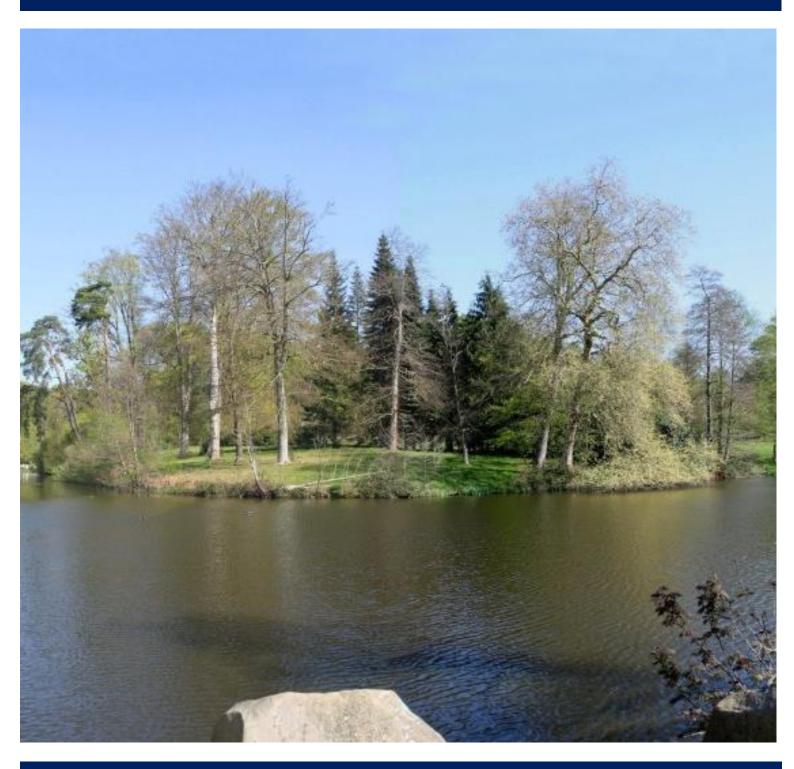
Respect the Water: Runnymede Water Safety Plan

November 2018



Runnymede Borough Council Runnymede Civic Centre Station Road Addlestone Surrey KT15 2AH www.runnymede.gov.uk



Contents

| UK Drowning Prevention Strategy 2016-26 | 3 |
|--|----|
| Linking in to the national Strategy to make Runnymede a safer borough | 3 |
| Informing the local strategy | 4 |
| Reducing the risks | 5 |
| Local incidents | 6 |
| | |
| Appendix 1: Table of information detailing drownings and recorded near misses in Runnymed 2018 | |
| Appendix 2: Existing recourses | 10 |

UK Drowning Prevention Strategy 2016-26

Drowning is among the leading causes of accidental death in the UK; about 400 people drown every year and many of these tragedies involve children and young people, cutting short lives and devastating families. In addition, a further 200 people take their own life through drowning. The National Water Safety Forum has therefore produced the first UK Drowning Prevention Strategy (2016-26) with the aim of reducing accidental drowning fatalities in the UK by 50% by 2026.

The national strategy includes the following themes:

- Develop partnership working to ensure consistent guidance for the safe enjoyment and management of activities in, on and around water
- Reduce the drowning risk amongst the highest risk populations, groups and communities.
- Ensure every community with water risks has a community-level water safety risk assessment and water safety plan
- Increase awareness of everyday risks in, on and around water
- Recommendation that all recreational activity organisations should have a clear strategic risk assessment and plans that address key risks
- Develop a better understand water-related self-harm
- Improve evidence and data to better understand the causes of drowning
- Support partners and networks
- Provide leadership and advocacy
- Mobilise resources and sustained investment in drowning prevention
- Measure success

Linking in to the national Strategy to make Runnymede a safer borough

Runnymede is a very green Borough, 70% is covered by woodland, but at the same time also has a large volume of water passing through the area with large urban areas lying in the floodplain. Water courses in the Borough include the River Thames which is the boundary with Spelthorne, Rivers Wey, Bourne and Abbey as well as the Basingstoke canal in the South of the Borough. There are several ponds and some former gravel pits which are now deep water ponds.

There are also several water holdings (e.g. lakes around Thorpe Park, Virginia Water and Longside Lake) across the Borough which are situated on private land, including reservoirs, fishing lakes and golf courses. The Borough does not have a direct role in the management of these land holdings and these all are managed by the landowner.

