The Early Years Foundation Stage Risk Assessment Booklet for 2020-21

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<u>Checklist</u> – Please tick the boxes

Have all relevant staff (including supply staff, lunchtime supervisors etc.) been provided with a copy of the Risk assessment?
Have relevant staff had input into completing the booklet?
Has all staff had sight of the completed booklet and know where to get access to it?
Have the findings of the booklet been shared with the Principal / Senior Manager?
All new staff has been made aware of this booklet?
The booklet is regularly reviewed? Especially when there has been a new intake of children or change of staff?
Has the booklet been shared with the Governors?

Introduction

Safety and Security of Children in the Foundation Stage

This document has been produced in conjunction with Early Years and takes into account The Statutory framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage Safeguarding & Welfare Requirements.

The risk assessment process

Providers must have a clear and well-understood policy, and procedures, for assessing any risks to children's safety, and review risk assessments regularly. Providers must determine where it is helpful to make some written risk assessments in relation to specific issues, to inform staff practice, and to demonstrate how they are managing risks if asked by parents and/or carers or inspectors. Risk Assessments should identify aspects of the environment that need to be checked on a regular basis, when and by whom those aspects will be checked, and how the risk will be removed or minimised.

Risk Assessment is a legal requirement under the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999.

The duty to ensure that risk assessments are carried out rests with the Principal/ Senior Manager. The findings of risk assessments should be shared with <u>all</u> staff (and volunteers), and should be regularly reviewed /monitored.

This booklet cove<mark>rs issues relating to the safety and security of children within the Early Years Foundation Stage. It is critical that, once in the care of the school / setting, there is no opportunity for a child to leave the premises unsupervised.</mark>

The structured deployment of staff and the implementation of positive working practices throughout the duration of the day are crucial to ensure that the safety and security of children is not compromised.

This booklet should be followed in a methodical manner, as each section is designed to control the risks associated with a particular area of concern. Your findings should be assessed and documented and should identify the level of risk presented.

Once this has been done, an action plan that outlines the measures required for improving safety and security on site should be put into place. It is important that the findings of the risk assessment are communicated to staff.

Your Governing Body may also request confirmation that a formal risk assessment has been undertaken.

This booklet allows for an annual risk assessment to be carried out. However, risk assessment is a continuous process and a review should be carried out at reasonable intervals, particularly where there is a significant change in the working environment i.e. new staff / new intake of children or following an incident/near miss.

Once completed, signed and dated, the findings of the risk assessment should be shared with staff and Governors. This booklet should also be made available, upon request, to Health and Safety personnel.

As the risk assessments in this booklet are general it is important for Principal/ Managers to identify any activities which are not included in this booklet and assess the risks

Risk Assessment Procedure

Five Steps to Risk Assessment

- 1. **Identify the hazards** (talk to staff, consider previous accidents/incidents, observe work processes)
- 2. **Decide who** can be harmed and how (consider staff, pupils, service users, vulnerable people, extended services, visitors, contractors etc)
- 3. Evaluate the risks and apply the required preventative and protective measures (decide whether you need to do anything more to keep people safe)
- 4. Record the findings (and communicate to staff)
- 5. Review (periodically, after an accident / incident, introduction of new work processes, look at patterns e.g. more accidents in bad weather, time of day etc?

Risk Control Measures

Where possible the following hierarchy of risk control measures should be applied:

- Eliminate or avoid the risk at its source
- Reduce the risk at its source
- Contain the risk
- Remove employees/pupils (as applicable)
- Reduce exposure to the risk
- Utilise protective equipment

Guidance

Guidance regarding standards, current good working practice, and protective measures an be obtained from many different sources and include:

- Statutory Framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage (Department for Education)
- www.hse.gov.uk
- BS:EN standards
- CYPF health & safety information
- www.education.gov.uk

