

NTSB National Transportation Safety Board

Office of Marine Safety

Chesapeake Area Professional **Captains Association**

April 28, 2014 Annapolis, Maryland

Brian Curtis, Deputy Director Office of Marine Safety, NTSB

Brief History of the NTSB

- 1967- NTSB established under Department of Transportation, as an "independent" agency
- 1974- Independent Safety Board Act



Purpose of NTSB investigations

• 49 CFR 831.4

Accident and incident investigations are conducted by the Board to determine the facts, conditions, and circumstances relating to an accident or incident and the **probable cause(s)** thereof.



NTSB Organizational Information

- \$102.4 million budget in FY 2013
- Approximately 400 full time employees
- Board is comprised of 5 Members appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate for 5 year terms
- 5 separate modal investigative offices



Chairman Hersman



Vice Chairman Hart



Member Rosekind Member Sumwalt





Member Weener



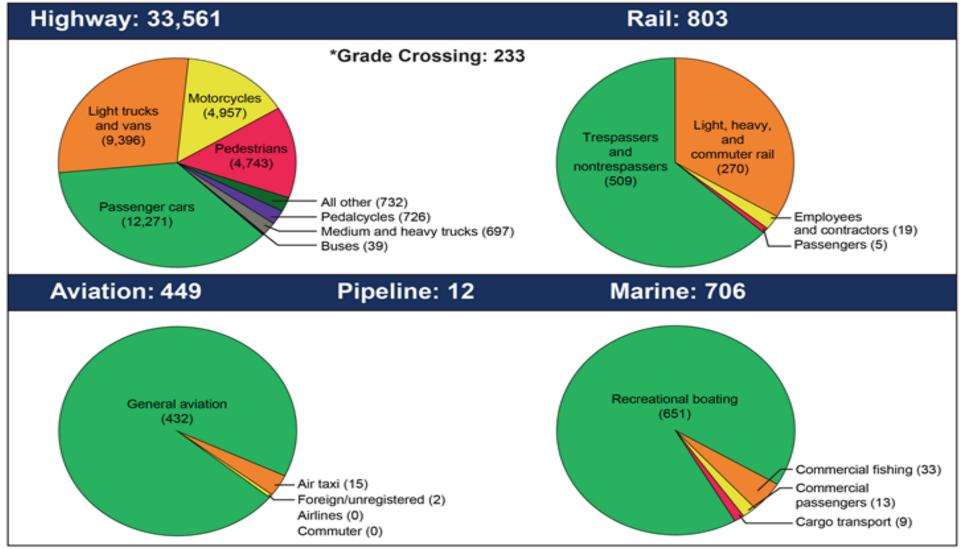
NTSB Modes

- Aviation
- Marine
- Rail
- Highway
- Pipeline / Hazmat





NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD 35,531 Transportation Fatalities In 2012



*Note: All data are preliminary estimates. Grade crossing fatalities are not included in the grand total because they were counted in the rail and highway categories, as appropriate. The pie charts are not drawn proportionately to each other. Aviation data are from the NTSB. Marine data are from the Department of Homeland Security. All other data are from the U.S. Department of Transportation.

Office of Marine Safety Staff

- 12 Investigators
 - 4 Unlimited Masters
 - 4 Unlimited HP Chief Engineers
 - 4 Survival Factors/Human Performance
- 2 teams of 4-5 for major launches
- On standby to launch: On 2 weeks / Off 2 weeks





Current Active Marine Investigations

- 3 Cruise Ships
- 6 Commercial Fishing Vessels
- 1 Small Passenger/Ferry
- 12 Towing Vessels
- 2 MODU's

- •1 Research Vessel
- •1 Tank Vessels
- •1 Recreational Vessel
- •2 Freight Vessels
- •2 Public/Non-Public Collisions





What accidents we investigate- 49 CFR 850

- (e) Major marine casualty means a casualty involving a vessel, other than a public vessel, that results in—
 - (1) The loss of six or more lives;
- (2) The loss of a mechanically propelled vessel of 100 or more gross tons;
- (3) Property damage initially estimated as \$500,000 or more; or
- (4) Serious threat, as determined by the Commandant and concurred in by the Chairman, to life, property, or the environment by hazardous materials.