The River Thames runs through the Borough from Old Windsor to Chertsey and forms the northern boundary with Spelthorne Borough Council. The Local Authority owns very little land immediately adjacent to the river along the length of the River Thames



with bulk of the riverbank and bed owned by a variety of landowners including private landlords, the Environment Agency, Network Rail, as well as small portions in Local Authority control (Runnymede Pleasure Grounds, Truss's Island, and Chertsey Meads).

The riparian landowners throughout this stretch have responsibility for assessing and managing their risk, be they private or public bodies. Where there is a public right of way the responsibility still rests with the landowner. There are also a number of properties based on islands along the Thames which present challenges and increased risks through access, but also in times of flood. Responsibility for safe access to these sites is again vested with the landowner be the private properties or land in common ownership.

The Borough has a vibrant culture, much of it linked to the water with many active water based sporting clubs, open spaces and a number of riverside bars and restaurants as well as an extensive network of other rivers and canal towpaths used for more informal recreation and walking. This does however make it is a high-risk location for drowning and sadly such tragedies do occasionally occur (three in the last five years). The Runnymede Community Safety Partnership along with their Elmbridge and Spelthorne partners are therefore eager to link in to the national strategy to raise awareness and reduce the number of deaths and near misses.

The approach of the local plan will be to continue to encourage people to use the rivers, canals and water courses for recreation but ensure they do so in a safer and more informed way. Particular emphasis will be given to educating people about the high-risk activities of impromptu wild water swimming and jumping from bridges (tombstoning).

Informing the local strategy

In order to inform a local plan, research was undertaken with partners into drownings, including any recorded near misses in the Borough in the last five years, to establish where these happened, who was involved and what the circumstances were. This information is provided in a table below.

Not all the details surrounding these incidents especially near misses are known, but in order to understand why they keep happening, it was necessary to employ a detached, subjective approach. As can be seen from the table (appendix 1), some of the drownings and near misses were partly related to local factors such as the cold and fast moving River Thames however, similar to the national picture, many of the incidents were not 'accidents' in the true sense at all, but an inevitable consequence of ill-judged behaviour. This was typically connected to male 'bravado' (between 80% and 90% of all those who drown are male), occasionally further influenced by alcohol or other substances, and, or, a complete lack of awareness of the dangers posed by 'wild water'.

Understanding the extent to which swimming abilities played a part in many of the drownings is difficult to establish as even a strong swimmer would struggle to survive in a river in full flood, whilst subject to thermal shock, and in some cases further incapacitated by alcohol or other substances. Also, similar to the national picture, very few drownings occur locally in connection



with formal recreation activities in, on or around water. Given the rowing and boating culture in Runnymede this is very significant, and further demonstrates that deaths are predominantly caused by people entering the water impulsively or accidentally.

Reducing the risks

Practical measures can be devised to try to reduce some of the location specific risks, but the biggest challenge will be trying to change behaviour by increasing awareness of the significant risks posed by wild water. Getting this message across will require a multi-faceted approach, and input from a wide-range of professions, particularly those who work with young people and other high risk groups.

Due to changing weather patterns, including the occurrence of warmer, wetter winters, flooding in the borough has increased over recent years. Care needs to be taken to reduce any risks associated with this and hidden dangers.

Although formal recreation activities on the waterways pose only a low risk this should not lead to complacency and there is a need to ensure all clubs have their own detailed risk assessments and follow best practice endorsed by the relevant national governing bodies.

The use of signage to warn people of waterway dangers is a contentious issue; signage can create clutter and spoil scenic river views, and is also subject to constant graffiti and theft. In some cases through joined up working smart design can incorporate a number of messages from multiple agencies on one information\ pictorial sign. The public perception of the 'health and safety gone mad culture' has also led to a loss of credibility regarding risks warning signs so these are often just ignored. It is therefore not recommended that signage is used extensively, but possibly just where there are very specific location hazards that could place people at risk inadvertently.

Runnymede Pleasure Grounds was identified as a high risk location by the Surrey Fire and Rescue Service where three throw line signs were installed in 2018.

Similarly, Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents (ROSPA) guidance makes it clear that the installation of water safety equipment must be seen as part of the overall assessment of the hazards presented and preventative measures. The guidance cautions against the provision of lifebelts other than at specific locations where they can be dropped vertically such as in a lock (locks are the EA's responsibility). This is because they are extremely difficult to throw any distance horizontally such as from a river bank due to their weight and shape (and are vulnerable to vandalism and theft).

