# Fleet Memorandum



### Please print and post at your vessel/ facility for all employees to view

## Fleet Memo #27: 2012 Master's Reviews

The Masters' Reviews of 2012 were compiled and presented to management fore review and response. Many of the issues had already been corrected in the 12.10 version of the SMM. Others were turned into notices of change and are attached to this email. The remaining issues were addressed in previous fleet memos and in the attached spreadsheet.

With this email will be an attachment with a spreadsheet of all masters' comments and management's response to each comment. **Notices of change and fleet memos issued after October 2012 override the 12.10 SMM-** so please post them in a prominent location and make sure your crewmembers are aware of the changes that affect their areas of responsibility.

#### Some of the most significant changes were:

- A <u>Lifting Gear SOP</u> was developed to clarify equipment identification and crew responsibilities- both when a science team is aboard and when it is not.
- STCW rest hours updated.
- 500 Meter Zone Entry protocol clarified and standard checklist developed.
- Master required to review documents of foreign crewmen to ensure all docs required for their position are the originals and that they have a current fit for duty medical.
- Office addresses and contacts updated for new College Station location.
- Fire/ Explosion and Abandon Ship drill forms were revised to include a check for entering the required drill details in the ship log and the CFR reference was included on the forms.
- All questions/ issues regarding critical equipment and repairs should be directed as soon as possible to <u>portengineer@tdi-bi.com</u>. This e-mail automatically forwards to President Dr. Jim Brooks, Port Engineer Jimmy Skalak, Assistant Port Engineer Charlie Emerson and Field Equipment Coordinator Andy Brooks.

Most other corrections were in wording, outdated references or format. As a reminder, the form for completing the Master's Review for 2013 can be located on the ship web pages/ SMM Forms page and should be completed before you leave the vessel. Please make sure you review the current notices of change and fleet memos before conducting your 2013 review. E-mail your completed 2013 Master's Reviews to <u>dpa@tdi-bi.com</u>.

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Chapter	SOP Sofior	page	Master's Comment	Has mgmt provided the	Are We following	Procedure needs	Master	NOC#	Management Response	Topic	Who will address
ch 3			I found this section to be greatly improved over my last review in 2011. The Port Captain and his resposibilities are now well defined. Some of the information in section 4 following the introduction of James Howell as Interim HSE Officer is a little disjointed, but it's all there.	Yes	Very Closely	No	Keith Davis	112	SOP #112 revised all positions-James Howell is no longer interim HSE- duties updated and clarified	key positions	DONE
General co	omment		There are many instances where the SMM refers to "safety manager", or "safety officer". Because there is no such position described in "Company Responsibilities and Authority"; it would be less ambiguous if "HSE Officer" or "HSE Manager" were substitued in these references - assuming that this is who is actually being referenced. On the whole the SMM is much more cohesive with fewer gaps in references, and in general it is much more complete and comprehensive than it was during my last review in early 2011. In particular I like the downloadable pdf format which puts the entire SMM in your "shirt pocket". Lots of good work has been done here.	Yes	Very Closely	Yes	Keith Davis	137	Title of Safety mgr used, but not defined NOC #137- reference to safety manager removed Ch 6 Sec 4.8 is Vessel HSE Advisor responsibilities	position title	DONE
Ch 5			During an internal audit held on the Brooks McCall August 13, 2012, it was found that the ultimate responsibility for lifting gear management on board was unclear. This needs to be clarified as the responsibility of the Master in this chapter if Management deems it so. If not, it should be stated elsewhere in the SMM designating the responsibility to another department. Or, different areas of this responsibility (Lifting Gear Management documents, proper color coding, periodic load tests, etc.) could be assigned to different individuals such as Party Chief, DPA or Deck Boss.	Yes	Somewhat	Yes	Chris Opel	135	If lift gear is captain responsibility, needs to be stated in this chapter New SOP created to address lifting gear NOC #135	Lift gear	DONE
Ch 5	5.	2	Section 5.2 States master shall stand regular deck watch might more accurately be stated stand regular bridge watch	Yes	Very Clos	No	Scott Mu	136	NOC #136 Changed "deck watch" to "bridge watch"	terms	DONE
h 6			See comments below concerning SOP GEN-007A.	Yes	Very (	Yes	Chris (		see below	duties/ phrasing	DONE
Ch 6	2. 3. 4. 4.	0	<ul> <li>2.0 Responsibility:medically fit by ensuring they have had their physical every two years This will need to be revised in accordance with NOC #78</li> <li>3.0 Key Vessel Personnel: "The master and crew are on the vessel to facilitate scientific/technical sampling." In plies that this is our sole purpose for being on the vessel. This could be phrased a little differently: "It is the task of the Master and Crew to facilitate scientific/technical sampling." 4.0 Duties of Primary Vessel Personnel: "Participation in Security &amp; Safety Drills as sceduled by the bridge staff." Could probably be added here. 4.9 Able Body (AB) Seaman: Needs additional: "Server as bridge lookout, and stand security watches."</li> </ul>	Yes	Very Closely	Yes	Keith Davis		<ul> <li>Noc 78 is incorporated in new version of smm.</li> <li>3.0-change to "it is the task of the master" Mgmt refers back two sentences to the statement that,"the ship's master is ultimately responsible for the safety of the ship and all personnel on board." This being the primary responsibility of the master.</li> <li>4.0- add participation in safety drills to vessel personnel duties No need to modify SMM. Management supports the absolute authority of the master to require participation or excuse from attendance in drills.</li> <li>4.9 AB duties revised NOC #137</li> </ul>	duties/ phrasing	DONE
.h 6	2.1	0	6.2.0 In my experience, except for one rotation when Eric Dickerson was Vessel Manager of the JW Powell, the Vessel Manager has had little input in the safe manning of the boat crew.	Yes	Very Closely	No	Scott Munro	137	<ul> <li>6.0 the Vessel Manager has had little input in the safe manning of the boat crew.</li> <li>NOC #137 6.2 revised to reflect current practice</li> <li>Two issues need to be addressed here:</li> <li>To comply with new IMO standards, TDI must establish a standard hiring procedure for marine personnel.</li> <li>The Vessel Manager position needs to be eliminated or more accurately defined to reflect current practice. There is no agreement among management or the managers themselves as to a consistent job description or duties.</li> </ul>	regulation	Management to address: Vessel Manager position again questioned by masters especially in regard to assisting with manning. Bernie will review- possibly revise responsibilities and qualifications.
Ch 7	6.	0	7.6.0 States 10 hrs of rest in a 24 hr peiod and 70 hrs per week. The Manilla STCW Protocols increased those to 77 hrs a week.	Yes	very Closely	Yes	Scott Munro	126	NOC #126 was created to correct rest hours from 70 hrs per week to 77 hrs per week. Will be issued with group NOC's resulting from MRs	procedure	DONE

