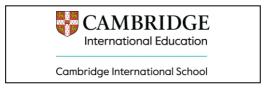
# مدرسة الوحدة العربية

## **ARAB UNITY SCHOOL**



# **Hot Weather Policy**





Policy No.	AUS School Policy_Health & Safety_05
Date reviewed	June 2025
Next update	June 2026
Prepared by	Mr. Yamen Mohamed, Dr. Marwa Samad, Dr. Kiran Javaid
Reviewed by	Ms. Susan Rubin Varghese
Approved by	Mr. Nigel McQuoid

### **VISION STATEMENT**

Our vision is that Arab Unity School aims to provide a stimulating, inclusive learning environment that challenges our students to discover their potential and develop into respectful, reliable, resilient and purposeful leaders of the global community.

### **MISSION STATEMENT**

Our mission is to provide an affordable education with a solid foundation of knowledge, technology and life skills enabling our students to be socially conscious and responsible individuals.

### **CORE VALUES**

## **Character Building**

Morally accountable
Diligent
Trustworthy
Self-regulator
Caring

# Global Commitment

Environmentally conscious

Persevering

Tolerant

Effective Participant

### **Progressive Thinking**

Technologically competent
Collaborative
Adaptable
Enquiring
Creative

## Leadership Skills

Inspiring
Motivating
Decisive
Consistent
Team player
Reflective Learner

#### **Purpose**

To ensure that our school has measures in place to prepare for and manage the risks associated with extreme hot weather.

#### **Scope**

Extreme heat or heatwave is a period of unusual and uncomfortable hot weather that can negatively affect student /staff health.

Children and young people are more susceptible to heat stress therefore schools must be able to recognize and treat heat related illness and have strategies to manage prolonged periods of extreme heat.

#### **Objective**

This policy will assist staff in making decisions about what is appropriate and safe for students when conducting outdoor activities or partaking in any recreational time involving outdoor play throughout the summer.

#### **Responsibilities:**

#### **Health and Safety Committee Team:**

- > Ensures that school staff know the signs and symptoms of heat stress and how to respond.
- > Ensure that the policy is available and reviewed annually
- Provide support to all other teams to be proactive at every step
- > Ensure adequate shade on school grounds from man-made structures (tents, sails and umbrellas) and/or trees.
- ➤ Educate and encourage students and school staff to stay hydrated and display heat guidelines and charts in prominent locations in the school for reminders around hydration and symptoms.

#### **Principal**

- > Affirm this policy is well communicated within the school community
- Affirm staff complies of requirements mentioned in this policy
- Affirm communication and guidelines from the school clinic are adhered to

#### School medical team

Review the **heat index** (the apparent temperature which is a measure of how hot it really feels when relative humidity is factored with the actual air temperature.)

		temperature (°C)																
		27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
Relative Humidity (%)	40	27	28	29	30	31	32	34	35	37	39	41	43	46	48	51	54	57
	45	27	28	29	30	32	33	35	37	39	41	43	46	49	51	54	57	
	50	27	28	30	31	33	34	36	38	41	43	46	49	52	55	58		
	55	28	29	30	32	34	36	38	40	43	46	48	52	55	59			
	60	28	29	31	33	35	37	40	42	45	48	51	55	59				
	65	28	30	32	34	36	39	41	44	48	51	55	59					
	70	29	31	33	35	38	40	43	47	50	54	58						
	75	29	31	34	36	39	42	46	49	53	58							
	80	30	32	35	38	41	44	48	52	57								
	85	30	33	36	39	43	47	51	55									
	90	31	34	37	41	45	49	54										
	95	31	35	38	42	47	51	57										
	100	32	36	40	44	49	54											

EFFECTS OF HEAT INDEX IN OUR BODY									
T in Celsius	T in Fahrenheit	Heat Index (Human Discomfort Index)							
27 – 32°C	80 – 90°F	Caution Fatigue is possible with prolonged exposure and activity. Continuing activity could result heat cramps.							
32 – 41°C	90 – 105°F	Extreme Caution  Heat Cramps and Heat exhaustion are possible.  Continuing activity could result heat stroke.							
41 – 54°C	105 -130°F	Danger  Heat Cramps and Heat exhaustion are likely;  Heat stroke is probable with continued activity.							
Over 54°C	Over 130°F	Extreme Danger Heat Stroke is imminent.							

Communicates via Edunation with the school community on a regular basis on the Heat Index during the summer month

#### COMMON HEAT-RELATED ILLNESSES AND SYMPTOMS INCLUDE:

#### Heat Stroke:

- Symptoms include throbbing headache, no sweating, body temperature above 103 degrees Fahrenheit, red hot dry skin, nausea, vomiting, rapid strong pulse.
- Heat Stroke is a Medical emergency.

Extreme Danger

#### Heat Exhaustion:

Symptoms include thirst, weakness, headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness.

#### **Heat Cramps:**

• Signs include Muscle cramps

#### Dehydration:

- Symptoms includes thirst, dry or sticky lips, dry or cool skin, head ache, sunken eyes, dizzy
- Treatment include Fluid and electrolyte Replacement.
- Treatment options vary according to the type of heat-related sign.
- Notify parents about heat conditions and remind them to provide their child with water and apply SPF 30 sunscreen daily when going out in the hot sun.
- Include information on the school's heat protective procedures and processes in a school communication.

#### Raise awareness amongst staff on heat health messages:

- Drink water even if you don't feel thirsty. Take a bottle with you always.
- Hot cars kill never leave children, adults or pets in hot cars. The temperature inside a parked car can double within minutes.
- Keep cool seek out air-conditioned buildings, draw your blinds, use a fan, take cool showers and dress in light and loose clothing made from natural fabrics.
- Plan ahead schedule activities in the coolest part of the day and avoid exercising in the heat.
   If you must go out, wear a hat, Sunglasses and use sunscreen and take a bottle of water with you.
- Help others look after those most at risk in the heat your neighbor living alone, the elderly, the young &people with a medical condition

#### **PE team**

> To modify the PE planned instructional schedule on outdoor activities according to the daily Heat Index communicated by the school medical team.

> To ensure that non-PE teachers who take physical active enrichments outside are using the guidelines to support safe decision-making.

Prepared by:

Dr. Marwa Samad

**School Doctor 1** 

Reviewed by:

Mr. Yamen Mohamed Head of Operation

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Approved by:

NJ42 Cecil

Mr. Nigel McQuoid

**Principal** 

Date: 30-05-2025

Dr. Kiran Javaid School Doctor 2

Date: 02-06-2025

Ms. Susan Rubin Varghese Deputy Principal

Date: 02-06-2025