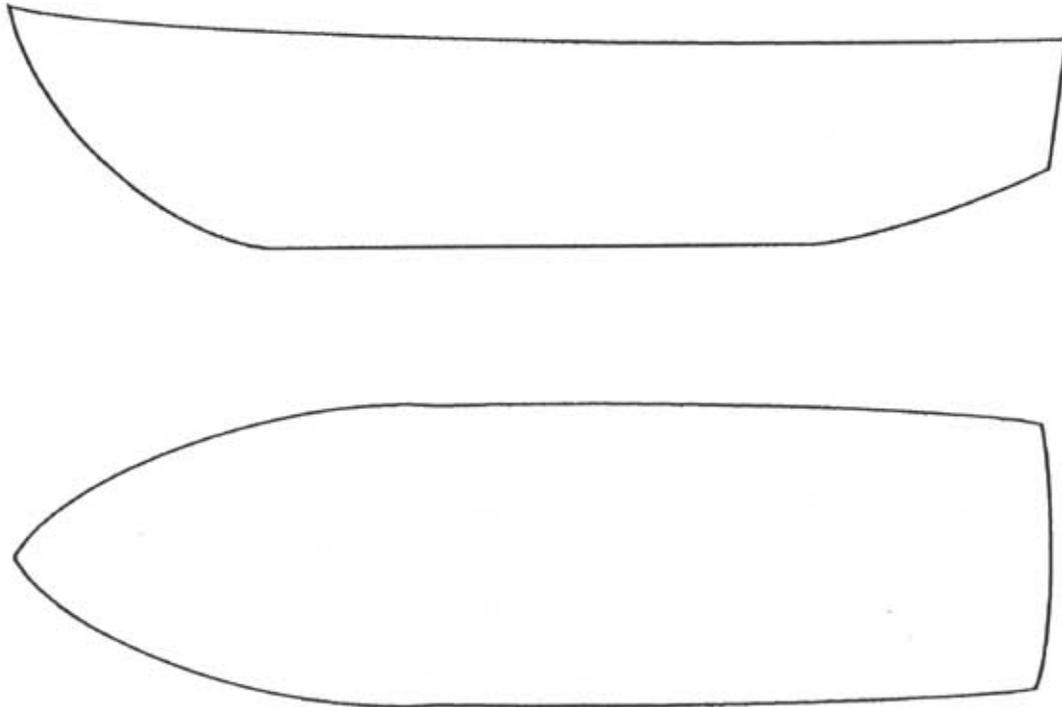


EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT AND ABANDON SHIP FOR

F/V _____



Codes to Use:

EPIRB	EPIRB	ISUIT	Immersion Suits
RADIO	Radio	O	Life Rings
PFD	PFDs	RAFT	Liferaft
FEX	Fire Extinguishers	FL	Flares
ABSTA	Abandon Ship Station		

EMERGENCY ASSIGNMENTS

<i>Note: Alternate signals may be determined and practiced by vessel operator</i>	PERSON OVERBOARD Signal: 3 long blasts repeated at least 4 times	FIRE Signal: 1 long continuous blast not less than 10 seconds	FLOODING Signal: 1 long continuous blast not less than 10 seconds	ABANDON SHIP Signal: At least 7 short blasts followed by 1 long blast
Position/Name	Station/Bring/Duty	Station/Bring/Duty	Station/Bring/Duty	Station/Bring/Duty
Captain				
All Others				

DONNING IMMERSION SUITS

Your life may depend on your ability to quickly don an immersion suit in an emergency, so it makes sense to have done it before. Monthly practice should reduce your donning time from minutes to seconds.

Practice donning the suit while sitting on deck. Vessel movement or list often prevents donning while standing.



Sit on the deck and work your legs into the suit, leaving boots or shoes on if possible. Placing plastic bags over your boots or shoes may make suit donning easier. Wear or bring extra warm clothing if possible. Pull the hood over your head, then place one arm into each sleeve of the suit and reset the hood on your head.

OR

Place your weaker arm into the sleeve of the suit. Then reach up and pull the hood over your head with your free hand. Then place your strong arm into the sleeve of the suit.

Hold the zipper below the slide with one hand, and fully close the zipper by pulling on the lanyard. Then secure the flap over your mouth.



WARNINGS

- To prevent possible injury, do not inflate the air bladder until you are in the water.
- Ease or lower yourself into the water. Jump only if necessary.
- Beware of snagging on gear.
- Keep the hood on – it could save your life.