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Ch 8	3.0	8.3.0 Grounding/Foundering drill. On our drill form it lists as one of the first steps after running aground that we turn on the depth sounder. This is a little late in the process. I recommend that it be deleted. I have the depth sounder running whenever we are underway. It shurely falls under the catagory of using all electronic aides to navigation in the Bridge Procedures Guide.	Yes	Very Closely	No	Scott Munro	3.0 states must turn on depth sounder after grounding- need to procedure DONE
12 Ch 8		This may be an opportuntinity to introduce a new category, Loss of Power, to the list of Emergency Preparedness considerations. This is touched on in SOP BMC-007Q but this only considers restoration of power, not procedures to follow during a power outage. A complete loss of power could become an extremely dangerous situation, especially if navigating in a port or channel. There are things that can be done to facilitate timely action in this kind of situation such as keeping a backup generator iding while navigating channels or ports. This would speed up generator change-over to restore power. Another action commonly taken is to leave the anchor windlass disengaged so that the anchor can be quickly dropped if the vessel is adrift due to a power outage (or loss of propulsion). Other considerations could be added to the list to create a procedure for loss of power more complete than what is contained in SOP BMC- 007Q.	Yes	Very Closely	Yes	Chris Opel	Suggests new SOP for Loss of power to emergency preparedness- add leave anchor windlass disengaged, create a more detailed procedure for loss of power, keep b/u generator idling in ports or channels NOC #107 Required two generators to be on in all restricted manuevering situations- all vessels. RT was overlooked so Ch 10 107 Sec 9.4 will be changed to state this in NOC #128. 128 Each port and situation are different. Specific directions for a particular port/ situation can be addressed in the Bridge Order Book as stated in Sec 6.0 Specific suggestions for revisions to the SMM or stated procedures may be submitted to management as part of the master's review. Attach the rewritten section/ procedures with your email to the DPA
13 Ch 8		Chapter 8, Sec 2.0 deals with Fire / Explosion situations. It should be stated here that a Fire / Explosion drill is to be held sometime during the first 24 hrs. after getting underway. This is stated in SOP GEN-008A but not here in Chapter 8. It should also be mentioned here and/or in SOP-008A that a Fire / Explosion drill cannot be held in conjunction with an initial Abandon Ship drill, they must be held separately. This is part of a CFR associated with drills.	Yes	Very Closely	Yes	Chris Opel	NOC's 108# already modified Ch8 to state Fire drills not to be held procedure DONE
Ch 10	6.3	10.6.3 States that at least one generator be online in restricted maneuvering situations. At least one should be on line in any underway situation. Maybe change to "one generator be online unless the vessel is connected to shore power".	Yes	Very Closely	Yes	Scott Munro	noc #107 States 2 generators must be on line in restricted         critical equip.         DONE           107         manuevering situations and is in new version of SMM.         Critical equip.         DONE
Ch 10	6.8	10.6.8 States that the vessel is protected by a Cerberus Pyrotronics system. The monitor on the main deck passageway failed. I ordered a new one, giving make and model numbers, and received instead a 110V monitor from Home Depot. It has passed all tests but I don't know if it is really compatable with the system. We need to try to get to proper monitor for the system	Yes	Very Closely	Yes	Scott Munro	All questions/ concerns regarding critical equipment and vessel DONE
Ch 10		Should there be a provision here that states the role of the NS5 administrator concerning maintenance of ship and equipment issues in NS5 if a vessel is layed up and without crew for an extended period of time? This is something that affects the Brooks McCall from time to time and there have been no written quidelines for handling of standard jobs records that regularly appear in the NS5 system while crew are absent and these regularly scheduled jobs cannot be done.	Yes	Very Closely	Yes	Chris Opel	That falls under the primary responsibility of the Vessel Systems     DONE       Mgr in Ch 3 to "Maintain the NS5 software system"     DONE
18		It was pointed out at our ISM audit this week that we should have a basic list of jobs that require a JSA. For example, do you need a JSA for fueling, dropping anchor, mooring, etc.	Yes	Very Closely	Yes	Scott Munro	Which jobs require JSA's- need standard JSA's for common tasks       This was assigned to James who has completed 9 for BMC. JSA- if workers are unclear on what the hazards or step of the procedure is, a JSA must be conducted. Samples can be found on CM (where to find- how to download-make sure they can modify (work format?)         power tools on deck, etc.       At mtg is was discussed that each vess should develop its own JSA's- which are vessel and equipment specific- but mgr wants these to be accessible to aech boat to download and modify as needed.

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19	GEN-006A		It would be extremely helpful to have a list or table included somewhere in the SMM that states very specifically the minimum qualification and certification requirements for each position on the vessel as required by Management. There is such a thing available through the Compliance Officer but it may be helpful to make this a fleet-wide available document through the SMM.	No	Very Closely	Yes	Chris Opel		Roger's manning requirement matrices have been added to ship web pages on bridge page and SMM forms page. Will be in next version		DONE
20	GEN-007A	5.3 7.3 5.7	7.3 There is a list here of items to consider prior to sailing. We now have a stamp that is used to enter all required pre-departure checks into the log book. Maybe this should be noted here. On the BMCC, it's been found that the stamp is difficult to use and is mostly illegible when stamped into the log book. To remedy this, I made up an Excel version that can be printed and taped into the log book. I have added this as a second sheet to this review in the case that it can be of use to anyone else. 5.7 It should be included here that the OOW should be required to note and record the name of the person giving permission in a 500 m. zone situation. This came up in a Chevron audit 7-19-11 prior to the Jack St. Malo project. I have noted that this is common practice amoung most other vessels in 500 m. situations.	Yes	Very Closely	Yes	Chris Opel	127	pre-departure check stamp illegible- BMC uses excel sheet. 7.3- The pre-departure stamp was simply made for the vessel's convenience. As long as the required information is recorded in the ship's log, there is no required standard format. 5.7 500 meter checklist found and emailed to fleet 13 Feb 2013 by Roger with requests for modifications. Shannon posted it on the ship web pages. Will be out in next version. NOC #127New 500 Meter checklist added to SOP as reference but not mandated.		DONE
21	GEN-007A	5.3 7.1 0	Section 5.3 Refers to "OOC". I find no definition for OOC anywhere in the SMM. Should this be "OOW"? I found section 5.3 to be well informed, and well written -lots of good stuff here! Section 7 as well - good stuff. In section 7.10 Secured Along Side: I would reccomend a fleshing out of the night watch and mooring procedures. Night watches should monitor mooring lines and tidal changes. Look for any protrusions from the quay [such as large fixed fenders] that the vessel might get snagged under at low tide. If the vessel becomes snaged under a protrusion, the results could be catastrophic when the flood tide returns - resulting in the vessel being sunk at the dock.	Yes	Very Closely	Yes	Keith Davis		NOC # 127 OOC corrected to Officer on Watch. Each port and situation are different. Specific directions for a particular port/ situation can be addressed in the Bridge Order Book as stated in Sec 6.0 Specific suggestions for revisions to the SMM or stated procedures may be submitted to management as part of the master's review. Attach the rewritten section/ procedures with your email to the DPA and it will be considered	mooring?	DONE
22	GEN-007A	5.3 7.3 5.7	5.3 Masters Standing Orders: I would like to see a more detailed and specific description of situations requiring the OOW to summon the Master in certain situations. In any situation where the Master and/or the Company will be held accountable in any possibe legal actions resulting from a decision made on the bridge, the Master should be immediately summoned so that he can personally follow proper procedural and legal protocols while dealing with the situation or decide whether further consultation with management or a management representative on board such as Party Chief is needed. For example, the Master should possibly be a statement somewhere in the SMM (perhaps in Chapter 6 - 4.3 and 4.4) which describes the responsibility of an OOW to make an assessment of the results of any decision being made, i.e. who will ultimately be held liable and accountable. Safety of the vessel and crew is always paramount when making any decisions on the bridge but there are other considerations such as liability.	Yes	Very Closely	Yes	Chris Opel		Liability issues of master to be addressed. Chapter 7 Section 4.0 states each master may modify existing orders due to his personal preferences. Any additional concerns/ instructions of the master to the OOW can be covered in the Bridge Order Book as stated in section 6.0	liability	DONE
23	GEN-007D	3.0	Closing of all sight glass valves when not taking tank readings is now a requirement as well as posting of all associated signs. This should appear in the SMM.	Yes	Very Close	Yes	Chris Opel	120		Shannon	DONE
24	GEN-007F		I would like to see an internal PA in the accomodations spaces. The "squack box" intercom system is good for comms between the bridge, nav room, lab and ER shop, but in an emergency, especially a security situation, it takes time to get the work passed to those in their staterooms, especially on the focsle deck.	Yes	Very Closely	No	Scott Munro		All questions/ concerns regarding critical equipment and vessel maintenance need to be directed to new address: portengineer@tdi- bi.com.	Pass to Skalak	DONE
25	GEN-007F		With the recent addition of V-Sat Broadband to our fleet; this SOP will need to be reassessed, and largely revamped.	Yes	Very Close	Yes	Keith Davi		SOP-GEN-007F Communications has been revised/ updated	communications	
26	GEN-007G		This SOP in contradictory. It says we don't do confined space entry and then goes on to say what is need to do confined space entry in an emergency. We don't have atmosphere testers or breathing apparatus specifically on board for the situation. According to our latest ISM auditor. EEBD', SCBA's and Medical oxygen apparatus are not to be used for confined space entry, even in an emergency.	No	Somewhat	Yes	2	125	advise of confined space policy revision.	confined space	
27	GEN-007I	5.0	There has been discussion recently concerning the issuing of EI permits for jobs that will require an extended period of time to complete. As it stands now, no permit can be made valid for more than 24 hrs. This is impractical with an EI permit that could cover a piece of equipment that will be out of service for weeks or months at a time. EI permits should somehow be altared to accomodate this situation or find a way to separately file these while they are in force.	No	Very Closely	Yes	Chris Opel		Fleet Memo #19-New permit system sop created- EI permits can be extended indefinitely under certain circumstances.	El permits	DONE

