

Handwashing Outdoors @ Stramash

Health and Social Care Standards:

4.11 I experience high quality care and support based on relevant evidence, guidance and best practice.

5.21 I am able to access a range of good quality equipment and furnishings to meet my needs, wishes and choices.

5.22 I experience an environment that is well looked after with clean, tidy and well maintained premises, furnishings and equipment.

Note: The guidance for this routine is taken from the Health Protection Scotland document Hygiene Requirements in Outdoor Nurseries in Scotland (2018)¹

Set up of tanks

Procedure

Set up

1. Tanks should be filled with cold and hot water for a suitably warm water for handwashing (particularly in winter)
2. Tanks should be taken to desired location and staff should ensure the set up is safe (tank is held in place, on a sturdy base etc)
3. Liquid soap and paper towels should be available immediately near the tank
4. A lined bin should be available for used paper towels to be disposed of
5. Under the tanks, there should be a bucket ready to collect the used water

Procedure

Throughout the day

1. Water should be regularly spot checked for suitable temperature and topped up with hot water if tepid
2. Tank and tap should be wiped down frequently throughout the day - particularly at 1pm cross over
3. Paper towel and soap stock to be checked frequently and restocked as needed

Procedure

Closing down

1. Tanks and water collecting buckets should be emptied down suitable drain
2. Tanks and water collecting buckets should be rinsed out with clean water
3. Exterior of tank should be wiped down with anti-bac spray and paper towels - paying particular attention to the tap area
4. Tank should be fully sterilised weekly with Milton tablets (rinsed out afterwards)

¹ [Hygiene Requirements in Outdoor Nurseries in Scotland \(2018\) Health Protection Scotland](#)

Hand washing technique:

Staff should model to children how to wash hands, taking particular care to remind about the backs of hands and in between fingers. Attention should be given to roll up sleeves to prevent wet arms.

1. Use wipes or water to remove mud/dirt from surface
2. Rinse hands in running water
3. Pump enough liquid soap into palm
4. Lather hands by rubbing them together with the soap
5. Be sure to lather the backs of hands, between fingers, thumbs and nails
6. Scrub hands for at least 20 seconds - (3 blind mice)
7. Rinse soap from hands under running water, ensuring all soap is rinsed away
8. Dry hands using paper towels (remembering in between fingers and wrists)
9. Dispose of paper towels in lined bin

When hands should be washed

- After using the toilet
- After a change (nappy or clothes)
- After blowing noses, sneezing or coughing
- After handling animals or insects
- After being in an animal pen
- After handling rubbish
- Before eating
- Before preparing food
- After particularly messy play

When off site

Particular care and planning should go into considering handwashing procedure when off site - in instances where tanks cannot be taken along, wipes and hand sanitizer can be used but hands should be washed with running water as soon as possible upon return - as per the guidance given in ***Infection Prevention and Control in a Childcare Setting*** (2018)².

What children are learning from this routine:

HWB15 - I am developing my understanding of the human body and can use this knowledge to maintain and improve my wellbeing and health.

HWB33 - I am becoming aware of how cleanliness, hygiene and safety can affect health and wellbeing and I apply this knowledge in my everyday routines.

² [Infection Prevention and Control in a Childcare Setting \(2018\) Care Inspectorate](#)