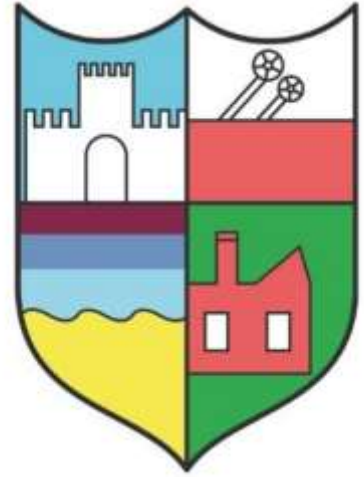


EYFS Risk Assessments 2026-27



Nursery

Why risk assess?

Across the Early Years environment we aim to offer a wide range of exciting and engaging learning opportunities to help develop children's foundation skills. In any situation where there are a number of children working and playing together there are risks but there are also benefits. We take the health and safety of children very seriously and assess each situation by considering the potential risks and the benefits and then through discussion we can decide if the risks can be managed appropriately and that the benefits are valid, reasonable and productive in moving children's learning forward.

The following risk assessments cover the main areas of the indoor and outdoor environment. The general checklist covers our daily considerations before opening up the environment to parents and children. Toileting, first aid and safeguarding are covered in our handbook and by whole-school policies available on the school website. Trips are covered separately using whole-school risk assessment forms and are agreed on a trip-by-trip basis by the Headteacher.

All risk assessments are reviewed yearly to ensure they are up-to-date and relevant however, an assessment will be made immediately if there is an incident or an area of the environment is adapted or changed in any significant way.

No of staff teaching child ration 1:13/ Level 3 TA without teacher 1:8

	Teaching staff and Qualifications	Support staff and Qualifications
Nursery		
	Jade Cook (PFA, class teacher) Dawn Redpath (PFA trained, teacher PPA cover) Natalee Cook (teacher PPA cover)	Tracey Goodall (HLTA, Level 3 First Aid, Food Hygiene)

Contents

Daily Checklist

Indoor Risk Assessment

Outdoor Risk Assessments:

- Mud kitchen and digging patch
- Climbing equipment and free standing equipment
- Wheeled toys
- Growing beds/vegetable gardens
- Sand and water
- Bug hotel
- Construction
- Baking

Daily Safety Checklist

Item	Details	Tick or Comment
OUTDOOR ENVIRONMENT		
1	Gate to Nursery to be locked	
2	Storage shed locked	
3	Check for leaves and sweep if necessary	
4	Check if outdoor surface is safe	
5	Check drain holes are clear and covered with grill	
6	Pick up litter	
7	Check outdoor furniture is safe	
8	Remove any broken/unsafe outdoor toys and equipment.	
INDOOR ENVIRONMENT		
1	Check toilets and sinks are clean and there is sufficient toilet paper and soap.	
2	Check toilet floor is safe .	
3	Check indoor furniture and equipment is safe.	
4	Check snack table is clean and fresh water is available	
5	Door to the walk in cupboard is locked.	
6	Kitchen door and utility room door locked	
7	Check classroom floor for spills/mess	
8	Unlock the fire door to the outside area (ensure it is locked at lunch and re-opened again afterwards)	
9	Check classroom floor/ toilet floor for spillages	

Benefit Risk Assessment: Indoor Activities

Activity/Hazard	Benefit	Risks	Risk Assessment (use Matrix)			Elimination/ Control methods	Who/When	Progress
			L	C	R			
Malleable activities	Physical development as well as motor skills practice.	Possible allergic reactions to materials. Consumption of materials.	possible	minor	MODERATE	Check all information on allergies and avoid allergens. Make sure all other materials are sensitive and are diluted according to the instructions. Children follow the no consumption rule in this area	Staff and parents	
Toy boxes	Add stimulus to play increasing vocabulary, interaction and communication.	Falling toys, heavy boxes being moved unsafely, trapped fingers or drops on toes.	possible	moderate	HIGH	Ensure boxes and baskets are not overloaded. Provide low storage for boxes. Adults to oversee manual handling and model safe techniques.	Staff and children	
Slips and trips		Children trip or slip on toys left on the floor	possible	minor	MODERATE	Set expectations about how much can be out at any one time and encourage children to tidy up what they are no longer playing with to keep the environment safe. Any spills on floor to be mopped up straight away. Any objects on floor that could be a trip hazard to be picked up.	Staff and children	
Scissors, hole punches	Promotes the children's motor skills and creative play	Children cut themselves or others	possible	minor	MODERATE	Talk to the children about the use of scissors, e.g. for paper and card. The scissors must be used to cut. Make it clear to the children that you don't use the scissors to cut hair or each other's clothes. Model to the children how to use scissors and walk with them safely. Model how to use the hole punches.	Staff and children	
Open shelves	Encourage independence and self-selection of resources	Children climb the shelves or hang of it causing shelves to fall	Unlikely	moderate	MODERATE	Talk to the children about the open shelves and how to use them safely. Encourage the children to find an adult if a child is using the shelves incorrectly.	Staff and children	

