ASCTA
Swim Australia
Best Practices for Restarting Swim Schools and Learn to Swim

Developing Lifelong Swimmers to Thrive and Succeed
Disclaimer

- We are gathering information from many sources;
- You must use your own knowledge and best judgment and if in doubt consult the appropriate State authorities;
- It is up to each swim school to determine if you will use these guidelines;
- Using these best practices in no way guarantees that communicable diseases, including but not limited to COVID–19 will not be present in a facility; that people actively infected with communicable diseases might be present in the facility nor does implementation of these best practices guarantee that a person or persons will not contract COVID–19 or other communicable diseases from persons or contact within a facility;
- It is important to remember that all plans must comply with local, state and federal public health guidelines which at this time, vary across the various jurisdictions across the country;
- There are a number of links at the end of this document that will assist Swim Schools in keeping up to date with the latest information pertaining to COVID-19.

This position is current as at 5pm (AEST) on 15th May 2020

These best practices must be considered against our remit as a national industry association for swim schools and a professional association for swim coaches and teachers.
PLANNING AND PREPARING FOR THE RESUMPTION OF LEARN TO SWIM AND SWIM SCHOOL OPERATIONS

COVID-19 AND POOLS – IS IT SAFE TO RESUME ACTIVITY?

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ADDITIONAL RESOURCES
The following document has been developed to assist with reopening swim schools in Australia. This information is designed to assist swim school owners, managers and coordinators and seeks to provide further information for operating as safely as possible.

ASCTA/Swim Australia have participated in calls, meetings, research and discussions with industry bodies and representatives to share recommended best practice to reopen safely.

We have been lobbying and communicating with Federal and State Ministers in a variety of portfolios including, Health, Education, Sport, Small Business and Treasury. We have also communicated and lobbied local representatives to make sure we are able to open at an appropriate time. We worked vigorously to ensure we did not get lumped into stages that would not allow pools and swim schools to reopen.

Based on available information, we believe it is time to share the steps we recommend to safely open. This best practice document and resources are shared as a guideline only. We recognize that individual situations will be different and swim schools do not have to open if they are not ready or do not feel comfortable to open or it is not financially viable.

Our aim is to provide guidance for swim schools and we expect this will be a living document that will benefit everyone as we all learn what is working and what is not.
This document has been produced on the basis that rules and regulations will be provided by Federal, State, and local authorities and will need to be assessed and interpreted depending on your physical site and its design, your location and how lessons are conducted.

ASCTA/Swim Australia recommends the “get in, swim/have lesson, get out” philosophy to reduce time and exposure.

Since COVID-19 impacted swim schools we have used the tagline #WeALLSwimTogether and pleasingly we have seen our industry from bottom up unite, share, connect and support each other.

Thank you to everyone who helped create this document including: ASCTA board: (Tony Shaw, Lynn Elliott, Brian Stehr, Bill Kirby, Chris Myers, David Lush, Emma Lawrence, Haydn Belshaw, Joanne Love)

Swim Australia Advisory Committee: (Darren Lange DLSA, Narelle Simpson NS Swim School, Debby Tattoli 5 Star Swim School, Nancy Shaw of Holsworthy Aquatic and Simon Watkins of Swim Am Byth.)

We acknowledge the following organisations who we have referred to for content and resources:
- City Venue Management
- Kirby Swim
- Royal Life Saving Society
- Swimming Australia
- United States Swim School Association
- Many others who have contributed.
COVID-19 AND POOLS – IS IT SAFE TO RESUME ACTIVITY?

According to the scientific literature, there is no increased risk of contracting COVID-19 from swimming in chlorinated pools, and pool operators adhering to previously set guidelines will control risk from waterborne COVID-19.1

Further, the US based Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) suggests that there is no evidence that COVID-19 can be spread to people through water in pools2 but individuals need to continue to protect themselves and others both in and out of the water through following appropriate social distancing measures and good hand hygiene practices.

We recognize that for all swim schools there will be stages of opening. Conditions that exist on day one may be different three months later. We also recognize each State and Territory will be in different stages of opening and may have different restrictions based on their situation. When using this document, remember that not all these will apply to your swim school. We advise you to make use of the parts that are effective and sustainable for your business.

One of the first things to do is appoint someone to be your COVID–19 officer. This person is to make sure someone is following government and health department updates so that you are up to date on the most recent information.
1. Each Swim School should have a COVID-19 liaison responsible for staying up to date on community and state recommendations and any associated changes. This responsibility is important. Consider who might be best placed to undertake the specific tasks of updating policy and procedures, staff training, customer updates etc.