NTSB Marine Investigative authority

- Shall investigate any Major Marine Casualty (MMC) involving a foreign vessel which occurs in U. S. waters
- Shall investigate any major marine casualty involving a U.S. ship anywhere in the world
- May investigate other marine accidents of a recurring nature
- Shall investigate any collision between a public and a non-public vessel



Public/Nonpublic- 49 CFR 850

(2) The casualty involves a public and a nonpublic vessel and at least one fatality or \$75,000 in property damage; or



CG 33118- Sea Ray Collision, San Diego







NTSB



Memorandum of Understanding

Current MOU signed in 2008:

 Clarifies when NTSB will lead investigation vs. USCG







NTSB Marine Report Types

- Limited investigation reports
- Major investigation reports
- International / IMO Investigation reports



Limited Investigations





Major Board Investigations





Delta Mariner allision- Jan. 2012





International / IMO Investigations





How we investigate accidents





Before we launch...

- Ensure preservation of electronically recorded data (ECDIS, VDR, etc.)
- Ensure toxicology testing completed

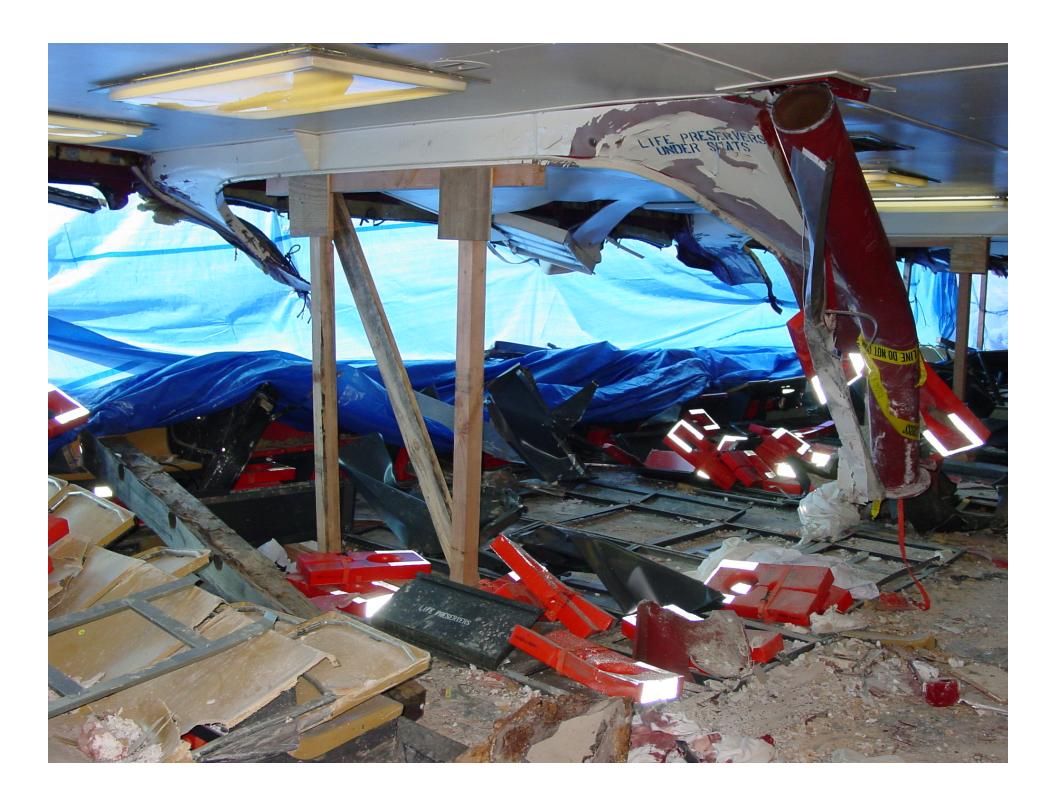




Preservation of casualty scene

- Keep personnel out of affected space(s)
- Prohibit initiation of repairs





Arriving onscene



NTSB Investigations Team Makeup

- NTSB Investigator In Charge
- 4 Investigative Groups
 - Deck Operations
 - Engineering Operations
 - Survival Factors
 - Human Factors