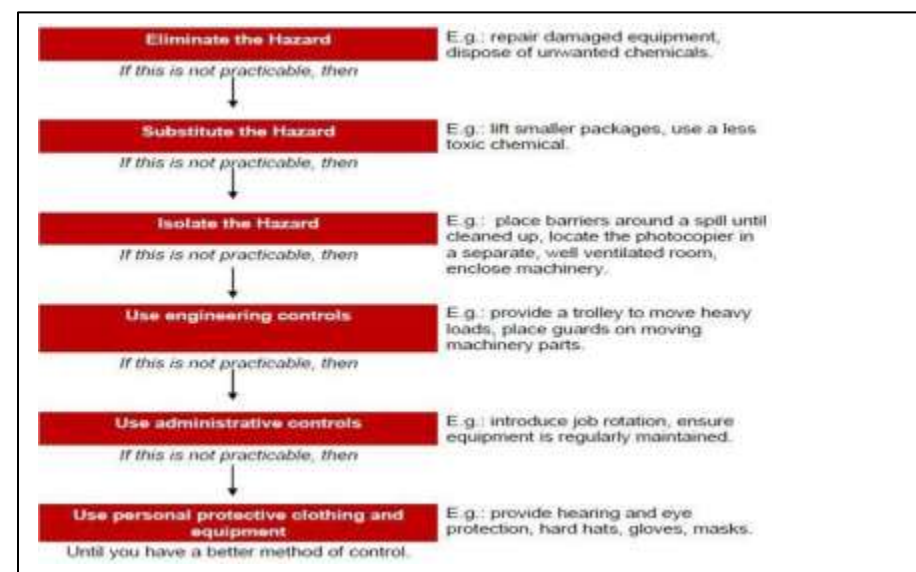
Benefit Risk Assessment: Baking / Cooking

Activity/Hazard	Benefit	Risks	Risk Assessment (use Matrix)			Elimination/ Control methods	Who/When	Progress
			L	C	R			
Using tools – spoons, knives, spatulas etc.	Children develop an understanding of using tools safely and will develop their fine- motor skills in controlling tools.	Children could cut themselves or hurt themselves using equipment.	Possible	Minor	Low	Children will only use tools suitable for children – knives will be blunt. Children will only use tools under supervision. Children will be taught and shown how to use tools carefully and properly.	Staff and children	
Heat for cooking or melting materials.	Children will experience the changes that can take place during cooking and will have an understanding of the science behind irreversible and reversible changes.	Burns and scolds.	Possible	Minor	Low	Children will never be allowed in the kitchen area whilst the oven or hob is hot. Staff will ensure children are supervised at all times near hot materials. Children will be made aware of the rules and the risks of touching hot materials. Hot materials will never be left near children. All hot materials will be allowed to cool before placing near children.	Staff and children	
Germs / control of spreading illness.	Children will have a good understanding of the importance of hand washing and will understand how germs can make you poorly.	Children could spread germs to each other through their baking.	Possible	Minor	Low	All children will wash their hands using soap before baking / cooking commences. Children will be taught to cough / sneeze away from the cooking area. Children will be supervised to ensure fingers are not put in mouths during cooking. Any children who touch their mouths / noses will be sent to rewash their hands.	Staff and children	
Allergic reaction	Children will experience different foods / tastes.	A child could have an allergic reaction to new foods.	Possible	Minor	Low	Parents will inform staff of any known allergies. Ingredients will be checked and not used if an allergen is known within nursery. No type of nuts will ever enter the setting. Staff will be vigilant and will remove ingredients from the setting if any rash or other symptoms appear during the cooking session. Staff will inform parents prior to cooking (via school jotter / Evidence Me) to check for any possible new allergies that have not been reported to school.	Staff, parents and children	

