



2023 Naval Damage Control Conference De-Watering : A New Review

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May 2023



De-Watering : A New Review

1. RNoMS Helge Ingstad incident
2. Review of Military and Civil Standards
3. A Goal Based Approach
4. Drainage
5. Flood Detection
6. Bilge System
7. Salvage System
8. Naval Ship Code
9. Summary and Questions

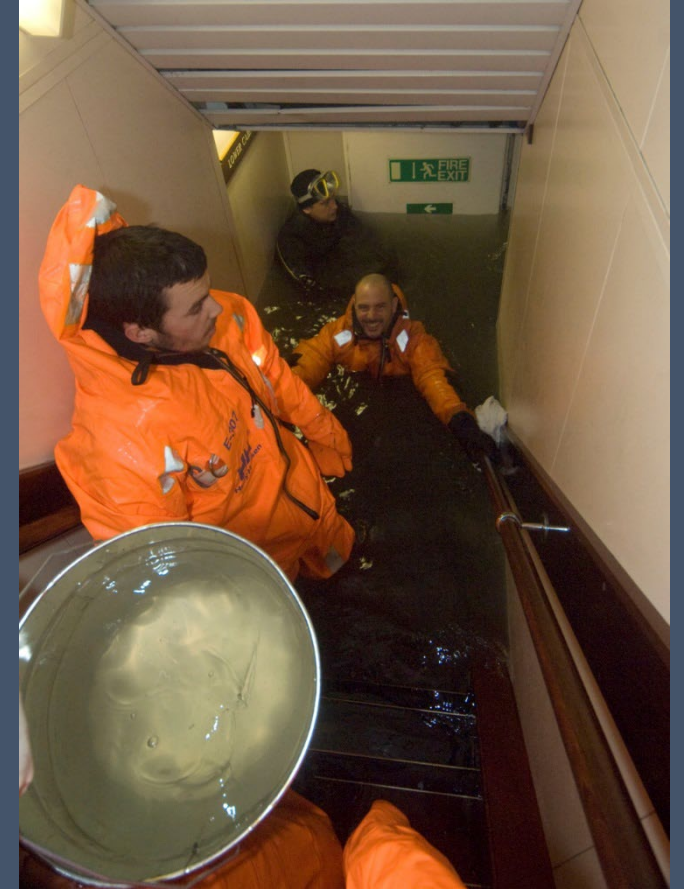


HNoMS Helge Ingstad

HMoNS Helge Ingstad lessons identified:
Safety recommendations MARINE No 2021/22-26T

“Information from the crew as well as IPMS data show that many attempts were made to start the bilge system, while none of them succeeded.”

“The bilge system had been defined as a safety-critical system, but it did not deliver the expected capacity.”

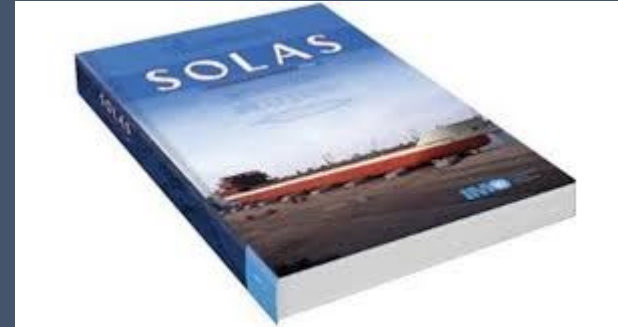


HMS Endurance ER Flood



Literature Review

Lloyd's Register Ship Rules
Det Norske Veritas Ship Rules
IACS Standards
UK MoD Defence Standards
RN Damage Control Requirements
IMO SOLAS
UK Statutory Requirements
Naval Ship Code





