

MRB Briefing February 2018



AERIAL DELIVERY AND FIELD SERVICES DEPARTMENT Fort Lee, Virginia



As of 20 February 2018

Agenda



- Mission and Priorities
- Quartermaster School Command Guidance
- Department Overview
- MRB Description and Purpose
- Definitions: Malfunction and Incident
- MRB MilSuite Information
- MRB 154th S/L Malfunctions Analysis Results
- MRB 154th MFF Malfunctions Analysis Results
- MRB 154th Equip Malfunctions Analysis Results
- Questions



ADFSD Mission & Priorities



Quartermaster School Enduring Priorities

1. Enhance Training and Leader Development

2 - Develop Responsive QM Capabilities & Integrated Solutions

3 - Maintain a Healthy Quartermaster Corps (Proponency)

4. Foster a Positive Command Climate

5. Engage in Community Outreach

ADFSD Mission

Train members of all branches of the Armed Services, allied nations and Civilians as Parachute Riggers, Airdrop or Sling Load inspectors, and Shower and Laundry Specialist. Develop doctrine support materials and perform proponency functions related to aerial delivery and field services

ADFSD PRIORITIES

1. Student Training

- Relevant, Rigorous POI
- Well resourced
- Safety

2. Operational Support

- Timely Doctrine Updates
- Readiness (MRB, AAB, SAV)
- Integration w/ partners

3. Cadre Readiness

- Technical training
- Resiliency
- Familytime

Goal

**Constantly Improve:
our products,
our community,
and ourselves.**

Focus Areas

Systems & Processes
Trust & Relationships
Effective Communication
Accountability & Maintenance
Safety



US Army Quartermaster School Command Guidance

Purpose. This document provides overarching command guidance for FY18. This guidance is nested with the the Combined Arms Support Command commander's Strategic Objectives priorities to Facilitate Operational Force Readiness, Improve Institutional Readiness, and Prepare for the Next Fight.

1) QM Credentialing Program. In 2012, the President issued an order to gain industry-recognized, nationally portable certifications for high-demand manufacturing and logistical jobs. On 7 July 2016, the Quartermaster General signed The Quartermaster Credentialing Plan. This plan standardized the credentialing efforts within the Quartermaster Corps and addressed the requirements outlined in the National Defense Authorization Act 2012, Section 558. The plan provides policies for the execution and documenting credentialing within the Quartermaster Corps and applies to the total force. The QMS contacted various agencies to confirm which available certifications would benefit the Army and the Soldier. QMS has developed a means and a partnership with the various companies for qualified Soldiers to obtain certifications. The QM Credentialing program directly supports the Soldier for Life Program to facilitate the receipt of Credentials, Certifications, and Licenses (CCLs) as part of the total workforce (Soldiers, Civilians and Family Members) development. The credentialing program leverages Public-Private Partnerships to record and maximize credit toward a CCL through technical training, professional military education, and accredited initiations of higher learning that are recognized as industrial standards. We will continue to strengthen our partnerships with the following organizations to certify skill sets that our Soldiers acquire through military training and experiences into career opportunities that document their professionalism .

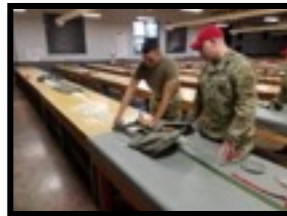


ADFSD Overview



Annual Training Load

FY 16 - Actual 3387 students
FY 17 - Actual 3104 students
FY 18 - Projected 3350 Students



Primary Tasks

- Train Joint Technical 92R Parachute Riggers and Army 92S Shower & Laundry professionals
- Support 92R DOTMLPF initiatives and Army Airborne Board requirements
- Publication development of Aerial Delivery TM Updates
- Provide foreign military sales new equipment training support packages
- 92R/92S: Credentialing

Courses

- | | <u>Course Length</u> |
|--|-------------------------------|
| • Parachute Rigger Ph 1, 2 & 3 (92R10 – ITRO) | 11 wks, 4 days |
| Phase 1 (Airdrop rigging / extraction parachute) | 19 days (USA, USAF, USMC, FM) |
| Phase 2 (Aerial equipment repair, parachute packing) | 25 days (USA, USAF, USMC, FM) |
| Phase 3 (Army T-11M parachute/QM FTX, MC MMPS) | 10 days (USA, FM) |
| • Shower & Laundry Spec (92S10) | 6 wks, 2 days |

Functional Courses

- | | <u>Course Length</u> |
|---|----------------------|
| • Aerial Delivery & Materiel Officers (8A-SIR9) | 5 wks, 5 days |
| • Sling Load Inspector Certification | 1 wk |
| • Airdrop Load Inspector Certification | 1 wk |
| • EOD Parachute Rigging (USN) | 4 wks |

4-Phased Parachute Rigger Course (FY19) **13-wks, 4-days**

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Phase 1 (Airdrop rigging/Cargo Parachutes) | 25 days (USA/USAF/USMC/FM) |
| Phase 2 (Equipment repair/parachute packing) | 17-days (USA/USAF/USMC/ FM) |
| Phase 3 (RA-1/Parachute Oxygen Mask) | 16 days (USA/USAF/FM) |
| Phase 4 (Army T-11M parachute/QM FTX) | 11 days (USA/FM) |





MRB Description and Purpose



Purpose

Board's charter - identify actions and processes required to reduce malfunctions through DOTMLPF analysis. Through education and Doctrine process, revise and update technical Aerial Delivery (AD) rigging and logistic information and improve joint relations through lessons learned.

