EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ACT 2005 (WA)

Sections 67, 70 and 72A

DFES INTERSTATE FIREFIGHTER DIRECTIONS

The World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a pandemic on 11 March 2020.

On 15 March 2020, the Minister for Emergency Services declared a state of emergency with effect from 12 am on 16 March 2020 in respect of the pandemic caused by COVID-19 pursuant to section 56 of the *Emergency Management Act 2005* (WA) (**Act**). The state of emergency applies to the State of Western Australia.

1, Christopher John Dawson, Commissioner of Police and State Emergency Coordinator, now give the following directions pursuant to my powers under sections 67, 70 and 72A of the Act.

PREAMBLE

1. The purpose of these directions is to facilitate the entry to Western Australia of interstate firefighters and their undertaking of firefighting duties while preventing the importation or spread of COVID-19 into Western Australia.

Note: The purposes of these directions is to facilitate the entry of interstate firefighters to work with local firefighters to enable them to operate as part of the same firefighting crew, but with interstate firefighters within a "quarantine bubble". Interstate firefighters are subject to a quarantine and testing requirements period under these directions. At the expiry of the quarantine requirement period, interstate firefighters will be released from the quarantine and testing requirements under these directions and may work with their firefighting crew without such restrictions.

Firefighting support persons (who, by definition, may also be interstate firefighters, but may also be locally resident) do not form part of a firefighting crew but provide critical support to the functions of one or more firefighting crews. They remain separate from the firefighting crew. Firefighting support persons may be subject to their own quarantine and testing arrangements.

CITATION

2. These directions may be referred to as the **DFES Interstate Firefighter Directions**.

COMMENCEMENT

3. These directions come into effect at 12.01 am on 5 February 2022.

REVOCATION AND CONTINUING OBLIGATIONS

- 4. The DFES (Fire Season) Firefighting Crew Directions (No 2), DFES (Fire Season) Aerial Tanker Crew Directions and DFES Blackhawk Operations Crew Directions (revoked directions) are revoked.
- Despite paragraph 4, if a person was subject to a requirement in the revoked directions immediately before the commencement of these directions, the person must continue to comply with any requirement that still applied to them under the revoked directions immediately before they were revoked to the same extent that the person would have been if the revoked directions had not been revoked, and, for the avoidance of doubt, if the person fails to comply with a requirement that applied to them under the revoked directions, the person may commit an offence under the Act.
- 6. Any reference to the revoked directions in any **direction** or approval given under or pursuant to a direction is deemed to be a reference to these directions from the commencement of these directions.

DIRECTIONS

Interactions with other directions

- 7. Unless stated otherwise in these directions, an interstate firefighter must comply with these directions and not the COVID Transition (Border Requirements) Directions, except for paragraphs 4 and 5 of those directions and, except as otherwise expressly set out in these directions, the COVID Transition (Border Requirements) Directions do not apply to an interstate firefighter.
- 8. If after an interstate firefighter has **entered Western Australia** the person is informed by authorities outside of Western Australia that they are a **close contact**, the person must:
 - (a) immediately telephone 13 COVID (13 268 43) and tell the operator that they have been informed that they are a close contact by authorities outside of Western Australia; and
 - (b) ask for an **instruction**; and
 - (c) comply with any instruction given by that person or a **relevant officer**.
- 9. Unless stated otherwise, an interstate firefighter must comply with these directions and not the Presentation for Testing Directions (No 39).

10. Notwithstanding paragraph 5 of the Aircraft from Restricted Locations Arrival Directions (No 2), the owner or operator of an aircraft transporting an interstate firefighter into an **authorised airport** may disembark any interstate firefighter at an authorised airport.

Inconsistency

11. If there is any inconsistency between these directions and any **approved plan**, these directions will prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.

Entry requirements for interstate firefighters

- 12. An interstate firefighter, other than an **air tanker refueler**, must not enter Western Australia except at an authorised airport.
- 13. Upon entering Western Australia, an interstate firefighter, other than an **air tanker** support provider, must travel directly to an **approved place** in accordance with paragraphs 32 to 34.