A draft risk assessment identifying all the significant potential hazards connected to Runnymede's waterways, where they are most likely to occur, who is most likely to be involved and possible mitigation strategies has been initiated below, and colleagues and partners are now invited to contribute to this. However, if we are to be successful in our aim to reduce the number of

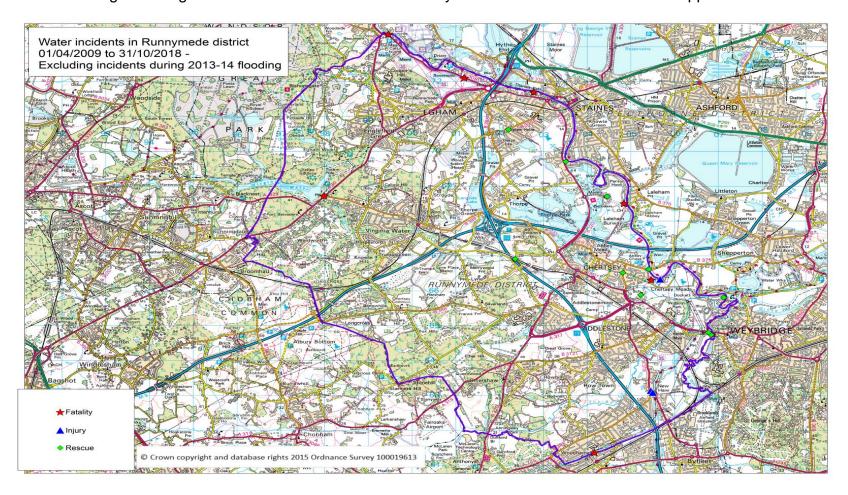


drowning tragedies contributing to the creation of this strategy will only be the first step and it is intended to remain a living document. It is vital that all stakeholders continue to work together to update and implement the strategy and this will be revisited through the Runnymede Community Safety Partnership as a regular standing agenda item.

In the absence of a single body responsible for water safety in Runnymede, and in recognition for the important role that the rivers and other water courses have in the Borough's culture and amenity this local Plan has been produced working with partners through the Runnymede Community Safety Partnership which will retain responsibility for its monitoring and delivery.

Local incidents

Information detailing drownings and recorded near misses in Runnymede 2009 to 2018 has been mapped to show locations:



Runnymede Community Safety Partnership Health & Safety Risk Assessment Environment

| Environment | The Borough's waterways, towpaths a | ind river/canal banks | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Activity Description | Formal and informal activities on, in or near the waterways | | | | | | | | | | |
| Assessment Date | November 2018 | November 2018 | | | | | | | | | |
| Review Date | November 2021 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Names of assessor(s) | Runnymede Community Safety Partnership | | | | | | | | | | |
| Glossary | RBC - Runnymede Borough Council, | RBC – Runnymede Borough Council, EA – Environmental Agency, RNLI – Royal National Lifeboat Institution, RLSS – Royal Life Saving Society, SCC – Surrey County Council, SFRS - Surrey Fire and Rescue Service, SP – | | | | | | | | | |
| Hazards | High risk locations | High risk groups | Control measures (risk owner) | | | | | | | | |
| Slips, trips and falls: Numerous trip hazards such a mooring rings/spikes, ropes, gangplanks, occasional potholes, and eroding and unstable banks. There is reluctance among some small boat owners in wearing buoyancy aids when visiting pubs, as nowhere safe to store equipment. Nationally 44% of all drownings occur when the person apparently had no intention of entering the water, so in a riverine borough like Runnymede falling in to the river/canal will always remain a potential risk. There is also a risk of actually being knocked in to the water by a jogger or cyclist (see below). Dog owners have been known to enter the water to rescue their dogs, | Slips, trip and falls along towpaths and riverbanks can occur anywhere. Boat owners can create a serious risk of falling in to the water in any location if they do not take care to create a safe method of access to their craft. The number of illegally moored boats in the borough should be monitored in case obstruct safe passage on the towpath. Popular dog walking locations adjacent to the river (i.e. Chertsey Meads, Runnymede Pleasure Grounds etc.) | The number of potential trip hazards along the towpaths could create a greater risk of slips, trip and falls for the elderly or those with mobility issues. However, the flat, level topography of the towpaths and riverbanks provide ideal walking routes for both these groups (and people recovering from illness/injury), and the physical and psychological benefits of walking in these pleasant environments far outweigh the low level risk. People with visual impairment. Children (particularly toddlers). Runners, walkers and cyclists who use the towpath. Boat owners. Those under the under the influence of drink/drugs. | The Thames towpath is managed largely by the County Council and Thames Trails. Other areas of the river bank are the responsibility of the landowner. (All Landowners) Areas of public open space owned or managed by RBC are inspected regularly. Illegal moorings and storage of items along the towpath, all of which create trip hazards and obstruction, are recorded on inspection reports and resolved appropriately. (RBC & EA) The RNLI has delivered water safety awareness at the Runnymede Junior Citizen since 2006. Each year over 800 year 6s from Runnymede Schools attend Junior Citizen. This equates to approximately 9600 children from Runnymede who have received water safety advice from the RNLI. (RBC & RNLI) | | | | | | | | |

