COVID-19
TOILET FACILITIES

GUIDANCE & RESOURCES
Prior to opening

- Conduct routine checks and take all measures appropriate to reopening after a prolonged closure e.g. consideration of requirements for legionella risk management due to stagnant water in plumbing systems
- Adjustments must be made such as signage, taping off areas and floor markings to ensure physical distancing and facilitate good hand and other hygiene
- Review all toilet and sanitary facilities (including disabled and baby change areas) to determine whether the fixtures and fittings are in good working order and replace or repair if not
- Consider the need for additional waste management arrangements
- Ensure all staff are adequately trained on cleaning arrangement and signed off accordingly
TOILETS .2

Enhanced cleaning

- Frequency – should be increased beyond what has been the case before COVID-19 and should be based on a risk assessment which includes both the usage of the facility and the fact that COVID-19 survives on the hard surfaces present in toilets for at least 72 hours
- Products used – should be a disinfectant not detergent-based product
- Areas of particular concern – it is important that attention is paid to frequently touched areas including toilet flush, toilet seat, toilet locks and handles, taps, paper towel and soap dispensers and door handles on access/entry
- Enhanced monitoring of facilities will be required to ensure hygiene is maintained
- Clearly display enhanced cleaning rota and ensure it is adhered to i.e. a documented record that the checks have been carried out for the public to see
TOILETS .3

Enhanced cleaning

- The cleaning rota should be supplemented with a cleaning schedule or similar procedure log that details the manner and frequency of cleaning of the various surfaces.
- Remove any unnecessary or communal items within the facility (e.g. ornaments or cosmetic items) to facilitate cleaning.
- Ensure that if a staff key fob or key is required to access the facilities this is cleaned between uses.
- PPE should be provided where needed in line with Health Protection Wales – e.g. gloves for emptying the rubbish bin or cleaning.
- Staff should be trained in appropriate cleaning methods for sanitary areas and the use of the equipment and products for cleaning and disinfection.
- Special care should be taken with the cleaning of portable toilets – if applicable.
Equipment

- Reusable equipment should be removed and replaced with disposable (e.g. fabric towels, baby-changing mats)
- Cleaning materials for surfaces should be provided (e.g. antibacterial wipes for baby change areas)
TOILETS .5

Communication

▪ Use signs and posters to: build awareness of good handwashing technique and reinforce the need to increase handwashing frequency, to avoid touching your face; and to cough or sneeze into a tissue, which is binned safely, or into your arm if a tissue is not

▪ Utilise the following posters: - catch it, bin it, kill it, hand washing & hand sanitising

▪ Consider providing a contact number for the public to use should they have any concerns regarding cleanliness (e.g. if the facility has been heavily soiled between cleans). Use signage to tell the public what to do if someone falls ill with suspected COVID within a toilet facility

▪ COVID-19 can present with diarrhoea and or vomiting therefore it is important to have a mechanism to ensure the facility can be closed and adhoc cleaning can be arranged should the need arise
Hand Hygiene

- Provide liquid soap and ensure there is adequate stock at all times
- Consider providing hand alcohol based sanitiser dispensing units
- Consider adjusting the time that push/sensor taps are on to encourage 20 seconds of hand washing
- Provide hand-drying facilities – either paper towels with appropriate and frequent waste disposal as opposed to electric hand driers
- Reduce the requirement for surfaces to be touched once hands have been washed on the way out of facilities e.g. prop open exit door
- Consider providing hand sanitiser gel at the entry and exit from the facility. With adequate hand washing, the contamination of contact surfaces on leaving the facilities should be minimised. However, we know that many people do not wash their hands properly
- Use open or foot lever operated bins in order to minimise hand surface contact, ensure bins are change as per cleaning schedule
Physical distancing

- Operators should consider how to limit the number of people within facilities with multiple stalls/urinals e.g. with signage on the door instructing users to wait outside if they find that the facilities are occupied.
- If space is of a premium consider using a vacant/engaged customer operated sign to entrance door.
- Physical distancing should be maintained by way of signage and floor markings.
- Consider whether additional measures such as physical barriers are required e.g. cubicles provide barriers but wash basins and urinals (trough urinals, in particular) will require greater consideration.
- Consider whether distances between equipment e.g. hand basins are sufficient and consistent with physical distancing policy.
- Consider the route to and from toilets, in particular how to maintain physical distancing and cleaning of possible touchpoints.
- Use one-way systems where this is possible.
Ventilation

- Consider propping open doors to limit hand contact point if possible and increase air flow
- Open all necessary window to increase air circulation

Essentials

- COSHH data sheets & task cards to be obtained when purchasing new chemicals
- Blue roll to be used only when cleaning – no re-usable cloths
- When purchasing any chemical cleaning liquid, ensure you check recommended contact time of products. E.g Desguard 20 product recommends a 5 minute, minimum surface contact time due to COVID-19
- Alcohol based sanitiser to be used
- Staff sign off on the above vital for due-diligence
DISPLAY POSTERS

TOGETHER
WE CAN
BEAT THIS

MORE THAN EVER IT IS IMPORTANT TO KEEP YOUR DISTANCE WHILE WORKING AND WAIT FOR OTHERS TO LEAVE BEFORE ENTERING.

2M (6ft)

To help us with social distancing only 1 person should be in here at a time.

How to Handrub?

How to Handwash?

CATCH IT

Germs spread easily. Always carry tissues and use them to catch your cough or sneeze.

BIN IT

Germs can live for several hours on tissues. Dispose of your tissues as soon as possible.

KILL IT

Hands can transfer germs to every surface you touch. Clean your hands as soon as you can.