	KITCHEN					
Step 1	Step 2	Step 3		Step 4		
What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further action is	Frequency of checks		
			necessary?			
Spot hazards by: walking around your setting; Look for what could be a danger		,	You need to make sure that you have reduced risks 'so far as is reasonably practicable'. An easy way of doing this is to compare what you are already doing with good practice. If there is a difference, list what needs to be changed.	How often do you check that any actions are still in place or that it is a safe environment for the children?  Before children arrive? Ongoing throughout the day? Weekly? Monthly?		
Oven and hob	Children – danger of burning or	Cooker guard in place – any				
	scalding themselves.	alternative safety process				
		needs to be detailed here				
Overhanging leads and pan	Children – danger of burning or					
handles	scalding themselves.					
No safety catches on	Children – Access to dangerous	All dangerous substances are	Ensure all dangerous			
cupboards and drawers	substances including cleaning	out of reach as safety catches	substances are out of reach.			
	products, plastic bags, knives and	are a deterrent only.				
	alcohol. Children also in danger					
	of trapping fingers.					
Fire Blanket not wall mounted						
and or placed inappropriately						

Step 1	Step 2	Step 3		Step 4
What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?		Frequency of checks
2.0:			necessary?	
	Everyone – incorrect storage of			
4-5° C and the freezer not at	food which could lead to ill			
18° C	health			
Food stored inappropriately in	Everyone – Cross contamination			
the fridge i.e. raw meat and	which could lead to ill health			
uncovered food items.				
Not washing hands before the	Everyone – Cross contamination			
preparation of food and after	which could lead to ill health			
handling raw meat				
Food preparation surfaces and	Everyone – Cross contamination			
chopping boards not cleaned	which could lead to ill health			
thoroughly				
Packed lunches	Children – incorrect storage of			
inappropriately stored	food which could lead to ill			
	health			
Dish cloths, tea towels and	Everyone – ill health as they			
mop heads not cleaned and	harbour germs and bacteria.			
changed regularly				
Rubbish bins not closed or	Everyone – health risk and			
emptied regularly and kept	children having access to			
clean.	inappropriate items.			

Step 1	Step 2	Step 3		Step 4
What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further action is necessary?	Frequency of checks
Not reheating food correctly	Everyone – harmful bacteria			
or cooking food to the correct	remains in the food causing ill			
temperature	health through food poisoning.			
Floor not kept clean.	Unhygienic, especially crawling			
	babies and toddlers			
Using food that has passed the	Everyone – ill health			
'used by date'				
Not stock rotating food	Everyone due to food possibly			
(Placing new food items in	being after 'use by date' causing			
front of food already	ill health			
purchased)				
Spillages either through water	Everyone – slips and falls			
play activities or accidental				
Not having an appropriately	Everyone – delay in the			
stocked First Aid kit	administering treatment			
Fireguards not in place or	Children – burning themselves or			
fitted securely	falling against the hearth			
Plug sockets not covered	Children – possible electrocution			
Overloaded plug sockets	All – fire hazards			

Living room/dining room including play area				
Step 1	Step 2	Step 3		Step 4
What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further action is	Frequency of checks
			necessary?	
Fireguards not in place or	Children – burning themselves or			
fitted securely	falling against the hearth			
Plug sockets not covered	Children – possible electrocution			
Overloaded plug sockets	All – fire hazards			
Trailing wires	Children could pull on these or			
	chew on the wires causing			
	electrocution			
Having access to plug in air	Children at risk of poisoning /			
fresheners or other types of air	allergic reactions or potential			
fresheners including pot pourri	choking hazard			
Cords trailing from blinds or	Children – possibility of			
curtains	hanging/strangulation			
If there is glass in the home 1	Children- cuts if glass/window			
metre from floor level which	was smashed			
doesn't display the British				
Kite mark logo then safety				
film needs to be attached to				
the glass.				

Step 1	Step 2	Step 3		Step 4
What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further action is	Frequency of checks
			necessary?	
Openings on windows	Children could fall out, climb out			
	or unauthorised access of			
	premises			
Not fixing tall cupboards or	Everyone – cupboards or			
bookcases to the wall	bookcases falling on top of			
	yourselves			
Radiators becoming too hot	Everyone – risk of burning			
(Safe temperature is between				
19-21° C)				
Temperature either too hot or	Children as they do not regulate			
cold	their own body temperatures, as			
	a result may become ill			
Layout of the furniture	Children could trip and fall			
	against furniture if there is not			
	enough space for their play			
Tablecloth on Table	Children could pull on this			
	resulting in heavy or hot objects			
	falling on them			
Not monitoring amount of	Everyone – tripping hazard and			
toys on floor	potential blocking of escape			
	routes			
Inappropriate toys for ages of	Children – choking hazard			
the children				

