

Name of Educator: Chrissy Brockhurst

Activity: Camp Fire	Location: Boshack Outback, Bolgart					
Date of initial assessment: 30 March 2017		Date of latest revision: March 2024				
 Benefits of the activity: Experiencing a recreational activity as a form of nature connection That participants might learn about safe conduct around a fire. Encourages group bonding. Development of skills in monitoring and cooking items in and open fire. 						
Hazards Identified:	Precautions/Control measures:		Who/when:	Risk Assessment after precautions		
 <u>Collecting of firewood</u> Scratches (from bramble or sticks) Ankle injury Splinters Children wandering off Back injury from lifting/moving logs 	Participants briefed on suitably sized materials to be collected. Participants will be shown correct lifting and carrying techniques and advised not to collect anything larger than a set reasonable size. Instructors to attend manual handling training annually. Participants to be instructed of boundaries for collection. First aid kit available for any scratches or splinters. Instructors and participants should wear secure and good soled shoes. i.e. sneakers .		Boshack Outback	Low		
 Lighting of Fire Burns from touching fire Stepping on Hot material Misuse of matches/lighter causing unwanted fire 	Participants arrange w leaves in "Fire Pit" (des chosen by Boshack). Instructor to ensure Pa safe distance from "Fir lighting the fire. Instructor to light fire Matches / lighter or ar device to be immediat. "Fire Pit" area to safe p Room. Participants to remain from fire at all times. At least one Instructor Participants at all time	signated area articipants are a re Pit" prior to with matches. ny fire lighting ely removed from place inside Dining safe distance 1m	Boshack Outback	Low		



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	Instructors and participants should wear secure and good soled shoes. i.e. sneakers		
Slip, trip, fall around campfire	Participants to be reminded to watch their step	Boshack Outback	Low
	Participants are to be guided by Instructors		
	Continuous supervision of participants by Instructor.		
	Ensure Fire area is well defined, and a participant exclusion zone is established and maintained at all times.		
	Parental consent forms to be completed prior		
	Participants are briefed on maintaining appropriate distance from the fire and correct movement in and around fire area.		
	Participants briefed on appropriate behaviour expectations around fire, participants removed from area for misconduct.		
	All participants to wear appropriate Closed shoes at all times.		
	Horseplay will not be tolerated near the fire pit area.		
Asthma from Smoke inhalation	Ensure Participants are seated / situated out of the path of the smoke.	Boshack Outback	Low
	Ensure any Participant with known Asthma has their medication with them. Get teachers to organise this.		
	Advice participants to take breaks away form the fire area (including areas with smoke present)		
Minor injuries and burns when Cooking	Participants to take turns cooking over fire, never over crowd fire area.	Boshack Outback	Low
	Participants instructed that if marshmallow catches fire, they must blow it out, and wait for it to cool prior to eating		
	Participants instructed not to retrieve any item that falls into fire		
	Thorough instructions on correct cooking methods and supervision from Instructors		



reel the	Verbal cautions about food	being too hot		
	to eat straight from the fire	5		
Smoke/Ash in eyes	Verbal warning of the possibility of this occurring		Boshack Outback	Low
	Participants to be positioned upwind of the fire			
	First Aid kit in Dining Roor with facilitator stocked wit flush any affected eyes. Wa for emergency use.	h saline to		
	Minimum number of staff both Boshack and organisa trained in first aid.			
	Instructor to be to be First HLTAID001, HLTAID002 a HLTAID003			
	Instructor to have stocked	first aid kit.		
Food Poisoning	 Food is to be prepared in a food handling area. Marshmallows and sometimes sausages & bushtucker meats Outdoor cooking area is to be clean and disinfected prior to use Participants advised to wash hands prior to handling food 		Boshack Outback	Low
	Food should be kept away from the smoke and falling ash			
Fire outside of Fire pit	-	Cease activity if wind increases and ensure fire is extinguished completely		Moderate
	Should embers spark a fire, the nearby fire hose to be used to extinguish fire by Instructors.			
	Participants to be moved to a safe area by the lakeside out the front of the diner, away from Fire area. Should the fire grow, Call emergency services and begin "Evacuation Procedure"			
Equipment				
Provided by Educator:		Provided by V	enue:	
nil		Natural timbers / wood / kindling / leaves / grass matter for fire Fire Pit First Aid kit Fire hose Matches		
Introductory message:		1		



