

# BUSHFIRE POLICY

Bushfires are an inherent part of Australia’s environment. Bushfires can significantly impact on lives, property and the environment. The basic factors that determine whether a bushfire will occur include the presence of fuel, oxygen, and an ignition source. The intensity and speed the bushfire will spread depends on the current temperature, fuel load (fallen bark, leaf litter, small branches), fuel moisture (dry fuel will burn quickly, damp or wet fuel may not burn at all), wind speed, and slope angle.

Emergency management arrangements for fire safety differ within each state and territory and are determined by the State Emergency Services or combined emergency service agencies. This policy reflects information related to Out of School Hours Care Services located in Western Australia.

The National Law requires early childhood education services to ensure that every reasonable precaution is taken to protect children from any harm or hazard likely to cause injury, including bush fires. Regulations 97 and 168 (2) of the Education and Care Services National Regulations require that every early childhood education and care service in Australia, including Out of School Hours Care Services has an emergency and evacuation policy and procedure which includes:

- a risk assessment to identify the potential emergencies that are relevant to the service
- instructions for what must be done in the event of an emergency and evacuation procedures
- an emergency and evacuation floor plan, and
- the rehearsal of emergency and evacuation procedures every 3 months.

This policy outlines the strategies and procedures the OSHC Service will adhere to in the event of a bush fire, including information about closures during an emergency evacuation, and goes together with the Shire’s **Emergency Management Plan (EMP)**. The EMP records the emergency management arrangements to ensure every reasonable precaution to protect children, staff, and visitors from harm and hazard is maintained at all times.

## NATIONAL QUALITY STANDARD (NQS)

QUALITY AREA 2: CHILDREN’S HEALTH AND SAFETY		
2.2	Safety	Each child is protected.
2.2.1	Supervision	At all times, reasonable precautions and adequate supervision ensure children are protected from harm and hazard.
2.2.2	Incident and emergency	Plans to effectively manage incidents and emergencies are developed in consultation with relevant authorities, practiced and implemented.

QUALITY AREA 7: GOVERNANCE AND LEADERSHIP		
7.1.2	Management Systems	Systems are in place to manage risk and enable the effective management and operation of a quality service.

## EDUCATION AND CARE SERVICES NATIONAL REGULATIONS

12	Meaning of serious incident
51	Conditions on service approval (safety, health and wellbeing of children)
89	First Aid Kits
93	Administration of medication
97	Emergency and evacuation procedures
98	Telephone or other communication equipment
168(2)(e)	Policies and procedures are required in relation to: Emergency and evacuation

## PURPOSE

We aim to ensure every reasonable precaution is taken to protect children and staff from harm and hazards likely to cause injury, including potential injury from bushfires. The potential for extreme fire conditions varies greatly throughout Australia, both in frequency and severity. Each state and territory have varying mandatory regulations for implementing policies and procedures for being safe in areas where bushfires occur. Our OSHC Service will adhere to the regulations outlined by the Department of Communities, Education and Care Unit (ECRU) and other special requirements such as building regulations, traffic restrictions or emergency announcements that may apply to the area our service is located.

## SCOPE

This policy applies to children, families, staff, educators, management, the approved provider, nominated supervisor and visitors of the OSHC Service.

## IMPLEMENTATION

It is vital for the OSHC Service to be informed and prepared for bush fire conditions and respond appropriately during periods of high fire danger or local bush fire activity. This policy and related procedure, is to be implemented should a bush fire threaten our Service. During peak bush fire season, the nominated supervisor will monitor fire ratings through relevant authorities on a daily or hourly basis and

communicate with all stakeholders as required. We are aware the Australian-Fire Danger Rating System (AFDRS) and have appropriate fire safety equipment installed and maintained at all times. Our *Emergency Management Plan* (EMP) ensures all staff are trained to use fire safety equipment and through regular training, understand evacuation procedures in case of an emergency.