Vaccination and testing pre-entry requirements

- 14. An interstate firefighter may only enter Western Australia under these directions if the person:
 - (a) has complied with:
 - (i) the pre-entry testing requirements; and
 - (ii) the vaccination requirements; or
 - (b) is approved by me or a person authorised by me for that purpose notwithstanding a person does not meet requirements in paragraph 14(a), and complies with any terms or conditions to which that approval is subject.

When a person becomes and ceases to be an interstate firefighter

- 15. A person becomes an interstate firefighter for the purpose of these directions from the time that the person enters Western Australia under these directions.
- 16. Subject to paragraph 17, a person will cease to be an interstate firefighter at the later of:
 - (a) the expiry of the quarantine period which applies to that person; or

- (b) the expiry of the quarantine period latest in time which applies to another interstate firefighter who is a member of that person's firefighting crew.
- 17. An air tanker support provider will cease to be an interstate firefighter upon departing Western Australia.

Presentation for testing requirements for interstate firefighters

- 18. An interstate firefighter must comply with the **PCR presentation protocol** unless the person:
 - (a) leaves Western Australia before a day on which the person would be required to be tested in accordance with the PCR presentation protocol; or
 - (b) is given a direction to quarantine at a quarantine centre or a hospital; or
 - (c) is required to quarantine or isolate under either or both of the **relevant directions** (other than paragraph 10 of the Quarantine (Undiagnosed) Directions).
- 19. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in either of the relevant directions, a person who undertakes a **PCR test** after presenting for a test under these directions does not become a **high risk tested person** for the purposes of the Quarantine (Undiagnosed) Directions by reason only of having undertaken a PCR test.

Quarantine requirements for interstate firefighters

- 20. Following arrival at an approved place, an interstate firefighter must remain at the approved place unless the person:
 - (a) leaves to travel from the approved place to another approved place; or
 - (b) leaves to undertake firefighting duties or for preparation and training for firefighting duties; or
 - (c) leaves to return to an authorised airport for their outward-bound flight to a place outside of Western Australia; or
 - (d) is otherwise directed; or
 - (e) leaves in order to comply with the **presentation for testing requirements**; or

- (f) must leave to receive urgent medical treatment at a hospital in accordance with paragraph 21; or
- (g) must leave to escape an imminent threat to their safety in accordance with paragraph 22.
- 21. Notwithstanding anything in these directions, an interstate firefighter may leave an approved place to receive urgent medical treatment at a hospital, provided that the person:
 - (a) prior to leaving the approved place (and if it is practicable to do so), telephones the ambulance service or the hospital at which the urgent medical treatment will be sought and informs them that they are subject to quarantine requirements under these directions and need to attend the hospital for urgent medical treatment; and
 - (b) goes to the hospital by ambulance if it is not possible to do so in accordance with paragraphs 32 to 34; and
 - (c) complies with any direction or instruction given by an **emergency officer** or a **responsible officer**; and
 - (d) unless otherwise directed by an emergency officer or a responsible officer, returns to an approved place as soon as possible after the urgent medical treatment has been provided.
- 22. Notwithstanding anything in these directions, an interstate firefighter may leave an approved place during their quarantine period to escape an imminent threat to their safety provided that the person:
 - (a) goes to another approved place; or
 - (b) if it is not possible to go to another approved place:
 - (i) goes no further from the approved place than the person has to in order to escape that threat; and
 - (ii) returns to an approved place as soon as it is safe to do so; and