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	GEN-007L 5	.1						SOP #96- Entire SOP has been revised in new SMM. References titles, references DONE
28		.3 .0	5.1 Incidents Requiring an Immediate Report: In this section reference is made to the "TDI-BI safety officer". This represents some ambiguity, and could be confused with the Chief Mate's position as safety officer. If in fact this is a reference to the TDI-BI HSE officer then stating so would make the reference more clear. 6.3 How to Conduct an Accident Investigation - In this section it is stated that: "This report is called an "Incident Report" and can be found in Section 7.". As I went searching for this form I was unable to find it in the Online Version of the SMM, nor in the pdf file version. It appears that this form only exist in NS5; so this section of the SMM needs modification.	Yes	Very Closely	Yes	Keith Davis 96	to Safety Officer and incident form already removed
29	GEN-007P 3	.0	It is stated here that the BMCC has four modes of steering - non-follow up, auto pilot and remote. The fourth mode of steering, Knav, is left out.	Yes	Very Clos	Yes	Chris Ope	KNAV does not meet the definition of Critical Equipment by the ISM systems DONE code and will not be added.
30	GEN-0075 3	.0	We have, on the BMCC, been conducting a bunkering JSA prior to each fueling. The DOI is always in place prior to fueling as is a Bunkering Checklist and a Bunkering Plan. None of these directly invlove and deck personnel that will assist in monitoring progress during the brunkering process. The crew is invloved with monitoring the fuel intake on deck and the fuel vents elsewhere on the vessel to detect overflows as well as tank sounding while fueling, all being in hand-held radio contact with the PIC, bridge and each other. A JSA given by the PIC prior to bunkering ops involves all crew that will be participating and gives them an overview of their responsibilies during the fueling process. This also helps in making sure that radio communication procedures are properly understood. Holding a JSA meeting before bunkering ops commence would	Yes	Very Closely	Yes	Chris Opel	Captain states we should conduct a JSA for bunkering ops Response from Port Captain Pat Fallwell: The DOI and Pre-Transfer conference is a JSA. It involves or should all those involved the bunkering process.
31	GEN-007T		5.7 We need to do a better job in having welders attached to lifelines when entering tanks through the inspection hatches.	Yes	Somewhat	No	Scott Munro	Welders are contractors and as such are required to provide their own lifelines, attendants and rescue teams. TDI employees should not be involved in this process in any way.         Contractors         Done
32	GEN-007X 8	.0	It is stated here that the winch should be inspected by the winch operator at the beginning of each watch. Specific instructions for this are not included here as they are for the crane pre-use procedures. The following should be included: Before each use, a Pre-Use Inspection of the winch must be completed. The results of each inspection must be entered into NS5 as a work order titled "Winch Pre-Use Inspection". The paper copy must be filed on the bridge. Any defect found during the inspection must be repaired prior to use.	Yes	Very Closely	Yes	Chris Opel	A fleet email went out on 07Feb 2013 describing a new NS5 job for winch inspection weekly summary. Daily inspections recorded and filed on bridge. Once a week an NS5 job will summarize findings.
33	GEN-007X 8	.0	Concerning the entry of all Pre-Use Inspections, I am a little resistant to the idea of the entry of all these into the NS5 system. During constant operations at sea, the pre- inspections will be done at least twice during a 24-hour period. If these are to be entered into the NS5 system, the entries should be done by the crane and winch operators. Provisions should be made for all winch operators and crane operators to be trained in the use of NS5 and given their own NS5 account. Forms should also have a checkbox showing that they have or have not been entered into the NS5 system to avoid missing any of these or entering them twice.	Yes	Very Closely	Yes	Chris Opel	Initial, date line added to top of new winch inspection form Revision Feb 2013 Fleet email sent 07feb2013 to announce new NS5 SJ for weekly summary of winch inpsection and new form attached . Will be updated on web pages smm forms only page.
34	GEN-008F 2	.0	There is a CFR (I don't know the number) that says each drill sign-in sheet should include not only the time it was done and location but also the duration of the drill or meeting. Our drill sign-in sheets should probably include this.	Yes	Very Closely	Yes	Chris Opel	46 CFR 131.530 (e)(2)- abandon ship and 131.535 (e)(2) fire drill each state the duration of the drill, among other things, should be recorded in the ship's log for each drill.       Done         The CFR required items for the ship's log will be added to the forms.       Done
35	GEN-010A		If the Master is ultimately responsible for the lifting gear then he needs to be notified by the deck crew when new gear is brought on board and provided with the proper certificates	Yes	Somewhat	Yes	2001 Munr 135	Master should be notified when new gear brought on board lift gear Done New SOP-GEN-013A created to address lifting gear in NOC#135
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# Notice of Change to Controlled Documents #135-141 /05 Apr 2013

