of a Teacher, can monitor students during physical education
 activities. Refer to your school board's policy on Volunteers assisting with students' physical activities.
- Responsibilities must be clearly outlined for additional Teachers and Volunteers who are monitoring the activity.
- Where a Qualified Instructor is used and the Teacher is not directly with the Qualified Instructor, the
 Qualified Instructor must provide safety and initial skill instruction, and monitoring for the safe
 application of skills and student behaviour for the duration of the activity.

Supervision/Monitoring Ratios

- Trip Group (one large/main group):
 - Can be divided into smaller subgroups if/when necessary.

- Participants within the Trip Group travel together each day, following the same route/float plan organized and led by the Trip Guide.
- Groups from the same school that are not travelling together and do not follow the same route/float plan, are considered to be a separate Trip Group. This Trip group must adhere to separate Supervision/Monitoring Ratios.
- At least one (1) Teacher is required as part of the Trip Group.
- o One (1) Trip Guide or Assistant Trip Guide must have one (1) Wilderness First Aid certification.
- At least one (1) Water Safety Supervisor is required as part of the Trip Group.
- Subgroups (of the Trip group):
 - Each Subgroup must be led by the Trip Guide or an Assistant Trip Guide to accommodate camping on separate sites on the same lake (for example in Algonquin Park), and for portaging efficiency.
 - Each Subgroup must have a Trip Guide or Assistant Trip Guide with a minimum of a <u>Standard</u>
 First Aid and CPR C certification.
 - When males and females participate on an excursion, both male and female Teachers/Monitors are required.
- Trip Guide and Assistant Trip Guides:
 - Refer to the criteria outlined in <u>Table S-1</u> and <u>Table S-2</u> to determine which supervision/monitoring ratios are appropriate for the Trip Group.
- **Table S-1:** Supervision/Moniotring Ratios for Trip Groups. Refer to <u>Table S-2</u> for school/school board approved curricular or intramural outdoor education program trips.

Number of Students per Trip Group	Number of Qualified Guides per Trip Group	Number of Qualified Guides by Role (Qualifications are outlined in the Qualifications section) per Trip Group_
Up to 8	2	1 Trip Guide1 Assistant Trip Guide
Up to 16	3	1 Trip Guide2 Assistant Trip Guides
Up to 24	4	1 Trip Guide3 Assistant Trip Guides
Up to 32	5	2 Trip Guides3 Assistant Trip Guides

Table S-2: Supervision/Monitoring Ratios for Trip Groups of students that ARE enrolled in a school/school board approved curricular or intramural outdoor education program which include the following:

- Instruction and practice as follows:
 - A minimum of 2 documented hours of canoe instruction and practice time can take place in, on, or at, one of, or a combination of the following: a classroom, a gymnasium, a field, a water venue, or other suitable locations.

- An additional minimum of 2 hours of on water canoe instruction and practice for every group of up to 8 students.
- A minimum of 6 documented hours of backcountry tripping and camping preparation.

Number of Students per Trip Group	Number of Qualified Guides per Trip Group	Number of Qualified Guides by Role (Qualifications are outlined in the Qualifications section) per Trip Group_
Up to 16	2	1 Trip Guide1 Assistant Trip Guide
Up to 24	3	1 Trip Guide2 Assistant Trip Guides
Up to 32	4	1 Trip Guide3 Assistant Trip Guides

Refer to the definition of Instructional Time.

Qualifications

For single day trips that travel more than 2 hours from the arrival of emergency medical assistance (wilderness)

• Trip Guides must have one (1) of the following certifications, or a certification of an equivalent or higher level:

∘ ORKCA
Basic Canoeing Instructor
Canadian Style Paddling Instructor
∘ Day Trip Leader
Moving Water Instructor
River Running Instructor
o Canoe Tripping Level 3 (Trip Leader)
Paddle Canada:
Intermediate Tandem Lake Canoeing (Skills)
Intermediate Tandem Moving Water Canoeing (Skills)
o Introduction to Tandem or Solo Lake Canoeing Instructor
o Introduction to Tandem Moving Water Canoeing Instructor
• Assistant Trip Guides must have one (1) of the following qualifications or a certification of an equivalent or higher level:
o Any of the Trip Guide certifications.
∘ ORCKA
∘ Basic Canoeing Level 3

