Cleaning and Maintaining the Environment

1. Policy Statement

UWSELL believes children have the right to an education in an environment that provides for their health and safety. Good cleaning and maintenance of the environment ensures that illness and unintentional injuries are avoided. Environmental responsibility also encompasses the cleaning and maintenance of the education and care service in ways that are sustainable and environmentally friendly.

2. Legislative Requirements

Guide to the Education and Care Services National Law 2011
The NSW Work Health and Safety Act 2011 and the NSW Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011
Staying Healthy in Child Care - Fourth Edition
Education and Care Services National Regulations 2011
Link to National Quality Standard 2010

3. Physical Environment

3. Who is affected by this policy?

a) Children
b) Parents
c) Staff
d) Management

4. Implementation

Approved Provider will:
A. Arrange for the education and care service to be cleaned by professional cleaners at the end of each day.
B. Ensure that educators are familiar with policies related to cleaning and maintaining safe environments for children.
C. Ensure that daily checks and risk assessments of the environment are conducted and documented.
D. Respond to any identified risks, repairs, cleaning or maintenance issues promptly.
E. Support educators to research and consider alternative and sustainable cleaning options and arrange for regular professional development to ensure a clean and safe environment for children.

Educators will:
A. Ensure that cleaning duties do not compromise care and supervision of children at any time.
B. Identify when the building, premises, furniture or equipment require cleaning or maintenance. The identified issue will be dealt with immediately. This will be done by cleaning as required or by removing the damaged furniture or equipment to be repaired or discarded as decided by the nominated supervisor and the approved provider. The educator will complete required documentation and refer this to the nominated supervisor for attention.
C. Involve children in discussions about health and safety issues and support children to develop guidelines to keep the environment safe for all.
D. Role model good cleaning practices for the children and encourage children to be involved in the cleaning of the environment where appropriate.
E. Support children to have an active role in caring for their environment and to contribute to a sustainable future.
F. Be responsible for spot cleaning the education and care service to ensure cleanliness and hygiene standards are maintained throughout the day.
G. Seek to minimise the use of chemicals in the education and care environment.
H. Research natural cleaning alternatives for use in the education and care environment. Natural or chemical-free options that are sensitive to the needs of educators and children with allergies will be utilised when possible.
I. Consider sustainable practice when they are cleaning. They will reflect on their practices and access professional development, journals and the Internet for more ideas on eco-friendly cleaning options.
J. Use soapy water for daily cleaning of tables, nappy change surfaces, mouthed toys and general spills both indoors and outside. The soapy water can be made from pH Neutral detergent diluted in water and stored in a labelled spray bottle out of reach of children.
K. Consider the use of vinegar and water as an alternate to disinfectant for cleaning the bathrooms and nappy change mats throughout the day. The vinegar and water can be made in a labelled spray bottle with equal parts of white vinegar and water and stored out of reach of children.

L. Consider using the following:
   a) Bicarbonate of Soda (made into a paste) – replaces Jif and Gumption.
   b) Lemon juice – an alternate to bleach.
   c) Borax – alternate to bleach, disinfectant and insect sprays.
   d) Bees wax – alternate to furniture and floor polish.

M. Aim to minimise waste by:
   a) Encouraging recyclable materials to be placed in labelled recycling containers rather than garbage bins.

N. Recycling food scraps at meal and snack times. Children and educators can place food scraps into these containers which will then be placed in composting or worm farm containers. The kitchen will have containers for food scraps and recycling for educators to use.

The Licensee/Director/Supervisor will ensure that this policy is maintained and implemented at all times.

5. Sources

- Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities - www.environment.gov.au
- Health and Safety in Children's Centres: Model Policies and Practices (2nd ed.)

6. Review

The policy will be reviewed annually. Review will be conducted by management, employees, parents and any interested parties.

Reviewed: 24.08.12