



# INDIAN STANDARD FOR HOTEL SERVICES

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# Structure of the Talk

- ▶ **Standardization Terms & Concept**
- ▶ **Brief Overview of Bureau of Indian Standards**
- ▶ **Brief Overview of International and National Standardization work in the Sector**
- ▶ **IS/ISO 22483:2020 Tourism and Related Services — Hotels — Service requirements**

# Standardization Terms & Concept

## ► **consensus**

general agreement, characterized by the absence of sustained opposition to substantial issues by any important part of the concerned interests and by a process that involves seeking to take into account the views of all parties concerned and to reconcile any conflicting arguments

NOTE Consensus need not imply unanimity.

## ► **standard**

document, established by consensus and approved by a recognized body, that provides, for common and repeated use, rules, guidelines or characteristics for activities or their results, aimed at the achievement of the optimum degree of order in a given context

NOTE Standards should be based on the consolidated results of science, technology and experience, and aimed at the promotion of optimum community benefits.

# Standardization Terms & Concept

## ► standardization

activity of establishing, with regard to actual or potential problems, **provisions** for common and repeated use, aimed at the achievement of the optimum degree of order in a given context

NOTE 1 In particular, the activity consists of the processes of formulating, issuing and implementing **standards**.

NOTE 2 Important benefits of standardization are improvement of the suitability of products, processes and services for their intended purposes, prevention of barriers to trade and facilitation of technological cooperation.

## ► Subject of standardization

topic to be standardized

NOTE 1 The expression “product, process or service” has been adopted to encompass the subject of standardization in a broad sense, and should be understood equally to cover, for example, any material, component, equipment, system, interface, protocol, procedure, function, method or activity.

NOTE 2 **Standardization** may be limited to particular aspects of any subject. For example, in the case of shoes, criteria could be standardized separately for sizes and durability.

## ► **service**

activity, or set of activities, provided for the benefit, or to meet the needs, of a *consumer*

Note 1 Services are generally intangible and often mutable.

Note 2 A service can be:

- stand-alone, or bundled with a product;
- provided by an organization or an individual;
- a short term, one-off or repeated interaction (e.g. a hotel or restaurant), or part of an ongoing, long term relationship [e.g. a mobile phone *contract*, mortgage or insurance policy];
- provided free of charge or against payment (in advance, in arrears, in instalments), either directly [e.g. to the *service provider*] or indirectly (e.g. in the case of education, health or care services provided by a local authority).

Note 3 Due to the variety and complexity of some services, a different definition of a “service” can apply in some standards depending on the particular circumstances of the service being provided.

Note 4 The individual or organization acting as the service provider might offer more than a single service.

## ► **service provider**

entity that offers one or more services

Note 1 The entity can be an individual or an organization.



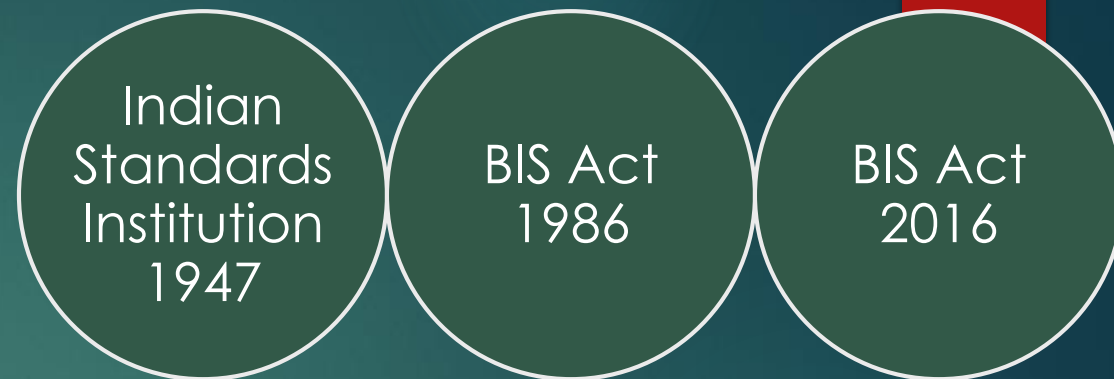
# Aims of Standardization

- ▶ **Common minimum benchmark' for quality and performance which is expected to be met by a product or service and to have:**
  - **Fitness for purpose**
  - **Better communication & understanding**
  - **Variety reduction – optimum number of sizes & types**
  - **Better utilization of resources**
  - **Health & safety**
  - **Environmental protection**

# Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS)







- ❑ **The Indian Standards Institution (ISI) was set up in 1947 as a registered society, under a Government of India resolution.**
- ❑ **Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) Act 1986 gave statutory status to BIS on 1 April 1987.**
- ❑ **The BIS Act 2016 enforced on 12<sup>th</sup> October 2017 makes BIS the National Standards Body of India.**

# BIS- STRUCTURE

- Governing Council,
- Executive Committee,
- Advisory Committees.
- Headquartered at New Delhi, with 5 Regional Offices at Delhi (Central), Kolkata (Eastern), Chennai (Southern), Mumbai (Western) and Chandigarh (Northern).
- 41 Branch Offices.
- 8 Laboratories and 3 Referral Laboratories for Hallmarking.
- National Institute of Training for Standardization (NITS).



# Major Activities of BIS

- ▶ **Standardization / Standards Formulation**
- ▶ **Conformity Assessment**
  - **Product Certification**
  - **System Certification**
  - **Foreign manufacturers Certification Scheme**
  - **Registration scheme**
- ▶ **Hallmarking**
- ▶ **Laboratory Services**
- ▶ **Training**

# भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो



## BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS



**BIS Hallmarked  
750 & 916  
Jewellery**



# STANDARDS FORMULATION

- ▶ BIS identified 15 sectors important to Indian industry and consumers.
- ▶ Structure comprises of Division Councils (15), Technical Committees (369), Sub-Committees (199) and Panels (586).
- ▶ 21,581 Indian Standards are in force as Product Specifications, Method of Test, Systems Standards, Codes of Practices, Guidelines, Safety Standards, Terminology, Dimensions, etc.
- ▶ Encourages a culture of quality products and services in line with national priorities through mandatory or voluntary compliance.
- ▶ International best practices followed in standards development.

## ***International organization for standardization (ISO)***

**P- member on 489 Technical Committees**

**O- member on 185 Technical Committees**

## ***International Electro Technical Commission (IEC)***

**P- member on 102 Technical Committees**

**O-member on 69 Technical Committees**

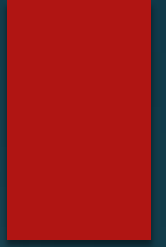


# Standards Formulation Process



Stage 2-3: Building consensus among panel/ committee members

Stage 3-5: Building national consensus



# **Overview of Standardization in**

# **Travel Tourism and Hospitality Related Services Sector**



# INTERNATIONAL STANDARDIZATION

## ISO technical committee on Tourism and Related Services - ISO/TC 228

### SCOPE

- Standardization of the terminology and specifications of the services offered by tourism service providers, including related activities, touristic destinations and the requirements of facilities and equipment used by them, to provide tourism buyers, providers and consumers with criteria for making informed decisions.

# ISO/TC 228

## ▶ Working Groups (WGs) 15

## ▶ WGs related to Hotel Services

Sl. NO	Reference	Title
1.	ISO/TC 228/WG 15	Accommodation
2.	ISO/TC 228/WG 16	Restaurants

## ▶ Participating Members 67

## ▶ Observing Members 39

## ▶ Published standards 41

## ▶ Standards under development 16

# List of Published Standards Related to Hotels Under ISO/TC 228

Sl. No.	ISO Number	Title of the ISO Publication
1.	ISO 18513:2021	Tourism services — Hotels and other types of tourism accommodation — Vocabulary
2.	ISO 21401:2018	Tourism and related services — Sustainability management system for accommodation establishments — Requirements
3.	ISO 21620:2021	Tourism and related services — Heritage hotels — Equipment and service requirements
4.	ISO 21621:2021	Tourism and related services — Traditional restaurants — Visual aspects, decoration and services
5.	ISO 22483:2020	Tourism and related services — Hotels — Service requirements



# NATIONAL STANDARDIZATION

## Travel Tourism and Hospitality Related Services Sectional Committee, SSD 02 (under Services Sector Division Council of BIS)

### SCOPE

- ▶ 1) Standardization in the area of Travel, Tourism, Hospitality and related services viz. diving services, health tourism, tourist information and reception services at tourist information offices, golf services, beaches, natural protected areas, adventure tourism, yacht harbours, coastal tourism, environmentally friendly accommodation establishment and rural tourism.
- 2) Coordination of work with ISO/TC 228 – ISO technical committee on Tourism and Related Services

**Liaison :** ISO TC-228 (P): *Tourism and related services*

# Sub Committees and Panels Under SSD 02

## Sub Committees

- ❖ Subcommittee on Adventure Tourism, SSD 2:1
- ❖ Subcommittee on Sustainable Tourism, SSD 2:2
- ❖ Transport Services for Tourists, SSD 2:3
- ❖ Subcommittee on Accommodation Services, SSD 2:4
- ❖ Subcommittee on Catering Services, SSD 2:5

## Panels

- ❖ Panel for MICE Sector, SSD 02/ P1
- ❖ Panel for preparation of Strategy and Roadmap document for Standardization in Tourism Sector, SSD 02/ P-2

## Published Standards      **20**

# Indian Standards related to Hotels

## **IS/ISO 22483 : 2020      Tourism and related services - Hotels - Service requirements**

- One of the first issues that tourists face for organizing a trip - Choosing accommodation
- Types of accommodation – hotel; apartment complex; serviced apartments; motel pension; hostel; homestay; mountain refuge; tent; trailer tent; house boat; etc
  - Hotels are the most popular accommodation choice
  - Hotels are an important and motivational element of tourists' trips.
  - Hotel industry represents a high percentage of tourism activity
  - Hotel industry is highly competitive
- This document provides a common and attainable reference for all hotels in terms of quality service provision
- This document has been conceived as a tool aimed at offering a satisfactory guest experience, promoting guest loyalty by ensuring a framework for providing the minimum quality service



# IS/ISO 22483 : 2020 Tourism and related services - Hotels - Service requirements

भारतीय मानक  
Indian Standard

IS/ISO 22483 : 2020

पर्यटन एवं संबंधित सेवाएँ — होटल —  
सेवा आवश्यकताएँ

Tourism and Related Services —  
Hotels — Service Requirements

ICS 03.080.30; 03.200.01

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भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो  
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June 2021

Price Group 11

Indian Standard

TOURISM AND RELATED SERVICES —  
HOTELS — SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

## 1 Scope

This document establishes quality requirements and recommendations for hotels regarding staff, service, events, entertainment activities, safety and security, maintenance, cleanliness, supply management and guest satisfaction.

