EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ACT 2005 (WA)

Sections 67, 70 and 72A

EXPOSED ON-BOARD WORKER DIRECTIONS

The World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a pandemic on 11 March 2020.

On 15 March 2020, the Minister for Emergency Services declared a state of emergency with effect from 12 am on 16 March 2020 in respect of the pandemic caused by COVID-19 pursuant to section 56 of the *Emergency Management Act 2005* (WA) (**Act**) (**State of Emergency**). The State of Emergency applies to the State of Western Australia.

I, Christopher John Dawson, Commissioner of Police and State Emergency Coordinator, now give the following directions pursuant to my powers under sections 67, 70 and 72A of the Act.

PREAMBLE

These directions set out the requirements that apply to exposed on-board workers
disembarking onto land in Western Australia and are for the purpose of preventing the
importation of COVID-19 into Western Australia and otherwise limiting the spread of
COVID-19 in Western Australia.

CITATION

2. These directions may be referred to as the **Exposed On-Board Worker Directions**.

COMMENCEMENT

3. These directions come into effect 1 calendar month after execution.

DIRECTIONS

4. An on-board worker must comply with these directions and not the Controlled Border for Western Australia Directions.

Exposed on-board worker declarations

5. An exposed on-board worker must not disembark onto land in Western Australia unless an **exposed on-board worker declaration** has been completed and emailed to the following address:

SOCC.COVID19@police.wa.gov.au

- 6. An exposed on-board worker declaration required for the purposes of paragraph 5 may be completed and emailed by:
 - (a) the exposed on-board worker; or
 - (b) another person or entity on behalf of the exposed on-board worker.
- 7. A person who completes an exposed on-board worker declaration must do so truthfully and accurately.

Approved destinations for exposed on-board workers

- 8. An exposed on-board worker who disembarks onto land in Western Australia must travel, in accordance with the **journey requirements**, to:
 - (a) suitable premises; or
 - (b) a company quarantine facility; or
 - (c) if given a specific **direction** by an **authorised officer**, to the location specified in that specific direction.

Journey requirements

- 9. An exposed on-board worker undertaking a **journey** must travel to their destination as soon as possible and by the most direct route available and without stopping except as required by law or necessary for fuel, rest or to transfer between **journey stages**, provided that an exposed on-board worker will not contravene their obligation to travel by the most direct route available where the exposed on-board worker:
 - (a) travels on a **dedicated conveyance** collecting:
 - (i) on-board workers; or
 - (ii) a mixture of on-board workers and **rig or platform crew members**, from more than one **vessel** for the purpose of disembarking them onto land in Western Australia provided that such collection proceeds as efficiently as practicable; or
 - (b) travels on a charter flight collecting:
 - (i) on-board workers; or

- (ii) a mixture of on-board workers and rig or platform crew members, from more than one **regional airport** for transport to Perth provided that such collection proceeds in a manner which is as efficient and as direct as practicable.
- 10. An exposed on-board worker must travel by:
 - (a) dedicated conveyance for all journey stages where it is practicable to do so; or
 - (b) private vehicle, taxi or rideshare service for a journey stage where it is not practicable to travel by dedicated conveyance.
- 11. At all times during an exposed on-board worker's journey the exposed on-board worker must:
 - (a) take all reasonable steps to avoid coming within 1.5 metres of another person; and
 - (b) at all times when coughing or sneezing, do so into the person's elbow or a tissue; and
 - (c) wash their hands often with soap and water or using alcohol hand rub, particularly before and after eating and after attending a bathroom; and
 - (d) wear a **face mask** (except when alone and in the exposed on-board worker's allocated room with the door closed if the exposed on-board worker rests overnight during a journey).

Company quarantine facilities

- 12. An exposed on-board worker who travels to a company quarantine facility must only leave the company quarantine facility:
 - (a) to work on **exposed vessels**; and
 - (b) to discharge presentation requirements; and
 - (c) on conclusion of their company quarantine facility swing.
- 13. An exposed on-board worker who is still within their **quarantine period** on conclusion of their company quarantine facility swing must travel to suitable premises.

Obligation to self-quarantine

14. An exposed on-board worker who travels to suitable premises (whether directly following their disembarkation onto land in Western Australia, or on conclusion of their company quarantine facility swing) must, from arrival at the suitable premises and for the remainder of their quarantine period, comply with the **exposed on-board worker self-quarantine requirements**.

