



## UV (Sun) Protection Policy and Procedures

Policy Number	2009/19
Approved by	Management Committee - May 2010; 12 June 2012; 11 August 2015; 14 August 2018; 8 March 2021
Last reviewed	April 2010, June 2012; July 2015; June 2018; February 2021
Next review due	2024
National Regulations	National Law: Section 167. National Regulations 168(2)(a)(ii), 114
National Quality Standard	Quality Area 2: Children's Health and Safety

### Policy Aim

Heritage Early Childhood Centre (Heritage) understands that effective UV (sun) protection strategies are important in ensuring children and educators are safe and comfortable in the early learning environment (Quality Area 2: Children's Health and Safety). The Heritage UV (Sun) Protection Policy and Procedures aims to provide comprehensive guidelines, based on Cancer Council ACT's SunSmart recommendations, to ensure that all enrolled children and educators are protected, as far as practicable, when UV levels reach 3 and above, from the harmful effects associated with over-exposure of ultraviolet (UV) radiation from the sun.

### Policy Statement

Research indicates that exposure to the sun's UV radiation at a **UV index level of 3 (moderate) or above** causes sunburn, long-term skin damage and increases the risk of skin cancer. Exposure during the first 15 years of life can greatly increase this risk of skin cancer in later life. Young children, and babies in particular, have thinner and more sensitive skin than adults and are at particular risk of skin damage. Melanoma, the most serious form of skin cancer, is strongly related to intermittent bursts and recreational sun exposure and sunburn and is the most commonly diagnosed cancer in young people aged 12-24 years.

Australia has the highest rate of skin cancer in the world. Sunburn can occur in as little as 15 minutes on a fine January day in Canberra. Sunburn can also occur on cool or cloudy days and even while in the shade, as UV radiation can reflect from surfaces such as water, sand and concrete.

Children attend early education services during times when daily UV radiation levels are highest, and these services play a major role in implementing best practice sun protection strategies, teaching good sun protection habits from a young age and minimising a child's UV radiation exposure. Most skin cancers can be prevented by adopting appropriate sun protection behaviour and can also almost always be cured if detected early (Cancer Council ACT).

Heritage follows Cancer Council ACT's UV protection strategies at all times. In Canberra from **August to May, UV radiation levels reach 3 or above** for part or most of each day and Cancer Council ACT recommends a combination of sun protection measures during these times and also limiting time outdoors as much as reasonably practicable between 11am to 3 pm during daylight saving/summer time when UV levels peak. UV radiation levels are 'low' (below 3) in Canberra during **June and July**. Cancer Council ACT does not recommend sun protection behaviour for the general population in the Canberra region in June and July and Heritage complies with this. Sun protection may still be required if spending extended time outdoors during this period. During this low UV period of the year Cancer Council ACT



recommends aiming to get some direct sun exposure during the middle of the day most days of the week and being physically active will also assist with vitamin D maintenance and production.

### SunSmart UV Index Alert

The SunSmart UV Index Alert is issued by the Bureau of Meteorology (BOM) when the UV Index is forecast to reach 3 or above. View the daily SunSmart UV bell curve via [www.uvdaily.com.au](http://www.uvdaily.com.au), the Heritage website homepage, The Canberra Times and local TV and radio. A free SunSmart App is also available for mobile phones.

### Current Heritage SunSmart Status

<https://actcancer.org/prevention/sunsmart/act-schools-and-early-childhood-services/national-early-childhood-program/view-your-sunsmart-certificate/>

## Rationale

Heritage recognises it has a duty of care to take all reasonably practicable steps to provide the Heritage community with a safe and healthy environment, *Work Health and Safety Act 2011* (ACT). In addition, the Heritage UV (Sun) Protection Policy and Procedures have been developed to comply with:

- Cancer Council ACT – National SunSmart Early Childhood Program
- The *Education and Care Services National Law Act (ACT) 2010*
- The *Education and Care Services National Regulations (ACT) 2011*
- The *National Quality Standard for Early Childhood Education and Care and School Age Care 2012*.

**Refer to:** Appendix 1: National Regulations and Standards

## Scope

This policy applies to the Approved Provider (Heritage Committee), Nominated Supervisor (Director), educators, students on placement, family volunteers, parents/carers, children and visitors attending the programs at Heritage. It is understood that there is a shared responsibility and accountability between educators and parents/carers to implement the (UV) Sun Protection Policy and Procedures as a matter of high priority due to the potential health risks of not doing so.

