Brockville Concert Band_Covid 19 Rehearsal Decision

August 19, 2020

Findings from Studies

1) BCB MailerLite Survey: Results 70 emails sent, 61 opened, 52 clicked
    a. Did you participate in a Zoom Rehearsal? Y/N 32/18
    b. If you participated:
        i. Was the rehearsal length ok? Y or N. 27/5
        ii. Did you like the format: social, 2 songs, recorded music etc. Y or N 21/11
        iii. Did you have issues with the technology? Y or N 13/19
    c. If you did not participate:
        i. I had technical issues. Y of N 6 votes
        ii. I was not interested. Y or N 6 Votes
        iii. Other: please explain 6 votes
    d. Face to face rehearsals:
        i. Will you participate in face to face rehearsals, if permitted? Y or N 42/8
        ii. Regulations may require additional work such as wipe down, temperature taking etc; will you volunteer to help? Y of N 34/13
    e. Comments Section: 30 of 52 people commented
        i. Some will not participate siting health risk
        ii. Most found the zoom format "tolerable"
2) 280 Ormond St:
    a. Inside seating capacity is reduced
        i. Multiple Rows at 2M in 3 rooms: total 47 instrumentalists
        ii. Increased social distancing from 2 to 4 M in 3 rooms: total 21 instrumentalists
    b. Outside Seating
        i. Full band
        ii. Ventilation is a standard one blower system with limited fresh air supply (make-up air) and dust filtration.
        iii. Without verification the assumption is that the air system is standard circulation system with fresh air furnace make up air only, ceiling supply and ceiling return. Code requires 4 to 6 exchange/hr: assembly halls, 8 to 15 for churches. (added aug 21st)
3) U of Cincinnati study: Aerosol generation from playing "instruments"
    a. Singing creates higher levels of aerosols in a room then instruments. Washington, Amsterdam Choir examples were super spreader events, where all were infected. (Update from other sources: Current thought is that transmission likely occurred when socializing, not when actually rehearsing.)
    b. Trumpets increase room aerosol concentrations, more than other instruments, but less than singing. (this could be misleading since the flute test method was suspect: position of mouthpiece to aerosol detectors).

c. The aerosol concentrations in a ventilated space increase gradually over time with playing.
d. Distance matters more from the bell forward as opposed to sideways.
e. Aerosol concentrations increased 10 ft. away from the bell (outside the 2m. zone).
f. Normal breathing did not increase room concentrations significantly.
g. Flute test method was suspect: did not blow toward analyzers, barrel point at analyzer? Assume flutes are like not like singers.
h. Link to report https://med2.uc.edu/eh/centers/erc/coronavirus-and-workplace-safety

4) University of Colorado Study: https://www.nfhs.org/media/4029952/preliminary-testing-report-7-13-20.pdf
    a. Risk of infection increase steeply after 30 minutes if exposed to an infected person.
    b. Normal HVAC is less effective at removing COVID 19 particles. Its dependent on location of supply and exhaust vents.
    c. Masking with nylon bell coverings reduced particle concentration.
    d. Particle leakage and concentration varies at bells, mouthpiece, valves and differs by instruments.

5) Health Unit Feedback
    a. See BCB Concert revised (2)
    b. As of August 10: no active cases in Brockville

End of studies