

**BECC ONLINE AT CNE LEARNING SITE GREAT LAKES
(PresRel#NPC0434)- 24 September 2004
Eva Kowalski, *Training Support Center Great Lakes Public Affairs***

GREAT LAKES, III. – Engineering A schools are now a part of history. Since August 16, all new engineering students now report to the Basic Engineering Core Course (BECC), held at Training Support Center Great Lakes, III.

The shift is the result of three years of research and testing initiated by the Revolution in Navy Training, in an effort to streamline the training process and better prepare Sailors to report to the Fleet. The course, which is the integration of eight engineering A schools, consists of three weeks Damage Control and five and a half weeks of Common Engineering Fundamentals and Systems Training.

The curriculum covers the basics in engineering including the engineering organization, Planned Maintenance System, Navy Occupational Safety and Health standards, propulsion and auxiliary systems, pumps, valves, strainers, fuel and lube oil systems. BECC Training Officer GSCS(SW) Troy Anderson noted the major difference between BECC and the individual rating A schools was the scope of the curriculum.

“The A schools were focused more on the technical aspects of a specific rating, but BECC focuses on preparing an apprentice engineer for the environment they’ll be working in. This provides a much broader base of engineering knowledge that results in a better prepared Sailor reporting on board for the first time.”

The implementation of the BECC curriculum means that all engineers, regardless of rating, will receive the same type of engineering overview at an apprenticeship level. However, some ratings will receive supplemental training after completion of BECC.

“The goal is to take some of the load off ships crew by reducing their time to train a new Sailor,” said BECC Director and Student Support Officer CWO2 Scott Johnson. “We are speeding up the process by which a newly reported apprentice engineer becomes a

viable member of an engineering watch team by enabling them to move more quickly into standing Sounding and Security and Cold Iron Watches.”

The BECC program is based on Personal Qualification Standards (PQS), which consist of three categories, fundamentals, systems, and watches. Each Sailor must demonstrate the required knowledge in each of the categories to become qualified for a watch station.

The BECC School will see an average of four classes starting per week, with 25 students per class. A portion of the curriculum is expected to become Computer Based and Self Paced in April 2005.

For more information on BECC, log on to Navy Knowledge Online at www.nko.navy.mil and visit the Center for Naval Engineering page.