- (iii) if it is not possible to return to the approved place or go to another approved place within an hour of leaving an approved place:
 - (A) telephones the police on 131 444 and informs them that they are subject to quarantine requirements under these directions and had to leave an approved place and cannot return to an approved place; and
 - (B) complies with any instructions given.
- A person who is subject to these directions must not allow any person to access an approved place (or in the case of a **firefighting area**, the relevant **green zone**) unless the person:
 - (a) is, in the case of an interstate firefighter, another interstate firefighter who is a member of the same firefighting crew; or
 - (b) is, in the case of an air tanker support provider, another air tanker support provider; or
 - (c) is, in the case of an **firefighting support provider**, another firefighting support provider; or
 - (d) enters in accordance with an approved plan; or
 - (e) is a person who:
 - (i) is approved either orally or in writing by me or a person authorised by me for that purpose; and
 - (ii) complies with any terms or conditions to which that approval is subject; or
 - (f) is a relevant officer or a person assisting a relevant officer (including for the purpose of conducting testing for COVID-19); or
 - (g) accesses the approved place for medical or emergency purposes; or
 - (h) is required to access the approved place for the purpose of performing critical and time-sensitive maintenance; or

(i) is acting in compliance with a direction or instruction given by a relevant officer,

provided that no more persons than are reasonably necessary access the approved place at any one time if they access the approved place in accordance with paragraph 23(h).

- 24. A person subject to these directions must not allow any person to access a **firefighting vehicle** unless the person:
 - (a) is, in the case of an interstate firefighter, another interstate firefighter who is a member of the same firefighting crew; or
 - (b) in the case of an air tanker support provider, another air tanker support provider; or
 - (c) in the case of a firefighting support provider, another firefighting support provider; or
 - (d) a person who comes within paragraph 23(d) to (i), provided that no more persons than are reasonably necessary access the approved place at any one time if they access the approved place in accordance with paragraph 23(h).
- 25. Except in accordance with an approved plan or as approved in writing by me or a person authorised by me for that purpose, an interstate firefighter must not access (and must vacate):
 - (a) the part of the green zone; and
 - (b) any firefighter vehicle,

whilst a firefighting support person is in that place or in that vehicle.

Firefighting crews

26. No interstate firefighter who is a member of a firefighting crew can be a member of any other firefighting crew.

- 27. The most senior member of a firefighting crew, or a person delegated to do so by that senior member for that purpose, must:
 - (a) determine each relevant firefighting area and each interstate firefighter who is a member of the firefighting crew and notify:
 - (i) the person in charge of each relevant firefighting area (including relevant details of interstate firefighters who are members of the firefighting crew); and
 - (ii) each member of that firefighting crew,

when:

(iii) a firefighting crew is comprised of one or more interstate firefighters,

that the firefighting crew consists of interstate firefighters and relevant details of those persons; and

(b) notify each member of a firefighting crew and each person in charge of a relevant firefighting area when a firefighting crew no longer contains any interstate firefighters.

Firefighting support persons

- 28. Before a firefighting support person attends any firefighting area at which there is a firefighting crew consisting of any interstate firefighters, they must ensure that:
 - (a) the person in charge of the firefighting area; and
 - (b) the relevant firefighting crew,

are notified that they will be present at the firefighting area, and provide all other relevant details in relation to that attendance.

- 29. Except in accordance with an approved plan or as approved in writing by me or a person authorised by me for that purpose, a firefighting support person must:
 - (a) not enter any firefighting vehicle unless an interstate firefighter has confirmed that the vehicle has been cleaned in accordance with these directions; and

(b) not enter any part of the green zone at a firefighting area whilst an interstate firefighter is in that place.

Setting or varying the conditions under which the obligations and requirements of this direction may be discharged

- 30. Any plan that is required to be approved under this direction may, after its proposal by any person, be given written approval by me or a person authorised by me for that purpose.
- A person who is subject to these directions may be given an oral or written direction by me or a person authorised by me for that purpose (and whether before or following the approval of an approved plan) which may direct or approve the person to undertake their obligations under this direction including in any one or more of the following ways, by:
 - (a) specifying or varying any location at which a person must discharge their requirements to quarantine, including where a person may enter Western Australia, how a person may travel, where a person may reside and where a person may undertake their work as an interstate firefighter or firefighting support person; and
 - (b) specifying any conditions that must be complied with, associated with any such direction or approval.

