

## Sun Protection in schools Risk Assessment (H&S Update – July 2022)

Operations/Work Activities covered by this assessment:	<b>SUN PROTECTION IN SCHOOLS (INCLUDING PUPILS AND STAFF)</b>		
Site Address/Location:	Cuckney C oe E Primary School	Department/Service/Team:	Education
<b>Note:</b> A person specific assessment must be carried out for young persons, pregnant women and nursing mothers			

Hazards Considered <i>Step 1 (Clause 3.1)</i>	Who might be harmed and how <i>Step 2 (Clause 3.2)</i>	Existing Control Measures: <i>Step 3 (Clause 3.3)</i>	Risk Rating			Further action <i>Step 3</i> <i>Consider hierarchy of controls i.e. elimination, substitution, engineering controls, signage/warning and/or administrative controls, (PPE as a last resort)</i>	Actions <i>Step 4 (Clause 3.4)</i>			Risk Rating		
			Likelihood	Severity	Risk Rating		who <i>(Name)</i>	when <i>(Date)</i>	complete <i>(Date)</i>	Likelihood	Severity	Risk Rating
<b>Inadequate planning / arrangements</b>	Staff and pupils are at risk of sunburn, blistering, overheating, dehydration from the results of sun exposure. Long term the harm sun exposure could lead to skin cancer.	Sun protection is incorporated into curriculum for all ages and is actively promoted to all pupils.	L	L	L		LC	07/22	07/22	L	L	L
		Teachers and staff are trained in the importance of sun protection.	L	L	L		LC	07/22	07/22	L	L	L
		Parents / Carers are informed of the importance of sun protection.	L	L	L		LC	07/22	07/22	L	L	L
		Sun protection is considered in off-site visit risk assessments.	L	L	L		LC	07/22	07/22	L	L	L

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			Likelihood	Severity	Risk Rating		who (Name)	when (Date)	complete (Date)	Likelihood	Severity	Risk Rating
<b>Lack of shade</b>	Staff and pupils are at risk of sunburn, blistering, overheating, dehydration from the results of sun exposure. Long term the harm sun exposure could lead to skin cancer.	Trees have been planted to provide long-term shade.	L	L	L	Additional gazebos bought and used to provide additional shade in the playground. Also a mobile use of shade which can be transferred to be used on the field  Garden area used as an outdoor classroom where the whole area is shaded.	LC	07/22	07/22	L	L	L
		Shade structures provide long/short-term shade.	L	L	L		LC	07/22	07/22	L	L	L
		Seats and equipment are moved to shaded areas	L	L	L		LC	07/22	07/22	L	L	L
		Organised activities make use of the shade available.	L	L	L		LC	07/22	07/22	L	L	L
		Encourage use of ventilated indoor spaces.	L	L	L		LC	07/22	07/22	L	L	L
<b>Timetabling / outdoor activities</b>	Staff and pupils are at risk of sunburn, blistering, overheating, dehydration from the results of sun exposure. Long term the harm sun exposure could lead to skin cancer.	Outdoor activities and events are planned outside of 11am-3pm where possible.	L	M	L	Re timetabling of lessons with physical activity including PE sessions moved to later in the week  Postposing sports days, large presentations in the hall. Consider outside locations such as the school garden and limit numbers attending	LC	07/22	07/22	L	L	L
		In the summer term morning break is extended and lunch breaks shortened to avoid the midday sun.	L	M	L		LC	07/22	07/22	L	L	L
		Discourage any physical exertion, i.e. sports, PE, playtime etc.	L	M	L		LC	07/22	07/22	L	L	L

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			Likelihood	Severity	Risk Rating		who (Name)	when (Date)	complete (Date)	Likelihood	Severity	Risk Rating
<b>Clothing</b>	Staff and pupils are at risk of sunburn, blistering, overheating, dehydration from the results of sun exposure. Long term the harm sun exposure could lead to skin cancer.	Consider relaxing school uniform policy.	L	L	L		LC	07/22	07/22	L	L	L
		Pupils are encouraged to wear wide brimmed (or legionnaire style) hats when outside.	L	L	L		LC	07/22	07/22	L	L	L
		Pupils are encouraged to wear tops that cover their shoulders (vests and strap tops are discouraged).	L	L	L		LC	07/22	07/22	L	L	L
		Clothing offers suitable sun protection.	L	L	L		LC	07/22	07/22	L	L	L
		Pupils are allowed to wear UV protective sunglasses.	L	L	L		LC	07/22	07/22	L	L	L
		Teachers and employees also wear suitable hats and clothing.	L	L	L		LC	07/22	07/22	L	L	L

