UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

Investigation of:

ENGINE ROOM FIRE ABOARD THE STATEN ISLAND FERRY SANDY GROUND * NEAR STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK * Accident No.: DCA23FM010 ON DECEMBER 22, 2022

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Interview of: KIRRILLS SAMOILENKO, Marine Oiler

Staten Island Ferry

St. George Ferry Terminal Staten Island, New York

Thursday, January 26, 2023

APPEARANCES:

BRIAN YOUNG, Senior Marine Accident Investigator National Transportation Safety Board

CWO Accident Investigator United States Coast Guard

BARRY TORREY, Director of Ferry Operations Staten Island Ferry

ROBERT BANDEN, Warranty Engineer Eastern Shipbuilding Group (ESG)

DANIEL J. FITZGERALD, Attorney Freehill Hogan & Mahar, LLP (On behalf of Staten Island Ferry and New York City Department of Transportation)

I N D E X

ITEM		PAGE
Interview of K	Kirrills Samoilenko:	
Ву С	CWO CWO	5
By M	Mr. Young	14

2

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

INTERVIEW

(1:19 p.m.)

3 CWO

Good afternoon. This is Chief Warrant Officer

4

That's spelled

Today's date is January 26. Time on deck is 1319.

And before we begin, do you agree that we record this interview?

MR. SAMOILENKO: Yes, of course.

CWO All right. We will begin with introductions.

MR. FITZGERALD: Good afternoon. Dan Fitzgerald here with Freehill Hogan & Mahar on behalf of the party in interest New York City DOT, Staten Island Ferry. My last name is spelled F-i-t-z-g-e-r-a-l-d.

MR. BANDEN: Robert Banden, Eastern Shipbuilding, warranty engineer. Banden, B-a-n-d-e-n.

MR. SAMOILENKO: Kirrills Samoilenko. Last name is S-a-m-o-i-l-e-n-k-o. I'm an oiler for DOT.

CWO And could you spell your first name for us?

MR. SAMOILENKO: Oh. It's K-i-r-r-i-l-l-s. Kirrills

Samoilenko.

CWO Thank you.

MR. TORREY: And I'm Barry Torrey, T-o-r-r-e-y, director of ferry operations for Staten Island Ferry.

MR. YOUNG: And good afternoon. This is Brian Young. I'm with the National Transportation Safety Board. Y-o-u-n-g.

CWO

All right. Thank you, everyone.

So we would like to go ahead and begin with the first question.

INTERVIEW OF KIRRILLS SAMOILENKO

BY CWO

- Q. Could you describe your maritime background and experience?
- A. So I went to Kingsborough Community College for just a general introduction, for associate's degree from '08 -- actually that's graduated -- from '06 to '08. Afterwards, I worked on -- in the city for East 23rd Street Skyport Marina as a deckhand, general maintenance, crowd control and stuff, over there.
- Afterwards, I worked on the party boats out of World's Fair Marina and out of East 23rd Street, as well, for the Empire Cruises, and afterwards for the Marco Polo Cruises. And over there, we had we did everything basically: start up the engines, checking oil, general maintenance, as well as bartending, bar backing, everything, and, of course, assisting the captain. And that's everything that's needed to be done, we did it basically.

Afterwards, I did three seasons on the Buchanan Marine tugs. We were moving stone in New York Harbor from Greenville out to Glenpointe upstate, and I also did Long Island Sound as well for the gravel -- gravel, sand, we moved the barges back and forth.

I started working here in December 25th, 2019. So 3 years.

Been oiler ever since, so --

Q. Okay. And then just to verify, so you were hired as a marine

oiler?

