

03 Food safety and nutrition procedures

03.1 Food preparation, storage and purchase

General

- Relevant staff have up to date certificated training on food safety.
- Staff can refer to Eat Better, Start Better (Action for Children 2017) and Example menus for early years settings in England (PHE 2017) which contains guidance on menu planning, food safety, managing food allergies and reading food labels, The Early Years Nutrition Guidance 2025.
- The setting is responsible for ensuring that the requirements in Safer Food Better Business are implemented.
- Staff responsible for preparing food have undertaken the Food Allergy Online Training CPD module available at http://allergytraining.food.gov.uk/.
- The Nursery Coordinator is responsible for overseeing the work of all food handlers to ensure hygiene and allergy procedures are complied with.
- The Nursery Coordinator has responsibility for conducting risk assessment based on the 'Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point' method set out in Safer Food Better Business.
- Staff carry out and record daily opening/closing checks, and dated records of deep cleaning.
- The Nursery Coordinator maintain a Food Allergy and Dietary Needs record with:
 - a list of all children with known food allergies or dietary needs updated at least once a term (the personal/medical details about the allergy or dietary needs remain in the child's file along with a copy of the risk assessment if needed). This is displayed for all staff and the risk assessment shared.
 - a copy of the FSA booklet 'Allergen information for loose foods' available at www.food.gov.uk/sites/default/files/media/document/loosefoodsleaflet.pdf
 - a copy of the Food Allergy Online Training CPD certificate for staff that has undertaken the training
- The Nursery Coordinator is responsible for informing the trustees who then reports to Ofsted or the childminding agency of any food poisoning affecting two or more children looked after on the premises. Notification must be made as soon as possible and within 14 days of the incident.



Purchasing and storing food

- Food is purchased from reputable suppliers.
- Pre-packed food (any food or ingredient that is made by one business and sold by another such as a retailer or caterer) is checked for allergen ingredients.
- Bulk buy is avoided where food may go out of date before use.
- We are not a "nut free setting" however should a child, member of staff, volunteer, visitor have a severe nut allergy then a risk assessment will be implemented and correct procedures are followed.
- All opened dried food stuffs are stored in airtight containers.
- Dried packaged food is not decanted from packaging into large bins or containers as this prevents monitoring of sell by/use by dates and allergen information.
- Food is regularly checked for sell by/use by dates and any expired items are discarded.
- Items are not stored on the floor; floors are kept clear so they can be easily swept.
- Perishable foods such as dairy produce, soft fruit and easily perishable vegetables are kept in the fridge at 1- 5 Celsius.
- Packaged frozen food should be used by use by dates.
- Fridge and freezer thermometers should be in place. Recommended temperatures for fridge 37 degrees Fahrenheit (3 degrees Celsius), and freezers 0 degrees Fahrenheit (-18 degrees Celsius).
 Temperatures must be recorded daily to ensure correct temperatures are being maintained.
- Freezers are defrosted every 3 months or according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- Staff's own food or drink should be kept in separate designated area of the fridge; where possible.
- Items in fridges must be regularly checked to ensure they are not past use by dates.

Preparation of food

- Food handlers must check the content of food/packets to ensure they do not contain allergens.
- Food allergens are identified, parents are informed if applicable.
- Food handlers wash hands and cover any cuts or abrasions before handling food.
- Separate boards and knives are used for chopping food, usually colour coded.
- Raw and cooked foods are prepared separately.



- All vegetables and fruit are washed before preparing.
- Food left out is covered, for example when cooling down.
- Meat and fish are cooked thoroughly; a food probe is to be used to check temperature of roasted meat or baked meat products.
- Where a microwave is used, food is cooked according to manufacturer's instructions. It is not used to reheat children's food and never used to heat babies' bottles.
- Microwaved food is left to stand for a few minutes before serving.
- A food probe is used to check temperature of food, including where heated in a microwave; it is checked in several places to avoid hot spots.
- Food is cooked in time for serving and is not prepared in advance of serving times.
- Ovens are not used to keep food warm.
- Potatoes and vegetables are peeled when needed, not in advance and left in water.
- Food prepared for children with dietary needs and preferences is clearly labelled and every effort is made to prevent cross-contamination.
- Raw eggs are not to be given in any form, such as mousse or mayonnaise.
- When given to children, eggs are fully cooked.

Serving Food

- Food is served for children in separate trays for each table.
- Staff risk assess the likelihood of children with dietary restrictions accessing the food of other children and must take appropriate action to prevent this from happening, for example:
 - check the list of children's dietary requirements displayed in the food preparation area
 - coloured plates/ bowls
- other methods as agreed by the setting
- Children with allergies/food preferences are not made to feel 'singled out' by the methods used to manage their allergy/food preference.
- Food served to children with identified allergies is checked by the key person to ensure that the meal (and its ingredients) does not contain any of the allergens for that child.

Policies & Procedures for the EYFS 2024/25 (Early Years Alliance 2024)



- Tables are cleaned before and after, with soapy water or a suitable non-bleach product.
- Members of staff serving food wash their hands.

E.coli prevention

Staff who are preparing and handling food, especially food that is not pre-prepared for consumption e.g. fruit and vegetables grown on the premises, must be aware of the potential spread of E.coli and must clean and store food in accordance with the E.coli 0157 guidance, available at:

www.food.gov.uk/business-industry/guidancenotes/hygguid/ecoliguide#.U7FCVGIOWdI

Further guidance

Eat Better, Start Better (Action for Children 207) www.foundationyears.org.uk/eat-better-start-better/

Example Menus for Early Years Settings in England (PHE 2017)

www.gov.uk/government/publications/example-menus-for-early-years-settings-in-england

Safer Food Better Business www.food.gov.uk/business-guidance/safer-food-better-business-sfbb

Allergen information for loose foods (Food Standards Agency 2017)

www.food.gov.uk/sites/default/files/media/document/loosefoodsleaflet.pdf

Campylobacter (Food Standards Agency) www.food.gov.uk/news-updates/campaigns/campylobacter/fsw-2014

The Early Years Nutrition Guidance

Food allergy/anaphylaxis guidance

https://www.bsaci.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/BSACIAllergyActionPlan2018NoAAI2981-2.pdf

https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/anaphylaxis/

https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/food-allergy/