Exposed on-board worker subject to presentation requirements

- 15. Subject to paragraph 16 an exposed on-board worker who disembarks onto land in Western Australia must comply with the 48 hour presentation requirement and the 11th day presentation requirement.
- 16. An exposed on-board worker who would otherwise be subject to a presentation requirement under these directions is not required to comply with the relevant presentation requirement if:
 - (a) the exposed on-board worker is given a direction to quarantine at a **quarantine** centre or a hospital; or
 - (b) the exposed on-board worker is required to quarantine or isolate under either or both of the **relevant directions**.

48 hour presentation requirement

- 17. An exposed on-board worker who must comply with the 48 hour presentation requirement must, within 48 hours after their quarantine commencement time:
 - (a) go to the **COVID Clinic** nearest to them as early as possible within that 48 hour period; and
 - (b) inform a **relevant officer** at the COVID Clinic that they are required to attend the COVID Clinic under these directions; and
 - (c) comply with any **instruction** which a relevant officer at the COVID Clinic gives to them; and
 - (d) answer truthfully if a relevant officer at the COVID Clinic asks the exposed onboard worker to describe their state of health or asks whether the exposed onboard worker has or has had any **symptoms**; and

- (e) remain at the COVID Clinic until:
 - (i) the exposed on-board worker has been tested for COVID-19; or
 - (ii) a relevant officer has instructed the exposed on-board worker that they may leave the COVID Clinic.

Note: Neither this paragraph, nor paragraph 18, require a person to be tested for COVID-19. A person must consent to be tested for COVID-19 unless they are directed to have the test by an emergency officer under the Public Health Act 2016 (WA).

11th day presentation requirement

- 18. An exposed on-board worker who must comply with the 11th day presentation requirement must, on the 11th day after their quarantine commencement time:
 - (a) go to the COVID Clinic nearest to them as early as possible on the 11th day; and
 - (b) inform a relevant officer at the COVID Clinic that they are required to attend the COVID Clinic under these directions; and
 - (c) comply with any instruction which a relevant officer at the COVID Clinic gives to them; and
 - (d) answer truthfully if a relevant officer at the COVID Clinic asks the exposed onboard worker to describe their state of health or whether the exposed on-board worker has or has had any symptoms; and
 - (e) remain at the COVID Clinic until the exposed on-board worker has been tested, or a relevant officer has instructed the exposed on-board worker that they may leave the COVID Clinic.

Note: If a person becomes a re-exposed on-board worker, their quarantine commencement time is re-set, and they must re-commence their compliance with the 48 hour presentation requirement and the 11^{th} day presentation requirement.

Additional provisions relating to presentation requirements

- 19. An exposed on-board worker who is subject to a presentation requirement under these directions:
 - (a) may leave the company quarantine facility or suitable premises (as applicable) for the purposes of travelling to the COVID Clinic nearest to them; and

- (b) must return to the company quarantine facility or suitable premises (as applicable) once they are no longer required to remain at the COVID Clinic; and
- (c) in addition to the modes to transport contemplated at paragraph 10, may make a journey to or from a COVID Clinic by walking, provided that the COVID Clinic is located within 2 km of the company quarantine facility or suitable premises (as applicable); and
- (d) is not required to comply with paragraph 5 of the Quarantine and Isolation (Undiagnosed) Directions (No 2) (or any paragraph having an equivalent effect if those directions are amended or replaced) in respect of any test that is performed on them following compliance with a presentation requirement, unless the exposed on-board worker:
 - (i) displayed symptoms at the time the test was undertaken; or
 - (ii) is **directed** otherwise.

Exposed on-board workers not to leave Western Australia within their quarantine period

20. An exposed on-board worker must not leave Western Australia within their quarantine period unless authorised by a **police officer** acting at or above the rank of Senior Sergeant.

Direction given by authorised officers

- 21. An exposed on-board worker must comply with any direction given by an authorised officer, including a direction in relation to:
 - (a) how an exposed on-board worker undertakes a journey; or
 - (b) the location at which an exposed on-board worker must rest while en route to their ultimate destination; or
 - (c) the location at which an exposed on-board worker must spend their quarantine period.
- 22. If an exposed on-board worker cannot comply with a requirement under these directions, the exposed on-board worker must contact an authorised officer as soon as possible and ask for a direction.