1

- 2 || A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Okay. What type of training have you received prior to working on board the Sandy Ground or the Ollis?
- 5 A. Well, they did -- we had to sign the forms for every class of
- 6 the boat, where they went over each system in detail. We also had
- 7 to be present for a startup and shutdown for each class of the
- 8 | boat and fueling as well. So general watchkeeping, I guess, for
- 9 each class while underway, while starting up, while shutting down.
- 10 And I think it was 2 weeks.
- 11 Q. So 2 weeks long of training --
- 12 A. For each class.
- 13 0. For each class.
- 14 A. I think so. It's been 3 years. I don't recall. I'm sorry.
- 15 But I think it's 2 weeks for each class.
- $16 \parallel Q$. Okay. And did that include underway trips as well?
- 17 A. Yes, sir. It was -- we did a couple of trips -- a couple of
- 18 days underway as well just alongside the crew.
- 19 Q. Okay. And have you worked on all the class vessels here, all
- 20 the class ferries?
- 21 A. Yes, sir. On some classes I haven't been -- I haven't worked
- 22 | as often, such as night boat, I only worked twice since I've been
- 23 | hired here.
- 24 Q. Between the Sandy Ground and the Michael Ollis, which vessel
- 25 | would you say you have more time spent or experience on?

- 1 A. I want to say Sandy Ground because we -- our crew has been on 2 Sandy Ground longer than Ollis.
- Q. Okay. In your training, did that include how to monitor and level fuel?
- 5 A. Yes, sir. They went over it.
- Q. Okay. And was there any training documents given to you or provided to you?
- A. Yes, they did. They had a general overview of different equipment, starting up and shutting down, and they provided us with a booklet, I guess, about 40 pages or so, just going over different stuff.
- 12 Q. And this was your own copy, your own personal copy?
- 13 A. Yes. They provided it to everyone.
- Q. I see. Upon completion of the training for the Ollis Class did you feel that the training was adequate and you felt confident to perform your duties as a marine oiler on board?
- A. Honestly, for myself, I -- for myself, I need on different classes, whatever boat I start on, it takes me about 2 months to be comfortable, 2 to 3 months comfortable. But I see -- for general information, I would I say, yes, it was adequate for myself but it was some time before I became comfortable generally with different systems and stuff.
- Q. And how about now? Do you feel confident in your ability to perform your duties as a marine oiler?
- 25 A. Yes, sir. Yes, sir.

- Q. All right. Could you please describe your duties and responsibilities as a marine oiler, such as a typical day what you do?
 - So, okay, I'm just going to walk you through. I come in, I I check the bilge, the slop. I check -- walk around, check the oil levels in the engines to make sure they're between high and low -- better high. So make sure there's adequate lubrication, adequate cooling liquid in the expansion tanks. sure all the air compressors are on and air bottles are topped up for the starting, for the starting and for the ship's air. sure the generator has enough cooling liquid and oil. all the valves that need to be open are open, say, sea chests for the main suction and for the auxiliary suction sea chest as well. Check the void levels, lube oil, and make sure void Let's see. levels are getting adequate cooling as well. What else? Making sure there is nothing leaking and making sure there is adequate insulation as well.
- 18 | Q. Okay.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

25

- A. So I just walk around and make sure nothing smells funny or anything leaking. So --
- 21 0. You mentioned checking valves. Does that include fuel --
- 22 A. Yes, sir.
- 23 Q. -- transfer valves as well?
- 24 A. Fuel and seawater.
 - ||Q.||Q. Okay. What are you looking for with the fuel valves?

A. Fuel valves. So on this system the purifier is on the Staten Island end and all the fuel from the purifier, it's going to that tank. So you have to balance it out, and because all the returns from the main engines as well, they go to the Staten Island end. So on Staten Island end we usually throttle down, otherwise it's going to be uneven. Staten Island will fill up faster than New York end.

And so you check for supply from the day tank -- from the service -- from the storage tanks to the purifier, make sure that's open. You check the supplies from the service tanks to the main fuel feeding for the equipment are open all the way, and you check the returns. Returns New York end is usually wide open, Staten Island end is usually halfway closed. And you check the crossovers from the supplies and from the returns ones as well.