2. Update or create a new operations manual that reflects the changes made for COVID-19. Ensure it is all in writing and set your policies and expectations including any adjustments to your staffing. Include the following aspects:

3. Documents and updates from Safe Work Australia and Federal/State Health departments;

4. What to do if a confirmed COVID-19 infection has been detected or traced to your facility/staff/customer;

5. Cleaning procedures;

6. Policy on make up’s if your facility needs to close for a ‘deep clean’ resulting from a COVID-19 infection;

7. Updated HR policies related to sick leave resulting from COVID-19 related illness/infection

8. Communicate with staff and customers related to reopening and the ‘new normal’;

9. Refer to the Safe Work Australia resource kit for posters, templates etc.

10. Consider if you want to change your policies and waivers to include infectious diseases. Consult with your solicitor if you decide to add to your policies.

11. Consider adding a COVID-19 surcharge to your fees to remain viable during the re-start period (stages 1, 2 and 3).

12. Make sure you have a plan to assess and report the risks on an ongoing basis
13. Staff training:
   a. All staff should complete the COVID-19 on-line training
   b. Staff should be updated with changes to operation policy and procedures such as class sizes, teaching methods, PPE, cleaning protocols, health questionnaires, reporting, entry exits, social distancing, etc.
   c. Staff should be given educational materials pertaining to COVID-19 for themselves, customers, and the swim school.
   d. Ensure everyone is on the same page and consistent. Explain the how and why. Now is a good time to set up a group to work through how this will be implemented

14. Calculate the size in each area (eg: if reception is 5m x 4m = 20sqm under the 4sqm rule five people can be in the reception area, including staff). If the pool area is 25m x 10m = 250sqm then 250/4 = 62 people can be in the pool area subject to social distancing and group limits.

15. Have your families been surveyed before opening to gauge customer sentiment before reopening – such questions could be:
   a. Will customers recommence swimming lessons straight away? If not, why?
   b. What do customers see as the most important social distancing/non-transmission initiatives?
   c. Do customers know/care about the COVID19 virus not being able to survive in chlorinated water?
   d. Whether returning to lessons or not, what is our customer’s primary concern?

16. Before recommencing lessons, encourage all swimmers and their caregivers to download the Australian Government’s COVID tracing app to assist in tracing cases and notifying impacted individuals.
ENTERING THE BUILDING—
PARKING LOT, FRONT DOOR & ENTRY AREA
1. Signage in the parking lot to inform parents what to do. Is it one way in and another way out
2. Be clear and consistent about your policy and processes to all swimmers and their parents/caregivers - post appropriate signage around the facility
3. Minimize touch to enter the building – how can you limit touchpoints and how are you cleaning them and how often:
4. Install an automatic door;
5. Temperature checks are not required. If you are going to have someone open the door and administer temperature checks. Ensure you know and comply with the regulations of you State:
   a) It will be important to provide appropriate PPE for these people and proper training to work in this position – facility cleaners and customer greeters. Note, there is currently no requirement in Australia for masks or gloves if you are healthy.
6. Consider if front desk/customer service members need a safety screen now. Consider minimizing the number of those working in this position as you may have fewer customers in building. Can you redirect calls to phones that are not customer facing?
7. An alternative is to place an additional table or chairs in front of your front desk so that customers are at least 1.5m away from customer service team members.
8. Post signage if you are going to ask those who have shown symptoms do not enter your building. This signage to include the screening questions you are using and have a space for maximum occupancy. Leave the actual number blank so you can change it over time.
9. Current COVID-19 related government restrictions as they apply to everyone are:
   a) Any swimmer/caregiver that has travelled overseas must self-isolate for 14 days and not attend swimming;
   b) Any swimmer/caregiver that has been in contact with a confirmed case of COVID-19 must self-isolate for 14 days;
   c) Any swimmer/caregiver with symptoms or signs of COVID-19 (see below) MUST NOT attend a Swim School until full recovery has taken place;

10. Symptoms of COVID-19 can range from mild illness to pneumonia. Some people will recover easily, and others may get very sick very quickly. People with coronavirus may experience symptoms such as:
   • Fever
   • Coughing
   • Sore throat
   • Shortness of breath
   • Loss of taste or smell
   • Temperature above 37.5 c
   • Fatigue
   • Unusual muscle aches and pains
   • Diarrhea
11. Consider messages like “We are following State health department guidelines in regard to number of people allowed for gatherings and 4sqm spacing.”

12. Consider cones/barriers/chairs with ropes to create inbound one way traffic and outbound one way traffic.

13. Consider only allowing one parent per child into the building.

14. Ask families to wait in their cars until just before time to enter for their lessons.

15. Text caregivers to be ready to pick up swimmers from the front entry area?

16. Require swimmers to arrive in their swimsuits.

17. Make sure any surface markings have non-slip coating.

18. Have arrows to guide people on maintaining safe distances and how to get into the pool if you have changed traffic patterns. If using stickers/decals on the floor, make sure they have a non-slip coating.

19. Consider requiring hand sanitizing for all parents and children entering the building. This may require a touchless hand sanitiser dispenser at entry/exit locations or a customer service member pumping sanitiser for customers.

