Nutrition, food and beverages and dietary requirements

| National Quality Standard Education and Care Services National Law and National Regulations | Associated department policy, procedure or guideline | Reference document(s) and/or advice from a recognised authority |
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| NQS: 2.1 Regulations: 78, 79, 80 | Leading and operating department preschool guidelines <u>Nutrition in Schools policy</u> <u>Allergy and Anaphylaxis</u> <u>Management Within the P-12</u> <u>Curriculum [PDF 532 KB]</u> | NSW Food Authority – Factsheets and posters Munch and Move – Healthy Eating Resources Eat for Health NSW Food Authority: Children's Services Voluntary Food Safety Template ACECQA's policy and procedures guidelines – Nutrition, food and beverages, dietary requirements [PDF 265 KB] |

MASCOT PUBLIC SCHOOL

Responsibilities

| School principal | The principal as nominated supervisor, educational leader and responsible person |
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| | holds primary responsibility for the preschool. |
| | The principal is responsible for ensuring: |
| | the preschool is compliant with legislative standards related to this |
| | procedure at all times |

| | all staff involved in the preschool are familiar with and implement this procedure | |
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| | all procedures are current and reviewed as part of a continuous cycle of self- assessment. | |
| | These tasks may be delegated to other members of the preschool team, but the | |
| | responsibility sits with the principal. | |
| Preschool | The preschool supervisor supports the principal in their role and is responsible for | |
| supervisor | leading the review of this procedure through a process of self-assessment and | |
| | critical reflection. This could include: | |
| | • analysing complaints, incidents or issues and the implications for updates | |
| | to this procedure | |
| | • reflecting on how this procedure is informed by stakeholder feedback and | |
| | relevant expert authorities | |
| | • planning and discussing ways to engage with families and communities, | |
| | including how changes are communicated | |
| | developing strategies to induct all staff when procedures are updated to | |
| | ensure practice is embedded. | |
| Preschool | Preschool teachers and educators are responsible for working with the preschool | |
| teacher(s) and | leadership team to ensure: | |
| educator(s) | • all staff in the preschool and daily practices comply with this procedure | |
| | • this procedure is stored in a way that it is accessible to all staff, families, | |
| | visitors and volunteers | |
| | • they are actively involved in the review of this procedure, as required, or | |
| | at least annually | |
| | details of this procedure's review are documented. | |
| | | |

Procedure

| Access to safe | • | Families are expected to provide their child with a full bottle of water each |
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| drinking water | | day. These are stored in a way that supports each child to access their |
| | | own bottle themselves throughout the day. |
| | • | Water bottles are stored in class trolleys and are moved outside during |
| | | outdoor play. There is also a water dispenser available to children to refill |
| | | their bottles when necessary. If a child forgets their water bottle, they are |
| | | given a spare preschool bottle with their name attached for the day. This |
| | | is then washed by preschool staff at the end of the day. |

