



TIBBERTON CE FIRST SCHOOL HINDLIP CE FIRST SCHOOL

Executive Head: Mr A Gromski NPQH
Heads of School: Mr J Uren NPQSL and Mrs R Jordan NPQH
Tel/Fax Tibberton 01905 345284
Tel/Fax Hindlip 01905 453455



16.7.22

Dear Parents and Carers,

RE: Extreme Weather Closure

With the weather warning now upgraded to Red, and with our continued review of classroom temperatures, we have decided to **close on Monday 18th July and Tuesday 19th July.**

Our school sites are simply not designed to accommodate pupils at the anticipated temperatures and the temperatures are likely to become a risk to children's health. We hope that knowing sooner rather than later will help making alternate provision easier.

Whilst our teachers will continue to work from home and use this time to prepare for the forthcoming year, we will **not** be setting remote learning for our pupils.

We look forward to welcoming the children back into school on Wednesday morning.

Hopefully the following information will not be needed by anyone in our school communities. However, here are the signs of heat related medical conditions in children.

The signs of heat stress are:

- Children may seem out of character and show signs of discomfort and irritability. These signs can include those listed below for heat exhaustion and will worsen if left untreated leading to heat exhaustion and/or heatstroke

The signs of heat exhaustion include:

- a headache
- dizziness and confusion
- loss of appetite and feeling sick
- excessive sweating and pale, clammy skin
- cramps in the arms, legs and stomach
- fast breathing or pulse
- a high temperature of 38C or above
- being very thirsty

The symptoms are often the same in adults and children, although children may become floppy and sleepy.

If someone is showing signs of heat exhaustion, they need to be cooled down.

Signs of heatstroke include:

- high body temperature – a temperature of or above 40°C (104°F) is a major sign of heatstroke

- red, hot skin and sweating that then suddenly stops
- fast heartbeat
- fast shallow breathing
- confusion/lack of co-ordination
- fits
- loss of consciousness

If a child is suffering from heat related illness these are the steps you should take

1. Move the child to as cool a room as possible and encourage them to drink cool water (such as water from a cold tap).
2. Cool the child as rapidly as possible, using whatever methods you can. For example, sponge or spray the child with cool (25 to 30°C) water – if available, place cold packs around the neck and armpits, or wrap the child in a cool, wet sheet and assist cooling with a fan.
3. Dial 999 to request an ambulance if the person doesn't respond to the above treatment within 30 minutes.

Many thanks in advance for your understanding and support.

Yours Sincerely,

Mr. Alex Gromski and the Governing Body



worcestershire
county council



Healthy School



Eco-Schools