Literature Review

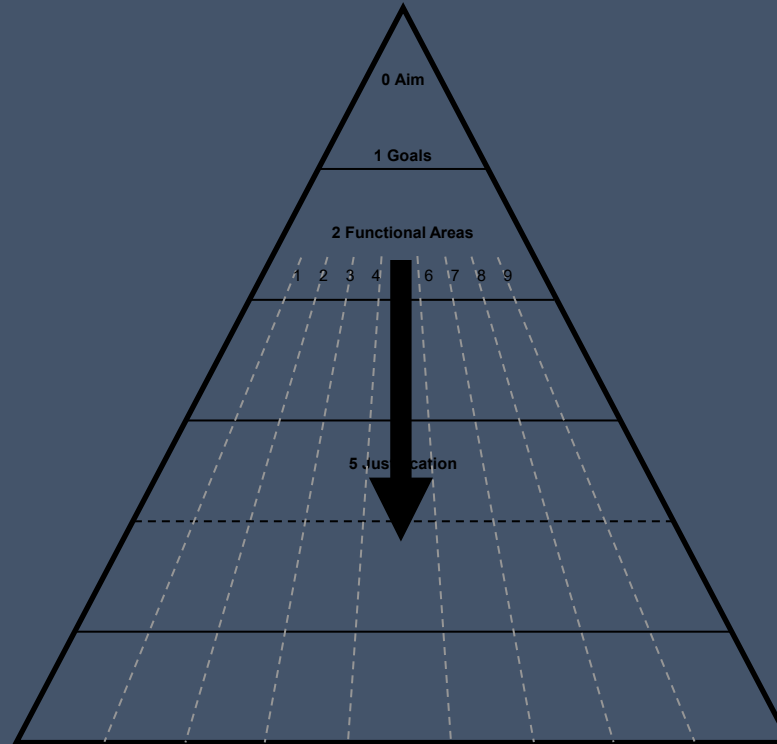
Naval Ship Code:

Inconsistent approach across:

Chapter III Stability

Chapter IV Machinery Systems

Chapter VI Fire





Goal Based Approach

Part 1: Performance Reqts

Drainage

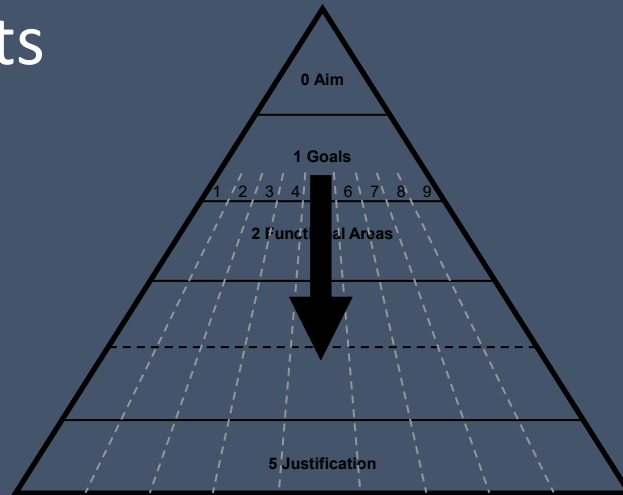
Flood Detection

Bilge system

Salvage system

Part 2: Solutions

Part 3 Justification



Functional Objective:

To remove the accumulation of liquids as result of controlled and uncontrolled discharge from internal systems, through external openings above the waterline and flood water leakage through an internal watertight boundary.



Carnival Dream fire-main discharge



Goal Based Approach

Question Number 1:

What do we think the bilge and salvage system are for ?

Bilge \neq
Salvage

Salvage = Emergency Bilge



Goal Based Approach

Bilge: The vessel is to be provided with a means to remove routine accumulation of liquids from within the watertight boundary.

Salvage/Emergency Bilge: The vessel is to be provided with a means to remove flood water from spaces within the watertight boundary.

Note: the current capacity of bilge/salvage/emergency bilge systems will not control unrestricted flooding from accidental or hostile damage.



Drainage

Drainage System

Functional Requirement:

The vessel is to be provided with a means to prevent the hazardous accumulation of liquids on deck and in spaces within the watertight boundary.

