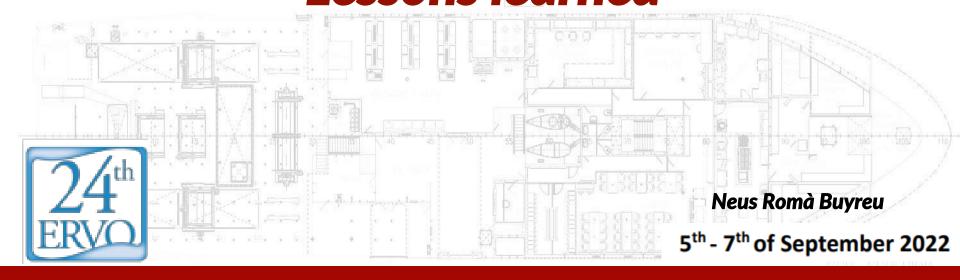
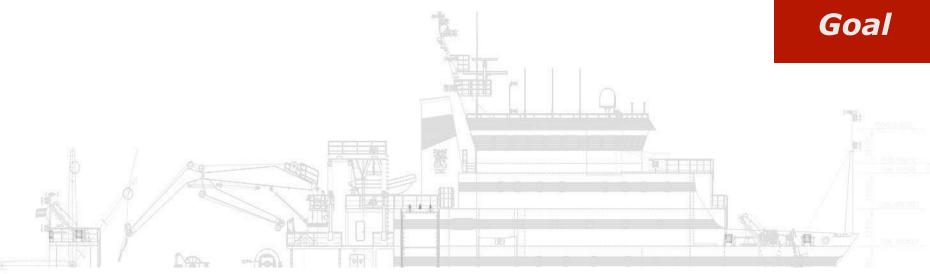


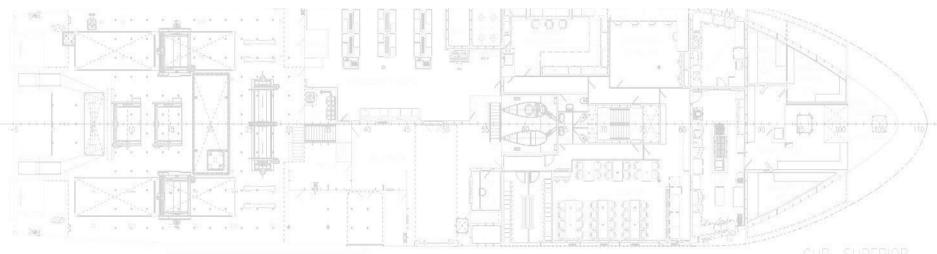
Protocols and Covid issues onboard the Spanish RV fleet. Lessons learned

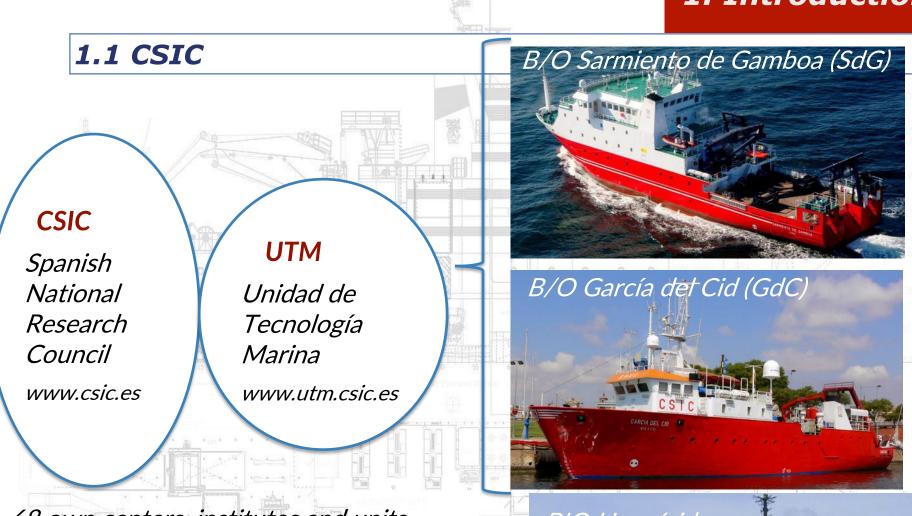
CSIC





- Prevention Service and Health Surveillance at the Spanish National
 Research Council (CSIC)
- ✓ Covid Protocols on Unidad de Tecnología Marina (UTM) vessels
- ✓ Covid management
- ✓ Lessons learned



