

### Supportive, Cooperative, Adventurous

## **Sun Safety Policy**

#### **Equality and Diversity**

Campfire Education Trust is committed to promoting equality of opportunity for all staff and job applicants. The Trust aims to create a supportive and inclusive working environment in which all individuals are able to make best use of their skills, free from discrimination or harassment, and in which all decisions are based on merit. We do not discriminate against staff based on age; race; sex; disability; sexual orientation; gender reassignment; marriage and civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; religion, faith or belief (Equality Act 2010 protected characteristics). The principles of non-discrimination and equality of opportunity also apply to the way in which staff and Governors treat visitors, volunteers, contractors and former staff members.

#### **Data Protection**

Campfire Education Trust will process personal data of staff (which may be held on paper, electronically, or otherwise). Campfire Education Trust recognises the need to treat it in an appropriate and lawful manner, in accordance with the Data Protection Act 2018 (DPA).

Ratified	Version	Date
Adopted by Board of Trustees	2	9 February 2022
LGB		
Next Review Date:		9 February 2023

# **Sun Safety Policy**

#### <u>Aims</u>

The aim of this sun safety policy is to protect children from skin damage caused by the effects of ultraviolet radiation from the sun. The success of this health promotion programme will be greater when an integrated whole school approach is adopted. The main elements of this policy are:

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

Campfire Education Trust believes in sun safety. We believe it is important for children to remain safe and are protected from skin damage caused by the harmful ultra-violet rays in sunlight. As part of the Sun Safety Policy, our schools will:

- educate children throughout 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 discouraged.
- work towards increasing the provision of adequate shade for everybody.
- 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, sun cream and shade etc).

#### Suggestions to help cope with hot weather

- Pupils to wear hats when outside during PE, break times and lunchtimes.
- Pupils **MUST** wear sun cream which must be applied **BEFORE** coming to school.
- Pupils can wear sunglasses if parents/carers write to the academy to confirm that there is a medical reason to wear them.
- If a member of staff considers any pupil is at increased risk, i.e., not having a hat or sun cream then they may keep that pupil indoors.
- 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. Parents/carers must ensure that their children arrive at school with a water bottle filled with fresh water.
- Where possible, all doors and windows should be opened to provide a through breeze & classroom blinds should be drawn.
- PE 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 then 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 more than 20 minutes at a time.

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. NHS Direct is available by dialling 111.

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 possibly 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.