



Harvard Park Policies and Procedures: **Health and Safety General Standards**

36. Health and Safety General Standards

Aim

Our settings are a suitable, clean and safe place for children to be cared for, where they can grow and learn. We meet all statutory requirements for health and safety and fulfil the criteria for meeting the Early Years Foundation Stage Safeguarding and Welfare Requirements. We aim to make children, parents/carers, staff and volunteers aware of health and safety issues and we minimise the hazards and risks.

Our Trained Designated Health and Safety Officers are:

[Tracey Milstead/Nicki Saunders and Victoria Close supported by Jeanna Smith for Pre School and Nicki Saunders/Tracey Milstead and Carol Mayell for Day Nursery](#)

These designated persons are competent to carry out these responsibilities, have undertaken health and safety training and regularly updates knowledge and understanding.

Objectives

- We recognise that we have a corporate responsibility and duty of care towards those who work in and receive a service from our setting. Individual staff and service users also have responsibility for ensuring their own safety as well as that of others. Adherence to policies and procedures and risk assessment is the key means through which this is achieved.
- Insurance is in place (including public liability), and an up-to-date certificate is always displayed.
- Risk assessment is carried out to ensure the safety of children, staff, parents/carers, and visitors. Legislation requires all those individuals in the given workplace to be responsible for the health and safety of premises, equipment and working practices.
- Smoking and vaping is not allowed on the premises, both indoors and outdoors. If children use any public space that has been used for smoking, members of staff ensure that there is adequate ventilation to clear the atmosphere. Staff do not smoke or vape in their work clothes and are requested not to smoke or vape within at least one hour of working with children. The use of electronic cigarettes is not allowed in, on or around the premises.
- Staff must not be under the influence of alcohol or any other substance which may affect their ability to care for children. If staff are taking medication that they believe may impair them, they seek further medical advice and only work directly with children if that advice is that the medication is unlikely to impair their ability to look after children. The setting manager must be informed.
- Alcohol must not be bought onto the premises for consumption.

- A risk assessment and access audit are carried out for each area, and the procedure is modified according to needs identified for the specific environment.
- Risk assessments are monitored and reviewed by those responsible for health and safety.

Procedures

Awareness raising

- Our induction training for staff and volunteers includes a clear explanation of health and safety issues, so that all adults can adhere to our policy and procedures as they understand their shared responsibility for health and safety. The induction training covers matters of employee well-being, including safe lifting and the storage of potentially dangerous substances.
- We keep records of these induction training sessions, and new staff and volunteers are asked to sign the records to confirm that they have taken part.
- We explain health and safety issues to the parents/carers of new children, so that they understand the part played by these issues in the daily life of the setting.
- Health and safety training is included in the annual training plans of staff, and health and safety is discussed regularly at our staff meetings.
- We operate a no-smoking policy including the use of e-cigarettes and vaping devices.
- We make children aware of health and safety issues through discussions, planned activities and routines.

Windows

- Low level windows are made from materials that prevent accidental breakage or we ensure that they are made safe.
- We ensure that windows are protected from accidental breakage or vandalism from people outside the building.

Doors

- We take precautions to prevent children's fingers from being trapped in doors such as visual aid training and including within our induction process. Students, visitors and volunteers are not permitted to open safety doors.

Entrances and approach to the building

- Entrances and approaches are kept tidy and always uncluttered.
- All gates and external fences are childproof and safe
- Front doors are always kept locked and shut.
- The identity of a person not known to members of staff is checked before they enter the building.
- All staff and visitors to the setting sign in and out of the building – this is inclusive of prospective service users.

- A member of staff is available to open and close the door and to greet arrivals, say goodbye to parents/carers and to make sure that doors and gates are shut.
- Back doors are always kept locked and shut if they may lead to a public or unsupervised area, unless this breaches fire safety regulations or other expectations.
- Where building works or repairs mean that normal entrances/exits or approaches to the building are not in use, a risk assessment is conducted to maintain safety and security whilst the changes are in place.

Group rooms, floors, walkways, stair ways and corridors (where applicable)

- Significant changes such as structural alterations or extensions are reported to Ofsted. A risk assessment is done to ensure the security of the building during building work.
- All our floor surfaces are checked daily to ensure they are clean and not uneven, wet or damaged. Any wet spills are mopped up immediately.
- Door handles are placed high or alternative safety measures are in place.
- Chairs are stacked safely and not too high.
- There are no trailing wires.
- Windows are opened regularly to ensure flow of air.
- Floors are properly dried after mopping up spills.
- Staff and visitors remove outdoor shoes in baby areas.
- Children do not have unsupervised access to stairways and corridors.
- Floor covering in corridors is checked for signs of wear and tear.
- Children are led walking upstairs one at a time and hold the rail.
- Staff hold the hand of toddlers and children who require assistance.
- Materials and equipment are not generally stored in corridors, but where this is the case, it does not block clear access or way out.
- Walkways and stairs are uncluttered and adequately lit.
- Stairways and corridors are checked to ensure that safety and security is maintained, especially in areas that are not often used, or where there is access to outdoors

Electrical/gas equipment

- We ensure that all electrical/gas equipment conforms to safety requirements and is checked regularly by a competent contractor.
- Our boiler/electrical switch gear/meter cupboard is not accessible to the children.
- Fires, heaters, electric sockets, wires and leads are properly guarded, and we teach the children not to touch them.
- We check storage heaters daily to make sure they are not covered.
- There are sufficient sockets in our setting to prevent overloading.
- We switch electrical devices off from the plug after use.
- We ensure that the temperature of hot water is controlled to prevent scalds.