The requirements are applicable regardless of their classification and category, and whether the services are provided directly by internal staff or by a subcontractor.

## 5 Service requirements

### 5.1 Information and communication

The hotel shall:

- provide accurate details of the available services, prices and applicable taxes (if not included in the price) to the guest through different means such as website, advertisement or brochures;
- provide to the guest, prior to reservation, details of the different room types, prices, cancellation policy, deposits, pre-payments, accepted payment methods and other relevant information regarding reservations;
- identify which of its services are accessible, providing the necessary information when requested by the guest. This information should be communicated through the website;
- respond promptly and specifically if there is a possibility of interacting directly with the guest through digital channels;
- provide other relevant information for the guest (e.g smoking policy, pet policy, prevention of sexual exploitation of children).

### 5.2 Front desk services

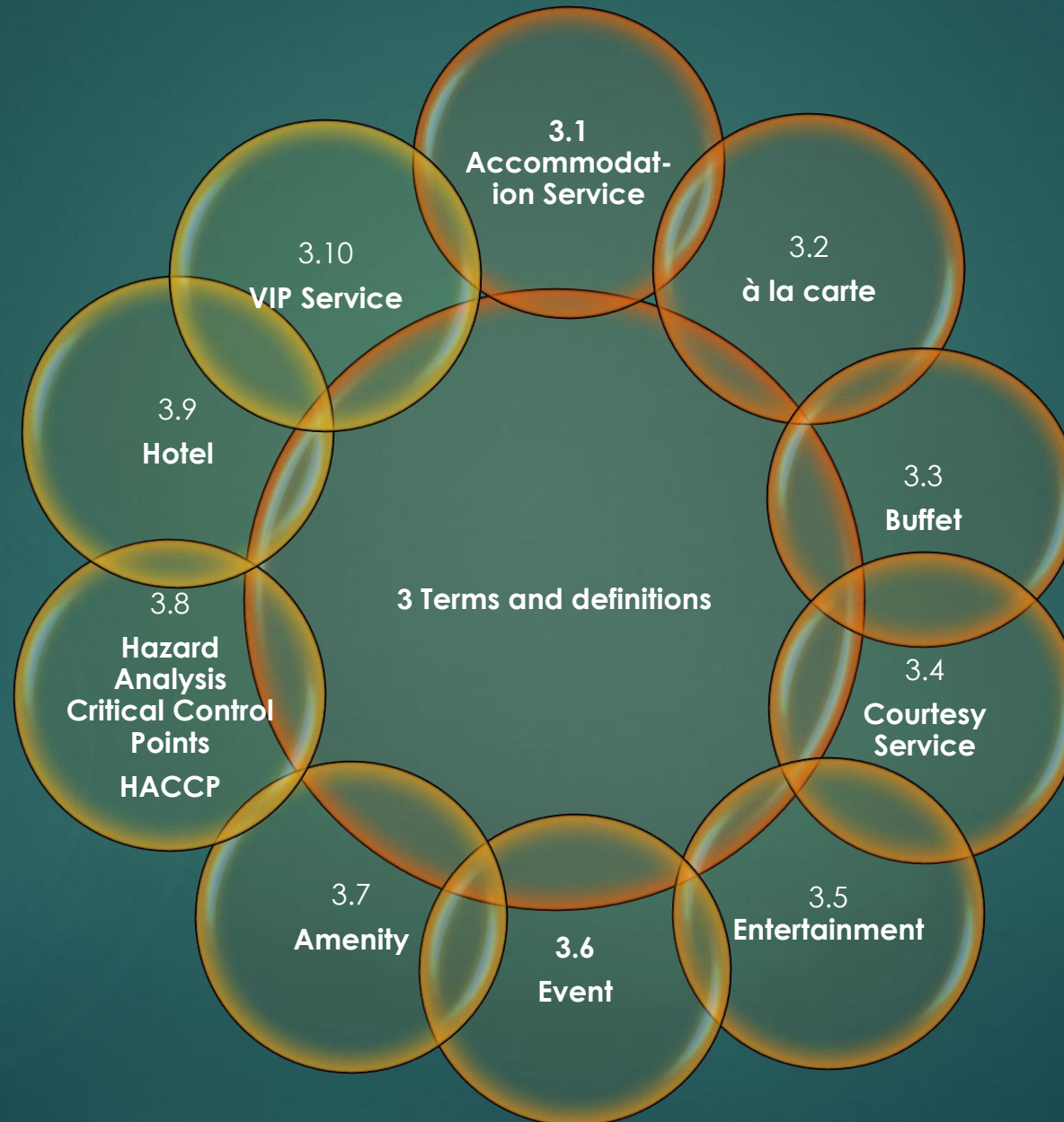
#### 5.2.1 General requirements

The hotel entrance and the hotel's name shall be clearly identifiable from outside and the access area shall be clean and illuminated. There shall be adequate levels of lighting for safety and comfort in all public areas, including access to the rooms, light on the stairways and the landing at night.

The space in the reception area shall conform to the following:



# Terms and Definitions



## ► Accommodation Service

Provision of at least bedroom/s and bathroom in which a guest may stay

## ► Hotel

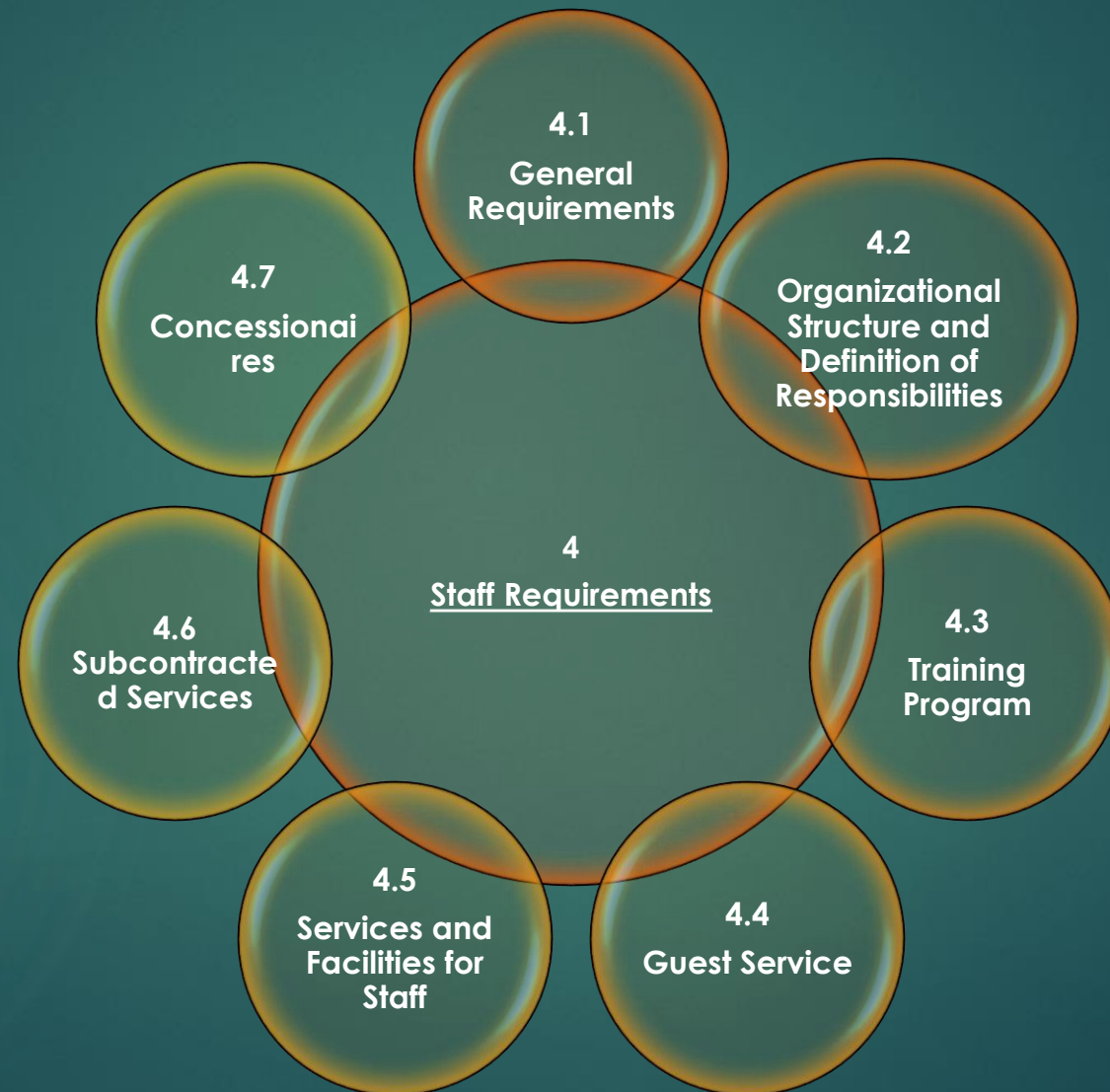
Commercial establishment providing at least reception, accommodation and guest services, recognized or registered as such in the applicable legislation

Note      A hotel might also offer food and beverage services and/or other ancillary services.

