



# HEALTH SAFETY PROTOCOL 2021

## Campsites and Residential Parks

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This version dated 21 May 2021 has been updated with additional comments  
in green, in accordance with government recommendations.

This document is compiled of recommendations for customers following reinforced health safety regulations, applicable throughout the duration of the Covid-19 pandemic. The document takes into account the views of the Ministry of Health, the High Council of Public Health, campsite professionals and trade unions.

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# THE NUMEROUS ADVANTAGES CAMPSITES HAVE TO OFFER



**Individual and independent accommodation** units, with plenty of space between each one, in the middle of the open country.



**A holiday in the great outdoors.**  
The sites are neither enclosed nor confined.



## **Space and nature.**

On average a family has several hundred square metres of space in which physical distance is easy to maintain. This is the norm for campsites and residential parks. There are no bottlenecks where people have to pass each other (lift, corridors, stairs...).



Customers arrive at the sites by **private transport** (car, motorbike, camper van, bicycle or on foot), which is by far the safest means of transport in the current situation.

In terms of health and safety, campsite and park owners have been **applying and enforcing strict standards regarding hygiene and personal safety for many years** (regular checks by regional health agencies (ARS), the directorate of consumer affairs and fraud control (DDPP), fire department (SDIS) etc..). The camping sector is responsive and resourceful and can act quickly to update its protocol to meet health and safety requirements.

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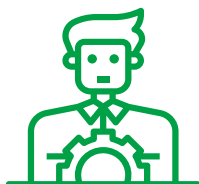
## COMPLYING WITH THE HEALTH SAFETY PROTOCOL TO AVOID CONTAMINATION

- Continue to comply with health safety regulations and social distancing and relay **government guidelines** to help reduce the spread of SARS-CoV-2 (**cf. see poster on preventive measures in appendix**).
- Bear in mind the 4 factors that are associated with the increased risk of transmission: social mixing, the density of the population in one place, the duration of contact with potentially infected people and ventilation (Source : view of High Council of Public Health 22 November regarding the trade industry).
- Implement measures to ensure that customers comply with the protocol (**eg. regular rounds carried out by the site manager or the Covid-19 representative**) as well as the risks incurred in the event of an inspection revealing repeated protocol violations.
- **The site manager is advised to modify the campsite regulations to comply with this protocol and to inform guests that repeated violation of these regulations, which have been incorporated into the campsite regulations, may result in sanctions and possible expulsion from the campsite.**

# COVID-19 REPRESENTATIVE

## APPOINTING A REPRESENTATIVE

(the director or an employee under the authority and responsibility of the campsite manager)



Appoint a “representative to implement the Covid-19 preventive measures” in each structure who will be in charge of the health safety protocol and **who will be the point of contact in the event of a health and safety investigation by the health authority.**

The person responsible for managing this situation must have good communication skills, be a good listener and be familiar with the various departments within the establishment. The mission of this designated person includes :

- Implementing general measures as well as measures specific to the running of the site by consulting the occupational health doctor when in doubt,
- Taking preventive and corrective actions and continuously improving the application of health and safety measures,
- Ensuring that the staff are properly informed and trained and apply measures to prevent health risks **and eventually obtaining the training certificate for COVID-19 representatives,**
- Carrying out stock control of equipment, materials and products
- Ensuring that measures and procedures comply with the government’s instructions. The representative must regularly monitor information from the prefecture and local council.
- Keeping all of the procedures up to date,
- Updating reference documents,
- Regularly reviewing the application of health safety procedures,
- Ensuring the update, conservation and availability of procedural documents relating to Covid-19
- Inviting guests to download the « Tous AntiCovid » **application,**
- Encouraging the activation of the « Tous AntiCovid » application when arriving at the campsite.



## TRAINING OF REPRESENTATIVE

Invite the « Covid-19 » representative to follow an on-line training course in the form of a « MOOC » to help prepare the staff.

# AWARENESS / TRAINING

## RELATIONSHIP WITH SERVICE PROVIDERS AND SUPPLIERS

Prior to their arrival at the site, inform external suppliers working within the establishment of the health and safety measures in place (access restrictions, « preventive measures » which apply to delivery drivers, provision of hand sanitizer etc...).