20. Include signage about proper hand washing technique near all lavatories and hand washing stations.
1. Ask staff to arrive for their shift in uniform.
2. Ask staff to bring minimal personal items.
3. If possible, only a towel and water bottle. Consider having a lock box for car keys/valuables with limited access (i.e. supervisor/manager)
4. Suggest that staff leave additional personal items in vehicles or at home.
5. Customer service staff could meet other staff at the front door and open the door to decrease touch points.
6. Customer service staff could ask the following questions of each staff member (This could be done on mobile phone as a form or questionnaire and then submit to the company).
7. Current COVID-19 related government restrictions as they apply to everyone are anyone who has:
   a) travelled overseas in the past 14 days?
   b) been in contact with a confirmed case of COVID-19 in the past 14 days?
   c) any symptoms or signs of COVID-19 (see below)? Staff MUST NOT attend a Swim School until full recovery has taken place
8. Symptoms of COVID-19 can range from mild illness to pneumonia. Some people will recover easily, and others may get very sick very quickly. People with coronavirus may experience symptoms such as:
   • Fever - Temperature above 37.5 c
   • Coughing
   • Sore throat
   • Shortness of breath
   • Loss of taste or smell
   • Fatigue
   • Unusual muscle aches and pains
   • Diarrhea
9. If the answer to any of these questions is yes, it is highly recommended the staff member go for a test and provide a copy of the result before allowing them to return to work.

10. Notify your supervisor that you will not be able to work. This will lead to a better sense of safety for those at the swim school. It will cut down on those who could carry the virus. It is not absolute. It is a further layer of protection.

11. Install a hand sanitizing station at the front door for all staff entering the facility to use.

12. Consider how staff clock in/out for shifts (try to be hands free). If not possible then sanitizing wipes should be provided to wipe down the time clock device or laptop. Wipe down the device, clock in and then wipe down the device again.

13. Everyone entering the pool area should use hand sanitiser or wash their hands before teaching classes.

14. If employees are using lockers they should be wiped down before and after use. It is recommended minimal personal objects be brought to the pool.

15. Think through how work roster and class rolls will be posted. Can they be sent by text or emailed in advance?
1. A customer service officer could greet customers at the front door and open the door for their family, to decrease touch points.

2. The customer service officer could then confirm questions posted at front door by asking them directly (if not answered online prior to each lesson) and confirming they are safe to enter and swim.

3. A hand sanitiser station at the front door for everyone who enters to use or customer service officer to dispense.

4. Confirm correct/updated contact information for all customers entering the building so you can contact everyone in the event you need to notify them of a confirmed case. Keep accurate records of who is in the building at what day/times.

5. Have signage at entry points as listed previously. Include a policy on payment:
   - We will not be taking any cash at the Centre until further notice. Credit card/direct debit only.
PHYSICAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR RECEPTION AREA
1. Markers denoting 1.5m social distancing should be placed on the floor in front of the front desk. A sign should be located at the end of the line communicating that if all the floor markers are occupied please wait outside until there is a marker spot available.

2. The marker directly on the floor in front of the front desk should be placed 2m back.

3. Consider installing a protective shield between customers and staff. You can also utilize a table, chairs or similar in front of the front desk to create a physical barrier. The goal is to create 2m of separation. Alternatively, an acrylic or plexiglass barrier will provide protection for team members in this area. Note, the current Australian Government advice is that it is not necessary to install a screen between workers and the public (customers) as the interaction time between them is shorter. However, many businesses have chosen to protect workers by installing these screens including retail stores, pharmacies, and doctor’s surgeries.

4. Complete a risk assessment to assist decision making about what type of screen is best for your workplace. The screen must allow the worker to safely work and protect their face from exposure to droplet spray. Installing a perspex screen may result in other WHS risks that you will need to consider.

5. If chairs are in this area, consider reducing the number. Consider marking where chairs go by using tape on the floor to denote 1.5m. If chairs do not move, consider signage and tape on chairs to mark social distancing. If there are benches, then perhaps one family per bench or a staggering so that no one is too close together.
6. If allowing caregivers to enter the pool area to watch lessons, allow caregivers to view their child’s lesson comfortably with safety precautions in place.

7. If appropriate, allow for remote viewing of lessons.

8. All shared items should be removed from the front desk. This include pens, flyers, business cards etc. Every team member should have their own supply of these items. If pens are required, wipe them before and after use. Anything touched by our hands should be sanitized.

9. Hand sanitiser should be provided regularly through a facility.

10. Water fountains should be placed out of order. Guidance from your local health department may be needed if they require them to operate. The water itself is not the issue, rather touching the button or bar to make water come out. Putting your face near a surface that could contain the virus could be overcome with disposable cups and wipes to use to operate drinking fountains. Be sure to provide a rubbish or recycling bin if using this option.

11. Consider eliminating lost and found. Especially for clothing items. Do not shake any towels or clothing items as this could put virus in the air.

12. Be aware that customers may be very sensitive to hygiene for some time and anything that looks messy could translate to unclean in their minds.