| dog at high risk. | | Island dwellings who use small boat craft to reach the mainland or local | Communication plan to promote safety to dog walkers. (RNLI & all) |
|---|---|--|---|
| Hazards: | | shops and restaurants. | |
| Sprains, cuts and bruises, fractures and back injuries. | | Dog owners | Runners and Walkers campaigns. (RLSS) |
| Risks of drowning if slip, trip or fall is in to the watercourse. | | | |
| Cycling along the towpaths: Some areas of the towpath along the Thames especially are well used by large numbers of recreational cyclists. The number of cycling events\ sport activities has seen a rapid growth following the success of London 2012 and subsequent Ride London cycling events. The Thames towpath is also used by rowing coaches on bicycles who ride along keeping up with their boat to give instructions to the crew (and often steer the bike with one hand whilst using a megaphone in the other). The narrowness of the towpath | The area most heavily used by cyclist is the Thames towpath between Staines Bridge and Old Windsor. Along this long stretch of the towpath the path narrows considerably between fencing, walls, treelines and the watercourse. There is therefore only a narrow confined space for walkers and cyclists and very little room for error when riding manoeuvring a bicycle. | All cyclists and pedestrians using the towpath. | Continue to promote good cycling behaviour through cycling groups and SCC Cycle Strategy. (RBC\SCC) Raise awareness of large sportive\running events on the towpath through social media – Facebook 'What's on in Runnymede' page and Safety Advisory Group. (RBC) |
| creates competition for space between cyclists, and between cyclists and pedestrians. As a result altercations and collisions are fairly common. | | | |
| Pedestrians and cyclist moving out of the way to avoid other cyclists creates further risk as hazards such as mooring rings/spikes and ropes etc. increase the closer you get to the water's edge. | | | |
| Hazards: | | | |
| Injury through collisions and falls. | | | |

| Risk of drowning through accidently riding/falling in to the watercourse; or a pedestrian or bicycle rider being knocked into the river/canal by a careless cyclist. | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| Flooding: Some towpaths and surrounding areas flood during the winter, causing a risk of unseen hazards, and the river's edge being obscured underwater. Hazards: Risk of drowning | All areas of the river and adjacent areas throughout the borough are subject to occasional flooding (i.e. Runnymede Pleasure Grounds, Chertsey Meads, Egham Hythe). Even during winters with normal rainfall the rivers are frequently at a high level with very strong currents (and on red boards). | | Direct signage which can be erected at times of flooding to warn people not to enter. For example: Do not enter! Towpath flooded – danger of drowning Collapsed banks maybe hidden under the water. Information and flooding advice available on RBC webpage. (RBC, EA, SCC) |
| Jumping from bridges in to watercourses\ tombstoning: This occasionally occurs in summer at a small number of locations in the Runnymede area especially at the end of the school summer term and local conditions make it an unacceptable risk. Hazard: Risk of drowning as a result of the above and effects of thermal shock. | Chertsey Bridge Staines Bridge | This activity is almost exclusive undertaken by boys and young men. The evidence that some people injured or killed undertaking this activity had poor swimming abilities suggests immature/inexperienced risk judgement combined with male bravado and possibly peer-pressure. In some cases risk inhabitation and awareness is further clouded by alcohol or other substances. | Educate potential high risk groups through a wider wild water awareness campaign, including working with schools, Youth Services and Junior Citizen to spread the message. (ALL) Targeted multi agency social media campaign to reach younger audience. (ALL) Multi agency school visits to raise awareness of risks (SFRS, RLSS, RNLI, SP) New Egham leisure facilities – Orbit offering swimming lessons to children and adults (from February 2019). (RBC) River Bourne and St John's Beamount School to promote the RLSS Rookie Lifeguard Course, which targets 8 – 12 year olds and teaches, water safety and lifesaving |



