



# **COVID-19 Guidance for the Construction and Manufacturing Sector**

This guidance document provides you with operational guidance on how to implement regulations and other requirements that have been issued by the Province of Ontario, City of Ottawa, and public health officials. You will also find additional *recommendations* on how to be COVID wise in the workplace. This detailed guidance can be found in the table below. Please consult the links to posters and resources included to further support your business, customers and employees in being COVID wise in the workplace.

Please note however, that this is not a regulatory document and should not be treated as such. This guidance document does not replace applicable legal requirements nor does it purport to be or to provide an interpretation of the law. You should always refer to the provincial public health measures and restrictions that apply to your business or organization, to City of Ottawa rules including the Temporary Mandatory Mask By-law, Class Orders of the Medical Officer of Health of the City of Ottawa that are posted on the Ottawa Public Health website, and mandatory instructions issued by the Medical Officer of Health including the December 18, 2020 letter of instruction to all employers and persons responsible for a retail business or shopping mall.

Businesses and organizations will encounter situations where provincial rules and local public health rules cover the same types of public health measures. When this is the case, businesses/organizations will need to ensure compliance with the measure that is most restrictive in terms of preventing the spread of COVID-19.

The COVID-19 situation is evolving quickly. As such, Ottawa Public Health's guidance is subject to change as new information is received. Please regularly visit <a href="OttawaPublicHealth.ca/Coronavirus">OttawaPublicHealth.ca/Coronavirus</a> for up-to-date information, including the current status of enhanced measures in Ottawa. This guidance document and other supporting resources are available on OPH's <a href="Businesses">Businesses</a> and Workplaces COVID-19 web page.



# Operational Guidance for the Construction and Manufacturing Sector

Safety Plans	The <u>safety plan</u> will:
	<ul> <li>Describe measures/procedures that have been or will be implemented in the business, place, facility, or establishment to reduce spread of COVID-19.</li> <li>Be in writing and made available to any person for review on request.</li> <li>Be posted in a visible place to come to the attention of those working at, or attending, the location.</li> </ul>
Screening	How to perform staff screening
	<ul> <li>Use OPH's online screening tool or refer to the printable screening tool to screen staff before each shift.</li> <li>Prevent staff from working if:         <ul> <li>They show any signs and/or symptoms of COVID-19 before, or during their shift;</li> <li>They have come in close contact with a confirmed or suspected case of COVID-19 in the past 14 days, or;</li> <li>They have travelled outside of Canada in the past 14 days.</li> </ul> </li> <li>If staff experience symptoms of COVID-19 during their shift, they should return home, self-isolate and visit. OttawaPublicHealth.ca/COVIDCentre or call Ottawa Public Health at 613-580-6744 for information about getting tested.</li> <li>Employers must ensure that their employees are aware of the benefits/pay available to them, should they need to self-isolate due to COVID-19.</li> <li>In addition to the above requirements, consider updating your business policies for managing staff member absences and for backfilling shifts in case of absence.</li> <li>How to perform customer screening</li> <li>Perform a passive screening of customers prior to entering the business and do not permit entry if they have COVID-19 symptoms, or if they have travelled outside of Canada in the past 14 days.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Consider using the <u>Self Screening Poster</u> at the door to encourage self-screening.</li> </ul>
Attendance Log and Reporting	<ul> <li>Maintain an attendance log for employees, including start and end times of their shifts.</li> <li>Ottawa Public Health has made available a COVID-19 Workplace Staff Log to collect this information.</li> <li>Maintain an attendance log for customers/clients if prescribed in the regulation.</li> <li>Patron information is confidential and must be retained by the business for at least 30 days. The information may only be released to a Medical Officer of Health or a Public Health Inspector by request under the Health Protection and Promotion Act for a purpose specified in Section 2 of that Act, or as otherwise required by law.</li> <li>If two (2) or more people in your workplace test positive for COVID-19 (e.g. two or more cases) within 14 days, you must immediately notify Ottawa Public Health at 613-580-2424 ext. 26325</li> <li>Please note that reporting cases to OPH is not a punitive measure, it will in fact help OPH react proactively to control COVID-19 cases in the workplace and work with the business to prevent closures.</li> </ul>

# Physical Distancing and Line Management

- Physical distancing of at least 2 metres is always required.
- Modify the layout and use signage to encourage one-way traffic flow to ensure enough space is provided for staff and customers to maintain physical distancing.
- Ensure enough space for people in high traffic areas and places where people may gather.
- Identify areas where crowding and bottlenecks are common, such as lobbies, washrooms, and use staff or barriers to redirect people who may gather in these areas.
- Monitor and manage lines within and outside the facility.
- Post <u>physical distancing signage</u> at all entrances, service desks or other high visibility locations.

