



1.11 Sanitisation Policy

The hazard of human infection for those exposed to the sea has been known for a long time, but the public is becoming more aware of it as new evidence of the oceans rapidly deteriorating health emerges. Even the most pristine sea waters are inhabited by large numbers of microbes. The sheer volume of seawater and its constant movement usually dilute foreign microbes below concentrations necessary for human infection. Risk of direct infection by microbes from seawater is very small. However, the risk increases significantly in warm, brackish waters, in waters proximate to sewage and run-off inlets, at places of animal access and at populated beaches. Microbes generally infect humans through ingestion, inhalation or mucous-membrane exposure (naturally occurring or in wounds).

Microbes can infect through injured skin, the ears and the mucosa of the mouth, eyes and nose. If equipment is not properly cleaned, dried and stored after use, colonies can grow and microbes can reach sufficient numbers to infect users. Divers are encouraged to disinfect equipment properly. Make sure to use a cleaning agent that does not contain hydrocarbons and refer to the manufacturer's recommendations for use. (Source <http://www.alertdiver.com/Microbial>)

COVID-19, like the flu, covid can be spread from person to person. COVID-19 is a new illness that can affect your lungs and airways. It's caused by a type of coronavirus.

Traceability of all participants is recorded via supervisor forms, pre site assessment and school attendee list. We will sanitise public surfaces (ie: bathrooms) during delivery.

- Instructions for care of equipment and what to do with the snorkel equipment after use will be given verbally to the participants by the coordinator, including the use of de-fog or equivalent product (no spitting in masks). This instruction will also include information on where to put used masks, snorkels and wetsuits when finished (so that used masks and snorkels do not get mixed up with sanitised ones).
- **Assign a dedicated sanitisation monitor and brief this person on their role to ensure adequate sanitization of equipment. Increased attention to sanitisation required while Covid 19 remains in our community**
- Snorkel briefing will include a reminder for participants not to use our wetsuits as a toilet.
- The mask and snorkels must be sanitised after every single use, by soaking in a sanitisation product of hospital grade disinfectant (biodegradable), we recommend Saniwise (for Saniwise the specified usage is 15mls per litre). Chlorine based products could also be used. Make sure the snorkel and mouth piece is fully submerged. Make sure you are diluting Saniwise/Sanimaxx as directed from the information on the Saniwise/Sanimaxx bottle - not pouring in without measuring - for the Saniwise/Sanimaxx solution to work it needs 60 seconds soak and the correct dilution. Rinse the disinfectant off in freshwater and return to the 'clean' bin.

Whenever possible allow the mask and snorkel to dry completely in the sun (one hour max, do not leave in sun for prolonged period). Especially important for mask and snorkels to be completely dry for winter storage

- If undiluted disinfectant accidentally gets in the eye, flush with fresh water
- It is recommended that participants suitably cover any exposed wounds with suitable dressing or refrain from snorkel diving.
- If you suspect that someone urinated or had an accident in the wetsuit, leave the suit to soak for 10 or more minutes (in a separate bin) and then rinse several times in freshwater and leave to dry.
- Wetsuits should dry on a line in a secure site, once dry; they must be stored in a lockable area, they should be placed on hangers during long breaks in use.
- Fins should be rinsed in freshwater before storing for long periods and should not be left in the sun when not in use.
- Disposal of Saniwise - discard it to the sewer where possible, and if not to dispose of it in a non-ecologically sensitive area at least 50m away from water sources (e.g. in scrub or kikuyu 50m inshore from the snorkelling site and away from rivers, so it can seep through slowly and get broken down before it has a chance of coming close to entering any water)

General public health advice:

- Regularly disinfect surfaces;
- wash and dry hands,
- cough into elbow,
- don't touch your face;
- stay home if you're sick,
- report flu-like symptoms.

MTSCT has prepared guidelines for our coordinators, volunteers and contractors based on the government's and Ministry of Health's guidelines for what is permitted and recommended under the different Levels. Keep up to date <https://covid19.govt.nz/>

Operational Policy

Approved by Mountains to Sea Conservation Trust – Co-Directors/Poutokomanawa