- Paddle Canada
- Intermediate Tandem Lake Canoeing (Skills)
- Intermediate Tandem Moving Water Canoeing (Skills)
- o A Teacher or Monitor with verifiable canoe tripping knowledge, skills and experience, approved by the Trip Guide and the school/school board. The Teacher/Monitor must be trained in, understand, demonstrate, and adhere to a directly relevant skill set for Canoe Tripping. A relevant skill set is a described set of skills developed by recognized canoe tripping professionals.
- At least one (1) Trip Guide or Assistant Trip Guide must have a current Wilderness First Aid certification (minimum 16 hour course).
- When the Trip Group is divided into Subgroups, each Subgroup must have a Trip Guide or Assistant
 Trip Guide with a minimum of a Standard First Aid and CPR C certification.

Water Safety Supervisor

- At least one (1) Trip Guide, Assistant Trip Guide, Teacher, or Monitor with one (1) of the following current certifications must fill the role of Water Safety Supervisor for the Trip Group:
 - Bronze Cross
 - Wilderness Water Safety
 - Whitewater Rescue Technician
 - Swiftwater Rescue Technician
- A student may not act as a Water Safety Supervisor if they are participating in the activity.

For multi-day trips (within 2 hours and more than 2 hours from the arrival of emergency medical assistance)

• Trip Guides must have one (1) of the following certifications, or a certification of an equivalent or higher level:
∘ ORCKA:
o Canoe Tripping Level 3 (Trip Leader)
Paddle Canada:
Leadership Camping certification + one of the following skills courses:
Intermediate Tandem Lake Canoeing (Skills)
Intermediate Tandem Moving Water Canoeing (Skills)
• Assistant Trip Guides must have one (1) of the following qualifications or a certification of an equivalent or higher level:
○ Any of the <u>Trip Guide certifications</u> .
ORCKA Skill level certifications:
o Basic Canoeing Level 3
Paddle Canada Skill level certifications:
Intermediate Tandem Lake Canoeing (Skills)
Intermediate Tandem Moving Water Canoeing (Skills)

- A Teacher or Monitor with verifiable canoe tripping knowledge, skills and experience, approved by the Trip Guide as well as the school/school board. The Teacher/Monitor must be trained in, understand, demonstrate, and adhere to a directly relevant skill set for Canoe Tripping. A relevant skill set is a described set of skills developed by recognized canoe tripping professionals.
- When the Trip Group is divided into Subgroups, each Subgroup must have a Trip Guide or Assistant
 Trip Guide with a minimum of a Standard First Aid and CPR C certification.

For multi-day trips within 2 hours from the arrival of emergency medical assistance

- For all trips of 3 days or less, at least one (1) Trip Guide or Assistant Trip Guide must have a current Wilderness First Aid certification (minimum 16 hour course that includes backcountry medicine).
- For all trips of 4 days or more, at least one (1) Trip Guide or Assistant Trip Guide must have a current Wilderness First Aid certification (minimum 40 hour course).

For multi-day trips more than 2 hours from the arrival of emergency medical assistance

 At least one (1) Trip Guide or Assistant Trip Guide must have a current Wilderness First Aid certification (minimum 40 hour course).

Water Safety Supervisor

- At least one (1) Trip Guide, Assistant Trip Guide, Teacher, or Monitor with one (1) of the following current certifications must fill the role of Water Safety Supervisor for the Trip Group:
 - Bronze Cross
 - Wilderness Water Safety
 - Whitewater Rescue Technician
 - Swiftwater Rescue Technician

• A student may not act as a Water Safety Supervisor if they are participating in the activity.

First Aid

- A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible. (Consult <u>Outdoor Education Sample Kit</u>
 Contents)
- A working communication device (for example, satellite or cell phone, or satellite GPS messenger)
 suitable for the activities/locations must be available. This device must be maintained, waterproofed,
 protected and dedicated for emergency communications only. The phone number for the device and
 phone numbers for emergency services and school contact people (for example, the principal) must be
 included with the phone.
- Refer to the different trip types outlined in the Qualification section for the appropriate minimum First
 Aid certifications required.
- Follow the school's first aid emergency response ((consult <u>First Aid Plan and First Aid Emergency</u>
 Response) and the school board's concussion protocol (consult <u>Concussions</u>).
- An emergency action plan and response to deal with evacuations and lockdowns, including specific direction for participants with accessibility needs, must be followed and communicated to all students.