EMERGENCY INSTRUCTION FOR ANCHORING

1. **Choose a location** with protection from the wind and seas if possible, and with a suitable bottom.
2. Anchor in a **maximum water depth** of _____ feet or _____ fathoms. (Note: This vessel has _____ feet or _____ fathoms of line/chain.)
3. **Approach the anchorage location slowly** and head the bow into the wind or current, whichever is stronger.
4. **When the vessel starts to back slowly, ease the anchor to the bottom.**
5. **Quickly pay out a scope** of five (in good weather) to 10 times (in bad weather) times the water depth in anchor line/chain. **Secure the anchor line/chain.** If drift is not rapid, back down with minimum power to set the anchor.
6. **Maintain an anchor watch** to feel the anchor drag and look out for any vessel drift. **Be prepared to get underway** if vessel drags anchor.

PERSON OVERBOARD

1. **Throw** a ring life buoy or flotation as close to the individual as possible.
2. Post a lookout to **keep the individual in the water in sight** and **communicate the distress and position to the pilothouse**.
3. Pilothouse watch to **sound alarm and maneuver as necessary**. Mark position electronically.
4. Launch a **rescue boat or platform** to recover the individual, **if appropriate**.
5. Have a **crew member put on a PFD or immersion suit**, attach a **safety line** to the crew member and have crew member stand by to enter the water to **assist** in recovery **if appropriate**.
6. **If individual overboard is not immediately located, notify the Coast Guard and other vessels** in the vicinity; and **continue searching** until released by the Coast Guard.

UNINTENTIONAL FLOODING, ROUGH WEATHER AT SEA, AND CROSSING HAZARDOUS BARS

Signal: 1 long continuous blast not less than 10 seconds.

1.
 - a. **If unintentional flooding: notify pilothouse immediately to sound alarm & call Mayday.**
 - b. If rough weather at sea or crossing a hazardous bar is anticipated, notify the entire crew.
2. Close all watertight and weather-tight doors, hatches, ports, and air vents to **prevent taking water aboard or further flooding** in vessel.
3. Keep bilges dry to **prevent loss of stability due to water** in bilges. Use power driven bilge pumps, hand pumps, fire pumps and buckets to **dewater**.
4. **Check all intake and discharge lines that penetrate the hull for leakage.** All crewmembers should know the location and operation of all through-hull lines.
5. On a small vessel, crew should keep their collective weight evenly distributed.
6. Personnel should **don immersion suits/PFDs** if the going becomes very rough, the vessel is about to cross a hazardous bar, or **when** otherwise **instructed by the master** or individual in charge of the vessel.

WARNING

If immersion suits/PFDs are worn inside the vessel, their buoyancy may hamper escape during a sudden capsizing.

FIRE

1. **Notify pilothouse immediately to sound alarm and call Mayday.**
2. **Shut off air supply to fire:** close hatches, ports, doors, vents, etc.
3. **De-energize electrical systems supplying the affected space,** if possible.
4. **Assemble portable fire fighting equipment.**
5. **Account for personnel and fight fire.** Do not use water on electrical fires.
6. If fire is in machinery space, **shut off fuel supply** and use fixed extinguishing system if appropriate.
7. Maneuver vessel to **minimize effect of wind** on the fire.
8. **Move survival gear that could be damaged by fire.**
9. Check adjoining spaces to prevent spread of fire.
10. Once fire is extinguished, **begin dewatering to avoid stability problems.**
11. **If unable to control fire, notify Coast Guard and nearby vessels.**
Prepare to abandon ship.

ABANDON SHIP

1. **Preparations** should include the following as time and circumstances permit:
 - a. **General alarm and mayday**
 - b. **All personnel don immersion suits/PFDs** and warm clothing
 - c. **Prepare to launch liferaft**; attach sea painter to vessel above weak link
 - d. **Get abandon ship kit** including signals (EPIRB, flare signal smoke, flashlights, hand-held radios, etc.), first aid kit, water and food
 - e. Gather other useful items
2. **Meet** at abandon ship station
3. **When sinking is imminent** or when remaining onboard is inappropriate:
 - a. **Close watertight openings**
 - b. **Launch and board liferaft**
 - c. **Keep sea painter attached to vessel but be prepared to cut it** immediately if there is risk to raft or if vessel begins to sink
 - d. **Activate EPIRB and begin Seven Steps to Survival** (see last page)

MONTHLY DRILLS LOG

Drill Performed	Date										
1. Abandoning vessel											
2. Fighting fires in different locations											
3. Person overboard											
4. Minimizing the effects of flooding											
5. Launching survival craft & recovering life boats and rescue boats											
6. Donning immersions suits & PFDs											
7. Donning fire-fighting outfit & SCBA											
8. Mayday; using visual distress signals											
9. Activating general alarm											
10. Reporting inoperative alarms and fire											
All personnel onboard must receive a safety orientation that includes the above PLUS the contents of the vessel's emergency instruction manual.											
Drill Instructor Signature: _____ AMSEA Card Number: _____											