# Requirements covered

Clause number	Covering requirements for
4	Staff requirements
5	Service requirements
6	Events organization requirements
7	Entertainment activities
8	Safety and security requirements
9	Maintenance requirements
10	Cleanliness requirements
11	Supply management
12	Guest satisfaction and feedback compilation

# Staff Requirements



## 4.1 General requirements

- ▶ All staff shall be trained and qualified for their intended field of work.
- ▶ Ways to ensure Qualification:
  - ❑ an apprenticeship (training on the job);
  - ❑ experience in the field of work);
  - ❑ Vocational training;
  - ❑ experience in a related field of work combined with a training program that ensures that any missing qualifications can be addressed;
  - ❑ academic training related to the intended field of work;

Certain profiles related to particular tasks may be developed by accredited staff (e.g. entertainment activities, handling of chemicals).

## 4.2 Organizational Structure and Definition of Responsibilities

- ▶ The hotel management shall identify and **document** the chart and the job descriptions for the most relevant job positions.
  
- ▶ There shall be a person responsible for:
  - a) monitoring the provision of the services;
  - b) Identifying and recording any incident related to the provision of the services;
  - c) Initiating actions to ensure guest satisfaction.



## 4.3 Training program

- ▶ Identify needs to improve staff competence
- ▶ Design, implement and periodically review the training programme in accordance with identified needs
- ▶ Requirements to be met by the training programme
  - ▶ New staff members shall be provided training or orientation period;
  - ▶ Guest service training shall be provided for staff in contact with guests;
  - ▶ Emergency training (e.g. what to do in an emergency, evacuation plan) and basic life support (BLS) or first aid training shall be included;
  - ▶ Other training.



## 4.4 Guest service

- ▶ For the quality of guest service all staff shall:
  - ❖ be polite and courteous;
  - ❖ be clean, tidy and well groomed;
  - ❖ provide service promptly and diligently;
  - ❖ be identifiable; (Display of name tag);
  - ❖ avoid making loud noises as much as possible or raised voices during the performance of tasks;
  - ❖ not enter rooms without the authorization of the guest when he/she is in the room;
  - ❖ know how to act in case of emergency;
  - ❖ be aware of the tips policy defined by the hotel management;
  - ❖ be aware of any specific accommodation/arrangements available for guests with any kind of disability.

## 4.5 Services and facilities for staff

- ▶ The hotel management shall define the services and facilities offered to staff and conform to the following:
  - Uniforms (if used) - the defined uniforms shall be provided by the hotel;
  - Changing facilities and locker rooms – shall be Gender responsive
  - Bathrooms and closets – shall be provided with toilet paper, paper towels or hand dryers, soap or sanitizer, wastepaper baskets and hangers. Solid soap shall be avoided;
  - Staff transportation service (if provided) shall be covered by an accident insurance;
  - All staff facilities shall be clean and well maintained.
- ▶ The hotel should provide the adaptation of the workplace if it employs a person with any kind of disability

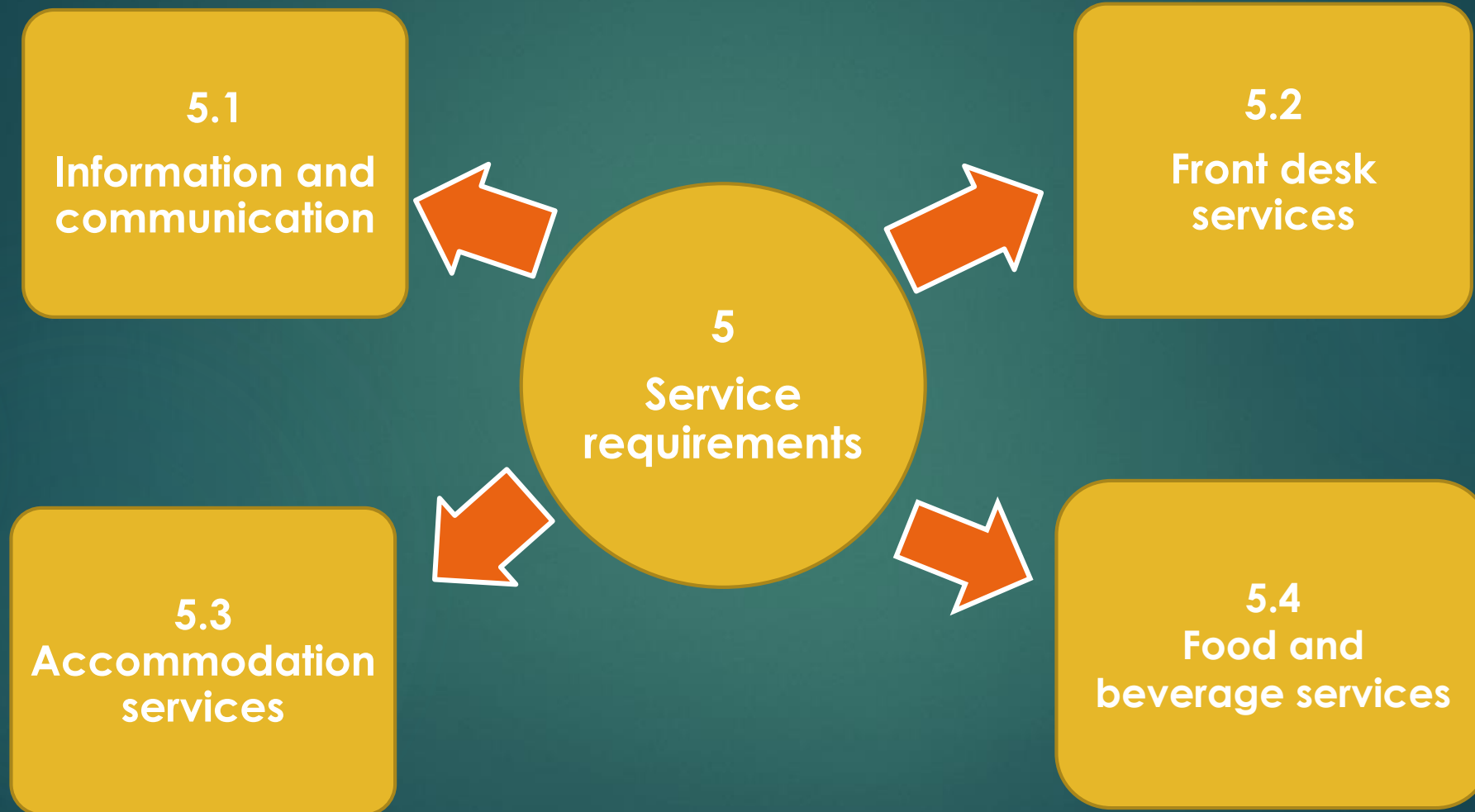
## 4.6 Subcontracted services

- ▶ Procedure for subcontracting shall include details of the obligations of the services being contracted, associated terms and conditions and the rules of engagement of staff.
- ▶ Subcontracting procedure shall be followed by the responsible staff at the premises and include at least the following:
  - the hotel shall have a service contract with the subcontractors;
  - Identification of subcontractor staff
  - Information of the internal rules (e.g. uniform, courtesy rules, name tags) to subcontractor's staff providing a service at the hotel facilities;
- ▶ If the hotel has specific facilities (e.g. spa, gymnasium, restaurants) run by a subcontractor, the guests 'complaint management procedure should be agreed with the subcontractors concerned.

## 4.7 Concessionaires

- ▶ If there are concessions in the hotel premises (e.g. shops, hairdressers, restaurants), the hotel management shall define and document the relationship between both parties (concessionaire and hotel), including rights and duties.

# Service requirements



# 5.1 Information and communication

The hotel shall:

- ▶ provide accurate details to the guest of the
  - ▶ available services,
  - ▶ prices and applicable taxes (if not included in the price);
- ▶ identify accessible services and provide the necessary information to the guest on request;
- ▶ respond promptly and specifically if there is a possibility of interacting directly with the guest through digital channels;
- ▶ provide other relevant information for the guest (e.g. smoking policy, pet policy, prevention of sexual exploitation of children).

## 5.2 Front desk services

- ▶ The hotel entrance and the hotel's name shall be clearly identifiable from outside
- ▶ The access area shall be clean and illuminated.
- ▶ The space in the reception area shall :
  - be signposted, as shall access to the rooms and other spaces used to attend guests (e.g. bell stand, cash desk) if they are not easy to identify
- ▶ the different methods of payment shall be clearly displayed;



## General requirements related to front desk services

- ▶ The front desk staff shall be able to communicate with guests in at least the local language and in the most relevant languages for the hotel's target market.
- ▶ The hotel shall define and implement courtesy rules, as well as a protocol for telephone attention (including aspects such as prompt assistance, identification of the hotel and staff on the phone and recover calls).
- ▶ The front desk staff shall have an in-depth knowledge of the hotel, including the location of all the facilities and services, their accessibility characteristics and, specifically, the characteristics of the rooms.

- ▶ If the hotel offers the currency exchange service, it shall have an authorization (if applicable) and inform the guest about the currency exchange rate. Receipts indicating the type of exchange applied shall be given to the guest.
- ▶ Messages of congratulations, complaints and suggestions shall be collected and managed for further reference or action. There shall be the possibility to receive complaints in oral and written forms.
- ▶ The hotel shall have a communication system between the guest and the front desk staff in case the reception is not manned 24 h a day (e.g. in-room/public area telephone system).
- ▶ Security procedures (e.g. verification of the identity of the guest when making a copy of the key card) shall be addressed by the front desk service.

## 5.2.2 Reservation service

The hotel shall have a documented procedure which shall include:

- ▶ instructions on how to attend, register, cancel, guarantee (by, for example, pre-payment, deposit, credit card) and confirm reservations, considering the following:
  - requests for reservations shall be answered within 24 h. Once accepted, they shall be recorded, identifying who made the reservation, the number of rooms and persons, dates, number of nights to be spent and contact details (if available from the reservation partner), as well as the applicable price, methods of payment, earliest and latest arrival time, conditions of early check-in and late check-out if applicable, and possible additional requests such as transfers;
  - the acceptance of the reservation, as well as any change, shall be registered and communicated in writing to the guest when there is enough time between the booking and arrival;
  - the hotel shall define and communicate to the guests the first possible check-in time, which should not be later than 2:00 pm.

