

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

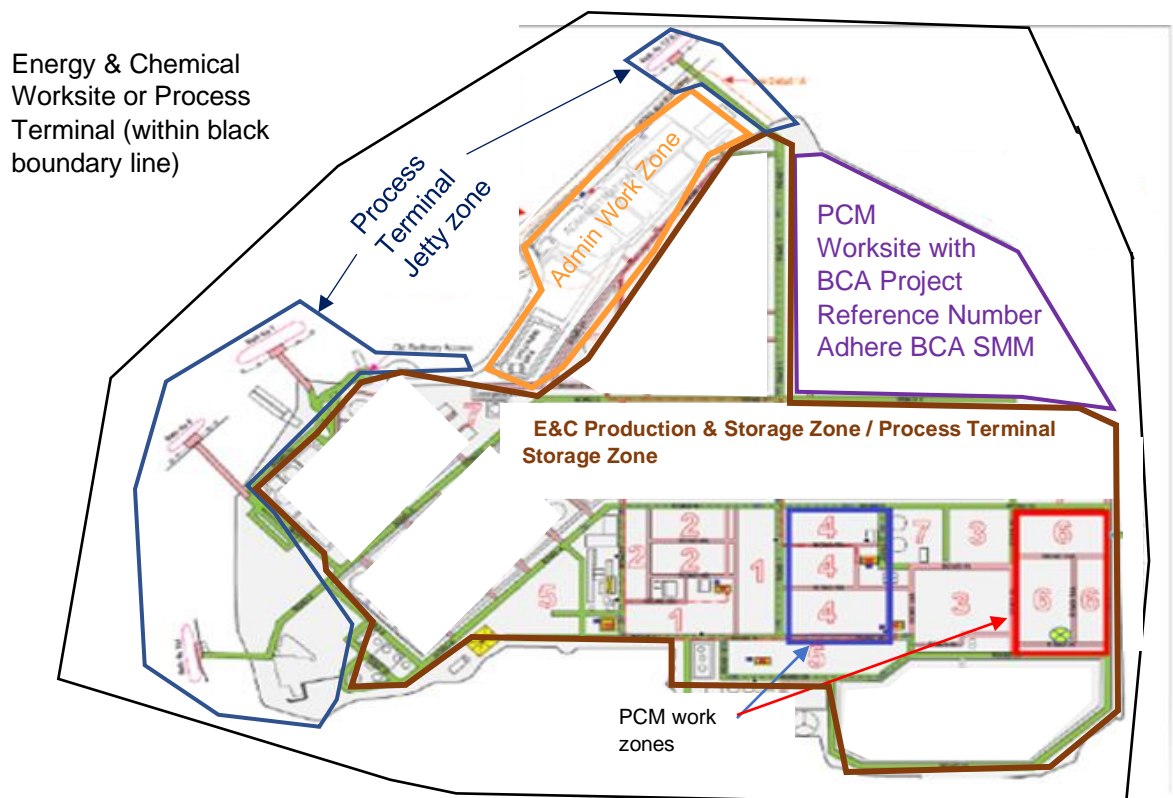
Rostered Routine Testing (RRT):

1. Within an Energy and Chemical (E&C) Plant and Process Terminal worksite, what are the different work zones?

A: Refer to the diagram below for a typical E&C or Process Terminal worksite. It can be segregated into the following work zones:

- (a) Process Terminal Jetty zone (jetty areas where the vessels berth)
- (b) Process Construction Maintenance (PCM) worksites under BCA (with BCA Project Reference No)
- (c) E&C Production & Storage zones or Process Terminal Storage zones
- (d) PCM worksites (areas in which the PCM work pass holders carry out repair, maintenance and overhaul works)
- (e) Admin areas.

Personnel entering work zones (a) and (d) are required to be on Rostered Routine Testing (RRT) regime or Ad-hoc testing regime.



2. What is the definition of PCM work zones?

A: The PCM work zones are generally the work locations of PCM workers. They are meant to be dynamic and they can change in accordance to where the PCM workers are working in the E&C plant. The demarcation of the PCM work zones is left to each E&C plant and they need to be clearly marked out in the site layout so that E&C workers are aware of the PCM work zones. The E&C plant can thus have multiple “areas” where the PCM workers work.

