Appendix C

Examples of Physical or Social Distancing Techniques

Temporal Distancing – using time to separate individuals within a space.

- Stagger work days and times by implementing split team arrangements or scheduling specific shifts (see example schedule below). Rotate personnel based on project.

![SMITH LAB SCHEDULE](image)

- Implement a booking system for the use of common or shared equipment to prevent physical encounters and waiting.

Spatial Distancing – using space to minimize contact of individuals within a space.

- Assign maximum occupancy limits and map out space used by personnel to maintain social distancing requirements (see example image below).

![Example image](image)
• Remove chairs and other furniture to physically prevent overcrowding or mark off areas that should not be used.

• Adjust work stations or tables, assign individuals to individual tables or benches and use zig zag patterns so that proper separation can be achieved.

• Place markers on the floor to separate work areas, identify work zones and indicate waiting areas.
• Install barriers as needed (i.e. between work stations or equipment areas) if physical distancing is not possible.