Ceasing to be an exposed on-board worker

- 23. An exposed on-board worker will cease to be an exposed on-board worker when:
 - (a) the exposed on-board worker:
 - has been tested for COVID-19 following compliance with the 48 hour presentation requirement and the 11th day presentation requirement, and has returned a **negative test result** in respect of each of those tests; and
 - (ii) their quarantine period has concluded; or
 - (b) 28 days have elapsed since the exposed on-board worker last suffered an exposure event.

DEFINITIONS

- 24. 11th day presentation requirement means the requirements of paragraph 18 of these directions.
- 25. **48 hour presentation requirement** means the requirements of paragraph 17 of these directions.
- 26. **Authorised officer** has the same meaning that it has in the Act.
- 27. **Authorised PHEOC officer** means a person authorised by me to act as an authorised PHEOC officer for the purposes of the **maritime directions**.
- 28. **Company quarantine facility** means a facility used for accommodating exposed onboard workers or **exposed rig or platform crew members** during their quarantine period.
- 29. **Company quarantine facility swing** means, in respect of an exposed on-board worker staying in a company quarantine facility, the period of time between an exposed on-board worker arriving at the company quarantine facility, and the exposed on-board worker's final departure from the company quarantine facility.
- 30. **Compliant shift** means a period of time spent on an exposed vessel:
 - (a) during which the on-board worker performs work or delivers services; and
 - (b) which is not more than 12 hours in duration; and

- (c) during which the on-board worker consumes only food and drink that the onboard worker has bought with them to the relevant shift; and
- (d) during which the on-board worker does not sleep; and
- (e) during which the on-board worker complies with the **hand hygiene protocols**; and
- (f) during which the on-board worker complies with the **PPE protocols** at all times; and
- (g) during which no person on the exposed vessel comes within 1.5 metres of the on-board worker unless the person on the exposed vessel is wearing a face mask.

Note: While a compliant shift can be up to 12 hours duration, experience suggests breaches in infection control protocols become more prevalent with fatigue, and as such it is <u>strongly</u> recommended that:

- shifts on exposed vessels be limited to 8 hours, with longer shifts only used where longer shifts are essential having regard to the nature of the task to be performed; and
- on-board workers have had adequate rest prior to commencing a shift on an exposed vessel (with a minimum break of 8 hours between shifts being recommended).
- 31. **Compliant transfer** means a period of time spent on a vessel:
 - (a) for the purposes of transporting the on-board worker in connection with their work; and
 - (b) during which the on-board worker complies with the hand hygiene protocols;
 - (c) during which the on-board worker complies with the PPE protocols at all times; and
 - (d) during which no person on the vessel comes within 1.5 metres of the on-board worker unless the person on the vessel is wearing a face mask.
- 32. **COVID Clinic** has the meaning given in the Presentation for Testing Directions (No 23) or any further directions that replace those directions.

- 33. **Cruise ship** means a ship, boat or any other kind of vessel for travelling on water that:
 - (a) has sleeping facilities for 100 or more passengers; and
 - (b) is usually used to provide a service of sea transportation, being a service that:
 - (i) is provided in return for a fee payable by persons using the service; and
 - (ii) is available to the general public.
- 34. **Dedicated conveyance** means any vessel, vehicle or aircraft used for the transport of:
 - (a) on-board workers; or
 - (b) a mixture of on-board workers and rig or platform crew members,

including a tender vessel or helicopter transferring such persons to or from a vessel, but excluding any taxi or rideshare service, any form of public transport, or any private vehicle used for non-commercial purposes.

- 35. **Direction** includes any direction given under the Act or the *Public Health Act 2016* (WA), whether the direction is given orally or in writing, and **directed** includes directed by way of a direction under the Act or the *Public Health Act 2016* (WA), whether the direction is given orally or in writing.
- 36. **Emergency officer** has the same meaning that it has in the *Public Health Act 2016* (WA).
- 37. **Exposed maritime crew member** has the same meaning that it has in the Maritime Crew Member Directions or any further directions that replace those directions.
- 38. **Exposed on-board worker** means an on-board worker who:
 - (a) has suffered an exposure event; and
 - (b) has not ceased to be an exposed on-board worker pursuant to paragraph 23.
- 39. **Exposed on-board worker declaration** means a declaration in a form provided at the following URL: https://www.wa.gov.au/government/publications/covid-19-coronavirus-exposed-martime-worker-declaration-forms.
- 40. **Exposed on-board worker self-quarantine requirements** mean the requirements set out in Schedule 1 to these directions.