## Sun Protection Strategies and Practices

Heritage upholds the 5 National Sun Protection Messages:

- Slip on protective clothing that covers as much skin as possible.
- Slop on SPF 30+ broad-spectrum and water-resistant sunscreen.
  - Apply **15-20 minutes** before going outdoors and **re-apply every 2 hours** afterwards or more if it is washed or wiped off.
  - Sunscreen should never be used to extend time spent in the sun.
- Slap on a hat that protects your face, head, neck and ears.
- Seek shade.

Slide on some sunglasses and ensure they meet Australian Standards 1067. SunSmart

### Recommendations for Early Childhood Education and Care Services

Heritage follows these 10 recommendations for early childhood services.

1. Scheduling outdoor activities and excursions
2. Shade
3. Hats
4. Clothing
5. Sunscreen
6. Babies
7. Role Modelling
8. Education and Information
9. Policy Availability
10. Policy Review



## 1. Scheduling Outdoor Activities and Excursions

### Between August and May

- Outdoor activity takes place at any time.
- Sun protection including sunscreen is required if UV levels are 3 and above.
- Minimise outdoor experiences, if possible, between 11am and 3pm in summer (as below).

### (Warmer Months – summer/daylight saving)

- Sunscreen is required at all times when UV levels are 3 and above.
- Extra care is taken between **11am & 3pm**. For example, outdoor events and activities are minimised when possible.
  - When possible, outdoor activity is scheduled outside these times.
  - When outside during these hours educators will encourage children to stay and play in the shade and educate them about the importance of safe sun practices.
  - When an excursion takes place during these hours, an appropriate Risk Assessment will be undertaken, and appropriate strategies put in place to mitigate the risk of UV (sun) exposure. **Refer to:** Excursions below.

### June and July (Winter Months)

- UV index is below 3 all day, every day.
- **Sun protection including sunscreen is not generally required** to allow children the necessary sun exposure they need to maintain adequate Vitamin D levels.
- Hats may be replaced with beanies. Please note Heritage does not supply beanies.
- Sun protection may still be necessary if spending extended time outdoor ie excursions etc

### Excursions

- All sun protection measures (including recommended outdoor times, shade, hat, clothing and sunscreen requirements) will adhered to when planning outdoor excursions and undertaking an Excursion Risk Assessment.
- Educators will remind children on outdoor excursions (eg Floriade) when UV levels are high and encourage them into shaded areas.
- Families will be informed of specific sun protection requirements, eg, clothing and hat requirements.
- Families helping on excursions must also abide by the policy.

### Hydration

- Heritage understands that small children playing outdoors in hot weather are at particular risk of dehydration which can be dangerous.
- Heritage educators will ensure water is available to children at all times during the day and encourage all children to drink regularly throughout the day, particularly when outside in hot weather.

## 2. Shade

- Heritage endeavours to maximise shade by the provision of shade structures and shade trees as required. Priority is given to areas where children play for extended periods, eg, sandpit, water play, table activities and fixed play equipment.
- Play activities will be set up in the shade and moved throughout the day to take advantage of shade patterns.
- Regular shade assessments will be conducted to monitor existing shade structures and assist in planning for additional shade and to increase the effectiveness of current shade structures.



### 3. Hats

- Educators and children are required to wear sun safe hats that protect their face, neck and ears and crown of the head for outdoor activities when the UV Index is 3 or above, except during June and July when UV levels are low, and they may wear a beanie.
- Sun safe hats can be a bucket hat (with a deep crown and brim size of at least 5cm (adults 6cm) or a broad brimmed hat with a brim size of at least 6cm (adults 7.5cm). Heritage provides a sun safe hat for children that meets these requirements. The cost is charged to parents' accounts.
- Baseball caps or visors do not provide enough sun protection and are not permitted.
- If families forget to send a hat with their child, or they send an inappropriate hat that is not SunSmart, **a new hat will be provided for them by Heritage and the cost charged to their account.** Please note: a spare hat cannot be provided due to the risk of head lice.