## **Summary of Changes**

NOC#	Ch., Sec., SOP	Summary	Revision#
135	SOP-GEN-013A	New SOP created to assign responsibilities for lifting	1
	New SOP	gear	
136	Ch 5 Sec 3.2 &	2.0 Master to stand bridge watch, not deck watch,	10
	4.0	Master must verify original docs and current fit for	
		duty document for foreign crewmen.	
137	Ch 6 Sec 2.0- 4.9	Responsibility revised to reflect current practice.	12
		Project Manager reference deleted. AB duties	
		modified.	
138	SOP-GEN-008F	CFR references with required info to be entered in	9
	Sec 2.0	ship's log added to Fire and Abandon ship drill	
		forms. Grounding drill – reference to depth sounder	
		removed	
139	SOP-GEN-007L	Where to put incident investigation in NS5,	11
	Sec 6.4	responsibility reassigned	
140	SOP-GEN-012B	Working at Heights definition modified. References	2
	Sec 2	added.	
141	SOP-GEN-007F	Communications SOP revised and updated.	8

## SMM TOC web page updated

 NOC web page updated
 SMM - each section updated
 NOC sent to fleet
 NOC pdf posted on CM

Approvals	Approvals

## NOC # 135 SOP-GEN-013A Lifting Gear New SOP created for lifting gear

Topic: See above.

Section(s)
NEW SOP BELOW

### **Revision/ Review Log**

Revision Date	Approved by	Reviewed by	Revision Details/ Proposal Notes
21 March 2013	Dr. Jim Brooks	Dr. Jim Brooks Dr. Bernie Bernard	Company policies and procedures for lifting gear
Revision #1		Dr. James Howell	established

### 1.0 Introduction

Lifting gear is a critical part of TDI-Brooks field operations. The purpose of this SOP is to establish specific procedures for placing gear in and out of service, documenting gear inspection and use and assigning responsibility for these tasks.

### 2.0 Definitions

**Brummel hook**- Manganese Bronze or Stainless Steel hook pairs of various sizes- most commonly used to connect the core weight to the trigger assembly on the PC rig



**JPC Rig-** Jumbo Piston Core rig with a 4 inch diameter barrel that runs on a track on the back deck

<u>Liner Extraction tugger-</u> a small winch used to remove the core liner from the Jumbo Piston Core rig

<u>Moon Pool</u> an open shaft through the hull of the vessel through which survey gear may be deployed into the water below

**<u>PC Rig-</u>** smaller Piston Core rig with a 3 inch diameter barrel that is lowered by main winch and positioned off the vessel by a-frame

<u>Pendants-</u> are rotation-resistant wire rope assemblies of various lengths with Spelter sockets at each end. Pendants are used as the connection interface between the main rope and the seabed sampling rigs to facilitate the triggered free-fall of the rig.

**Pendant & Shackle Color Chart-** a chart that is issued annually to indicate the year's color codes for qualified, in-service shackles. Pendants are color coded by length. The entire shackle is painted. The pendants are painted only on the Spelter sockets. The chart should be posted on the deck in an easily accessible area.

**<u>Plasma Line-</u>** an ultra high strength synthetic rope this is used by TDI-Brooks in place of steel wire for most coring operations. It has no weight in water, is resistant to most oils and fuels and is significantly safer to use than wire rope. It is subject to UV degradation and should be covered with a dark tarp when not in use.

<u>Qualified Rigger-</u> a person who has been trained as a rigger by an approved outside company or certified by TDI-Brooks to inspect and approve lifting gear for use.

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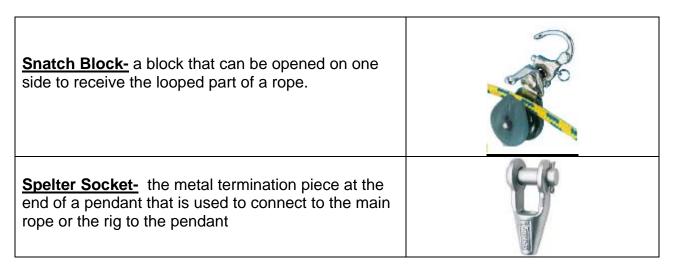
**<u>Removed from Service-</u>** any gear removed from service must be repaired and inspected by a qualified rigger before it may be returned to service.

<u>Safe Working Load (SWL)-</u> The amount of load that the lifting gear can safely handle. This should be clearly marked on all lifting points, cranes, and A-frames.

**Shackles-** Shackles are U shaped connections of various sizes that form part of most of our lifting assemblies. They are to be qualified for use by inspection by a qualified rigger annually and painted the correct color for that year. Any shackle that is not painted with the correct year's color must NOT be used in any lifting gear assembly and must be removed from service immediately.

**<u>Sheave-</u>** a wheel with a groove for a rope to run on. An integral part of a block.

<u>Shock Load-</u> a rapid application of force (such as impacting or jerking), or the rapid movement of a static load.



**<u>Termination</u>** the loop at the end of the mainline Plasma rope to which coring equipment is attached, or the act of splicing that loop

<u>**Trigger Assembly-**</u> a set of parts that compose the trigger arm of either the PC or JPC rig

<u>**Trigger Tugger-**</u> a small winch mounted near A-Frame for lifting the trigger assembly and core weights during PC operations

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<u>USBL Pole-</u> a long, pivoting pole mounted on the side of the vessel that properly holds the USBL transducer below the vessel during coring operations

<u>WLL</u>- Working Load Limit- the maximum working load permitted by a specific piece of equipment (often used interchangeably with Safe Working Load) On smaller pieces it may be stamped into the metal or raised on the surface.



### 3.0 Types of Lifting Gear

Lifting gear is generally divided into three categories:

- <u>Vessel lifting gear-</u> defined as part of the vessel and necessary for regular vessel operations. This category includes:
  - o Main winch
  - Stern and side A-Frames
  - Back deck crane
  - SOLAS Davit or rescue boat crane
  - Lifting points integrated into the vessel structure, overhead beams or decks
- <u>Survey/ Scientific lifting gear</u>- defined as gear specific to the coring and survey work of the scientific crew. This category includes:
  - Coring related winches (Moon Pool, USBL pole, JPC tracks, JPC liner removal, Trigger tugger, JPC deployment and retrieval tuggers)
  - Pendants, pendant connections
  - Plasma rope on tuggers
- <u>Common lifting gear-</u> defined as part of the vessel gear but used for both ship and scientific operations. This category includes:
  - Chain hoists
  - o Blocks and Sheaves
  - o Shackles
  - o Slings
  - Plasma rope on main winch

### 4.0 Lifting Gear Registers

Each vessel has a lifting gear register. The register contains the manufacturer's specifications for each purchased piece of lifting gear or their assemblies as well as the history of the gear on that vessel.

