

## COVID-19 MEASURES FOR FLIGHT OPERATIONS

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### 1- General measures

- a) Magazines and brochures in seat pockets should be removed.
- b) The last two rows of seats on the right side of the aircraft should be designated as COVID-19 isolation area and should be left unoccupied.

### 2- Measures for passengers

#### **a) Before boarding the aircraft;**

- 1 - When arranging ticket reservations, care should be taken to implement a seating configuration that allows for sufficient number of empty seats inside the cabin.
- 2 - Passengers should be asked to fill out the Public Health Passenger Locator Form.

#### **b) When boarding the aircraft;**

- 1 - Passengers displaying symptoms such as fever (above 38° C), cough, runny nose, breathing difficulty should not be allowed to board the aircraft.
- 2 - While boarding the aircraft, passengers should maintain social distance (minimum 1 meter).
- 3 - Carry-on baggage other than women's purses, men's briefcases, laptop cases/bags and baby carrier bags should not be allowed inside the cabin.

#### **c) Inside the aircraft;**

- 1 - In-flight safety information should cover in-flight measures that are required to be taken regarding COVID-19.
- 2 - Passengers should wear medical masks while inside the aircraft.

3 - Due to inability to breathe risk, masks should not be put on babies under 2 years of age. Suitably sized masks or bandannas should be put on children (aged 2-12).

4 - Passengers who are unable to wear a mask for prolonged periods of time due to health conditions such as cardiovascular diseases, respiratory problems, asthma or autism may travel wearing a face shield, provided that they document their condition with a medical certificate obtained from a specialist.

5 - No in-flight catering service should be provided during flights with a duration of less than two hours.

6 - Pre-packaged food and drinks as closed should be served/sold to passengers, and if catering service should be provided during the flight, passengers should be served using single-service packages.

**ç) When deboarding the aircraft;**

1 - After landing, passengers should stand up and start deboarding the aircraft in small groups.

2- After landing, the aircraft should be parked at bridged positions, to the extent possible.

3- Measures for crew members

a) Crew members who display COVID-19 symptoms, who are diagnosed with COVID-19 or who have been in contact with someone diagnosed with COVID-19 should not be allowed to work.

b) In the event that a crew member exhibits possible symptoms during his/her flight duty, he/she should immediately stop performing passenger service duties, provided that doing so does not endanger flight safety.

4- Using Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) in the aircraft

a) Flight crew and cabin crew members should wear medical masks during the flight.

b) Cabin crew members providing services for a possible COVID-19 case onboard the aircraft should use PPE (aprons, medical masks, N95/FFP2 masks, goggles/face shields, gloves).

c) Crew members should be provided with training on the proper use of PPE.

ç) Masks should cover one's nose and mouth completely. When the mask is on or being removed, one should not touch the outer layer of the mask with hands to avoid contamination.

d) All disposable protective equipment, after their use, should be placed in designated waste bags, which should be marked as "used protective equipment waste".

#### 5- Steps to be taken in the event that a passenger onboard the aircraft is found to display COVID-19 symptoms

a) Passengers displaying symptoms should be taken to the designated isolation seats at the back of the cabin.

b) These passengers should be seated in the window seats on the right side of the isolation area, taking into account the air circulation system of the aircraft.

c) In order to prevent further spread of droplets, the air conditioning unit used by the passenger should be turned off.

ç) The lavatory on the right side should be reserved exclusively for passenger under observation. If there are more than one possible cases, the lavatory should be thoroughly disinfected after each use.

d) A cabin crew should be designated to provide these passengers with essential in-flight services.

e) Except for the need to conduct operation for safety reasons, the designated cabin crew should avoid from close contact with other crew members.

f) If a possible COVID-19 case is accompanied by another passenger, the companion passenger should also be taken to the designated isolation seats, even if he/she does not display any symptoms.

g) The flight crew should be informed about such passengers and possible symptoms. The control tower of the destination airport should be notified prior to arrival.

#### 6- Steps to be taken in the event that a passenger is found to be diagnosed with COVID-19 after the flight

**a)** Passengers who traveled in the same aircraft with a passenger diagnosed with COVID-19 and who were seated the two rows in side, in front of or behind of such passenger should be identified using flight records.

**b)** These passengers should remain at home in self-isolation for 14 days and should be monitored for presence of fever and respiratory symptoms (cough/breathing difficulty).

**c)** If a passenger is found to have developed symptoms and is diagnosed more than 48 hours after the flight; the passenger should be deemed to be non-infectious during the flight.

#### **ç) Measures for crew members:**

1 - If flight crew members are not required to be present in the passenger cabin due to presence of unusual circumstances, they are not at risk. They continue to work.

2 - Cabin crew members who have not provided services for a possible COVID-19 case are not at risk. They continue to work.

3 - In the event that a passenger is assessed as a COVID-19 case, cabin crew members who provided services for such passenger should remain in self-isolation and perform self-monitoring for COVID-19 symptoms for a period of 14 days following their contact with the passenger.

**d) In the event of contact with a possible case for more than 15 minutes without wearing a mask;**

1 - Cabin crew members who provided services for the suspected case should be leave of absence to remain at home until the case is confirmed.

2 - If the passenger is assessed as a COVID-19 case, the related cabin crew members should not be allowed to work on flights for a period of 7 days starting from the date of their contact with such passenger.

3 - If a related cabin crew member displays symptoms before the expiry of this 7-day period, he/she should immediately undergo a test. Such cabin crew member should be allowed to work on flights if the test result is negative.

#### 7- Cleaning and disinfection of the aircraft

a) Upon completion of each flight, routine cleaning and disinfection (by wiping or spraying) should be carried out using cleaning and disinfectant products that are approved by the aircraft manufacturer.

b) After the aircraft cabin is ventilated, the sitting areas of passengers with possible symptoms should be disinfected first.

c) Separate rags and mops should be used for aisles, lavatories and galleys, and be marked with different colors.

ç) Methods which may cause splashing and facilitate the spreading of the virus, such as pressurized air or pressurized water, should not be used for cleaning purposes.

d) Lavatories should be cleaned at least once every 2 hours during international flights.

e) If area of aircraft cabin contaminated with blood, respiratory secretions, vomit, excretions and other liquid contaminants, the area should be disinfected using absorbent disinfectants while wearing appropriate PPE.

f) If oxygen distribution equipment is used during the flight, such equipment should be disinfected before the next flight.

#### 8- Ventilation of the aircraft

a) During ground operation and maintenance, the aircraft cabin and cargo area should be ventilated using appropriate methods.

b) High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filters should be replaced in accordance with the standards specified in the manufacturer's manual.

## 9- Air Taxi Operators' operations

- a) Passengers should wear medical masks while inside the aircraft.
- b) In airports that are not equipped with thermal camera systems or any other means for examining the body temperatures of passengers, non-contact infrared thermometer body temperature detection equipment (calibrated) should be used to screen pre-boarding passengers.
- c) Flight crew and cabin crew members should avoid close contact with passengers.
- d) The operator should use HEPA filters that comply with the technical specifications of the aircraft manufacturer. If a HEPA filtering system is unavailable, care should be taken to avoid the use of cabin air recirculation completely.
- e) Cleaning and disinfection (using wiping or spraying method) should be carried out using cleaning and disinfectant products that are approved by the aircraft manufacturer.
- f) In air ambulance operations, flight crew and cabin crew members should avoid providing services to the medical passenger, to the extent possible.

## 10- Requirements for foreign air transport operators

Foreign air transport operators carrying out flight operations in Turkey should comply with these applicable requirements above mentioned during their arrival/departure to/from the airports located in Turkey.