

Where www.unols.org/publications/manuals/saf_stand/contents.htm

Appendix A

- Went into effect June 2011
- Series of workshops were done
- Your institution should have a CD with the presentation and spread sheets on it.

Appendix B When & Why

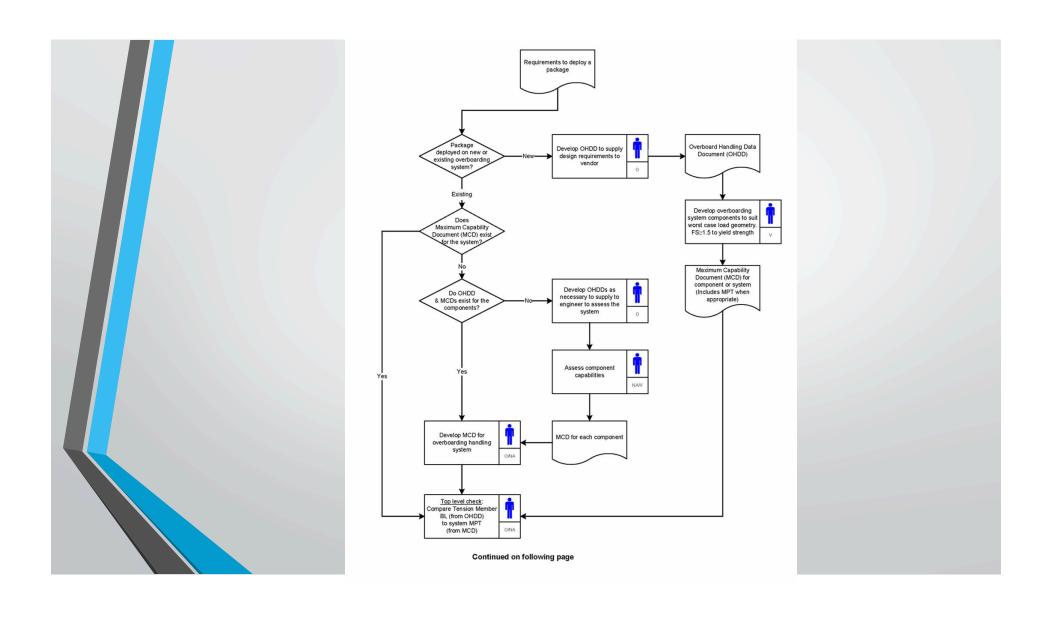
- Effective date
 - 15 July 2011 for new equipment
 - 15 July 2014 for existing equipment
- "The objective of this document is to provide a unified code of practice for the structural design and operating principles of overboard handling systems used on board vessels in the UNOLS Fleet."

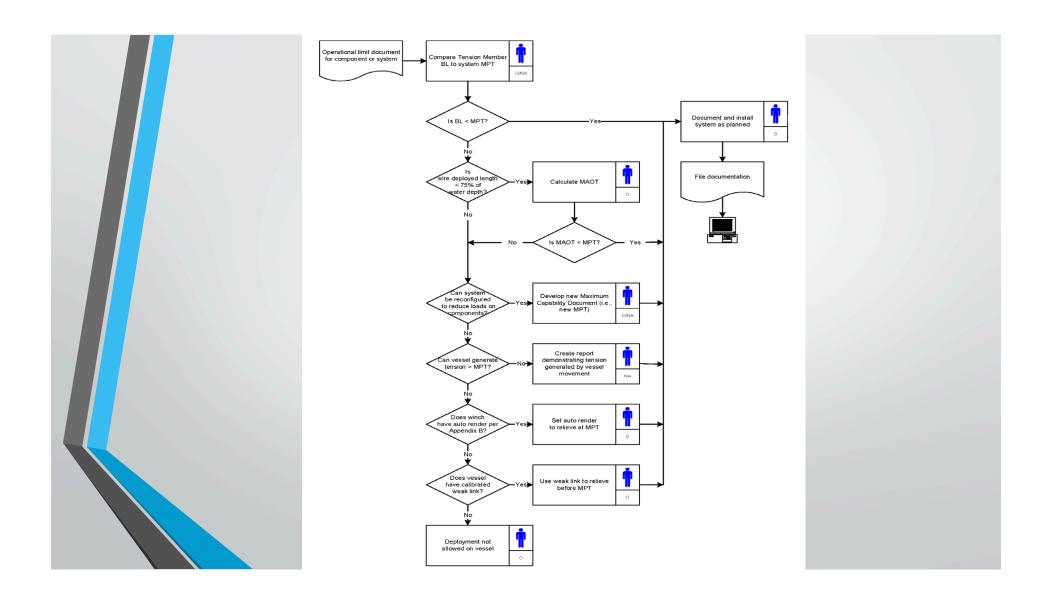
Applies to....

- All fixed and portable overboard handling systems
- General purpose, as well as dedicated systems
- Each component of the overboard handling system
- Components include (as applicable):
 - Winches
 - Overboarding appliances (e.g., frames, davits, cranes, booms, etc.)
 - Sheaves (or any other device a tension member is lead through)
 - Foundations for all above components including ship structure
 - Deck tie downs
 - Shackles and other necessary equipment to achieve the task
- This document SHALL apply to cranes if they are used to lift, deploy, and/or recover science packages over the side and into or out of the water.

Basic Idea

- Is each component in the system strong enough to do the job in the way that I am using it?
- Start from one end and work your way to the other
 - Deck > foundation > bolts > winch > tension member > block > block shackle > frame > termination > shackle
- From the documentation for each component, what is the maximum capacity of each component?
- What is the limiting component?
- Will the tension member break before anything else? Your are good to go!
- Does the anticipated load exceed the limiting component? Try again!
- Are you going to put out enough wire (75% of water depth) that you could hang up the end on the bottom? Have a way to deal with it or don't do the deployment!





What's Next

 Revision to Appendix A to deal with synthetic tension members