NTSB Parties to Investigations

- Party rules found at 49 CFR Part 831
 - Parties are those who can bring technical expertise and knowledge to the investigation
 - Typically not individuals, but company representatives
 - Party representatives cannot:
 - Occupy a legal position
 - Represent claimants or insurers



Typical NTSB Group Team

- NTSB investigator
- CG investigator
- Owner/operator representative
- Equipment manufacturers





Onscene data types

- Electronic / recorded data
- Media / witness recordings of the event
- Key personnel interviews
- Wreckage documentation
- Vessel maintenance records
- Company personnel records
- Regulatory records



Recorded data

- VDR
- Alarm logging devices
- Bell logger
- Data from system or component self- recording devices
- Vessel computers / hard-drives.



Interviews

- Typically recorded
- Entitled to representation





Personnel typically interviewed

- Relevant crew
- Crew on watch at time of event
- Other department crewmembers involved in the incident
- Outside vendors
- Port captains/engineer(s)
- CG inspecting officer(s)



Wreckage documentation



Wreckage documentation

- Determine need for other investigative disciplines
- Identify and Dimension affected space(s) boundaries
- Thoroughly photograph
- Secure all liquid samples for testing
- Identify components for further testing



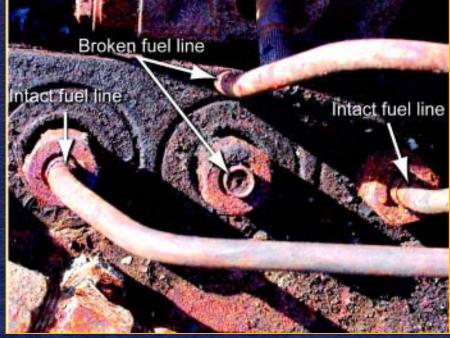
Express Shuttle II Fire





Broken Fuel Line







Document Collection

- Vessel
- Operating company
- Regulatory agencies
- Vendor/manufacturer
- Local media



Vessel records

- Relevant log pages (D&E)
- Logs-crew notebooks
- Relevant equipment specs/operating manuals
- SMS audit records
- Maintenance records of relevant components or systems
- Master & C/E Standing and night orders.

Company records

- Safety Management System (SMS)
- Relevant period logbooks
- Previous 2692 reports
- Personnel records
- Relevant PR's & invoices
- Email comm's. between office & Vsl.
- Thermography/oil analysis reports
- Vessel drawings.



Regulatory documents

- Radio event logs
- Inspection summaries
- 2692's for vessel
- Critical profile
- MISLE (Marine information safety & law enforcement) data
- Surveillance video (VTS)

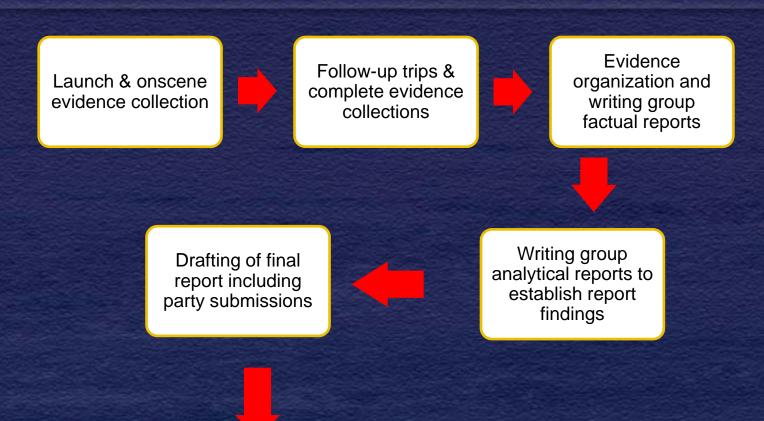


Vendor/manufacturer documents

- Purchase req's./invoices
- Contracts
- Service rep. qualifications
- Service rep. training
- Operational/maintenance manuals
- Equipment spec's.
- Fuel/lube product spec's.