The Master is responsible for entering information and certs for Vessel lifting gear, which includes:

- Load test dynamometers
- Load test certificates for Vessel gear- lifting points, crane, SOLAS davit/ crane

The Party Chief or Deck Chief is responsible for entering information for Scientific lifting gear, which includes:

- Pendant numbers, in service and removed from service info
- Load test certificates for tuggers used for scientific gear

### 5.0 Lifting Gear Inspections & Maintenance

<u>Vessel Lifting Gear</u> is inspected by the Master or Mate, maintained by the vessel's Chief Engineer and should be recorded in NS5 and linked to that equipment.

<u>Scientific Lifting Gear</u> is the responsibility of the Party Chief on board. Prior to each departure from the dock, the Party Chief is responsible for ensuring that the lifting gear he needs on that job is on board in sufficient quantity, has been inspected by a **qualified rigger.** Shackles approved by the qualified rigger should be painted the appropriate year's color. Gear failing inspection shall be removed from service.

<u>Common Lifting Gear</u> is inspected by a qualified rigger and relevant certificates, in and out of service information and serial numbers should be recorded in the Lifting Gear Register.

### 6.0 Winch Inspections & Maintenance

SOP-GEN-007X "Crane and Winch Operations" describes the general operational procedures for winches, a-frames and cranes and specifies operator training. It also assigns responsibilities regarding adding any new lifting gear to a vessel and the standards to which they are held.

This purpose of this section is to assign responsibilities for inspections, use and maintenance of winches. This changes depending on if a scientific crew

with a deck chief and winch operator is on board or if the vessel is manned only by ship crew.

6.1 Deck Chiefs and Winch Operators

**Inspections & Maintenance**- When a Deck Chief and/or TDI winch operator is on board, it is the responsibility of the Deck Chief to ensure that the winch operator conducts an inspection of the winch before each shift and records it in the winch inspection log using the current form.

It is the responsibility of the Deck Chief or operator/ mechanic (in that order) to ensure that the winch is maintained and operated safely during back deck operations. Repairs must be coordinated with and approved by the vessel's Chief Engineer and entered into NS5.

In the absence of a Chief Engineer, the Port Engineer, Master or Party Chief (in that order) may authorize repairs.

6.2 Masters and Chief Engineers

**Inspections & Maintenance**- When there is no Deck Chief or TDI winch operator on board, winches and levelwinds should be inspected and run weekly by the Chief Engineer to maintain them in good working order.

Once a week, whether a science crew is on board or not, the Master will complete the NS5 standard job named "WINCH INSPECTION SUMMARY". He will review the winch inspections completed that week and enter any unusual notes or comments from the inspections. If there are no winch inspections for that week, the work order can be closed with the comment "Winch not used this week" under the findings tab.

In the absence of a Chief Engineer, the Port Engineer, Master or Party Chief (in that order) may authorize repairs.

## NOC # 136 Chapter 5 Master's Responsibility and Authority Section 3.2 Lifting Gear

**Topic:** Deck watch changed to bridge watch. Master must ensure foreign crew have original docs and current fit for duty exam.

<b>Revision</b> #	Section(s)
Revision # Revision #10	<ul> <li>Section(s)</li> <li>2.0 The Master's (Captain's) Primary Responsibilities:</li> <li> <ul> <li>Consult with scientists and the port engineer regarding mission and requirements;</li> <li>Stand regular deck bridge watch;</li> <li>Work under the supervision of port captain or his designee; and</li> </ul> </li> <li>4.0 Review of Crew Documents</li> <li>Upon joining the vessel, all new crewmembers must submit to the Master or his designee all necessary documents required for his position. Before the new crewman may begin work on the vessel, the Master shall first review all documents for validity and expiration dates. If the crewman has the originals of all mariner documents required for their position. This will include a current mariner's medical fitness for duty certificate with a date of exam and expiration of 2 years. The Master or his designee will make color scans of these documents for the ship's file and then send copies to the TDI-Brooks International office for posting to the Crewing Module.</li> </ul>

## NOC # 137 Chapter 6 Resources and Personnel Section 2.0- 4.9 Responsibility

**Topic:** Responsibility revised to reflect current practice. Safety manager reference deleted. AB duties modified.

<b>Revision</b> #	Section(s)
Revision #12	<ul> <li>2.0 Responsibility         Adequate manning of the vessel with properly trained, qualified and medically fit personnel is the responsibility of the Company President, and Compliance Manager and Vessel Manager. The Vessel's Manager is assisted by the Company President, The Compliance Manager Officer and Administrative Assistant to Quality Management Representative ensure that all required professional documents of sea going personnel are adequate and up-to-date for the position. The HSE manager verifies and that sea going personnel are medically fit by ensuring they have had their     </li> </ul>

physical every two years with a current physical and all necessary vaccinations required at their destination. The Company President, Project Manager- and Party Chief are responsible for the adequate manning of technical/scientific personnel. The Compliance Manager will assist the Vessel Mangers by keeping abreast of any changes in requirements that affect seafarers currently employed. Pertinent crew information and required training will be tracked in the TDI-Brooks Crewing Module
<ul> <li>4.0 Duties of Primary Vessel Personnel</li> <li>4.1 Vessel Manager</li> <li>The Vessel Manager is responsible for: <ul> <li>Ensuring the vessel is staffed with technical personnel having appropriate qualifications.</li> <li>Monitoring vessel operations.</li> <li>Assisting in planning the scientific operation with ship compliance and maintenance items.</li> <li>Assisting Captain and Party Chief to ensure the vessel is in good working condition and compliant with SMM.</li> <li>Serving as a resource for monitoring the vessel and equipment conditions.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Assisting HSE Manager, Compliance Manager and office staff in ensuring color copies of crew certs get posted in the TDI Crewing Module. Usually captain must do this</li> </ul>
 4.8 HSE Advisor/Representative 
<ul> <li>Review all incident reports and annually review HSE plan with TDI-Brooks safety HSE manager; and –</li> <li>A bla Badw (AB) Segment</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>4.9 Able Body (AB) Seaman</li> <li>Details of the AB's duties include the following: <ul> <li>Serve as day worker at sea and in port;</li> <li>Supervise unlicensed deck department personnel;</li> <li>Serve as bridge watch lookout</li> </ul> </li> <li>Ensure that unlicensed crewmembers under bosun's supervision adhere to established safety guidelines, practices, and policies;</li> <li>Serve as gangway watch and security watch</li> <li>and</li> <li>Assist in training train new crewmembers and survey party in ship and safety procedures.</li> </ul>

## NOC # 138 Fire, Abandon Ship and Grounding Forms revised

**Topic:** Forms revised.

_Revision #	Section(s)	
Revision dates: Feb 2013, Mar 2013	Fire and Abandon ship forms now include a checklist for the four items required to be entered in the ship's log.	
	Grounding form no longer states to turn on the depth sounder after grounding.	

## NOC # 139

## SOP-GEN-007L Incident Reporting and Investigation Section 6.4 Investigation Completion and Review

**Topic:** Where to put incident investigation in NS5, responsibility reassigned.

<b>Revision</b> #	Section(s)
Revision #11	6.4 Investigation Completion and Review
	The results of accident investigation are to be documented in the original NS5 report under the Root Cause Investigation Preventative Action tab. Any additional documents or photos may be attached to the NS5 report using the Attachments tab.
The company management that assigned the Th investigator assigned to the incident is responsible for e incident investigation is completed, recorded in NS5, and remedial action has been implemented. The TDI-BI press management will review HSE performance including inc and investigations annually.	
	Management may determine that lessons learned from in depth incident investigations should be forwarded to the fleet in the form of a fleet memo and should be posted in a public space for all to review.