- Q. Okay. And just to verify, when you're talking about the return valves, are these valves -- are these ball valves?
- 17 | A. Yes, sir.

- 18 Q. Okay. You mentioned returns go back to the Staten Island end?
- A. Most of them do. Most of them do. So I would think because it's closer to the generators and closer to the boilers, return tend to favor the Staten Island end.
- 23 Q. I see. As far as the flow?
- 24 | A. Yes, sir.
 - 0. The flow --

- A. Yes, sir, as far as the flow.
- $2 \parallel Q$. Of the return. Okay.
- 3 A. You can isolate each side, again, with the crossover, but we
- 4 usually keep it open. Crossover is usually in the middle between
- 5 the engines and the generators right here.
- 6 Q. Well, would that be like a -- would that be like cross-
- 7 connect valves, you mean, that would --
- 8 A. It's a valve basically that splits it in two.
- 9 0. I see.

- 10 A. Splits the main pipe, the main return pipe in two.
- 11 | Q. Okay. You mentioned Staten Island end halfway closed. Do
- 12 you mean the return valve?
- 13 A. Yes, sir.
- 14 \mathbb{Q} . Okay. And then the New York end, that would be --
- 15 A. It's fully open.
- $16 \parallel Q$. Fully open. Okay. And was that part of your training in
- 17 | regards to the -- those valves?
- 18 A. It was different. They changed the procedure. Because when
- 19 we first got the boat, when they started training us, they didn't
- 20 | have the return valves on the pipes so basically return valves
- 21 were open all the way. So I think what we did was the supplies
- 22 | from the service tanks were open but the fill tanks from the --
- 23 | the fill on the Staten Island side from the purifier, it was
- 24 | halfway closed to the service tank, from the purifier to the
- 25 | service tank. And from the -- on the New York side from the

- 1 supply from the service tank to the main fuel manifold, it was
- 2 | barely open. So what you did was you were taking from Staten
- 3 Island side into the main manifold and it can take just a, say,
- 4 one-fifth of the service tank from the New York side into the
- 5 manifold, so -- to the keep the balance. But once they put the
- 6 valves in, they changed the procedure so we were just adjusting
- 7 the return valves and that's it.
- 8 Q. I see. Are the engine supply valves adjusted at all?
- $9 \parallel A$. No, sir.
- 10 || Q. No. So just the return?
- 11 A. Just the return.
- 12 Q. I see. In regards to the operation of, you know, the whole
- 13 | fuel monitoring and leveling process there, is it just one marine
- 14 oiler or two marine oilers that do the --
- 15 A. Usually one, but I let my partner know just -- if I adjust
- 16 something. So if he's in the control room, he can actually glance
- 17 at it, because the chief likes to keep the tank levels on the
- 18 | screen. So you can actually see the levels they are right now.
- 19 Q. And that's how you're monitoring the levels?
- 20 | A. Yes, sir.
- 21 Q. Is there any other means to monitor?
- 22 | A. There is a sight glass with a magnetic bulb.
- 23 Q. I see.
- 24 A. But it's not marked. So you see there is something in there,
- 25 | it's just not marked.

- Q. I see. Well, would you say that the means that you have to monitor levels are accurate?
- A. Yes, sir.