Benefit Risk Assessment: Mud Kitchen and Digging Patch

Activity/Hazard	Benefit	Risks	Risk Assessment (use Matrix)			Elimination/ Control methods	Who/When	Progress
			L	C	R			
Contact with soil	Exposure to beneficial bacteria to build a healthy immune system. Sensorial open ended materials. Normal childhood experience.	Ingesting soil	unlikely	minor	LOW	Provide hand washing facilities during and after play Establish good handwashing routines. Children encouraged to follow a no consumption routine in this area	Staff At the beginning of each session	
Soil contamination	Children can be involved in checking the area before play creating a sense of ownership and raising awareness of potential hazards	Ingesting/ absorbing contaminated soil	unlikely	minor	LOW	Soil should be checked for contaminants daily, before play This is part of the daily checklist Children follow the no consumption rule in this area Not using manure or any chemicals on the garden or surrounding areas.	Staff Part of daily checklist	
Washing up hands	Children learn good hygiene practices	Wet areas Slips and trips	possible	moderate	HIGH	Provide washing facilities and at times of extreme mud, provide rinsing facilities outside. Staff to monitor floor areas for water and mop up when necessary.	Staff to monitor	
Washing up utensils, equipment	Involving the children in the cleaning and tidying creates a sense of ownership Can help with fine and gross motor skills	Manual handling Moving pots and pans	unlikely	minor	LOW	Ensure buckets and baskets are not overloaded. Provide low storage for pots and pans. Adults to oversee manual handling and model safe techniques.	Staff to monitor	
Water	Adds a new dimension to the play, changing the states of materials so children can mix, tip, pour and stir to create potions, stews and soups. Covers aspects of maths, and science.	Drowning Flooding during prolonged or heavy rain	rare	catastrophic	HIGH	Containers provided do not allow children to fall in. Teachers to supervise where large trugs are in use and do not fill deeply. Staff to monitor area during prolonged heavy rain	Staff to monitor	

Water	As above	Stagnant water, consumption/ absorption of contaminants	unlikely	moderate	MODERATE	Water containers are emptied at the end of each session/ day so they do not go stagnant. Water containers are emptied regularly and check for contaminants. Children are encouraged to follow a no consumption routine in this area. Children are made aware of the hazards of stagnant water.	Staff to monitor	
Wet/dirty clothes	Children become responsible for their own belongings Children practice changing clothes and shoes	Children get cold	possible	insignificant	LOW	School has a supply of mud suits and children bring wellies from home. Parents are asked to supply coats that they do not mind getting muddy.	School Parents	
Gravel, pebbles, woodchip or other pieces of natural material	Fine and gross motor skills are developed when lifting, mixing, stirring and pouring The connection to nature	Choking	unlikely	moderate	MODERATE	Any children who are likely to explore putting things into their mouths are identified and given greater supervision in this area Children encouraged to follow a no consumption rule in this area	Staff	
Using plants and other foraged natural materials	Connection to nature Creative stimulus Sensorial Open ended materials	Ingesting or absorption of poisonous plants Allergies	unlikely	moderate	MODERATE	Raise the risk of eating plants Plants within the play area are chosen carefully. Adults to remove hazardous plants Children encouraged to follow a no consumption rule in this area. Children encouraged to wash their hands after play.	Staff	



Benefit Risk Assessment: Climbing equipment and free standing play equipment

Prepared by: Date:

Activity/Hazard	Benefit	Risks	Risk Assessment (use Matrix)			Elimination/ Control methods	Who/When	Progress
			L	C	R			
Tyres	Opportunity to see the environment from a different perspective, practice jumping, climbing and sliding from different heights Incorporate equipment into role play	Falling from a height, slipping on equipment	possible	moderate	HIGH	All children to have a safety talk before using the equipment and numbers are restricted to avoid collisions and overcrowding. Equipment is checked prior to use to ensure all parts are safe and secure. Equipment checked for stagnant water and tyres covered each night.	Staff and children	
Crates and planks, cable reels, tree stumps	Children develop their motor skills and balance. Creative play.	Slips, trips or falls. Knocks from falling or moving blocks.	possible	minor	MODERATE	Children have a safety talk prior to using the equipment and agree to use it safely. Daily reminders are given about assessing the risk in their play. Weather conditions to be considered when accessing the equipment. Area to be monitored to ensure surroundings are clear and surface is flat. All equipment is checked regularly to look for damage.	Staff and children	
Climbing frame	Children develop their gross motor skills. Children learn to take risks and be careful. Children learn to balance and climb. Children learn to climb steps confidently.	Slips, trips, falls.	possible	moderate	HIGH	Climbing frame built on safety surface. Children have a safety talk prior to using the equipment and agree how to use it safely. Daily reminders are given about assessing the risk in their play. Weather conditions to be considered when accessing the equipment. Area to be monitored to ensure surroundings are clear and surface is flat. All equipment is checked regularly to look for damage.	Staff and children	

Benefit Risk Assessment: Wheeled Toys

Prepared by: Date:

Activity/Hazard	Benefit	Risks	Risk Assessment (use Matrix)			Elimination/ Control methods	Who/When	Progress
			L	C	R			
Riding on and being a passenger on the bikes	Physical development, spatial awareness, communication and social skills. Part of creative play.	Knocking other children, clothing trapped in moving parts, bikes tipping.	possible	minor	MODERATE	Involve children in safety talks about using the bikes in the garden space. Make sure children do not wear scarves in the garden to avoid tangling in wheels. Limit the number of wheeled toys in the garden at any one time and keep them to hard surface area to avoid muddy/slippy wheels. Ensure all wheeled toys are checked over regularly for damage and replaced when necessary.	Children and staff	
Scooting around the garden	Physical development, co-ordination. Social and creative play.	Knocking into other children, scooters tipping/sliding. Clothing trapped in moving parts	possible	minor	MODERATE	Involve children in safety talks about using the scooters in the garden space. Make sure children do not wear scarves in the garden to avoid tangling in wheels. Limit the number of wheeled toys in the garden at any one time and keep them to hard surface area to avoid muddy/slippy wheels. Ensure all wheeled toys are checked over regularly for damage and replaced when necessary.	Children and staff	
Shuffle boards	Physical development, coordination and balance	Tipping off the board. Overshooting the board/ falling off.	possible	minor	MODERATE	Model to the children how to ride the boards safely. Check boards over each time they are out to check wheels are secure and turning freely. Keep flat surface area coned and clear for the boards. Remove all other wheeled toys at these times.	Children and staff	

Benefit Risk Assessment: Growing Beds/ Vegetable Garden

Prepared by: Date:

Activity/Hazard	Benefit	Risks	Risk Assessment (use Matrix)			Elimination/ Control methods	Who/When	Progress
			L	C	R			
Contact with soil	Exposure to beneficial bacteria to build a healthy immune system. Sensorial open ended materials. Normal childhood experience.	Ingesting soil	unlikely	minor	LOW	Provide hand washing facilities during and after play. Establish good handwashing routines. Children encouraged to follow a no consumption routine in this area	Staff At the beginning of each session	
Soil contamination	Children can be involved in checking the area before play creating a sense of ownership and raising awareness of potential hazards	Ingesting/ absorbing contaminated soil	unlikely	minor	LOW	Soil should be checked for contaminants daily, before play. This is part of the daily checklist Children follow the no consumption rule in this area. Not using manure or any chemicals on the garden or surrounding areas.	Staff Part of daily checklist	
Washing up hands	Children learn good hygiene practices	Wet areas Slips and trips	possible	moderate	HIGH	Provide washing facilities and at times of extreme mud, provide rinsing facilities outside. Staff to monitor floor areas for water and mop up when necessary.	Staff to monitor	
Using gardening tools	Children develop safe handling skills; understand the purpose of gardening tools.	Cuts/grazes from using tools. Poking or eye injuries.	possible	moderate	HIGH	Ensure children are show how to use the tools safely and that they only work under supervision when using sharp tools. Make sure tools available are child sized and appropriate. Check all tools regularly for damage and replace where necessary.	Staff and children	

Water	As above	Stagnant water, consumption/ absorption of contaminants	unlikely	moderate	MODERATE	Water containers are emptied at the end of each session/ day so they do not go stagnant. Water containers are emptied regularly and check for contaminants. Children are encouraged to follow a no consumption routine in this area. Children are made aware of the hazards of stagnant water.	Staff to monitor	
Wet/dirty clothes	Children become responsible for their own belongings Children practice changing clothes and shoes	Children get cold	possible	insignificant	LOW	School has a supply of mud suits and children bring own wellies. Parents are asked to supply coats that they do not mind getting muddy.	School Parents	