Performance Requirement:

1. Adequate provision shall be made for the drainage of enclosed spaces, capable of operation in all foreseeable conditions.
2. All exposed decks shall be free draining.

Solutions:

Drainage – Largely the same as Naval Ship Code ChIII (based on SOLAS & Load Line)





Flood Detection

Flood Detection

Functional Requirement:

The vessel is to be provided with a means of alerting control stations to the presence of flooding that may affect the essential safety or capability functions of the vessel.

Performance Requirement:

A system is to provide indication to a main control station, and other control stations or locally, as required by the Naval Administration, of discharges from internal systems and ingress due to loss of hull integrity that would have a detrimental effect on stability and essential safety or capability functions. The system is also to provide information on the degradation of essential safety functions.

Solutions:

In compartments that contain Essential Safety functions and Essential Operational functions

Provide real time information for DC prioritisation

Location requirements (vertical, longitudinal and transverse)

Alarms locally and at central and damage control stations





Salvage/Emergency Bilge System

Salvage/Emergency Bilge System

Functional Requirement:

The vessel is to be provided with a means to remove flood water from spaces within the watertight boundary.

Performance Requirement:

A system capable of removing the accumulation of flood water shall be provided. The system shall be sized on the greatest of the following scenarios:

- discharge of firefighting systems; e.g. 125%
- largest foreseeable hull system failure; e.g. 125%
- largest foreseeable internal system failure; e.g. 125%
- total penetration damage area in a boundary retaining flood water from a hostile event; and
- a minimum capacity as defined by the Naval Administration e.g. a pumping capacity of 200 tonnes/hour for type A ships and 100 tonnes/hour for type B and C ships.)



Salvage/Emergency Bilge System

Salvage/Emergency Bilge System

Performance Requirements Continued:

- The system or systems are to be able to operate continuously when submerged, or the system is to be capable of operating at minimum required capacity following the loss of a single watertight zone.
- The systems are to be rapidly operable from the central and damage control stations and a local dry location.
- Operation of the system is to be indicated to the central and damage control stations.
- Redundancy is required for essential compartments. Two independent suctions in each space located to provide suitable separation whilst being capable of operation in all foreseeable conditions.
- Guidance is to be provided on the maintenance, testing and operation of the system or systems.
- As agreed with the Naval Administration a supplementary salvage/emergency bilge capacity is to be provided by portable pumps. Power provision and a means of removing water is to be provided.



Bilge System

Bilge System

In commercial standards the term “bilge” is used interchangeably for the collection of normal operational drain down and small-scale leakage, and emergency dewatering, however, these are separate functions with separate goals (although the systems may interface).

Functional Objective:

The vessel is to be provided with a means to remove routine accumulation of liquids from within the watertight boundary.

Performance Requirement:

A system capable of routinely removing Liquid from bilges as a result of minor system leakage, cleaning or maintenance procedures shall be provided.

Note: Minor system leakage is considered to be leakages from system joints at a rate that does not affect system performance or alternatively minor weather ingress or the collection of condensation.

The system shall have a capacity to remove the maximum level of Liquid in the bilge in an appropriate time, to maintain an empty bilge.

The system is to be of an approved type unless agreed by the Naval Administration;

The system is to prevent the discharge of oil or contaminated water to sea in normal operation.

Solution:

Based on SOLAS and Naval Requirements



Approvals

Plan Approval and Survey

Information requirements

System drawings

Justifications for sizing

Guidance for the Ships Crew

Commissioning Maintenance and Testing

Test & Maintenance Procedures

Demonstration of functionality through trials

New Construction or modified systems – Performance Verification.

Periodic demonstration of performance



Naval Ship Code

Way Forward

Draft “de-watering” Chapter developed - Systems Approach

Preliminary Joint Chapter III & IV review conducted.

International Naval Safety Association Working Group established in 2023.

Technical Review and NShipC Integration in progress.

Change Proposal to be presented at 2023 AGM



De-Watering: A New Review

Questions?

