


The BCB would normally start rehearsals in Sept. The Band Executive Committee meets August 19th to review the risk and requirements and then decide to reopen or not. We play brass, woodwind and percussion instruments typically in chairs side by side in 4 or 5 rows. A typical rehearsal headcount would be 50. We rehearse in a church rec room: ventilated high ceilings.

I have reviewed the Stage 3 Guidelines and other documents available at Ontario.ca.

Question	Public Health Guidance
Is a BCB Rehearsal permitted under stage 3 reopening?	Yes, as long as the legislation is followed.
Are we a social gathering or a business?	Social gathering (fits under the legislation re: Performing arts-section 11)
Confirm that the BCB is subject to church social distancing and building capacity limitations of 30%?	<p>No. Following the Performing arts (section 11) of the O. Reg. 364/20: Rules for Areas in Stage 3, audiences are subject to the number of people that can maintain physical distancing of at least two metres and cannot exceed gathering limits of 50 indoors and 100 outdoors. This applies to the entire facility, regardless of the number of theatres or performance stages within the facility.</p> <p>Performers and staff are not included in the gathering limits.</p>
Does the Health Unit have to inspect, approve BCB plans, procedures, barriers?	No.
Do we follow the work-place-health and safety measures if there are no other guidelines specific to concert band rehearsals?	<p>Yes.</p> <p>In addition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • https://www.pshsa.ca/resources/health-and-safety-guidance-during-covid-19-for-entertainment-museum-and-gallery-employer
Define and describe “a barrier”. Specifically, size and shape. This can be very expensive if we have to place a trumpet player inside a plexi bubble vs a 24 inch sq piece of plexi on a music stand in front of that person that they play into. (.....extract from A Framework for Reopening” Plexiglass or some other	<p>Transparent physical barriers are often made out of acrylic (Plexiglass) or polycarbonate plastics and can easily be wiped down. The purpose of a barrier is to prevent co-mingling of droplets (and aerosols), reinforce physical distancing requirements and reduce reliance on masks (when not able to use).</p> <p>Dimensions should exceed the breathing zone (bubble with a radius of 30 cm extending out from the mouth and nose) of partition users by a wide margin. The height of the partition must take into account the tallest user, and the way in which s/he will approach or use the partition. The width of the partition should account for user behavior.</p> <p>https://ncceh.ca/content/blog/physical-barriers-covid-19-infection-</p>

<p>impermeable barrier and physical distancing are required for any instruction that involves singing or playing wind or brass instruments.)</p>	<p>prevention-and-control-commercial-settings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plexiglass or some other impermeable barrier is required between the audience and singers as well as players of brass or wind instruments • Artistic performers should be a safe distance from the audience when performance requires a greater expulsion of breath from the artist (e.g. singing, voice projection, playing wind instruments (4 metres)
<p>If we perform outside are plexi barriers required? Barriers if we play outside are not required? Y or N.</p>	<p>Yes. There is still a risk of spreading virus to those close to the instrument or singer.</p>
<p>Social distancing inside or outside is measured 2M in all directions from chair to chair</p>	<p>Performers must maintain physical distancing of two metres from every other <u>person</u>, except from other performers where necessary for purposes of the performance.</p>
<p>Define “equipment must be cleaned and disinfected frequently”. Daily? Hourly? After use?</p>	<p>Use own instruments, no sharing. Clean and disinfect shared equipment before and after each use.</p> <p>Refer to Health Unit website: keep surfaces cleaned and disinfected: https://healthunit.org/covid-19-businesses/</p>
<p>Describe “disinfectant”. Wipe with Lysol wipes for example.</p>	<p>Lysol wipes can be used.</p> <p>Cleaning and disinfecting are 2 essential steps to reduce the spread of infection.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cleaning: removal of visible soiling (e.g., dirt, grime, etc.) using water, detergents, and cleaning cloth. Does not kill germs (e.g., viruses, bacteria), but helps remove them from surfaces. • Disinfecting: using chemicals to kill germs (e.g., viruses, bacteria) on surfaces. Most effective after surfaces have been cleaned of visible soiling. • Be sure to follow the manufacturer’s instructions. <p>Additional resources:</p> <p>https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/ncov/factsheet-covid-19-environmental-cleaning.pdf?la=en</p> <p>https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/drugs-health-</p>

	<p>products/disinfectants/covid-19/list.html</p> <p>https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/publications/diseases-conditions/cleaning-disinfecting-public-spaces.html</p>
 <p>We think that this solution provides an impermeable and effective barrier for band instruments with bells: trumpets, sax, clarinets. The look is questionable but it effectively contains contaminants and is disposable</p>	<p>Still waiting for more information on this. Will get back to caller when we have more information.</p>