### 4. Clothing

- Parents are required to send their children in sun-safe clothing for outdoor activities that covers as much of their skin as possible. This includes wearing:
  - Lose fitting shirts and dresses with sleeves and collars or high/covered neckline.
  - Long shorts and trousers made from closely woven material.
    - Midriff, crop or singlet tops or tops with shoe string straps do not provide enough sun protection and therefore **are not permitted.**
  - Hats when involved in Heritage activities.
- Spare sun-safe clothing will be kept at Heritage for use if children attend the service inadequately dressed and a reminder note will be sent home with the child that day. <sup>1</sup>

#### Sunglasses

Wrap-around sunglasses are permitted and encouraged. Families are advised that to be sun safe, sunglasses should:

- Be close fitting.
- Wrap around and cover as much of the eye area as possible.
- Meet Australian Standard 1067.
- Be preferably marked eye protection factor (EPF) 10.

#### *Babies and Toddlers*

Babies and toddlers may wear sunglasses that have soft elastic to keep them in place. Families are asked to choose a style that stays on securely so that the arms don't become a safety hazard.

### 5. Sunscreen Procedures – When UV levels are 3 and above.

- Sunscreen will always be used in combination with the 5 sun protection measures (see above) and not be used to extend time in the sun.
- Heritage will supply SPF30+ broad-spectrum, water resistant sunscreen for use by children and educators, and ensure it is stored in a cool, dry place and the use-by-date monitored.
- All children must apply SPF30+ broad-spectrum, water resistant, sunscreen every morning between August and May as part of their early morning daily routine.
- If children have an allergy to sunscreen they must wear long sleeved shirt and pants.
- **Parents must apply SPF30+ broad-spectrum, water resistant sunscreen to their child on arrival between August and May as children go outside early.**
- Educators must correctly re-apply sunscreen at least every 2 hours, more often if washed or wiped off, before the children go outdoors later in the day and whenever it is washed or wiped off while outdoors.

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<sup>1</sup> Refer to: Clothing and Footwear Policy



- Where possible sunscreen will be re-applied **15-20 minutes** before exposure to the sun to ensure it is effective.
- Sunscreen will be applied in a way that avoids cross infection ie: children will be taught to apply sunscreen themselves where appropriate and educators will use tissues to wipe sunblock on to children.
- Families will be asked on the Enrolment Form to indicate their agreement to sunscreen being applied to their child.
- Parents with naturally dark-skinned children should discuss their sun protection requirements with their GP.
- Families must provide their own sunscreen if they do not wish to apply the sunscreen supplied by Heritage. Sunscreens with titanium dioxide or zinc oxide are less likely to cause problems with sensitive skin as it is designed to sit on the skin surface.
- If a child has an allergy to sunscreen, families must inform educators and complete an Allergy Management Plan. If a child cannot wear sunscreen due to an allergy, they will be required to cover up with a long-sleeved top with a collar or high neck and long pants and wear an appropriate hat.
- Children with a diagnosed medical condition such Rickets whose skin requires exposure to sunlight will be exempted from wearing sunscreen where they have consent from a GP in writing.

## 6. Babies

- Children under **12 months** of age will **not be purposely exposed to direct sunlight when UV levels are 3 or above.**
- Children under 12 months of age will remain in dense shade when outside when UV levels are 3 or above.
- During June and July, sun protection can be relaxed when outside, however if outside for extended time then educators will seek shade for the babies.
- Families are required to dress babies in clothes that cover as much skin as possible as well as provide an appropriate hat with ties under chin/back of head or small bucket hat for older babies. (Even in the shade UV can reflect from surfaces).
  - Clothing that has a UPF close to 50 or is made of close woven fabric provides the best protection.
- For babies older than six months, sunscreen should only be used as the last line of defence after avoiding direct sunlight, putting on covering clothing, a hat and shade. Sunscreen (SPF 30+, broad spectrum, water resistant) will only be used on small areas of skin not covered by clothing eg. Feet, hands and face when outdoors and direct sun exposure is unavoidable.
- The widespread use of sunscreen on babies under six months is not generally recommended as babies have very sensitive skin which may be more likely to suffer a reaction.
- Special care is taken to avoid exposure to indirect UVR if babies are in shaded outdoor areas, ie, babies are placed in the middle rather than the edges of the shaded area.
- Babies and toddlers may wear sunglasses that have soft elastic to keep them in place.
  - It is important to choose a style that stays on securely so that the arms don't become a safety hazard.

**Refer also to References:** Cancer Council Australia Fact Sheet – Sun Protection and Babies (under 12 months)

## 7. Role Modelling & WH&S

Children often copy those around them and learn by imitation. Research shows that if adults adopt positive sun protection behaviours, the children in their care are more likely to do the same. Under Work Health & Safety legislation, workers are also required to protect themselves at work from any foreseeable harm, including exposure to UV.