## DEFINITIONS

The Australian climate is frequently hot, dry, and susceptible to drought. The widely varied fire seasons are reflected in the continent's different weather patterns. For northern WA areas, the danger period is June to October. For Southern WA areas, the peak risk usually occurs in October to April.

A 'Bush fire prone area' is an area of land that can support a bushfire or is likely to be subject to bushfire attack. Bush fire prone maps are prepared by local councils and governments within each state and territory. Baseline data for bushfire prone areas is referred to as Bushfire Attack Level (BAL).

**Australian Fire Danger Rating (AFDRS):** provides an indication of the possible consequences of a fire. This rating is standardised across all Australian states and territories from September 2022. The higher the fire danger rating, the more dangerous the conditions. The AFDRS uses four tiers of fire danger from *Moderate* to *Catastrophic*. The AFDRS are maintained and updated by emergency services in each state or territory.

**Emergency Management Plan (EMP):** identifies the nature and range of possible emergencies and hazards to which children and staff may be exposed and the response and procedure in the event of an emergency. Effective planning and preparation of the EMP within the workplace ensures optimal response to emergencies should they occur. A risk assessment to identify potential emergencies that impact the service form the basis of the EMP.

## THE APPROVED PROVIDER/MANAGEMENT/NOMINATED SUPERVISOR WILL:

- ensure that Childcare is updated on any changes to the Shire's *Emergency Management Plan* (EMP) and use this to inform updates to Emergency and Evacuation policies and procedures
- consult with relevant authorities for guidance and advice on the management of bushfire risk and emergencies (including schools if the OSHC is located on school grounds)
- be aware of the Recreation Centre's Incident Management Team (IMT) to lead the implementation of the Emergency and Evacuation Plan- (e.g., Chief Warden, planning officer, communications officer, operations officer)

- ensure a back-up communication device is kept in a permanent location and is always available in an emergency.
- Liaise with the Recreation Centre staff and Shire as we are located in the Recreation Centre which is the Evacuation Centre for Margaret River in case of a bush fire emergency
- ensure a current emergency and evacuation floor plan of the OSHC Service and instructions for what to do in an emergency are clearly displayed in a prominent position near each exit of the service
- exit signs are displayed over emergency exits, emergency exits are free from debris and obstructions and are easy to open
- ensure emergency drills, including a bush fire drill and shelter-in-place on site are practiced with educators and children every 3 months
- ensure a record is kept of each emergency evacuation drill practiced
- ensure the Service and educators are prepared for bush fire conditions and prepared to respond quickly and appropriately during high fire danger periods
- ensure all fire safety equipment is installed and maintained regularly- (fire extinguishers, fire panels, smoke detectors, long hoses with nozzles, buckets etc. See: Appendix 1: Fire and Safety Equipment)
- ensure all fire safety equipment is easily accessible, has clear signage and operating instructions displayed and are clear of vegetation or debris
- ensure all outdoor taps are in working order
- communicate with staff, educators, and families about bush fire preparation information and provisions
- discuss *Bush Fire Response Procedure* at team meetings and make any amendments as required
- ensure local emergency services have current contact details, including mobile number for emergency contact after hours
- ensure clear and effective communication procedures during an emergency are rehearsed to test its effectiveness in an emergency
- organise and communicate with off-site evacuation sites about emergency arrangements.
- ensure the Australian Fire Danger Rating System (AFDRS) is checked daily through Australian Government Bureau of Meteorology <http://www.bom.gov.au/?ref=hdr> or Emergency WA <https://www.emergency.wa.gov.au/#firedangerratings>
- provide a battery-operated radio for emergencies
- ensure gutters are cleaned out and free from dry leaves and other debris (Recreation Centre's responsibility)
- trim trees to 2m from the OSHC Service building (recommended best practice) (recreation centre staff responsibility)