- 41. **Exposed rig or platform crew member** has the same meaning that it has in the Rig or Platform Crew Member directions or any further directions that replace those directions.
- 42. **Exposed vessel** means any vessel that is not an **unexposed vessel**.
- 43. **Exposure event** means an entry by an on-board worker onto an exposed vessel otherwise than in undertaking a **compliant shift** or a **compliant transfer**.
- 44. **Face mask** means a disposable surgical mask that covers the nose and mouth (but does not include a face shield or a re-usable cloth mask).
- 45. **Hand hygiene protocols** mean the practices and protocols for maintaining hand hygiene as set out in Schedule 2.
- 46. **Hospital** has the same meaning that it has in the *Health Services Act 2016* (WA).
- 47. **Instruction** means an instruction given for the purposes of these directions, which is not a direction, whether the instruction is given orally or in writing.
- 48. **Journey** means all travel undertaken by an exposed on-board worker pursuant to these directions, including:
 - (a) transfers by which an exposed on-board worker travels between exposed vessels and locations on land in Western Australia; and
 - (b) travel to and from a company quarantine facility; and
 - (c) travel to suitable premises; and
 - (d) travel between suitable premises and exposed vessels for the purposes of undertaking work on such vessels; and
 - (e) travel to and from a COVID Clinic for the purposes of complying with a presentation requirement; and
 - (f) waiting time between concluding one journey stage and commencing the next journey stage.
- 49. **Journey requirements** mean the requirements set out in paragraphs 9 to 11 of these directions.

- 50. **Journey stage** means a single stage of a journey, and by way of example each of the following represent a journey stage:
 - (a) a single trip by charter vehicle;
 - (b) a single trip by charter flight; or
 - (c) a single transfer by tender vessel from an exposed vessel to the Western Australian mainland.
- 51. **Maritime crew member** has the same meaning that it has in the Maritime Crew Member Directions or any further directions that replace those directions.
- 52. **Maritime directions** means the following directions made under the *Emergency Management Act 2005* (WA):
 - (a) Maritime Crew Member Directions;
 - (b) Exposed On-Board Worker Directions;
 - (c) Rig or Platform Crew Member Directions; and
 - (d) Transport and Accommodation Services (Exposed Maritime Worker)

 Directions,

in each case as amended or replaced from time to time.

- 53. **Negative test result** means a test result:
 - (a) where no evidence of infection with COVID-19 was detected; or
 - (b) where evidence of previous COVID-19 infection was detected, but where an **authorised PHEOC officer** has classified such infection as being a historical case.
- On-board location means any vessel or structure that is not located on land, irrespective of whether such vessel or structure is within the coastal waters of the State, within Australia's exclusive economic zone or otherwise, and for the avoidance of doubt includes vessels or structures docked at a wharf within the coastal water of the State.
- 55. **On-board work** means the delivery of work or the undertaking of services at an **on-board location**.

- 56. **On-board worker** means a person who is ordinarily resident in Australia and has travelled from the Western Australian mainland to an on-board location for the purposes of undertaking **on-board work**, but does not include a **maritime crew member**, a rig or platform crew member, or a person who has been at any land based location outside of Western Australia in the interval between leaving the Western Australian mainland and returning to the Western Australian mainland.
- 57. **PHEOC** means the Public Health Emergency Operations Centre.
- 58. **Police officer** means a person appointed under Part I of the *Police Act 1892* (WA) to be a member of the Police Force of Western Australia.
- 59. **PPE protocols** mean the practices and protocols for selecting and wearing appropriate personal protective equipment as set out in Schedule 3.
- 60. **Presentation requirement** means, as context demands, the 48 hour presentation requirement or the 11th day presentation requirement.
- 61. **Quarantine centre** means any quarantine centre operated or managed by the State Health Incident Coordination Centre (including hotel quarantine centres) or which has been arranged by the State Health Incident Coordination Centre for the quarantining of people for public health purposes in connection with COVID-19.