13. Specific guidance on gloves as it pertains to COVID-19 can be found here.
1. If your procedure is for a caregiver accompany a swimmer into the pool, only have one caregiver accompany each student to their swim lessons and request students to arrive dressed for lessons.

2. Ask caregivers to arrive within five minutes of the scheduled class time. If they arrive early ask them to wait in a designated (inside or outside) area depending on the layout of the facility. Signage to denote 4sqm isolation should be in the waiting area. Provide chairs if social distancing can be achieved in the waiting area.

3. Once swimmers enter the facility they could sit in the lobby and wait at a seat with their caregiver until called by name to enter the pool area.

4. Customer Service staff could call swimmers to their class, hold doors open for swimmers and direct them to their classes. Consider ways to create one-way traffic on pool deck to avoid swimmers crossing each other’s path. Alternatively, schedule breaks between classes or stagger start times.

5. At the end of class, caregivers could return to the door that the child entered the pool area to retrieve their child. Consider marking the floor to indicate where they should stand to ensure they are 1.5m apart.

6. No interaction between teacher and parents should occur. Swim Schools will need to determine how to manage communication with parents during this time. Consider text, email, and social media options.

7. Change rooms can only be used as restrictions ease and various stages permit this.

8. When change rooms are approved to be used consider a system to assign a change room then have it cleaned before it can be used again.
Chairs and Tables

1. All seating in the lobby will be adjusted to comply with social distancing guidelines. They should be monitored. Family groups can sit together but enforce social distancing for all others.

2. Chairs and tables should be sanitized on a regular basis. Customers should see these measures and be educated on them. After each family or customer leaves, the tables and chairs that were occupied should be sanitised. Provide sanitising wipes and paper towels for those who want to wipe down their own chairs. Provide rubbish bins for used wipes and towels and remove waste frequently.

Play Areas

1. Remove all small toys and close the play area.

2. Maintain a cleaning schedule of this area until approved to open within the social distancing guidelines.
1. Retail displays should be moved to avoid multiple touch points by customers and staff.

2. Consider creating an online store or only allow customer service staff to touch these items.

3. If you sell food, you could limit food to only prepackaged foods or redirect to vending machines.

4. Decide how you will handle it if someone wants to try on a swim costume or clothing merchandise. Do you have a policy on returns?

5. Touch areas of vending machines should be part of your cleaning process or consider removing your vending machine completely.

6. The current Australian Government advice is that it is not necessary to install a screen between workers and the public (customers) as the interaction time between them is shorter. However, many businesses have chosen to protect workers by installing these screens including retail stores, pharmacies, and doctor’s surgeries.
1. Swim teachers should maintain 1.5m/4sqm social distancing and a hand washing/sanitizing regimen in this area. They should spend little time here and avoid idle conversation.

1. Review physical considerations above. The goal is to protect everyone in your facilities. Remind and enforce social distancing. You can do this by:
   a) using physical barriers.
   b) consider only allowing credit/debit card transactions if your software will do this. Consider not allowing cash transactions for the time being.
   c) minimise paper forms. Try to convert to electronic and have them fill out on their own devices. Remember if you still must use clipboards or pens those should be sanitised before and after each use. The same applies to electronic devices like iPads – sanitise after every use or provide an individual cover for each user.
   d) assign each person their own station. Clean the station before and after each shift. Wash hands at intervals throughout the shift.
PHYSICAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR THE POOL
1. The primary risks within the class environment are:
   a) Transmission of virus swimmer to swimmer;
   b) Transmission of virus swimmer to teacher;
   c) Transmission of virus teacher to swimmer;
   d) Transmission of virus from swimming aids to swimmer/teacher.

