

# Human error? No, bad design!

## How bad design can cause accidents

Design commissions and  
design omissions



**Thomas Porathe**, AFNI

Professor of interaction design  
Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Trondheim

# Design commissions

## ECDIS usability



The Ovit accident September 2013



“On the basis of the fullest possible appraisal, a detailed voyage or **passage plan** should be prepared which should cover the entire voyage or passage from berth to berth.”

(IMO, 1999)

IMO, International Maritime Organization, ‘Guidelines for Voyage Planning’, Resolution A.893(21), adopted on 25 November 1999.

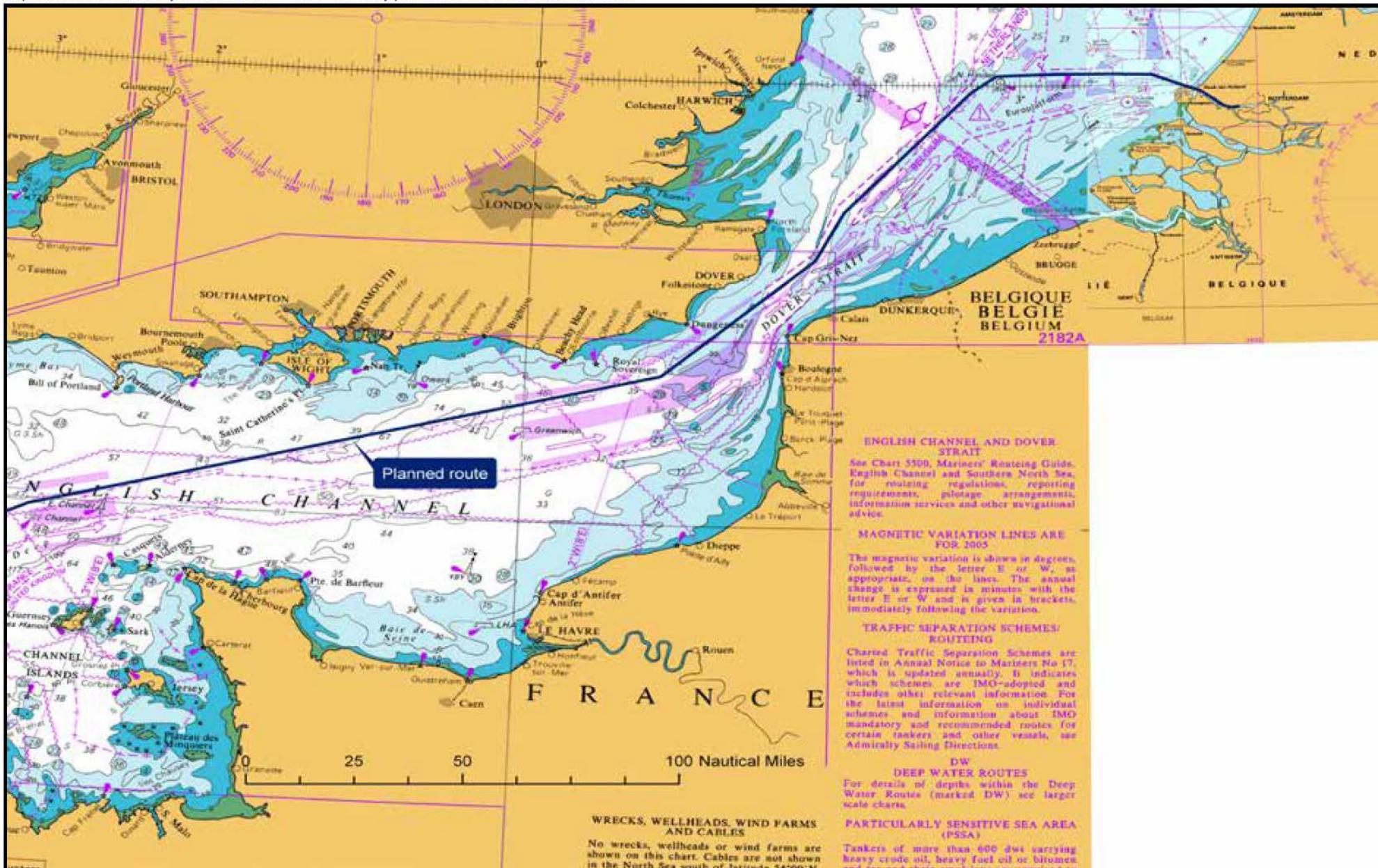


Figure 1: Ovit's passage plan through the Dover Strait

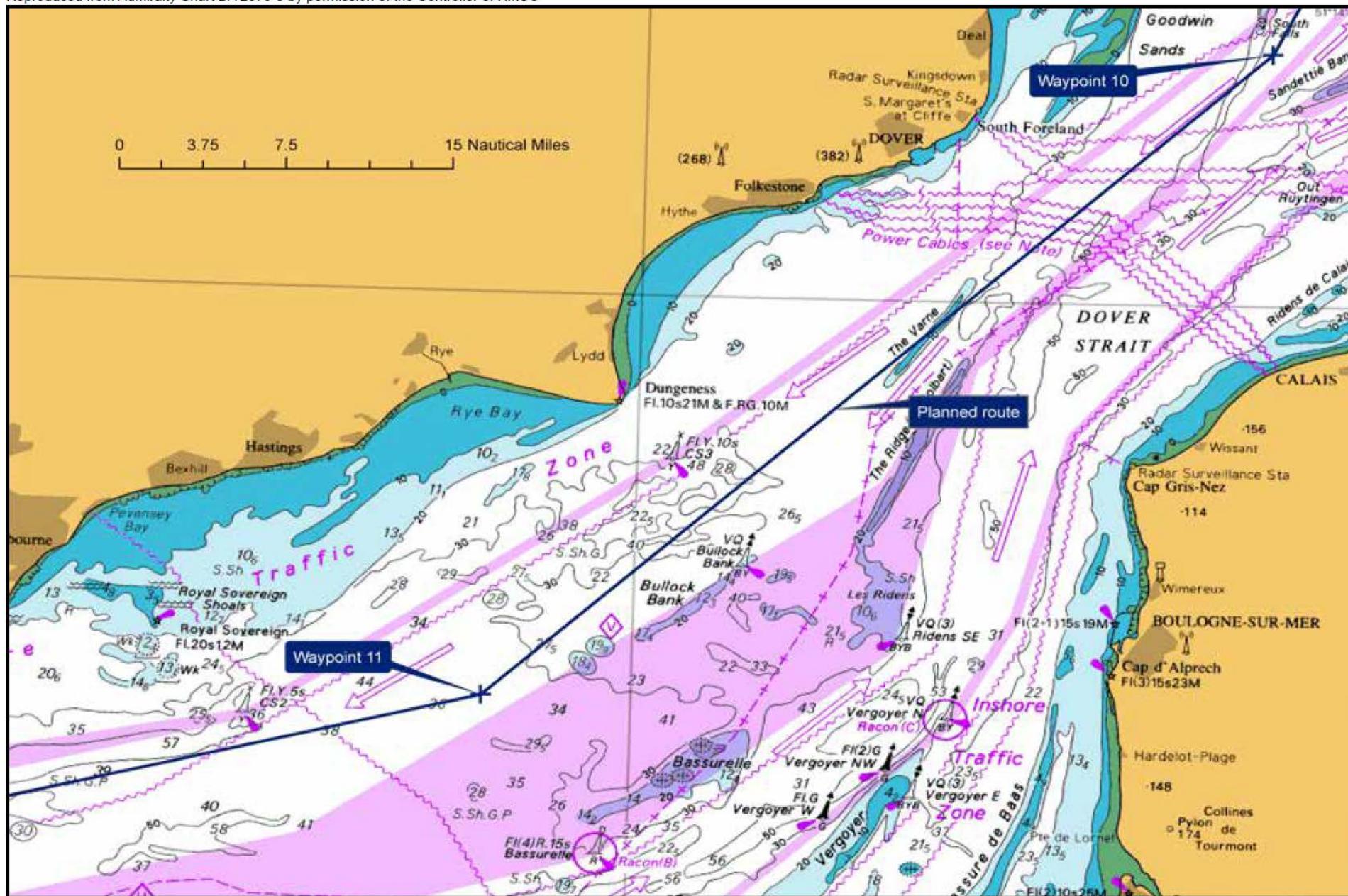


Figure 2: Detail of Dover Strait passage plan

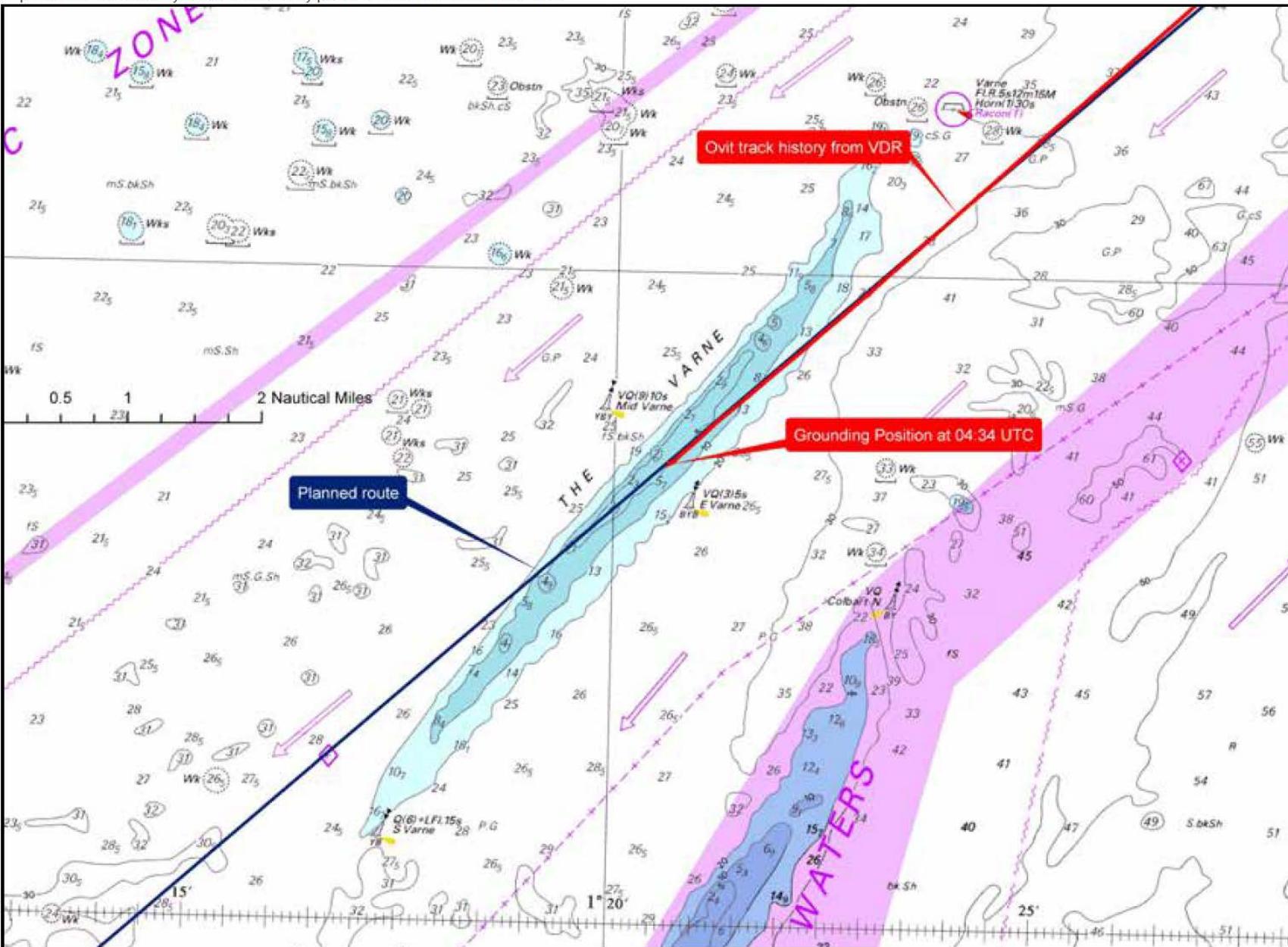


Figure 4: Ovit's grounding position