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| | The educational program explicitly teaches and promotes water as the |
| | drink of choice for good health. Children are discouraged from bringing |
| | sweet drinks to preschool. Staff have conversations with families during |
| | orientation about the importance of children drinking water. Families are |
| | also informed about the importance of drinking water through a display at |
| | the entry area and via regular posts on Seesaw. Children are taught |
| | about the importance of drinking water and have access to drinking water |
| | throughout the day. There are regular scheduled 'water breaks' |
| | throughout the day, more so in extreme heat, to remind children to drink. |
| Nutritious food | The preschool does not provide food for children. |
| | • Families supply their child with lunch and snacks for morning and/or |
| | afternoon tea. Families are encouraged to provide nutritious foods for |
| | their children at preschool. A copy of the Nutrition Procedure is provided |
| | to all families and information is also provided at the parent information |
| | session. Families will be provided with opportunities to comment on the |
| | procedure which will be used to update the procedure as required. Food |
| | ideas are posted on Seesaw to support families in making healthy |
| | choices and to give them an idea of what foods to pack. There is also a |
| | display in the entry area highlighting the importance of healthy eating. |
| | Parents are informed that the preschool is 'nut aware' and foods that |
| | |
| | contain nuts are discouraged, though not banned. Signage is displayed |
| | at the sign in area highlighting foods which will cause an allergis reaction |
| | and reminders are sent on Seesaw on a regular basis to reinforce this |
| | message. |
| | • At meal-times, educators will check all children's morning tea/lunch to |
| | ensure that there are no nuts. If a child does have nuts, the child will be |
| | encouraged to eat other items in their lunch box and families will be |
| | informed in the afternoon about our service being 'nut aware' and that |
| | food with nuts are discouraged due to severe allergies. The child will then |
| | wash his/her hands and mouth and the area where he/she was sitting will |
| | be checked over for safety. |
| | • If a child enrols who is allergic to another food, such as sesame seeds or |
| | eggs, these foods are also discouraged and the same procedure applies. |
| | • The educational program and daily routines explicitly teach and promote |
| | healthy food choices. Strategies include using the terms everyday foods |
| | and sometimes foods, educator led discussions around healthy food |
| | choices, making healthy foods at preschool, and analysing lunchboxes. |
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| | Healthy Harold is also an annual incursion that is provided at preschool to promote healthy choices. |
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| | • Educators role model healthy food and drink choices and sit to eat with |
| | children, engaging them in discussions about healthy food choices. |
| Storing and | Any perishable items brought to preschool by the children are stored |
| reheating food | safely until they are consumed. Lunches are stored in fridges upon |
| | arrival, with the temperature checked daily by a preschool educator to |
| | ensure that it is below 5 degrees Celsius. |
| | Food is not reheated at preschool. |
| Consuming food | Consideration is given to where children with food allergies and at risk of |
| at preschool | anaphylaxis are seated when eating with the group. |
| | The children's food is monitored by the educators to ensure none |
| | contains a trigger food for another child. Educators will either sit with |
| | children or be in a location where they can observe children eating. |
| | The children are asked not to share food with other children. |
| | Special events such as birthday celebrations or class parties which |
| | involve the sharing of food are closely monitored to minimise risks of food |
| | contamination and the consumption of trigger foods. |
| | • In the case of birthday cakes, if the ingredients are unknown, the child |
| | with an allergy will be given an alternative treat such as a jelly. |
| | Food must be accompanied with a list of ingredients contained in the |
| | product and must not contain any ingredients that children in the |
| | preschool are allergic to. These prohibited foods are outlined for families |
| | in posters around the preschool and via Seesaw. If educators are unsure, |
| | a photo of the ingredients is sent to families via Seesaw for confirmation |
| | that the child can/cannot consume. |
| | • Food handling spaces are kept clean and hygienic. This is done through |
| | ensuring food preparation implements are not used for any other |
| | purpose, and utensils and kitchen area are washed with soap and water |
| | after use. |
| | • Food handling spaces are kept clean and hygienic. This is done through |
| | ensuring food preparation implements are not used for any other |
| | purpose, and utensils and kitchen area are washed with soap and water |
| | after use. Colour coded cloths are in the kitchen to highlight what they |
| | are to be used for. |
| | • Food is not used as an incentive or reward throughout the day. |
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| Cooking with | • | Before cooking activities, all children and adults wash and dry their hands |
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| children | | thoroughly. |
| | • | As directed by department policy, peanuts, tree nuts or any nut produce |
| | | are not used in any cooking activity (this does not include foods labelled |
| | | as 'may contain traces of nuts'). Additionally, any ingredient for which a |
| | | currently enrolled child has a known allergy, intolerance or is at risk of |
| | | anaphylaxis for, is not used. |
| | • | Children who have had vomiting or diarrhoea do not participate until they |
| | | have been symptom-free for 48 hours. If the preschool has recently had, |
| | | or is currently experiencing, an outbreak of gastrointestinal disease, no |
| | | cooking activities are held. |
| Supporting | • | The preschool is a breastfeeding-friendly place. The preschool is a |
| breastfeeding | | breastfeeding - friendly place. Signage is at the entry of preschool |
| | | signifying this. Families may use the preschool office if they need to feed |
| | | or change their baby in a private location. Alternatively they are made to |
| | | feel welcome to feed their baby wherever they feel comfortable. |

Record of procedure's review

| Date of review | 27/10/23 |
|----------------|--|
| Who was | Preschool Staff, families, children |
| involved | |
| Key changes | Changed to new DoE template |
| made and | |
| reason why | |
| Record of | Principal: Helen Te Rata |
| communication | Staff: all preschool staff read, reflected, and signed off. Procedure also posted on |
| of significant | Sentral for K-6 staff to engage with. |
| changes to | Emailed to P&C representatives. |
| relevant | Parents: notified via Seesaw. Please note, parents must be notified at least 14 days |
| stakeholders | prior to a change that may have a significant impact on their service's provision of |
| | education and care or a family's ability to use the service. |