2. Factors that exacerbate this risk are:
   a) Teachers manually assisting swimmers to achieve drill/skill progression exposing themselves face to face with the swimmer;
   b) Teachers continuing to work while displaying symptoms that could in fact be the COVID-19 virus;
   c) Children attending lessons while displaying symptoms that could in fact be the COVID-19 virus;
   d) Asymptomatic children and/or teachers spreading the COVID-19 virus through close contact;
   e) Children coughing, sneezing, heavily breathing on or around others in the class possibly transmitting the COVID-19 virus.
1. Remove all toys, kick boards and teaching equipment until safe to use again;
2. If equipment is used, clean all toys (dive rings etc.) after each use. Equipment is to be cleaned in a sanitising solution following government cleaning protocols;
3. No sharing of equipment between swimmers - discontinue the loan of goggles and encourage everyone to bring their own equipment;
4. Maintain proper pool chemistry. Consider automated and monitored chemical sanitising systems. Always follow State or Local Health department standards as a minimum. Promote the systems you use (UV, Ozone etc.) to demonstrate how you are doing everything to stay COVID safe;
5. Maintaining social distancing in the pool will be the most challenging aspect. To maintain 1.5m/4sqm distances, calculate the square meters for your pool. Include teachers, parents and students in your calculation for classes and students. Currently everything is subject to the 1.5/4sqm rule;
6. Consider reduced class sizes (while still remaining viable) or provide more pool space per class to enable greater social distancing during the class?
7. Place children from the same household in the same class;
8. Bring caregivers into the water to work with children at the direction of the swim teacher to assist low level water confidence swimmers 3+ years;
9. Infant toddlers with parents could be taught as a group if you have enough water to maintain social distancing;
10. Create boxes of 4sqm in lanes for swimmers/caregivers to participate in lessons;
11. Reassign high risk teachers (i.e. pre-existing medical condition) to teach out of the water or perform other duties;
12. No high fives, handshakes, spitting or contact;
13. Consider staggering class start times to minimise the possibility of swimmers congregating in groups within acceptable social distancing measures;
14. Assign a teacher to a section of the pool for the entire shift, thus minimising movement of groups around the facility;
15. Modify lesson plans to reduce/inhibit face to face teaching within 1.5m or consider if PPE could be required such as a face shield in these instances;
16. Not all classes/levels present the same risk. Swim schools should categories their class levels into low, medium, and high exposure risk levels;
17. Spaced proximity classes include swimmers who can complete skills and drills without requiring assistance from the teacher in the water and the class area is sufficient that appropriate social distancing from other swimmers is maintained;
18. Moderate proximity classes include swimmers who can be unassisted from a water confidence point of view, but the teacher needs to manually manipulate the swimmer in the water to help them attain/improve their skill;
19. Close proximity classes are low level water confidence classes requiring the teacher to manually assist the swimmer move in and out of the prone position as well as manually assisting them through the water and/or infant and toddler classes that require a parent to be in the water with the swimmer. Consider when and how close proximity classes should be conducted (i.e. stage 3 not stage 1 or 2);
20. Infant teachers using demonstration dolls instead of an infant/toddler in the class;
21. Consider a Hygiene Officer for each shift. The Hygiene Officer’s role is to facilitate disinfection of equipment at the end of each lesson and assist teachers in certain situations when dealing with a child with a runny nose etc;
22. Disinfection – WA Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries has mandated that, “While equipment should not be shared, it can be used if it is cleaned and disinfected following use and prior to being used again”;
23. Bathroom facilities to be used on an urgent needs basis and cleaned thoroughly and regularly with limited usage dependent on size of facility.
Swim Teachers

1. Protection for swim teachers will require significant attention and thought. COVID–19 is a respiratory illness. It is spread between people who are in close contact and through respiratory droplets when an infected person coughs, sneezes or talks. It is possible to get COVID–19 by touching a surface with the virus and then touching your face. PPE is referred to in the GSPO Guidelines for COVID-19. There are several strategies for protecting swim teachers. You will have to choose what will work best for your team and based on guidelines, risk levels and safe work requirements.

2. Swim schools need to implement control measures to eliminate or minimise the spread of COVID-19 and ensure the health and safety of their workers and others. This is a requirement under Work Health and Safety laws. Refer to the requirements in your States or Territory.

3. Swim teachers should be assigned one zone in the pool to work/stay in for their entire shift.

4. Lesson plans should be adjusted to deter face to face contact and assist with distancing guidelines.

5. Breath control skills should be performed with students blowing to the side.

6. Lesson plans should be adjusted so that the swim teacher is not faced directly to the student but modified to the side.

7. Teacher to student ratios should be modified to reflect how many people can be allowed in the facility/ building at one time.

8. Consider creating swim teacher teams that work the same shifts so if there is a possible infection that team can self-quarantine without impacting other teams.
1. Consider whether PPE should be worn by staff based on the following:
   • there is no requirement by the Health Department for this industry to wear masks/face shields;
   • a face shield may provide the best form of protection for a teacher who needs to work face to face with a swimmer in close proximity. A face shield will greatly reduce/stop any droplets transferring from swimmer to teacher because it covers the eyes nose and mouth. However, face shields may result in customers losing confidence or scaring children. It is recommended you consider not using them and think about other teaching methods instead;
   • face shields should cover the mouth, nose, and eyes. These are 3 areas of concern for infection. It remains to be seen how effective these will be;
   • face shields may be difficult to communicate through or conduct demonstrations (in particular underwater) while being worn;
   • this link provides instruction on how you can make your own face mask for less than $10.00;
   • training will need to be conducted with staff if used on how to safely put them on and take them off;
   • consideration on cleaning and storage of the face shields;
   • work with your swim teachers to make sure they are on board with your choice. Any face shield will have to be comfortable physically and emotionally;
   • consider the impact face shields might have on customer confidence in relation to your program.
1. If parents are on the pool deck make sure social distancing is maintained – mark where they can go, remove seating, limit times they can be on poolside etc.

2. If parents come on poolside, consider whether they should wear masks.

3. Swimwear dryers, hair blow dryers and hand dryers should not be available/used currently.

4. Switch to paper towels and ensure you have enough rubbish bins which are emptied often. Consider touchless dispensers if possible.