- ▶ the analysis of the forecast of reservations and actions (e.g. promotions and offers, closing sales), including:
  - a control of the level of expected occupation to avoid overbooking. There shall be a system which defines how to act in these situations, offering the guest a service of equal or higher quality and with the least possible disturbance. Compensation should also be defined, if applicable;
  - allocation of rooms in line with the system defined by the hotel, considering the allocation of specific rooms (e.g. returning guests, requests for specific rooms, facilities for guests with disabilities).
- ▶ dealing with special cases (e.g. groups, waiting list, no shows) or guests' requirements (e.g. bedding type, early check-in, baby cribs).

As far as possible, the hotel should have a historical file of guests that may be used for the allocation of rooms or for the personalization of the services, taking legal requirements on national data protection into consideration.

## 5.2.3 Check-in service

The following requirements shall be met:

- ▶ the check-in service staff shall give priority to direct guest contact over other reception duties;
- ▶ check-in shall be as quick as possible. The following information shall be communicated to the guest:
  - how to locate his/her room and the most relevant facilities;
  - Unusual circumstances (e.g. works, limitations in timetables or services);
  - Additional services and prices (except for confidential rates) upon request;
  - The latest possible check-out time, which should not be earlier than 12:00 pm;
  - The appropriate indications and the conditions of use if a parking service is offered.
- ▶ the hotel shall register guests upon arrival;

NOTE Some form of identification documents, such as ID, passport or driving license, can be required in some countries.

- ▶ the information about the services that the guest has contracted shall be validated with the guest during the check-in process;



- ▶ the hotel shall offer a luggage storage service until the guest can be accommodated;
- ▶ if the room is not available after the check-in time, the hotel shall offer a courtesy service to guests with a reservation;
- ▶ in the case of groups or mass individual arrivals at the same time, a specific check-in area for the groups should be prepared so that the service is not interrupted and operations are speeded up.



## 5.2.4 Check-out, settlement and departure

The following requirements shall be met:

- ▶ The bill shall give a day-by-day detail of the concepts or services used and the prices, unless the guest asks for a summary bill;
- ▶ upon request, the guests who occupied the rooms shall be identified regardless of whether the bill is issued under another name;
- ▶ billing and receiving payment shall be done quickly and reliably;
- ▶ the courtesy services that the hotel offers shall be defined;
- ▶ the cases and conditions under which the hotel offers and/or accepts a late check-out shall be established;
- ▶ the guest shall be informed about the luggage storage service.

## 5.2.5 Luggage handling

The hotel shall offer a luggage storage service according to the following requirements:

- ▶ there shall be a specific area for the storage of luggage with access restricted to authorized persons;
- ▶ all luggage belonging to individual guests deposited in the left-luggage area shall be clearly identified (with a receipt or other system) so as to guarantee that it is returned to its rightful owners;
- ▶ the luggage shall be returned to the guest in the state it was given over for custody.

The hotel can offer a luggage transportation service. In these cases, the hotel shall define and communicate to the guests how this service is provided (i.e. service times, how to ask for the service). In any case, equipment for transportation shall be clean and well maintained.

## 5.2.6 VIP Services

If the hotel offers VIP services, it should document how to provide these services considering the following:

- ▶ who is considered a VIP by the hotel management;
- ▶ Assignment of room, considering the guest preferences;
- ▶ Security issues, according to the type of guest;
- ▶ Services that VIP guests might request;
- ▶ Protocol;
- ▶ Special attention upon arrival (e.g. welcome drink, flowers, fruit).

## 5.3 Accommodation services

### 5.3.1 General requirements

The hotel shall offer the following:

- ▶ telephone service and Wi-Fi access for guests; if needed, Wi-Fi access instructions shall be provided;
- ▶ wake-up service on request or alarm clock in the room;
- ▶ plug adaptors;
- ▶ drinking water 24 h a day;
- ▶ forms for taking messages or packages for guests or for the custody of assets;
- ▶ list with emergency telephone numbers;
- ▶ help on request, whenever possible.

There shall be a lost and found policy.

Designated smoking areas (if any) should be signposted.

## 5.3.2 Rooms

### 5.3.2.1 General requirements

The following requirements shall be met in each room:

- ▶ a directory of the services offered by the hotel shall be available, with information that may be of interest to the guests (e.g. opening times of the services, telephone charges, TV channels, local attractions, voltage, smoking policy);
- ▶ if a product or service in the room is not free, the price shall be indicated ;
- ▶ a map indicating the evacuation routes, the emergency exit and the nearest fire equipment shall be displayed in each room, as well as the basic instructions in the case of an emergency, written in at least the local language and in the most relevant languages for the target market. The signs shall be understandable for the guests;
- ▶ there shall be at least one socket available (not used for another type of permanent device) both in the room and in the bathroom;

- ▶ instructions about the use of devices whose operation is not clear shall be provided, either in written form or in oral form;
- ▶ there shall be a bed(s) with mattress, pillow and cover provided for warmth such as blanket(s) or duvet; bed linen (sheets, pillowcases and duvet covers) shall be changed for each guest. The mattresses and frames shall be in good condition. Additional mattress, pillow protection and top cover are optional;
- ▶ there shall be an extra blanket/duvet(s) available, either in the cupboard in the room or provided by the staff, on request. This extra blanket/duvet(s) shall be protected to keep them clean.

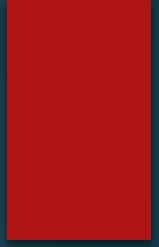


### 5.3.2.2 Minimum furniture, equipment, facilities and supplies

- ▶ The minimum furniture of the room, if not conflicting with the business model of the hotel, shall include:
  - wardrobe with drawers or shelves or clothes niche. If there are hangers, these shall be for different types of clothes; beside table(s) or equipment with the same functionality (e.g. shelf/shelves);
  - writing desk;
  - sitting facility (e.g. chair, couch);
  - mirror; its position should allow the customer a full-length view;
  - luggage rack;
  - if there is a terrace or a balcony and space allows, it should have chair(s) and a table.



- ▶ The minimum equipment in the room shall include:
  - television with remote control (if not conflicting with the business model of the hotel). Available TV channels shall be properly tuned in;
  - wastepaper basket;
  - internal communication device (e.g. telephone, smart TV) to connect with the front desk service or with other services at the hotel;
  - ashtray, when smoking is permitted;
  - equipment to regulate the darkness of the room (e.g. blinds, blackout curtains);
  - safe deposit box, with a guest room safe disclaimer including instructions about the liability. Alternatively, the safe deposit box could be at the front office desk;
  - a “Do not disturb” system.



► Furthermore:

- if there is a mini bar in the room, it should be refilled daily;
- if there is an iron in the room, there shall be an ironing board and both should be kept in the closet/wardrobe;
- if there is an in-room coffee/tea service, cleanliness shall be ensured and coffee mugs, cups, saucers or paper coffee cups, stir sticks or teaspoons (as appropriate), coffee/tea and sugar shall be provided;
- the hotel should allow a temperature between 18 °C and 25 °C with air conditioning and/or heating, depending on the needs. In the rooms of those hotels with heating or air conditioning, there should be a device that makes it possible to regulate this.

- ▶ All rooms shall have an en-suite bathroom. This bathroom shall include:
  - litted WC;
  - shower and/or bath;
  - shower screen/curtain;
  - washbasin;
  - mirror situated above or adjacent to the washbasin;
  - internal lock or bolt, operable from outside in case of emergency;
  - hook or towel rail;
  - hot water at all times with a proper and easily adjustable system to regulate hot, warm and cold water flow;
  - curtains, blinds or shutters to ensure privacy if there is a window;
  - handles, slip-resistant systems or others precautions to avoid slipping in the bath or shower, according to the needs;
  - washable flooring;
  - one drinking glass per accommodated person;
  - covered litter bin;
  - toilet paper and spare;
  - soap/liquid tray/dispenser;
  - tissue box with facial tissues;
  - hair dryer (or upon request);

- set(s) of towels, including bath towel, hand towel and mat bidet towel. The number of sets shall be equal to the number of guests accommodated, except in the case of mats, where there shall be one per room;
- the minimum obligatory amenities (with replacement during the stay of the guest) which shall include gel and shampoo, or a combination of the previous products. The hotel should also be able to offer other amenities such as dental set, shaving kit, conditioner, cotton pads, sewing kit, shower cap or body lotion. If there is an extra charge, this shall be communicated.

- ▶ If the hotel offers a laundry service, the hotel shall provide:
  - information about the rates, time required for the services, collection and delivery and contact details to request more information;
  - laundry bag at the disposal of the guest;
  - form to be filled in by the guest with room number, number and type of garments deposited, types of services requested and date on which the delivery is made.
  
- ▶ The hotel shall provide, when necessary and according to the type of guest, facilities for children, such as baby cots/cribs and high chairs.



## 5.4 Food and beverage services

### ► 5.4.1 General requirements

The hotel shall offer a breakfast service and define one or more systems to offer it (e.g. buffet, à la carte, all- Inclusive). Additionally, the hotel can offer the following services, choosing one or more systems to provide them

- lunch: buffet system, à la carte, mixed;
- dinner: buffet system, à la carte, mixed;
- room service;
- cafeteria/snack bar service.

The hotel shall define where to offer these services (e.g. in the restaurant, cafeteria or similar facilities of the hotel).

When the hotel offers any of the previous services, it shall conform to the following requirements:

- ▶ the menu list, including the variety of dishes available, prices and method of payment, shall be provided/available;
- ▶ the opening hours shall be defined taking into account the services provided (e.g. breakfast, lunch, dinner) and shall be communicated to guests;
- ▶ when using an à la carte system, the table shall be laid out with the necessary tools for the ordered dishes;
- ▶ the service/table setting (i.e. glassware, tableware, cutlery, serviettes or napkins) shall be replaced for each guest;
- ▶ if any dish on offer is not available, the guest shall be informed before he/she orders;
- ▶ staff shall be able to explain to the guest the content, ingredients and allergens of the dishes, whenever requested.