Staff Roles and Responsibilities

Hazards	The Following Control Measures are in Place
Child leaving the premises unsupervised Preparatory work should be planned to avoid the start of sessions and other busy times. All members of staff, students and volunteers must be clear about their roles and responsibilities, particularly at the critical times at the beginning and end of the session/school day Contingency plans should be in place to take account of staff illness. This should include role of supply staff, building supervisors/caretakers who may play a crucial role in ensuring the site is secure.	Our arrangements include: All members of staff, students and volunteers have a clear understanding of their own roles and responsibilities, this is particularly important when staff leave the setting for any reason (i.e. PPA time, meetings etc) All staff (including lunchtime supervisors) have received induction training to help them understand their roles and responsibilities All staff (including lunchtime supervisors) have received induction training on emergency fire procedures, safeguarding, child protection, health & safety issues etc All medical issues relating to the staff have been discussed with the Manager Clarity about who will be "meeting and greeting". This role should always be carried out by a permanent member of staff and never by a supply member of staff, student, or volunteer Ensuring that doors and gates are secure as soon as possible after parents have left the site. The Buildings Supervisor/Caretaker may have a role to play in these tasks which should take priority over other duties at this time A formal written emergency procedure that all staff are familiar with, for the recovery of a missing child / and or in the event that a child is taken from the premises by an unauthorised adult A formal procedure for staff to report and share any concerns
A formal emergency procedure for the recovery of a missing child needs to be compiled, implemented as school policy, and communicated to members of staff	NB: Local Authority maintained settings only - All incidents of children leaving the premises unnoticed and or unsupervised should be notified to the Health and Safety Team (2734082) immediately and to Ofsted. Other Ofsted registered settings must also notify Ofsted and the Sheffield Safeguarding Advisory Service

Pupil Supervision & Managing Behaviours

Hazards	The Following Control Measures are in Place
 Horseplay Inappropriate behavior Off-site activities Physical Injury Children leaving the premises Only those aged 17 and over can be included in ratios, students and volunteers aged over 17 maybe included if they are competent and responsible	Supervision levels are assessed and documented. Consideration is given to the following: - General movement around the setting Beginning and end of the day (including handover arrangements) Free flow play Break times (including "wet" days) Lunch time periods including preparing for lunch, using the toilet and washing hands In the dining room Breakfast and After school clubs / extra-curricular activities Educational visits Practical lessons such as Food Technology, PE etc Special / One off Events (e.g. school concerts, visiting performers etc) This list is not exhaustive – there may be others
The level of care provided for vulnerable pupils or pupils with behavioural problems is assessed as part of their individual care plan	Children are always within sight and hearing of staff At all times children are supervised in accordance with the statutory guidance Children are supervised when going to the toilet in larger numbers A behaviour management policy is in place and is implemented A named member of staff is responsible for behaviour management Records are kept where physical intervention has been used towards a child

General Security

Entrances & External Doors

Hazards	The Following Control Measures are in Place
Young Children being <mark>able</mark> to leave the premises	Children enter the setting at a dedicated entrance door; This is continuously supervised at the start and end of sessions
Investigations have shown that staff being distracted has been a key factor when children have left	 Doors are supervised when parents are leaving after any unusual activities (e.g. show and tel activities outside of the normal nursery curriculum)
settings unsup <mark>ervi</mark> sed.	Members of staff are aware they should not allow themselves to be distracted by parents at these key times
The physical s <mark>ecu</mark> rity of the building is a k <mark>ey i</mark> ssue and measures nee <mark>d to</mark> be in place to	☐ All external doors prevent unwanted visitors from entering the setting independently whilst allowing people to escape quickly in the event of an emergency
prevent very y <mark>ou</mark> ng children leaving the buil <mark>di</mark> ng	☐ There is a formal procedure in place for reporting defective equipment / fittings
unaccompanie <mark>d.</mark>	☐ Doors are not wedged open especially fire doors while the room is not in use.
It is crucial that door closers are fully operational, checked	A balance between independent access (especially for older children) and children's safety has been considered.
regularly and adju <mark>sted</mark> accordingly.	☐ Finger guards are installed on all external doors

Internal Room Layout

Hazards	The Following Control Measures are in Place
Voung children being able to leave	
Young children being able to leave the premises	The size and layout of the room are taken into account especially where low numbers of staff and / or children are present
Members of staff need to be extra	Areas that are difficult to supervise are restricted or cordoned off as a temporary measure
vigilant when supervising the entrance doors, especially where	There is adequate staffing in areas where it is not easy to observe children's play or location i.e. tall room dividers
cloakrooms an <mark>d t</mark> oilets are located nearby.	Cloakrooms/coat pegs are located away from external doors (to avoid congestion)
Parents shou <mark>ld b</mark> e encouraged	Self-registration is located in an area away from the entrance doors to avoid congestion in the area
not to bring prams and buggies into the building. This not only causes congestion and blocks	☐ Par <mark>ents are encour</mark> aged and reminded not to bring prams and buggies into the building
escape routes, but also makes the entrance area difficult to supervise.	 Consideration has been given to ensuring there is a designated area for prams and buggies to be stored safely
Supervise.	Low level windows have restrictors fitted
	Consideration is given to the positioning of indoor play equipment / activities so as not to provide a barrier to entering / leaving the premises quickly and to avoid congestion
	You down