5. See earlier notes on changing rooms. Consider using every other one or assigning dressing rooms and cleaning dressing rooms after every use. Consider having disinfectant available in each changing room with signage to encourage cleaning after each use.


7. Signage should be created to explain and support all social distancing efforts in the facility. The goal is to explain the why behind what you are doing.

8. Sanitiser and wipes should be available in this area.

9. For baby changing, with space permitting, consider baby mats which can be rotated through a cleaning procedure after each use, or encourage parents to bring their own changing mats.

10. Encourage customers to wear appropriate clothing to and from the pool to avoid having to change (i.e. dressing gown, deck parker, beanie, ugg boots etc.), especially as we head into winter.
ADDITIONAL RESOURCES
Roadmap to a COVIDSafe Australia

States and territories will move at different times based on local conditions

**Step 1**

- Five visitors at home, 10 in business and public places
- Work from home if it works for you and your employer
- Restaurants, cafes and shopping open
- Libraries, community centres, playgrounds and boot camps open
- Local and regional travel

**Step 2**

- Gatherings of 20 in your home, business and public places
- Work from home if it works for you and your employer
- Gyms, beauty, cinemas, galleries and amusement parks open
- Caravan or camping grounds
- Some interstate travel

**Step 3**

- Gathering sizes increased to 100
- Return to workplace
- Nightclubs, food courts, saunas open
- All interstate travel
- Consider Cross-Tasman, pacific island and international students travel

**Our role**

- Maintain 1.5m physical distancing
- Maintain hand hygiene
- Practise respiratory hygiene
- Stay home when sick
- Download the COVIDSafe app
- COVIDSafe Plans for Workplaces and Premises

**Health response**

- Population based testing
- Enhanced ability to detect contact with confirmed cases
- Local health system response

**Economic impact**

- $3.1b Economic Activity (GVA) per month - 250,000 jobs
- $3b Economic Activity (GVA) per month - 275,000 jobs
- $3.3b Economic Activity (GVA) per month - 325,000 jobs
# 3 Step Framework for a CovidSafe Australia

### Step 1: The First Small Steps – Connect with Friends and Family
- **Non-work gatherings up to 10 people**
  - At home, in addition to normal household activities.
- **Weekend gatherings** for work, sport, and leisure.
- **Changes to retail and hospitality**, including the relaxation of COVIDSafe plans.

### Step 2: Building on Smaller Gatherings and More Businesses Reopening
- **Non-work gatherings up to 20 people**
  - At home or on the premises.
- **Schools and community groups** may now host small events.
- ** Universities** may now hold small events.

### Step 3: A Commitment to Reopening Business and the Community with Minimal Restrictions
- **Private gatherings of up to 100 people**
  - At home, in addition to normal household activities.
- **Workplaces** may now host small events.

### All Steps are Subject to Expert Health Advice
- States and territories may implement changes based on their COVID-19 conditions.
From Friday 15 May, the following activities will be allowed in NSW:

- Outdoor gatherings of up to **10 people**
- Cafes and restaurants can seat **10 patrons** at any one time
- Households can have up to **5 visitors** at any one time
- Weddings can have up to **10 guests**
- Indoor funerals can have **up to 20 mourners**, outdoor funerals **up to 30**
- Religious gatherings and places of worship can have up to **10 worshippers**
- Outdoor equipment can be used with caution
- Outdoor pools can open with restrictions
Roadmap to the new normal
Staged approach to COVID-19

This roadmap to the new normal is based on principles for personal responsibility, physical distancing, and hygiene, which are derived from the best available evidence and advice, applied in the context of the NT.

### Stage 1
Where physical distancing can be maintained at all times. Advise groups of 10 but can be larger if physical distancing is maintained.

1 May 2020

Activities such as:
- Attend personal gatherings including markets, weddings and funerals.
- Attend playgrounds, parks and campgrounds outside biosecurity areas.
- Participate in outdoor sports where physical distancing can be maintained including golf and tennis.
- Exercise with other people outdoors
- Go fishing, boating, and sailing with other people
- Conduct and attend a real estate open house inspection or a real estate auction.
- Have visitors to your home.
- Go shopping at leisure.

### Stage 2
Must be undertaken in less than 2 hours.

15 May 2020

Activities such as:
- Serve and consume food or beverages in a shopping centre food court.
- Operate and attend restaurants, cafes, and bars with the consumption of food, excluding gaming activities.
- Participate in organised outdoor training activities for sporting clubs and teams.
- Operate and attend a beauty therapy salon for non-facial services such as nails, massage and tanning.
- Operate and attend a gymnasium.
- Visit a public library, a toy library or indoor playgrounds.
- Operate and attend a place used for religious worship.

5 May

5 May Stage 2 safety plan information available

### Stage 3
Activities and services resume with retention of key principles

5 June 2020

Activities such as:
- Resume officiating, participating and supporting the playing of team sports such as football, basketball, soccer and netball.
- Attend a venue that operates a TAB or gaming facilities.
- Attend any cinema or theatre, concert hall or夜间 entertainment in an approved configuration.
- Attend a bar without food being consumed.
- Provide full range of beauty therapy, and/or cosmetic services including facial care.
- All businesses, facilities and services previously restricted can now resume ensuring adherence to key principles.