2

3

4

- Q. Okay. How about any day tank alarms, like high or low fuel?
- 5 A. They are present, high and low. Yeah.
- 6 Q. Have you experienced or seen any of those alarms?
- 7 A. In the beginning, honestly, in the beginning when we first
- 8 got the boat, we had plenty of alarms. Some of them are false.
- 9 Because obviously a boat needs time to work properly, obviously.
- 10 But over time, they went away. And we -- we're pretty decent at
- 11 gauging what kind of -- what amount is it in the tanks.
- 12 | Q. Would you say the process or the procedure for the fuel
- 13 | monitoring leveling is the same as other vessels that you've
- 14 worked on or is it different on the Sandy Ground or the Ollis?
- 15 $\mid A$. The Sandy Ground and Ollis are pretty much the same. Yeah,
- 16 | they're pretty much the same. On Molinari Class we also adjust
- 17 the returns, just to keep the tanks level because they are on one
- 18 | side and if you leave them out of whack, basically the boat's
- 19 | qoing to list. So it's not like Ollis where the tanks are on
- 20 opposite sides. So --
- 21 Q. Okay. Have you had any issues with the labeling of the
- 22 tanks? As you mentioned, they're on both -- they're on one on
- 23 each side.
- 24 A. There are -- it's my personal opinion, but it's -- over here
- 25 on the ferry we like to do Staten Island side, New York side. On

- the computer it's port and starboard.
- Q. Okay. And are you confused at all with that?
- $3 \mid A$. No. It's just -- it's -- it would save some time, I guess.
- 4 But that's just a personal preference.
- $5 \parallel Q$. So no issues with your orientation and what you know on
- 6 | board, you think that --
- 7 | A. No.

2

- 8 Q. Okay. And do you feel that in general the engine room is
- 9 adequate as far as lighting and the space for you to operate the
- 10 | fuel manifold and --
- 11 A. Of course. It's big. It's really big. It's like a freaking
- 12 | ballroom.
- 13 | Q. Okay. Do you know what would happen to the engines that are
- 14 | running if both fuel oil day tank supply valves were closed?
- 15 $\mid A$. Well, whatever left in the line would actually run out pretty
- 16 | fast because they're big engines, and they would just stall.
- 17 | That's it. Run out of fuel. And the generator as well because
- 18 | it's drawing from the same line. Generator, boiler, everything.
- 19 Q. How about if it was the fuel oil day tank return valves were
- 20 | closed?
- 21 A. Well, I would guess the gaskets would go. They would build
- 22 | up pressure and the weakest point -- whatever's weaker it would --
- 23 either the weld in the pipe or gaskets. But I would think the
- 24 | rubber gaskets would go in the spin-on filters first.
- 25 | Q. I see. Do you know what may have caused the fire on the

Sandy Ground?

A. Honestly, I don't. It could be anything. You never know.

CWO All right. At this time I'd like to open up questions to the room.

BY MR. YOUNG:

- Q. Good afternoon. Thank you for your time today. I appreciate answering our questions. Just to go back. Prior to the Sandy Ground and the Ollis having return ball valves installed, how were you controlling the fuel level in the tanks?
- A. So prior to that, we adjusted the amount of fuel taking from the tanks. And basically each service tank has a supply and a return valve on the service tank itself. So the return valves were side open because no return valves, obviously. So we adjusted it by regulating the supply from the service tank into the main fuel manifold. That was the procedure before. So, say, you have Staten Island side wide open and you have the New York side barely open, that way Staten Island side, like I said, it fills up faster and the New York side would drop slower so it would sort of keep on balance. That would be the main thing.
- Q. Understood. Sounds good. And on the Sandy Ground or the Ollis, what is the goal? Like what level are you trying to keep in the day tanks?
- A. So we usually go -- we try to roughly go about 2,000 gallons in each tank. So it could be like 1900 or 2,100. So we keep the, like 2,000 gallons. That's for us and it's for the morning guys

FREE STATE REPORTING, INC.

Court Reporting Transcription D.C. Area 301-261-1902 Balt. & Annap. 410-974-0947

1 as well because they got to clean the purifier in the morning and

2 when they start the engine -- I don't know when they do it, when

3 they start the engines or if they don't start the engines, if they

 $4 \mid do$ it beforehand. So basically the goal is to have enough fuel

5 | for operation. And I think we can run a couple of days on the day

6 tank alone, like on those 2,000 if needed be. But -- yeah.

 $7 \parallel Q$. And how about, what sort of a difference do you start getting

concerned about? How many gallons difference do you start to get

9 | concerned?