Large Numbers of People – Start and End of Session

Hazards	The Following Control Measures are in Place
Child tailgating a parent / leaving the	Our arrangements include:
premises unsupervised The beginning of the day must be	☐ Clear written and verbal Information to parents about our procedures especially for the start and end of session.
well organised and members of staff, parents and children each have a role to play. Each must be	A clear protocol for dealing with parents that may want to speak to a member of staff An area has been provided for staff to talk to parents confidentially and this does not compromise supervision levels
clear about their roles and responsibilities	A procedure for dealing with young children that may be upset or distressed. A formal welcome procedure for receiving parents and children at the beginning of each session. The structured deployment of staff to ensure the safety of children, particularly at the
A member of staff needs to be strategically placed at the entrance doorway at the start of session.	beginning and end of the session An assigned member of staff to take responsibility for opening, supervising and securing of the door after parents have left This includes formal exit procedures for parent / volunteers, when helping in school / collecting children for medical & dental appointments and when there are special events in
The above person's role is a key part of the welcome procedure; the aim of which is to ensure that a young child cannot leave the premises unnoticed.	school (e.g. school concerts and visiting performers) A dedicated member of staff ensures there is a daily record of the names of children on site and their actual hours of attendance (This is a legal requirement under The Statutory Framework for the EYFS Safeguarding & Welfare Requirements) Ensuring other doors from the unit are secure and that parents are not using them as a short cut A self-registration procedure. This allows staff to see at a glance which children have arrived,
Members of staff must remain vigilant and not be distracted whilst greeting parents and children at the beginning of the day.	gives the children a task to do, and effectively removes them from the entrance door area A formal register is taken at the earliest opportunity A formal procedure for receiving late arrivals A formal procedure for handing children back to parents and carers at the end of each session or before the end of the session Clear written instructions from parents regarding authorisation for other adults to collect their child (NB parents will need reminders at regular intervals to update information periodically) Formal handover procedures as required i.e. from Breakfast Club; to After School Club, to parents / carers; to escorts on home to school transport etc Staff only release children into the care of the individuals who have been notified by parents

Managing Children throughout the Day / Session

Hazards	The Following Control Measures are in Place
Child managing to leave during outdoor provision etc.	Consideration has been given to new starters, children with SEN / Disabilities and those where English is not their first language as additional control measures may be needed
Throughout the session / day there may be times when there is the potential for a child to leave the	Continuous provision is structured to take account of the play, care and learning needs of all children
setting unsupervised.	Gates are regularly checked to ensure that they remain secure
It is important that physical measures, supervision levels and	The whereabouts of children is monitored throughout i.e. by regular headcounts
not in conflict.	Staff are aware of obstructions/"blind spots" in the indoor / outdoor play area. Where this is an issue, steps are taken to
During "continuous provision" it is easy to assume that a child who is not inside the classroom will be	 relocate the obstruction cordon off the area ensure that staff are strategically placed
accessing outdoor provision; however experience has shown that this is a time when children can leave the setting unnoticed.	
9	☐ Play equipment / external seating is not sited adjacent to the perimeter fence
Consideration should also be given to new starters and also children with special needs, as additional control measures may be needed	☐ Supervision levels both inside and outside are continually assessed by members of staff
	☐ Procedures are in place for summoning assistance from other staff members i.e. in the case of an accident / incident

Outings

Off-site activities	☐ Written parental permission has been given prior to any outings taking place
other children i <mark>n the</mark> setting are ot attending an <mark>outi</mark> ng, you must nsure that there is a paediatric first	A risk assessment has been carried out by the group leader identifying all hazards, supervisior ratios etc.
aider with them at all times.	The risk assessment has been shared with relevant members of staff, volunteers etc.
he Statutory F <mark>ram</mark> ework for the YFS Safeguar <mark>din</mark> g & Welfare	☐ Where staff are transporting children in their own vehicles they are adequately insured
Requirements states that :-	☐ App <mark>ropriate restrai</mark> nts and booster seats are available
At least one p <mark>ers</mark> on who has a urrent paediatr <mark>ic f</mark> irst aid certificate	☐ All coaches are hired from a reputable company
must be on the premises at all times when children are present, and must accompany children on outings".	☐ A paediatric first aider is with the children at all times when they go off site for outings
	☐ The group leader has access to a fully charged mobile phone

