

HEALTH AND SAFETY POLICY WATER SAFETY

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Version No: 2

Responsible Person: Chair BoG

Approved by BoG on: 23-04-2021

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PURPOSE

This policy will outline the procedures that apply to managing water safety, including safety during any waterbased activities at Hampton Park Community House.

POLICY STATEMENT

1. VALUES

Hampton Park Community House is committed to:

- providing opportunities for children to explore their natural environment including through water play
- ensuring that children are protected from the risks associated with drowning or non-fatal drowning experiences
- ensuring that curriculum planning incorporates water safety awareness
- providing information to educators, staff, parents/guardians, volunteers and others at the service about water safety.

2. SCOPE

This policy applies to the Approved Provider, Persons with Management or Control, Nominated Supervisor, Person in Day to day Charge, educators, staff, students on placement, volunteers, parents/guardians, children and others attending the programs and activities of Hampton Park Community House, including during off site excursions and activities.

3. BACKGROUND AND LEGISLATION

Background

The supervision and safety of children with and around water is of paramount importance.





Learning spaces and environments should offer an array of possibilities and connect children with natural materials. Water is one experience that offers children sensory-rich, open-ended experiences that engage children's curiosity and imagination. Children may encounter these resources in the service environment and/or when on excursions. These experiences, especially those conducted with and near water, will be carefully supervised ensuring the safety of children and adults.

Water safety relates to access to water in the building, the playground or on excursions, and also to the availability of drinking water for children.

It is imperative that educators remain vigilant in their supervision of children in and around water, and are alert to potential risks in everyday practice in the learning environment.

Drowning is a leading cause of death for children in Victoria, with infants and toddlers the group most at risk. Nonfatal drowning incidents can result in permanent brain damage and disability. Knowledge of potential hazards associated with water will assist educators to provide a safe, stimulating environment for preschool children.

Drowning hazards include large bodies of water such as swimming pools, rivers, creeks, dams and ponds. Smaller bodies of water, including nappy buckets, water containers, pet water bowls and poor drainage which allows water to collect can also present drowning hazards for young children. Children can drown in as little as a few centimeters of water.

Keep Watch is a public education program of Royal Life Saving Society – Australia, aimed at preventing the drowning deaths of children under 5 years of age in all aquatic locations.

The program has four key actions:

- supervise children constantly around water
- restrict access to water hazards by using child-proof barriers and fences
- provide water awareness training to children
- **Resuscitation** saves lives ensure that staff have completed current first aid training.

Legislation and standards

Relevant legislation and standards include but are not limited to:

- Child Wellbeing and Safety Act 2005 (Vic) (Part 2: Principles for Children)
- Education and Care Services National Law Act 2010: Section 167, 165, 169
- Education and Care Services National Regulations 2011: Regulations 99, 101,101(2)(b)(c), 102, 123, 136, 168(2)(a)(iii)
- National Quality Standard, Quality Area 2: Children's Health and Safety
 - Standard 2.2: Safety
 - Element 2.2.1. At all times, reasonable precautions and adequate supervision ensure children are protected from harm and hazards.



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4. DEFINITIONS

The terms defined in this section relate specifically to this policy. For commonly used terms e.g. Approved Provider, Nominated Supervisor, Regulatory Authority etc. refer to the *General Definitions* section of this manual.

Adequate supervision: (In relation to this policy) supervision entails all children (individuals and groups) in all areas of the service, being in sight and/or hearing of an educator at all times including during toileting, sleep, rest and transition routines. HPCH Children's Service is required to comply with the legislative requirements for educator-to-child ratios at all times. Supervision contributes to protecting children from hazards that may emerge in play, including hazards created by the equipment used.

Adequate Supervision refers to constant, active and diligent supervision of every child at the service. Adequate supervision requires that educators are always in a position to observe each child, respond to individual needs, and immediately intervene if necessary. Variables affecting supervision levels include:

- number, age and abilities of children
- number and positioning of educators
- current activity of each child
- areas in which the children are engaged in an activity (visibility and accessibility)
- developmental profile of each child and of the group of children
- experience, knowledge and skill of each educator
- need for educators to move between areas (effective communication strategies).

Approved first aid qualification: A list of approved first aid qualifications, anaphylaxis management and emergency asthma management training is published on the ACECQA website: www.acecqa.gov.au

Hazard: A source or situation with a potential for harm in terms of human injury or ill health, damage to property, damage to the environment or a combination of these.

Notifiable incident: An incident involving workplace health and safety that is required by law to be reported to WorkSafe Victoria. Notification is required for incidents that result in death or serious injury/illness, or dangerous occurrences. For a complete list of incidents that must be reported to WorkSafe Victoria, refer to the *Guide to Incident Notification* on the WorkSafe Victoria website: www.worksafe.vic.gov.au

Serious incident: A serious incident (regulation 12) is defined as any of the following:

- the **death of a child** while being educated and cared for at the service or following an incident while being educated and cared for by the service
- any **incident involving serious injury or trauma to a child** while the child is being educated and cared for, which:





- a reasonable person would consider required urgent medical attention from a registered medical practitioner; or
- the child attended or ought reasonably to have attended a hospital e.g. a broken limb*
- any incident involving serious illness of a child while that child is being educated and cared for by a service for which the child attended, or ought reasonably to have attended, a hospital e.g. severe asthma attack, seizure or anaphylaxis*

NOTE: In some cases (for example rural and remote locations) a General Practitioner conducts consultation from the hospital site. Only treatment related to serious injury, illness or trauma is required to be notified, not other health matters.

• any emergency for which emergency services attended

NOTE: This means an incident, situation or event where there is an imminent or severe risk to the health, safety or wellbeing of a person at an education and care service. It does not mean an incident where emergency services attended as a precaution.

- a child appears to be missing or cannot be accounted for at the service
- a child appears to have been **taken or removed** from the service in a manner that contravenes the National Regulations
- a child was mistakenly locked in or out of the service premises or any part of the premises.

Notifications of serious incidents should be made to the regulatory authority (DET) through the <u>NQA IT</u> <u>System</u>. If this is not practicable, the notification can be made initially in whatever way is best in the circumstances.

NOTE: some of the serious incidents above are also reportable incidents under the Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004 and require notification to WorkSafe.

Water hazard: (in relation to this policy) can lead to drowning or non-fatal drowning incidences. Drowning hazards include large bodies of water such as swimming pools, rivers, creeks, dams and ponds. Smaller bodies of water, including nappy buckets, water containers, pet water bowls and poor drainage which allow water to collect can also present drowning hazards for young children.

5. Sources and related policies

Sources

- Royal Life Saving Society Australia: <u>www.royallifesaving.com.au</u>
- Water Safety Victoria Water Safety Guide: Play it Safe by the Water: www.watersafety.vic.gov.au
- Kidsafe Water Safety Fact Sheet: <u>www.kidsafevic.com.au</u>





Service policies

- Administration of First Aid Policy
- Emergency and Evacuation Policy
- Excursions Policy
- Incident, Injury, Trauma and Illness Policy
- Occupational Health and Safety Policy
- Safe Transportation of Children Policy
- Supervision of Children Policy
- Staffing -Managing and Reporting Incidents Policy

AUTHORISATIONS

Signature of Chair of BOG :

Date of Approval by BOG: Hampton Park Care Group Inc.

24-04-2021

