

# Health and Safety

## Recording and Reporting of Accidents and Incidents

(Including procedure for reporting to HSE, RIDDOR)

## Policy Statement

We follow the guidelines of the Reporting Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences (RIDDOR) for the reporting of accidents and incidents. Child protection matters or behavioural incidents between children are NOT regarded as incidents and there are separate procedures for this.

#### **Procedures**

Our Completed Accident Forms/Book:

- are kept safely and accessibly.
- are accessible to all staff, who know how to complete them; and
- are reviewed 6 times a year (termly) to identify any potential or actual hazards

Ofsted is notified of any injury requiring emergency treatment by a hospital doctor, or the death of a child or adult.

When there is any injury requiring emergency hospital treatment to a child, parent, volunteer or visitor or where there is a death of a child or adult on the premises, we make a report to the Health and Safety Executive using the format for the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences.

### Dealing with Incidents

We meet our legal requirements for the safety of our employees by complying with RIDDOR (the Reporting of Injury, Disease and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations). We report to the Health and Safety Executive:

 any accident to a member of staff requiring treatment by a general practitioner or hospital; and



- any dangerous occurrences. This may be an event that causes injury or fatalities or an
  event that does not cause an accident but could have done, such as a gas leak.
- Any dangerous occurrence is recorded in our incident book. See below.

#### Our Incident Book

- We have ready access to telephone numbers for emergency services, including local police. We rent the premises and ensure we have access to the person responsible and that there is a shared procedure for dealing with emergencies.
- We keep an incident book for recording incidents including those that are reportable to the Health and Safety Executive as above.

#### These incidents include:

- break in, burglary, theft of personal or the setting's property;
- an intruder gaining unauthorised access to the premises;
- fire, flood, gas leak or electrical failure;
- attack on member of staff or parent on the premises or nearby;
- any racist incident involving staff or family on the centre's premises;
- death of a child, and
- a terrorist attack, or threat of one.
- fire or suspected arson
- electric or Gas fault
- burst pipe, severe leak or flooding
- severe weather that has caused an incident or damage to property
- staff, parent or visitor mugged or assaulted on site or in vicinity on the way to or from the setting
- outbreak of a notifiable disease
- accidents due to any other faults (that are reportable under RIDDOR)
- lost child
- any event or information that becomes known, that may have implications for the setting or the wider organisation in the future use.



The designated health and safety officer:

- has all emergency services numbers immediately to hand
- has a list of contacts for maintenance and repair
- ensure that members of staff know what to do in an emergency
- risk assess the situation and decides, with the owners/trustees/directors, if the premises are safe to receive children before any children arrive or to offer a limited service.

## **Emergency Evacuation**

In most instances, children will not be evacuated from the premises unless there is an immediate risk or unless they are advised to do so by the emergency services.

- There is an emergency evacuation procedure in place which is unique to the setting and based upon risk assessment in line with others using the building.
- Emergency evacuation procedures are practised regularly and are reviewed according to risk assessment (as above).
- Staff evacuate children to a pre-designated area (as per the fire drill), unless advised by the emergency services that the designated area is not suitable at that time.
- Once evacuated, nobody enters the premises, until the emergency services say so.
- Members of staff will act upon the advice of the emergency services at all times.

Insert emergency procedures i.e. route, responsibilities, designated assembly point and other emergency procedures unique to the setting e.g. nuclear power station alert.

## **Emergency Closure**

The circumstances under which the setting may be closed due to an incident include:

- The Executive Manager/trustees make the decision to close thereby withdrawing the service.
- A third party makes the decision to close for example



- the emergency services
- A parent makes the decision for their child not to attend.
- If a parent makes the decision for their child not to attend due to a critical incident, the child's fees are due as normal.
- Further consideration of individual incidences must be done in consultation with the Executive Manager/trustees

## Recording and Rreporting

- In the incident book we record the date and time of the incident, nature of the event, who was affected, what was done about it or if it was reported to the police, and if so a crime number. Any follow up, or insurance claim made, should also be recorded.
- In the unlikely event of a terrorist attack we follow the advice of the emergency services with regard to evacuation, medical aid and contacting children's families. Our standard Fire Safety Policy will be followed, and staff will take charge of their key children. The incident is recorded when the threat is averted.
- In the unlikely event of a child dying on the premises, the emergency services are called, and the advice of these services are followed.
- The incident book is not for recording issues of concern involving a child.
- The member of staff ensures that the Early Years Manager and/or deputy are informed (if not on the premises at the time) and that the Executive Manager/trustees are informed.
- The Early Years Manager completes and sends an incident record to the Executive Manager /trustees who, according to the severity of the incident notifies Ofsted or RIDDOR.
- If the incident indicates that a crime may have been committed, all staff witness to the incident should make a written statement.



Staff do not discuss the incident with the press.

RIDDOR reportable events include:

- Specified injuries at work, as detailed at <a href="https://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/indg453.pdf">www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/indg453.pdf</a>
- Fatal accidents to staff, children and visitors (parents).
- Accidents resulting in the incapacitation of staff for more than seven days.
- Injuries to members of the public, including parents' and children, where they are taken to hospital.
- Dangerous 'specified' occurrences, where no-one is injured but they could have been. (these are usually industrial incidents).

This may include:

- a member of staff injures back at work through lifting and is off for two weeks
- a parent slips on a wet floor near the water tray and is taken to hospital
- a child falls from a climbing frame and is taken to hospital
- the ceiling collapses
- an outbreak of Legionella

The Executive Manager informs the management committee and completes an accident and/or incident record; witness statements are taken as previously detailed.

- If the incident is RIDDOR reportable, the Executive Manager telephones HSE Contact Centre on 0345 300 9923 or reports online at <a href="https://www.hse.gov.uk/riddor/report.htm">www.hse.gov.uk/riddor/report.htm</a>
- RIDDOR Reportable events require reporting to RIDDOR within 15 days of the event occurring.

The local authority investigates all reported injuries, diseases or dangerous occurrences. They will decide if there has been a breach in health and safety regulations and will decide what measures will be taken.

The trustees review how the situation was managed, as above, to ensure that investigations were rigorous and that policies and procedures were followed.

If an insurance claim is likely:

- incidents such as fire, theft or flood are notified to the insurance provider immediately
- the setting does not admit liability
- if broken or faulty equipment is involved, it must not be repaired, destroyed or disposed of, in case it is needed during the investigation
- if communication from a solicitor is received on behalf of the injured party, this is sent directly to the insurance provider; the Executive Manager will then write to the solicitor to confirm that the letter has been passed on
- the incident is not discussed with any outside persons, or other parents, no matter what questions they may ask about their own child's safety in relation to the incident, as it is regarded as confidential under the Data Protection Act.

This policy was adopted at a meeting of	
Held on	(date)
Date to be reviewed	(date)
Signed on behalf of the management	
committee	
Name of signatory	
Role of signatory	