Step 1	Step 2	Step 3		Step 4
What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further action is	Frequency of checks
			necessary?	
Toys that are broken or have	Children – could cause cuts or			
sharp edges.	injuries			
This also includes checking to	Could cause a choking hazard			
make sure that the toy is still				
in good working order and no				
loose parts to come off.				
Loose floor coverings/mats	Potential tripping hazard for all			
Potentially harmful	Children could cause skin			
houseplants	irritation or poisoning if ingested			
Drinks near electrical items	Everyone – electrocution			
Alcohol	Children – alcoholic poisoning			
	Adults – intoxicated – children			
	insufficiently supervised –			
	leading to accident/incidents			

Hall and stairs				
Step 1	Step 2	Step 3		Step 4
What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further action is necessary?	Frequency of checks
Stair gates not in place and	Babies and toddlers through			
fastened securely	falling down the stairs, and /or			
	gaining access to inappropriate areas			
Front door	Children could leave or there			
	may be unauthorised access of premises			
Front door locked and keys	Everyone – escape route cannot			
are not kept in easy reach for adult	be accessed easily / quickly			
Smoke detectors not checked	Everyone – high risk of fire			
regularly or replacement	being undetected. Risk of smoke			
batteries not accessible	inhalation or fatality.			
Bolts within a child's reach	Adults could be locked out of the premises			
Loose rugs/doormats	Potential tripping hazard for all			
Wall Mounted frames	Potential head/body injury/cuts due to children pulling down the item			

Step 1	Step 2	Step 3		Step 4
What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further action is	Frequency of checks
			necessary?	
Free hanging/standing full	Children could pull down/on top			
length mirrors	of themselves causing cuts and			
	other injuries			

Bathroom and toilet				
Step 1	Step 2	Step 3		Step 4
What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further action is	Frequency of checks
			necessary?	
Having access to cleaning	Children – risk of poisoning			
products				
Having access to razors or	Children – cutting themselves			
other sharp or dangerous				
material				
Waste bin not securely closed	Children – pick up infection,			
or emptied regularly	sharps injuries?			
Toilet and wash basins not	Everyone – harmful bacteria and			
cleaned regularly	germs causing ill health			
_	Everyone – harmful bacteria and			
the toilet or changing nappies	<u> </u>			
	Child could fall getting on or off			
TIT I	the toilet			
Nappy changing area not	Everyone – harmful bacteria and			
cleaned after each use	germs causing ill health			
Water too hot	Everyone – risk of burns and			
	scalding			
Not having separate flannels	Children – cross contamination			
or towels	causing ill health			
Unlocked medicine cabinet	Children – overdosing/ poisoning			
within children's reach	potential fatality			

Sleeping area				
Step 1	Step 2	Step 3		Step 4
What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further action is necessary?	Frequency of checks
Overloaded plug sockets	Everyone – fire hazard			
Trailing wires	Children could pull on these or chew on the wires causing electrocution			
Having access to plug in air	Children at risk of poisoning /			
fresheners or other types of air fresheners including pot pourri	1			
	Children – cuts if glass /window was smashed			
Opening on windows	Children could fall out, climb out or unauthorised access of premises			

Step 1	Step 2	Step 3		Step 4
What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further action is	Frequency of checks
			necessary?	
_	Children – unhygienic practices			
individual children	and cross contamination			
Radiators becoming too hot	Everyone – risk of burning			
(Safe temperature is between				
19-21° C)				
Access to dangerous	Children – risk of choking and /			
substances, including	or poisoning			
medication, cosmetics,				
deodorants, toiletries and				
alcohol based products				
Cot Bumpers	Child – strangulation			
Babies sleeping position	Potential cot death – check			
	regularly for current guidelines			
Cot mattresses	Potential cot death – check			
	regularly for current guidelines			
Not having bed guards where	Children falling and injuring			
appropriate	themselves			
Checking children	Stressed children, children			
infrequently	climbing out and falling,			
	vomiting children, children's			
	limbs being trapped			
Bed positioned too close to	Children – burns/scalding			
heating implement				

Step 1	Step 2	Step 3		Step 4
What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further action is	Frequency of checks
			necessary?	
Pendulum light fittings with	Children- electrocution/burns/			
long length flex, above a cot/	strangulation – potential fatality.			
bed within children's reach				

Garden					
Step 1	Step 2	Step 3		Step 4	
What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further action is	Frequency of checks	
			necessary?		
Shed /storage area- where	Children – risk of poisoning,				
children could get access to	cuts, falling or getting trapped				
inappropriate tools/equipment/	<u>'</u>				
chemicals					
Unlocked gates	Children could escape or				
	unauthorised access gained				
Fences / walls not maintained	Children could escape or an				
or secure	injury could incur				
Steps in the garden	Children – risk of falling up or				
	down the steps injuring				
	themselves				
Outside play equipment not	Children – risk of falling				
maintained or securely	incurring cuts, bruises, head				
attached to the ground where	injuries, broken bones or internal				
necessary	injuries				
Sandpits not covered or	Children – high risks of animals				
replaced regularly	fouling causing ill health				
Garden not checked for anima	Children – ill health and in				
faeces before children start	severe cases blindness (toxocara)				
playing					
Washing lines hanging in	Children – risk of strangulation				
reach of children					

