## Warm-up Guidelines for Meet Safety Marshals

- 1. Marshals have authority through the Referee over the warm-up. A swimmer or coach may be removed from the deck for interfering with this authority.
- 2. Marshals should be a visual presence throughout the warm-up and direct athletes and coaches when necessary to maintain a safe swimming environment.
- 3. Marshals should remind coaches that they are responsible for the supervision of their swimmers during warm-up.
- 4. Marshals should familiarize themselves prior to the warm-up with the facility and the warmup procedure for that session, including timing of various warm-up sessions, teams designated to various lanes and designation of lanes for the Specific Warm-up session.
- 5. Marshals should be alert for any unsafe facility conditions, such as standing water on deck, unstable starting blocks, sharp protrusions on lane-lines or their anchors, and any other equipment to which the swimmers are exposed. Access to emergency exits and stairways must be kept clear.
- 6. Particular attention should be paid to swimmers' entering the pool properly (feet first throughout the general warm-up, nobody on blocks during a backstroke start), that there is no overcrowding in any lane, and that designated sprint lanes are cleared and block starts are conducted safely
- 7. Pace work should be done from only one end of a 25 yard pool
- 8. If a lane becomes so crowded to be an apparent safety hazard, it should be brought to the attention of the Referee
- 9. When continuous warm-up is available during the meet, Marshals should ensure that the area is used appropriately, without horseplay
- 10. Marshals periodically patrol the hallways and locker rooms to assure that there is no unsafe or destructive activity in these areas.