

Boat Movement Record	ALMIS Entered (date & initials):
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Date:	Time U/W:	Time M/S:	Total Time:
UCN:	Boarding Number:		Night OPS: Yes / No
MISSION:			

Boat & Crew Information	OPFAC Number:		
Coxswain	Crewmember	Crewmember	Crewmember
Crewmember	Crewmember	Crewmember	Crewmember

Float Plan: BE SPECIFIC! If you deviate from briefed plan NOTIFY station where you are going!

Scheduled communications checks every ____ minutes on working channel (unless otherwise noted ____). See guidance to right. Cell Phone Number if carried onboard:	Every 15 minutes in reduced visibility/inclement weather Every 30 minutes normal operations day and night. Every 60 minutes at anchor/low risk evolutions
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LOST COMMUNICATIONS PROCEDURES: If the boat fails to check in on the primary or secondary frequency within 5 minutes of their communications schedule, attempt to hail the boat using all available high sites on the Station's working channel and channel 16. If the boat does not respond, immediately notify the OOD. The OOD shall notify the Group Duty Officer (first) and the Command Duty Officer of the situation. **DO NOT ASSUME ANYTHING!**

AFLOAT (GAR) RISK ASSESSMENT MUST BE DONE BEFORE GETTING U/W!! Value from 1 to 10 (1 being low risk, 10 being high risk)		<p>Risk Management Options: Below are control options to assist in risk control or reduction.</p> <p>Spread out - disperse the risk by increasing the time between events or using additional assets.</p> <p>Transfer - If practical, locate a better-suited asset to conduct the mission (different boat or crew).</p> <p>Avoid - Circumvent the hazard; Wait for risk to subside (wait for daylight or weather to subside).</p> <p>Accept - In some cases the benefit might justify the assumption of risk. In these cases a decision to accept the risk may be made with the stipulation that the risk is re-evaluated as the mission progresses. (No adjustment made to the risk assessment.)</p> <p>Reduce - Reduce or limit risk exposure, use of PPE, additional training or rest, stress reduction.</p> <p>Risk vs. Gain Determination</p> <p>Low Gain - Situation with intangible benefits or low probability for providing concrete results. Examples include passenger transports, non-critical logistics missions, public affairs demonstrations.</p> <p>Medium Gain - Situation that provides immediate tangible benefits. Examples include saving property, protecting the environment, deterring illegal operations.</p> <p>High Gain - Situation that provides immediate tangible benefits that if ignored, could result in loss of life. Examples include urgent SAR and MEDEVACS.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Never Accept High Risk for Low Gain! (HI / MED / LOW)</p>											
Supervision: Consider how qualified the supervisor is and whether effective supervision is taking place. Even if person is qualified to perform a task, supervision acts as a control to minimum risk. This may simply be someone checking what is being done to ensure it is being done correctly. The higher the risk the more the supervisor needs to be focused on observing and checking. A supervisor who is actively involved in a task (doing something) is easily distracted and should not be considered an effective safety observer in moderate to hi-risk conditions.	/												
Planning: Consider how much information you have, how clear it is, and how much time you have to plan the evolution or evaluate the situation.	/												
Team Selection: Consider the qualifications and experience level of the individuals used for the specific event/evolution. Individuals may need to be replaced during the event/evolution and the experience level of the new team members should be assessed.	/												
Team Fitness: Consider the physical and mental state of the crew. This is a function of the amount and quality of rest a crewmember has had. Quality of rest should consider how the ship rides, its habitability, potential sleep length, and any interruptions. Fatigue normally becomes a factor after 18 hours without rest; however, lack of quality sleep builds a deficit that worsens the effects of failure.	/												
Environment: Consider factors affecting personnel performance as well as the performance of the asset or resource. This includes, but is not limited to: time of day, temperature, humidity, precipitation, wind and sea conditions, proximity of aerial/navigational hazards and other exposures (e.g., oxygen deficiency, toxic chemicals and/or injury from falls and sharp objects).	/												
Event or evolution Complexity: Consider both the required time and the situation. Generally, the longer one is exposed to a hazard, the greater are the risks. However, each circumstance is unique. For example, more iterations of an evolution can increase the opportunity for a loss to occur, but may have the positive effect of improving the proficiency of the team, thus possibly decreasing the chance of error. This would depend upon the experience level of the team. The situation includes considering how long the environmental conditions will remain stable and the complexity of the work.	/												
<p>Total Score: Add the values for each risk assessment and plot the final assessment below.</p> <table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:15%;">0</td> <td style="width:15%;">23</td> <td style="width:15%;">44</td> <td style="width:15%;">60</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Green</td> <td style="text-align: center;">{</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Amber</td> <td style="text-align: center;">}</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">Red</td> </tr> </table> <hr style="width:50%; margin: 10px auto;"/> <p>0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total >35 brief Division Chief • Total >44 brief Department Head <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">(Risk) <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/></div> <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">VS</div> <div style="text-align: center;">(Gain) <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/></div> </div>			0	23	44	60	Green	{	Amber	}	Red		
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