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## AWARENESS / STAFF TRAINING



Adapt the risk assessment register to include the current Covid-19 situation.



Favour conference calls. Inform the staff specifically of the location of the handwashing sinks and/or hand sanitizer dispensers. Carefully placed posters are a reminder of the steps to effectively wash your hands.



Provide employees with a guide (in the form of a tutorial/e-learning or other format) on « preventive measures » to be carried out during their work tasks.



Issue guidelines to staff to encourage them to observe good practice and provide information so that they can report/alert abnormal situations in the workplace.



Ensure that all employees are informed of the new procedures in place (based on the information in the protocol) and of the risks, organising specific sessions for each department (reception, floors, restaurants, back office...).



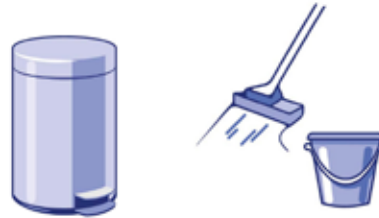
Ensure the correct level of staff information. Questionnaires may be carried out.

# AWARENESS / TRAINING

Trois phases essentielles dans toute action

## 1. PRÉPARER

- Organisez les nouvelles modalités de travail intégrant les mesures de protection sanitaire (ajustement des attributions de chambres, répartition des tâches, circulation, préparation du matériel...).
- Informez les salariés des nouvelles modalités de travail et les clients des mesures à respecter à travers des affichages à l'entrée, dans les lieux stratégiques et dans les chambres :
  - nombre maximal de personnes dans chaque espace clos (en fonction d'une jauge fixée),
  - respect des gestes barrières,
  - désinfection des mains,
  - obligation de port du masque.
- Informez le client des nouvelles procédures mises en place et lui suggérez de participer à certains actes (mise des serviettes dans un contenant prévu à cet effet en chambre ou à l'extérieur ; ouverture de la fenêtre de chambre avant de la quitter...).
- Préparez le chariot de ménage en veillant à y mettre du gel hydroalcoolique et à ne rien oublier pour éviter de croiser un collègue ou un client en allant chercher un objet manquant.
- Attribuez dans la mesure du possible un chariot et des outils de travail personnels.
- Aérez tous les locaux le plus souvent possible.
- Préparez le plan de ménage en fonction de la configuration de l'établissement ou des étages :
  - en évitant si possible le travail à deux ou en le limitant aux tâches qui le nécessitent en raison de leur pénibilité,
  - en évitant que les salariés se croisent, organisez une marche en avant,
  - en augmentant les temps attribués pour le nettoyage d'une chambre,
- en prévoyant les précautions à prendre pour la manipulation des draps potentiellement contaminés, notamment lors des recouches (ne pas secouer la literie...),
- en prévoyant la conduite à tenir en présence de linge manifestement souillé (protection individuelle...).
- Prévoyez des pauses en temps décalé pour limiter le nombre de salariés dans le local de pause et échelonnez les temps de repas pour éviter les regroupements.
- Vêtements professionnels (habillage/déshabillage) :
  - prévoyez dans les vestiaires une poubelle à pédale pour les déchets, du savon liquide, des lingettes, du gel hydroalcoolique,
  - organisez la prise de service cadencée des salariés pour leur permettre de se changer individuellement dans le vestiaire, ou créez un vestiaire temporaire pour chaque salarié (chambre vacante...),
  - procédez au nettoyage des surfaces du vestiaire à l'arrivée de chaque salarié et à son départ.



Document réalisé par le ministère du Travail, de l'Emploi et de l'Insertion avec le concours de l'Anaes, du réseau Assurance maladie risques professionnels, de l'INRS, de l'Anact et des médecins du travail coordonnés par Présance - 18 mai 2021. Les conseils de la présente fiche sont susceptibles d'être complétés ou ajustés en fonction de l'évolution des connaissances. Consultez régulièrement le site travail-emploi.gouv.fr.

