

## Health and Safety Annex 4

## Sun Safety

### **Aims**

- To protect children's skin from sun damage
- To prevent heat stroke and de-hydration
- To reinforce the importance of life long sun protection to parents, carers and children

### ***Some facts:***

- The sun emits Ultra Violet radiation which is the cause of most skin cancers.
- Skin cancer is the most commonly diagnosed cancer in the UK.
- There are 69,000 new cases registered annually.
- The highest risk of sunburn is between the hours of 11.00am and 3.00pm
- One incident of sunburn in childhood increases the risk of skin cancer by 50% in later life.

### **Guidelines**

#### ***To keep children safe from sunburn at school and reduce risk of skin cancer***

#### ***Parents should:***

- Apply sun lotion/cream children before they arrive at school in the morning
- Provide children with a brimmed sun hat for play times and lunch times
- Encourage children to keep body areas covered wherever practicable
- Provide children with a plastic re-useable drinks container

#### ***And should not:***

- Send children to school with sun lotions as this presents further health and safety risks.

#### ***Teachers and other adults in school will:***

- Encourage children to keep body areas covered wherever practicable
- Ensure that when children are working outside shade will be made use of whenever practicable.
- Allow children to access drinking facilities as and when appropriate and necessary for the children's comfort
- Plan activities outdoors to coincide with cooler temperatures i.e. PE on the field should be undertaken before 11pm when possible on hot days
- Be collectively responsible for implementing the sun safe policy

Sun hats will be lent/provided to children who do not have theirs in school

A reminder about the policy will be sent home to parents at the beginning of each summer term