- In addition to the previously defined systems, other types of services such as all-inclusive or continuous offer can be provided.

In these cases, the hotel shall define how, when and where to provide the service and inform the guest accordingly.

In either of these two cases, the hotel shall conform to the requirements specified in 5.4.2 if a buffet system is used as part of these types of services.

## 5.4.2 General requirements for buffet systems

- ▶ Beverages shall be available, either at the buffet table or on the guest table.
- ▶ The buffet tables shall conform to the following:
  - a) Before starting the service:
    - ✓ the general presentation and layout of the different food, beverages and tools of the buffet tables shall follow the instructions defined by the person responsible;
    - ✓ food and beverages shall be displayed in a way that helps the guests get a general idea of the culinary offer and variety for choosing;
    - ✓ the equipment shall be fully operational and appropriate for the required temperature in each case (cold: 8 °C or below/hot: 65 °C or above);
    - ✓ the tools required to serve the contents of each dish shall be available for the guest;
    - ✓ food should be clearly labelled;
    - ✓ toaster for breakfast as well as hot facilities for lunch and dinner buffet service shall be provided.

## b) During the service:

- ✓ ready-to-eat food shall be protected or covered, especially if it is exposed for a long time or in the open air;
- ✓ food and beverages that run out during the course of the service shall be replenished as long as available;
- ✓ presentation and hygiene of the buffet shall be maintained throughout the whole service;
- ✓ the tableware used by the guest shall be removed once he/she has finished, and the table shall be cleaned.

## 5.4.3 Culinary offer

- ▶ The hotel shall plan the culinary offer considering the following:
  - ✓ variety, availability and quality guarantee;
  - ✓ guests' preferences depending on, for example, culture, habits;
  - ✓ average length of guest stay. The longer the stay is, the more food variety the hotel shall offer;
  - ✓ feedback provided by guests;
  - ✓ guests' dietary needs (e.g. diabetics, vegetarians, celiac);
  - ✓ consumption rate.
- ▶ The food and beverages staff shall know the hotel's culinary offer.
- ▶ The hotel shall provide allergens information and shall be able to offer at least a dish free of identified allergens upon request, according to the ingredients available.
- ▶ The recipes shall be documented, including ingredients, preparation and final presentation.
- ▶ The culinary offer should include regional specialties.



## 5.4.4 Service provision

### 5.4.4.1 Breakfast service

- ▶ This sub clause applies to breakfast service via an à la carte system and/or a buffet system. Additional requirements for breakfast provided by room service are identified in 5.4.4.2.
- ▶ The breakfast service shall provide napkins, salt, sweeteners, coffee cups and cutlery according to the type of breakfast.
- ▶ Several categories and products shall be offered.
- ▶ The offer should reflect the five major nutritional requirements (i.e. proteins, carbohydrates, fats, vitamins and minerals) and water.
- ▶ If breakfast is not included in the accommodation rate for all guests, a system for identifying guests who have breakfast in the morning shall be available. The system shall be available for consultation by the front desk staff (e.g. for payment).
- ▶ The hotel should offer a cold breakfast service with a drink and a cold meal outside the regular timetable when guests request it, especially if breakfast is included in the accommodation rate. The guest shall be informed accordingly.

## 5.4.4.2 Room Services

- If the hotel offers room service, this shall meet the following requirements:
  - information about the room service shall be provided to the guests (i.e. in-room menu list) including the dishes available, prices, service times and how to order;
  - the room service shall include a variety of hot and cold dishes, starters, main dishes, desserts and beverages;
  - the guest shall be informed of approximately how much time the room service delivery will take;
  - the hotel shall ensure that the temperature of the food is adequate when it is served in the room;
  - the hotel shall define how to remove used dishes after the service;
  - when offering breakfast room service, a mechanism to order it in advance (e.g. the evening before) shall be established.

If room service is not offered, the hotel shall facilitate snacks and drinks for the guest (e.g. through vending machines, available products at the reception, a minibar).

- The hotel shall define a system in case the guest is allowed to order food or beverages through external delivery companies. Conditions, if applicable, shall be communicated to the guest. In this case, the hotel should sign a collaboration contract with those delivery companies.

## 5.4.5 Hotel kitchen facilities

### 5.4.5.1 Areas of the kitchen

Depending on the food and beverages offered, the following areas shall exist and conform to the specified requirements:

- a) receiving bay for raw materials;
- b) areas for storing non-perishable goods, refrigeration and freezing chambers;
- c) preparation area, which shall physically or temporarily differentiate the spaces for the preparation of vegetables, fish and meat. Between the development of one activity and another, linen, utensils and work surfaces shall be cleaned and disinfected with products suitable for food processing, since this is especially critical when preparing food for coeliac guests or guests with allergies. The preparation area shall be illuminated and designed in a way that the temperature is controlled to suit the type of food being prepared;
- d) hot production area, which shall have natural ventilation or a system to periodically renew the air, and meet safety conditions;
- f) cold production area when the hotel prepares cakes and pastries, as well as for those preparing the regular menu for celebrations or events;
- g) washing areas.

## 5.4.5.2 Kitchen requirements

The kitchen shall conform to the following:

- ❖ it shall have the required permission issued by the relevant authorities, if any;
- ❖ the working surfaces and kitchen tools (e.g. tables, benches, cutting boards) shall be suitable for food processing;
- ❖ the working surfaces shall be flat and free from joints that facilitate the accumulation of dirt;
- ❖ there shall be no contact between food and the floor. Items that fall or are dropped onto the floor and whose original hygienic condition is not guaranteed with treatment shall be quickly discarded and eliminated;
- ❖ there shall be water points in accordance with the production areas;
- ❖ in the preparation area, wash basins shall have an operation system (e.g. sensors, pedestal system) of the fittings with cold and hot water that ensures hygienic use, with disinfecting soap and single use paper towels;
- ❖ dishcloths, with the exception of single-use ones, shall not be used in the kitchen;
- ❖ all windows and ventilation spaces shall be covered to prevent insects or rodents from entering;
- ❖ there shall be a system for evacuating rubbish as soon as the containers are full;
- ❖ automatically operated rubbish containers with a cover and a lining bag inside shall be provided in the different work areas;
- ❖ there shall be chest freezers, cooling equipment and heating equipment (e.g. salamander boiler, hot tables, infrared lights) depending on the type of food and beverages offered;
- ❖ thermometers shall be calibrated;
- ❖ there shall be a cleaning plan specifically for the kitchen;



## 5.5 Ancillary services

The hotel can provide ancillary services, depending on its structure, strategy, facilities or type of guests.

### 5.5.2 Pools

If there is a leisure swimming pool, it shall have:

- shower(s); toilet(s);
- close sunshades or alternative natural elements (in outdoor pools);
- deckchairs or sun beds; Ramps to the swimming pool with anti-slip systems;
- clear signposting showing the location of the pool, the rules for its use (e.g. opening times, mandatory shower before using the pool, no glass allowed), risk information (e.g. reference to depth, diving allowed/not allowed, sun protection, lifeguard presence) and emergency telephone numbers;
- prominently displayed and accessible rescue equipment such as throw lines, reach poles and flotation aids. There shall be a procedure for the prompt management and reporting of pool-related incidents (e.g. chemical issues, accidents, faecal or vomiting incidents);first aid kit.

It shall be determined whether or to what extent poolside supervision is required, taking into account the type of users, water depth and pool basin size.

Furthermore:

- the perimeter of the pool shall be protected to reduce the risk of accidents outside the opening times(e.g. anti-slip perimeter);
- if the hotel has heated swimming pools, the water shall be kept at a temperature of between approximately 24 °C and 30 °C during opening hours;
- there shall be a towel service for guests and the place to leave used towels shall be indicated;
- chlorine and pH values shall be monitored at least once a day prior to opening, and the results documented. This frequency shall be increased, if needed;

**NOTE** Physical monitoring of the water could also be necessary.

- overcrowding shall be avoided. For that purpose, the carrying capacity of the pool should be defined.



### 5.5.3 Sauna/spa

If there is a sauna and/or spa, the following requirements shall be met:

- ▶ rules for using the facilities shall be signposted (e.g. opening times, maximum time inside, related risks);
- ▶ there shall be hooks and cold water in a nearby area. In the case of the sauna, this shall be next to the cabin(s);
- ▶ disinfection of surfaces and water shall be carried out;

Furthermore, the sauna shall have a system to measure the temperature in the cabin. Water temperature of the spa should be monitored.

These facilities should be also equipped with measuring systems of time and humidity.

### 5.5.4 Other ancillary services

The hotel can offer other ancillary services (e.g. hairdresser, gymnasium, business centre). In all cases, the hotel shall:

- ▶ define the level provision of the services and conform to it;
- ▶ keep the related facilities and/or equipment well maintained and clean.

## 6 Events organization requirements

- ▶ If the hotel organizes events, the following requirements shall be met:
  - ❖ The hotel and the guest shall agree on the services prior to them being provided. The services to be provided in the event shall be documented (e.g. by a contract, order or letter). The characteristics of the service (i.e. size and layout of the rooms, preparation, audiovisual devices, preparation of tables, culinary offer, information regarding tobacco and alcohol consumption, games or intellectual property) shall be clearly indicated.
  - ❖ Any change that is made to the characteristics of the service (e.g. room, menu, drinks) shall be agreed upon or accepted by the guest. In the case of changes due to a lack of stock, the new product shall be of equal or higher quality than the one it replaces, or other compensation shall be offered.
  - ❖ The capacity of each space used for events shall be defined depending on its configuration and use and shall not be exceeded.

