

Report Date: 30 Apr 2012

**Summary Report for Individual Task
551-8ST-8120
Establish a Vessel Safety Program
Status: Approved**

DISTRIBUTION RESTRICTION: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

DESTRUCTION NOTICE: None

Condition: Aboard a vessel, at sea or pierside, day or night, under all sea and weather conditions, establish a vessel safety program.

Standard: Establish a vessel safety program and verify that personnel complied with procedures in order to prevent accidents and/or injuries aboard the vessel.

Special Condition: None

Special Standards: None

Special Equipment:

Safety Level: Low

MOPP:

Task Statements

Cue: None

DANGER
None

WARNING
None

CAUTION
None

Remarks: None

Notes: None

Performance Steps

1. Establish compliance with routine tests, drills, and inspections (TDI).

a. Establish that the following are performed as needed:

- (1) Vessel pre-sail checks
- (2) Global Maritime Distress and Safety System equipment pre-departure test
- (3) Petroleum, Oils and Lubricants transfers to/from vessel

Note: All Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricants transfers to and from the vessel, as well as between internal tanks, are to be recorded in the vessel oil logbook, vessel engine logbook, and the vessel deck logbook.

- (4) Garbage removal (and annotate in vessel garbage log)
- (5) Passenger safety briefing

b. Establish that the following tests and drills are performed on a weekly basis:

- (1) Emergency power and lighting test
- (2) General alarm test
- (3) Ships whistle test
- (4) Fire drill
- (5) Abandon ship drill
- (6) Person overboard drill
- (7) Underway logbook entries

Note: The fire drill, abandon ship drill, and person overboard drill are to be completed weekly both in port and within 24 hours of getting underway.

c. Establish that the following drills/tests/inspections are performed on a monthly basis:

- (1) Exposure suit/personal flotation device drill
- (2) Emergency Positioning Indicating Radio Beacon (EPIRB) test
Note: Test the EPIRB using the integrated test circuit and output indicator to determine that it is operative.
- (3) Portable fire extinguisher inspection
- (4) Portable dewatering pump test
- (5) Confined space entry meter calibrated and inspected
- (6) Emergency generator two hour load test
- (7) Search and rescue transponder (SART) test

(8) Portable eyewash station and inspection

(9) Ships sanitation inspection

d. Establish the following tests/inspections on a quarterly basis:

(1) Line throwing device test

(2) Breathing apparatus inspection

(3) Immersion suit inspection

(4) Rescue boat test

(5) Portable blower test

e. Establish the following tests semi-annually:

(1) Emergency batteries test

(2) Life ring water lights test

(3) Litter slings load certification renewal

(4) Battery operated flashlights and battle lanterns test

f. Establish the following tests/inspections/replacements annually:

(1) Davit, winch, fall, and other launching appliance inspection

(2) Personal flotation device and attachments inspection

(3) Fire main pressure test

(4) Fire and foam hoses pressure test

(5) Fire/smoke detection system inspection

(6) Ground tackle inspection

(7) Crane load test

(8) Rescue boat slings load test

(9) Survival craft transmitter test

(10) Magnetic compass deviation table renewal

(11) Fixed fire extinguishing system inspections

(12) Fire fighter's ensemble inspection

(13) Fresh water hose pressure test

(14) Life rings inspections

(15) First aid kits inspection and component renewal

(a) Replace each item with an expiration date during the annual inspection if the expiration date has passed, or if items in kit sets, or sub-components will expire during the coming year.

(b) Date the next service/inspection as due when sub items to equipment will expire.

(16) Commercial life raft certification and renewal

(17) Commercial life raft hydrostatic release replacement and certification

(18) Emergency escape breathing devices (EEBD) inspection

(19) Confined space entry test

(20) Galley range extinguishing system certification renewal

(21) Load line certification renewal and inspection

(22) Military pyrotechnics serviceability inspection

(23) Fuel transfer hose hydrostatic test

(24) Survival equipment replacement

(a) Replace each item of survival equipment with an expiration date during the annual inspection if the expiration date has passed, or if items in kit sets, or sub-components to equipment will expire during the coming year.

(b) Date the next service/inspection as due when sub items to equipment will expire.

(25) Battery replacement

(a) Replace each battery clearly marked with an expiration date and used in an item of survival equipment during the annual inspection if the expiration date has passed.

(b) Replace each battery that does not have an expiration date and that is used in an item of survival equipment (except for a storage battery used in a rescue boat) during the annual inspection.

g. Establish the following tests/inspections bi-annually:

(1) Remote control valves test

(2) EPIRB hydrostatic release replacement and certification

(3) EPIRB registration certification renewal

(4) Foam tanks contents test

(5) Sprinkler systems test

(6) NBC sprinkler system test

h. Establish a radio frequency authorization (SRA) certification renewal every three years.

i. Establish the following inspections/tests every five years:

(1) Navy life raft certification renewal

(2) GMDSS battery test

(3) Hydrostatic test on portable fire extinguisher CO2 bottles

(4) Rescue boat release gear operational test

(5) Survival Craft Transceiver battery replacement

(6) EPIRB battery replacement

(7) SART battery replacement

Note: The rescue boat release gear must be operationally tested under a load of 1.1 times the total mass of the lifeboat when loaded with its full complement of persons and equipment whenever overhauled or at least once every five years.

j. Establish that the portable fire extinguishers (dry chemical) are replaced every six years.

k. Obtain compressed gas bottle hydrostatic certification every 12 years.

l. Make a report of all tests, drills, and inspections (including a statement as to the condition of the equipment) in the vessel's official logbook.

