



GANGWAY WHILE IN AN AVAILABILITY

Gangways are critical access points that serve as the primary means of ingress and egress between the ship and the pier, ensuring safe and secure personnel movement during ship maintenance activities.

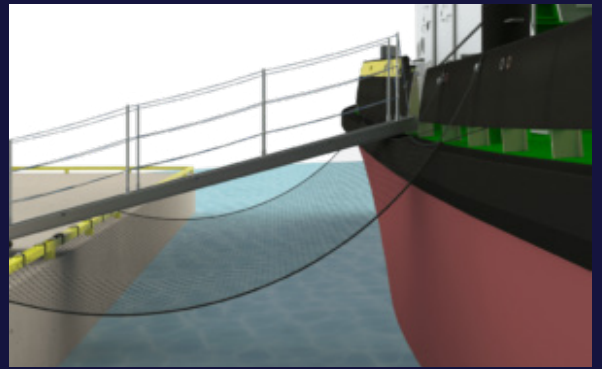
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GANGWAY MANAGEMENT IS AN ELEVATED RISK TO FLEET

Naval Safety Command (NAVSAFECOM) observed insufficient management of risks related to changes in ship status and a failing to properly assess hazard transitions, especially during maintenance periods. Local Area Assessments team found declining standards in watch standing: inadequate oversight and failing to critically address deficiencies in a timely and effective manner, especially regarding safety management during maintenance operations.

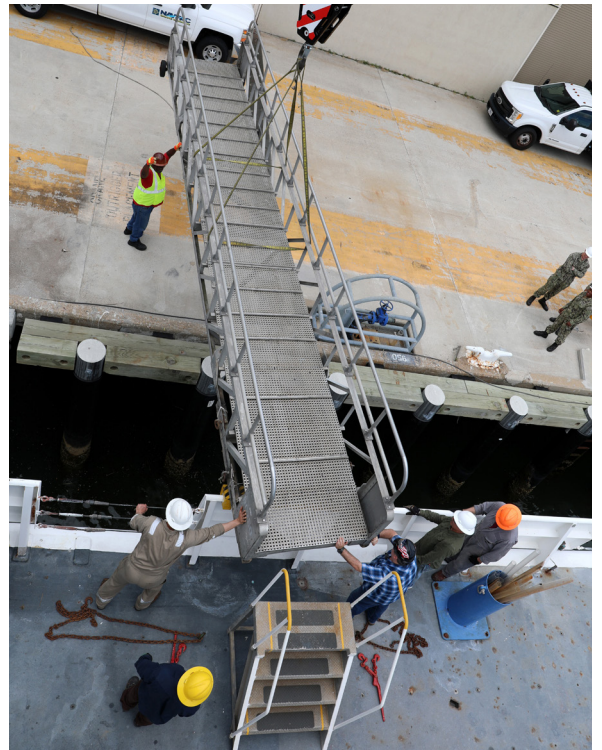
GANGWAY RISK & PREVENTION

- Gangways are essential for safe personnel access during a ship's availability, whether the ship is waterborne or in dry dock. Proper planning ensures access points remain clear and illuminated. Proper management of gangways minimize risks, such as fire hazards and personnel injuries.
- During CNO and non-CNO availabilities, there are specific guidelines for the number and configuration of gangways that must be adhered to, especially for larger vessels or ships in dry dock.



NAVSAFECOM RECOMMENDS

1. **Ensure Gangway Accessibility:** Ships must maintain at least two personnel access brows; ships greater than 700 feet in length must maintain three access brows. If fewer than three brows are used for larger ships during non-CNO availabilities, the proper authority must review the decision.
2. **Risk Management and Communication:** For availabilities planned for less than 90 days, the CO accepts the risks associated with not invoking section 3.2.1 of S0570-AC-CCM-010/8010 Rev 1. The CO should communicate this accepted risk to the immediate superior in command (ISIC) and type command (TYCOM) when appropriate.
3. **Fire Zone Placement:** Additional gangways must be placed in separate fire zones, where feasible, to reduce the impact of potential fires. If this isn't possible, the vessel's CO and the Naval Supervisory Authority (NSA) should assess fire risk based on the scope of work and impacts on damage control and firefighting capabilities.
4. **Dry Dock Gangway Requirements:** For ships in dry dock, gangways must be equipped with guardrails at least 42 inches high, made from metallic meshing or similar material with small openings. Safety nets must be installed, extending 6 feet on both sides between the ship and dock apron.
5. **Safe Gangway Use:** Ensure gangways are free of obstructions, properly illuminated and used solely for personnel access. Temporary services should not block or interfere with gangway pathways.



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