- ❖ Front desk staff shall be informed about the events so that they can help those attending. The correct coordination with the rest of the staff involved in the event shall be ensured. These staff shall have the service order corresponding to the services contracted.
- ❖ The hotel should be aware beforehand of all staff, equipment and services for events required, even if they have been contracted externally by the guest (e.g extra staff, audiovisual or computer devices, orchestras).
- ❖ All the events and their location shall be displayed in places which can be seen by the guests (e.g. reception areas, elevators).
- ❖ During the event, the hotel shall make periodical reviews to ensure that the agreed terms of the contract are being met.

The hotel should try to provide any additional service or modification that the guest may request and resolve possible incidents during the event (e.g. related to audiovisual materials, distribution of tables, change of menu).

# 7 Entertainment activities

This clause applies to hotels that offer structured and planned entertainment activities for the guest, generally attended by staff (e.g. karaoke, aqua gym classes, yoga, games).

The following requirements shall be met:

- the entertainment programme for the coming days shall be displayed. There should be an alternative programme in case the planned activities cannot be carried out;
- the entertainment facilities shall be managed and maintained in accordance with the hotel health and safety procedures;
- there shall be sufficient equipment for the programmed activities and it shall be in good condition, clean and well maintained. Continuous maintenance shall be made on equipment that requires specific care after use;
- equipment which could cause harm, such as rifles, darts or bows, should have access restricted and should be under supervision during its use;
- front desk staff and staff in charge of entertainment activities shall know the rules for the use of the facilities, prices, opening times, booking system and availability of equipment related to the activities and shall inform the guests of the participation rules;
- there shall be participation rules for all the activities as well as specific safety instructions addressed to guests for those activities entailing risks.

## 8 Safety and security requirements

8.1 General requirements

8.2 Risk and accident prevention

8.3 Food safety

8.4 Health Safety

8.5 Security of people and assets

8.6 Safety of buildings and facilities

8.7 Fire protection

8.8 Emergency management



# 8 Safety and security requirements

## 8.1 General requirements

The hotel management is responsible for ensuring that the proper safety measures are defined and put in place. These shall include the management of:

- risk and accident prevention;
- safety of people, assets, buildings and facilities;
- fire protection and management of emergencies.

Safety measures of all devices and equipment used in different areas of the hotel, especially the electrical devices and equipment used for ancillary services such as pool or gym, shall be implemented.

The hotel shall have a public liability insurance, according to the services provided.

The hotel shall keep updated and valid certificates/records of legal inspections when applicable.



## 8.2 Risk and accident prevention

The hotel management shall define the measures to identify, assess, reduce and control risks at the premises, and shall conform to the following:

- ▶ the suitability and safety of devices and equipment available to staff and guests shall be guaranteed;
- ▶ guests shall be informed of prevention and safety measures (e.g. through signposting, documented procedures, digital screens, maps);
- ▶ specifically, the safety data sheets for toxic and dangerous products shall be available for staff.

## 8.3 Food safety

### 8.3.1 General

- ▶ The hotel management is responsible for the food hygiene and safety conditions at the premises and should ensure that they are operating correctly.
- ▶ If the hotel serves food, there shall be a food safety system, which should be based on the HACCP principles.
- ▶ This shall include the strict control of food from purchase to service, for example:
  - ▶ traceability of the food,
  - ▶ separation of food to avoid cross contamination cooking,
  - ▶ temperature controls,
  - ▶ storage and display of food and staff training.
- ▶ Staff shall be trained in the food safety management procedures and in their specific role.

### 8.3.2 Personal hygiene

All food handlers shall meet the following personal hygiene conditions:

- ▶ they shall be clean, have clean hands, and clean and trimmed fingernails; hair shall be clean and covered and long hair should be tied back;
- ▶ they shall wash their hands before starting to work and after each break;
- ▶ they shall not wear visible rings, earrings or piercings, bracelets or watches. When it is not possible to temporarily remove them, these items shall be adequately protected by a food grade plaster;
- ▶ they shall wear a clean working uniform, including non-slip shoes and socks or similar;
- ▶ they shall know the allocated areas and the different types of preparation that can be carried out in each of them.

Other staff who occasionally enter the kitchen shall wear protective clothing.

### 8.3.3 Reception of food products

- ▶ The hotel shall define the delivery criteria for food products according to their type (e.g. greens, fruits, fish, meat, vegetables) and presentation (e.g. fresh, frozen, prepared) and for beverages, as well as a system for the returning of those products which do not conform to the defined criteria. In the reception of products, the following issues shall be controlled:
  - condition of the packaging;
  - expiry date or preferred consumption date;
  - temperature.
- ▶ The reception area for food products shall be kept clean so that the hygienic conditions required are maintained and they do not generate a risk of contamination.
- ▶ The hotel shall ensure the safety of the food offered by the providers.

## 8.3.4 Storage of food products

The following requirements shall be met:

- ▶ food products shall be classified in the storage areas according to their type and condition (e.g. frozen, fresh, refrigerated, dry);
- ▶ a rotation system [e.g. based on the first in, first out (FIFO) or first expires, first out (FEFO) principles] shall be implemented to ensure expired products are not being served;
- ▶ the storage areas shall be identified; access to these areas shall be restricted to authorized personnel;
- ▶ contact of the products with the walls and the floor shall be avoided;
- ▶ the original external packaging shall not be permitted in the kitchen, preparation, food refrigeration or defrosting areas, with the exception of some boxed and chilled products and drinks and cardboard packaging appropriate for the food industry permitted in freezers and refrigerators.

In the case of freezers and refrigerators:

- they shall have a thermometer;
- the temperature at which they shall be kept shall be indicated;
- their individual use shall be indicated;
- the temperatures shall be checked and recorded at least at the beginning of the services;
- they shall not contain wooden elements.



## 8.3.5 Preparation

### 8.3.5.1 General requirements

- ▶ In all food preparation activities, basic hygiene and conservation conditions shall be defined and respected.

NOTE Codex Alimentarius or ISO 22000 can serve as a reference for guaranteeing hygiene and conservation requirements.

- ▶ The preparation area shall conform to the following requirements in all activities involving handling and preparing of food:
  - hygiene and cleanliness shall be ensured;
  - implemented measures to avoid contamination shall be established;
  - the amount of time food is out of the refrigeration shall be limited;
  - temperatures shall be maintained so as to guarantee that bacteria do not proliferate (e.g. in cold areas a temperature of  $18\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 3\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  shall be maintained);

- defrosting methods which ensure that the center of the food product reaches an adequate temperature shall be used in the refrigerating chambers or under running water;
- during the defrosting process, food shall be covered or protected, avoiding contact with the defrosting liquids;
- defrosting at room temperature is not allowed;
- frozen products, especially frozen vegetables, can be cooked without thawing. However, large pieces of meat or large poultry carcasses often do need to be thawed before cooking. When thawing is carried out as an operation separate from cooking, it should be performed only in:
  - a refrigerator or purpose-built thawing cabinet maintained at a temperature of 4 °C or below;
  - running potable water maintained at a temperature not above 21 °C for a period not exceeding 4 h;
  - a commercial microwave oven only when the food will be immediately transferred to conventional cooking units as part of a continuous cooking process or when the entire uninterrupted cooking process takes place in the microwave oven;

- food shall not be refrozen once defrosted;
- the cutting utensils and boards shall be clearly identifiable regarding their use so as to avoid cross contamination.

### **8.3.5.2 Hot production**

The food shall be cooked to a minimum temperature of 65 °C. If not consumed immediately (i.e. within 4 h), hot products shall be:

- kept at a temperature equal to or above 65 °C;
- quickly cooled, preferably by temperature reduction (e.g. from 60°C to –10°C in 2 h) and kept at refrigeration or freezing temperatures for later use, hot or cold.

Reused oil shall be controlled to maintain its quality (e.g. tests, observation of color) and changed if needed.

### **8.3.5.3 Cold production**

Products prepared using the cold process may be kept at refrigerated temperatures to be later served hot or cold, if they are not consumed directly.

#### **8.3.5.4 Preservation of pre-cooked and prepared food**

Prepared food shall be preserved in such a way that the quality of the food is maintained.

#### **8.3.5.5 Labelling**

The hotel shall clearly identify the date of preparation and the name of the food when it is not easily recognizable. The hotel should also indicate the expiry date of the prepared products.

#### **8.3.6 Waste treatment**

Waste generated shall be classified according to its type (i.e. organics, glass, plastic, paper and cardboard, oil) considering the resources provided by the relevant body.

Each waste container shall be identified indicating the type of waste and shall be duly closed.

The waste bags shall be removed whenever necessary and at least once a day (e.g. external collector, waste room).

Containers shall not cross the preparation area for waste removal when food is being elaborated.

If there is a waste room, it should be closed and refrigerated.

## 8.4 Health Safety

- ▶ The hotel management is responsible for the pest control prevention system at the premises.
- ▶ A pest control plan shall be defined and documented by qualified staff (internal or subcontracted), according to the needs and facilities of the hotel.
- ▶ Treatment records as well as a copy of the authorization and sanitary registration of the products used shall be retained.
- ▶ Specifically, the following items should be considered within the water safety plan to control and prevent legionella:
  - keeping water temperature either above or below the range of 20 °C to 50 °C, in which legionella bacterium thrives;
  - preventing stagnation, for example by removing from a network of pipes any sections that have no outlet (dead ends). Where stagnation is unavoidable (i.e. when the wing of a hotel is closed for the off-season or renovation, systems shall be thoroughly disinfected just prior to resuming normal operations);



- preventing the build-up of biofilm, for example by not using (or by replacing) construction materials that encourage its proliferation, and by reducing the quantity of nutrients for bacterial growth that enter the system;
- periodic disinfection of the system, by high heat or a chemical biocide, and the use of chlorination where appropriate;
- treatment with copper-silver ionization or ultraviolet light;
- system design (or renovation) that reduces the production of aerosols and reduces human exposure to them, for example by directing them well away from building air intakes.

**NOTE** World Health Organization recommendations for legionella management plan can be taken into account.



## 8.5 Security of people and assets

The hotel management shall ensure that the necessary measures for the security of guests and staff (e.g. video camera control, guard rounds, control of car park, keys) are put in place.

