RISK ASSESSMENT FOR:	Toddler Group	
Establishment:	Assessment by:	Date:
Kenilworth Primary School	Claire Williams	15/10/2018
1 st Review Date Due :	Manager Approval:	Date:
1/09/19		



What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further action is necessary?	Action by Whom?	Action by When?	Done
Slips and Trips	Staff, children and visitors may be injured if they trip over objects, slip on spillages.	 Good housekeeping. All areas well lit. No trailing leads or cables. All staff keep work areas clear e.g. no boxes left in walkways, deliveries stored immediately. Hall cleared and tidied throughout the day and before staff leave. 	Spillages in the hall to be addressed immediately.	All staff from now on.	From now on.	
	If children fall against sharp or hard edges they may suffer injury.		• All hard surfaces are protected e.g. corner protectors on tables etc.	Toddler Group Staff.	Immediately.	
Musculoskeletal	Staff risk bad backs if stooping to pick up children.	 Staff not to pick up children. Staff advised to use small chairs or sit on floor to interact with children at low level. 				

	Kneeling on hard surfaces can cause housemaid's knee (prepatellar bursitis).	 Staff discouraged from kneeling, told to use chairs, bean bags or sit on their bottom etc. Knee pads given to staff who have sore knees. 	Determine if any staff are suffering from sore knees and take appropriate action.	Head teacher.	Termly.	
Security	School and toddler group children at risk from unauthorised members of public on site. Children put themselves at risk, if they escape from premises.	 Registration form for all parents to sign. Code on front door and gate so no unauthorised access. Doors and perimeter of toddler group kept secured. Door area manned. 				
Electrical	Staff and children can get electrical shocks or burns from using faulty electrical equipment.	 Staff to check for any defective plugs, discoloured sockets or damaged equipment. Defective equipment immediately removed from use. Staff told not to bring their own appliances to work e.g. fans, heaters etc. Competent person e.g. electrician appointed to undertake Portable Appliance Testing. 				

	Over use of extension leads can cause electrical overloading and fire. Children at risk of electrical shock if put	 Using a 4 plug extension to permanently power a heater, a CD player and disco light in the under two's room. Use of extension leads strongly discouraged. Plug sockets all turned off. 		
	fingers or objects into exposed sockets.	•Plug sockets blocked so not accessible to children.		
Asbestos Asbestos containing materials (ACM's) are present in most buildings built before 2000.	Staff, contractors and children exposed to asbestos fibres may develop serious lung disease.	 Asbestos survey completed annually and check by governors. All staff aware of location of asbestos. 		
Burns and Scalds	Children may be scalded washing hands.	• All taps at hand washing and other facilities, at which children have access, are fitted with Thermostatic mixing valves to prevent water being discharged above 44°C.		
	Children could be scalded by hot liquids.	 Lids on all cups containing hot drinks. Parents told to keep lids on drinks. Kettle area kept separate from children. 		

Play Equipment	Children could be injured by faulty	Equipment is checked daily for defects before		
	equipment.	the children use them.		
Glass doors	Children could be badly	Doors fitted with safety		
	cut if glass is broken.	glass.		
		 Curtains drawn so that 		
		the doors are not easily		
		accessible for children.		
		Children moved away		
		from the doors.		
	Children may suffer	Doors kept shut at all		
	serious finger injuries if	times.		
	they are trapped in			
	heavy doors.			
COSHH	Soft and hard toys could	 Hard toys are regularly 		
	be vectors for	wiped with antibacterial		
	pathogenic organisms.	wipes.		
		Soft toys are laundered		
		or replaced.		
	Outbreak of infectious	Follow HPA guidance		
	disease, could spread	and contact		
	infection amongst	Environmental Health if		
	children and staff.	necessary.		
		Provided disposable		
		gloves, aprons and antibacterial cleaners.		
	Staff and children may			
	Staff and children may be harmed by use of	Individual; COSHH risk assessments and control		
	chemicals etc.	measures have been		
	CHEHICAIS ELC.	produced for every		
		chemical used		
		chemical useu		

		(Disinfectants, paints,		
		cleaners, weed killers etc).		
Contractors	Contactors, staff and children.	 Risk assessments & method statements will be obtained from contractors before they start work. Work will generally be undertaken when toddler group is not on. Toddler group will be shut if work is needed to 		
		be undertaken.		
Choking Hazards	Children (especially under 18 months) may choke on food.	 All food is cut into small pieces. Fruit with skins such as grapes, apples & plums is cut into small pieces or peeled as they can be difficult for babies to chew. Chewing gum is banned from the premises (including staff). Toffees and boiled sweets must not be given to children under 5. Staff onsite to have 		
		undertaken paediatric first		
	Children might abolic are	aid training.		
	Children might choke on non- food objects.	Small items such as coins, pen tops, balloons and plastic wrappings are		

kept out of reach of children.	
Heuristic play and	
crafting objects are	
suitable for the age range	
of children. i.e. small	
objects will not be given to	
young children.	
Small items not suitable	
for use by young children	
will not be stored or used	
in their designated area or	
room.	