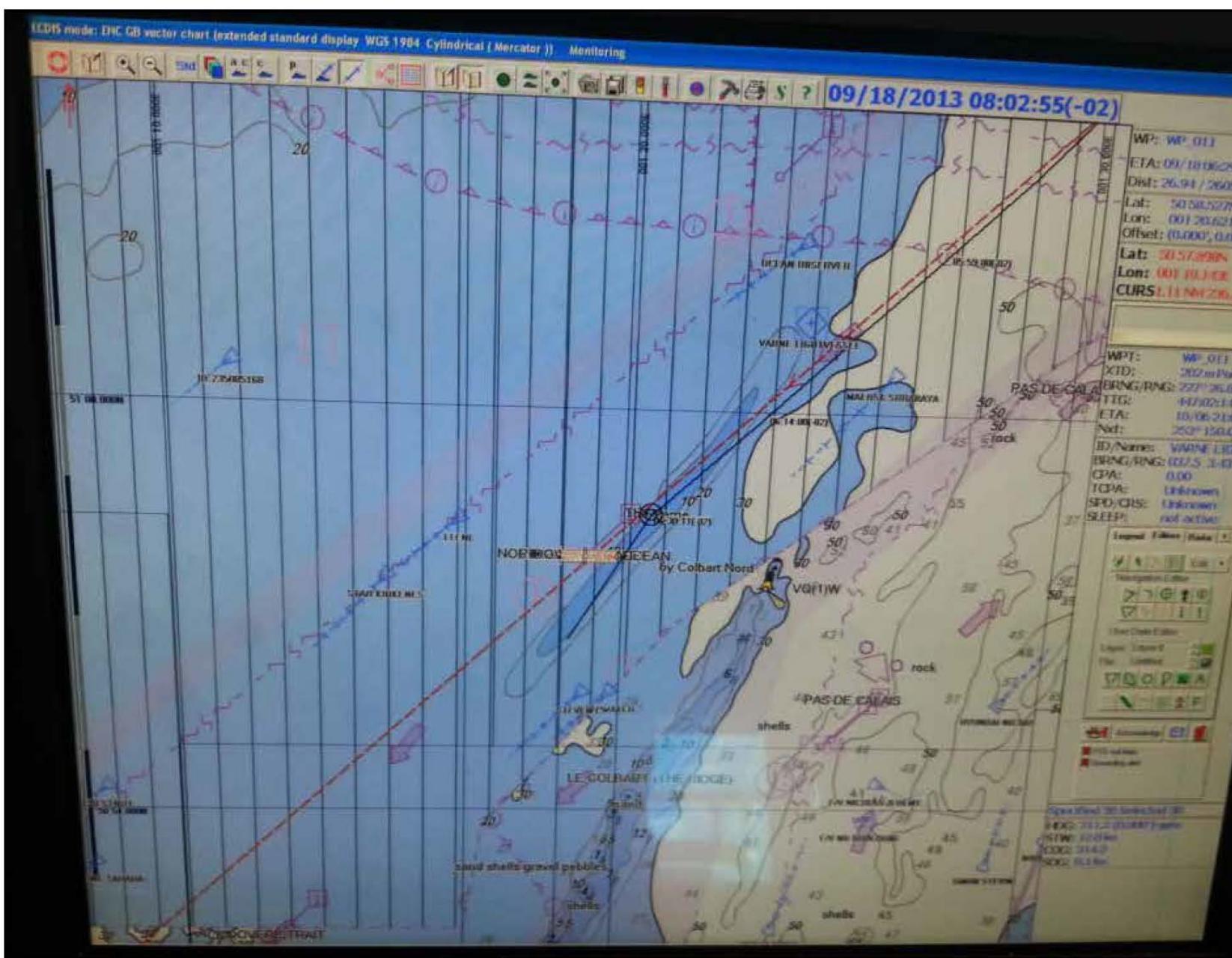


Figure 6: Ovit's ECDIS display when the ship was aground

ECDIS 20m safety contour



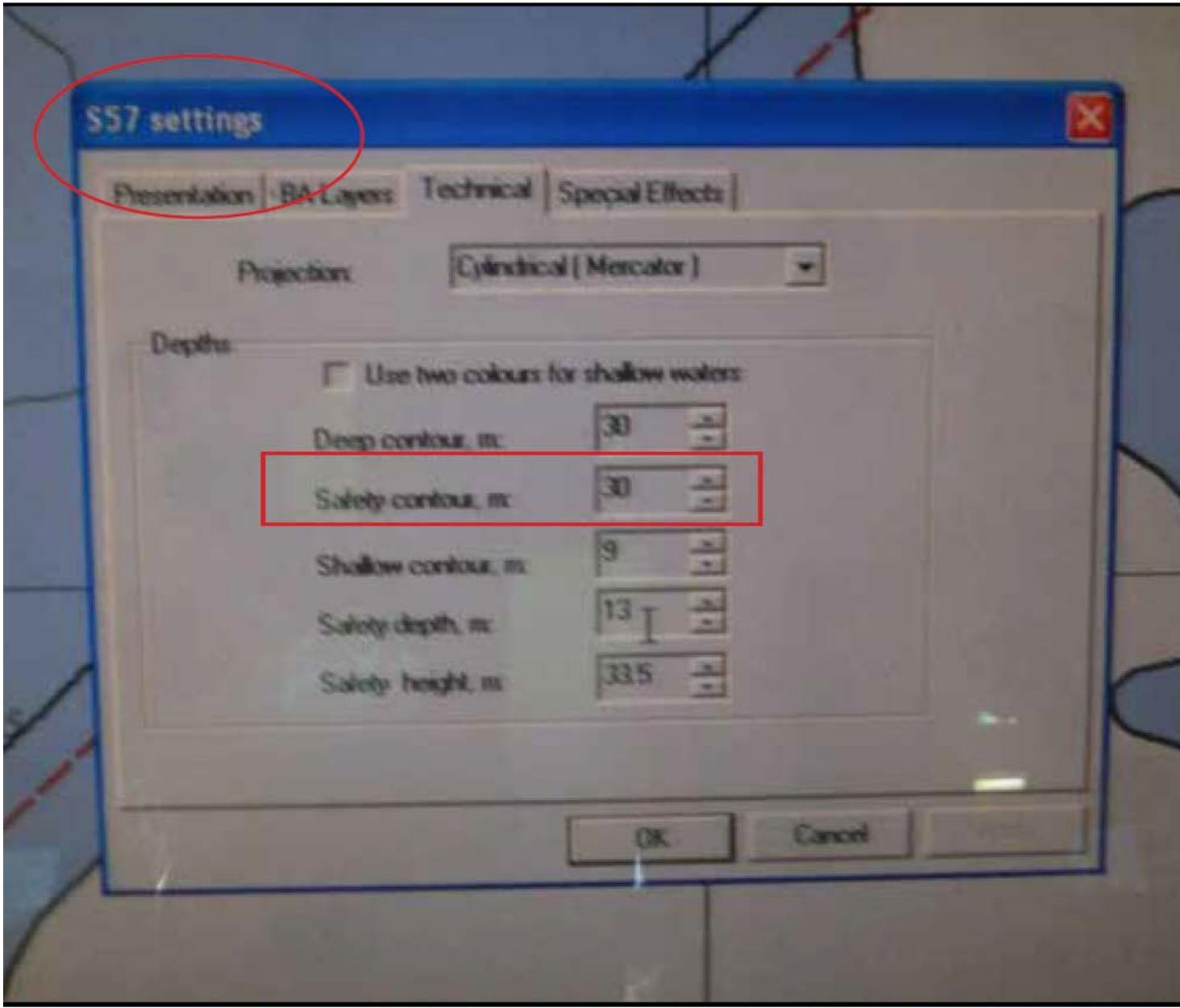
ECDIS 30m safety contour



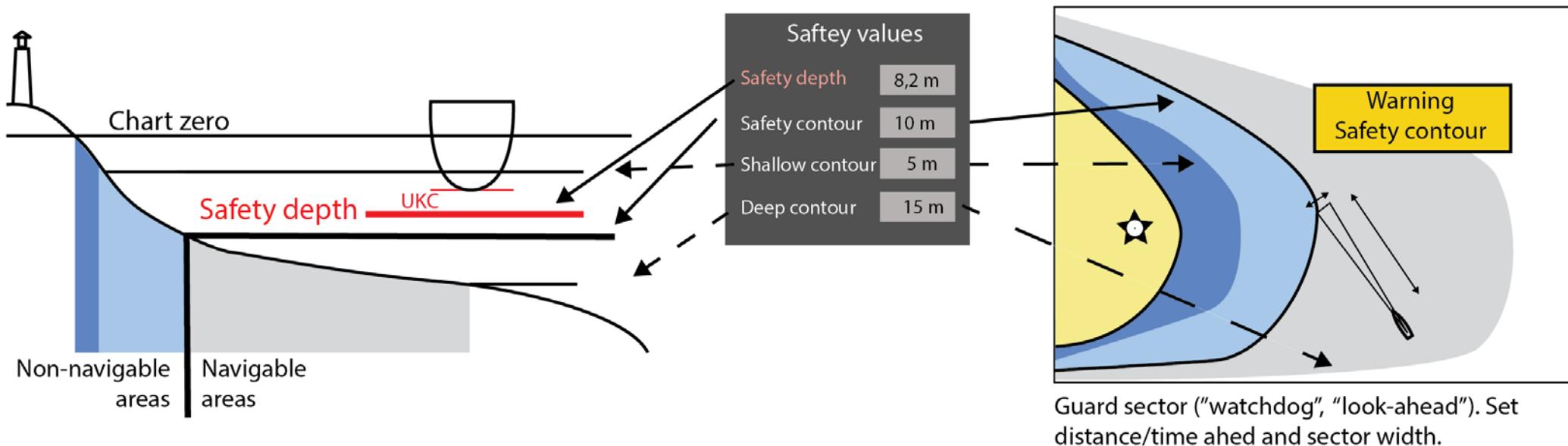
The Maris 900 incorporates two depth alarms:

- The safety contour alarm activates if the guard zone crosses the selected safety contour. This is a mandatory alarm required by the IMO performance standards. The Maris 900 factory default setting value for the safety contour was 30m.
- The grounding alarm activates when the depth at the ship's position is less than the selected safety depth.