- ensure flammable items are removed from the service
- ensure boundaries, outdoor areas and driveways are clear of dry grass, long grass, dead vegetation, thick and continuous shrubs, leaves, dead limbs/trees and other combustible materials
- ensure driveways are accessible for fire emergency vehicles, clear of overhanging branches and archway structures
- ensure broken or unused equipment are disposed of and not stored at the service
- ensure rubbish bins are secure with closed lids, emptied on a regular basis and located away from the services Shelter-In-Place location
- consider the services Shelter-In-Place location ensuring it can accommodate all children and staff, with access to toilets and water
- ensure all emergency exits are clear and accessible at all times
- conduct an 'emergency first aid kit / backpack audit' to ensure emergency contact information and supplies are current (*see Appendix 3 for suggested inclusions*).
- ensure all records of attendance of children, staff and volunteers is accurate for each session of care
- ensure current emergency phone numbers are saved in mobile phones, including emergency services and the Regulatory Authority *and* in the contacts of designated mobile phones
- monitor the bush fire situation when the rating is above **High** through internet or radio
- upon advice from relevant authorities (Department of Education or Fire Authority) not accept children for care on days when there is a catastrophic danger rating
- cancel any outdoor activities on days where air quality due to bushfire smoke may cause harm to children
- be prepared for closures of the Service on days when Catastrophic Fire Danger Rating (AFDRS) is issued in the WA Fire Area (as advised by the relevant authority)
- notify the Regulatory Authority in the event of any closures or damage to premises within 24 hours or as soon as possible via the NQA ITS or email if there is no access to phones
- at a reasonable time after the incident has occurred, consider asking emergency services to review the service's incident response

### EDUCATORS WILL:

- assist in the development and review of the Services emergency management policies and procedures
- examine the OSHC Service grounds during their daily indoor and outdoor safety checks to ensure flammable and/or combustible materials (e.g., dead leaves and bark, chemicals) have been removed
- ensure they are familiar with the daily Australian Fire Danger Rating System (AFDRS)
- ensure the emergency first aid kit / backpack is organised and stored in an area that is easily accessible

- become familiar and confident with the OSHC Service’s emergency evacuation policies and procedures
- participate in emergency drills, including *Bush Fire Response* procedures at least every 3 months
- become familiar with the OSHC Service’s emergency exits
- be aware of the designated assembly area
- eliminate all papers around the OSHC Service, including artwork, posters, displays and emptying garbage bins if advised that bush fires are in the local district
- keep up to date with professional development and training about bush fires and emergency evacuation
- be familiar with their role and responsibilities in the event of a bush fire.

### CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT/REFLECTION

Our *Bush Fire Policy* will be reviewed on an annual basis in consultation with children, families, staff, educators and management.

### STATE SPECIFICATIONS

#### WESTERN AUSTRALIA

- The Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) provides guidelines for preparing a Bushfire Risk Management Plan used to identify at risk locations including Early Childhood Services:  
<https://www.dfes.wa.gov.au/waemergencyandriskmanagement/obrm/Documents/OBRM-Guidelines-for-Preparing-a-Bushfire-Risk-Management.pdf>
- Department of Education [The Principal’s Guide to Bushfire](#) This document is designed to assist schools with the development of a bushfire risk management strategy (updated July 2021)
- Fire Danger Rating: <https://www.emergency.wa.gov.au/#firedangerratings>

### RESOURCES

ACECQA [Managing Emergency Situations in Early Education and Care Services](#)

[Australian Government Department of Education](#) – Emergency and natural disaster assistance

[Be You](#) resources- Bushfires and mental health

Bushfire Emergency Planning Guideline [A guide to planning for bushfire emergency](#)

disaster assistance

Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage, Government of Western Australia - A Guide to Developing a Bushfire Emergency Evacuation Plan <https://ecru.createsend1.com/t/d-i-atkhyuk-l-i/>

Department of Fire and Emergency Services, Government of Western Australia

<https://www.dfes.wa.gov.au/site/index.html>

[Emerging Minds](#) Bushfire preparedness for your family

NSW Department of Education [Developing your Service's Emergency Management Plan and Procedures](#)  
(updated April 2022)

NSW Department of Education [Service site bushfire grassfire readiness checklist](#)

## SOURCE

Australian Children's Education & Care Quality Authority. (2014).