Fixed Play Equipment

Hazards	The Following Control Measures are in Place
Slips, Trips and Falls from Height	☐ All fixed play equipment e.g. climbing frames, slides etc complies with a relevant British Standard or European Standard and is age / stage appropriate for children using it
Milk crates, tyres etc are often	
encouraged as pa <mark>rt o</mark> f creative play. As these are not being used for their	Appropriate safety surfaces, which are in good condition, are in place to prevent injury from falls
original purpose a separate detailed risk assessment should be carried	Use of play equipment is undertaken under close supervision at all times
out prior to use. If using natural environment for children to play on e.g. climbing	Supervising members of staff are strategically placed to ensure they can supervise pupils on play equipment
trees, woodland trail etc. this will need to be risk assessed separately	☐ The number and age range of pupils using play equipment at any one time is restricted (as necessary) by members of staff
	Procedures are in place to ensure that equipment is not used if wet or icy conditions make it unsafe to do so
	All play equipment and surfacing is visually checked on a daily basis or prior to each use and more formally checked on a monthly basis by a member of staff
	All play equipment and surfacing is inspected and maintained annually by a competent person
	Outdoor play sports equipment is checked regularly/prior to each use to ensure that it remains in a safe condition and maintained periodically by a competent contractor

Mobile Climbing Frames

Hazards	The Following Control Measures are in Place	
Slips, Trips and Falls from height	☐ Members of staff are aware of the correct layout and assembly of equipment	
	☐ Equipment provided is age / stage appropriate	
Whilst there will always be an element of risk when pupils use any	Correct type of safety mats are placed under potential "fall" areas, with provision of adequate safety margins	
form of climbing equipment, it is the aim of the following preventative and protective control measures to reduce those risks to an acceptable	Systems of work includes close supervision and controlled numbers of pupil using equipment at any one time	
level.	☐ Arrangements in place have been formally communicated to relevant members of staff	
	Equipment is disabled and signed appropriately to prevent unsupervised use outside of session times	

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Accidents and First Aid

Under the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences regulations 1995 (RIDDOR) employers are legally required to report work related accidents and ill health to the enforcing authority.

Employers have a legal requirement under the Health and Safety at Work First Aid Regulations 1981 to provide adequate and appropriate equipment, facilities and personnel to ensure employees receive immediate attention should they be injured or become ill at work.

Hazards	The Following Control Measures are in Place
Physical Injury All serious accidents have to be reported to the Principal and a serous first aid from completed at the main office. Nut allergy emergencies where the	Accidents Staff are aware that it is their responsibility to report and record accidents (to themselves and the children) on the accident report form A written record of all accidents, incidents and first aid is kept on site. Parents are informed of their child's accident or injury as soon as possible Serious accidents / deaths are reported to Ofsted as soon as possible Serious injuries are reported to the Health and Safety Executive under the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR) All significant accidents are investigated to identify immediate and underlying causes Where applicable, the findings of investigations are shared with staff and Governors, risk
epi-pen has been administered and ambulance must be called.	assessments reviewed and any additional measures required are implemented First Aid There is an adequate number of first aiders on site throughout the day (including extended services activities) At least one Paediatric first aider is on the premises at all times when children are present All members of staff are aware of the first aid arrangements that are in place A scheduled programme is in place for the periodic retraining of first aid personnel An appropriate number of first aid boxes are at strategic points throughout the school building An appointed person is responsible for checking the use-by dates and re-stocking first aid kits on a regular basis

Drugs and Medication

Hazards	The Following Control Measures are in Place
Wrong dosage / medication administered	Children ☐ The Health and Safety Policy makes specific reference to the arrangements for administration of drugs / medication
It is the responsibility of the employee to notify the employer if they are taking medication which may affect their ability to care for children.	Medication is not administered unless written parental consent has been given All medication is kept in a safe and secure place (out of the reach of pupils) All medication is clearly labelled with the children's name and correct dosage to be administered A formal record is kept of all medication that is administered All out of date medication is disposed of following manufacturers guidance All staff (including supply staff) are aware of all children who have complex medical needs and
Providers must ensure that those practitioners only work directly with children if medical advice confirms that the medication is unlikely to impair that staff member's ability to look after children properly.	individual care plans are in place Staff have had training in the administration of all medications Staff are informed not to re-sheath needles Children's medical needs are taken into account when attending extended school activities, educational / residential visits etc An up to date emergency contact list for parents is available for staff A sharps bin is available for disposal of used needles / syringes
Staff medication on the premises must be securely stored, and out of reach of children, at all times	Staff Staff medication needs have been discussed with the Manager and where necessary have sought medical advice to ensure they are medically fit to work with children Staff medication is stored securely and out of the reach of children