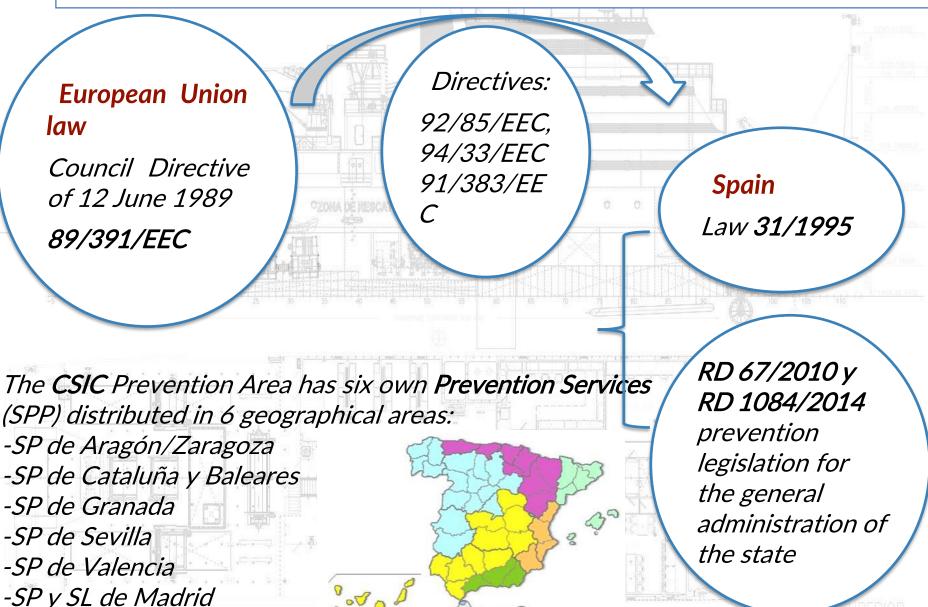


68 own centers, institutes and units 52 centers shared with other entities In 2022:

✓ 13.935 workers
 ✓ Spanish fleet 9 (2 UTM + 5 IEO)



1.2 Prevention Service and Health Surveillance at CSIC





1.2 Prevention Service and Health Surveillance at CSIC



- Direction team
- Prevention department

CSIC Prevention Service

- ✓ Prevention Technicians
- ✓ Area manager

CSIC Health Surveillance Work medicine specialist Nurses

COVID protocols on board the *B/O Sarmiento de Gamboa and García del Cid*

Prevention Delegates Workers

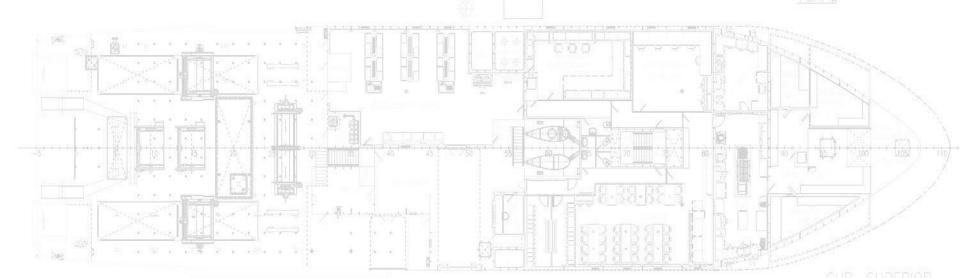
Participants of the oceanographic survey

