

APPENDIX D

TAB I

BEACH AND PORT OPERATIONS CHECKLIST

D.I.1 General

This tab provides procedures for the Navy support element members of the SLRP to use when evaluating beaches and ports for MPF operations. Additionally, the off-load control unit would use some of the information in this tab to determine the lighterage, lighterage configuration, and other types of craft that may be used during the off-load.

D.I.2 Beach Operations

D.I.2.1 Preliminary Data Required During the Planning Phase

- a. Prevailing winds
- b. Refraction diagram
- c. Prevailing sea and swell
- d. Beach slope
- e. Beach irregularities
- f. Prevailing surf
- g. Currents
- h. Tides
- i. Beach composition
- j. Ability to use the following equipment:
 - Reverse Osmosis Water Purification Unit (ROWPU)
 - Amphibious Assault Bulk Fuel System (AABFS)
 - Amphibious Assault Bulk Water System (AABWS)
- k. Traffic capability of beach
- l. Grid coordinates of left and right limits of the beach
- m. Offshore obstructions
- n. Littoral drift
- o. Datum point(s)

- p. Sounding interval
- q. Sounding lines
- r. Underwater obstacles

D.I.2.2 Data Required to Begin Off-Load

- a. Surf swell conditions including significant breaker height, depth and angle of breakers to the beach, wave length directly outside the breaker line and period of breakers
- b. Tides
- c. Currents (longshore)
- d. Depth of water and beach gradient
- e. Beach features (width of the surf zone)
- f. Sea state

NOTE: Aerial reconnaissance of the projected off-load sites should be conducted as soon as possible after the sites are established. The results of the reconnaissance will permit for adjustments and corrections to the original forecast.

D.I.3 Surf Observation Reports

Dependent on the specific operation, surf conditions are reported by various organizations such as sea-air-land (SEAL) personnel, beachmasters, or force reconnaissance. These surf observations (SUROBs) are essential components to major decisions regarding the off-load, and are passed to the CMPF, OCU, and OCO for action. Information includes:

- a. Initial survey: Establishes starting point for beach operations.
- b. Periodic reports: Submitted twice daily when conditions change after the off-load commences. Additional SUROBs are prepared to provide timely information for a safe off-load.
- c. SUROBs have the following characteristics: Observers watch 100 breakers, then report findings for a given date and local time.
 - ALPHA (significant breaker height): Average height of every third wave
 - BRAVO (maximum breaker height): Highest breaker observed on the beach
 - CHARLIE (period of breaker): Time interval between breakers
 - DELTA: Type of breakers and what percentage of the total is each
 - ECHO (breaker angle): Acute angle, in degrees, that a breaker makes with the beach and its direction relative to the beach (left/right flank)
 - FOX (littoral current): Direction and speed of longshore currents
 - GOLF: Number of lines of breakers in the surf zone and the width of the surf zone measured in feet

- HOTEL (remarks): information important to landing operations such as wind direction and velocity, visibility, debris in the surf zone, secondary wave system and dangerous conditions

d. The information in the SUROBs, along with the modified surf index, is used by the PCO to assess the feasibility of using each available type of landing craft.

D.I.4 Major Tasks

- a. Plan for wave, beach, and surf conditions
- b. Selection of beaches
- c. Initial layout of AAA including MPE/S flow and staging areas
- d. Intermediate selection of ships, craft, lighterage, and vehicles
- e. MPF task organizations become operational
- f. Initial briefing of key personnel
- g. Final selection of ships, craft, lighterage, and vehicles
- h. Final briefing of personnel controlling the off-load
- i. Final selection of touchdown points for craft and lighterage
- j. Layout of the AAA
- k. Final briefing of all personnel

D.I.5 Port Operations

A port operation involves the loading/unloading of ships; the reception, processing, and staging of personnel; and the receipt, transit, storage, and marshalling of cargo. Prior to the commencement of operations in the port, the port operations group (POG) should be organized to operate the following functional areas:

- a. Port operations/Command center
- b. Reports processing section
- c. MHE section
- d. Maintenance contact teams
- e. Communications support section
- f. NSE
- g. Emergency medical support center

D.I.6 Special Considerations for MAGTF/Navy Port Personnel

- a. Harbor facilities chart which includes data and locations of anchorages, piers, and berths
- b. Underwater survey of recommended ship anchorages

- c. Arrangements made for pilotage, tugs, and other services
- d. Satisfying local customs and agricultural requirements applicable to arrival of the MPS
- e. Security requirements including liaison with host nation
- f. Net explosive weight (NEW) limitations concerning class V (W and A) port storage and shipment. (Ensure validity of any waivers obtained concerning NEW limitations)
- g. Time and date of ship's intended arrival schedule and departure
- h. Staging area requirements plan
- i. Port throughput and warehouse storage capacity
- j. Port operation hours
- k. HNS information
- l. Hours of HNS
- m. MHE support
- n. Artificial lighting requirements
- o. Billeting and messing requirements plan
- p. Transportation requirements and plans including information concerning vehicle operator types, special licensing requirements, special permits required, and special equipment needs:
 - Refueling support
 - Maintenance and wrecker support
 - Traffic control
- q. Special requirements for handling ammunition (off-loaded and staged)
- r. Storage areas for Class V (W and A)
- s. Container operations
- t. Hazardous cargo considerations
- u. Portable head and trash services
- v. Pier information:
 - Length and width
 - Water depth along piers
 - Construction limitations
 - Tide height and range

- Electrical power
- w. Anchorage information:
- Location with reference to beach landing site
 - Weather conditions
 - Designation of a safe haven
 - Tidal charts
- x. Types and capabilities of tugs
- y. Communication requirements at the port:
- Radio
 - Wire
 - Telephone
 - WAN/LAN
 - Satellite
- z. Packaging, preservation and processing site, and support for the backload
- aa. Washdown sites and facilities for the backload