62. Quarantine commencement time means:

- (a) in the case of an exposed on-board worker who is not a re-exposed on-board worker, the time that worker first disembarked onto land in Western Australia following their exposure event; or
- (b) in the case of a re-exposed on-board worker, the time the re-exposed on-board worker first disembarked onto land in Western Australia following their most recent exposure event.

63. Quarantine period means:

- (a) in the case of an exposed on-board worker who is not a re-exposed on-board worker, the period of time ending 14 days after their quarantine commencement time; or
- (b) in the case of a re-exposed on-board worker, the period of time ending 14 days after their most recent quarantine commencement time.

- 64. **Re-exposed on-board worker** means an exposed on-board worker who suffers a further exposure event during their quarantine period.
- 65. **Regional airport** means an airport (other than Perth airport) through which exposed on-board workers transit in the course of their journey.

66. **Relevant directions** means:

- (a) the Quarantine and Isolation (Undiagnosed) Directions (No 2) or any further directions that replace those directions; and
- (b) the Isolation (Diagnosed) Directions (No 2) or any further directions that replace those directions.

67. **Relevant officer** means:

- (a) an authorised officer; or
- (b) an emergency officer; or
- (c) a responsible officer.

68. **Responsible officer** means:

- (a) an officer, employee or contractor of the Department of Health; or
- (b) an officer, employee or contractor of a health service provider, as that term is defined by section 6 of the *Health Services Act 2016* (WA); or
- (c) any other person authorised by the Chief Health Officer orally or in writing to perform a function for the purposes of these directions.
- 69. **Restricted location** has the same meaning that it has in the Controlled Border for Western Australia Directions.
- 70. **Rig or platform crew member** has the same meaning that it has in the Rig or Platform Crew Member Directions or any further directions that replace those directions.

71. **Symptoms** means:

- (a) a fever of 37.5 degrees or above; or
- (b) a recent history of fever; or
- (c) symptoms of acute respiratory infection (including, but without limitation, shortness of breath, a cough or sore throat); or

- (d) loss of smell or loss of taste.
- 72. **Suitable premises** has the same meaning that it has in the Controlled Border for Western Australia Directions.
- 73. **Unexposed vessel** means a vessel, which:
 - (a) in the previous 60 days:
 - (i) has not been in or at any ports outside of Australia (other than a port in New Zealand); and
 - (ii) has not visited any ports which were a **restricted location** at the time the vessel visited the port, and which remain a restricted location; and
 - has not embarked an exposed on-board worker, **exposed maritime crew member**, or exposed rig or platform crew member (provided that a vessel will not become an exposed vessel by reason only of embarking such persons for the purposes of a transfer where such persons comply with the requirements for a compliant transfer under these directions, the Maritime Crew Member Directions, or the Rig or Platform Crew Member Directions (as applicable)); and
 - (iv) has not embarked a person who, in the 14 days prior to their embarkation, had been in a place outside Australia (other than New Zealand); and
 - (v) has not embarked a person who has been in a location:
 - (A) that was a restricted location in the 14 days prior to the person embarking the vessel; and
 - (B) which remains a restricted location; and
 - (vi) has not had any person on board the vessel who was a confirmed case of COVID-19 while on board the vessel; or
 - (b) has been returned to unexposed vessel status in accordance with the **vessel protocols**, and subsequent to such return, has not been in a location or embarked a person referred to in paragraph (a).
- 74. **Vessel** means a ship, boat or any other kind of vessel for travelling on water but does not include an oil rig or offshore platform or a **cruise ship**.

75. **Vessel protocols** mean the protocols described in Schedule 4.

PENALTIES

It may be an offence to fail to comply with these directions, punishable by imprisonment for up to 12 months or a fine of up to \$50,000 for individuals and \$250,000 for bodies corporate.

Christopher John Dawson

Commissioner of Police and State Emergency Coordinator

2 June 2021 1347 hours

Exposed on-board worker self-quarantine requirements

- 1. As soon as you arrive at the suitable premises, you must remain inside them for the remainder of your quarantine period unless:
 - (a) you are given another direction which you are required by law to obey; or
 - (b) you are leaving the suitable premises for the purposes of working on exposed vessels in accordance with paragraph 3; or
 - (c) you are leaving the suitable premises for the purposes of satisfying a presentation requirement; or
 - (d) you are leaving the suitable premises to escape an immediate threat to your safety.
- 2. If the suitable premises are an allocated room or apartment or other similar accommodation at an accommodation facility, you must remain inside your allocated room or apartment or other similar accommodation, and not enter any shared facilities or common property at the accommodation facility.
- 3. If you leave your suitable premises for the purposes of working on an exposed vessel:
 - (a) you must comply with the journey requirements when travelling to the exposed vessel:
 - (b) you must travel only to the exposed vessel only for the purposes of working on the exposed vessel and must stay on the exposed vessel only for so long as is reasonably necessary to carry out your work; and
 - (c) as soon as possible after carrying out your work, you must return to your suitable premises in compliance with the journey requirements.