General requirements for persons subject to these directions

Transport requirements

- Except as expressly provided otherwise in these directions or as may be approved in writing by me or a person authorised by me for that purpose, an interstate firefighter may only travel by road in Western Australia in a firefighting transport vehicle or **firefighting appliance** unless the interstate firefighter travels in an **air tanker**.
- 33. The person in charge of a firefighting vehicle must comply with any relevant approved transport plan and any approval or direction given in accordance with paragraph 31.
- 34. If an approved transport plan does not provide for how an interstate firefighter must travel from one place to another place, and if no approval or direction is given in

accordance with paragraph 31, then a person must undertake that journey by the most direct and practicable route available and without stopping except as required by law.

Face masks

- 35. Without derogating from any other direction to wear a face covering, an interstate firefighter must wear a **face mask** at all times:
 - (a) when transiting through a Western Australian airport terminal; and
 - (b) when outside of a quarantine venue; and
 - (c) whenever they are inside a quarantine venue or any exclusive facilities provided a part of the **green zone requirements** with the door open and speaking with or otherwise interacting with any person who is not:
 - (i) also undertaking quarantine at the quarantine venue; or
 - (ii) using the exclusive facilities in accordance with these directions; and
 - (d) while a person referred to in paragraph 23(d) to (i) is inside a firefighter vehicle or an approved place (or in the case of a firefighting area, the relevant green zone),

and a firefighting support provider must wear a mask at all times when:

- (e) inside a firefighting vehicle; or
- (f) within a green zone,

unless one or more of the face covering exceptions apply.

Personal requirements

- 36. A person who is subject to these directions must:
 - (a) take all reasonable steps to maintain a distance of at least 1.5 metres from any person other than:
 - (i) in the case of an interstate firefighter, another interstate firefighter who is a member of the same firefighting crew; and
 - (ii) in the case of an air tanker refueler, another air tanker refueler who is a member of the same firefighting crew; and

- (iii) in the case of an air tanker support provider, another air tanker support provider; and
- (iv) in the case of a firefighting support provider, when working on a firefighting appliance or when within a green zone, another firefighting support provider; and
- (b) practise good hygiene, including but not limited to washing their hands often with soap and water or using alcohol hand rub, particularly before and after eating, before and after refuelling any vehicle, and after attending the bathroom, and covering their cough or sneeze; and
- (c) other than an air tanker support provider and a firefighting support provider, undertake contactless only interactions for the provision of goods and services.

Interstate firefighter with symptoms of COVID-19

37. If an interstate firefighter develops or has recently experienced **symptoms**, the person must immediately telephone 13 COVID (13 268 43), ask for an instruction and comply with any instruction given.

Cleaning of places following exposure

38. Before:

- (a) any member of a firefighting crew enters any approved place or firefighting vehicle at any time after an interstate firefighter has entered that place or vehicle; or
- (b) any firefighting support person enters any firefighting vehicle, then that place or vehicle (as the case may be) must first be cleaned in accordance with any relevant approved plan.

Obligations on the person in charge of a firefighting area

- When any interstate firefighter is to enter any firefighting area and may come into contact with a person other than another interstate firefighter who is in the same firefighting crew, the person in charge of that firefighting area must:
 - (a) establish and maintain a green zone at the firefighting area for use by the interstate firefighter; and

- (b) comply with the green zone requirements.
- 40. The person in charge of that firefighting area:
 - (a) must not allow, and must take all reasonable steps to prevent, any person to enter the green zone unless that person:
 - (i) when there is an interstate firefighter in the green zone, is an interstate firefighter in the same firefighting crew; or
 - (ii) when there is an air tanker support provider in the green zone, is an air tanker support provider; or
 - (iii) when there is a firefighting support provider in the green zone, is a firefighting support provider; or
 - (iv) enters the green zone:
 - (A) in accordance with any **approved firefighting area plan**; or
 - (B) for medical or emergency purposes; or
 - (C) for the purpose of performing critical and time-sensitive maintenance; or
 - (v) is a relevant officer, or a person assisting a relevant officer; or
 - (vi) is acting in compliance with a direction or instruction given by a relevant officer; or
 - (vii) is a person who:
 - (A) is approved either orally or in writing by me or a person authorised by me to enter the green zone; and
 - (B) complies with any terms or conditions to which that approval is subject; and
 - (b) must comply with any approved firefighting area plan that applies to them; and
 - (c) must take all reasonable steps to ensure that any person employed or engaged by them (including any officer, employee, agent or contractor) complies with