Step 1	Step 2	Step 3		Step 4
What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further action is necessary?	Frequency of checks
Ponds and other water features	Risk of children drowning			
not covered. Water buts and				
empty containers/pots that				
have collected water				
-	Everyone – tripping hazard			
Insufficient supervision of	Children – all potential injuries			
children				
Harmful plants	If in reach of children could			
	cause skin irritation or poisoning			
	if digested			
Food waste disposal bins	Children- infections from			
	bacteria present			
Compost heaps	Children – infections from			
	bacteria present and from large			
	heaps potential scalds and burns			
General Waste bins	Children – unhygienic, risk of			
	children injuring themselves if			
	climbed upon on climbed into			
Greenhouse	Children – potential cuts from			
	broken glass			

Outings, Transport and walking					
Please note that these are generalised risk assessments and you will need to add specific locations that you visit regularly as well as hazards that have not been included					
Step 1	Step 2	Step 3		Step 4	
What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further action is	Frequency of checks	
			necessary?		
Open water i.e. streams, ponds	Children – drowning				
and sea					
No shade in warm weather	Children – burning and or				
	dehydration				
No drinks available	Children – dehydration				
Not wearing a sun hat or sun	Children – burning and or				
cream of a suitable factor in	dehydration				
hot weather					
Not having suitable clothing	Children – ill health				
for the weather, Warm coat in					
colder weathers, raincoat and					
Wellingtons or sensible shoes					
No food /snack available	Children – hungry, energy levels				
	slowing				

Step 1	Step 2	Step 3		Step 4
What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further action is	Frequency of checks
			necessary?	
Not having the correct	Children – delay in contacting			
telephone numbers of each	parents or emergency services in			
child stored in your mobile	case of accidents/ incidents			
phone, which has a full charge				
as well as credit and this				
information carried on you.				
Keeping change for				
emergency telephone use				
Not having a travel first aid kit	Children – delay in administering			
1 &	first aid			
Not having policies in place	Everyone – lack of awareness in			
i.e. lost child and emergency	how to prevent incidents or how			
procedure	to handle incident effectively			
	Risk of complaint			
Car: Not having sufficient fuel	Everyone – breakdown and			
for journey, up to date	children's safety			
Insurance, tax or regular				
service				
Not having age appropriate car	Everyone – children's safety risk			
seats or booster cushions and	of being knocked over by a car			
not wearing seat belt or				
harness				

Step 1	Step 2	Step 3		Step 4
What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further action is	Frequency of checks
			necessary?	
Walking; Buggy/pushchair	Everyone – children's safety, risk			
maintained and children	of being knocked over by a car			
securely strapped in.				
Reins used as appropriate.				
Understanding of road safety				
and modelling correct crossing				
procedures and appropriate				
places to cross				
Not having written permission	Not meeting, Requirement of			
from parent for applying sun	Registration and Risk of			
cream, travel in cars or on	Complaint			
public transport and taking	Non-compliance with other			
photographs	legislation			
Not having written permission	Children – delay in treatment –			
from parents for gaining	potential health implications. Not			
Emergency Medical Advice or	meeting, Requirement of			
treatment	Registration			

Ple	Outings, Transport and walking Please add specific locations that you visit regularly as well as hazards that have not been included					
Please note, some providers have written risk assessments available, a copy may be attached here.						
Step 1	Step 2	Step 3		Step 4		
What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further action is necessary?	Frequency of checks		

Pets					
Step 1	Step 2	Step 3		Step 4	
What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further action is necessary?	Frequency of checks	
Pets food/water bowls	Children – drowning/choking/		-		
accessible to children	general ill health				
Pets not inoculated, up-to-date	Children – ill health				
with parasitical treatments i.e.					
worms/fleas					
Pet excreta not cleared, from	Children – toxocara and general				
where children are playing	ill health				
Litter trays accessible to					
children					
No separate area for dogs/	Children – bite injuries/				
reptiles/birds and other	poisoning/infections				
potentially dangerous animals					

Additional Hazards				
Step 1	Step 2	Step 3		Step 4
What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further action is	Frequency of checks
			necessary?	
Cigarettes/matches/lighters	Everyone – fire hazard/burns	No smoking in the house or		
accessible to children	Children – ill health if ingested	garden		
Breakable ornaments within	Children – potential cuts/injuries			
reach of children				
Insufficient safeguarding of	Children – potential			
children from inappropriate	psychological damage and			
media content i.e. Magazines/	coming into contact with			
computers	unsuitable adults who have			
	damaging intentions towards			
	them			
Unsuitable adults having	Children – could be a			
access to children	safeguarding issue			
	Physical/psychological damage			
Unprepared for children's	Children – anaphylactic shock,			
allergies/medical requirements	potential fatality/ill health			
Drinks not accessible at all	Children – dehydration			
times				
Button batteries	Children – if swallowed possible			
	death			