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			Likelihood	Severity	Risk Rating		who (Name)	when (Date)	complete (Date)	Likelihood	Severity	Risk Rating
<b>Sunscreen</b>	Staff and pupils are at risk of sunburn, blistering, overheating, dehydration from the results of sun exposure. Long term the harm sun exposure could lead to skin cancer.  Staff could also experience stress and psychological harm from any allegations of abuse.	<b>Sunscreen is the last line of defence, but it is useful for protecting areas of skin that cannot be covered up.</b>	L	M	L		LC	07/22	07/22	L	M	L
		Notify parents / carers to consider applying sunscreen before school.	L	M	L		LC	07/22	07/22	L	M	L
		There is a school stock of sunscreen for pupils who forget/cannot afford their own. In this case, parental consent is obtained and school notified of any allergies.	L	M	L		LC	07/22	07/22	L	M	L
		High protection factor sunscreen (SPF30 minimum) is used.	L	M	L		LC	07/22	07/22	L	M	L
		Pupils are supervised applying their own sunscreen. Self-application is recommended.	L	M	L		LC	07/22	07/22	L	M	L
		Young children and some children with special needs may require assistance. Written permission will be obtained by parents / carers.	L	M	L		LC	07/22	07/22	L	M	L
		Teachers that apply sunscreens should do so to the face, neck and arms in accordance with relevant school policies to minimise the risk of abuse allegations.	L	M	L		LC	07/22	07/22	L	M	L
		Teachers remind pupils to reapply sunscreen regularly, particularly at midday.	L	M	L		LC	07/22	07/22	L	M	L

Hazards Considered Step 1 (Clause 3.1)	Who might be harmed and how Step 2 (Clause 3.2)	Existing Control Measures: Step 3 (Clause 3.3)	Risk Rating			Further action Step 3 Consider hierarchy of controls i.e. elimination, substitution, engineering controls, signage/warning and/or administrative controls, (PPE as a last resort)	Actions Step 4 (Clause 3.4)			Risk Rating		
			Likelihood	Severity	Risk Rating		who (Name)	when (Date)	complete (Date)	Likelihood	Severity	Risk Rating
<b>Water</b>	Staff and pupils are at risk suffering the effects of dehydration as a result of lack of drinking water.	A supply of cool drinking water is readily available.	L	M	L	Additional water bottles in classrooms in case the water filter fails of electricity cuts out	LC	07/22	07/22	L	L	L
		Encourage pupils / staff to hydrate at regular intervals.	L	M	L		LC	07/22	07/22	L	L	L
<b>Heat stroke / exhaustion / stress</b>	Staff and pupils are at risk suffering the effects of heat stroke / exhaustion / stress.	Staff to consider and be familiar with the signs of heat stroke / exhaustion / stress.	L	M	L	Should any child complain of feeling ill or have any of the symptoms listed, children should be sent home as for any other illness during the day.	LC	07/22	07/22	L	L	L
		Common signs and symptoms are:	L	M	L		LC	07/22	07/22	L	L	L
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nausea</li> <li>• Vomiting</li> <li>• Confusion</li> <li>• Dizziness</li> <li>• High body temperature</li> <li>• Hot to touch skin</li> </ul>	L	M	L		LC	07/22	07/22	L	L	L
		If any of the above symptoms are apparent, encourage the individual to move to a cool room / place, drink water, place cold ice packs / wet towels around the neck and armpits / wrists.	L	M	L		LC	07/22	07/22	L	L	L
		Dial emergency services if the individuals condition does not improve within 30 minutes.	L	M	L	LC	07/22	07/22	L	L	L	
Consider if any additional hazards are created and control measures are required if this activity is undertaken in non-routine or emergency conditions							Review Date (Step 5) : Annually					
Assessors Signature: <i>L.C. Crossland</i>			Date: 15/07/2022			Authorised By: L C Crossland			Date: 15/07/2022			

Potential Severity of Harm	High (e.g. death or paralysis, long term serious ill health)	Medium	High	High
	Medium (an injury requiring further medical assistance or is a RIDDOR incident)	Low	Medium	High
	Low (minor injuries requiring first aid)	Low	Low	Medium
	Low (The event is unlikely to happen)	Medium (It is fairly likely it will happen)	High (It is likely to happen)	
	Likelihood of Harm Occurring			

Risk Definitions	
<b>Low</b>	Controls are adequate, no further action required, but ensure controls are monitored and any changes reassessed.
<b>Medium</b>	Consideration should be given as to whether the risks can be reduced using the hierarchy of control measures. Risk reduction measures should be implemented within a defined time periods. Arrangements should be made to ensure that the controls are maintained and monitored for adequacy.
<b>High</b>	Substantial improvements should be made to reduce the level to an acceptable level. Risk reduction measures should be implemented urgently with a defined period. Consider suspending or restricting the activity, or applying interim risks controls. Activities in this category <b>must</b> have a written method statement/safe system of work and arrangements must be made to ensure that the controls are maintained and monitored for adequacy.