Working Environment (Heating, Lighting, Temperature, Ventilation)

Workplace, Health Safety & Welfare Regulations

Regulation 6 (Ventilation) - requires that every enclosed workplace is ventilated by a sufficient quantity of fresh or purified air Regulation 7 (Temperature) - during working hours the temperature in all workplaces inside buildings shall be reasonable Regulation 8 (Lighting) – every workplace shall have suitable and sufficient lighting

Hazards	The Following Control Measures are in Place
 Extremes of Temperature Inadequate lighting levels Poor Air Quality Welfare Facilities 	The heating system provides and maintains a comfortable working temperature Lighting levels are appropriate for the tasks being carried out. Lights are replaced, repaired or cleaned before lighting levels become too low to be safe Natural ventilation can be provided by opening windows The equipment and access to the building is suitable for children with disabilities There is an appropriate number of toilets / hand washing facilities for children and staff (usually one toilet and one hand basin for every ten children over the age of two) There is provision for washing and eating etc There is an adequate supply of drinking water If it is necessary, there is provision to store clothing e.g. personal protective equipment

Vehicles and Vehicle Movement

Hazards	The Following Control Measures are in Place
 Physical Injury to pedestrians and cyclists Collision with vehicles Cycling Moving vehicles on site can present a serious risk to pedestrians and the two, where possible, should be segregated or managed by appropriate control measures. 	Vehicle Movement Vehicle and pedestrian routes are clearly defined and separated by physical barriers Car parking spaces are marked appropriately Vehicle movement is restricted at key times i.e. beginning and end of the school day etc Speed restriction signs are in place and enforced The school policy on parental use of the school car-park is communicated to parents Routes are maintained for emergency vehicular access External lighting is provided as necessary Develop designated cycling route and policy Employees Private Vehicles used for Work Purposes
	All drivers hold a current driving license All vehicles used are roadworthy (e.g. has a current MOT certificate) and insured for business use The driver does not smoke or use a mobile phone when driving Parental consent is obtained prior to transporting pupils in private vehicles Seatbelts, restraints etc are used at all times There is appropriate supervision when transporting pupils Child car seats are age appropriate, available and used as appropriate

Safety & Suitability of Premises, Environment & Equipment

Hazards	The Following Control Measures are in Place
 Slips, trips and falls Burns / scalding Cuts / lacerations 	 ☐ All fire exit routes are clear, children's toys are not stored in front of them ☐ All furniture, equipment and toys are to a British standard and display the CE mark and are fit for purpose
Some craft equipment is not designed for children's use, but it is still appropriate for them to access (e.g. wood working tools, nails etc). This type of equipment needs to be risk-assessed separately and appropriately supervised.	☐ All toys and equipment are clean and comply with the relevant hygiene requirements
	All play equipment is stored safely
	☐ There is a procedure in place for reporting faulty equipment
	☐ Hot drinks are stored out of children's reach
	☐ Saf <mark>ety cups are us</mark> ed when children are in the vicinity
	☐ All craft equipment / scissors are designed for children's use and are stored safely
	☐ All paints and glues that are used are water based
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Roles and Responsibilities in Early Years- Good Practice

The safety of children is paramount at all times. An awareness of children's constantly developing abilities helps to ensure appropriate safety measures are applied to avoid dangerous situations.

In order to meet this standard there is a requirement and a shared responsibility that staff have an understanding of Health and Safety requirements for children during the period they are in staff's care. The responsibility for day-to-day management of health and safety lies with the Principal, or person in charge of a setting. Additionally all employees have duties to themselves and others under health and safety legislation. This includes a duty of care towards the children in their care. Members of staff should also ensure they have a good understanding of safety procedures in order to create a safe and secure environment.

This would include:

Staff understanding the Health and Safety policy with particular regard to the sections that are appropriate for the Nursery or Reception class. Sharing the policy at the induction of all staff including supply staff / students / regular volunteers etc

- Health and safety information being made available to all staff, student teachers, supply staff and Governors. The Health and Safety team have produced health and safety information that should be used as a source of reference.
- Developing the competency of staff, not only through formal training but also through experience, knowledge and skills. Staff also need
 to be made aware of current legislation and advice, which could be addressed through allocated staff meeting time, specific training,
 and discussion, reference to the Health and Safety Policy, Health and Safety documentation and the findings of recent risk
 assessments.
- N.Q.T's receiving health and safety induction, support and guidance through their school mentor
- Ensuring good communication systems are in place to ensure that all staff actively promote and achieve a safe and healthy environment

Parental Awareness

Pre-admission discussions with parents should include information on any child who may need additional supervision due to their individual needs. The information should be shared with all staff concerned.

