PRACTICAL EXERCISE MONITOR PORT RECEIPT OPERATIONS

This practical exercise will enforce the information covered in lessons 11C through 16C. Answer the following questions. Cite the appropriate reference that supports your answer.

PART 1

QUESTIONS PERTAINING TO VESSEL SHIPMENTS

1.	When transporting hazardous material by vessel, where should a copy of the exemptions be kept?
ANS	SWER:
REF	FERENCE:
2.	During loading and unloading operations of explosives, are lighters and matches allowed near the explosive operation being conducted on the vessel?
ANS	SWER:
REF	FERENCE:
3.	When transporting Class 1 explosive (compatibility group G or H) material on shipborne barges, is it required for the material to be stowed in a steel portable magazine or freight container?
ANS	SWER:
REF	FERENCE:

4.	When transporting Class 1 explosives in a freight container that exceeds 20 feet in length, what is the maximum net explosive weight of <u>all but 1.4 munitions</u> that may be stowed in one container?
AN	SWER:
RE	FERENCE:
5.	Who has the responsibility to prepare a <u>Dangerous Cargo Manifest</u> ?
AN	SWER:
RE	FERENCE:
6.	When inspecting a vessel being prepared for loading of hazardous material, what must be checked on the following?
AN	SWER:
a.	Decks, gangways and hatches:
b.	Bilges:
c.	Hatch beams and hatch covers:
RE	FERENCE:
7.	What is the complete Underwriters Laboratories description designation code (i.e. "AB", "EE", "DS", etc.) that must appear on an industrial truck (forklift) when using a power operated industrial truck (forklift) onboard a vessel? The equipment is electrically-powered, and in addition to all other "E Unit" designated requirements, has the electric motor and all other electrical equipment completely enclosed.
AN	SWER:
RE	FERENCE:

8.	When an industrial truck (forklift) displays an "Underwriters Laboratories" description designation code of "LPS", what is indicated by this code?
	SWER:
	FERENCE:
9.	When stowing power-operated industrial trucks on board a vessel, what is the primary condition that must be met?
ANS	SWER:
	FERENCE:
10.	When munitions being stowed aboard a vessel requires magazine stowage Type "A", what requirements constitute a magazine meeting the requirements for Class 1 (explosives)?
	SWER:
	FERENCE:
11.	When loading compatibility groups "D" and "E" munitions on a vessel, are these two compatibility groups of munitions compatible in the same hold?
ANS	SWER:
REI	FERENCE:

12.	When stowing Class 1.1B (110 lb NEW) in a steel portable magazine, and 1.1 D munitions aboard a single hold vessel, how many feet distance must be maintained between the Class 1.1B and 1.1D substances?
ANSWER:	
REI	FERENCE:
13.	During loading operations of a hold on a vessel loaded with Class 1.2 munitions, you see one of the stevedore gang leaders talking on a walkie talkie radio. Should this be permitted during operation where Class 1.2 munitions are being handled?
ANSWER:	
REI	FERENCE:
14.	When a vessel is in port and munitions operations are being conducted on that vessel, what type of signals must be displayed during operations?
ANS	SWER:
(DA	Y)
(NIC	GHT)
REI	FERENCE:

PART 2

QUESTIONS PERTAINING TO RAIL SHIPMENTS

15.	Which publication, and section can procedures for preparation of a rail car for shipment of Class "A" explosives be found?
ANS	SWER:
REF	TERENCE:
16.	When a rail car loaded with explosives arrives at your installation, you notice the placard and/or car certification is missing. What action should be taken?
ANS	SWER:
REF	TERENCE:
17.	Using the segregation table for rail shipments in the CFR 49, determine if 1.3 Compatibility Group C can be loaded on the same rail car as 1.3 Compatibility Group D, and if so, what provisions apply?
ANS	SWER:
REF	TERENCE:
18.	During selection, preparation, and certification of a rail car that will be used to transport class 1.1 and 1.2 Class A explosives, what is the minimum weight capacity requirement for that rail car?
ANS	SWER:
REF	TERENCE:

19.	What is the required brake shoe thickness on a rail car when it will be used to transport class A explosives?
ANS	SWER:
REI	TERENCE:
20.	When loading rail cars, which publication governs and should be referred to in reference to methods of loading, staying, and bracing a carload and less than carload (LCL) shipments of explosives not covered in AMC 19-48 Munitions Outload Drawings?
ANS	SWER:
REI	TERENCE:
21.	When a rail car seal is broken involving a shipment of explosives that requires a placard of 1.1 or 1.2, a record must be kept of broken seals and replacement seals; what information must be recorded on this record?
	SWER:
(d)_	
	TERENCE:

22.	When transporting explosives by rail, how many cars that do not contain explosives must be between a <u>PLACARDED</u> car and the engine or an occupied caboose when train length permits?
ANS	WER:
REF	TERENCE:
	When a rail car is loaded with 1.2 items, can its position in a train be next to a rail car that is loaded with 1.4 items? (Both cars are properly placarded.)
	WER:
	TERENCE:
24.	When using a closed rail car to transport Class 1.4 munitions, is a car certificate required?
	WER:
	ERENCE:

PART 3

QUESTIONS PERTAINING TO MOTOR VEHICLE SHIPMENTS

25. Government motor vehicles being used for on post movements of explosives must be inspected daily by their operators. What areas are to be checked during this inspection?

ANSWER
Daily requirements:
1
2
3
4
5
REFERENCE:
26. When a shipment of military explosives is to be taken off post using a commercial carrier, the trailer must be sealed. What information about the seal must be recorded, and what document would you place the information on?
ANSWER:
REFERENCE:
27. When and where should an incoming truck containing explosives first be inspected?
ANSWER:
REFERENCE:

28.	What is the fire extinguisher requirement for vehicles used on post for transportation and movement of explosives and hazardous materials?
ANS	SWER:
REF	TERENCE:
29.	When deficiencies are discovered during the inspection of commercial vehicles but are corrected before loading, where are copies of the DD Form 626 sent?
ANS	SWER:
REF	TERENCE:
	PART 4
	QUESTIONS PERTAINING TO MILVAN SHIPMENTS
30.	What method will be used to check a container for corrosive failure and structural integrity?
ANS	SWER:
REF	TERENCE:
	Which reference publication is used to identify container defects? SWER:
REF	TERENCE:

32.	You are inspecting a MILVAN and find patches to the container skin attached with pop rivets; is this container acceptable for transporting munitions?
ANS	SWER:
	TERENCE:
33.	When inspecting a container, the door gaskets are determined to be unserviceable; will this container be accepted or rejected?
ANS	SWER:
	TERENCE:
34.	When inspecting a container, you find protrusions above the top surface of the floor. Is this acceptable?
ANS	SWER:
REI	TERENCE:
	PART 5 QUESTIONS PERTAINING TO QUANTITY-DISTANCE AND COMPATIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR PORT OPERATIONS
35.	Which table will be used when determining permissible explosives permitted at an explosive anchorage as determined by the distance between an explosive anchorage and a nonexplosive loading pier?
ANS	SWER:
REI	TERENCE:

36.	Using Figure 1, determine the maximum allowable explosive allowed at location \underline{G} if the distance between location \underline{G} and \underline{C} is 3,175 feet, between \underline{G} and \underline{F} is 2,540 feet, and \underline{G} and \underline{D} is 1,900 feet.
	WER:
	ERENCE:
37.	Using Fig 1, determine the maximum explosive allowed at site \underline{B} if the distance between site \underline{B} and \underline{E} is 3,950 feet.
ANS	WER:
	ERENCE:
38.	Which table and column will be used to determine the explosive allowed for distances between explosive loading piers?
	WER:
	ERENCE:
39.	Determine the maximum required distance between two vessels at the same explosive anchorage when one vessel has 800,000 lb/NEW and the other vessel has 440,000 lb/NEW.
ANS	WER:
REF	ERENCE:

40.	What table and column will be used to determine the allowable explosive limit between an explosive anchorage and a public traffic route?
ANS	WER:
REF	ERENCE:
41.	Using Fig 1, determine the maximum explosive limit at each location if the prohibited section distance between site \underline{F} and \underline{G} is 4,700 feet.
	WER:
	ERENCE:
42.	What is the <u>UNO</u> number assigned to 1315-00-028-4831?
	WER:
	ERENCE:
43.	What label is required for 1315-00-028-4831?
ANS	WER:
REF	ERENCE:

44.	paragraph and table will be used to determine compatibility?
ANS	WER:
REF	ERENCE:
45.	When stowing 1345-00-324-1425 and 1340-00-541-0066 on a vessel, are these two items compatible in the same hold?
ANS	WER:
REFERENCE:	

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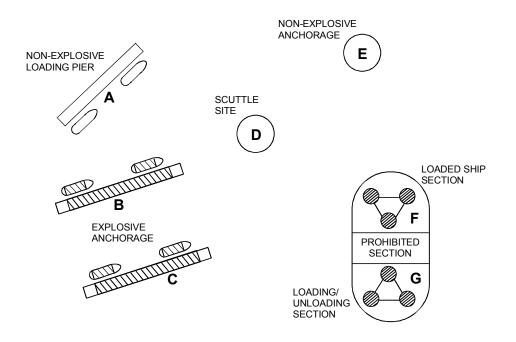


FIGURE - 1.

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PRACTICAL EXERCISE ANSWER KEY

PART 1

With the dangerous cargo manifest. 1.

Reference: CFR 49 Section 176.31.

2. No.

Reference: CFR 49, paragraph 176.164 (a).

3. Yes.

Reference: CFR 49, paragraph 176.174 (b)(1).

5000 Kg (11,023 lbs). 4.

Reference: CFR 49, paragraph 176.170 (b).

- The carrier, its agents, and any person designated for this purpose by the carrier or agents. 5. Reference: CFR 49, paragraph 176.30 (a).
- 6. Loose materials. a.

Reference: CFR 49, paragraph 176.58 (b).

Residue of previous cargo removed.

Reference: CFR 49, paragraph 176.58 (a).

May not be stowed in a location that will interfere with cargo handling.

Reference: CFR 49, paragraph 176.58 (d).

7. "EE."

Reference: CFR 49, paragraph 176.78 (c) (2).

Unit is similar to "GS" except that liquefied petroleum gas is used instead of gasoline. 8.

Reference: CFR 49, paragraph 176.78 (c) (7).

Each truck must have all fuel expended from the fuel system. 9.

Reference: CFR 49, paragraph 176.78 (k) (1) (i).

Magazine is tightly sheathed with wood on its inner sides and floor.

Reference: CFR 49, paragraph 176.130 (b).

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11. Yes.

Reference: CFR 49, Table 176.144 (a).

12. 20 feet from Compatibility Group D substances. Reference: CFR 49, paragraph 176.145 (a) (2).

13. No.

Reference: CFR 49, paragraph 176.150 (a) and (b).

14. DAY: A "Bravo" flag.

NIGHT: All around fixed red light.

Reference: CFR 49, paragraph 176.176 (a) and (b).

PART 2

- 15. CFR 49, Section 174.104.
- 16. Must be replaced at the next inspection point, and those not required should be removed. Reference: CFR 49, Section 174.59.
- 17. Yes. Items in Compatibility Groups C, D, and E may be combined, but such combinations are to be assessed to group E.

Reference: Table 174.81 (e) (4) "*" refers to The Compatibility Table for class 1. Compatibility group C and D have a note 2 in the intersection note 2 is explained in 174.81 (g) (3) (ii).

18. 36,300 KG, or 80,028 lbs. Reference: CFR 49, paragraph 174.104 (a).