- Lighting and ventilation are adequate in all areas of our setting, including storage areas.

Storage

- All our resources and materials, which are used by the children, are stored safely.
- All our equipment and resources are stored or stacked safely to prevent them accidentally falling or collapsing.

Outdoor area

- Our outdoor area is securely fenced. All gates and fences are childproof and safe.
- Our outdoor area is checked for safety and cleared of rubbish, animal droppings and any other unsafe items before it is used.
- Adults and children are alerted to the dangers of poisonous plants, herbicides and pesticides.
- We leave receptacles upturned to prevent collection of rainwater. Where water can form a pool on equipment, it is emptied and cleaned before children start playing outside.
- Our outdoor tough trays and water tray are covered when not in use and are cleaned regularly.
- We check that children are suitably attired for the weather conditions and type of outdoor activities; ensuring that suncream is applied and hats are worn during the summer months. The use of suncream is cleared with parents/carers by written consent before application upon registration.
- We always supervise outdoor activities, and children on climbing equipment.
- Wooden equipment is maintained safely, put away daily and not used if broken.
- Broken climbing equipment or outdoor toys are removed and reported to the setting manager.
- Children are always supervised within ratios outside.
- If paddling pools are used, a risk assessment is conducted, and consideration given to the needs of disabled children or those less ambulant.

Drones

If there are concerns about a 'drone' being flown over the outdoor area, that may compromise children's safety or privacy, the setting manager will contact the police on 101.

- Children will be brought inside immediately.
- Parents/carers will be informed that a drone has been spotted flying over the outdoor area and will be advised fully of the actions taken by the setting.
- The police will have their own procedures to follow and will act accordingly.
- If at any point following the incident, photographs or vide imagery have been taken by the drone emerge on social media that could identify the setting or individual children, these are reported to the police.
- A record is completed in the Notifiable Incident Record unless there is a reason to believe that the incident might have safeguarding implications for example:
 - The drone has hovered specifically over the outdoor area for any length of time.

- There is a likelihood that images of the children have been recorded
- Is spotted on more than on occasion
- If the police believe there is a cause for concern.

Where this is the case, Safeguarding children, young people and vulnerable adults procedures are followed.

Hygiene

1. We seek information from the Public Health England to ensure that we keep up-to-date with the latest recommendations.
2. Our daily routines encourage the children to learn about personal hygiene.
3. We have a daily cleaning routine for the setting, which includes rooms accessed by the children, kitchen, rest area, toilets and nappy changing areas. Children do not have unsupervised access to the kitchen.
4. We have a schedule for cleaning resources and equipment, dressing-up clothes and furnishings.
5. The toilet area has a high standard of hygiene, including hand washing and drying facilities and disposal facilities for nappies.
6. We implement good hygiene practices by:
 - cleaning tables between activities.
 - cleaning and checking toilets regularly.
 - wearing protective clothing - such as aprons and disposable gloves - as appropriate.
 - providing sets of clean clothes.
 - providing tissues and wipes; and
 - ensuring individual use of flannels, towels and bedding.

Activities, resources and repairs

1. Before purchase or loan, we check equipment and resources to ensure that they are safe for the ages and stages of the children currently attending the setting.
2. The layout of our play equipment allows adults and children to move safely and freely between activities.
3. All our equipment is regularly checked for cleanliness and safety, and any dangerous items are repaired or discarded.
4. We make safe and separate from general use any areas that are unsafe because of repair is needed.
 - o All our materials, including paint and glue, are non-toxic.
 - o We ensure that sand is clean and suitable for children's play.
 - o Physical play is constantly supervised.
 - o We teach children to handle and store tools safely.

- We check children who are sleeping at regular intervals of at least every ten minutes. This is recorded with the times checked and the initials of the person undertaking the check.
- We check the children who are sleeping to ensure they are safe. Being safe includes ensuring that cots/bedding are in good condition and suited to the age of the child, and that infants are placed down to sleep safely in line with latest government safety guidance.
- If children fall asleep in-situ, it is necessary to move or wake them to make sure they are comfortable in line with government safety guidelines.
- Children learn about health, safety and personal hygiene through the activities we provide and the routines we follow.
- Any faulty equipment is removed from use and is repaired. If it cannot be repaired, it is discarded. Large pieces of equipment are discarded only with the consent of the manager and the management team.

Jewellery and accessories

- Our staff do not wear jewellery or fashion accessories, such as belts or high heels, that may pose a danger to themselves or children.
- Parents/carers must ensure that any jewellery worn by children poses no danger; particularly earrings which may get pulled, bracelets which can get caught when climbing or necklaces that may pose a risk of strangulation.
- We ensure that hair accessories are removed before children sleep or rest.