1.3 State of the art in Spanish Regulations and references

- ✓ Procedimiento de actuación para los servicios de prevención de riesgos laborales frente a la exposición al SARS-COV-2 (5 de mayo de 2022). Ministerio de Sanidad. Subdirección General de Sanidad Ambiental y Salud Laboral. Dirección General de Salud Pública, Calidad e Innovación.
- ✓ Real Decreto 286/2022, de 19 de abril, por el que se modifica la obligatoriedad del uso de mascarillas durante la situación de crisis sanitaria ocasionada por la COVID-19
- ✓ Medidas para mantener el control de la incidencia de los casos covid-19 en la ae csic (20/04/2022)
- ✓ Ministerio de Sanidad, Instituto de Salud C-III. Estrategia de vigilancia y control frente a covid-19 tras la fase aguda de la pandemia, actualización 23 de marzo de 2022
- ✓ Ministerio de Sanidad, Consejo Interterritorial de Sistema Nacional de Salud. Estrategia de vacunación frente a COVID-19 en España. Grupo de Trabajo Técnico de Vacunación COVID-19, de la Ponencia de Programa y Registro de Vacunaciones, Actualización 11, 8 de febrero de 2022.
- Interpretendent for the second sec

1.4 State of the art in International Regulations and references

- ✓ International Chamber of Shipping Coronavirus (COVID-19) Guidance for Ship Operators for the Protection of the Health of Seafarers, Vers. 5.0 (febrero 2022)
- ✓ Coronavirus (COVID-19) Considerations for Making Decisions Regarding Conducting Science Onboard U.S. Academic Research Fleet Vessels. Vers 1.8 1 (1 de Junio de 2020)
- ✓ Updated UNOLS COVID-19 Guidance Vers. 1.8 (10 de diciembre de 2021).



2.1 Objectives of Protocols and procedure

✓ Avoid the entry of the virus onboard vessels

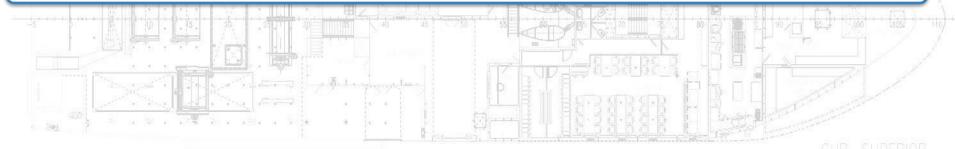
Protect the health of workers

Carry out oceanographic survey

The goals of the protocols are:

Avoid psychosocial risks

Carry out maintenance and repair work onboard vessels



2.2 Protocols evolution

1. Protocol focused to avoid the entry of the virus onboard vessels and actions in case of COVID positive

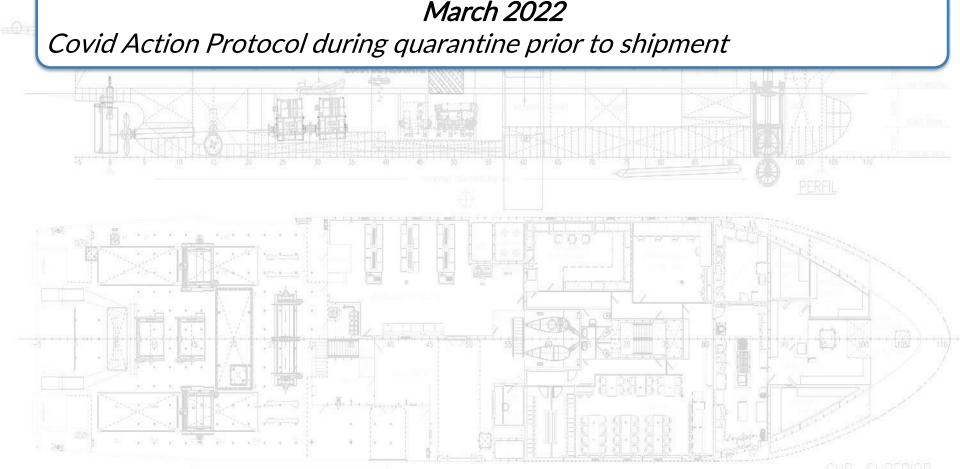
June 2020 Protocol and measures in relation to COVID-19 for the development of oceanographic survey on CSIC vessels



July 2021 Update of the protocols for boarding on CSIC vessels regarding the status of the Covid-19 vaccination Revision I: September 2021 Revision II: January 2022 Revision III: May 2022 Revision IV: pending review in this month

2.2 Protocols evolution

2. Protocol focused on how workers should act during quarantines



2.3 Protocol summary

Protocol focused to avoid the entry of the virus on board vessels

Oceanographic survey are classified into three levels based on different factors:

- ✓ Distance to the coast, nearest port
- ✓ Oceanographic survey duration
- ✓ Vessel occupancy
- ✓ Boarding at international port
- ✓ Sensitive staff
- ✓ Worker vaccination status

Level 1: High Risk survey Level 2: Medium Risk survey Level 3: Low Risk survey

2.3 Protocol summary

With unvaccinated staff

 $A \parallel$

staff

vaccinated

Level 1: High Risk survey Quarantine: 7 days at home+ 2 days at hotel PCR: at the beginning and at the end of the quarantine Level 2: Medium Risk survey Quarantine: 2 days at hotel PCR: before boarding, after quarantine Level 3: Low Risk survey Quarantine: 1 day at hotel PCR: before boarding, after quarantine

Level 1: High Risk survey

<u>Quarantine</u>: 7 days at hotel (v), 15 days at hotel (u) <u>PCR</u>: at the beginning and at the end of the quarantine **Level 2: Medium Risk survey** <u>Quarantine</u>: 3 days at hotel (v), 7 days at hotel (u) <u>PCR</u>: before boarding, after quarantine **Level 3: Low Risk survey** <u>Quarantine</u>: 1 day at hotel (v), 3 days at hotel (u) PCR: before boarding, after quarantine



3.1 Cases in the B/O Garcia del Cid





3.1 Cases in the B/O Garcia del Cid

- ✓ 2020: no case detected
- ✓ 2021: no case detected

1) March:

√ 2022:

A worker presents symptoms during a oceanographic survey. Antigen test is performed and comes out positive.

. . . .

Vessel occupancy: 13 crew members, 3 UTM technicians and 9 members (scientists and students).

Actions:

- vessel returns to port
- PCR on arrival (everybody)
- the positive worker stayed in a hotel for 7 days and then returned home
- vessel cleaning and disinfection
- Repeat PCR (UTM workers: crew and technicians)
- 10 days later the crew returns to the vessel after another PCR



3.1 Cases in the B/O Garcia del Cid

2) May:

After the vacation period, before boarding, confinement + PCR is performed on the entire crew. A positive is detected. The rest of the crew was able to onboard.

3) June:

During maintenance operations the ship is moored in the port of Vigo. Three positives detected.

Actions:

- The positives are sent to hotels or to their homes depending on the personal situation of the worker.

- PCR to the rest of the workers.
- The crew with a negative result is sent to a hotel. The captain and a sailor (also negative) remain onboard the vessel
- Repeat PCR to all workers and the crew returns to GdC



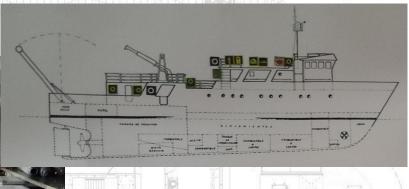
3.1 Cases in the B/O Garcia del Cid

Problems:

- ✓ There is only one crew
 ✓ Short oceanographic survey
 ✓ Constant movement of people
 ✓ Small vessel
 ✓ Difficulty in applying the protocols
- Difficulty in applying the protocols



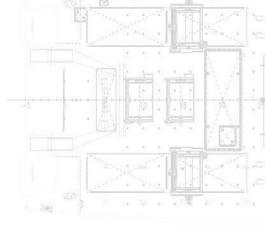






3.2 Cases in the B/O Sarmiento de Gamboa





Year of built:2006 Maximum Length: 70,500 m Crew external to the CSIC Number of cabins: 26 Max Crew: 16 Scientists and Technicians: 26 Has been operative since 06/2020



3.2 Cases in the B/O Sarmiento de Gamboa

- ✓ 2020: no case detected
- ✓ 2021: no case detected

1) May: Before the start of the survey, confinement and PCR are carried out. 3 positive cases of COVID are detected.