Concept of Operations

conduct MRB to:

- Host Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine **Joint Key Stakeholders.** All Service's Safety Centers, DA-G-4, TRADOC, XVIII ABN Corps, USASOC, Army Airborne Board (AAB), Program Manager, Natick RDT&E, DA Civilian & Industry representatives for a joint services forum on Aerial Delivery (AD) and malfunction issues.
- Reduce Malfunctions Through Analysis and Education
- Pass Along Technical Rigging and Logistic Information
- Improve Joint Relations via Dialogue & Share Information

Next MRB:

26 FEB - 2 MAR 18 (155th)

- 26-28 JUN 18 (156th)

- 30 OCT - 1 NOV 18 (157th)





DEFINITIONS (AR 59-4)



Malfunction is defined as “the failure of an airdrop item or component of an airdrop system to function as it was intended or designed,” whether the equipment failed because of human error or emergency procedures used.

Incident is defined as any “procedure that prevented the successful completion of any planned airdrop operation.” Some examples of airdrop incidents include, but are not limited to, towed jumpers (cutaway or retrieved), dual deployments of parachutes, entanglements resulting in reserve parachute deployment, and inadvertent automatic activation device actuations.

Note:

All incidents or malfunctions that happened to a parachutist, heavy drop load or a container delivery system bundle will be reported to Aerial Delivery and Field Service Department (ADFSD) using DD Form 1748–2, (normally) as per guidance under AR 59-4, the Senior 921A unit SME reviews the report prior to submission to the USAQMS.



MRB One-Stop



“MRB One-Stop” link

- Existing Link -http://www.quartermaster.army.mil/adfsd/adfsd_mrb_one_stop.html
- Currently serves as a lead-in page to the new “milSuite”
- Conveys ADFSD intended Purpose and Goals for milSuite migration, registration instructions, and helpful links
- Utilized as a contingency to milSuite in the event of web-site failure
- Established active link to milSuite page
- Requires CAC to access





MRB 154th S/L Malfunctions Analysis Results



Total Dropped	Malfunctions	Incidents
69,092	14	93
	Broken Control Lines (10)	Static Line injuries (7)
	Corner-vent inversions (4)	

•Trends (T) and Recommendations (R):

- (T) After analysis, the board determined the suspected cause for the majority of the broken control lines was a weak jumper exit, which caused excessive pressure to be placed on the upper and middle control lines as the canopy inflated.
- (R) The 154th Malfunction Review Board recommends the 1/507th and Advanced Airborne School (AAS) include findings of the 154th MRB in their newsletter or jumpmaster update, including the importance of jumpers performing a proper exit during Airborne operations.
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- (T) The suspected cause of the malfunctions involving corner arm inversions was a weak jumper exit, as well as possible deficiencies in the current packing process.
- (R) The 154th Malfunction Review Board recommends the 1/507th and AAS include findings of the 154th MRB in their newsletter or jumpmaster update, including the importance of jumpers performing a proper exit during Airborne operations.
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- (T) The suspected causes of the reported static line injuries were jumper and/or jumpmaster's failure to follow proper exiting procedures.
- (R) The 154th Malfunction Review Board recommends the 1/507th and AAS include findings of the 154th MRB in their newsletter or jumpmaster update to reinforce proper positioning of the Safety and the importance of static line control when conducting Airborne operations. Additionally, the board recommends increased emphasis is placed on the positioning of the Safety and all duties of the Safety, during Jumpmaster breakfasts and Jumpmaster Team rehearsals.





MRB 154th MFF Malfunctions Analysis Results



Total Dropped	Malfunctions	Incidents
31,592	32	11
	Non-standard parachute systems no standardized inspection procedures (3)	Cracked CYPRES screens (5)

- Trends (**T**) and Recommendations (**R**):
- (**T**) The board also found a trend in cracked CYPRES screens due to location of the battery pack on rear of helmet with the RA-1.
- (**R**) The 154th Malfunction Review Board recommends USASOC relocate helmet mounted battery pack placement to reduce chance of RA-1 CYPRES screen damage.
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- (**T**) The board noted 3 non-standard parachute systems malfunctions where there is no standardized inspection procedures.
- (**R**) The 154th Malfunction Review Board recommends USASOC establish written inspection procedures for non-standard parachute systems.





MRB 154th Equip Malfunctions Analysis Results



Total Dropped	Malfunctions	Incidents
3,431	21	5
	M-series parachute release specifically cage code 71304	

•Trends (*T*) and Recommendations (*R*):

- (*T*) After analysis the board determined that the majority of suspected causes were attributed to equipment failure, specifically the M-series parachute release.
- (*R*) The 154th Malfunction Review Board recommends (1) NSRDEC provide priority to investigation of M-series timers, specifically cage code 71304 including all contract years, ensuring quality compliance of products being issued to the field and (2) PMFSS/ILSC elevate the priority of a potential replacement of the M-series release.



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ADMMO Dash Board:

<https://www.milsuite.mil/book/groups/airdrop-manual-malfuctions-office>

MRB One Stop Shop:

<https://www.milsuite.mil/book/groups/airdrop-malfunction-and-safety-analysis-review-board>