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Trois phases essentielles dans toute action

## 2. RÉALISER

- Aérez la chambre.
- Nettoyez avec un soin particulier et un produit actif sur le virus Sars Cov-2 les poignées de porte, interrupteurs, robinets, télécommande et tout accessoire susceptible d'avoir été en contact avec la main.
- Évitez de secouer la literie ou les serviettes.
- Évitez tout contact du visage avec la literie, les serviettes, ou tout objet qui aurait pu être en contact avec un client.
- Mettez draps et serviettes usagés dans le panier à linge immédiatement et veillez au respect des distances entre linge propre et linge sale.
- Limitez l'entreposage des chariots de linge souillé dans des locaux ouverts aux salariés ou équipez-vous de chariots de linges verrouillés.
- Utilisez des gants de ménage usuels ; pour le nettoyage des surfaces, utilisez des lingettes humides.
- Entre chaque chambre, lavage des mains gantées (gants de ménage) à l'eau et au savon ou remplacer les gants.
- Suspendez les moments de convivialité.
- Équipez les aspirateurs d'un filtre HEPA.



## 3. VÉRIFIER

- Assurez-vous de l'approvisionnement permanent des consommables (masques, gel hydroalcoolique, lingettes, savons, gants, sacs-poubelle...).
- Faites régulièrement le point avec chacun sur ses conditions de travail, le respect des mesures de prévention des risques et ses éventuelles difficultés.



Contactez au besoin le service de santé au travail dont vous dépendez ou votre Caisse d'assurance maladie - Risques professionnels pour vous aider dans la mise en place de vos mesures de prévention.

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For the removal and washing of household linen (towels and sheets), if this service is available, follow the chambermaid protocol drafted by the Department for Work and Pensions: [https://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/28\\_hotellerie\\_v21052021.pdf](https://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/28_hotellerie_v21052021.pdf)



# DETECTION



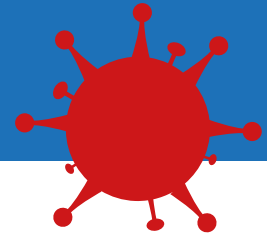
## DETECTION OF THE VIRUS

**Ensure the implementation and compliance of the management protocol in the event of suspected Covid-19 contagion.**

- Ensure the implementation and compliance of the management protocol in the event of suspected Covid-19 contagion.
- Invite all employees or third parties (customers, suppliers, contractors) presenting symptoms (**breathing difficulties which require urgent attention**, loss of taste or smell...), to consult an appointed doctor, a « covid-19 » centre, their own doctor or any other registered local health organisation, **or in the slightest doubt about the gravity of the situation, dial the emergency number 15.**
- Inform customers of « preventive measures » and invite them to take their own temperature if necessary (if the person thinks he has a high temperature).
- Encourage people with covid-19 symptoms to consult a doctor, even before their stay. Customers should also be encouraged to inform the site management in the event of post-stay contamination.



# MANAGING SUSPECTED CONTAGION



## ISOLATION

- Any member of staff with a high temperature or other Covid-19 symptoms or returning from a high-risk area, must self-isolate.
- Provide an isolation area for customers who come down with symptoms during the event, trip or holiday. Medical advice can only be provided by medical staff. If necessary, the customer should self-isolate at home or in a dedicated place on the campsite **and close contacts at risk must be quarantined.**

**Isolation procedure following the discovery of a suspected case on the site (applicable to all employees, customers or third parties intervening on site), including:**



Providing an area for people with symptoms.



Activating the isolation procedure for people who have been in close contact with potentially infected people.



Phoning the emergency services (15) or a doctor if a person has breathing difficulties or any other serious problem.



Activating the disinfection and cleaning procedures.