the same requirements on it in relation to the access and operation of the green zone.

AUTHORISATION

41. Wherever this direction contemplates a person authorised by me giving any approval or a further oral or written direction, I authorise any **police officer** acting at or above the rank of Inspector to give that approval or a further oral or written direction (as the case may be).

INTERPRETATION

42. Any reference in these directions to any other direction made by the State Emergency Coordinator is deemed to be a reference to that direction as amended or replaced from time to time.

DEFINITIONS

- 43. **6th day presentation requirement** has the same meaning that it has in the Presentation for Testing Directions (No 39).
- 44. **12th day presentation requirement** has the same meaning that it has in the Presentation for Testing Directions (No 39).
- 45. **48 hour presentation requirement** has the same meaning that it has in the Presentation for Testing Directions (No 39).
- 46. **Acceptable evidence** means:
 - (a) in relation to a rapid antigen test, photographic evidence of that test; and
 - (b) in relation to a PCR test, evidence to the satisfaction of an **authorised officer**.
- 47. **Accepted proof of vaccination** has the same meaning that it has in the COVID Transition (Border Requirements) Directions.
- 48. **Accepted proof of vaccination exemption** has the same meaning that it has in the COVID Transition (Border Requirements) Directions.
- 49. **Air tanker** means any aircraft used for the purposes of undertaking firefighting duties or preparation or training for firefighting duties.
- 50. **Air tanker refueler** means a person who enters Western Australia by road for the purpose of undertaking duties associated with the refuelling of an air tanker.

- Air tanker support provider means a person who disembarks an affected aircraft at an authorised airport or firefighting area for the purpose of delivering air tankers, or supplies technical support for air tankers, but who does not leave the authorised airport or firefighting area except to depart Western Australia on an outward-bound flight to a place outside Western Australia.
- 52. **Affected aircraft** has the same meaning that it has in the COVID Transition (Border Requirements) Directions.
- 53. **Approved COVID-19 vaccine** has the same meaning that it has in the COVID Transition (Border Requirements) Directions.
- Approved firefighting area plan, in relation to a firefighting area, means those elements of any approved plan that relates to the operation of the firefighting area as approved in writing by me or a person authorised by me for that purpose and as may be amended from time to time.

55. **Approved place** means:

- (a) in relation to an interstate firefighter transiting within Western Australia, an authorised airport; or
- (b) a quarantine venue; or
- (c) a green zone.

56. **Approved plan** means any one or more of:

- (a) an approved firefighting area plan; or
- (b) an approved quarantine venue plan; or
- (c) an approved transport plan.
- Approved quarantine venue plan in relation to a quarantine venue, means those elements of any approved plan that relates to the operation of a quarantine venue as approved in writing by me or a person authorised by me for that purpose and as may be amended from time to time.

58. **Approved testing methodology** means:

- (a) a rapid antigen test; or
- (b) a PCR test.

Approved transport plan, in relation to a firefighter vehicle, means those elements of any approved plan that relates to the transport arrangements of interstate firefighters in firefighting vehicles as approved in writing by me or a person authorised by me for that purpose and as may be amended from time to time.