18 May

18 May Stage 3 safety plan information available

All businesses to have a COVID-19 safety plan by 5 June
Roadmap to easing Queensland’s restrictions
A step-down approach to COVID-19

CONTINUING CONDITIONS
- Social distancing, 1.5 metres and hygiene
- Stay at home if you’re sick
- Tracking, tracing, rapid response
- COVID
- SAFE Plans

EASING TO DATE
STAGE 1: 15 MAY 2020
- 4 weeks
STAGE 2: 12 JUNE 2020
- 4 weeks
STAGE 3: 10 JULY 2020
- School holidays

SCHOOLS PLAN
- 11 May Kindy, Prep Years 1, 11, 12
- 25 May Years 2–10

Family, friends and community
- Gatherings in homes (maximum 20 people)
- Gatherings of up to 10 people
- Indoor and outdoor gatherings up to 10 people
- Places of worship and religious ceremonies
- Funerals (maximum 50)
- Recreational events (maximum 200)

Businesses and economy
- Retail shopping
- 50 people permitted at any one time
- Dining in restaurants, cafes, pubs, registered and licensed clubs, RSL clubs, hotels, licensed clubs
- No bars or gaming
- Open homes and auctions
- Beauty therapy and nail salons

Outback
- Dining in restaurants, cafes, pubs, licensed clubs, RSL clubs, hotels, licensed clubs
- No bars or gaming
- Recreational travel (within the outback if you live in the outback)

COVID SAFE checks
- Minimum four weeks between stages
- Surveillance and epidemiological indicators support
- Testing is widespread and adequately identifies community transmission
- Point source outbreaks are effectively contained by public health actions

COVID SAFE check points
- Review biosecurity and designated areas

The public health rules to maintain:
- Physical distancing
- 2 square metres per person indoors
- Hand hygiene
- Respiratory hygiene
- Frequent environmental cleaning and disinfection

* More with COVID SAFE Plan approved by health authorities
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN ROADMAP FOR EASING COVID-19 RESTRICTIONS

CURRENT IN SA

1 per 4sqm
- Work from home where possible
- Take away from restaurants, cafes, pubs, wineries and breweries
- Retail not restricted
- Outdoor exercise
- Social gatherings
- Schools open
- Aged care visits limited
- Outdoor playgrounds

10 max
- Regional travel
- Uni and TAFE face-to-face tutorials
- Outdoor dining for restaurants and cafes
- Community, youth and RSL halls
- Auctions and inspections
- Local government libraries
- Sport training (outdoor only)
- Funerals (20 indoor / 30 outdoor max)
- Worship, weddings and ceremonies
- Pools (limits apply)
- Campgrounds and Caravan parks

STEP 1: FROM 11 MAY

1 per 4sqm
- Cinemas and theatres
- Seated dining
- Galleries and museums
- Beauty, nails, tattoo, massage (non-therapeutic)
- Driving instruction lessons
- Gyms and indoor fitness
- Funerals (50 max)
- Sport transition to competition without spectators, including indoor

10 max
- Larger gatherings
- Licensed pubs and bars (food)
- Nightclubs
- Shisha/hookah bars
- International students returning
- Casino and gaming venues
- Stadiums and larger entertainment venues
- Food courts
- Spas and salons
- State border restrictions
- Travel into protected communities

STEP 2: FROM 8 JUNE

1 per 4sqm
- 20 max

FUTURE STEPS FOR CONSIDERATION

*Subject to public health assessment at the time

SA.GOV.AU or 1800 253 787

REMEMBER:
If you have cold or flu symptoms, seek testing and stay home until you are well.
Wash your hands often, wipe frequently touched surfaces, and cover coughs and sneezes.
Keep 1.5 metres distance from others.
Vulnerable people like the elderly and people with chronic health conditions should talk to their doctor about what is appropriate for them.

KEEPING SA SAFE & STRONG
Stage One - subject to Public Health advice

- Funerals - increase from 10 to 20 attendees.
- Aged care visits - one visit per week and no more than two visitors, managed by the facility.
- National parks and reserves - open to residents for exercise within 30km of their home.
- TAFE campuses and training facilities open for invited small groups of students only attending practical learning and assessment sessions.

18 May 2020

- Gatherings increase to 10 people (except visitors to households for any purpose, which is capped at 5 people) for indoor and outdoor, including real estate, small religious gatherings and weddings. Funerals can extend to 30 people outdoors.
- Restaurants and cafes in all settings (including restaurants in pubs, clubs, hotels and RSLs) to open and seat patrons of up to 10 people at a time. Seated table service only with social distancing.
- Border controls remain in place, except Tasmanian residents can quarantine in their principal residence if it is suitable.
- Community and local government facilities and libraries allowed to open for up to 10 people.
- Park exercise equipment and playgrounds, pools and boot camps open for up to 10 people.
- Vulnerable people are encouraged to stay home and protect their health.