Benefit Risk Assessment: Sand and Water

Activity/Hazard	Benefit	Risks	Risk Assessment (use Matrix)			Elimination/ Control methods	Who/When	Progress
			L	C	R			
Sand play	Sociable play, motor skills, creative play, language development.	Sand flipping up into eyes.	unlikely	minor	LOW	Talk to the children about playing together in the sand and use the rhyme – ‘the sand stays down low or out you go’ Monitor the number of children playing in the sand pit and regulate if necessary.	Staff and children	
Slipping on loose sand around the pit	Children benefit from playing in a large sand pit and connecting with the material.	Children slip and injury themselves on loose sand surrounding the pit.	possible	minor	MODERATE	Adult to model how to empty sand from wellies, into the sandpit. Adults to monitor and clear the build-up of sand around the pit. Sweep sand from the walls into the sandpit before the cover is placed over the sand.	Staff	
Sand contamination	Children can be involved in checking the area before play creating a sense of ownership and raising awareness of potential hazards	Ingesting/ absorbing contaminated sand	unlikely	minor	LOW	The cover needs to be in place at the end of each day. Adults to remove the cover and check for any contamination. Area around the sandpit to be checked each day for any contamination, rubbish blown in, animal droppings etc.	Staff	
Sand and water	Sociable play, motor skills, creative play, language development. Science and mathematical development.	Water or sand splashed into eyes, consumption of materials.	possible	minor	MODERATE	Involve the children in setting the safety rules in these areas.	Staff and children	
Sand and water	Sociable play, motor skills, creative play, language development. Science and mathematical development.	Slipping on sand and water on the floor	possible	minor	MODERATE	Staff to monitor these areas and encourage children to spot and help clear spillages to reduce the risk of slips.	Staff and children	
Water tray play	Science exploration on water movement, maths capacity, motor skill development in filling and pouring.	Children become wet and cold	unlikely	minor	LOW	Staff to consider the temperature outside before placing water trays out. If children are playing at the water ensure cover-ups are available to use.	Staff and children	

Water	As above	Water is dirty or contaminated	unlikely	minor	LOW	All water trays to be emptied at the end of the session/day and refreshed with clean water each day. If children have transported soil/sand or other materials into the water then trays need to be washed before they are refreshed.	Staff then children	
Water toys	Offer creativity in the water play, can facilitate maths and science talk and interactive play.	Toys hold water and become mouldy or contaminated.	unlikely	minor	LOW	Staff to ensure all water toys are drained and left to dry overnight – toys are periodically sterilized and checked for mould. Toys to be replaced when necessary.	Staff and children	
Sprays/bubbles	Aiming skills. Blowing. Coordination.	Bubble solution or spray in the eye.	possible	minor	MODERATE	Staff to involve children in assessing the risks of blowing bubbles or spraying water and look at how to do it safely. Staff to supervise use of bubbles.	Staff and children	

Benefit Risk Assessment: Bug hotel

Activity/Hazard	Benefit	Risks	Risk Assessment (use Matrix)			Elimination/ Control methods	Who/When	Progress
			L	C	R			
Leafs and sticks in bug hotel	The leafs and sticks encourage bugs for the children to explore	Bacteria and viruses, sharp sticks	Likely	Minor	MODERATE	Explain to the children that they must wash their hands after playing in the bug hotel. Do not put your hands in your mouth. Do not put the leaves and sticks in your mouth. Do not pick up the leaves and sticks and disturb the creature's home.	Staff and children	
Snails	The children get to explore the features of a snail and observe them exploring the bug hotel	E. coli	Likely	Minor	MODERATE	Give the children warning and tell them to keep their hands away from their mouth. Wash hands once finished with the activity.	Staff and children	
Beetles	The children get to experience different beetles and their features	Beetle jaws – sharp centipedes jaws	Unlikely	Minor	LOW	Provide brushes to put creatures into bug boxes for viewing. Give warning about sharp jaws and clear instructions on handling and viewing.		

Benefit Risk Assessment: Construction area

Activity/Hazard	Benefit	Risks	Risk Assessment (use Matrix)			Elimination/ Control methods	Who/When	Progress
			L	C	R			
Sticks	Gross motor skills, enhance children's imaginative play	Twigs in eyes	Likely	Moderate	MODERATE	Explain to the children that sticks need to be kept down low. The children will be provided with large open space to handle large sticks. The children will be reminded and encouraged to be aware of other children around them.	Staff and children.	
Crates and cable reels	Gross motor skills, loose parts to enhance children's imaginative play	Crates and tyres falling	Likely	Moderate	MODERATE	Explain to the children that heavier items are at the bottom to act as an anchor. Stack no more than 2 crates or cable reels on top of each other.	Staff and children	
Gravel, pebbles, woodchip, nuts and bolts other pieces of natural material	Fine and gross motor skills are developed The connection to nature The opportunity to use imagination using loose parts	Choking	unlikely	moderate	MODERATE	Any children who are likely to explore putting things into their mouths are identified and given greater supervision in this area Children encouraged to follow a no consumption rule in this area Model to the children how to use the nuts and bolts safely.	Staff	

Risk Matrix							
Likelihood	Consequence						
		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic	
	Almost certain	Moderate	High	High	Extreme	Extreme	
	Likely	Moderate	Moderate	High	Extreme	Extreme	
	Possible	Low	Moderate	High	High	Extreme	
	Unlikely	Low	Low	Moderate	High	High	
	Rare	Low	Low	Low	Moderate	High	