60. **Authorised airport** means:

- (a) in relation to an interstate firefighter who operates or maintains an air tanker and any air tanker support provider:
 - (i) Balladonia airport; or
 - (ii) Busselton Margaret River airport; or
 - (iii) Esperance airport; or
 - (iv) Forrest airport; or
 - (v) RAAF Base Gingin; or
 - (vi) Jandakot airport; or
 - (vii) Kalgoorlie airport; or
 - (viii) Northam airport; or
 - (ix) Perth Airport; or
 - (x) RAAF Base Pearce; or
 - (xi) Serpentine airfield; or
- (b) in relation to any other interstate firefighter, the Perth Airport; or
- (c) any airport other than those set out at paragraph 60(a) or 60(b), as may be approved in writing by me or a person authorised by me for the relevant purpose.
- 61. **Authorised officer** has the same meaning that it has in the Act.
- 62. Cleaning protocols means the practices and protocols for cleaning as set out in Schedule 2.
- 63. **Close contact** has the same meaning that it has in the Quarantine (Undiagnosed) Directions.

- 64. **Departure jurisdiction** has the same meaning that it has in the COVID Transition (Border Requirements) Directions.
- 65. **DFES** means the Department of Fire and Emergency Services, Western Australia.
- Direction includes any direction under the Act or the *Public Health Act 2016* (WA), whether the direction is given orally or in writing, and directed includes directed by way of a direction under the Act or the *Public Health Act 2016* (WA), whether the direction is given orally or in writing.
- 67. **Emergency officer** has the same meaning that it has in the COVID Transition (Border Requirements) Directions.
- 68. Enter Western Australia, enters Western Australia, entered Western Australia, entering Western Australia, entry into Western Australia and similar terms of that nature have the same meaning that "enter" has in the COVID Transition (Border Requirements) Directions.
- 69. **Face covering exceptions** has the same meaning that it has in the COVID Transition (Border Requirements) Directions.
- 70. **Face mask** means a disposable surgical mask that covers the nose and mouth (but does not include a face shield).
- 71. **Firefighting appliance** means any vehicle used to undertake firefighting duties that travels by road.

72. **Firefighting area** means:

- (a) an area set aside for use by firefighters to undertake firefighting duties or for preparation and training for firefighting duties; or
- (b) an area at an authorised airport identified in an approved firefighting area plan for the operation of an air tanker.
- Firefighting crew means each relevant person who performs or will perform firefighting duties or undertake preparation and training for firefighting duties as a team at the same time at the same firefighting area, but does not include a firefighting support person.

74. **Firefighting support person** means:

(a) an air tanker support provider; or

- (b) firefighting support provider.
- 75. **Firefighting support provider** means a person engaged to provide technical and maintenance support for firefighting appliances used by or on behalf of DFES.
- 76. **Firefighting transport vehicle** means a vehicle for travel by road other than a firefighting appliance.
- 77. **Firefighting vehicle** means any:
 - (a) air tanker; and
 - (b) **firefighting transport vehicle**; and
 - (c) firefighting appliance,

which is for the exclusive use by interstate firefighters in the same firefighting crew.

- 78. **Full course** has the same meaning that it has in the COVID Transition (Border Requirements) Directions.
- 79. **Green zone** means the area or areas (if any) established and maintained at a firefighting area that comply with the green zone requirements.
- 80. **Green zone requirements** means the requirements for a green zone set out in Schedule 1.
- 81. **High risk tested person** has the same meaning that it has in the Quarantine (Undiagnosed) Directions.
- 82. **Hospital** has the same meaning that it has in the *Health Services Act 2016* (WA).
- 83. **Instruction** means an instruction given for the purposes of these directions which is not a direction, whether the instruction is given orally or in writing, and **instructed** means instructed by way of an instruction given for the purposes of these directions, whether the instruction is given orally or in writing.
- 84. **Interstate firefighter** means a person engaged by DFES through the National Resource Sharing Centre (which is part of the National Council for Fire and Emergency Services):
 - (a) undertake firefighting duties; or
 - (b) support firefighting operations in Western Australia,

who has been in another State or territory in the 14 days before the person enters Western Australia.