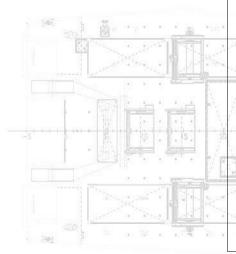
Actions:

√ 2022:

- The positives are sent to hotels or to their homes depending on the personal situation of the worker
- The workers with a negative result is sent to a hotel.
- Repeat PCR to all workers and come back to SDG
- The oceanographic survey had to be delayed a few days

3.3 Cases in other vessels that are not from the UTM





Navy-owned vessel Year of built: 1991 Maximum Length: 82,5 m Crew external to the CSIC Scientists and Technicians: 37 Max Crew:56 Has been operative since 02/2021 Its protocols are those applied by the navy

CHD CHDEDIOD

3.3 Cases in other vessels that are not from the UTM

- ✓ 2020: inoperative
- *√ 2021:*
- February:

Sergeant crew died (coronavirus outbreak that affected up to 60 % of the crew).

✓ 2022:1) February:

Two days after leaving Punta Arenas to carry out a oceanographic survey, a positive was detected among the crew. Vessel UTM occupancy: 8 technicians

Actions:

- The vessel moved to Ushuaia
- PCR on arrival (everybody)
- The survey was suspended
- Between February 23 and March 1, civil and military personnel had to remain on the vessel
- In a second PCR the number of cases increased
- As of March 1 civilian personnel continued the quarantine on Argentine soil

4. Lessons learned

4.1 Covid vaccine

Issue	Actions
vaccine administration	✓ variation of the quarantine and protocols according to the vaccination status of the staff
4.2 Quarentine	
Issue	Actions
psychosocial risk	 constant review of the protocol to find a balance between minimizing risk and avoid entering virus on board vessels.
	✓ inform workers about the duration of the quarantine and provide tools to manage this
	✓ provide psychosocial support program to workers
<i>carry out with the protocols (It is not possible to ensure</i>	

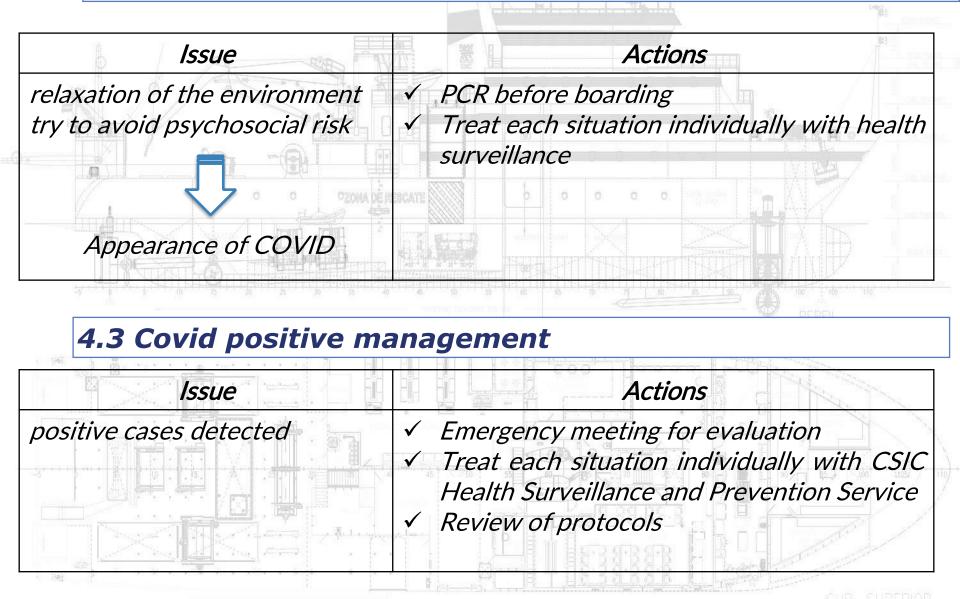
compliance with quarantines)

constant review of protocols to adapt to the situation

4. Lessons learned



4.3 Evolution of the pandemic



Conclusions



- ✓ Collaboration with Prevention Service and Health Surveillance at CSIC is very important
- The priority objective is to avoid the entry of the virus on board vessels (protect the health of workers) and carry out oceanographic survey
 - Psychosocial risk has been identified
 - increased quarantine and measures

decrease Covid cases

introduces preventive measures to reduce psychosocial risk

Increased Psychosocial Risk

- Constant review of the protocols is necessary
- There is difficulty in complying with the protocols