Information for Students

- Prior to the trip, students must receive explicit instruction by a Trip Guide or Teacher on the following:
 - Suitable clothing systems (for example, fabrics, recommend layering principles, avoiding cotton, appropriate items) and packing
 - Canoeing equipment and repairs

- Camping skills and safety (for example, fire building and safety, campsite set up including tents and tarps, proper storage of food, water treatment, use of cooking devices and camp cooking)
- o Environmental concerns (for example, wildlife, weather, low impact camping, poison ivy/oak)
- The use of a compass
- Map reading
- The trip itinerary (route, route of the day [reviewed each morning], distances, evacuation points)
- o An adequate supply of nutritious food preserved and packed for a suitable weight to carry
- An adequate supply of safe water for one day (the group must have a water purification method and must be made aware of water sources prior to embarking on trip)
- Water safety for canoeing and swimming (if there will be swimming on the trip)
- Safety procedures related to:
 - severe weather conditions (for example, wind, lightning [consult **Weather**]); and
 - ways to protect themselves from environmental conditions (for example use of hats, sunscreen, sunglasses, personal water bottles, insect repellent, appropriate clothing).

Definitions

• Assistant Trip Guide:

 An individual who has the required certifications, knowledge, and skills to assist the Trip Guide during a trip. The Assistant Trip Guide may be responsible to lead and monitor a sub-group during parts of the trip. This role could be fulfilled by a teacher, volunteer, or an Outside Activity Provider and must be approved by the school/school board.

• In-charge Person:

Some activities refer to an "In-Charge" person. While the teacher is in-charge and responsible for the overall safety and well-being of students under their care, sometimes there are other personnel who must be identified as "In-Charge" related to specific situations (for example, a pool lifeguard). In activities where an "In-Charge" person is designated, that person, in consultation with the teacher, must make final decisions regarding safety of the students

• Instructional Time:

 Time during which there is formal instruction and/or instructor led activities. Examples of instructional time are lessons, events, practice, and games.

• Qualified Instructor:

An individual who provides safety and skill instruction, and monitoring for an activity, and
possesses the required qualifications (e.g., experience, certifications). This role could be fulfilled
by a teacher, volunteer, or an employee of an outside provider. An instructor does not have the
authority to supervise.

Lifejacket:

 Canadian-approved lifejackets are designed to turn an unconscious or incapacitated person faceup in the water. Lifejackets are available with varying amounts of flotation and turning ability.
 Canadian approved Lifejackets are stamped or labelled indicating that they are approved by
 Transport Canada, the Canadian Coast Guard or the Department of Fisheries and Oceans.

• Monitor:

An individual who assists the Teacher with a group of students, (e.g., Volunteer, Qualified
 Instructor) and has a responsibility to monitor student behaviors for the duration of the activity.

• Monitoring:

• The role of monitoring is to observe, identify, act, and report:

- Observe: Observe with attention to detail the actions of the students.
- Identify: Identify the student and the unsafe behaviour.
- Act: Take appropriate actions to safeguard students and others (e.g., stop the activity).
- Report: Provide the name of the student and the unsafe behaviour to the teacher for management and direction.

• Outside Activity Provider:

 A commercial company, volunteer organization, or individual, not associated with the school board, who possess the required qualifications to provide safety and initial skill instruction, and monitoring for the duration of an activity.

• Personal Flotation Device (P.F.D.):

• Canadian-approved P.F.D.'s are designed for use in recreational boating and are generally smaller, less bulky and more comfortable than lifejackets. They may have less flotation than lifejackets and may have no or little self-turning ability (the ability to turn an unconscious or incapacitated person face-up in the water). Canadian approved P.F.D.'s are stamped or labelled indicating that they are approved by Transport Canada, the Canadian Coast Guard or the Department of Fisheries and Oceans.

• Supervision:

- The vigilant overseeing of an activity for management or direction. Activities, facilities, and equipment have inherent risks, but the more effectively they are supervised, the safer they become.
- The Ontario Physical Activity Safety Standards in Education includes three Types of supervision,
 Direct Supervision, On-Site Supervision, and In-the-Area Supervision. These types of supervision take into consideration the level of risk, which is related to the number of participants, the skill level of the participants, the type of equipment used, the environmental conditions, the age, and developmental stage.