- Heritage educators will act as role models and demonstrate sun safe behaviour whenever the UV Index is 3 or above. They will:
  - Wear an appropriate sun hat and clothing when outdoors. This means:



- a bucket hat with a deep crown and brim size of at least 6cm or a broad brimmed hat with a brim size of at least 7.5cm.
- a Heritage polo shirt or dress with collar or high neck and sleeves; trousers, longer shorts or skirts made from closely woven material.
- Apply SPF30+ broad-spectrum, water resistant, sunscreen, before going outdoors, (where practicable, 15-20 minutes before sun exposure) except during June and July, unless they have an allergy to sunscreen, in which case they must wear long sleeved shirt and pants.
- Understand they have a duty of care regarding occupational UVR exposure.
- Be encouraged to wear wrap-around sunglasses that meet Australian Standard 1067, are close fitting, wrap around and cover as much of the eye area as possible and are preferably marked eye protection factor (EPF) 10.
- Understand the importance of checking their skin for any changes and seeing their G.P. if they have concerns.
- Parents will be requested to wear appropriate sunscreen, clothing, hats and sunglasses (as above for educators) when involved activities at Heritage and the UV Index is 3 or above.

## 8. Education and Information

- Sun protection awareness activities will be included in educational program.
- Families will be informed of the Heritage UV (Sun) Protection Policy and Procedures on enrolment through the Enrolment Form, Heritage Handbook, Policy Handbook and excursion permission forms.
- Sun safe messages will be promoted to educators and families through posters, the noticeboard, the newsletter (eg, regular reminders about appropriate dress requirements) and other literature (eg, UVR Protection for Babies Information Sheet.
- Information can be provided in various languages if required to ensure all Non-English-Speaking Background (NESB) families understand the need for sun protection for all children.
- Educators are encouraged to complete Cancer Council's free online Generation SunSmart training modules. <https://www.generationsunsmart.com.au/>
- Heritage aims to host a Cancer Council SunSmart Masterclass every couple of years (the last one at Heritage was in 2014, September 2016, March 2021).
- Educators can download and use the SunSmart App to assist them with daily sun protection times in Canberra.
- The SunSmart Widget is on display on our website.

## 9. Policy Availability

- The Heritage UV (Sun) Protection Policy and Procedures will be available at all times in the Policy Manual at the Main Entrance and in the Heritage Handbook and Policy Handbook given to families on enrolment and available at the Parent Information Night, and via our website.

## 10. Policy Review

The Heritage (UV) Sun Protection Policy will be:

- Reviewed regularly in relation to Cancer Council ACT's SunSmart guidelines and in consultation with the Heritage community.
- Submitted every **three years** to Cancer Council ACT to ensure continued best practice. (**Refer to:** Declaration below).
- The next Heritage SunSmart Review will be in **March 2024**



SunSmart Agreement: **Name:** Heritage Early Childhood Centre (Heritage)

Heritage agrees to enforce the above (UV) Sun Protection Policy in line with the SunSmart Early Childhood Program recommendations and to inform Cancer Council ACT of any changes to the policy and practices. Heritage will take part in a review every 3 years.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Position: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Related Policies

Name	Location
Clothing and Footwear Policy and Procedures	Heritage Family and Educator Handbooks.
Enrolment and Graduating Rooms Policy	Policies and Procedures in Members section on Website.
Supporting Children’s Individual and Additional Needs Policy	Policy and Procedures Manuals in the Main Office, Staff Programming Room, and Entrance Foyer.
Work Health and Safety Policy	

### References and Further Reading

#### Legislative References

**Australian Children’s Education and Care Quality Authority (ACECQA). (2018).** *Guide to the National Quality Framework.*

[https://www.acecqa.gov.au/sites/default/files/2018-03/Guide-to-the-NQF\\_0.pdf](https://www.acecqa.gov.au/sites/default/files/2018-03/Guide-to-the-NQF_0.pdf)

**Australian Government Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations. (2009).** *Belonging, Being & Becoming, the Early Years Learning Framework for Australia.*

[https://www.acecqa.gov.au/sites/default/files/2018-02/belonging\\_being\\_and\\_becoming\\_the\\_early\\_years\\_learning\\_framework\\_for\\_australia.pdf](https://www.acecqa.gov.au/sites/default/files/2018-02/belonging_being_and_becoming_the_early_years_learning_framework_for_australia.pdf)