#### Construction

In order to ensure physical distancing in the workplace, consider:

- Staggering start times, shifts, breaks, and lunches.
- Restricting the number of people on-site and where they are assigned to work.
- Controlling site movement (by limiting the potential for workers to gather, including personnel in material hoists and site trailers).
- Limiting the number of people who use elevators and hoists at one time.
- Holding meetings in an outside or large space to enable physical distancing.
- Limiting unnecessary on-site contact between workers, and between workers and outside service providers, and encourage physical distancing in these areas.

#### Manufacturing

In order to ensure physical distancing in the workplace, consider:

- Adding floor markings and barriers to manage traffic flow and physical distancing.
- Staggering start times, shifts, breaks, and lunches.
- Restricting the number of people on-site and where they are assigned to work.
- Controlling site movement (by limiting the potential for workers to gather).
- Limiting the number of people working in one space at the same time.
- Minimizing the number of people using each piece of equipment in instances where sharing equipment cannot be avoided.
- Hold meetings in an outside or large space.
- Limit unnecessary on-site interaction between workers, and with outside service providers.
- Install barriers between workers where practical; this can include plexiglass.

# **Capacity Limits**

Capacity limits refer to the maximum number of people permitted in the facility while allowing for physical distancing of 2 metres to be maintained.

- The owner and/or operator is responsible for determining the specific limit for their venue based on its layout, equipment, structure, traffic flow, the activities hosted, and requirements to maintain physical distance.
- Ensure a minimum 2-metre radius per person (i.e., 12.6 square metres).
- For information on how to calculate your capacity limit, please see <u>Considerations</u> for <u>Capacity Limit</u>.

#### **Monitor capacity limit**

Limit the number of people based on calculations above.

# • Designate and manage entry and exit points to control the number of people entering the facility and each space within. If the maximum number of people is reached, allow one person in for every person that leaves.

• Stagger arrivals and departures, where possible, to reduce congestion at points of entrance and exit and in common areas.

# Masks and Face Coverings

- The City of Ottawa has introduced a <u>Temporary Mandatory Mask by-law</u> requiring that masks be worn indoors and in some outdoor situations.
- Businesses must have the <u>mandatory mask poster</u> at the front of the store in a visible place.
- It is strongly encouraged to wear a mask outdoors where physical distancing may be challenging or impossible.
- The mask should cover the mouth, nose and chin and ideally have <u>3 layers</u>.
- Business owners and operators must develop a policy and protocols on the <u>wearing</u>
   of <u>masks</u>, as per the City of Ottawa by-law, and train staff on the policy and
   protocols.
- It is the responsibility of the business or workplace to ensure that anyone *not* wearing a mask if given a verbal reminder to do so.
- Signage reminding customers to wear a mask must be posted at every public entrance/exit, as per the City of Ottawa by-law.
- The <u>Letter of Instruction</u> issued by Dr. Vera Etches strongly recommends that employees wear a mask at all times, including in staff only spaces and when they are more than 2 metres apart.
- There are <u>exemptions</u>, including (but not limited to) children under 2 years of age and individuals with medical conditions.
- Plastic face shields alone are NOT equivalent to wearing a mask.

## Hand hygiene

- As per the City of Ottawa <u>by-law</u>, alcohol-based hand sanitizer with greater than 60% alcohol is available at all public entrances/exits.
- All individuals should be encouraged to <u>perform hand hygiene</u> when entering and leaving the premises.

#### Construction

Employers should consider:

- Access to soap and water or alcohol based hand sanitizer.
- Access to clean washroom facilities.
- Sanitizing commonly touched surfaces or areas (hoists, site trailers, door handles, equipment, residential units).
- Avoiding the sharing of hand tools and power tools. If sharing is necessary, enable sanitization of shared equipment.
- Posting signage on hygiene in English and the majority workplace language.

### Manufacturing

Employers should consider:

- Having all employees and visitors wash their hands thoroughly with soap and water before entering the workplace and after contact with surfaces others have touched.
- Including handwashing before breaks and at shift changes.
- Access to clean washroom facilities.