- 85. **PCR presentation protocol** means that the person must comply with the:
 - (a) 48 hour presentation requirement; and
 - (b) 6th day presentation requirement; and
 - (c) 12th day presentation requirement.
- 86. **PCR test** means polymerase chain reaction (PCR) testing for COVID-19 via deep nasal and throat swab conducted by a laboratory that has National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) accreditation for that test.
- 87. **Police officer** means a person appointed under Part I of the *Police Act 1892* (WA) to be a member of the Police Force of Western Australia.
- 88. **Pre-entry testing requirements** means that the person has been tested for COVID-19 using an **approved testing methodology** in the 24 hours before departing from the person's **departure jurisdiction** and produces **acceptable evidence** showing a negative result for that test upon request by an authorised officer.
- 89. **Presentation for testing requirements** means the requirements under these directions to present for COVID-19 testing.
- Quarantine centre means any quarantine centre operated or managed by the State Health Incident Coordination Centre (including a hotel quarantine centre) or which has been arranged by the State Health Incident Coordination Centre for the quarantining of people for public health purposes in connection with COVID-19.
- 91. **Quarantine period**, in relation to an interstate firefighter, means the period ending fourteen (14) days after the date and time when the interstate firefighter was last in a restricted location prior to their most recent entry into Western Australia.
- 92. **Quarantine venue** means a place identified in an approved quarantine venue plan for the accommodation of interstate firefighters in the same firefighting crew during their quarantine period.

93. Relevant directions means:

- (a) the Quarantine (Undiagnosed) Directions; and
- (b) the Isolation (Diagnosed) Directions (No 2).
- 94. **Relevant officer** has the same meaning that it has in the COVID Transition (Border Requirements) Directions.
- 95. **Responsible officer** has the same meaning that it has in the COVID Transition (Border Requirements) Directions.
- 96. **Symptoms** has the same meaning that it has in the COVID Transition (Border Requirements) Directions.
- 97. **Vaccine exempt** has the same meaning that it has in the COVID Transition (Border Requirements) Directions.

98. **Vaccination requirements** means the person:

- (a) has had administered to them a full course of an approved COVID-19 vaccine and produces accepted proof of vaccination to a relevant officer on request; or
- (b) is vaccine exempt and produces accepted proof of vaccination exemption to a relevant officer on request.

PENALTIES

A failure to comply with these directions may be an offence which is punishable by imprisonment for up to 12 months or a fine of up to \$50,000 for individuals and \$250,000 for bodies corporate.

Christopher John Dawson

State Emergency Coordinator and Commissioner of Police

2 February 2022 437 hours

SCHEDULE 1

Green zone requirements

- 1. Green zones located at a firefighting area must:
 - (a) maintain a separation between:
 - (i) air tanker support providers and all other persons; and
 - (ii) interstate firefighters in a firefighting crew and all other persons; and
 - (b) contain signage and/or physical barriers as reasonably required to maintain the physical separation required by paragraph 1(a) of this Schedule 1; and
 - (c) be adequately sized to allow for physical distancing; and
 - (d) have rest and ablution facilities either within or adjacent to the green zone which are for the exclusive use of:
 - (i) air tanker support providers; and
 - (ii) interstate firefighters in a firefighting crew; and
 - (e) contain hand hygiene facilities (alcohol-based hand rub or a sink with liquid soap, running water and paper hand towels) available for the exclusive use of:
 - (i) air tanker support providers; and
 - (ii) interstate firefighters in a firefighting crew; and
 - (f) include facilities within the green zone for safe waste disposal (i.e. rubbish bins).
- 2. The following finishes are preferred in the enclosed parts of the green zone:
 - (a) non-fabric furnishings are preferred to allow for effective cleaning and disinfection on departure; and
 - (b) non-carpeted floor covering such as linoleum, floor boards or other hard surfaces are preferred so they can be easily cleaned and disinfected on departure.
- 3. The green zone must be cleaned in accordance with each relevant part of the **cleaning protocols** each time that the green zone is vacated after being occupied by any

interstate firefighter and before the green zone is occupied by another person (other than another interstate firefighter who is also a member of the same firefighting crew).