- The three types of supervision described are not hierarchical but represent the type of supervision that activities require and the type of supervision that is inherently possible.
- Some activities in OPASSE transition from one type of supervision to another type of supervision (e.g., Direct Supervision to On-Site Supervision OR On-Site Supervision to In-the-Area Supervision).

• Teacher:

 A person with a current certification from the Ontario College of Teachers and under contract by the school/school board (i.e., teacher, vice-principal, principal). This person is legally responsible for the students and has the authority and responsibility to supervise.

• Trip Guide:

 An individual who has the required certifications and/or knowledge/skills of the route and activity. This role could be fulfilled by a Teacher, a Volunteer, or an employee of an Outside Activity Provider and must be approved by the school/school board. Trip Guides have been instructed on their monitoring responsibilities.

• Types of Supervision:

Direct Supervision:

 Direct Supervision requires that the Teacher is physically present at the activity, providing visual and verbal oversight for management and direction of both, the activity and student safety.

■ Provisos:

- No other activity can occur when part of the activity or the entire activity is under Direct Supervision when there is only one Teacher supervising.
- The Supervision section of the relevant activity safety standards page in the
 Ontario Physical Activity Safety Standards in Education describes when parts
 of an activity are under Direct Supervision.

- Where a Qualified Instructor(s) is providing the safety and initial skill instruction and monitoring for one activity and requires the Teacher to be present at that activity for management and direction.
- An activity may be under Direct Supervision:
 - During the entire duration of the activity;
 - During the set up and take down of equipment; .
 - During the safety and initial skill instruction;
 - During the performance/practice of the activity skill; and
 - When the activities transition from Direct Supervision to On-Site Supervision.

In-the-Area Supervision:

The Teacher is located in proximity to a combination of locations where the student activities take place, is circulating, and is accessible for providing management and direction of the physical activity and student safety.

Provisos:

- The Teacher is circulating between the activities occurring at separate locations, and is readily accessible, or the location of the Teacher is communicated to the student.
- Where a Qualified Instructor(s) is providing the safety and skill and instruction and is monitoring at a combination of locations, the Teacher is located in proximity to where the student activities take place, is circulating between the activity locations, and is accessible for management and direction.
- Students may be out of sight for periods of time.
- An activity or a component of the activity is under In-the-Area Supervision:

- Where the same activity is located in separate locations (e.g., Fitness activities);
- Where two or more activities under In-the-Area Supervision occur in separate locations (e.g., Badminton, Table Tennis, Handball (Wall));
- Where the skill application of the activity takes place at a separate location from the teacher (e.g., Cross Country Running, Skiing (Alpine), Cycling, hiking on trails);
- When the activities occur in double or triple gymnasiums; and
- Where more than one Qualified Instructor is providing activities at a combination of locations.

o On-Site Supervision:

The Teacher is present at one location where the student activity takes place (e.g., gymnasium, sports field, climbing wall at an Outside Activity Provider's facility, campsite) and is accessible for providing management and direction of the physical activity and student safety.

Provisos:

- Where more than one activity occurs in one location, the Teacher is circulating between the activities and is accessible for management and direction.
- Momentary presence in adjoining rooms (e.g., equipment room, outdoor storage shed, boathouse, staff tent) is considered to be On-Site Supervision.
- Where a Qualified Instructor(s) is providing the safety and initial skill instruction and monitoring for an activity or a combination of activities at one location and the Teacher is present and is circulating and accessible for management and direction.
- An activity may be under On-Site Supervision:

- During the entire duration of the activity;
- During the safety and initial skill instruction;
- With activities using multiple stations while the Teacher is circulating;
- When combining two or more activities at one location while the Teacher is circulating; and
- When activities transition from On-Site Supervision to In-the-Area Supervision.

• Volunteer:

A responsible adult (e.g., Educational Assistants, Retired Teachers, Co-op Students,
 Parents/Guardians, Teacher Candidates) approved by the Principal/Designate who is under the direction of a Teacher and has been instructed on their monitoring responsibilities. Refer to your school board's policy on volunteers assisting with student's physical activities.

• Water Safety Supervisor:

o Refer to the Qualifications section.

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