25 May 2020

- Kindergarten to Year 6 students return to learning at school.
- Year 11 and 12 students at extension schools and colleges return to learning at school.
- Aged care visits - move to national restrictions of two visitors, once a day.

13 July 2020

- Gatherings 50 – 100 (indoor/outdoor) with the maximum allowable number to be determined by Public Health.
- Aged care homes allowed 5 visitors and multiple visits.
- Border controls remain in place.
- Consider opening bars, night clubs and casinos/gaming.
- Markets to open, subject to Public Health advice.
- Food courts and food vans at markets may open.
- Spas and bathhouses to reopen.
- Day trips and camping for school groups allowed.
- Outdoor community sport* to resume, with numbers to be guided by Public Health.
- Indoor sport and recreation*, including pools with numbers to be guided by Public Health.
- Vulnerable people* are encouraged to stay home and protect their health.

*Vulnerable people includes Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people 50 years and older with one or more chronic medical conditions, people 70 years and older, people with severe and or chronic medical conditions, and people with a disability.

Stage Two - subject to Public Health advice

15 June 2020

- Gatherings increase to 20 people at a time for indoor and outdoor, including restaurants, cafes, cinemas, museums, galleries, historic sites, religious gatherings and weddings.
- Visitors to household to be reviewed.
- Funerals up to 50 people.
- Accommodation unlimited.
- Camping, over-night boating and shacks open.
- Open homes and auctions can resume with 20 people.
- Border controls remain in place.
- Gyms and boot camps for up to 20 people.
- Beauty services (including tattoo, nails, waxing, facial and tanning) for up to 20 people.
- Park exercise equipment and playgrounds open for up to 20 people.
- Outdoor community sport to resume, with up to 20 athletes/personnel.
- Indoor sport and recreation*, including pools with up to 20 people, no spectators.
- Vulnerable people* are encouraged to stay home and protect their health.

Stage Three - subject to Public Health advice
Our way forward
Western Australia’s roadmap for the easing of COVID-19-related restrictions

Phase 1 - now in effect
- Non-work gatherings limit raised from 2 to 10 people
- Some additional non-contact public activities permitted
- Schools re-opened for Term 2
- Home opens permitted in accordance with the limit on gatherings

Phase 2 - in effect Monday 18 May
- Indoor and outdoor non-work gatherings limit raised to 20 people
- Western Australians are encouraged to return to work, unless unwell or vulnerable
- Regional boundaries adjusted - travel will be permitted:
  1. Between Perth, Peel, Wheatbelt, South West & Great Southern
  2. Between Mid-West, Gascoyne & Pilbara
  3. Within the Goldfields-Esperance region
  4. Between Local Government Areas in the Kimberley
- Restrictions on travel to remote communities and biosecurity areas remain in place
- Dine-in meal service can resume at restaurants and cafés, with a 20 patron limit
- Bars and pubs can reopen, but must operate like a restaurant (20 patron limit, patrons must be seated and alcohol can only be served with food)
- Places of worship, libraries, community centres & community facilities may reopen, with a 20 patron limit
- Weddings and funerals limit raised to 20 attendees indoors or 30 attendees outdoors
- Indoor and outdoor fitness and dance classes allowed, with a 20 participant limit and minimal shared equipment
- Non-contact community sport and training allowed, with a 20 person limit
- Limited reopening of public pools

Phase 3 - expected around four weeks after Phase 2
Phase 3 will be subject to health advice, but will focus on continuing to build stronger links within the community and include further resumption of commercial and recreational activities. It may include:
- Further increase to non-work gathering sizes
Additional resources for reference and consideration:

Safe Work Australia:
- [COVID-19 Information for workplaces](#)
- [Resource Kit](#)

Health Department:
- [Environmental cleaning and disinfection principles for COVID-19](#)
- [COVID-19 infection control training](#)
- [COVIDSafe app](#)
- [Australian Health Protection Principal Committee AHPPC](#)
- [The AHPPC recommended special provisions for vulnerable people in the workplace](#)
- [What to do if a staff member or customer becomes sick](#)

State Governments:
- [NSW State Government COVID-19 website](#)
- [QLD State Government COVID-19 website](#)
- [VIC State Government COVID-19 website](#)
- [WA State Government COVID-19 website](#)
- [SA State Government COVID-19 website](#)
- [NT State Government COVID-19 website](#)
- [ACT State Government COVID-19 website](#)

Royal Life Saving Society
- [Case for Re-Opening Aquatic Centres and Swim Schools](#)
- [Advice for Aquatic Industry and Swim Schools – 15 May](#)

Australian Institute of Sport / Swimming Australia
- [AIS Framework for Rebooting Sport Summary](#)
- [Swimming Australia national Guidelines for Restarting Club Environments](#)