## NOC # 140 SOP-GEN-012B Permit to Work System Section 2.0 Definitions

**Topic:** Working at Heights definition modified. References added.

<b>Revision</b> #	Section(s)
Revision #2	2.0 Definitions
	<u>Working at Heights Permit</u> <b>TDI Policy is that</b> a permit that is required for any task that requires working 5 feet or more from the surface of the deck <del>or</del> and when working over dangerous equipment and machinery, <b>unless it is determined</b> <b>that the fall protection system would create a greater hazard</b> <b>over that machinery</b> . regardless of the fall distance. The 5 ft rule in public shipyards is derived from 29 CFR 1915.73(d) which states, "When employees are exposed to unguarded edges of decks, platforms, flats, and similar flat surfaces, more than 5 feet above a solid surface, the edges shall be guarded by adequate guardrails meeting the requirements of 1915.71(j)(1) and (2), unless the nature of the work in progress or the physical conditions prohibit the use or installation of such guardrails."
	<b>3.0 References</b> Hot Work – 29 CFR 1915.11, 1915.14
	Fire Watch - 29CFR 1915.504, 1910.252
	Energy Isolation (Lockout/ Tagout) – 29 CFR 1910.147,
	1910.269(d) and 1915.89
	Working at Heights – 29 CFR 1915- Shipyard Employment, 1917 Marine Terminal, 1918 Longshoring. For most TDI
	activities at the dock side or in a shipyard, the 1918
	Longshoring rule applies.



## NOC # 141 SOP-GEN-007F Communications All

**Topic:** Entire SOP revised and updated.

Revision #	Section(s)
Revision #8	New SOP below

	SOP GEN-007F Communications
1.0 2.0 3.0 4.0	Introduction Responsibility Types of Communication Equipment Communication Protocols 4.1 Ship's Operations 4.2 Science Communications 4.3 Communication System Constraints

### **Revision/ Review Log**

Revision Date	Approved by	Reviewed by	Revision Details/ Proposal Notes
11 January 2010	Dr. Jim Brooks	HSE Manager: Sue McDonald	
Revision #5			
15 October 2010	Dr. Jim Brooks Dr. Bernie	HSE Manager: Russell Putt	Changed to electronic format
Revision #6	Bernard		
		Port Captain: Capt. Pat Fallwell	
15 October 2011	Dr. Jim Brooks Dr. Bernie	Dr. Jim Brooks Dr. Roger Fay	Duplicate line removed.
Revision #7	Bernard	Capt. Pat Falwell	



18 March 2013	Dr. Jim Brooks	Chris King	Entire SOP updated
Revision #8	Dr. Bernie Bernard		

### 1.0 Introduction

This SOP describes the policies and procedures for communications on the vessel and those between the vessel and shore-based facilities, including the home office.

### 2.0 Responsibility

TDI-Brooks is responsible for providing all the necessary communications equipment to this vessel. Communication equipment and protocols are the responsibility of the operations manager. The operation manager shall ensure that the communications equipment is in good order and meets the needs of the vessel, home office, client, and is accessible worldwide. The operations manager will also verify that the equipment meets all applicable U.S. and international regulations.

The operations manager, under the directions of the port engineer, will schedule any required license reviews. The operations manager will coordinate any maintenance and repairs.

The operations manager shall ensure that all individuals serving as communication technicians and masters are properly trained in the set-up, use, and basic maintenance of communications equipment.

The master has the immediate responsibility for communication equipment on board the vessel. He will contact either the operations manager or port engineer should he need support. During science or technical operations, the master may also received support from the navigator who serves as a communications technician.

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### 3.0 Types of Communication Equipment

Each vessel is equipped with a variety of communication equipment ranging from satellite devices to hand held radios and include the following:

- Global Marine Distress and Safety System (GMDSS) as required by SOLAS
- UHF and VHF radio systems. including hand held radios
- Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beam (EPIRB), Search and Rescue Transponders (SARTS) and survival craft radios
- Telephone/ FAX/e-mail satellite systems Satellite telephone and data communications systems (Iridium, Mini-M, Data Communications System, etc.)
- Mobile phones
- Intercom systems
- Email/Internet systems

The GDMSS, EPIRB, and SARTS are communication devices for vessel emergencies such as sinking and launch of survival crafts. UHF and VHF are used for local communications such as monitoring other ship's communications, calling ports, and on vessel communications. Satellite, email, and mobile phone communications are used to communicate with the home office, clients, and whatever other contacts needed. A SAILOR250 Fleet Broad Band system is available that permits communication speeds up 284 kbps. The SAILOR system used Inmarsat's 1-4 satellite service. The system is configured to provide both voice and data communication simultaneously. It is configured to allow data traffic to/from specific IP addresses. Our company's IP domain is accessible from the vessel. Domains can also be opened for client use. The SAILOR system also permits internet access to sites important to the operation of the vessel such as weather and Notice to Mariners. Satellite communications, email, and mobile phone communications are used to communicate with the home office, clients, and other contacts.

### 4.0 Communication Protocols

This vessel operates in remote locations of the world and it is critical to be able to communicate with the home office, emergency groups, clients, agents, port authorities, etc. The company provides a primary and a secondary constantly connected data service as well as a dial-up mechanism if the primary and secondary systems fail.

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### 4.1 Ship's Operations

When at sea, the vessel is expected to send a daily report once every 24 hours. The master or party chief submits the ship's daily report. The party chief will submit the daily report during times of science or technical services operations during a project, and the master will during other times, such as transits between operations. The daily report may be transmitted via e-mail or fax. The master or party chief submits the daily report to the company president, operations manager, port engineer, HSE manager, business manager and administrative assistant. The vessel will submit departure and arrival notices, incorporated into the appropriate daily report. The following information is included in the reports submitted:

Departure Message:

- Vessel name and time of departure
- Location of departure
- Fuels received, if any
- Fuel on board
- Oil received, if any
- Oil on board
- Personnel on board
- Water on board
- Projected next port call
- Estimated time of travel to destination
- Any other issues that the home office needs to be aware of

Arrival Message:

- Vessel name and time of arrival
- Location of arrival
- Fuel on board
- Oil on board
- Water on board

Daily Reports:

- Vessel name and date
- Position
- Course



- Speed
- Weather
- Sea state
- Forecast
- Unusual currents
- Fuel consumption and fuel on board
- Oil consumption and oil on board
- Water consumption and water on board
- Operational information

Additionally, information concerning the vessel such as supplies and equipment requested, personnel travel and issues, or needs for the next port call are also transmitted on an as needed basis.