# SUPPLY OF PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT



- Maintain changing rooms when it is essential on condition that a strict health safety protocol is applied.
- Organisation on the premises : duration of contact/presence, dedicated time-slots (avoid passing other people), activation of QR code TAC-Signal...
- Ventilation : 800 ppm
- Density / flow of people / Maximum capacity (gauge) : application of a maximum gauge and density of people
- Application of preventive measures: mask, hand-washing...
- Equip all employees (and external service providers working on site) with hand sanitizer or soap (which is also available in the changing rooms and rest rooms).
- Equip all employees with type 1 medical masks or masks for the general public (disposable or re-useable fabric masks) according to government recommendations.
- Provide teams with additional equipment (eg. gloves) for certain functions (including check-outs, reception and services). Wearing gloves is not recommended outside the usual use in the professional context. Provide disposable towels.
- For other functions, wearing a mask is optional or compulsory in common areas (excluding private areas, eg. accommodation or mobile homes) according to government recommendations.
- In areas where this applies, reinforce the equipment of the medical service with adapted material.
- As a precaution, make kits (masks, gel etc.) available to the public and encourage them to clean their hands with hand sanitizer or soap at all points of contact, particularly at the entrance and exit of areas subject to crowds (entrance to buildings, shower blocks, restaurants, reception, etc...).
- Where possible, equip reception counters such as cash desks or reception desks with perspex screens recommended by the High Council of Public Health (HCSP) (recommendation 27 May 2020). Perspex screens are recommended in all cases. Visors can be worn in addition to masks but do not replace them.
- When in contact with potentially contaminated people:
  - A - Respect social distancing (eg. do not shake hands, do not kiss, cough into your elbow, use a paper tissue and immediately dispose of it in a bin, avoid touching your face particularly your nose, eyes etc...) and in particular:

# SUPPLY OF PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

1. Make sure your mask covers your nose, mouth and chin at all times. The mask must be a general public mask with over 90% filter or a surgical mask, in perfect condition.

2. Masks must be worn systematically by everyone when social distancing cannot be guaranteed. Masks are to be worn by everyone over the age of 11 and is strongly recommended from the age of 6;

- Provide hand sanitizer at the entrance and exit of the building or in the toilets. Particular attention should be paid to the positioning of these hand washing points to ensure they are as actually used.

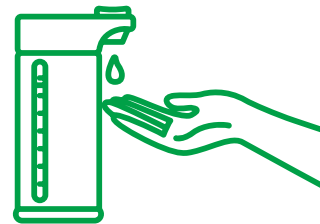
B - Wash your hands with water and soap (disposable towels should be provided to facilitate this action) or rub had sanitizer into your hands as often as possible, at least at the entrance to the establishment;



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## SUPPLY OF PROTECTION

Whenever possible, provide additional hand sanitizer or soap dispensers in private living areas.



# STAFF ORGANISATION

## DETAILS OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

In order to adapt individual protective equipment and product use procedures, employers are strongly advised to contact the occupational health services when the MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheets) of products do not sufficiently specify this information (PPE, etc). When using products that may cause serious eye damage or severe eye irritation, protective goggles or a visor must be worn at the same time as the mask. When using products that may cause skin lesions, a suit and gloves must be worn.

## PROTECTING YOUR STAFF'S HEALTH

The employer will endeavour to enforce all of the rules and safety instructions related to the use of disinfectant and cleaning products. It is the employer's responsibility to protect the health and safety of workers through risk prevention.

## STAFF ARRIVAL, WORK SCHEDULES, MEALS, DIRTY LINEN, STAFF DEPARTURE



Ensure that staff arrive through an entrance equipped with a disinfection kit and where protective equipment is provided if necessary.



For concerned professions, check the sectorisation and the protection of clean clothes in the locker rooms. Dirty linen must be placed in specific bags and accessible without manual handling.



On sites where applicable and possible, reorganise schedules to limit groups of employees at one given workstation.



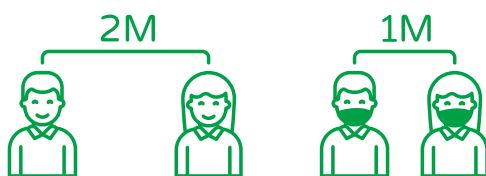
Organise the exit of staff via an area equipped with a dustbin lined with a binbag (without lid or with non-manual control) for disposing of protective equipment or contaminated waste (handkerchiefs...).