Australian Government: Geoscience Australia. Community safety: Bushfire:

<http://www.ga.gov.au/scientific-topics/hazards/bushfire>

Community Early Learning Australia. [Bushfire advice for children's services:](#)

<https://www.cela.org.au/2018/01/07/bushfire-advice-for-childrens-services/>

Education and Care Services National Law Act 2010. (Amended 2018).

[Education and Care Services National Regulations](#). (2011).

Government of Western Australia. Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage, A Guide to Developing a Bushfire Emergency Evacuation Plan <https://ecru.createsend1.com/t/d-i-atkhyuk-l-j/>

Government of Western Australia. Department of Fire and Emergency Services,

<https://www.dfes.wa.gov.au/site/index.html>

NSW Department of Education. Education and care service site bushfire/grassfire readiness review checklist.

<https://education.nsw.gov.au/early-childhood-education/operating-an-early-childhood-education-service/current-service-providers/emergency/plan>

Revised National Quality Standard. (2018).

[Western Australian Education and Care Services National Regulations](#)

## REVIEW

POLICY REVIEWED BY	Ashleigh Gordon	Nominated Supervisor	11/5/23
POLICY REVIEWED	OCTOBER 2022	NEXT REVIEW DATE	JUNE 2023
MODIFICATIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review of policy against recommendations for bushfire/grassfire readiness (NSW resource used for best practice)</li> <li>Updated Australian Fire Danger Rating System information</li> <li>new section- Continuous Improvement/Review added</li> <li>WA Regulations added</li> </ul>		
POLICY REVIEWED	PREVIOUS MODIFICATIONS		NEXT REVIEW DATE
JUNE 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New Policy Developed for OSHC Services located in Western Australia</li> </ul>		JUNE 2023

## APPENDIX 1

Management must ensure emergency equipment and maintenance testing is registered and kept up to date. All fire equipment must be clearly identified and operating instructions displayed.

## FIRE AND SAFETY EQUIPMENT

	✓
Portable fire extinguisher/s	
Fire blanket/s in kitchen and cooking areas	
Fire hose and reels	
Fire hydrants	
Water storage tank – check connections for fire appliances	
Fixed water pressure pumps	
Emergency generator/power system	
Water supplies and equipment	
Sprinklers (including any roof mounted and irrigation systems)	
Alarms	
Fire blankets	
Communication systems	
Other e.g., Roller shutters on shelter-in-place location	



## APPENDIX 3

## EMERGENCY KIT CONTENTS CHECKLIST

Use the list below as a **guide** on what is required to maintain your Emergency Kit

EMERGENCY KIT CONTENTS	✓
Small portable First Aid kit	
Copy of Bush Fire policy & Emergency Management Plan	
Copy of Service's site plan identifying exits from building, safe spaces to shelter and assembly points	
Emergency contact details for children	
Emergency contact details for staff	
Details of additional/medical needs of staff and children	
Potentially required medications (e.g. EpiPen, asthma inhaler)	
Charged mobile phone/s	
Phone chargers to suit any mobile phone likely to be used in an emergency	
Fully charged UHF radio (remote locations) with charger	
Portable battery powered radio	
Torch and spare batteries	
Whistle/s	
Service keys	
Staff safety vests	
Bottled water and disposable cups	
Non-perishable snacks (such as biscuits/crackers, dried fruit, energy/muesli bars)	
Spare nappies, baby wipes, and gloves	
Tissues	
Sunscreen and spare hats	
Garbage bags	
Other	