- 19. Must be high friction composition brake shoes. (Except metal deck flat cars may be equipped with phosphorus cast iron brake shoes). Each brake shoe on the car must be at least 1 cm, (0.4 inch) thick and in safe and suitable condition for service. Reference: CFR 49, paragraph 174.104 (b) (10).
- 20. BOE (Bureau of Explosive) Pamphlet 6, and 6C, or CFR 49 paragraph 174.112 (b), TM 9-1300-206 Paragraph 6-11a page 6-7. Reference: TM 9-1300-206, Paragraph 6-11,a.

- 21. Railroad
 - Place b.
 - Date c.
 - d. Car initials
 - Car number e.
 - f. Number or description of seal broken

Reference: CFR 49, Section 174.114.

22. May not be nearer than the sixth car.

Reference: CFR 49, Table, line 1 Paragraph 174.85 (d).

23. No. (X at the intersection).

Reference: CFR 49, Table item 6 paragraph 174.85 (d).

24. No.

Reference: CFR 49, paragraph 174.115.

PART 3

- 25. a. Daily Inspection requirements:
 - Fire extinguishers are serviceable. (1)
 - Electrical wiring is in good condition. (2)
 - Fuel tank and piping are secure and not leaking. (3)
 - Brakes, steering, and other equipment. (4)
 - Exhaust system. (5)

Reference: Lesson C14, paragraph 4.0.

Seal ownership, seal number, and whether the shipper or carrier applied the seals will 26. be placed on the GBL.

Reference: Lesson C14, paragraph 4.3.

27. Inspect truck at a remote site before delivery to the truck holding yard & magazine storage area.

Reference: Lesson C14, paragraph 4.0.

28. (2) 10-BC Fire extinguishers, one of which should be mounted on the outside, and the other should be in the cab of the vehicle.

Reference: Lesson C14, paragraph 3.2

29. To the carrier home office and MTMC.

Reference: Lesson C14, paragraph 4.1.

PART 4

30. Striking the area lightly with a welders hammer.

Reference: Lesson 15c, Mil-HDBK 138A, paragraph 6.2.3.

31. MIL-HDBK 138 A.

Reference: Lesson 15c, Mil-HDBK 138A.

32. No.

Reference: Lesson 15c, Mil-HDBK 138A

33. Rejected.

Reference: Lesson 15c, Mil-HDBK 138A, paragraph 5.3.7.

No protrusions above the top surface of the floor are acceptable.

Reference: Lesson 15c, MIL HDBK 138 A paragraph 5.3.10.

PART 5

35. Table 7-27, column 5.

Reference: NAVSEA OP 5, Volume 1, paragraph 7-10.8.5.

.10 Million pounds. 36.

Reference: NAVSEA OP 5, Volume 1, Table 7-27, Column 5.

.90 million pounds. 37.

Reference: NAVSEA OP 5, Volume 1, Table 7-27, Column 5.

TABLE 7-27, column 4. 38.

Reference: NAVSEA OP 5, Volume 1, paragraph 7-10.7.2.

39. 1020 feet.

Reference: NAVSEA OP 5, Volume 1, Table 7-27, Column 11.

Table 7-9, column 9. 40.

Reference: NAVSEA OP 5, Volume 1, paragraph 7-10.8.7.

41. 1.75 million pounds.

Reference: NAVSEA OP 5, Volume 1, Table 7-27, Column 5.

42. 0245.

Reference: Joint Hazard Classification System, Page 71

43. EXPLOSIVE 1.2H.

Reference: CFR 49 Section 172.101, Hazardous Material Table column 4 & 6.

44. Paragraph 176.144, table 176.144 (a) or 176.83.

Reference: CFR 49, note on table 176.83(b).

"(1.1D) Mines, (1.1E) 2.75 inch HE " Yes. 45.

Reference: Joint Hazard Classification System, Pages 238, 250 & CFR 49 table 176.144 (a).

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