



Friskney All Saints Church of England Primary School

Sun Protection and Safety Policy

Review Date: March 2027

Aims:

The aim of this sun safety and protection policy is to protect our children and staff from skin damage caused by the effects of ultraviolet radiation from the sun. The success of this health promotion programme will be more successful when an integrated whole school approach is adopted.

The main elements of this policy are:

- Protection: providing an environment that enables pupils and staff to stay safe in the sun.
- Education: learning about sun safety to increase knowledge and influence behaviour.
- Partnership: working with parents/carers, governors, our school nurse and the wider community to reinforce awareness about sun safety and promote a healthy school.

Our school believes in Sun Safety and Protection:

To ensure that children and staff are protected from skin damage caused by the harmful ultraviolet rays in sunlight.

As part of the Sun Safety policy, our school will:

- educate children through the curriculum about the causes of skin cancer and how to protect their skin;
- encourage children to wear clothes that provide good sun protection.
- hold outdoor activities in areas of shade whenever possible, and encourage children to use shady areas during breaks, lunch-hours, sports and trips. Sunbathing is definitely discouraged.
- work towards increasing the provision of adequate shade for everybody.
- encourage staff and parents to act as good role models by practising sun safety;
- regularly remind children, staff and parents about sun safety through newsletters, posters, parents meetings, and activities for pupils.
- invite relevant professional (school nurses and health promotion officers_ to advise the school on sun safety'
- make sure the Sun Safety Policy is working. We will regularly monitor our curriculum, assess shade provision, and review the sun safety behaviour of our young people and staff (use of hats, shade etc).

Suggestions to help cope with hot weather

- Pupils to wear hats when outside.
- Pupils should wear sun cream.
- Teachers should make a judgement as to the temperature of classrooms and make internal arrangements to teach in cooler areas where possible.
- Teachers should encourage pupils to drink water and ensure there are regular breaks for them to do so.
- Where possible, all doors and windows should be opened to provide a through breeze & class room blinds should be drawn.
- Physical education lessons should be carefully planned to avoid sun exposure, unnecessary exertion and dehydration. In extreme weather, outdoor PE lessons should not last for more than 20 minutes when children should be brought indoors, given time to rest and drink water.
- Annual Sports' Day will be determined by the preceding days' climate. Again children spectating should not do so for extended periods at a time.
- Pupils with relevant health conditions should avoid physical activities in consultation with parents.
- Parents/carers and children must be encouraged to follow these procedures at home
- Staff must also ensure they drink water regularly and take precautions against the high temperatures.

In EYFS/KS1/KS2:

- In EYFS, Reception and KS1 we encourage parents to supply sun cream,
- In EYFS & Reception we apply it and the child rubs it in
- In KS1, staff monitor children applying their own sun cream.
- In KS2, staff remind children to apply their own suncream.
- All staff are responsible for application of their own sun protection.
- A bottle of high quality, high factor, child sun cream is always made available and once it becomes clear which children do not have sun cream sent from home, these parents will be approached and asked to give permission for their child to apply this sun cream.

- At lunch times, class water bottle baskets are taken outside so that the children can have a drink.
- Children are also able to play / read in the shaded 'quiet area' of the playgrounds

In rare cases, extreme heat can cause heatstroke symptoms to look out for are:

- Cramp in arms, legs or stomach, feeling of mild confusion or weakness.
- If anyone has these symptoms, they should rest for several hours, keep cool and drink water or fruit juice.
- If symptoms get worse or don't go away medical advice should be sought.
- If you suspect a member of staff or pupil has become seriously ill, call an ambulance. While waiting for the ambulance:
 - If possible, move the person somewhere cooler.
 - Increase ventilation by opening windows or using a fan.
 - Cool them down as quickly as possible by loosening their clothes, sprinkling them with cold water or wrapping them in a damp sheet.
- If they are conscious, give them water or fruit juice to drink.
- Do not give them aspirin or paracetamol.