**Australian Government, Federal Register of Legislation (2021).** *Work Health and Safety Act 2011.* <https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/C2018C00293>

**Education and Care Services National Law Act 2011 (ACT).**

<http://www.legislation.act.gov.au/a/2011-42/current/pdf/2011-42.pdf>

**Education and Care Services National Regulations 2011 (ACT).**

<https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/regulation/2011/653>

#### Other References

**Cancer Council ACT.** (2020). *Being Sunsmart in Canberra.*

<https://actcancer.org/prevention/information-sheets/being-sunsmart-in-canberra/>

**Cancer Council ACT.** (2019). *Information Sheet: SunSmart Tips for New Parents.*

<https://actcancer.org/prevention/information-sheets/sunsmart-tips-for-new-parents/>

**Cancer Council Australia.** (2021). *Fact Sheet- Sun Protection and babies (under 12 months).*

[https://wiki.cancer.org.au/policy/Position\\_statement\\_-\\_Sun\\_protection\\_and\\_infants\\_\(0-12\\_months\)#\\_ga=2.227833496.425189112.1529365797-712319079.1515450100&\\_gac=1.226634351.1529456953.CjwKCAjw06LZBRBNEiwA2vgMVRK MmcIGdSsljqWIS3V-6eiaGiEpdmEvwJo1YW\\_I2XRLOQtOpSpQjRoCWmcQAvD\\_BwE](https://wiki.cancer.org.au/policy/Position_statement_-_Sun_protection_and_infants_(0-12_months)#_ga=2.227833496.425189112.1529365797-712319079.1515450100&_gac=1.226634351.1529456953.CjwKCAjw06LZBRBNEiwA2vgMVRK MmcIGdSsljqWIS3V-6eiaGiEpdmEvwJo1YW_I2XRLOQtOpSpQjRoCWmcQAvD_BwE)

**Cancer Council ACT.** (2020). *Sample. UV Protection Policy for the ACT Early Childhood Services.* <https://actcancer.org/prevention/sunsmart/act-schools-and-early-childhood-services/national-early-childhood-program/why-early-childhood-services/sample-uv-protection-policy-for-act-early-childhood-services/>

**Cancer Council ACT.** (2018). *Skin Cancer and Outdoor work, A work health safety guide.*



[https://www.cancer.org.au/content/Preventing%20cancer/workplace/Skin%20Cancer%20and%20Outdoor%20Work%20Booklet\\_WEB\\_A4.pdf](https://www.cancer.org.au/content/Preventing%20cancer/workplace/Skin%20Cancer%20and%20Outdoor%20Work%20Booklet_WEB_A4.pdf)

**National Childcare Accreditation Council (closed).** (2007). *Sample Sun Protection Policy Template.*

<https://webarchive.nla.gov.au/awa/20170216174937/http://ncac.acecqa.gov.au/educator-resources/policy-development.asp>

**SafeWork Australia.** (2019). *Guide on Exposure Solar Ultraviolet Radiation.*

[https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/system/files/documents/2001/guide-exposure-solar-ultravioletradiation\\_1.pdf](https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/system/files/documents/2001/guide-exposure-solar-ultravioletradiation_1.pdf)

**SunSmart.** (2020). *Early Childhood Resource. Be SunSmart, Play SunSmart.*

<https://www.sunsmart.com.au/downloads/schools-early-childhood/be-sunsmart-play-sunsmart.pdf>

**University Preschool and Childcare Centre.** (2020). <https://www.upccc.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/UV-Protection-Policy-02-06-20.doc.pdf>

### Useful Websites/Links

Cancer Council Australia - <http://www.cancer.org.au>

Cancer Council ACT - <http://www.actcancer.org/>

Generation SunSmart Online Staff Training - <http://www.generationsunsmart.com.au/>

Sid Seagull Campaign Video - <https://www.sunsmart.com.au/about-sunsmart/media-and-communications/sunsmart-campaigns/2000>

SunSmart - <https://www.sunsmart.com.au/>

SunSmart UV Alert Widget - <http://www.sunsmart.com.au/uv-sun-protection/uv/uv-widget>

Starting Blocks Sun Protection Factsheet - <https://www.startingblocks.gov.au/other-resources/factsheets/sun-protection-at-child-care/>