Regarding interior security:

- ▶ access to the hotel and rooms shall be controlled, especially at night;
- ▶ the rooms shall be furnished with the necessary mechanisms to guarantee their privacy and security;
- ▶ strict control shall be kept of room access cards and/or keys, and especially of master keys/access master card (where applicable);
- ▶ there shall be a system to ensure that charges to a room (e.g. at the restaurant, bar) have been authorized by that room's guest (e.g. signature, name);
- ▶ the hotel shall guarantee the security of information and the data protection of guests and staff.

## 8.6 Safety of buildings and facilities

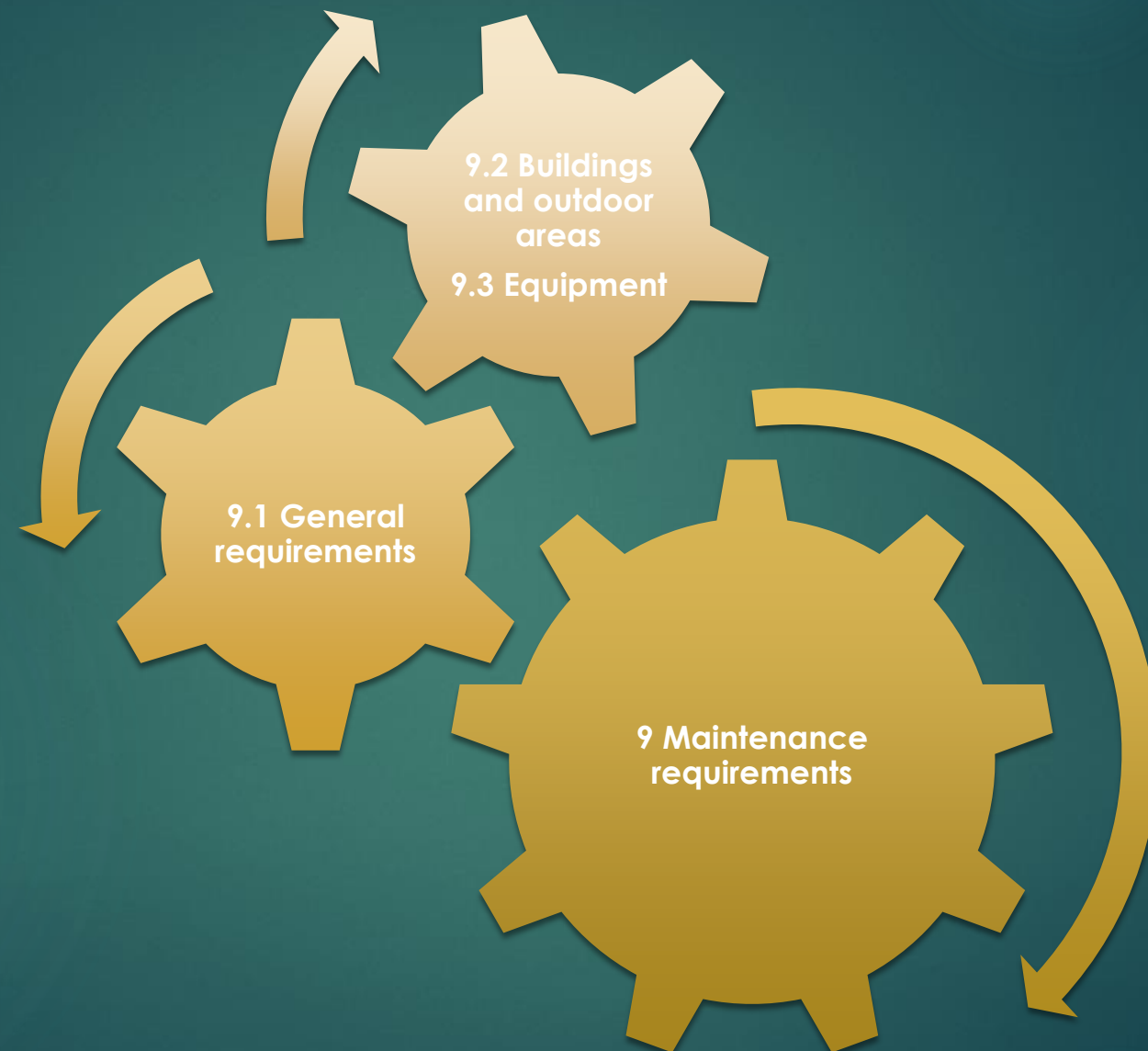
- ▶ The hotel management shall ensure the correct maintenance of the buildings (e.g. lifts, air conditioning, escalators, facilities for those with disabilities, playgrounds, gyms).
- ▶ The buildings, facilities and equipment shall pose no risks to guests or staff.

## 8.7 Fire protection

- ▶ There shall be adequate equipment and implemented measures against fire, in order to reduce the risk of fire breaking out, to prevent the spread of flames and smoke and to enable the emergency services to take action. This equipment and these measures shall be determined by or together with the relevant authority. All the elements used for this purpose, including fire extinguishers, equipped fire hydrants, hydrants, dry raisers, automatic detectors, exchange, manual alarms, sprinklers, muster point, motor pump groups and emergency and evacuation signposting, shall be operational at all times.
- ▶ Evacuation routes and emergency exits shall be duly signposted, permanently free from obstacles and easily opened from the inside without any form of lock (e.g. chains padlocks).

## 8.8 Emergency management

- ▶ The hotel shall have an emergency plan defined, documented, implemented and maintained, according to the observed risks. This plan shall include the evacuation measures for people with physical, mental or sensorial disabilities. A periodic fire drill shall be executed.
- ▶ The hotel shall facilitate the intervention of firefighters and civil protection in case of emergencies.
- ▶ The hotel shall inform the guests on how to act in the case of emergency and evacuation.
- ▶ Relevant emergency authority contact telephones (e.g. security, fire fighters) shall be available to the relevant staff.



# 9 Maintenance requirements

## 9.1 General requirements

- ▶ Regardless of whether the maintenance services (all or some of the activities) are carried out by the hotel itself or through external organizations, there shall be a team and systems of scheduled actions to resolve or minimize any problem.
- ▶ The maintenance service shall maintain a minimum stock of spare parts and consumables required to address periodic maintenance revisions and inspections, scheduled operations and the most frequent problems in the hotel.
- ▶ The maintenance service shall have a clean, organized warehouse. It should have a storage system.
- ▶ Maintenance activities shall minimize the impact on the guest and, for that purpose, the hotel shall conform to the following:
  - ▶ any anomaly or malfunction of the equipment in the rooms shall have priority over the rest of the actions unless several guests are affected, or this puts people at risk;
  - ▶ the problems communicated by guests shall be given immediate attention and the guest should be informed when solved;



- ▶ leaving behind tools, utensils or products that could put people at risk shall be avoided;
- ▶ repair tasks shall be carried out (if necessary) in the areas prepared for those tasks, with the least possible disturbance to the guests. Once the repairs have been completed, the space where the repair has been made shall be cleaned;
- ▶ annoying noises during hours which can disturb the guests shall be avoided;
- ▶ when there is ongoing work that could entail a risk for guests or staff, visible indicators to prevent accidents shall be used and, if necessary, access to affected areas shall be restricted;
- ▶ the maintenance service shall keep constant communication with the rest of the departments in order to quickly resolve any problems or incidents detected or to restrict access to affected areas.

If there is a possibility that the repair work might disturb a guest, it is recommended that the guest's room is changed, if this is possible.