| Informal children's water play: During the summer a number of sites in the borough are used for informal paddling. | River Thames - the Thames has a number of small scalloped areas (e.g. Runnymede Pleasure Grounds, Truss's Island) where young children can paddle safely. | This is mainly undertaken by children and young people during the summer. Most children enjoy paddling and the | skills. Offer an increased number of courses at both sites at weekends and holiday periods. (RLSS) River Bourne to promote Over 50's Swimming Programme. (RBC) Uniformed associations (Scouts\ guides etc.) |
|--|---|--|--|
| Hazards: Risk of drowning | | health benefits of swimming are obviously beneficial for all. However, this can pose a risk so needs to be appropriately supervised. | |
| Informal wild swimming: During the summer a number of sites in the borough are used for informal wild swimming and paddling (see right). Hazards: Risk of drowning Leptospirosis: This is a potentially fatal illness transmitted from rats or cattle to people though contact with ditch, canal or river water — particularly through open wounds or accidental swallowing. | River Thames - the Thames is used at various locations (Runnymede Pleasure Grounds, Truss's Island) with increased risks from fast moving water, submerged objects and reeds. Thorpe Open Water Swimming Lake Dumsey Meadows, Chertsey There is increased danger from swimming in any restricted areas such as locks and weirs. | This is mainly undertaken by young people during the summer, but there are also a growing number of experienced older swimmers or regularly wild swim. People with a lack of experience of wild water conditions are also unprepared for how cold river water is and the effects this can rapidly have on the body and brain. | Educate potential high risk groups through a water awareness campaign, including working with schools, Youth Services and Junior Citizen to spread the message. (ALL) Targeted multi-agency social media campaign to reach younger audience. (ALL) Multi-agency school visits to raise awareness of risks. (SFRS, RNLI, SP) Staff on patrols to advice people not to swim in open waters and restricted areas such as locks and weirs. (ALL) River Bourne and St John's Beamount School to promote the RLSS Rookie Lifeguard Course, which targets 8 – 12 year olds and teaches, water safety and lifesaving skills. Offer an increased number of courses at both sites at weekends and holiday periods. (RLSS) |

| Impulsive jumping in to watercourses: This is one of the major causes of drownings nationally. It is a distinctively different from premeditated wild swimming, and is an impulsive act often influence by alcohol and other substances, but can also just be an ill-judged high spirits spur of the moment attempt at wild swim without considering the location or conditions. Other motivations can include trying to rescue items that have fallen in to the water (such as footballs). The motivations for this impulsive behaviour are such that it can occur at any times of year, even when the water is very cold. So putting aside all other factors, the level of physical impairment and reactions to thermal shock alone can be one of the most significant contributing factors in drowning. Hazard: | The high number of young male students in the borough makes it a high risk area in general. The nature of this behaviour means that it can happen at any location within the borough. | This almost exclusively involves boys and young men, but can also include children in general in the act of trying to retrieve items for the water. Those under the under the influence of alcohol/drugs. | New Egham leisure facilities – Orbit offering swimming lessons to children and adults (from February 2019). (RBC) River Bourne to promote Over 50's Swimming Programme. (RBC) Educate potential high risk groups through a water awareness campaign (including working with schools, Youth Services and Junior Citizen to spread the message. (ALL) A campaign specifically targeted at young males: Don't Drink and Drown. (RLSS) River Bourne and St John's Beamount School to promote the RLSS Rookie Lifeguard Course, which targets 8 – 12 year olds and teaches, water safety and lifesaving skills. Offer an increased number of courses at both sites at weekends and holiday periods. (RLSS) New Egham leisure facilities – Orbit offering swimming lessons to children and adults (from February 2019). (RBC) |
|---|---|--|--|
| Risk of drowning resulting from unconsidered location dangers (such as strong currents) and lack of experience of wild water conditions including the effects of thermal shock, and, or judgement and swimming abilities impaired by intoxication. | | | |

