



Rose Green Infant School

SUN SAFE POLICY

At Rose Green Infant School we want staff and pupils to enjoy the sun safely. We will work with staff, pupils and parents to achieve this and encourage staff and parents to be good role models by practicing sun safety.

EDUCATION:

- All pupils will receive at least one 'Sun Smart' lesson per year and sun safety is promoted as part of our summer curriculum.
- We will talk about how to be Sun Smart in assemblies at the start of the Summer Term.
- Parents and Carers will be reminded about sun safety in our monthly newsletters in the summer term.

PROTECTION:

Shade:.

- Children will be encouraged to spend time in the shaded areas in the playground especially during lunchtime play during the summer months.
- We will continue to look at additional shaded areas.
- Canopies have been erected to create shade in the Early Years Foundation Stage, Year 1 and Year 2 outside areas.
- Consideration will be taken to ensure sun safety in any plans for developing or updating school buildings or grounds and as a maintenance issue.

Timetabling/Events:

- Wherever possible school events will be scheduled to take place outside the hours when the sun's rays are most harmful.
- Outdoor events may be postponed or cancelled if the weather is exceptionally hot.
- Similarly children may be kept inside or in shaded areas during playtimes and lunchtimes if the weather is exceptionally hot.
- Children in the EY Foundation Stage will be discouraged from spending long periods of time in their outside area and whenever possible, will be encouraged to stay in the shade.
- When planning outdoor events during the summer months risk assessments will be carried out to ensure that adequate control measures are in place to reduce the risk of damage from the sun.

Clothing:

- All children will be encouraged to wear a sun hat (ideally not a baseball cap) during playtimes when the weather is hot.
- Parents will be reminded of the importance of children bringing a sun hat to school during the summer months at the start of every Summer Term.
- School sun hats are available to purchase from the Main Office.
- Parents will be reminded on the need for children to wear loose cool clothing that covers as much skin as possible.

Sunscreen:

- Sunscreen should never be used to prolong the amount of time spent in the sun, but as a form of protection when other measures are unavailable or when additional protection is required.
- Sun screen (factor 25+) use will be encouraged during the Summer Term.
- We will not apply sun cream, but encourage parents to do so before their child leaves home to come to school.
- If sunscreen is sent to school, it needs to be named and kept in the child's reading folder.

Water:

- Water is always readily available to pupils. Children will be actively encouraged to drink water at regular intervals during hot weather to prevent dehydration.

FIRST AID:

- Any child suspected of suffering from sunburn or heat exhaustion will be taken indoors to a cool place and a message will be sent to the office to contact the child's parents.

Sunburn:

- Children will be given plenty of fluid and the affected area cooled with cold water.

Heat Exhaustion:

- This is caused by exertion in and over exposure to high temperatures. Heat exhaustion is accompanied by dizziness, headaches and muscular cramps in the lower limbs. If a child is suspected of suffering from heat exhaustion, his/her parents/carers will be contacted immediately. Meanwhile the child will be laid down in a cool area and offered sips of cold water. If the condition worsens, medical assistance will be sought.

Heat Stroke:

- Signs include dizziness, nausea and flu-like symptoms. If a child is suspected of suffering from heat stroke his/her parents/carers will be contacted immediately. It is important to reduce the child's temperature by taking them to a cool place, removing outer clothing, and

putting them in a sitting position with the head and shoulders supported. Again if symptoms persist and the child's condition deteriorates medical assistance will be sought.

ROLE MODELLING

We expect all staff to role model good sun safety behaviours such as applying sunscreen when UV levels reach 3 or above. Staff are expected to consider UV forecasts and sun protection when planning outside learning or school trips during the warmer months.

MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS:

The Headteacher will be responsible for ensuring that all children, parents, staff and Governors are aware of school procedures with regard to sun safety. Parents will be reminded of the school's sun safety policy, which can be found on the school website, and how they can support the implementation of the procedures on an annual basis. The Headteacher will be responsible for ensuring that appropriate risk assessments are carried out for all outdoor events and activities in the summer months and apply appropriate measures to reduce the risks of damage from over exposure to the sun.

The Cancer Research UK Sun Smart prevention messages are:

Stay in the shade 11-3

Make sure you never burn

Always cover up - wear a t-shirt, hat and wraparound sunglasses

Remember children burn more easily

Then use factor 25+ sunscreen.

Rose Green Infant School is committed to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children.

Policy reviewed: October 2019

Date of next review: October 2022

Appendix 1

Advice for Teachers and Support Staff on Pupil's Application of Sun Screen

Under the terms and conditions of their contracts, school staff are not required to administer medicines or to give first aid to pupils. There is however no legislation that prevents teachers and support staff from administering sunscreens where other controls cannot provide protection, but this would be on a purely voluntary basis. Teachers will use their professional judgement to decide whether or not they volunteer to administer sunscreen.

Where, through risk assessment, it has been decided that all other control measures such as limiting exposure and use of shade, are either inadequate or unavailable and the use of sunscreen to provide protection cannot be avoided, the following advice must be considered:

- The protective effect of sunscreen products is reduced over time, as the sunscreen is absorbed and / or rubbed off
- Sunscreen applied before school, generally, provides insufficient protection for a whole day, unless specific long-life creams have been used
- Most children will be able, with some direction, to apply sunscreens themselves, self-application is recommended. This prevents allegations of abuse and encroachment into learning time
- Dermatologists recommend that a sunscreen with a sun protection factor (SPF) of 25 or above, and capable of protecting against UVA and UVB spectra, will provide children in this country with adequate protection.

Sunscreens should not be used to prolong the amount of time spent in the sun but as a form of protection when other measures are unavailable or impractical, or when additional protection is required.

At school this would include:

- Outdoor breaks, particularly lunch breaks
- PE or other outdoor lessons
- Sports day
- Educational visits

Where the decision has been made to use sunscreen as a control measure, it will be necessary to ensure that they are applied correctly: teachers need to advise pupils to:

- Use about a dessert spoon of the cream / lotion (sufficient for a child, the equivalent for babies and adults is about a teaspoon and tablespoon respectively).
- Spread it evenly over the exposed areas of the body (face, neck, arms and legs) with particular attention to those areas that burn easily such as the ears and neck.