



BADSWORTH

CofE School

CARE – Prepare – Believe

'I can do all things through Him who strengthens me'.

Philippians 4:13

Summer Sun Policy May 2026

1. Weather Forecasts

Attention will be given to hot weather warnings and notice taken of the maximum times advised for exposure to the sun. Staff will be aware of this, particularly for activities taking place during 11.00 am to 3.00 pm when the sun is at its strongest.

Surfaces such as concrete, sand and water reflect up to 85% of the sun's rays making protection necessary.

2. Protection

a). Clothing – Pupils will be encouraged to wear suitable clothing for outdoor lessons/activities, including clothing which protects legs, arms and neck, and appropriate headwear.

b). Sunblock – Parents will be encouraged to protect their children by using sunblock (this applies to all children whether they tan easily or not). Parents will be encouraged to apply a sunblock prior to school that protects for at least 5 hours. In the summer this applies even when you can't see the sun. Children can become sunburnt when it's cloudy as 80% of UV rays pass through the clouds. It is not practical or appropriate for young children to be applying sun cream in its wide variety of forms. The school exercises common sense with regard to the children being outside in extreme temperatures. Their well-being is the first priority.

3. Provision of Shade

Shade will be available to pupils so they can have access to a cooler area and are not exposed to UV radiation for excessive periods. Opportunities will be taken to make maximum use of shade during outdoor lessons/activities, e.g., the introduction to the lessons taking place indoors; making use of shade from trees and buildings for discussions during the lessons. When it is extremely hot and no shade is available, teachers will consider the appropriateness of the activity.

4. Water

Teachers will ensure that children have access to water throughout the day. Parents are responsible for providing water bottles to facilitate this.

5. Lunchtimes

Children will have access to both water and shade during hot lunchtimes. If necessary, lunchtime activities may be altered in response to hot weather e.g., reading a story to the early years children in the shade.

6. School Closure

A closure will be a last resort. If the headteacher needs to consider this, proper care and supervision will be available for any student who can not be safely returned to home.

7. Sports Days

Physical exertion over a prolonged period in high temperatures is potentially very dangerous. As such, children will have access to both shade and water when not participating in their event at sports day. Please see below for the first aid recommended for heat exhaustion and heat stroke.

8. School Visits

On educational visits, which are predominantly outside, staff will ensure there are sufficient opportunities for children to drink water and to gain shade.

9. Medical Conditions

Staff will be aware of children with any medical conditions & act accordingly.

Appendix 1

Heat exhaustion and Heatstroke

In extremely hot conditions, the body's heat-loss mechanisms may fail. When the atmospheric temperature equals body temperature it becomes impossible for the body to lose heat. High humidity also causes problems, as sweat will not evaporate well. In these circumstances, particularly during strenuous exercise when extra heat is generated by muscular activity, heat exhaustion or the more dangerous condition, heatstroke, may develop.

The symptoms of heat exhaustion are as follows:

- Headache, dizziness and confusion
- Loss of appetite and nausea
- Sweating, with pale clammy skin
- Cramps in the limbs or abdomen
- Rapid heartbeat
- Profuse sweating.

Once these symptoms are recognised the main aims are to move the casualty to cool surroundings and to replace lost fluid and salt:

- Help the casualty to lie down and raise legs
- If conscious, help casualty to sip weak salt solution (one teaspoon per litre of water)
- If casualty becomes unconscious, place in the recovery position and summon an ambulance.

The symptoms of heatstroke are as follows:

- Headache, dizziness and discomfort
- Restlessness and confusion
- Hot, flushed, dry skin
- A rapid deterioration in the level of responses
- Rapid heartbeat which might be either strong or weak
- Rapid shallow breathing
- High temperature.

Once the symptoms have been recognised, take the following steps:

- Move casualty to a cool place and call an ambulance
- Wrap casualty in a cold, wet sheet and keep it wet
- Continue until the high temperature falls and replace the wet sheet with a dry one.