Organise staff meal times and locations to allow for social distancing and « preventive measures ».

# LIMITING CONTACT POINTS / SOCIAL DISTANCING

- As well as wearing a mask, remind staff to practice social distancing : keep a distance of a minimum of 1m (front – back – side) from the person next to you. The establishment is responsible for the correct application of these « preventive measures » and social distancing.
- Clear markings must be put in place (on the floor, walls, seats, etc...) or perspex partitions when possible to ensure that a safe distance is maintained between customers, including in queues likely to form inside or outside the establishment.
- As soon as possible ensure that queues flow smoothly and that floor markings are respected.
- Waiting areas : reduce or eliminate waiting areas to reduce the number of seats so that distances between individuals are respected.
- Adapt the path the customer must take on arriving at the site and all points of contact to limit the possibility of transmitting the virus. Wearing a mask is recommended in all situations where there is a risk of an accidental break in social distancing.
- **When wearing a mask, a physical distance of 1m must be observed in all places at all times. Depending on the spatial and organisational possibilities, this distance can be increased.**



- When wearing a mask is not possible, a distance of 2m must be observed in enclosed areas and outside (excluding people from the same household).

- Observe the authorised gauge and social distancing. In addition, observe the maximum capacity of people who can be accommodated whenever applicable.
- Outside and inside, display the maximum number of people authorised to be in a given place at the same time and organise a counting system to allow you to comply with this.
- Organise a system to avoid groups of people.
- **Whenever possible, encourage clients to make an appointment or book on-line to avoid queuing.**
- Prioritise “click and collect”.
- Ensure the maximum authorised capacity is respected in all areas of the establishment.
- Organise a one-way system in the building to avoid people passing each other (floor markings, etc).
- **Whenever possible, inform clients of peak times.**
- If possible, suggest quieter periods for vulnerable people.
- Encourage contactless payment by credit card whenever possible. Regularly disinfect payment terminals.
- As soon as possible, develop “contactless” solutions, eg, with mobile payment applications (barcode scanning for example) to reduce waiting times.

# AIR-CONDITIONING, CLEANING AND DISINFECTION

## AIR-CONDITIONING

The use of air-conditioning is possible but avoid the generation of air flows towards people, avoid air-recirculation and use the most effective filter in terms of health and safety.

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## CLEANING & DISINFECTION

- Completely revise the internal protocol, from a health and hygiene point of view, to take into account the specificities of the virus. Adapt it to each area (updated regularly). This will include, but is not limited to use of new disinfectants if existing ones are not sufficient, more regular cleaning of contact points.
- Reinforce cleaning procedures of sensitive areas and in the back office.
- Increase the frequency of uniform washing.
- Implement specific procedures of risk waste management.
- **In confined spaces open to the public, if possible when it is busy**, use a carbon monoxide monitoring device (CO<sub>2</sub>) to assess ventilation quality (Indoor Air Quality) : a measurement of CO<sub>2</sub> above a threshold of 800 ppm must lead to action in terms of ventilation / air renewal and/or reduction of the number of people admitted into the room. If the reading is above 1000 ppm, the room should be evacuated to allow for sufficient ventilation to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> levels below 800 ppm. The measurement of CO<sub>2</sub> in the air must be carried out where there is a heavy flow of people and when it is very crowded.

### Regarding ventilation and cleaning of premises:

- Note that controlling the airing/ventilation system is of utmost importance when it is not possible to comply with preventive measures such as wearing a mask or social distancing. This is an essential measure to prevent the risk of aerosol transmission of SARS-CoV-2.
- Clean the premises and surfaces with detergent-disinfectant that have been approved by the authorities.
- Develop a regular cleaning rota with follow-up (by the Covid-19 representative) to ensure the systematic disinfection of all surfaces which are subject to body contact and likely to be contaminated (furniture, appliances and utensils).
- Ventilate the premises with natural or mechanical ventilation in working order (doors and/or windows open as often as possible, ideally all the time if conditions allow and at least several minutes every hour). When possible, ventilate the room through two different points (door and window for example).

