

COVID-19: Guidance for Safely Resuming Group Music-making in Church

The following FAQs are intended to help you plan to resume group-led music making in church, including choirs. They are based on the guidance from the Government in Westminster, and not arrangements for devolved administrations. We will supply separate information for these parts of the UK in due course; this set of guidance notes has taken the Church of England as the guiding 'church' context.

They are not definitive; and the key point is that you MUST undertake a proper risk assessment. Sample risk assessments are available on the RSCM website:

<http://www.rscm.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/Risk-assessment-introduction.pdf>

<http://www.rscm.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/Risk-assessment-template.pdf>

The responsibility for this rests at local level – PCCs, incumbents and churchwardens. The RSCM is not itself responsible for the implementation of these guidance notes.

Updates will be issued on a periodic basis: **this copy of information was updated on 21st August 2020**. Please also refer to the RSCM's webpage for all our Covid-19 resources:

<https://www.rscm.org.uk/covid-19-resources-for-churches/>

PLEASE read the document first, but if you have any subsequent questions, please email enquiries@rscm.com; we will post questions and the appropriate replies in a page on the RSCM website.

FAQs:

- 1. So can we resume choir practice as usual?** *Following the announcement that live indoor performances can resume from 15 August with socially distanced audiences, DCMS have updated the Performing Arts guidance to confirm that non-professionals can now engage in all performing arts activities, including singing, wind and brass. Such activity must take place in line with the performing arts guidance. Where non-professional groups plan to meet, there are no set limits on the numbers who can be involved when taking place outside and/or in Covid-secure venues. This is in line with rules on [meeting people outside your household](#) for clubs and groups and gatherings in Covid-secure venues. Organisations must ensure that they carry out an appropriate Covid-19 risk assessment and that individuals are socially distanced at all times. Organisations will want to minimise risk as far as possible and the Performing Arts guidance sets out a number of mitigations that should be considered to minimise risk including operating outside where possible, limiting the numbers involved in and duration of activity and considering how ventilation can be improved. Think about how to keep your rehearsals as efficient as possible and consider how you can continue to use technology to rehearse the music in advance via online methods.*
- 2. How many can be in the choir?** *This will be informed by your own local risk assessment of space available (following 2m between singers). Good ventilation and duty of care*

towards singers are both essential. There is therefore no concrete answer to this question. Again, please refer to Government guidance on a safe return to singing for professional and non-professional choirs.

3. **Can children sing?** Yes, as long as you have fully risk-assessed the numbers involved. Additional guidance is supplied in the accompanying document: 'models for playing and singing'
4. **With choristers (children), how far do bubbles need to distance?** Churches with Choir Schools may be able to utilise similar protocols relating to 'bubbles' (defined groups) from school. In other scenarios it is advised that all singers observe 2m distance.
5. **Within a bubble, how far apart to singers need to be?** A cautious approach would suggest at least 1 metre with mitigations (e.g not singing 'at' each other but singing in a straight line facing forwards and 2 metres from people in front of them).
6. **I don't have any 'bubbles' (consistent, school-based groups of children) in my choir. How far apart should the singers be?** Again, a cautious approach would suggest at least 1 metre with mitigations (eg not singing 'at' each other but singing in a straight line facing forwards and 2 metres from people in front of them).
7. **If someone is ill and potentially diagnosed with COVID, does all the choir have to isolate?** As a group activity that may carry higher risk, it is essential that choirs make full use of the T+T system. In consequence, it is essential that all choirs keep secure records of attendance and contact details. If any choir member falls ill and is tested positive, Track and Trace will contact every other member of the choir.
8. **Can a choir sing at a pastoral service, then? (e.g. a wedding or funeral).** In theory, yes, but we are seeking further clarification on this from authorities.
9. **What do we need to do about music copies?** Copies should not be shared, and should be ready in place before singers arrive. Anyone issuing the music should ensure they have used hand sanitiser before handling copies. Alternatively, singers can use their own, pre-supplied copies or digital music on iPads or Tablets.
10. **Can we use choir robes?** Yes. Robes should be taken home by choir members following their first visit back to church after lockdown, and brought back as required. If they have not been used since lockdown started there is no need to wash. Robes should not be shared.
11. **What about masks?** All choir members should wear masks on arrival and departure from church (though Government guidance does not require children under the age of 11 to wear a mask). As members contributing to the leading of worship, they may remove masks to sing. Masks may be removed in rehearsal, as long as social distancing is complied with.