Investigation and Report Process



Board Presentation and Report Adoption



Current Marine Issues

- Distracted operating
- VDR Carriage requirements
- Written operational policies/procedures (Safety Management Systems)
- Survival craft carriage requirements



DUKW 34 and the barge Resource

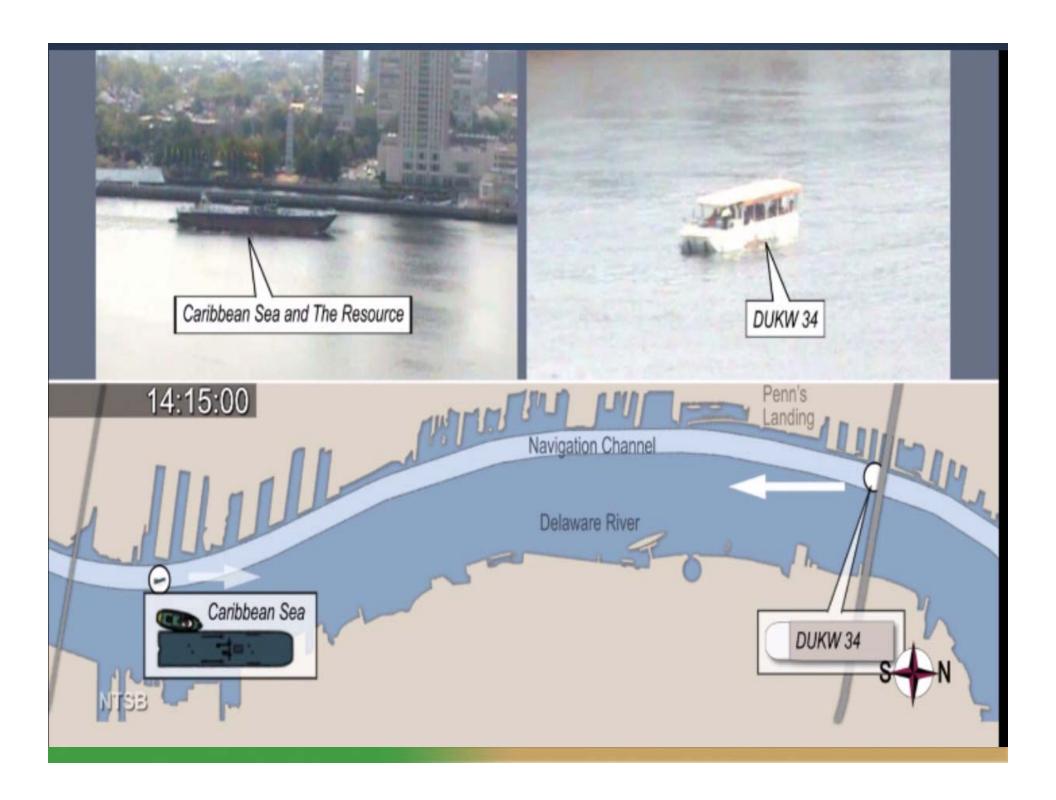




DUKW Amphibious Vehicle







What Happened on DUKW 34

- DUKW 34 engine overheated, the captain anchored in the navigational channel to await assistance from company
- Coast Guard not notified
- Deckhand sent to the bow to set anchor, serve as a lookout
- Deckhand engaged in texting session with his girlfriend while on the bow
- His last text within 1 minute of collision



Deckhand Engaged in Texting





What Happened on Caribbean Sea

- The mate was operating the tug/barge
- Shortly before the voyage he learned that his son had experienced a medical emergency
- He made numerous calls, and used the company laptop to access the internet to learn about his son's condition
- Moved from the upper to lower wheelhouse for a quieter environment



Closeup of upper wheelhouse







Caribbean Sea Wheelhouse





NTSB Marine Investigations website



www.ntsb.gov/investigations/reports_marine.html



Questions?

Brian Curtis

202-314-6456

Brian.curtis@ntsb.gov

www.ntsb.gov/investigations/reports_marine.html





NTSB