Safety of adults

- We ensure that adults are provided with guidance about the safe storage, movement, lifting and erection of large pieces of equipment.
- We provide safe equipment for adults to use when they need to reach up to store equipment or to change light bulbs.
- We ensure that all warning signs are clear and in appropriate languages.
- We ensure that adults do not remain in the building on their own.
- We record the sickness of staff and their involvement in accidents. The records are reviewed termly to identify any issues that need to be addressed.

Control of substances hazardous to health

- Our staff implement the current guidelines of the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) - <https://www.hse.gov.uk/coshh/>
- Personal protective equipment (PPE), such as rubber gloves, latex free/vinyl gloves, aprons etc., are available to all staff as needed and stocks are regularly replenished.
- Environmental factors are considered when purchasing, using and disposing of chemicals.

- We keep a record of all substances that may be hazardous to health - such as cleaning chemicals, or gardening chemicals if used and where they are stored.
- Hazardous substances are stored safely away from the children.
- We carry out a risk assessment for all chemicals used in the setting. This states what the risks are and what to do if they have contact with eyes or skin or are ingested.
- We keep all cleaning chemicals in their original containers.
- We keep the chemicals used in the setting to the minimum to ensure health and hygiene is maintained. We do not use:
 - bleach
 - anti-bacterial soap/hand wash, unless specifically advised during an infection outbreak such as Pandemic flu
 - anti-bacterial cleaning agents, except in the toilets, nappy changing area and food preparation areas. Anti-bacterial spays are not used when children are nearby.
- All members of staff are vigilant and use chemicals safely.
- Where possible, we will replace hazardous substances with those that are lower risk.

If a spillage of cleaning fluids occurs and it gets on your skin or eyes: -

- Call a First Aider who will assess the patient, look in the first aid book situated in the kitchen cupboard, secondary office or staff room.
- Go to the Safety folder and look up cleaning materials, it's a folder on the desktop of all four computers (incl. Pre-School) and follow the instructions.

The normal procedure may be: -

- Drink water
- Wash out your eyes
- Shower skin off
- Call **999** in extreme cases.

Health and Safety of Visitors

To protect visitors in our settings we must:

- Assess our work activity to identify where and when the public may be exposed to a hazard or risk.
- Identify risks that visitors might face when in the setting
- Where risks to health and safety of visitors is identified or reported, assess those risks to identify where control measures are required.
- Identify any control measures already in place and any additional measures that may be required.
- Consider among other issues:
 - Where visitors go, when they go there, why they go there and what they do when they get there.

- Floor coverings
- Slippery floors
- Chemical hazards
- Electrical hazards
- Condition of stairs etc.
- Machinery hazards
- Workplace transport.
- Involve the staff in making these assessments, using their experience.
- Develop procedures, programmes and practices for ensuring visitor safety that are tailored to our setting.
- Explain these arrangements to the workforce, their directors and setting managers. Ensure they are understood and provide further training where necessary.
- Implement the procedure and ensure that it is followed in practice.
- Monitor and review the procedure from time to time and if a visitor suffers an injury whilst within the setting, making changes to the procedure identified as necessary or beneficial.

Health and Safety of New and Expectant mothers

To protect the health of new and expectant mothers and women of childbearing age we should:

- Assess the risks that our business activities may have on woman of childbearing age and any potential foetus.
- Inform the staff of those risks.
- Reduce those risks so far as is reasonably practicable.
- Assess the risks to any worker who notifies us that they are pregnant or are returning to work after having given birth.
- Consider factors such as:
 - Substances to which they might be exposed.
 - The size and shape of their workstation.
 - Posture.
 - Vibrations.
 - Environmental Factors.
 - Ability to stand or sit for long periods.
 - Lifting and carrying.
 - Noise levels.
 - Welfare arrangements.
- Discuss the results of the risk assessment with the staff member.
- Consider how to reduce risks
- Find alternative work for the staff member if it is not possible to reduce risks in their current job to an acceptable level.
- Implement our decisions.

- Make sure Directors, setting managers and other employees are aware and understand the measures to be taken.
- Review the risk assessment as pregnancy develops or as the pregnant worker makes any concerns or problems known.

Legal references

Health and Safety at Work etc Act (1974)

Health and Safety (Consultation with Employees) Regulations (1996)

Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations (1999)

Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order (2005)

Electricity at Work Regulations (1989)

Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the hygiene of foodstuffs

Manual Handling Operations Regulations (1992) (Amended 2002)

Medicines Act (1968)

Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR) (Amendment) Regulations 2013

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) Regulations 2002

Health and Safety (First Aid) Regulations 1981

Childcare Act 2006

Further guidance

Health and Safety Executive www.hse.gov.uk/risk

Food Standards Agency www.food.gov.uk

Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government www.communities.gov.uk

Sudden infant Death syndrome (SIDS): <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/baby/caring-for-a-newborn/reduce-the-risk-of-sudden-infant-death-syndrome/>

This Policies and Procedures pack was adjusted by Harvard Park.

Date meeting was held on 30/04/2026

Signed on behalf of the Directors and Proprietors

Nicki Saunders and Tracey Milstead