



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS  
2000 NAVY PENTAGON  
WASHINGTON, DC 20350-2000

OPNAVINST 9200.3B  
N96  
29 Jul 2014

OPNAV INSTRUCTION 9200.3B

From: Chief of Naval Operations

Subj: OPERATING SEQUENCING SYSTEMS

1. Purpose

a. To mandate and reaffirm operational sequencing system as the primary shipboard combat system and engineering system readiness tools. Operational sequencing systems provide ship-specific sets of procedures, diagrams, and status boards tailored for ship configuration and watch stations to support initialization and casualty and emergency control of systems and equipment.

b. To mandate use of installed documentation and define responsibility for documentation, review, distribution, training, installation, utilization, monitoring, and updating.

c. This instruction is being reissued with a new date, updated version and signature authority to meet Chief of Naval Operations' (CNO) age requirement for the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations (OPNAV) instructions.

2. Cancellation. OPNAVINST 9200.3A.

3. Scope and Applicability

a. Combat systems operational sequencing system (CSOSS) is required for surface ships with significant combat systems, communications, or other complex electronics-based capabilities, including all surface combatants, aircraft carriers, littoral combat ships, amphibious assault ships, dock landing ships, amphibious transport dock ships, and mine countermeasure ships. Combat systems "A" and "C" schools shall integrate CSOSS into classroom instruction and laboratory exercises.

b. Engineering operational sequencing systems (EOSS) include:

(1) All non-nuclear surface ships and shore propulsion facilities.

(2) Sewage disposal operational sequencing system required on all surface ships.

(3) Cargo fuel operational sequencing system required for automotive gasoline systems on amphibious ships.

(4) Aviation fuel operational sequencing system required for all aircraft carriers and other surface ships with aircraft refueling capability.

(5) Fuel oil operational sequencing system required for cargo fuel delivery systems on cargo fuel delivery ships.

(6) Ballasting operational sequencing system required for ballasting or de-ballasting systems on amphibious ships.

(7) Catapult steam operational sequencing system required for catapult steam systems on aircraft carriers.

(8) Weapons elevator operational procedure required for weapons elevator operation on ships.

(9) Auxiliary system operational sequencing system required for selected auxiliary systems on nuclear powered aircraft carriers.

c. Operational sequencing system is a set of systematic and detailed written procedures, diagrams, and status boards tailored to the individual ship, providing the necessary information for proper equipment or system operation and casualty control. Operational sequencing system standardizes operations; reduces operational costs; accelerates casualty response; significantly reduces uncertainty and improper actions or responses; and provides for safe operation of equipment and systems.

d. Operational sequencing systems supersede all existing operational information and conflicting technical directives for the systems and equipment covered in this directive. Systems and equipment not covered shall be operated per existing procedures and directives.

4. Responsibilities

a. Chief of Naval Operations. The Deputy Chief of Naval Operations, Warfare Systems (CNO N9) in conjunction with the resource sponsors shall ensure planning, programming, staffing, and budgeting to support requirements development. Director, Surface Warfare (OPNAV N96) and Director, Expeditionary Warfare (OPNAV N95) are the designated resource sponsors. OPNAV N95 and OPNAV N96 shall:

- (1) Determine requirements and draft program policy;
- (2) Evaluate program effectiveness; and
- (3) Determine requirements for respective training activities and provide these requirements to program managers.

b. Naval Education and Training Command shall:

- (1) Develop general training curricula and personnel qualification standards for utilization by appropriate training activities, including officer training activities.
- (2) Where applicable, include procedures in the curricula for equipment operation related courses.
- (3) Ensure the use of and compliance with procedures at training facilities where sequencing systems are installed.

c. Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command (COMNAVSEASYSCOM) and Program Executive Offices (PEO) shall:

- (1) Manage the core program functions. Teaming with cognizant PEOs, COMNAVSEASYSCOM shall develop a breakdown of financial requirements by system platform type or shore activity; execute their budget requirements; maintain existing technical standards and program level documentation; and implement and support the technical feedback system.
- (2) In conjunction COMNAVSEASYSCOM, PEOs and respective field activities shall plan, budget and execute development and Fleet Modernization Program life cycle support of systems covered under the sequencing system program. PEOs are responsible for the accuracy and timely delivery for applicable

systems. These activities shall provide timely updates to the operational sequencing system managers for all configuration changes.

d. Fleet Commanders shall:

(1) Direct the implementation of operational sequencing system and ensure its utilization in the fleet.

(2) Review current fleet operational directives to ensure compatibility with concepts and policies.

e. Type Commanders (TYCOM). The TYCOMs, under the directions of the fleet commanders, have the primary responsibility for implementation of operational sequencing system in the fleet and shall:

(1) Ensure that the immediate superior in command periodically reviews the utilization of and compliance with procedures in each ship where sequencing systems are installed.

(2) Schedule and coordinate ships' installation of operational sequencing system including the back fitting and updating of the system as required.

(3) Ensure that urgent and routine feedback reports (assigned OPNAV RCS 9200-1) are prepared and submitted in the manner defined within the operational sequencing system documentation. The primary vehicle for routine feedback reporting is via applicable CSOSS and EOSS electronic form submission available through the U.S. Navy Distance Support Portal at <http://www.anchordesk.navy.mil>. To access CSOSS and EOSS electronic submission forms, select the "Equipment/Maintenance" tab at the bottom of the Anchor Desk homepage. The secondary vehicle for submitting routine feedback reports is via OPNAV 4790/7B Planned Maintenance System Feedback Report. Urgent feedback reporting is done via message traffic.

(4) Review current TYCOM directives to ensure compatibility with concepts and policies.

5. Exception. The provisions of this instruction pertaining to noted sequencing systems in subparagraphs 3a, 3b(2), 3b(4),

3b(7), and 3b(9) are applicable to surface nuclear ships. All other provisions of this instruction do not apply to nuclear powered ships.

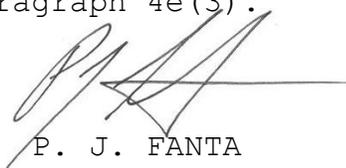
6. Records Management. Records created as a result of this instruction, regardless of media and format, shall be managed per Secretary of the Navy Manual 5210.1 of January 2012.

7. Forms and Reports Control

a. OPNAV 4790/7B Planned Maintenance System Feedback can be ordered from Naval Forms Online:

<https://navalforms.documentservices.dla.mil/web/public/home>

b. OPNAV RCS 9200-1 has been assigned to reporting requirement contained in subparagraph 4e(3).



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