3. What is the impetus to put workers who enter the Process Terminal Jetty zones and PCM work zones on RRT?

A: Process Terminal Jetty zones and PCM work zones (similar to Marine and Construction worksites) have been identified as high-risk work zones due to the work environment and the large number of workers in these work zones. Under the phased implementation, marine and construction worksites have already implemented RRT PCR for all the workers who enter their production work zones. The intent is to similarly create a ‘biosphere or bubble’ for the Process Terminal Jetty zones and PCM work zones. With the increase in C+ community cases, there is a need to protect the workers in these work zones to prevent any potential C+ worksite transmission affecting the operations of the companies.

4. What is the RRT PCR testing regime for Process Terminal Jetty zones and PCM work zones?

A:

Sector	RRT Regime	Remarks
Marine Worksites	7D RRT PCR	Interaction with foreign crew of vessels.
Process Terminal Jetty Zones	7D RRT PCR	Interaction with foreign crew of vessels. Workers who board vessels to work are already on 7D RRT.
PCM Work Zones	14D RRT PCR	PCM workers who stay in Dorms and PCM workers entering BCA worksites are already on 14D RRT.

5. Do Process Terminal workers and E&C workers (field technicians / supervisors etc.) who enter the Process Terminal Jetty Zones and/or PCM work zones need to be on RRT regime?

A: These workers can adopt either one of the following measures:

- Full contactless operations in the Process Terminal Jetty zones and/or PCM work zones with no Process Terminal Jetty workers or PCM workers in the respective work zones. The workers are not to board or have any physical interaction with the Not to Land (NTL) Crew of the vessels berthed at the Process Terminal Jetty. PPE required is Surgical Mask.
- Segregated contactless operations in the Process Terminal Jetty zones and/or PCM work zones with no physical interaction with Process Terminal Jetty workers or PCM workers and safe distancing of at least 3m away. The workers are not to board or have any physical interaction with the Not to Land (NTL) Crew of the vessels berthed at the

Process Terminal Jetty. PPE required is Full PPE which includes face shield or goggles, surgical mask, disposable isolation gown or equivalent and disposable gloves or equivalent. This is to provide an outer shield. If the workers need to wear their own safety PPE e.g. Flame-Retardant clothes/jacket or workmen leather gloves, these PPE which are not disposable may be accepted provided the workers clean these PPE as per PPE cleaning procedures and are disinfected/washed daily. Personal hygiene must be maintained while cleaning these PPE; especially no touching of face, until hands are disinfected / sanitized properly.

(c) Adopt RRT or Ad-Hoc Testing Regime.

6. Can Antigen Rapid Test (ART) replace the PCR Test for the RRT Regime for E&C workers who need to enter the PCM work zone(s)?

A: For E&C workers who are entering the PCM work zone(s) and are placed on the RRT Regime, ART can be accepted to replace the PCR test regime. However, ART frequency has to be doubled to achieve a similar outcome as PCR frequency i.e. 7D ART RRT achieves similar outcome to 14D PCR RRT. ART has to be minimally Employer Supervised Self Swab (ESSS). The ART Pilot programme ends on 30 Sep 21 and the companies will need to provide their own ART kits for those workers placed on the 7D ART RRT.

7. Do workers such as security guards, cleaners and canteen operators who work in the Process Terminal Jetty zones and PCM work zones need to be on RRT?

A: Yes - in order to maintain the 'biosphere' of these work zones, all workers who work in these zones need to adhere to the prevailing RRT regime to prevent any potential worksite C+ transmission.

8. What are the RRT requirements for workers who might need to work across work zones?

A: In the event that workers need to work across work zones, the workers are to adhere to the RRT regime of the more stringent work zone. For example, workers who are required to work at PCM work zones and Process terminal Jetty zones are to be on 7D RRT.

9. Do visitors who visit the Process Terminal Jetty zones and PCM work zones need to be tested?

A: Yes - visitors entering these work zones on an ad-hoc basis are required to have a valid negative PCR or ART result. Upon completion of their work, they need to complete 2 more PCR or ART tests on day 5 to 7 after exit, and a final test on day 14 after exit. This is to ensure that the visitors did not catch any infection from the worksites.

10. Which party is to ensure that the visitors follow through the next 2 tests?

A: The employers of the visitors are to ensure that their workers undergo the 2 tests after exit.