**Both features were turned off.**



**Figure 9:** Maris 900 ECDIS 'S57' input page



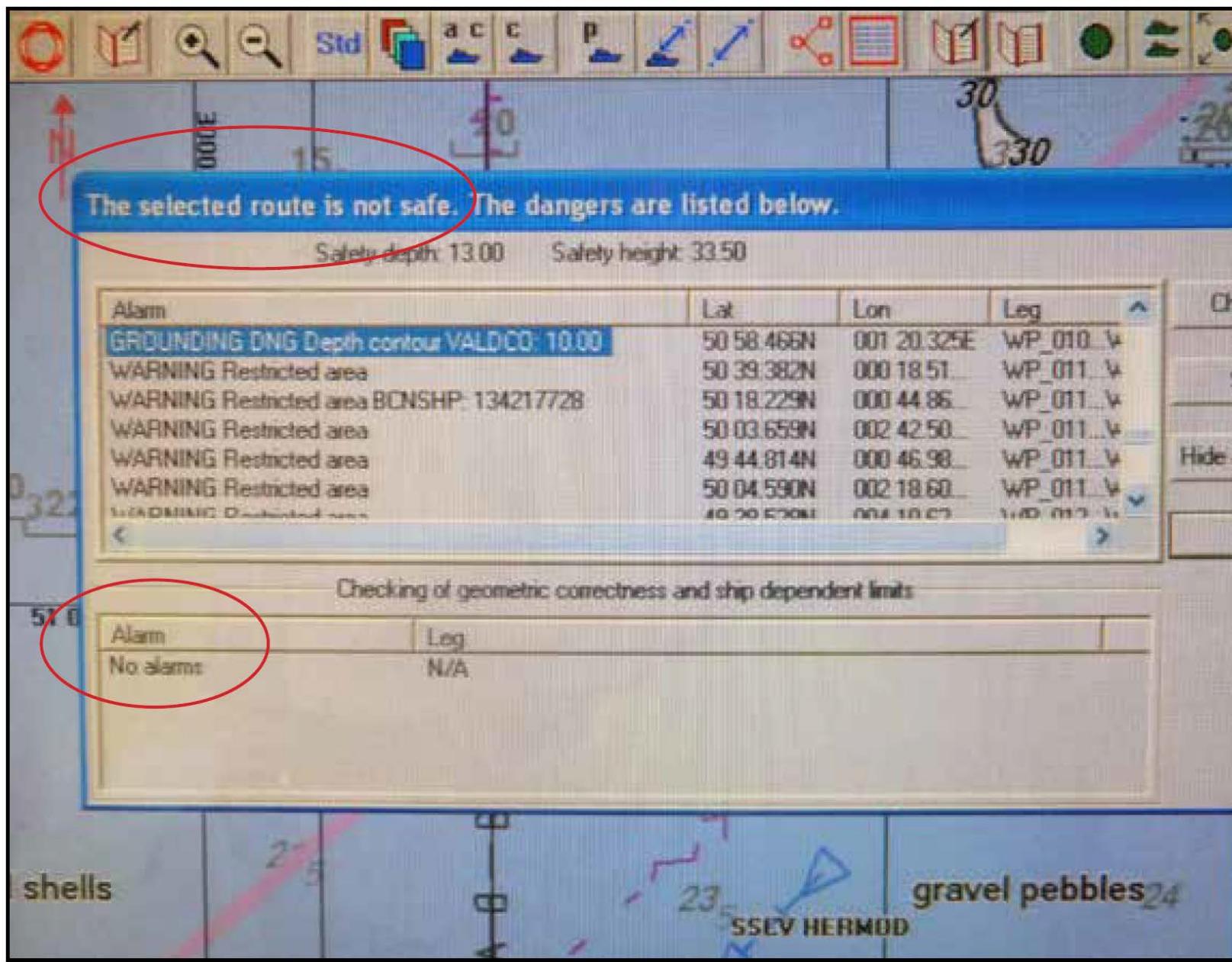
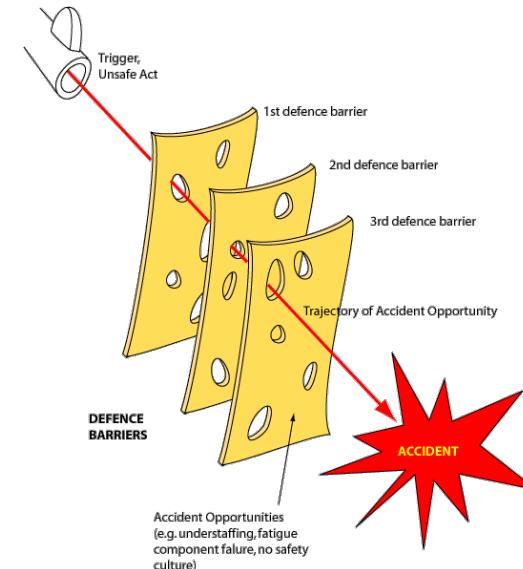


