

Conveyance Inspection Procedures and Sealing Process

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Objectives

- Systematic 17-point conveyance inspection process
- Identifying security breaches
- Sealing Criteria
- Seal inspection procedures







17-Point Truck & Trailer Inspection



- 1. Bumper
- 2. Engine
- 3. Tires (truck & trailer)4. Floor (inside truck)
- 5. Fuel Tanks
- 6. Cab/ Storage Compartments
- 7. Air Tanks
- 8. Drive Shafts
- 9. Fifth Wheel
- 10. Outside/ Undercarriage
- 11. Floor (inside)12. Outside/ Inside Doors
- 13. Side Walls
- 14. Ceiling/ Roof15. Front Wall
- 16. Refrigeration Unit
- 17. Exhaust

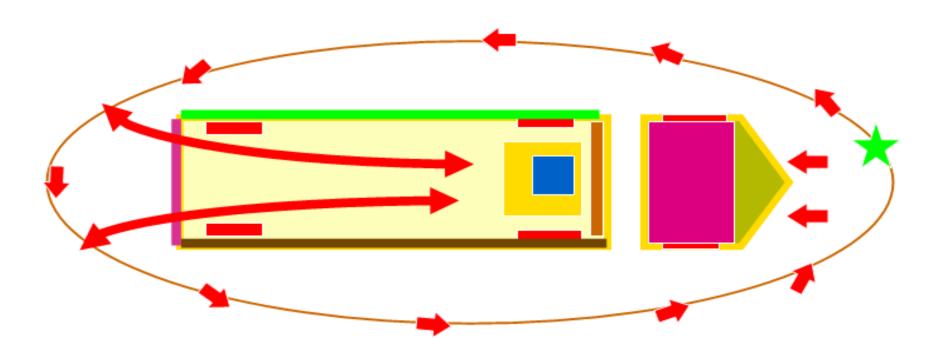






Conduct a Systematic Inspection

Begin and end your inspection at the same point every time.