Note: This means you must not visit cafes, restaurants, shopping centres, public parks, or any other place while you are not at your suitable premises if it is not essential or reasonably necessary to carry out your work.

- 4. If you leave the suitable premises to escape an immediate threat to your safety, you must:
 - (a) go no further from them than you have to in order to escape that threat; and
 - (b) return to the suitable premises as soon as it is safe for you to do so; and

- (c) if you are unable to return to the suitable premises within an hour of leaving, telephone the police on 131 444 and inform them that you are subject to a self-quarantine direction and had to leave the suitable premises.
- 5. You must call 13 COVID (13 268 43) immediately if you develop or have recently experienced any one or more of these symptoms:
 - (a) a fever of 37.5 degrees or above; or
 - (b) a recent history of fever; or
 - (c) symptoms of acute respiratory infection (including, but without limitation, shortness of breath, a cough or sore throat); or
 - (d) loss of smell or loss of taste.

Note: Even though these symptoms may not be caused by COVID-19, calling that number to tell someone is essential to your safety and the safety of everyone and will help to ensure that you receive any treatment you need.

- 6. While you are subject to these requirements, you must:
 - (a) take all reasonable steps to keep at least 1.5 metres away from any other person; and
 - (b) not allow any person to access your suitable premises unless the person:
 - (i) is a relevant officer, or a person assisting a relevant officer; or
 - (ii) accesses the suitable premises for medical or emergency purposes; or
 - (iii) is required to access the suitable premises for the purpose of performing critical and time-sensitive maintenance at the suitable premises; or
 - (iv) is acting in compliance with a direction or instruction given by a relevant officer; or
 - (v) usually resides at the suitable premises,

provided that no more than two persons access the suitable premises at any one time if they access the suitable premises in accordance with subparagraph (b)(ii) or (iii).

- 7. While in the suitable premises you must wear a face mask whenever:
 - (a) you open a door to the suitable premises and speak with, or otherwise interact with, any person who does not ordinarily reside at the suitable premises; or
 - (b) any person referred to in paragraph 6(b)(i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) is in the suitable premises.

Hand hygiene protocols

- 1. You must clean your hands with soap and water or an alcohol-based hand sanitiser at each of the following times:
 - (a) after touching commonly touched surfaces on board the exposed vessel;
 - (b) during the process of donning and doffing PPE;
 - (c) after you cough, sneeze or blow your nose;
 - (d) before, during and after preparing food;
 - (e) after cleaning items;
 - (f) after using ablutions;
 - (g) after smoking;
 - (h) after handling or patting animals; and
 - (i) any other time at which potential exposure may have occurred.
- 2. When hands are visibly dirty, hand hygiene should be performed with soap and water using the following protocol:
 - (a) wet hands and apply soap;
 - (b) lather for at least 20 seconds paying attention to the back of hands and fingers, fingernails and the webbing between fingers;
 - (c) rinse hands under running water; and
 - (d) dry hands with a clean towel or fresh paper towel.
- 3. Hand hygiene can be performed with alcohol-based hand sanitiser (minimum 60% alcohol) using the following protocol:
 - (a) use enough product to cover both hands;
 - (b) rub all surfaces of hands, paying attention to the backs of hands and fingers, fingernails, fingertips, and the webbing between fingers; and
 - (c) rub hands together until dry.