Figure 11: Maris 900 ECDIS check-route page

# Holes in the Swiss cheese

Breaches of safety barriers



Voyage plan	Incorrect
Safety contour setting	Incorrect
Route check	Done but not understood
Grounding alarm	Off
Look-ahead sector	Off
Off-track alarm	Off
VTS; CoastGuard, Navy	Not intervening

# Design omissions

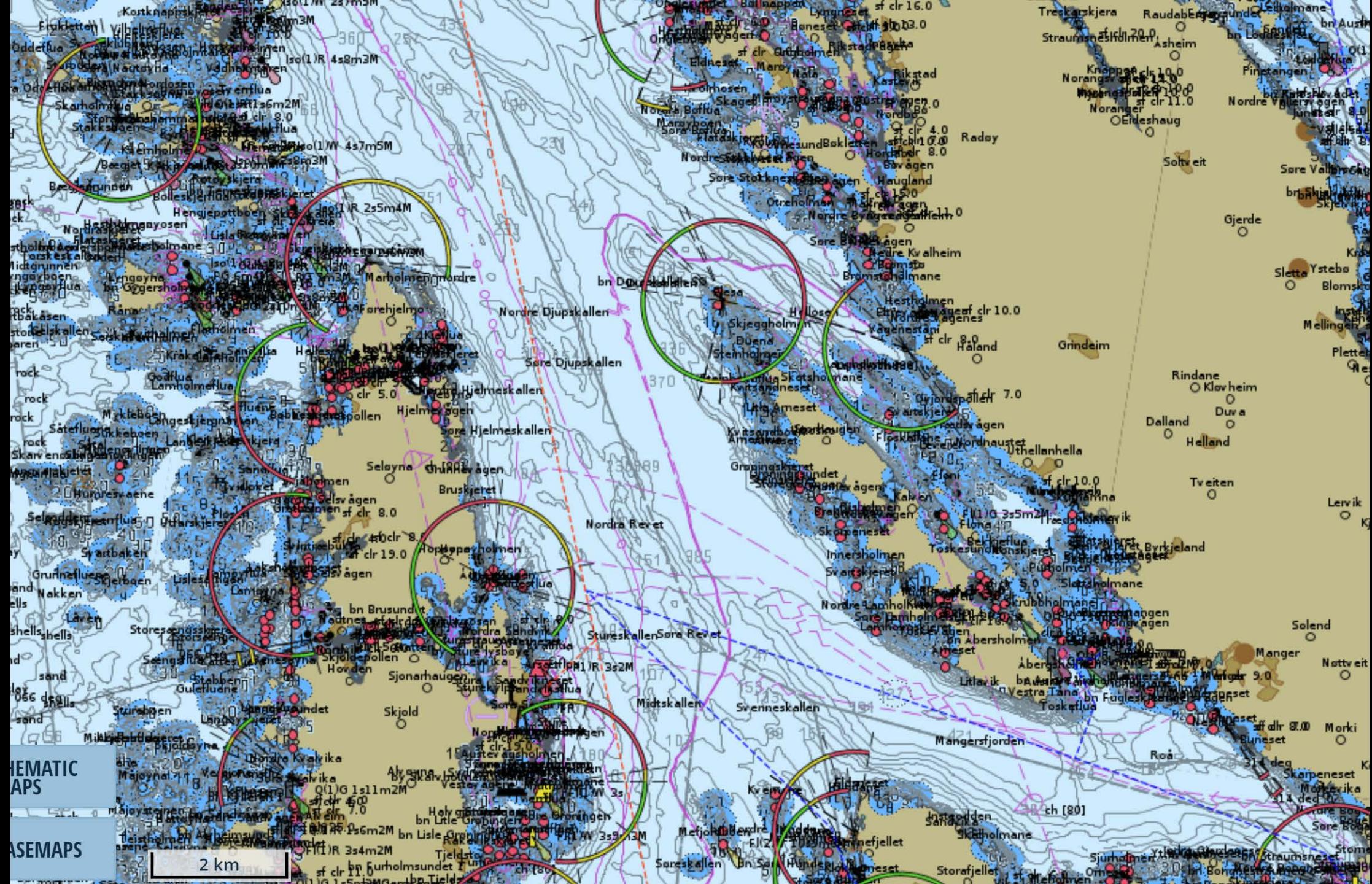
Ship Traffic Management/Traffic Organization Service