Bumpers



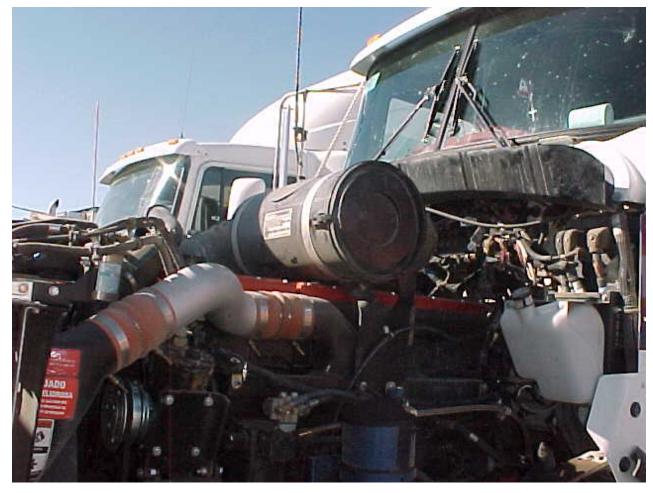








Engine Area









Tires









Tires

- Recently Mounted
- •Tampered Bolts
- Water Streaks











Floor











Fuel Tanks/Battery Box









Fuel Tank Compartment



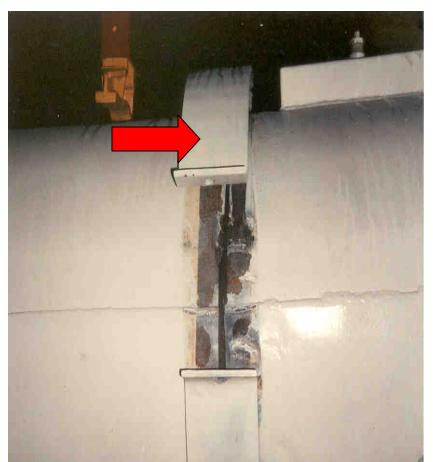








Fuel Tank











Cab/Sleeper











Storage Compartment











Air Tanks









Drive Shaft









Fifth Wheel Area











False Floor in Fifth Wheel









Fifth Wheel Area









Outside Undercarriage









False Floor

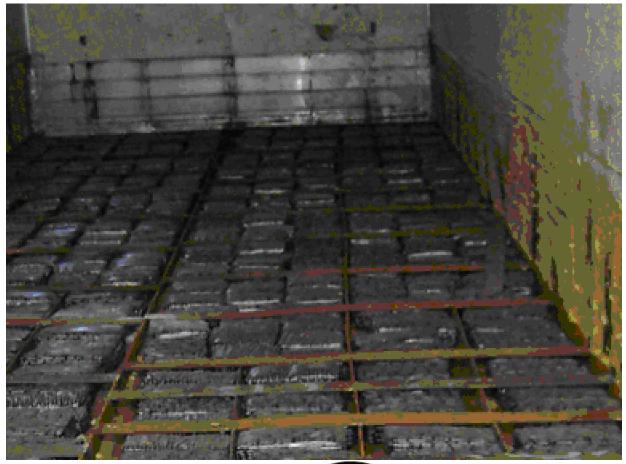








False Floor in Trailer









Floor Compartment











The Doors









Check Hinges



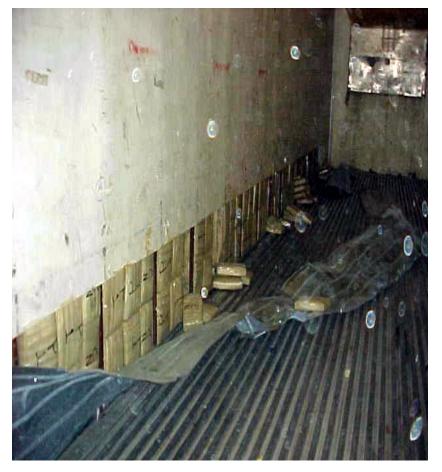






Side Wall Compartments











Side Walls









Side Wall Kick Panel











Ceiling/Roof









Roof Compartments











Roof Compartments









Front Wall Compartments









Dry Box - Front Wall











Contraband in False Wall









Refrigeration Unit









Exhaust/ Air Deflector











Procedures for a Sealed Container

Conduct a systematic 7-point inspection

 Verify the trailer/container integrity prior to leaving the yard and any stop while in transit to the border.

Verify the seal number and seal integrity







7-Point Inspection

Be systematic









C-TPAT Criteria...

Container Security (Importer):

- Container integrity must be maintained to protect against the introduction of unauthorized material and/or persons.
- At point of stuffing, procedures must be in place to properly seal and maintain the integrity of the shipping containers.
- A high security seal must be affixed to all loaded containers bound for the U.S.
- All seals must meet or exceed the current ISO/PAS 17712 standards for "high security" seals.









C-TPAT Criteria...

Container Security (Highway Carrier):

 When transporting a container or trailer for a C-TPAT importer, a high security seal that meets or exceed the current ISO PAS 17712 standards for high security seals must be utilized.

Trailer Seals (Highway Carrier):

 The sealing of trailers, to include continuous seal integrity, are crucial elements of a secure supply chain, and remains a critical part of a carrier's commitment to C-TPAT. A high security seal must be affixed to all loaded trailers bound for the U.S. All seals must meet or exceed the current ISO PAS 17712 standards for high security seals.

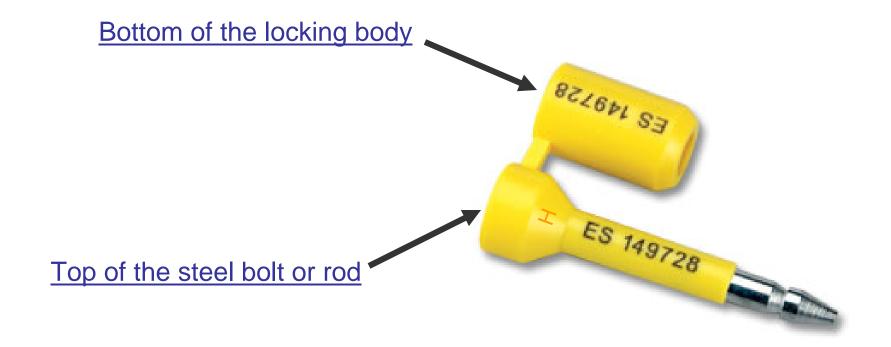






So How Do We Know...

Look for the "H" stamped on the seal:









C-TPAT Criteria...

Seal Affixing Process:

- Only designated, authorized employees must distribute and affix container seals for integrity purposes. The fewer people who have access to seal(s), the better!
- Unauthorized employees must <u>never</u> handle container seals!



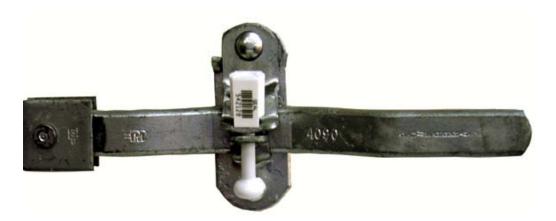






Seal Affixing Process:

- Seals should be affixed to the right door of the container/ trailer on the hasp that has the welded rivet. This practice will raise the level of security for the shipment.
- After the seal is affixed to the container, an authorized employee should make sure that the seal is secure by pulling down on it.









Outside Doors:





Detachable or loose bolts can allow access inside container















Outside Doors:



Detachable or loose bolts can allow access inside container







Improper Door Hardware























Seal Verification and Inspection Process:

View seal & container locking hardware

V Verify seal number

Tug on seal to make sure it's on right

T Twist & turn seal to make sure it doesn't unscrew







Seal Verification and Inspection Process:

 View seal & container locking mechanisms. Excessive damage to the seal or locking mechanisms must be reported to a Supervisor before opening the container.