PPE protocols

- 1. Subject to paragraph 2, you must wear a single use, disposable surgical mask at all times when on an exposed vessel.
 - Note: Single use, disposable surgical masks can be worn for up to four hours. After this time, they are less effective due to becoming damp with the wearer's breath. However, they must be changed sooner if they become wet or soiled or following a meal break.
- 2. Where other PPE is required for occupational safety and health (**OSH**) reasons such PPE may be worn in order to perform a specific task safely (e.g.: hard hats, industrial gloves, protective eye wear). If a face shield or specific mask is required for OSH reasons for a particular task, then this overrides the need to wear a face mask. Once the particular task is completed, OSH PPE should be removed when safe to do so and a face mask applied.
- 3. Disposable gloves are not required (unless they are required for OSH purposes) as they prevent hand hygiene from being performed effectively.
- 4. Hand hygiene is to be performed frequently when gloves are not used and after taking off PPE (see Schedule 2).
- 5. There must be a sufficient supply of disposal surgical masks and alcohol-based hand sanitiser available at all times while onboard the vessel.
- 6. All PPE must be put on (donned) and taken off (doffed) in the correct order to ensure safety to the wearer.

Note: Information about PPE protections relevant to on-board workers is provided at the URL listed below. On-board workers are encouraged to familiarise themselves with such information, and to the extent stronger PPE protections are recommended, to adopt those stronger PPE protections.

https://ww2.health.wa.gov.au/-/media/Corp/Documents/Health-for/Infectious-disease/COVID19/COVID19-FAQs-for-Maritime-workers.pdf

Vessel protocols

Option 1: Full vessel quarantine with approved testing regime

- 1. In order for a vessel to return to unexposed vessel status pursuant to this Option 1, the vessel must undertake a 14 day at sea quarantine period, all persons on board the vessel must be subject to a COVID-19 testing regime that has been approved by an authorised PHEOC officer, and a negative test result must be returned for each test undertaken.
- 2. The 14 day at sea quarantine must occur either within the coastal waters of Western Australia or in waters adjacent to the coastal waters of Western Australia, and at a location that facilitates access for COVID-19 testing. During the 14 day at sea quarantine period no person may embark the vessel without the approval of an authorised PHEOC officer. For the avoidance of doubt this extends to maritime pilots. The 14 day at sea quarantine period will commence when the on-vessel component of the first round of COVID-19 testing is completed. By way of example, if the first round of COVID-19 testing for a hypothetical vessel was completed at 3.30pm on Tuesday 1 June 2021, the at sea quarantine period for that vessel would conclude at 3.30pm on Tuesday 15 June 2021.
- 3. The specific COVID-19 testing regime applicable to the vessel must be approved by an authorised PHEOC officer. An approved COVID-19 testing regime will include the following particulars:
 - the number of rounds of COVID-19 testing that must be undertaken (typically, and depending on vessel travel history, two or three rounds of COVID-19 testing will be required);
 - the timing of each round of testing;
 - the manner in which testing will be undertaken (including who will take the samples); and
 - the testing facility that will analyse the samples.
- 4. During each round of COVID-19 testing, every person on board the vessel must be tested for COVID-19. In order for the vessel to return to unexposed vessel status, a negative test result must be returned for each COVID-19 test undertaken during each round of testing.

- 5. On conclusion of testing, the approved testing facility must provide a letter of notification, summarising the test results to:
 - **PHEOC** at the following address: PHEOC@health.wa.gov.au (marked attention PHEOC Planning); and
 - police at the following email address: industryentry@police.wa.gov.au
- 6. On conclusion of the 14 day at sea quarantine period, and provided that a negative test result has been returned for each COVID-19 test undertaken during each round of testing, the vessel will be deemed to be an 'unexposed vessel' for the purposes of these directions.
- 7. Note that, in respect of this Option 1:
 - it is not necessary to clean the vessel in order for it to return to unexposed vessel status; and
 - persons who disembark the vessel after it has returned to unexposed vessel status pursuant to this Option 1 will not be subject to further quarantine obligations under these directions.
- 8. A person intending to use this Option 1 must provide 14 days' written notice of their intention to use this Option 1 by contacting PHEOC at the following email address:

PHEOC@health.wa.gov.au (marked attention PHEOC Planning).

Option 2: Whole of vessel clean

- 9. In order for a vessel to return to unexposed vessel status pursuant to this Option 2, the vessel must be cleaned pursuant to a vessel cleaning plan that has been approved by an authorised PHEOC officer, and all persons who were on board the vessel when it arrived in waters adjacent to Western Australia must disembark the vessel.
- 10. Cleaning plans must be submitted to PHEOC at the following email address at least 14 days prior to the proposed commencement of the proposed cleaning activities: PHEOC@health.wa.gov.au (marked attention PHEOC Planning).
- 11. PHEOC hold the following expectations for vessel cleaning plans (and draft vessel cleaning plans submitted for approval by an authorised PHEOC officer should clearly document the matters below):
 - A professional cleaning company should be used, with the identity of the proposed cleaning company documented.