| | T=1 | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Water-related self-harm: | The nature of this behaviour means | There are certain groups most at risk | Have an awareness campaign for |
| Notice allow a third of all decomings | it can happen at any location within | from suicide (particularly young men) | boat owners and other river |
| Nationally a third of all drownings | the borough. | but this can involve anyone. | uses/riparian residents so they know |
| result from a person's apparently | Olastas Billia | | what to look out for and who to |
| deliberate act to end their own life. | Chertsey Bridge | | contact if they have concerns about |
| However, in some cases the person | Staines Bridge | | anyone. (EA) |
| may not have entered the water | | | |
| consciously considering it would end | | | Monitor attempted\ completed |
| in their death; it can be an impulsive | | | suicides to identify high risk |
| act of desperation or 'cry for help', | | | locations. Offer suicide prevention |
| but as discussed above, any | | | training to local officers\ community |
| impulsive entering of a water course | | | workers who may respond to such |
| carries a very high risk of drowning | | | incidents. (SCC) |
| regardless of intention. | | | |
| | | | Develop a local alert system: so if |
| | | | there is someone looking distressed |
| | | | there is a local alert system. (SCC) |
| Working on or near the | Anywhere within the borough. | All staff working on or near the | Staff are trained not to put |
| waterways: | | waterways. | themselves at risk in order to help |
| | | | others in difficulties in the water. The |
| Each authority and agency | | | procedure is to phone the |
| working on or near the waterways | | | emergency services first and then try |
| has their own risk assessments | | | to reach people from the bank using |
| based on their specific roles and | | | throwlines (where available), or |
| policies. However, their staff faces | | | other items such as clothing or |
| a number of generic risks, | | | branches if they are near the bank. If |
| including some of those listed | | | the character of the bank or situation |
| above, but also from encountering | | | makes it risky to pull the person out |
| members of the public getting in | | | of the water they should be helped |
| to difficulties in the water, | | | to hold on to the bank until additional |
| particularly during the summer | | | help arrives. (ALL) |
| months. | | | |
| | | | Staff to advise anyone who has got |
| Hazard: | | | in to difficulties in the water to seek |
| But the state of the state of | | | medical attention. (ALL) |
| Risk of drowning from trying to | | | |
| help others in difficulties. | | | Communication with boat owners |
| | | | and residents. (EA) |
| | | | Tueining to be some as a life a |
| | | | Training to be arranged for |
| | | | businesses, residents, contractors |
| | | | and sports clubs adjacent to the river |
| | | | and funding for throwlines to be |
| | | | sought. (RBC, SFRS, RLSS, RNLI) |

| River based sporting activity (Rowing and regattas, Sailing Canoeing): The borough has a large number of sports clubs offering a range of activities for all ages. The standard of these clubs is very high and all are encouraged to follow their own National Governing Body guidance, and seek to accredit with Clubmark (a national accreditation scheme recognising best practice). | Burway Rowing Club Staines Boat Club Weybridge Rowing Club Wraysbury Skiff and Punting Club Laleham Sailing Club Addlestone Canoe Club Royal Holloway University Boat Club Thames Regional Rowing Council Sea Scouts Uniformed associations (scouts\ guides etc.) Egham Regatta | All participants. Beginners who are new to the sport and unaware of the risk. | Continue to work with the borough's sports clubs to encourage best practice and to seek club mark accreditation. (RBC) All water based activity clubs to give consideration to effective means of calling for help when on the river (i.e. whistle, torch, accessible phone) Flow meters, data source (EA) Risk assessment to be produced by water based clubs for their activities. Clubs to adopt polices not to enter river above a set flow rate. (RNLI, EA) |
|---|---|--|--|
| Swimming pools: The borough has a range of providers offering access to high quality swimming facilities and a programme of swimming lessons through private tuition to teach young people to swim. | Swimming facilities are available to the public across the borough: Riverbourne Centre Egham Leisure Centre Bishopsgate School Runnymede on Thames Hotel Orbit, Egham Leisure Centre (from February 2019) Primary schools | New swimmers. Younger children. Over 50s swimmers. | Continue to promote swimming lessons to all. (RBC) |
| Ponds\ open water: In total RBC carry out 29 risk assessments on sites with water annually. There is an increased risk during extreme cold periods where people believe it is safe to walk on the ice. | Hare Hill Hythe Park Chertsey Meads Homewood Park Seasonal ponds (only in the wetter months): Chaworth Copse Meadow View St Ann's Hill | Unsupervised children. Young people. | Mitigation measures on Runnymede sites have included cutting back vegetation to avoid inadvertent slips into deep water and the provision of warning signage at certain locations. E.g mitigation measures on Runnymede sites include regular inspection for faults, installation of boardwalks, footbridges and handrails where appropriate, use of anti-slip measures underfoot on riverside structures, realigning of |



| | | | paths away from eroding banks, deep water warning and no swimming signs where appropriate, provision of life-lines and management of vegetation to either provide a wide impenetrable margin at the bank-side or cutting back to allow a clear view of the bank edge as suited to the location. (RBC) All partners should reinforce the dangers of deep or fast flowing water and implementation of a No Swimming Policy where appropriate and following a suitable risk assessment. (RBC) By Laws to prohibit swimming at any ponds when pond is considered a waterway (RBC) Signage to be erected on frozen ponds to warn of the dangers of thin ice and dogs on leads (see CFO stock posters). (RBC\ SFRS) |
|--|---|---------|--|
| Angling Runnymede is a popular fishing destination along the length of the Thames and in many of the larger ponds There is an increased risk of fishermen, especially when under the influence of alcohol, of inadvertently falling in to the water with inappropriate clothing. | River Thames Chertsey Lane Lake Beomonds Lake Abbey River Abbey Lake Ten Acre Lane Lake Bells Weir Lock Mead Lake Littleton North Lake Littleton South Lake Fishing areas | Anglers | Communications about public rescue when in water. (SFRS\RNLI) Messaging to anglers about water safety to be included as a part of their license application. Life preservers. (EA) |

| | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
|-----------|---|----------|-----|--------|---------------|-----------|--|---|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| Time Of | | Victim | | | | | | | | Nature of | Cause |
| Call | Location | Type | Age | Gender | Ethnicity | District | Service Type Name | Service Type 1.Name | Location Town | Injury | of death |
| 10-Apr-18 | (STREET RECORD), ALMNERS ROAD,LYNE | Rescue | 91 | Male | British | Runnymede | Other | Person not in water or at imminent risk of entering water (NB water not flowing) | WEYBRIDGE | mjury | ueam |
| 07-May-17 | (STREET RECORD),YAR D MEAD,EGHAM | Fatality | | Male | NOT STATED | Runnymede | Person in river, canal, loch (open to the sea), sea or estuary or other waterway (moving water) | Person in water or at immediate risk of entering water | WEYBRIDGE | | |
| 07-Sep-16 | (STREET RECORD),A308 ,WINDSOR ROAD,EGHAM | Fatality | | Male | NOT STATED | Runnymede | Person in river, canal, loch (open to the sea), sea or estuary or other waterway (moving water) | Person in water or at immediate risk of entering water | WEYBRIDGE | | |
| 26-Aug-16 | VIRGINIA WATER LAKES,LONDO N ROAD,VIRGINA WATER,GU254 QF | Fatality | 23 | Male | British | Runnymede | Person in pond, lake, loch (fully enclosed by land), or reservoir (still water) | Person in water or at immediate risk of entering water | | Hypothermia | |
| 13-Mar-16 | CHERTSEY BRIDGE ROAD,CHERTS EY | Rescue | 30 | Female | British | Runnymede | Person in sinking or otherwise unsound vessel | Person in water or at immediate risk of entering water | | Drowning | |
| 13-Mar-16 | CHERTSEY BRIDGE ROAD,CHERTS EY | Rescue | 6 | Female | British | Runnymede | Person in sinking or otherwise unsound vessel | Person in water or at immediate risk of entering water | | | Drowni ng |
| 02-Dec-15 | REAR OF SCHOOL,PHILI P SOUTHCOTE SCHOOL,ADDL ESTONE MOOR,OFF ADDLESTONE | Rescue | | Female | NOT STATED | Runnymede | Person in river, canal, loch (open to the sea), sea or estuary or other waterway (moving water) | Person in water or at immediate risk of entering water | | | |

| | MOOR RABOUT A317,ADDLEST ONE,KT152QH | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|--|----------|----|--------|----------------|-----------|--|--|--|--------------|
| 28-Sep-15 | (STREET RECORD),CHE RTSEY BRIDGE ROAD,CHERTS EY | Rescue | 45 | Male | British | Runnymede | Person in river, canal, loch (open to the sea), sea or estuary or other waterway (moving water) | Person in water or at immediate risk of entering water | | |
| 18-Jul-15 | | Fatality | 30 | Male | Other White | Runnymede | Person in river, canal, loch (open to the sea), sea or estuary or other waterway (moving water) | Person in water or at immediate risk of entering water | | |
| 20-Oct-14 | WHITE HART,THE WHITE HART,NEW HAW ROAD,ADDLES TONE | Injury | 24 | Male | British | Runnymede | Person in river, canal, loch (open to the sea), sea or estuary or other waterway (moving water) | Person in water or at immediate risk of entering water | | |
| 10-May-14 | CHRISTMAS COTTAGE,(ST REET RECORD),BRID GE WHARF,OFF BRIDGE ROAD,CHERTS EY | Injury | 37 | Male | British | Runnymede | Person in river, canal, loch (open to the sea), sea or estuary or other waterway (moving water) | Person in water or at immediate risk of entering water | | Drowni ng |
| · | HAMM COURT | Rescue | | Female | NOT STATED | Runnymede | Person in river, canal, loch (open to the sea), sea or estuary or other waterway (moving water) | Person in water or at immediate risk of entering water | | Drowni ng |
| 24-Dec-13 | HAMM COURT | Rescue | | Male | NOT STATED | Runnymede | Person in river, canal, loch (open to the sea), sea or estuary or other waterway (moving | Person in water or at immediate risk of entering water | | Drowni ng |