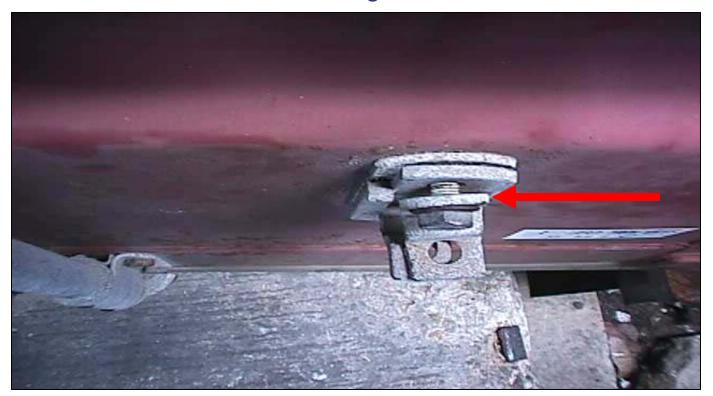






Seal Verification and Inspection Process:

View seal & container locking mechanisms.



Look for loose bolt and hasp







Seal Verification and Inspection Process:

Verify seal number for accuracy.



Seal number manifested matched paperwork.







Seal Verification and Inspection Process:

 Tug on seal to make sure it is affixed properly. Seals that come apart must be reported to a Supervisor before opening the container. Human error might cause this to happen, or the container might have <u>contraband</u> inside!



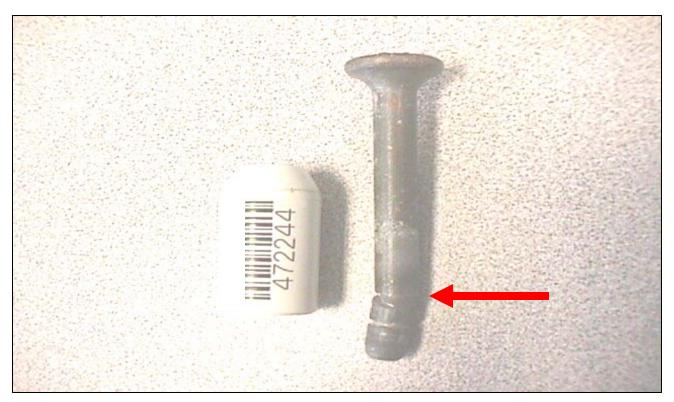






Seal Verification and Inspection Process:

Tug on seal to make sure it is affixed properly.



Seal stem is bent. Seal does not lock properly.

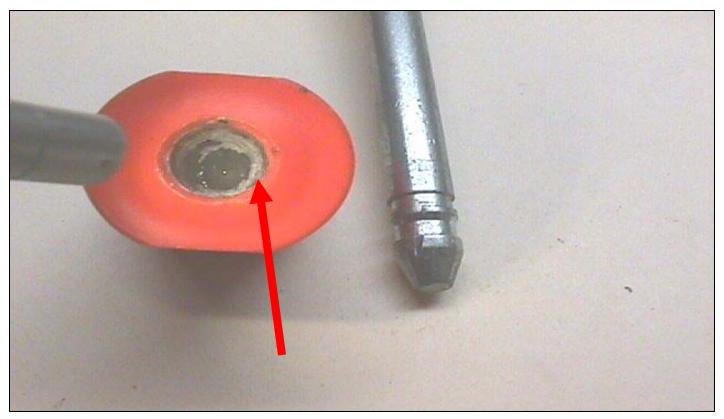






Seal Verification and Inspection Process:

Tug on seal to make sure it is affixed properly.



Glue inside locking mechanism. Seal does not lock properly.







Seal Verification and Inspection Process:

- Twist & Turn seal to make sure it does not come off.
- If a Seal is threaded, it can be unscrewed to gain access.
- These altered seals are reusable throughout the supply chain for multiple attacks!









Seal Verification and Inspection Process:

Twist & Turn seal to make sure it does not unscrew.



Twist counter-clockwise to unscrew.







Seal Verification and Inspection Process:

Twist & Turn seal to make sure it does not unscrew.



Multiple tampered seals.







Evidence is Always Present

- Visual indications that an area has been disturbed or altered
- Recognition of normal factory construction, normal oxidation, and dirt accumulation from road use.







Inspection Points

- Scratches
- Burn/Weld Marks
- Tampered Bolts/Rivets
- Fresh Grease
- Fresh Paint
- Silicone
- Fiberglass Patchwork
- Odor Masking Substances
- After Market Modifications







Summary

- Establish an inspection process that fits your fleet.
- Train your drivers on how to conduct an inspection and verify the seals.
- Management should follow up to ensure drivers are following the established inspection procedures.
- Report all suspicious activity to the appropriate law enforcement agency.







Questions?

Contact your assigned SCSS via phone, portal, or email

industry.partnership@dhs.gov