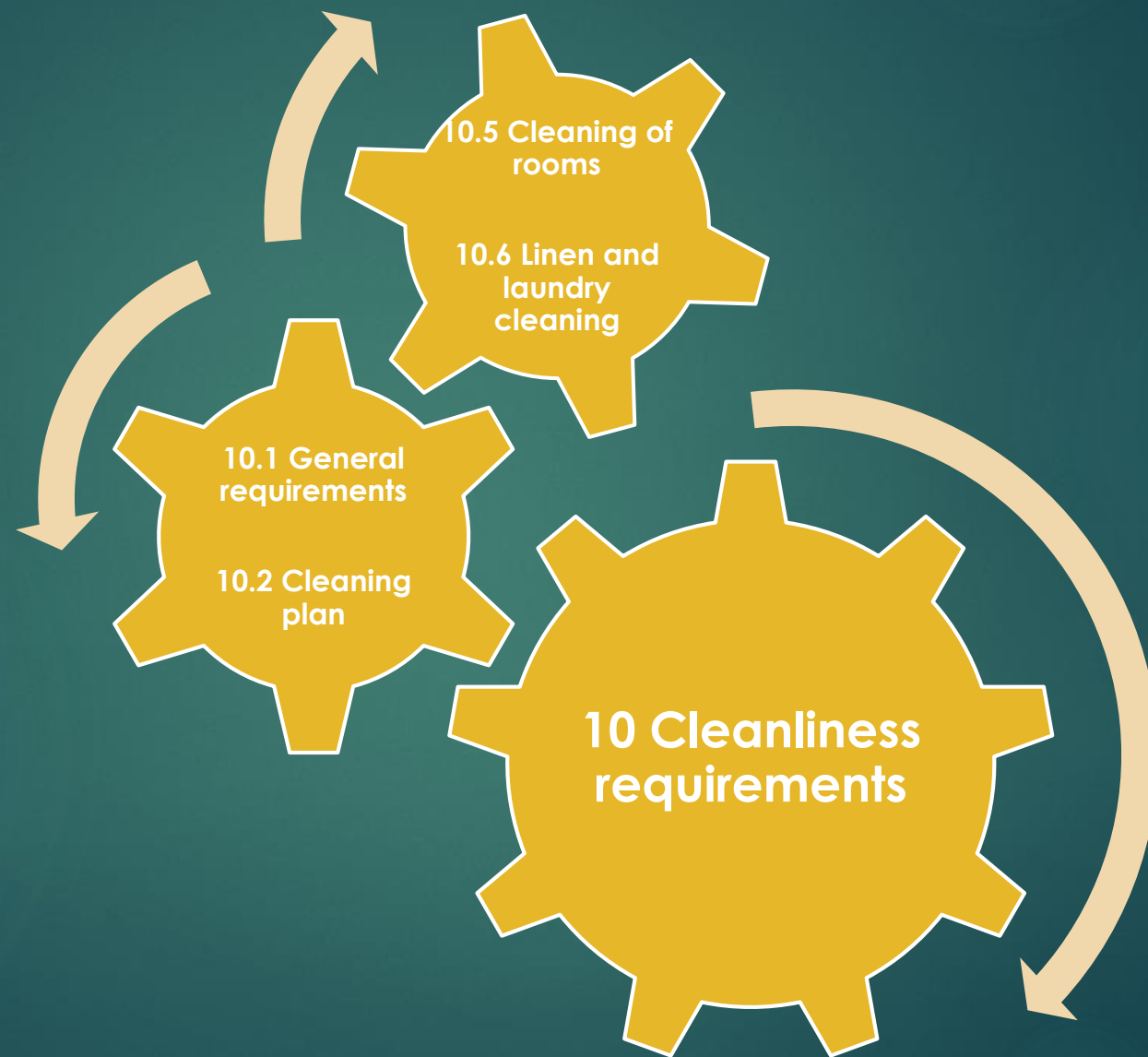


## 9.2 Buildings and outdoor areas

- ▶ Hotel facilities shall be signposted (e.g. gym, restaurant, business area), as shall the main routes of access starting from reception and lifts on every floor of the building.
- ▶ Signposting shall be uniform. When using pictograms, these shall be simple and easy to understand, located in visible places and at an appropriate height to be read.
- ▶ The walls, floors, ceilings, furniture and decorative elements shall not have any noticeable cracks or flaws.
- ▶ Garden areas and plants shall be kept in good condition.

## 9.3 Equipment

- ▶ Equipment (e.g. regular and emergency lighting, switches, power sources, tap fixtures) shall operate correctly, be safe and have no noticeable damage.
- ▶ Safety equipment shall be duly signposted and shall be operative, visible and accessible.



## 10.1 General requirements

- ▶ Cleaning products shall be used responsibly.
- ▶ During cleaning, making noises that could annoy the guests shall be avoided in areas near the rooms(especially early in the morning or during the night), rest areas or areas where events take place.
- ▶ Furthermore, the following requirements shall be met:
  - cleaning tools for the bathroom shall be identified according to the use given to them;
  - cleaning products shall retain their original labels or be visibly identified. If these need to be transferred to a smaller container, this should have an automatic dispensing system. Food receptacles that could result in accidents if mistaken shall never be used;
  - during cleaning activities and when the floor is wet, warning signposting shall be displayed to inform guests and prevent accidents;
  - housekeeping staff shall have adequate means (cleaning trolley or similar) for cleaning rooms;
  - the minimum content of cleaning storage rooms and of cleaning trolleys shall be defined.
- ▶ Housekeeping staff shall report incidents (e.g. defective lights, damaged faucets) and shall keep the cleaning equipment in a suitable condition for performing its function.

## 10.2 Cleaning Plan

### 10.3 General

A cleaning plan shall be defined, documented, implemented and maintained, allocating tasks to staff accordingly and defining the cleaning routes for the different areas of the hotel.

- ▶ shall include disinfection activities where disinfection is needed (i.e. pools, saunas, toilets, kitchens).

### 10.4 Cleaning of common areas

The hotel shall ensure the cleaning of its common areas (e.g. lobby, events rooms, corridors, stairs, parking lots, gardens, yards, indoor and outdoor pools, toilets).

In general terms, the minimum cleaning frequency should conform as given in table below.

Area	Area Minimum frequency
Lobby and surrounding areas, corridors, lifts and stairs	Twice a day
Toilets	Three times a day
Events rooms	Before each event, during breaks and after the event
Outdoor areas	Once a day
Swimming pool	Once a day
Sauna	After each service
Other facilities and equipment	Determined by the hotel in the cleaning plan according to the needs

- ▶ These stated frequencies can be increased/ decreased
- ▶ The cleaning plan shall ensure:
  - ▶ Regarding indoor common areas, that:
    - walls, floors, ceilings, furniture, mirrors, doors, panels, push buttons, decorative elements, wastebaskets and trash containers are clean;
    - the facilities are ventilated and fresh smelling;
    - areas and equipment used by the hairdresser (if any) and spa (if any) are kept clean and disinfected;
    - new clean elements (e.g. towels, blankets) are changed and replaced after each spa service, hairdresser, or after their use in swimming pools.
  - ▶ Regarding toilets in common areas, that:
    - the walls, floors, ceilings, furniture, mirrors, equipment, windows, decorative elements and visible parts of the faucets are clean;
    - consumables (e.g. toilet paper, soap) are replaced;
    - bags are changed and placed in the bins at least daily if they have been used, and every time it is necessary;
    - toilets are ventilated and fresh smelling;
    - daily cleaning and disinfection records (where applicable) are kept.

- ▶ Regarding outdoor common areas, that:
  - the walls, windows and decorative elements are clean;
  
- ▶ Regarding the cleaning of pools and spas, that:
  - the pool water conforms to the established microbiological and physico-chemical parameters, is clean and disinfected;



## 10.6 Linen and laundry cleaning

- ▶ The cleaning plan established shall define the minimum frequencies for cleaning linen and laundry according to the characteristics of the textiles in the rooms and in common areas (e.g. carpets, rugs, tapestries, curtains and shades, shower curtains, mattresses, blankets, pillows). The minimum frequency should be increased according to the occupancy.
  
- ▶ The hotel shall have a linen area that:
  - has capacity and furniture in good enough condition to allow the linen to be stored and classified, separating clean and dirty clothing;
  - is clean, tidy and not humid;
  - has spare linen covered.
  
- ▶ If the hotel has its own laundry service, it shall also have products, washing machines, dryers and irons that guarantee the correct service.



## 10.5.1 General requirements

Generally cleaning of rooms shall be done in the morning shift.

- The routes for cleaning rooms shall be defined .
- The route established shall take into account guests who have requested a preferential cleaning timetable.
- The cleaning of rooms on different floors or areas should start from a different point each day, so as to avoid systematically disturbing the same rooms first.
- After the cleaning of every room, the housekeeper shall verify with the clean room inventory that the cleaning has been done correctly.

## 10.5.2 Cleaning of occupied rooms

- Unless authorized by the guest, cleaning shall not be carried out while the guest is in the room. When the guest insists the room be cleaned when inside, his other request shall be honored.
- Occupied rooms shall be cleaned every day. The cleaning activities shall include the following as a minimum:
  - cleaning of the room, bathroom, terrace (if any);
  - making the bed(s) and cleaning of carpets (if any);
  - replenish of guest amenities and toilet paper in enough quantities to guarantee a normal use until the next cleaning service;
  - replacement of used coffee pots and mugs (if any) and glassware;
  - replacement of the contents of the minibar (if there is one), except when the minibar is stocked according to the specifications of the guest;
  - sending the guest's garments to the laundry with the corresponding completed information on the bag or laundry sheet according to the system established, if the hotel offers this service;
  - cleaning of wastebaskets and ashtrays; adjustment of draperies and lighting.
- Used towels shall be changed daily for fresh ones, unless the guest has requested otherwise.
- Follow the linen change policy.

## 10.5.3 Cleaning of rooms after check-out

- ▶ After the departure of a guest, the room shall be left ready for the arrival of the next guest in accordance with the following requirements:
  - ▶ the room shall be aired for ventilation and the bed stripped;
  - ▶ the linen shall be changed and the bed(s) made;
  - ▶ additional elements (e.g. pillows, blankets) shall be available and clean; if additional pillows are in the cupboard, these shall be covered;
  - ▶ carpets shall be cleaned;
  - ▶ the bathroom's stock of amenities shall be replenished and towels replaced;
  - ▶ the bathroom fixtures, taps and mirror shall be cleaned;
  - ▶ cleaned drinking glasses shall be covered and other consumables replaced;
  - ▶ printed material shall be complete and in the corresponding place;
  - ▶ if there is a stocked minibar, it shall be filled with products whose expiry date is later than the following revision of the minibar;
  - ▶ the walls, floors, ceilings, mirror and windows, furniture, equipment and decorative or functional elements shall be cleaned;
  - ▶ the performance of the basic equipment in the room shall be checked, reporting to the maintenance
  - ▶ Service the anomalies detected;
  - ▶ the room shall be free of unpleasant odors.
- ▶ Rooms which have been vacant for over a week shall be ventilated and dusted, even though previously cleaned. Cisterns shall be flushed and taps opened.

## 10.5.4 Deep cleaning program

- A deep cleaning program for all rooms shall be carried out at least once a year, considering the level of occupation, seasonality and need. Mattress labelling and turning as well as curtain, carpet and window
- Cleaning shall be included in the program, when applicable.
- Frequency should be increased according to need (e.g. humidity).



# 11 Supply management

- ▶ The hotel shall have a procedure for purchases, which shall include the following:
  - identification of products to be purchased;
  - internal requirements for purchasing products;
  - system for making orders and authorizations;
  - selection and evaluation of supplier's criteria (e.g. capacity to address exceptional orders, environmental policy, quality of products, complaints, delays);
  - stock required for different items to guarantee a service at all times.
  
- ▶ The hotel shall have a copy of or access to the food supplier's authorization (if applicable).

## 12 Guest satisfaction and feedback compilation

- ▶ The hotel shall offer guests the option of expressing their comments, complaints and suggestions (e.g. by paper questionnaires or in electronic form, online reviews, boxes for guests' comments, asking guests when checking out) in order to improve the services provided.
- ▶ In this regard, the hotel shall:
  - assess the information received and respond to all complaints;
  - implement a guest satisfaction index to measure and monitor guest satisfaction;
  - establish an internal communication system so that all members of staff are regularly informed of the degree of guest satisfaction in their field of work.
- ▶ Comments and complaints from guests and the resulting actions carried out by the hotel should be recorded.

**Thank You**