### Version Control and Change History

Version Number	Approval Date	Approved by	Author and Amendments
1	September 2001	Management Committee	
2	May 2007	Management Committee	
3	May 2010	Management Committee	Author: Julia Charters Rewrite of Heritage Clothing and Sun Protection Policy based on National Childcare Accreditation Council's Policy Templates, ACT Cancer Council recommendations and references above.
4	12 June 2012	Management Committee	Author: Julia Charters Time for application of sunscreen changed from 20 minutes to 15-20 minutes before going outside as per SunSmart guidelines. Added clause that children with diagnosed medical conditions requiring sun exposure will be exempted from wearing sunscreen if they have written consent from a GP. Crocs added to list of clothing not permitted.
5	11 August 2015	Management Committee	Author: Julia Charters Split Clothing, Footwear and Sun Protection Policy into two separate policies. Added more Canberra specific information and advice on UV 3 guidelines as per Cancer Council ACT <i>Being Sun</i>





6	10/08/2018	David Wild SunSmart ACT	<p><i>Smart in Canberra</i> Information Sheet and recommendations from SunSmart review.</p> <p>Updated by Julia Charters.</p> <p>Policy sent to and reviewed by David Wild from SunSmart ACT. All his recommendations incorporated in update including changing name from Sun Protection Policy to UV (Sun) Protection Policy.</p>
	14/08/2018	Management Committee	<p>Heritage online <a href="#">SunSmart Certificate</a> updated.</p> <p>Sun Smart Widget updated on Heritage website.</p> <p>All references updated. Updated Appendix 1: National Regulations and Quality Standards to reflect changes in 2018.</p> <p>Passed by David 10 August.</p>
	6 March 2021	David Wild SunSmart ACT	<p>Policy sent to and reviewed by David Wild from SunSmart ACT. Minor edits made to make wording clearer. Took out reference to exemption to wearing sunscreen if have Vitamin D deficiency. Sunscreen does not block vitamin D production.</p>
	8 March 2021	Director	<p>All references and links updated by Julia Charters.</p>



## Appendix 1: Relevant National Regulations and Quality Standards

### National Law Section 167:

Offence relating to protection of children from harm and hazards

- (1) The approved provider of an education and care service must ensure that every reasonable precaution is taken to protect children being educated and cared for by the service from harm and from any hazard likely to cause injury.
- (2) A nominated supervisor of an education and care service must ensure that every reasonable precaution is taken to protect children being educated and cared for by the service from harm and from any hazard likely to cause injury.

### National Regulations 168

- (2) Policies and procedures are required in relation to the following—
  - (a) health and safety, including matters relating to - (ii) sun protection

### National Regulation 114: Outdoor space—shade

The approved provider of a centre-based service must ensure that outdoor spaces provided at the education and care service premises include adequate shaded areas to protect children from overexposure to ultraviolet radiation from the sun.

### National Quality Standard (as updated February 2018)

Quality Area 2: Children's Health and Safety

Standard 2.1: Health: Each child's health and physical activity is supported and promoted.

Standard 2.3 Safety: Each child is protected.

Element 2.3.2 Every reasonable precaution is taken to protect children from harm and any hazard likely to cause injury.

### Additional Quality Area Links

Quality Area 3: Physical environment.

Standard 3.1: Design: The design of the-facilities is appropriate for the operation of a service.

Element 3.1.1: Fit for purpose: Outdoor and indoor spaces, buildings, furniture, equipment, facilities and resources are suitable for their purpose, including supporting the access of every child.

Element 3.1.2: Upkeep: Premises, furniture and equipment are safe, clean and well maintained.

### Heritage education and information strategies link to:

Quality Area 1: Educational program and practice.

Standard 1.1: Program: The educational program enhances each child's learning and development.

Element 1.1.1: Approved Learning Framework: Curriculum decision making contributes to each child's learning and development outcomes in relation to their identity, connection with community, wellbeing, confidence as learners and effectiveness as communicators.

Quality Area 6: Collaborative partnerships with families and communities.

Standard 6.1: Supportive relationships with families: Respectful relationships with families are developed and maintained and families are supported in their parenting role.

Element 6.1.3: Families are supported: Current information is available to families about the service and relevant community services and resources to support parenting and family wellbeing.

Standard 6.2: Collaborative Partnerships: Collaborative partnerships enhance children's inclusion, learning and wellbeing.

Element 6.2.3: The service builds relationships and engages with its community.

Quality Area 7: Governance and leadership

Standard 7.1: Governance: Governance supports the operation of a quality service.

Element 7.1.2: Systems are in place to manage risk and enable the effective management and operation of a quality service.