SCHEDULE 2

Part A: Cleaning protocols for ablution facilities in the green zone

- 1. Ablution facilities in the green zone must be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected using the following protocol:
 - (a) close off the affected area before cleaning and disinfection;
 - (b) open outside doors and windows if possible to increase air circulation and then commence cleaning and disinfection;
 - clean and disinfect all surfaces using a detergent with neutral pH and a disinfectant with viricidal properties which is approved by the TGA for use against COVID-19. Products should be suitable as per the manufacturer's instructions for the surfaces and equipment they are to be used on. This cleaning and disinfection process may be a two-step process involving cleaning followed by disinfection, or a one-step process using a product that contains both ingredients. Cleaning and disinfection by wiping equipment and surfaces is preferred using disposable cleaning wipes, cloths or paper towel;
 - (d) once cleaning and disinfection is complete, place disposable cloths and PPE in a plastic rubbish bag, tie securely and dispose of the bag in the general waste;
 - (e) cleaning equipment that is reusable such as mop heads and cloths are to be laundered using hot water and detergent. They must be completely dried before re-use. Cleaning equipment such as buckets and mop handles are to be emptied, cleaned, disinfected and allowed to dry completely before re-use; and
 - (f) all rubbish may be disposed of into general waste.

Part B: Cleaning protocols for areas in the green zone other than ablution facilities

- 2. The enclosed parts of the green zone must be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected using the following protocol:
 - (a) restrict access to the green zone before cleaning and disinfection;

- (b) open outside doors and windows if possible to increase air circulation and then commence cleaning and disinfection;
- (c) all areas of the green zone are to be cleaned and disinfected, paying particular attention to frequently touched areas such as door handles, tabletops, light switches, handrails, kitchen equipment and toilets;
- disinfectant with viricidal properties which is TGA approved for use against COVID-19. Products should be suitable as per the manufacturer's instructions for the surfaces and equipment they are to be used on. This cleaning and disinfection process may be a two-step process involving cleaning followed by disinfection, or a one-step process using a product that contains both ingredients. Cleaning and disinfection by wiping equipment and surfaces is preferred using disposable cleaning wipes, cloths or paper towel;
- (e) once cleaning and disinfection is complete, place disposable cloths and PPE in a plastic rubbish bag, tie securely and dispose of the bag in the general waste;
- (f) cleaning equipment that is reusable such as mop heads and cloths are to be laundered using hot water and detergent. They must be completely dried before re-use. Cleaning equipment such as buckets and mop handles are to be emptied, cleaned, disinfected and allowed to dry completely before re-use; and
- (g) all rubbish may be disposed of into general waste.

Part C: PPE for cleaners

3. Persons cleaning the green zone must be equipped with appropriate PPE and have had appropriate training in its use. This includes disposable gloves, protective eyewear and surgical masks. If there is visible contamination with respiratory secretions or other body fluids in the area being cleaned, the cleaning staff should also wear a disposable apron.

Part D: Hand hygiene for cleaners

- 4. Persons cleaning the green zone must adhere to the following hand hygiene protocols:
 - (a) When hands are visibly dirty, hand hygiene should be performed with soap and water using the following protocol:
 - (i) wet hands and apply soap;
 - (ii) lather for at least 20 seconds paying attention to the back of hands and fingers, fingernails and the webbing between fingers;
 - (iii) rinse hands under running water; and
 - (iv) dry hands with a clean towel or fresh paper towel.
 - (b) Hand hygiene can be performed with alcohol-based hand sanitiser (minimum 60% alcohol) using the following protocol:
 - (i) use enough product to cover both hands;
 - (ii) rub all surfaces of hands, paying attention to the backs of hands and fingers, fingernails, fingertips, and the webbing between fingers; and
 - (iii) rub hands together until dry.

Definitions

5. **TGA** means the Therapeutic Goods Administration.