Parents need to have an awareness of Health and Safety matters and this could be achieved through, initial Home Visits, School Welcome Visits, newsletters, signage, notices and leaflets.

Children also should be aware of safety

This could be achieved through well-established routines that are understood and implemented by all, discussions and planned activities around safety, simple rules that are set, understood and implemented by children and staff. These should be constantly reviewed and reinforced.

Children should be provided with appropriate opportunities to take responsibility for their own safety so that there is a balance between needed risk, the freedom to develop independence and fun.

Building Supervisors / Caretaking staff need to be consulted and informed of the School's practice with regard to the safety and security of children as they may have a dedicated routine to ensure safety and security. This can be achieved by being aware of policy and procedures and may include:-

- Dedicated time for securing gates and entrances
- Regular meetings with named Health and Safety person or person who has delegated responsibility
- Regular monitoring of condition on gates/doors and fencing
- Keeping well informed of safety procedures through courses/training
- Reporting concerns to the designated health & safety representative or the head / senior member of staff

Security and Access Control

Security measures in the foundation stage ensure that children remain on the premises and unwanted visitors are kept out. Consideration should be given to: Which doors are to be kept secure. (If fire doors are to be kept secure they need to open easily in an emergency i.e. not needing a key)

- Door closers, which are be fully operational
- Height of door fastenings, intercoms, digital key pads, remote control locking /opening devices
- Signage and notices regarding the need for security clearly displayed for parents and visitors to see. (NB these may need to be made available in other languages or in pictorial format for those whose first language is not English)
- Use of CCTV

This can be achieved through:

- Established arrival and departure procedures that are understood and implemented by all
- The use of a visitor's book and badge system.
- Procedures for answering the door to unrecognised visitors.
- Procedures for admitting late arrivers at the beginning of the session and children leaving before the end of the session.
- Formal procedures for handing over children at the end of session
- Procedures for handing over children to another adult
- A written emergency procedure that covers a child leaving the premises unaccompanied
- Regular monitoring that agreed procedures are consistently implemented

Roles and Responsibilities

To ensure that roles and responsibilities are fully understood by all members of staff within the Foundation Stage the following should be in place

- A clear understanding by all staff (including supply staff, students etc) of the deployment of staff for the start and end of sessions and also for the safe delivery of the curriculum
- Staff are certain of their role and their responsibilities
- Staff understand the procedures for the beginning and ending of sessions in relation to staff deployment and are consistent in implementing the responsibilities attached to the role
- Consistent systems are implemented e.g.
 - A member of staff (who is permanent not a student or supply staff) based at the entrance door and is responsible for welcoming/registering the children
 - Self registration which involves parents and children and gives the children a task to do. A member of staff (not the welcoming person) to be responsible for taking short messages from parents
 - ◆ A dedicated member of staff to be responsible for supervising the children in the main body of the nursery
 - In the event of there being only two members of staff, or should urgent discussions be required, parents/carers should be requested to wait until the members of staff are free from their initial duties
 - ⇒ A signal to inform parents to leave
 - The securing of the door by the welcoming person
 - Procedures for registering late arrivals / early departures
 - ⇒ A procedure for making sure that gates are secure

This should be included in staff induction training and should be reinforced regularly.

Contingency procedures should be documented

e.g. What procedures are in place for dealing with distressed children and parents at the beginnings of sessions? N.B this could be the case whenever the nursery admits new children and could happen systematically through the academic year.

Example of a Contingency Procedure when a child is distressed

 One person to have the responsibility of talking with the parent. This person would be the person supervising children within the nursery/Foundation Stage not the welcoming person and certainly not both members of staff.

- The parent asked (by the supervising person) to stay for a short while with the child until the nursery is settled and both staff are within the main body of the nursery. (This enables the teacher to continue in the role of supervising children and the parent to pacify their child.)
- Once the second member has secured the nursery and is in the main body of the nursery then there is the opportunity to discuss the problem with the parent, console the child and reassure the parent that the child will be OK offering to phone the parent to confirm this.