- Running, pushing and playing near a lit fire is prohibited and will be monitored by the supervising adult.
- Employ safe lifting practices when collecting sticks, work together as a team.
- DO NOT throw anything
- Participants should be briefed on safe conduct around the fire pit and warned of the potential for burn injuries.
- Instructions should be given on the safest and most effective way to cook food over the fire.
- Food should be managed according to food handling guidelines.
- The potential for harm when working with fire is high. Participants must be under constant supervision and must be made aware of the risks involved.
- When cooking over the fire ensure that participants take turns and do not over crowd the perimeter of the pit
- If there is an emergency situation everyone must stop and follow the directions of boshack staff / group leader / emergency services

Supporting Documents: *Department of Education, Outdoor Education and Recreation Activities Policy Review Process:

Review assessment 1. Annually, 2. After an incident, 3. After a major change Monitor effectiveness of control measures and adjust if necessary

Educators/stakeholders sign understanding of assessment

Assessment prepared by: Chrissy Brockhurst

Date: March 2024

Date:

Sighted and signed by Director:

Risk Matrix		Insignificant	Minor	Moderat e	Major	Catastrophic
	Almost certain	Moderate	High	High	Extreme	Extreme
	Likely	Moderate	səouənba Moderate	esno) Deno	Extreme	Extreme
	Possible	Low	Moderate	High	High	Extreme
	Unlikely	Low	Low	Moderate	High	High
p	Rare	Low	Low	Low	Moderate	High

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Camp Fire Safety (dfes.wa.gov.au)

An open campfire is often an enjoyable part of camping but if it is not constructed, used and extinguished correctly it can also easily cause a bushfire.

When you are hiking or camping it's important to carry a portable AM/FM radio with you and listen for information and remain alert for any signs of smoke or fire.

If a fire starts and it's too late to leave, avoid seeking refuge near trees, scrub, long grass and leaves instead try to find shelter in a solid structure if possible, to help block radiant heat.

Before you light a fire:

- To reduce a fire risks always check the weather conditions in your camping area
- Do not light or maintain a campfire on dry, windy days
- Do not light or maintain a campfire when the Fire Danger Rating (FDR) is very high, severe, extreme or catastrophic
- Do not light a campfire during a <u>Total Fire Ban</u> (TFB). When a TFB is declared it is illegal to do anything that is likely to start a fire which includes cooking outside using an open fire. You could be fined up to \$25,000 or jailed for 12 months or both if you ignore the TFB

Tips for building your campfire safely:

- Camp in a safe location that is clear of flammable vegetation such as long grass and spinifex
- Use a built fireplace where provided or dig a 30 centimetre deep trench to house the fire and prevent embers from flying out
- Create a border around the fire using large rocks
- Light the campfire in a cleared area. Remove branches, leaves and twigs from the ground and above the flames to create a clearing of three metres around the fire
- Ensure the fire is three metres away from tents and other camping equipment is stored well away, especially flammable items such as gas cylinders and fuel cans
- Never use flammable liquid or fuel such as petrol or diesel on a fire even when you are trying to get it started
- You should take the same safety precautions when using appliances with naked flames such as gas stoves and gas lanterns, as they can be blown over by wind and cause a fire





This diagram shows that your fire should be three metres from anything that could catch fire

Looking after your campfire:

- Keep your fire just big enough for cooking and keeping warm
- Never leave your fire unattended, not even for a minute. Put your fire out properly with water not soil, even if going for a short walk or swim
- Extinguish your fire at night. Many children are burnt by campfires in the morning from hot ashes and embers
- Children and pets should be supervised at all times when near a fire
- Use only fallen dead wood. Branches or leaves from living trees damages the environment and can cause high levels of smoke
- Keep a bucket of water nearby

Putting your campfire out:

- Make sure your fire is completely extinguished using water
- Do not use soil. Fires can still smoulder under soil and can stay hot for more than eight hours. This is a danger to anyone walking in the area once you have gone

Basic campfire safety:

- Do not burn dangerous or flammable items, such as aerosol cans as they can explode
- Cans and other aluminium products do not burn
- Never put glass in your campfire as it will melt and shatter or explode hitting people nearby
- Never put unopened tins of food on a fire to cook as they may explode and cause injuries
- Call Triple Zero (000) to report a fire