### 4.2 Science Communications

The party chief will submit a daily report once every 24 hours during science/technical services operations. The daily report is submitted via e-mail or fax. The party chief submits the daily report to the company president, operations manager, port engineer, HSE manager, business manager, administrative assistant, and client designees. The following information is to be included (the information may vary depending upon client requirements):

- Vessel name and date
- Position
- Weather
- Sea state
- Fuel consumption and fuel on board
- Oil consumption and oil on board
- Water consumption and water on board
- Contact list
- Job name and number
- Work summary of previous 24 hours
- Daily event log of previous 24 hours
- HSE statistics (man hours, meetings, drills, incidents, near misses)
- Proposed work for next 24 hours
- Party chief comments
- Client representative comments

### 4.3 Communication System Constraints



The primary most often used mechanism for vessel communications is via e-mail. The vessel will send and receive e-mail a minimum of twice a day. One of the satellite phone systems should be used for voice or fax communications if e-mail is not functioning or more timely and urgent communications are required.

E-mail is a very efficient mechanism for communications. However, there are some constraints of using a satellite-based e-mail system.

- Personal webmail addresses may be accessed, but may not work well.
- When personal laptops are connected to our network, all the automatic updates must be turned off.
- We do not allow personal POP3 email on a personal laptop without prior approval.
- We do not allow personal thumb drives to be used on vessel computers, for email text or any other purpose.
- E-mail and web site transfer rates are typically slower than on land. Connections may be intermittent or non-functional for long periods.
- E-mail size is limited to 4MB, and it is our policy to ZIP attachments if they exceed 500 kB..
- E-mail sent to the ship's standard addresses (vesselstaff@, vesselcrew@, and <u>vesselclient@txcyber.com</u>), should have the intended recipient's name in the subject line so that it can be placed in the proper electronic mail box. Such mail should not be considered private.
- A sender on land may need his address registered with TDI-Brooks in order to get through the vessels' standard email addresses.
- Phones are available for limited and disciplined personal use.

E-mail is an efficient mechanism for communication with the ships crew and staff. However, email is not completely reliable since the Internet, with all of its complex interconnections and decentralized management, cannot be controlled to the point of assuring that it always works. In addition, Satellite Data Communications is much slower and less reliable, with frequent outages due to natural occurrences such as atmospheric weather and solar flares.

Crew and staff are allowed access to the Internet for personal purposes (i.e. online banking, news, and communications with friends and family). Shore based systems are used to monitor the ships data connectivity and policies are implemented as needed to insure bandwidth is provided for the highest priority usage.

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# Notice of Change to Controlled Documents #142 /05 Apr 2013

## **Summary of Changes**

NOC#	Ch., Sec., SOP	Summary	Revision#
141	SOP-GEN-007L	Incident reporting/ investigation forms and	11
	Sec 5.0	procedures introduced.	
	New incident /	Incident report forms created for employee and	
	investigation	supervisor.	
	forms	Incident investigation form created for management assigned investigations	

 SMM TOC web page updated
 NOC web page updated
 SMM - each section updated
 NOC sent to fleet
 NOC pdf posted on CM

Approvals	Approvals

## NOC # 141 SOP-GEN-007L Incident Reporting and Investigation Section 5.0 Reporting

**Topic:** Incident reporting/ investigation forms and procedures introduced.

 investigation is required. An investigation may require the involvement of the company HSE Officer, client safety representatives, or other
outside resources, including regulatory agencies. All investigations
will be recorded in the original NS5 report under the Root Cause
Investigations Preventative Actions tab. Action items resulting from
an investigation will be entered on the Crewing Module for
assignment and completion.
The incident report in NS-5 should include:
Names and positions of persons involved
Names and positions of anyone who witnessed but was not
involved in the event
Detailed description of what happened
What safety procedures were/ were not followed or in place
Immediate corrective action taken
What can be done to prevent it from happening again
what our be done to prevent it norm happening again
5.1 Incidents Requiring an Immediate Report
Incidents involving serious injury, potential loss of life, fire or
damage to the vessel, significant delays in the project schedule, or
requiring immediate assistance from the office or any shore based
facility or rescue organization will be reported to management
immediately by the most expeditious means and must be followed
up by an NS5 generated report as soon as practical to dpa@tdi-
<b>bi.com</b> . Pdf copies of the NS5 report should be sent to the TDI-Brooks
President with a copy to the Vice President, HSE Officer and
Compliance Officer.
5.2 Reporting a Marine Accident, Injury or Death- Form CG-
2692
If an incident meets any of the following criteria, a CG-2692A
form must be filled out and delivered or mailed to the nearest Coast
Guard Marine Safety or Marine Inspection Office as soon as practicable.
This form is located on the ship web pages on the Bridge Resource
page.
The completed form will must be seened and cont. to dre @tdi
The completed form will must be scanned and sent to dpa@tdi-
<b>bi.com</b> .as soon as possible. Consult the Compliance Officer or Port
Captain if you are not sure the situation meets the following
requirements. When in doubt fill it out.

... ellipses indicate unchanged material has been skipped for the sake of brevity.



## **Employee's Incident Report Form**

<b>Instructions:</b> Employees shall use this form to report <u>all</u> work related injuries, illnesses, or "near miss" events (which could have caused an injury or illness) – <i>no matter how minor</i> . This includes equipment failure, damage or loss. Reporting these events helps us to identify and correct hazards before they cause serious injuries. <b>This form shall be completed by the employee and given to his/ her supervisor for entry into NS5 as soon as possible.</b>			
I am reporting a work related:	□ Injury □ Illness		
Chemical Exposure Equipment damage	Equipment Failure Equipment Loss		
Your Name:			
Job title:			
Supervisor:			
Date of incident:	Time of incident:		
Names and positions of witnesses (if any):			
Where, exactly, did it happen?			
What were you doing at the time?			
Describe step by step what led up to the incident. (continue on the back if necessary):			
What could have been done to prevent this incident?			
What parts of your body were injured? If a near miss, how could you have been hurt?			
What PPE were you wearing at the time of injury?			
Your signature:	Date:		



Name of Vessel \_\_\_\_\_

### Supervisor's Incident Report Form

Title of incident

Entered into NS5 Quality	& Compliance section	as incident #
--------------------------	----------------------	---------------

## Name of Supervisor completing this report □ Near Miss □ First Aid Only Illness This is a report of a: Chemical Exposure □ Initial Dr/ Hospital visit □ Follow up Dr/ Hospital visit □ Fatality Equipment Failure Equipment Damage **□** Equipment Loss Date of incident: Date of report: Was employee working full or part time when incident occurred? How long has employee been working this position? Were TDI procedures/ PPE in place and used? \_\_\_\_\_ If not, why? What caused the event? If an injury/ injuries resulted, complete this section. If not, skip to next section. Name of Injured Person \_\_\_\_\_\_ (Circle one) Male Female Date of Birth \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone Number \_\_\_\_\_ Address State\_\_\_\_ Zip\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ What part of the body was injured? Describe in detail. What was the nature of the injury? Describe in detail. Was employee on or off shift, traveling to or from work site at time of injury? What equipment, chemicals, tools were being used by the employee? Did injury occur because of: Substance abuse Failure to use safety devices/ PPE Failure to follow procedures

Was employee taken to a doctor's	s office for evaluation/	' treatment?	
Was employee treated in an Emer	gency Room?		
Was employee hospitalized overnight as in-patient?			
Name and Address of treating pra	ctitioner and hospital		
Was employee unable to work as	a result of injury?	If yes, what was employee's first day unable	
to work?	Date of	return to work?	
If still off work, what is estimated	l date of return?		

