Flooding Control Kit

Every vessel should have tools and materials on board to control flooding. The items should be assembled and stored in a flooding control kit. This kit should be stored where it is easily accessible, and up out of potentially flooded areas. In addition, all crew members should be aware of the kit and familiar with the uses of its contents.

Suggested content items are listed here. Some of these items may be omitted, or others might be added based on vessel design.

**TOOLS**
- Knife
- Shears
- Hacksaw
- Hammer
- Hatchet
- Screw Driver(s)
- Pipe Wrench
- Crescent Wrench
- Cordless Drill
- Nut Driver(s) including 5/16" for hose clamps
- Wooden or Rubber Mallet

**FASTENERS**
- Grease Tape
- Duct Tape
- Bicycle Inner Tube Tape
- Hose Clamps in Various Sizes
- Wire Ties
- Twine
- Oakum
- Waterproof Epoxy & Backing Material

**PLUGS & PATCHES**
- Wedges
  - Various sizes
  - Soft wood that swells when wet
- Tapered Plugs
  - Two per sea cock: one in kit; one attached to sea cock
  - Soft wood that swells when wet
- Rubberized Strips and Sheets
  - Gasket material
  - Rubberized cloth
  - Inner tube strips
- Neoprene Fabric (such as pieces of old immersion suits)
- Rags
- Scrap Hose
- Nerf® Ball(s)
- Silicon or Graphite Impregnated Fiber
- Waterproof, Nonhardening Putty
- Plastic, Canvas or Nylon Tarp(s)

**DON’T FORGET . . .**
- Storage Container With Light Attached to Handle
  - Small plastic tote with handle & snap on lid
  - Five-gallon plastic bucket with handle & lid
  - Duffle bag
- Waterproof Flashlight(s)
- Battery-Powered Headlamp
- Hand-held VHF Radio

Quick Reference Guide & Suggested Flooding Control Kit Contents
ASSESS THE DAMAGE

• Determine if it is leaking or flooding
• Determine whether or not available pumps can keep up
• Alert crew to situation and see that they are prepared to abandon ship if it becomes necessary
• Ensure that all crew are prepared to assist as needed
• Alert the Coast Guard of the situation
• Determine if it is safe to enter the flooded compartment and attempt damage control
• If so, trace the source of the flooding

CONTROL THE FLOODING

• If possible, isolate flooding by closing watertight doors and hatches
• Shut down generator and inverters to reduce electrocution risk
• Disengage machinery that may make working in flooding area hazardous
• Jam materials into the breach to slow the flow of water
• Wrap cloth or other material around wedges and plugs for a tight fit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance below waterline</th>
<th>Diameter of Opening in Hull (Inches)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>1'</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>2'</td>
<td>28</td>
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<td>3'</td>
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<td>9'</td>
<td>59</td>
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<tr>
<td>10'</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
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Quick Reference Flooding Control

• Bolster patches or plugs with shoring or nail-on patching
• Lay a tarp against outside hull and secure over the breach
• Use pumps to remove as much incoming water as possible
• Water may come from more than one source. Identify and stop all sources of flooding
• Remember to give the Coast Guard regular updates as the situation progresses
• Close off above-the-waterline holes, such as drains and discharges that can siphon water into the boat should it sink below their levels
• Ensure that patches are secure before attempting to get underway
• If grounded, ensure hull is watertight before refloating
• Maintain a watch at the source(s) of the flooding