| | | | | | | | water) | | | |
|-----------|---|----------|----|--------|---------------|-----------|--|--|---|--------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24-Dec-13 | | Rescue | | | NOT STATED | Runnymede | Person in river, canal, loch (open to the sea), sea or estuary or other waterway (moving water) | Person in water or at immediate risk of entering water | Chest pain/Heart condition/Car diac arrest | |
| 30-Nov-12 | CHERTSEY MEADS MARINE,CHER TSEY MEADS,CHERT SEY | Fatality | 62 | Male | NOT STATED | Runnymede | Person in river, canal, loch (open to the sea), sea or estuary or other waterway (moving water) | Person in water or at immediate risk of entering water | | |
| 19-Jul-12 | (STREET RECORD),MEA D LANE,CHERTS EY | Rescue | 57 | Female | British | Runnymede | Person in river, canal, loch (open to the sea), sea or estuary or other waterway (moving water) | Person in water or at immediate risk of entering water | | |
| 05-Jul-12 | THE FISHING TEMPLE (21),21,CHERT SEY LANE,STAINES | Rescue | 50 | Male | British | Runnymede | Bank side, partly in or out of water. | Person in water or at immediate risk of entering water | | |
| 25-Jun-12 | (STREET RECORD),RIVE R PARK AVENUE.,OFF THE CAUSEWAY,ST AINES | Fatality | 49 | Male | NOT STATED | Runnymede | Person in river, canal, loch (open to the sea), sea or estuary or other waterway (moving water) | Person in water or at immediate risk of entering water | | |
| 04-Jul-10 | NEW HAW LOCK,BYFLEE T ROAD,ADDLES TONE,NEW HAW | Rescue | 70 | Male | NOT STATED | Runnymede | Person in river, canal, loch (open to the sea), sea or estuary or other waterway (moving water) | Person in water or at immediate risk of entering water | | |
| 17-Feb-10 | (STREET RECORD),HAM M COURT,OPP THAMES | Rescue | 30 | Male | British | Runnymede | Person in river, canal, loch (open to the sea), sea or estuary or other | Person in water or at immediate risk of entering water | | Drowni ng |

| | COURT HOTEL,ADDLE STONE | | | | | | waterway (moving water) | | | |
|-----------|--|--------|----|------|----------------|-----------|--|--|--|--------------|
| 17-Feb-10 | (STREET RECORD),HAM M COURT,OPP THAMES COURT HOTEL,ADDLE STONE | Rescue | 35 | Male | British | Runnymede | Person in river, canal, loch (open to the sea), sea or estuary or other waterway (moving water) | Person in water or at immediate risk of entering water | | |
| 17-Feb-10 | (STREET RECORD),HAM M COURT,OPP THAMES COURT HOTEL,ADDLE STONE | Rescue | 80 | Male | British | Runnymede | Person in river, canal, loch (open to the sea), sea or estuary or other waterway (moving water) | Person in water or at immediate risk of entering water | | |
| 21-Oct-09 | (STREET RECORD),ADD LESTONE ROAD,WEYBRI DGE | Rescue | 60 | Male | NOT STATED | Runnymede | Person in river, canal, loch (open to the sea), sea or estuary or other waterway (moving water) | Person in water or at immediate risk of entering water | | Drowni ng |
| 22-May-09 | NEW HAW LOCK,BYFLEE T ROAD,ADDLES TONE,NEW HAW | Injury | 31 | Male | Other White | Runnymede | Person in river, canal, loch (open to the sea), sea or estuary or other waterway (moving water) | Person in water or at immediate risk of entering water | | |

Appendix 2: Existing resources

Youth Messaging

https://rnli.org/youth-education/education-resources/activity-sheets-and-posters https://rnli.org/youth-education/educational-visits

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/595017/Preventing_unintentional_injuries_guide.pdf

Attached booklet has all relevant messages for young people.

Respect the Water

http://www.respectthewater.com/ https://rnli.org/safety/know-the-risks

https://rnli.org/safety/beach-

safety?utm_source=various&utm_medium=vanity_url&utm_campaign=unknown&utm_content=beachsafety

Beneath the Surface

https://rlss.org.uk/news/hard-hitting-film-launched-for-drowning-prevention-week-2015

Programmes

https://swimsafe.rnli.org/

River levels\ flow

Information on river levels and flow data in the borough on the Thames: https://www.gaugemap.co.uk/

Samaritans

http://www.samaritans.org/how-we-can-help-you/what-speak-us-about/i-want-kill-myself