# • Sanitizing commonly touched surfaces or areas such as entrances, counters, washrooms and kitchens.

- Sanitizing shared equipment (where sharing equipment cannot be avoided).
- Posting signage on hygiene in English and the majority workplace language.

# Personal Protective Equipment, Including Eye Protection

- The employer must determine what PPE is required and ensure that it is worn by workers.
- Educate staff on the proper use and disposal of masks and PPE.
- Gloves are not a substitute for proper hand hygiene, as they do not guarantee that
  foods or surfaces are not contaminated. Gloves should always be worn when a staff
  member or volunteer handling food has a break in their skin or has a bandage that
  is covering a wound. In the event you should need to or choose to wear gloves:
  - Wash your hands properly with soap and water or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer before you put on gloves.
  - O Do not touch your face or mask with your gloves on.
  - Do not touch personal items, such as a cell phone, while wearing gloves. Throw the gloves out in a closed garbage bin right away after use and wash your hands with soap and water or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer.
  - Do not re-use gloves that are made for one use
- <u>Protective eyewear</u> is required if a worker needs to come within 2 metres of another person who is not wearing a face covering, and not separated by plexiglass or some other impermeable barrier.

#### Construction

- Providing a safe place for workers to dispose of used sanitizing wipes and personal protective equipment.
- Construction-related personal protective equipment (e.g., facepieces) should be disinfected between uses.

#### Manufacturing

- Provide a safe place for workers to dispose of used sanitizing wipes and personal protective equipment.
- Have a designated area for boot and personal protective equipment storage, in order to limit this equipment's use outside of the production/processing environment.

# Cleaning and Disinfection

Commonly used cleaners and disinfectants are effective against COVID-19. The following cleaning and disinfection recommendations aim to reduce the risks associated with surface transmission. Remember to clean surfaces first, then disinfect them.

- Frequently touched surfaces are most likely to be contaminated. Clean and disinfect these surfaces often. Refer to OPH's cleaning and disinfection checklist.
- Refer to Health Canada's <u>list of hard surface disinfectants</u> for use against COVID-19.
- Follow manufacturer's instructions on any products being used:
  - properly prepare solutions;
  - allow adequate contact time for disinfectant to kill germs (see product label);
  - o wear gloves when handling cleaning products, including wipes;

## wear any other personal protective equipment recommended by the manufacturer; o do not mix different cleaning or disinfecting products; o in addition to routine cleaning, surfaces that have frequent contact with hands should be cleaned and disinfected twice per day and when visibly dirty. Adjusting Construction production Schedules should consider: schedules Limiting number of workers to critical number by staggering work schedules. Sanitation of sites and workspaces. Site planning to facilitate appropriate physical distancing between workers during any particular shift. Work-site mobility and transportation, including hoist operations. **Heating and** Ensure the HVAC system(s) are properly maintained. ventilation and air Increase outdoor air-exchange by: Maximizing the outdoor air ratio of the HVAC system settings, or conditioning Opening windows and doors, if it is safe to do so. (HVAC) systems Use the highest efficiency filters that are compatible with the HVAC system. Keep seating and activities away from air vents and areas with high airflow. Do not obstruct HVAC inlets and outlets. When using ceiling fans, use an upward airflow rotation. Portable fans may be used in the summer, as long as the air is directed outside of the building. There is no evidence the use of portable air purifiers will prevent the spread of COVID-19. If used, follow the manufacturer's directions to decide where best to place the device, and for proper maintenance. For more information, review the COVID-19: Transmission, Aerosols and Ventilation fact sheet. **Staff Training and** It is essential that all staff members receive training and education on all modified and new Education policies, procedures and practices prior to working directly with patrons and colleagues. Ottawa Public Health recommends that employers pay close attention to ensuring that all staff working have current training on and are familiar with: Active screening for signs and symptoms of COVID-19 Actions to take if they experience symptoms of illness Proper use of approved cleaning and disinfecting products Cleaning protocols to sanitize reusable items between uses Procedures for environmental cleaning How to properly wear and use masks and face coverings How to properly use gloves, face shields and other personal protective equipment if required by the employer Maintaining physical distance of at least 2 metres when possible. Information and resources are available through Ottawa Public Health to help support staff learning and training.

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