# AIR-CONDITIONING, CLEANING AND DISINFECTION



## Cleaning of children's clubs

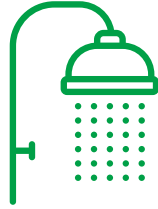
Comply with school health standards

## Cleaning of rental accommodation

- Identify contact points with a high or moderate risk of virus transmission.
- Modify existing cleaning procedures accordingly to incorporate products, equipment (including PPE) and disinfection procedures. Refer to precautions for the use of virucidal products and personal protective equipment above.
- Encourage as much as possible the rotation of the accommodation units between customers, ie, leave at least 6 hours between customers on changeover day.
- Air the accommodation for at least 15 minutes following the departure of a customer. Encourage customers to air the accommodation regularly.
- Clean and disinfect all contact areas in the accommodation following the departure of a customer (according to the procedure detailed in chapter 7 of the review by the High Council of Public Health (HCSP) dated 24 April 2020 on “preventive measures” and social distancing). Again, refer to the precautions relating to the use of virucidal products and the details of personal protective equipment.
- Wash for at least 30 minutes at 60 degrees any fabric in contact with the skin during sleep (sheets, pillowcases, duvet covers) and, where appropriate, tablecloths, towels and tea towels.



# CLEANING AND USE OF SHOWER / TOILET BLOCKS



- Limit the number of people in the block at any one time (1 person per toilet, shower...) and display this information at the entrance.
- Close facilities that do not allow for social distancing (ie, adjoining urinals).
- If possible, organise a one-way system with an entrance door and exit door.
- Equip shower/toilet blocks with waste bins without lids or with non-manual control.
- Increase the frequency of cleaning and disinfecting surfaces frequently touched. Provide hand sanitizer.
- Modify cleaning procedures by detailing the disinfection procedure.
- Allow customers to:
  - Disinfect themselves / wash their hands with soap, if possible, at the entrance to the block.
  - Carry out further disinfection themselves. When products are made available to customers, they must not be within the reach of children. In order to ensure that disabled people can access them, provide them, if necessary, at the reception desk of the establishment.
- Communicate the following rules at the entrance and inside the shower/toilet block:
  - Before entering the shower/toilet block for the benefit of all, please wash your hands with soap.
  - Wear your mask when you move around the corridors and public areas of the block.
  - Please comply with “preventive measures”.
  - Do not queue inside the block, wait outside in line and respect social distancing.



# COMMUNICATING ON SAFETY PROCEDURES IN OPERATION



Ensure the communication (including before the arrival of the customer) on health safety procedures related to Covid-19 is clear and consistent and encourage customers to bring their own mask (compulsory for children over 11 years old). Ensure:

- Health safety procedures and “preventive measures” are displayed in all areas
- Information on social distancing and hygiene protocol is clear and precise
- Customers are informed of health safety procedures at the reception

**Share this protocol widely:** pre-stay, pre-visit, pre-event emailing, website, posters around the site, apps, TV in room (if applicable), bedside table... internally and externally.

## FURTHER INFORMATION

Link to the review of the High Council of Public Health on accommodation in the tourist industry:

[https://www.hcsp.fr/Explore.cgi/Telecharger?NomFichier=hcspa20200527\\_covidlieuxdherbergcolle.pdf](https://www.hcsp.fr/Explore.cgi/Telecharger?NomFichier=hcspa20200527_covidlieuxdherbergcolle.pdf)

Link to the Department for Work and Pensions page dedicated to trade advice sheets:

<https://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/le-ministere-en-action/coronavirus-covid-19/protection-des-travailleurs/article/fiches-conseils-metiers-et-guides-pratiques-pour-les-salaries-et-les-employeurs>



# ENTERTAINMENT, PLAY AREAS, RESTAURANTS, GROUP ACTIVITIES

## LIMITING CONTACT POINTS / SOCIAL DISTANCING



Adapt the entertainment programme (including children's and teenagers' club(s)) to health regulations and Government decisions, in particular by limiting groups to a maximum of **6 people (or 10 depending on the legislation)** and avoiding mixing groups (do not change groups). However, several groups may participate in the same activity, provided that they are dispersed.



