



## Purpose:

The e-learning module is designed for theoretical training of ratings as able seafarer deck in the part concerning of emergency procedures.

The ELM is included in the "*Able seaman*" library.

## What is an e-learning module?

E-learning module is the electronic textbook on one or more sections. Theoretical materials can be accompanied by drawings, diagrams, photos, animations and videos. There is a test for assessment of knowledge gained at the end of each section.

## Contents:

- Vitality of the vessel
- Safety management system
- Ship damage control
- The fight for the unsinkability of the ship
- Fire fighting

## Target groups

Deck - Support

## Ship types

Generic




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Section 1. Vitality of the vessel

Ship survivability is her ability to withstand the consequences of accidental damage, occurrence and spread of fires, effects of explosions, while maintaining and restoring adequate seaworthiness and ensuring the safety of people on board, safety of cargo and ship property.

Ship survivability is ensured by:

- unsinkability;
- fire safety;
- equipment survivability (ES);
- the crew's readiness to fight for the ship's survivability;
- a set of preventive measures to ensure ship survivability.



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Section 2. Safety management system

The Company must have procedure manuals that contain clear instructions on what to do in different emergencies:

- ★ plans of ship's special equipment;
- ★ plans for theoretical and simulator training of masters, ship's officers and members of ship's crews;
- ★ emergency plans;
- ★ Muster List;
- ★ procedure for ship's reports of emergency situations and incidents and procedure for their processing in the Company;
- ★ procedure for actions of officials and employees of the Company upon receipt of emergency messages, especially at night.



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Section 3. Ship damage control

Responsible persons, having heard the signal, are obliged to:

- turn on portable VHF radio stations on a given channel;
- establish communication with the bridge;
- receive verbal commands/orders;
- transfer them to the members of the ship's crew assigned to them.



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Section 4. The fight for the unsinkability of the ship

Control of water spread along the ship

Each crew member, on finding signs of water inflow is required to:

- Immediately report to the Watch Office or Watch Engineer. The duty start of the ship damage control determines the final result. The sooner the general alarm is announced, the sooner the crew will begin the ship damage control, the more likely it is to minimize the damage from the accident.
- Without waiting for further instructions, specify the location, size, nature of the damage. If the damage is significant and if the compartment will be flooded, then this information is important for calculating the rate of flooding and choosing the equipment to restore the water tightness of the hull.
- If possible, switch off the power supply to the compartment.
- If possible, proceed to eliminate the damage to the hull, and if this is not possible, then leave the flooded compartment, sealing all its closures.



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Section 5. Fire fighting

It should be noted that when extinguishing a fire with water, the absence of an admixture of steam in the smoke indicates that the water does not reach the fire.

When extinguishing a fire, it is necessary to take into account the threat of poisoning people with gases formed, including in adjacent rooms.



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Test tasks

COMMENT

When fuel is burning at the side of the vessel, it is necessary to:

- move the ship out of the dangerous area, if possible against the wind and current;
- expel burning fuel from the side with continuous water jets from fire hoses at an angle of 30-40° to the water surface along the boundaries of the liquids, compressing the seat of the fire;
- use foam extinguishing system to cover the surface of the outboard water in places that threaten the ship;
- cool down the hull in threatening places with water jets.

Test of question:

Specify what must be performed if fuel burns at the vessel's side.

Choose all the correct answers.

- Use foam extinguishing system to cover the burning surface.
- Move the ship out of the dangerous area, if possible against the wind and current.
- Close down all ship's spaces and wait for port tugboats assistance.
- Drive burning fuel away from the ship's side with continuous water jets.
- Cool the hull in threatening places with water jets.

Attempt: 1

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