Note: Frequencies of the TDIs are in accordance with AR 56-9, Table 2-1, Tests, Drills, and Inspections.

2. Establish accident reporting procedures.

Note: Recording and reporting accidents in a complete and timely manner is an extremely important function in preventing further accidents from occurring.

a. Report all accidents, regardless of class, in a complete and timely manner to the local activity or installation safety office.

b. Identify the classes used to determine the appropriate investigative and reporting procedures.

(1) Class A. The total cost of reportable damage is \$1,000,000 or more. An Army aircraft, watercraft, missile, or spacecraft is destroyed, missing or abandoned; or an injury/occupational illness results in a fatality or permanent total disability.

(2) Class B. The total cost of reportable property damage is \$200,000 or more, but less than \$1,000,000. An injury and/or occupational illness results in permanent partial disability; or three or more people are hospitalized as inpatients as the result of a single occurrence.

(3) Class C. The total cost of property damage is \$20,000 or more, but less than \$200,000. A nonfatal injury or occupational illness that causes one or more days away from work or training beyond the day or shift on which it occurred; or a disability at any time (that does not meet the definition of Class A or B and is a lost time case).

(4) Class D. The cost of property damage is \$2,000 or more, but less than \$20,000; a nonfatal injury or illness resulting in restricted work, transfer to another job, medical treatment greater than first aid, needle stick injuries and cuts from sharps that are contaminated with another person's blood or other potentially infectious material, medical removal under medical surveillance requirements of an OSHA standard, occupational hearing loss, or a work-related tuberculosis case.

3. Establish safety message transmission procedures.

a. Identify the types of safety messages that need to be transmitted.

(1) Emergency message. An order to cease operation/use of a specific model, series, or design of equipment failure to adhere to the message will have catastrophic results to the system.

(2) Ground precautionary action message (GPM). Electronically transmitted message pertaining to any defect or hazardous condition, actual or potential, where a medium or low-risk safety condition has been determined per AR 385-16 that can cause injury to Army personnel or damage to Army equipment.

(3) Maintenance action message (MAM). Electronically transmitted message that conveys equipment maintenance, technical or general interest information.

(4) Maintenance information message. Electronically transmitted message that conveys general interest information that is permissive in nature.

(5) Safety of use message (SOUM). Message pertaining to any unsafe condition, determined per DA Pam 385-16.

b. Transmit through the chain of command information concerning hazards identified in equipment.

4. Establish emergency drill procedures.

Note: Drills must be held in accordance with AR 56-9. Additionally, drills must be held before sailing when a vessel enters service for the first time, after modification of a major character, or when a new crew is engaged.

Once a month, if a vessel carries immersion suits or anti-exposure suits, the suits must be worn by crewmembers in at least one abandon-ship drill. If wearing the suits is impracticable due to warm weather, the crewmembers must be instructed on their donning and use.

a. Report to the assigned emergency drill station per the station bill.

Note: For abandon ship drills, persons on board must be suitably dressed, and lifejackets or immersion suits must be correctly donned.

b. Prepare for the duty described in the muster list.

c. Record the following details of abandon-ship drills, fire drills, drills with other lifesaving appliances, and onboard training in the vessel's official logbook.

(1) Date and time of the drill, muster, or training session

(2) The survival craft and fire-extinguishing equipment used in the drill

(3) Identification of inoperative or malfunctioning equipment and the corrective action taken

(4) Identification of crewmembers participating in drills or training sessions

(5) Subject of the onboard training session

Note: If a full muster, drill, or training session is not held within the appointed time, an entry must be made in the logbook stating the circumstances and the details of why the event did not take place.

5. Establish log and record books, as required in AR 56-9.

- a. Deck and engine logs
- b. Communication logs
- c. Trash logs
- d. Oil record books

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

Evaluation Preparation: Assigned to a Army vessel, given the proper Technical Manuals, Field Manuals, and Army Regulations, established a vessel safety program to prevent injury or death aboard the vessel.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. Established compliance with routine tests, drills, and inspections (TDI).			
a. As needed.			
b. Weekly basis.			
c. Monthly basis.			
d. Quarterly basis.			
e. Semi-annual test.			
f. Annually test/inspections/replacements.			
g. Bi-annually test/inspections.			
h. Radio frequency authorization (SRA) certification renewal every three years.			
i. Five year inspection/test.			
j. Portable fire extinguishers (dry chemical) replaced every six years.			
k. Compressed gas bottle hydrostatic certification every 12 years.			
l. All tests, drills, and inspections (including a statement as to the condition of the equipment) in the vessel's official logbook.			
2. Established class accident reporting procedures.			
a. Class A.			
b. Class B.			
c. Class C.			
d. Class D.			
3. Established safety message transmission procedures.			
a. Identify the types of safety messages.			
b. Transmit through the chain of command.			
4. Established emergency drill procedures.			
a. Reported to the assigned emergency drill station.			
b. Prepared for the duty.			
c. Recorded the details of drills.			
5. Established log and record books.			
a. Deck and engine logs.			
b. Communication logs.			
c. Trash logs.			
d. Oil record books.			

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	AR 56-9	Watercraft	No	No
	DA PAM 385-40	Army Accident Investigation and Reporting	No	No
	FM 4-01.502	ARMY WATERCRAFT SAFETY	No	No

Environment: None

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with FM 5-19, Composite Risk Management. Leaders will complete a DA Form 7566 COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, NBC Protection, FM 3-11.5, CBRN Decontamination.

Prerequisite Individual Tasks : None

Supporting Individual Tasks : None

Supported Individual Tasks : None

Supported Collective Tasks :

Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
N/A	N/A	Not Selected	Obsolete