12. **What about visors?** *Not specifically necessary nor helpful.*
13. **What (additional) protection does the conductor need?** *Where the conductor stands is important; and should not be too close to the singers in a face-to-face configuration.*
14. **Can we use the choir stalls?** *Stalls should only be used if the choir can be appropriately distanced; choirs should aim to sing in a wide semi-circle if at all possible, and certainly to avoid singing directly face-to-face.*
15. **Do the musicians need to be a specific distance from the congregation?** *A significant space gap needs to exist; distances can potentially be mitigated by using appropriate Perspex screens.*
16. **Can we process in church?** *Yes, if space allows; consider processing in single file.*
17. **Can the congregation sing?** *No – not yet.*
18. **What instruments can we use in worship?** *There are no specific restrictions, but social distancing must be adhered to.*
19. Government guidance says: '**Any instrument played during worship should be cleaned thoroughly before and after use**'. **What does this mean?** *Keyboard instruments: the keys, stops, switches and access doors should all be cleaned with suitable wipes. Drum kits should be cleaned also; and in all cases if the player changes during a rehearsal or service, cleaning MUST take place.*

For other, personal instruments, normal hygiene should be observed. Please see the following Guidance from Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/working-safely-during-coronavirus-covid-19/performing-arts>

20. **Can music group singers share microphones?** *Within a performance, no. If there is space, condenser microphones will be capable of picking up multiple performers. But personal, vocalist-type microphones should not be shared. Microphones of this nature are very difficult to clean, but leaving set aside for 72 hours would then enable subsequent usage by someone else.*
21. Government guidance says: '**Groups of professional singers are now able to rehearse and record indoors for broadcast**'. **Can we record an amateur choir?** *We can see no reason not to be able to do so.*
22. Government guidance says: 'Except for the limited circumstances outlined above, people should avoid singing, shouting, raising voices and/or playing music at a volume that makes normal conversation difficult or that may encourage shouting. This is because of the potential for increased risk of transmission from aerosol and droplets.'
So can the organ play a loud voluntary? *The solution to this is partly in choice of*

repertoire, but also in encouraging congregations to engage with, and listen to the voluntary before and after services. Duration of voluntaries is thus an important factor.

23. **Are Visiting Choirs welcome at Cathedrals and Greater Churches?** *Yes, as long as the said cathedral/greater church has satisfied itself that its own risk assessment and protocols (such as using different rehearsal space from resident choir) are robust.*
24. **Can an Officiant sing (at Evensong for example)?** *Yes, as long as they adhere to all protocols associated with choir members (eg Track and Trace record keeping)*
25. **Where do I find the risk assessment materials?** *See these links:*
<http://www.rscm.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/Risk-assessment-introduction.pdf>
<http://www.rscm.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/Risk-assessment-template.pdf>

General, positive pointers to consider in making your plans and completing your risk assessment (see separate page for draft examples):

- Extra consideration should be given to those people at higher risk.
- You should not compel people back at this point: work with the needs of your own musicians, with the appropriate pastoral sensitivity (and, where necessary, respect for confidentiality)
- Hand sanitisers should be available as a minimum at entrances and exit points.
- Registers need to be kept, which must be robust enough to be used as part of a 'track and trace' exercise.
- Singers should supply their own water/no shared refreshments
- If possible, the entrance and exits should be separate.
- If possible, arrival and departure times of choir members/musicians should be staggered, to maintain social distancing.
- Supply a clear indication to your musicians as to what appropriate distancing looks like – e.g. with suitable floor markers.
- Make sure you are aware of 'Covid-secure' plans and protocols for the administration of First Aid in your church.
- Rehearsals should be organised to be as short as reasonable, and spaced appropriately.
- Improve ventilation to a space as far as possible. Consider holding rehearsals in e.g. the main body of the church or parish hall, rather than a modestly-sized rehearsal room (as part of your risk assessment). Modify (ie, reduce) the number of musicians if the spaces are insufficient.