

Playcentre Aotearoa New Zealand

Terms and Conditions for Hire – Cleaning Protocol

Updated 1st December 2021

(review date 31st January 2022)

Introduction

The premises you are hiring are a licensed ECE service who are mandated by the government to have all members at the Playcentre session/s that operate in the building to be vaccinated. This mandate does not cover situations where the centre is hiring out to external parties.

The purpose of the cleaning protocol is to make sure all external parties who hire a Playcentre building outside of Playcentre Licensed Sessions provide adequate cleaning and disinfection to ensure a safe environment for those attending Playcentre Licensed Sessions at the building. This cleaning protocol MUST be used after each external hire, whether they are a vaccinated group or not. External parties may wish to employ a professional cleaner to undertake the cleaning outlined below, if this is the case they will need to pass this cleaning protocol onto the cleaner to be followed. If sufficient cleaning isn't provided by the external hire the Playcentre can employ a cleaner and on charge the external hire. If the situation continues then the Playcentre have the ability to cancel the hire going forward. Please note it is also up to the Playcentre Membership to decide if they wish to hire out to ANY external hire. Regional Property Coordinators and the National Property Manager also need to sign off on ALL external hires except one off birthday parties and can prohibit a hire from going ahead.

The cleaning protocol that is outlined below has been developed from the Ministry of Health Cleaning and Disinfection Advice.

Ministry of Health guidance is for general cleaning and disinfection for indoor and outdoor areas.

Cleaning is an important measure that reduces the risk of expose to many infections, including the virus that causes COVID-19. Staying home if unwell, hand hygiene and physical distances where possible and practical are equally important measures.

COVID-19 spreads through respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs or sneezes. A person can acquire the virus by touching a surface or object that has the virus on it and then touching their own mouth, nose or eyes. A key way to protect against the risk of exposure to COVID-19 is appropriate cleaning and disinfecting of environmental surfaces.

General cleaning principles

A combination of cleaning and disinfection effectively removes the COVID-19 virus.

For indoor areas, once cleaned with detergent and water, surfaces must be disinfected with hypochlorite (a bleach solution) and dried with a clean cloth after the manufacturer's recommended dwell time.

Alternatively, use a combined detergent and disinfectant product. Keep all cleaning and disinfectant products out of the reach of children.

Gather your equipment such as cleaning and disinfecting agents, cleaning cloths and mops, and protective equipment to wear (eg, gloves) before you start cleaning.

Use a fresh damp cloth to clean surfaces and a mop for hard surface floors. Have separate cloths for general and bathroom areas. Cloths and mops can be laundered as usual with regular laundry soap and hot water (60°C to 90°C). Dispose of disinfectant wipes in a rubbish bin (do not flush down a toilet). Note that unless wipes state they are antiviral these cannot be used as a disinfectant. If you do use the antibacterial wipes for cleaning you will still need to use disinfectant afterwards.

Always wear gloves appropriate for the products being used. Follow the product instructions from the manufacturer about the need to wear additional personal protection items (such as a mask to protect you from inhaling chemical fumes). Make sure you know how to put on and take off the equipment you wear for protection from the products you use. Perform hand hygiene after removal and disposal of protective equipment items you have worn during cleaning.

Cleaning of frequently used outdoor spaces should focus on hard surfaces that are touched regularly, such as handrails. Rubbish bins should be emptied before they are full. Spraying disinfectants on footpaths or other outdoor areas is not an effective use of disinfectants and has not been proven to reduce the risk of COVID-19.