- Enough cleaners should be used so that the cleaning can be accomplished within 72 hours, with each cleaner only conducting shifts that are 8-10 hours (maximum 12 hours).
- Cleaning should be carried out in such a manner that disembarking persons are
 vacated from areas for cleaning, and as areas of the vessel are cleaned, disembarking
 persons are not able to re-access the cleaned areas; similarly, embarking persons only
 enter cleaned areas.
- If disembarking persons access areas that have been cleaned and disinfected, these areas must be re-cleaned.
- Vessels must be cleaned using a two-step cleaning process involving cleaning (using a detergent with a neutral pH) followed by disinfection (using a suitable disinfectant).
- Suitable disinfectant must have viricidal properties which is TGA approved for use against COVID-19.
- All areas of the vessel must be cleaned and disinfected (including but not limited to accommodation rooms, internal passageways, internal stairways, elevator, mess room/galley, recreation rooms, offices, meeting rooms, the bridge, helipad, change rooms, laundry, engine room and storage spaces).
- All surfaces must be cleaned and disinfected including horizontal and vertical surfaces. Particular attention must be paid to high touch surfaces.
- Disinfection solutions must always be made up and applied in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines.
- An area must be designated for cleaning staff to don (apply) and doff (remove) their PPE.
- An area must be designated for cleaners to take breaks/use bathroom facilities and this area must be cleaned and disinfected prior to use.
- Multiple disposable cleaning cloths are preferred to reusable types.
- The process for cleaning and disinfection of sensitive electrical equipment (e.g. computers, phones, and control panels) should also be specifically considered and documented, as choice of detergent and/or disinfectant may vary between surfaces.
- The order of cleaning must be clearly documented and followed by cleaners to ensure no cross contamination or re-use of clean spaces by disembarking persons, and include how cleaning will be conducted as disembarking persons leave the vessel.

- This process should be clearly marked out on a map of the vessel and clear to cleaning staff and persons on board the vessel.
- A process must be documented to ensure that embarking crew only access those areas
 that have been cleaned and disinfected with enough time to allow all surfaces to be
 touch dry.
- Appropriate PPE to be used by cleaners (surgical mask, protective eyewear, gloves, coveralls or gowns) is to be documented.
- Staff conducting the clean must have undertaken PPE training, particularly with regards to donning and doffing of PPE.
- Access to changes of PPE and hand hygiene facilities/hand sanitiser onboard is required.
- A process must be documented for cleaning and disinfecting of equipment brought on board the vessel by the cleaning team at the conclusion of the clean.
- A process must be documented for the handling of waste and linen.
- 12. Following approval of a cleaning plan by an authorised PHEOC officer, PHEOC will provide an unsigned assurance certificate. At the end of the cleaning process, the assurance certificate must be signed by both the cleaning contractor and the Captain (Master) of the vessel. The assurance certificate must contain:
 - a full list of the areas that were cleaned;
 - confirmation that re-contamination of the clean areas did not occur;
 - confirmation that the vessel has been cleaned in accordance with the approved vessel cleaning plan; and
 - confirmation that all persons who were on board the vessel when it arrived in or adjacent to Western Australia have disembarked.
- 13. The completed assurance certificate must be forwarded to:
 - PHEOC at the following address: PHEOC@health.wa.gov.au (marked attention PHEOC Planning); and
 - police at the following email address: industryentry@police.wa.gov.au
- 14. Once the original crew of the vessel have disembarked, and the vessel has been cleaned, in accordance with the approved vessel cleaning plan, the vessel will be deemed to be an 'unexposed vessel' for the purposes of these directions.

15. Note that Option 2 does not provide any assurance that persons disembarking the vessel are free of COVID-19. As such, persons who disembark the vessel after it has returned to unexposed vessel status pursuant to this Option 2 will remain subject to usual quarantine obligations under these directions.

Note: This schedule does not create an entitlement for a person to disembark from a vessel in circumstances where that person is not otherwise entitled to disembark from that vessel under these directions.