Play areas and structures for children may be opened in compliance with regulatory requirements.



Adapt bars and restaurants to comply with health safety regulations and government decisions.

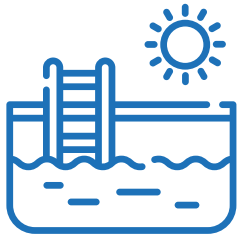
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## REORGANISATION & ACTIVITY RESTRICTIONS



- Adapt rooms and terraces to incorporate a distance of 1 metre between each table.
- Reduce the number of group events: no or fewer information meetings, if necessary limiting the number of participants to **6 people (or 10 depending on the legislation)**, prioritise outdoor activities, comply with social distancing regulations, individual or group sports activities limited to 10 people.
- Review the entertainment programme to respect « preventive measures » and physical distancing. Several groups, each comprising a maximum of **6 people (or 10 depending on the legislation)**, may take part in the same activity provided that sufficient distance is maintained between each group.

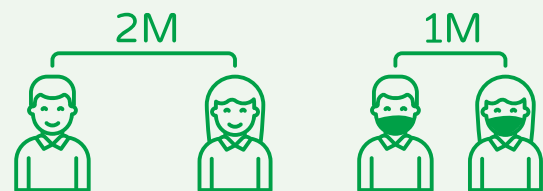
# SWIMMING POOLS AND WATER PARKS



The capacity of the swimming pool is the maximum number of people (bathers and non-bathers) who are simultaneously within the pool area. This is calculated according to the « 4m<sup>2</sup> rule » which stipulates that each person (bather and non-bather) must have 4m<sup>2</sup>, in and out of the indoor or outdoor pools.

- Reinforce the pool regulations by including the « preventive measures » and display posters as a reminder of these measures particularly next to the footbath and shower.
- Display a poster prohibiting access to the pool to people with breathing or digestive problems.
- Increase the frequency of cleaning and disinfection of surfaces and equipment in the pool area.
- Reduce or eliminate (if disinfection is too difficult) furniture such as sunloungers in order to respect physical distancing and to facilitate the cleaning of the poolside.
- Changing rooms are to remain closed.

A reminder of the rules regarding social distancing to be observed at all times is to be systematically displayed at the pool entrance and in the pool regulations:



**3 May 2021:** reopening of outdoor pools for physical and sports activities only (swimming lessons, aquagym, in the presence of a qualified instructor)

**19 May 2021:** reopening of outdoor pools for leisure swimming.

**9 June 2021 :** reopening of indoor pools for leisure swimming.



# APPENDIX 1

## INFORMATION CORONAVIRUS

## COVID-19

### PROTÉGEONS-NOUS LES UNS LES AUTRES



Se laver régulièrement les mains  
ou utiliser une solution hydro-  
alcoolique



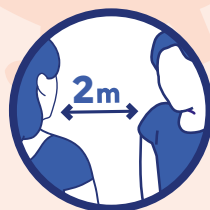
Tousser ou éternuer dans son  
coude ou dans un mouchoir



Se moucher dans un mouchoir  
à usage unique



Portez un masque chirurgical ou  
en tissu de catégorie 1 quand  
la distance de deux mètres ne  
peut pas être respectée



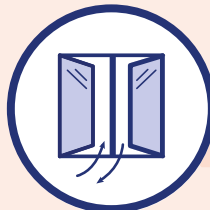
Respecter une distance  
d'au moins deux mètres avec les  
autres



Limiter au maximum ses  
contacts sociaux (6 maximum)



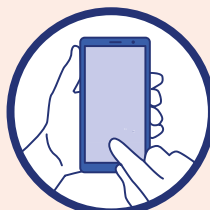
Éviter de se toucher le visage



Aérer les pièces le plus souvent  
possible, au minimum quelques  
minutes toutes les heures



Saluer sans serrer la main  
et arrêter les embrassades



Utiliser les outils numériques (TousAntiCovid)