If the incident is related to equipment damage, failure or loss, complete this section.

List major equipment involved:

List any other possible contributing factors to the event- weather, employee experience/ training, off spec procedures, communications, etc.

Was a new JSA required/ held to handle this incident?

How was the equipment repaired/ recovered?

If not recovered, record the location of equipment here:

Recommended action to prevent future reoccurrence:

Supervisor Signature

Date



Name of Vessel \_

### **Incident Investigation Report**

**Instructions**: Complete this form as a part of your investigation and email to <u>dpa@tdi-bi.com</u> when complete. Include attachments such as photos, notes, sketches, records of employee interviews or other relevant documents.

□ Injury □ Illness □ Fatality	Chemical Exposure
Equipment Failure	Equipment Loss
Person Completing investigation/	report
	5.0

#### Step 1: Documents Reviewed

List the documents that were reviewed in connection with this incident. Be sure to include employee, supervisor and third party reports, company policies and procedures, equipment maintenance, rigging/ deployment checklists, inspection logs.

Step 2: Describe the incident			
Exact location of the incident:			Exact time:
What part of employee's workd	ay?		
Before or after work shift		□ Other	
Names and positions of witnesse	es (if any):		

Number of attachments	Written witness statements:	Photographs:	Other:	
What personal	What personal protective equipment, if any, was required?			
Was it being used properly?				
Describe, step-by-step the events that led up to the injury. Include names of any machines, parts, objects, tools, materials and other important details.				
Description continued on attached sheets:				
Step 3: Root	Cause Analysis Why did the ine	cident happen?		
<ul> <li>Inadequate</li> <li>Unguarded</li> <li>Safety devia</li> <li>Tool or equ</li> <li>Workstation</li> <li>Unsafe ligh</li> <li>Unsafe ven</li> </ul>	hazard ce is defective ipment defective n layout is hazardous ting/ lack of visibility tilation propriate equipment / tools hing	<ul> <li>Operating without p</li> <li>Operating at unsafe</li> <li>Servicing equipment tagged out</li> <li>Making a safety de</li> <li>Using defective equipment in</li> <li>Unsafe lifting</li> <li>Taking an unsafe p</li> <li>Distraction, teasing</li> </ul>	e speed nt that has not been locked/ vice inoperative upment an unapproved way osition or posture	
<ul> <li>Procedure c</li> <li>Existing pro</li> <li>Employee r</li> </ul>	icies/ Procedures: (Check all that applies not exist becedure does not cover this situation not trained on company policy/ procedure ware of but did not follow policy/	that apply) PPE defective or in	ed on proper PPE use or available	

List any other contributing factors leading up to the incident:

What factors would have you determined are the ROOT CAUSE of this event?

Were the unsafe acts or conditions reported prior to the incident?

□ Yes □ No

Have there been similar incidents or near misses prior to this one?

🗆 Yes 🗖 No

<b>Step 4: Preventative Actions How can future incidents be prevented?</b> What changes do you suggest to prevent this incident/near miss from happening again?				
$\Box \text{ Stop this activity } \Box \text{ Guard the hazard } \Box \text{ Train the employee(s) } \Box \text{ Train the supervisor(s)}$				
□ Redesign task steps □ Redesign work station □ Write a new policy □ Revise existing policy				
□ Enforce existing policy □ Routinely inspect for the hazard □ Personal Protective Equipment				
□ Other:				
What should be (or has been) done specifically to carry out the suggestion(s) checked above?				

### Step 5: Who reviewed this form? (Please Print)

Management's final decision on corrective action:		
Reviewed by:	Date:	
Name	Title:	

## Masters Reviews 2012- Acknowledged by DPA

## Scott Munro- GX

X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Version 7.1.0.9 Date: Fri, 09 Nov 2012 13:31:02 -0600 To: drjmbrooks@aol.com,shannonsmith@tdi-bi.com,rogerfay@tdi-bi.com, gma@embarqmail.com From: Bernie Bernard <berniebernard@tdi-bi.com> Subject: GX SMM Masters Review all:

I just received this Masters Review of the SMM from Scott Munro on GX. I have acknowledged my receipt. bbb

Bernie B. Bernard tel 979-220-3804

GX Dec2012 SMM Masters review.xls

## Keith Davis- RT

Date: Fri, 05 Oct 2012 01:24:18 +0300 To: Bernie Bernard <berniebernard@tdi-bi.com>, "James Howell" <jameshowell@tdi-bi.com> From: Rylan T <rylant@txcyber.com> Subject: Re: Rylan T - Master's Review Safety Management Manual Cc: "Dr. Jim Brooks" <drjmbrooks@aol.com>, shannon Smith <shannonsmith@tdi-bi.com>,Roger Fay <rogerfay@tdi-bi.com>, pat falwell <gma@embarqmail.com>

Got it. Thanks Bernie, Keith

At 00:50 10/5/2012, Bernie Bernard wrote: Keith: I acknowledge receipt of your Master's Review. thank you, Bernie Bernard, DPA

At 05:46 PM 10/3/2012, Rylan T wrote:

Bernie / James, Please find attached: Master Review Rylan-T Oct 2012 v2.xls Keith

TDI-Brooks on R/V Rylan T.

### **Chris Opel- BMC**

Date: Mon, 03 Dec 2012 12:29:18 -0600 To: Roger Fay <rogerfay@tdi-bi.com>,jameshowell <jameshowell@tdi-bi.com> From: Bernie Bernard <berniebernard@tdi-bi.com> Subject: Re: Fwd: BMCC Annual SMM Review Cc: pat falwell <gma@embarqmail.com>,drjmbrooks@aol.com, shannon Smith <shannonsmith@tdi-bi.com>

Captain Chris:

I hereby acknowledge your Master's Review of our SMM, sent to Roger on 08 October. Please also copy me as DPA on these in the future, and I will acknowledge them more promptly.

regards, Bernie Bernard

At 08:02 AM 10/10/2012, Roger Fay wrote:

From: "chrisopel@tdi-bi.com" <chrisopel@tdi-bi.com> To: "rogerfay@tdi-bi.com" <rogerfay@tdi-bi.com> Subject: BMCC Annual SMM Review Date: Mon, 8 Oct 2012 14:20:59 -0500 Reply-To: chrisopel@tdi-bi.com X-Originating-IP: [76.205.166.15] X-SmarterMail-TotalSpamWeight: 0 (Authenticated)

Roger,

Here is my 2012 SMM review. It may be a little light in the engineering dept. since there is no engineer on board to contribute.

Chris

## John Pirak-

Date: Wed, 06 Feb 2013 17:34:09 -0600 To: Shannon Smith <shannonsmith@tdi-bi.com>,dpa@tdi-bi.com From: Bernie Bernard <berniebernard@tdi-bi.com> Subject: Re: Bernie- please ack masters review Cc: pirakjm@hotmail.com X-SmarterMail-TotalSpamWeight: 0 (Authenticated)

John Pirak:

receipt of your Master's review acknowledged. thank you for your efforts. Bernie