8

12

13

14

15

25

10 A. Well, I want to say maybe 300, 350. That's -- again, over

11 here on this class, it doesn't really matter because the boat --

the tanks are from different sides. On the Molinari Class it was

like on the same side and you -- it was sort of like a ballast

tank. On the Molinari Class if the gallons -- the difference was

like 3-, 400 gallons between the day tanks, you can actually feel

16 the list a bit. And -- yeah.

17 | Q. What would happen if the day tanks got too high, you're

18 returning too much fuel into the day tank and it continued to

19 | rise? Would there be a problem if it went too high?

20 | A. It's overfilling into the storage tank so it wouldn't

21 | really -- it would just sound a high level alarm. It would sound

22 | high alarm and it would just return to the tank. In that case, we

23 | just shut off the purifier and just let it drain a bit. That's --

24 | that would be it.

Q. Okay. And you said typically because of the way it's set up

1 with the piping arrangement or the proximity to the engines and

2 \parallel the generators that the Staten Island end seems to have to be

 $3 \parallel$ closed in a little on the return valve to kind of keep level.

Have you ever had to close in on the return on the New York side?

5 A. Sometimes that happens as well. Sometimes. But again, you

just eyeball it based on the screen itself. But very rarely. I

would -- I don't even know what happens, why that happens, but

8 sometimes it does. So --

- O. Just if you saw a situation where the level --
- 10 A. Yes, sir.

4

6

7

9

- 11 | Q. -- requires it, but it's rare?
- 12 | A. It's rare.
- 13 Q. But have you have done it. And prior -- well, I guess at any
- 14 time, do you ever have to close the supply valve completely to try
- 15 to draw all the fuel from one tank as opposed to the other?
- 16 A. No. They stopped doing that. They stopped asking us to
- 17 | close the supplies because of the returns. So we just play with
- 18 | the returns a bit. We can -- I would say if that happens, we just
- 19 off the return most of the way. We don't -- I don't ever close it
- 20 | all the way. I just make sure there is something going through.
- 21 Q. Understood. Thank you very much for your time today.
- 22 | A. (Indiscernible), thanks.
- 23 CWO All right. Is there any questions, anyone
- 24 else?
- 25 So I just wanted to ask one final thing, if I had any follow-

1	up questions, do you agree that I can contact you at a later time
2	MR. SAMOILENKO: Yes, sir. Of course.
3	CWO Okay. And do you have any final remarks or
4	anything you would like to add to the interview?
5	MR. SAMOILENKO: Nothing comes to mind. Sorry.
6	CWO All right. Well, this concludes our
7	interview. Time on deck is 1339.
8	(Whereupon, at 1:39 p.m., the interview was concluded.)
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the attached proceeding before the

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF: ENGINE ROOM FIRE ABOARD THE

STATEN ISLAND FERRY SANDY GROUND NEAR

STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK ON DECEMBER 22, 2022

Interview of Kirrills Samoilenko

ACCIDENT NO.: DCA23FM010

PLACE: Staten Island, New York

DATE: January 26, 2023

was held according to the record, and that this is the original, complete, true and accurate transcript which has been transcribed to the best of my skill and ability.

Kay M

Transcriber

Interview Errata

Sandy Ground DCA23FM010
Interview of: Kirrill's Samoleska
Position: Masine Oiler

PAGE NUMBER	LINE NUMBER	CURRENT WORDING	CORRECTED WORDING
5	21	Glaupuinte	Clinton Doint
14	13	Side	wide
16	19	Gleapointe Side - oit	Clinton point wide closed all
		-	

If, to the best of your knowledge, no corrections are needed kindly circle the statement "no corrections needed" and initial in the space provided.

NO CORRECTIONS NEED	Initials					
Kirrills So	moderles					
Printed Name of Person providing the above information						
Signature of Person providing $\frac{5/5/23}{Date}$	the above information					