[GOUVERNEMENT.FR/INFO-CORONAVIRUS](https://www.gouvernement.fr/info-coronavirus)



**0 800 130 000**  
(appel gratuit)

# APPENDIX 2

COVID-19

## BIEN UTILISER SON MASQUE

### Comment mettre son masque



1 Bien se laver  
les mains



2 Mettre les élastiques  
derrière  
les oreilles

OU



Nouer les lacets  
derrière  
la tête et le cou



3 Pincer le bord rigide  
au niveau du nez,  
s'il y en a un, et abaisser  
le masque en dessous  
du menton

### Comment retirer son masque



1 Se laver les mains  
et enlever le masque  
en ne touchant  
que les lacets  
ou les élastiques



2 Après utilisation,  
le mettre dans un sac  
plastique et le jeter

OU



s'il est en tissu,  
le laver à 60°  
pendant 30 min



3 Bien se laver  
les mains  
à nouveau

**Le masque est un moyen de protection complémentaire  
qui ne remplace pas les gestes barrières**

W0915-001-2003 - 30 avril 2020



[GOUVERNEMENT.FR/INFO-CORONAVIRUS](https://www.gouvernement.fr/info-coronavirus)



**0 800 130 000**  
(appel gratuit)

# APPENDIX 3



GOVERNEMENT

Liberté  
Égalité  
Fraternité



Télécharger l'application

DISPONIBLE SUR  
Google Play

Télécharger dans  
l'App Store

#Tous  
AntiCovid

## Téléchargez TousAntiCovid

Soyez alerté et alertez les personnes  
en cas d'exposition à la Covid-19



J'active l'application  
notamment dans les  
lieux où la distanciation  
sociale est difficile à  
mettre en œuvre



Je suis alerté si j'ai eu un  
contact à risque et j'alerte  
les personnes qui ont été à  
proximité ces derniers jours  
si je suis diagnostiqué  
comme un cas de COVID-19



Je m'informe sur  
l'épidémie, je trouve  
des conseils personnalisés  
et la carte des laboratoires  
de dépistage proches de  
chez moi

[www.gouvernement.fr/info-coronavirus/tousanticovid](http://www.gouvernement.fr/info-coronavirus/tousanticovid)

# APPENDIX 4

## Risque de Covid-19

Qualité de l'air dans un établissement recevant du public (ERP) par la mesure du dioxyde de carbone CO<sub>2</sub> (gaz carbonique)

La réduction du risque de transmission du virus SARS-CoV-2 implique les points suivants :

- Une jauge de fréquentation maximale des espaces clos qui doit être définie, affichée à l'extérieur et à l'intérieur des locaux et respectée. Elle doit être à minima conforme au Règlement sanitaire départemental type (RSDT) et au code du travail pour les salariés,
- Le respect de la distanciation physique de 2m entre les personnes,
- La capacité de renouvellement de l'air des locaux par l'aération ou la ventilation mécanique,
- Les caractéristiques d'occupation/organisation/encombrement de l'espace intérieur des locaux,
- Le plus grand volume libre possible de la zone d'accueils des personnes ;
- Un temps de présence des personnes réduit au minimum.

La mesure de la concentration en gaz carbonique (CO<sub>2</sub>) dans l'air au cours de la journée représente un indicateur de mesure du renouvellement de l'air des locaux. Elle est réalisée à l'aide de capteurs portables. Elle permet d'optimiser les pratiques d'aération ou le fonctionnement de la ventilation mécanique. Cette mesure a été validé par le CSTB (<https://evaluation.cstb.fr/>).

Hors crise sanitaire, le CO<sub>2</sub>, mesuré en plusieurs points des locaux, ne doit pas dépasser la valeur de 1000ppm qui est la valeur normale acceptable dans un lieu recevant du public. En période de risque Covid-19, cette valeur doit être maintenue à des valeurs plus basses que 1000ppm. Le HCSP recommande une valeur de 800ppm.

*HCSP, 22 novembre 2020*



COVID-19

# Notre établissement s'engage

à respecter  
les consignes sanitaires

Date et mention de l'établissement



# Thank you!