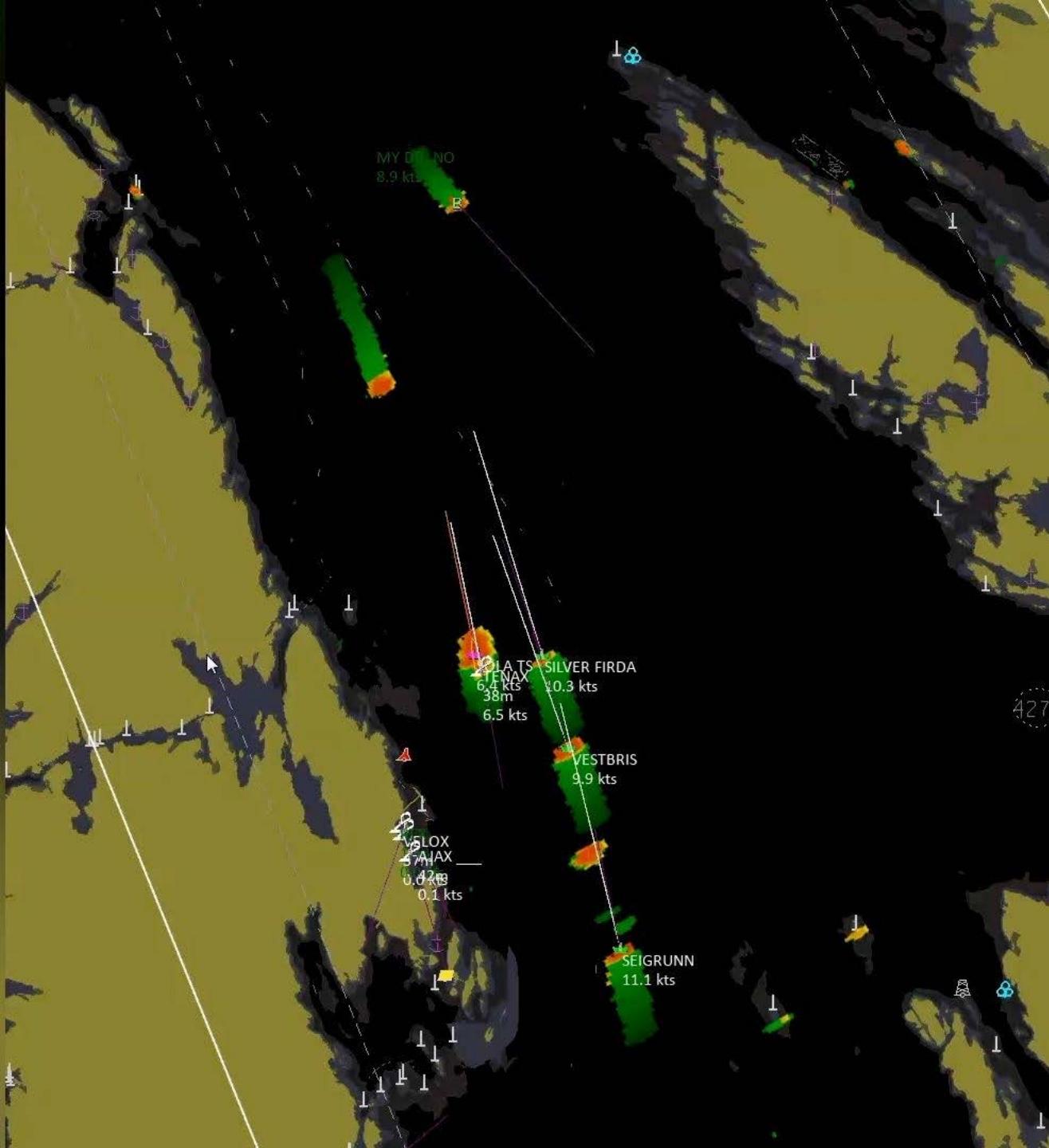


The Helge Ingstad accident November 2018

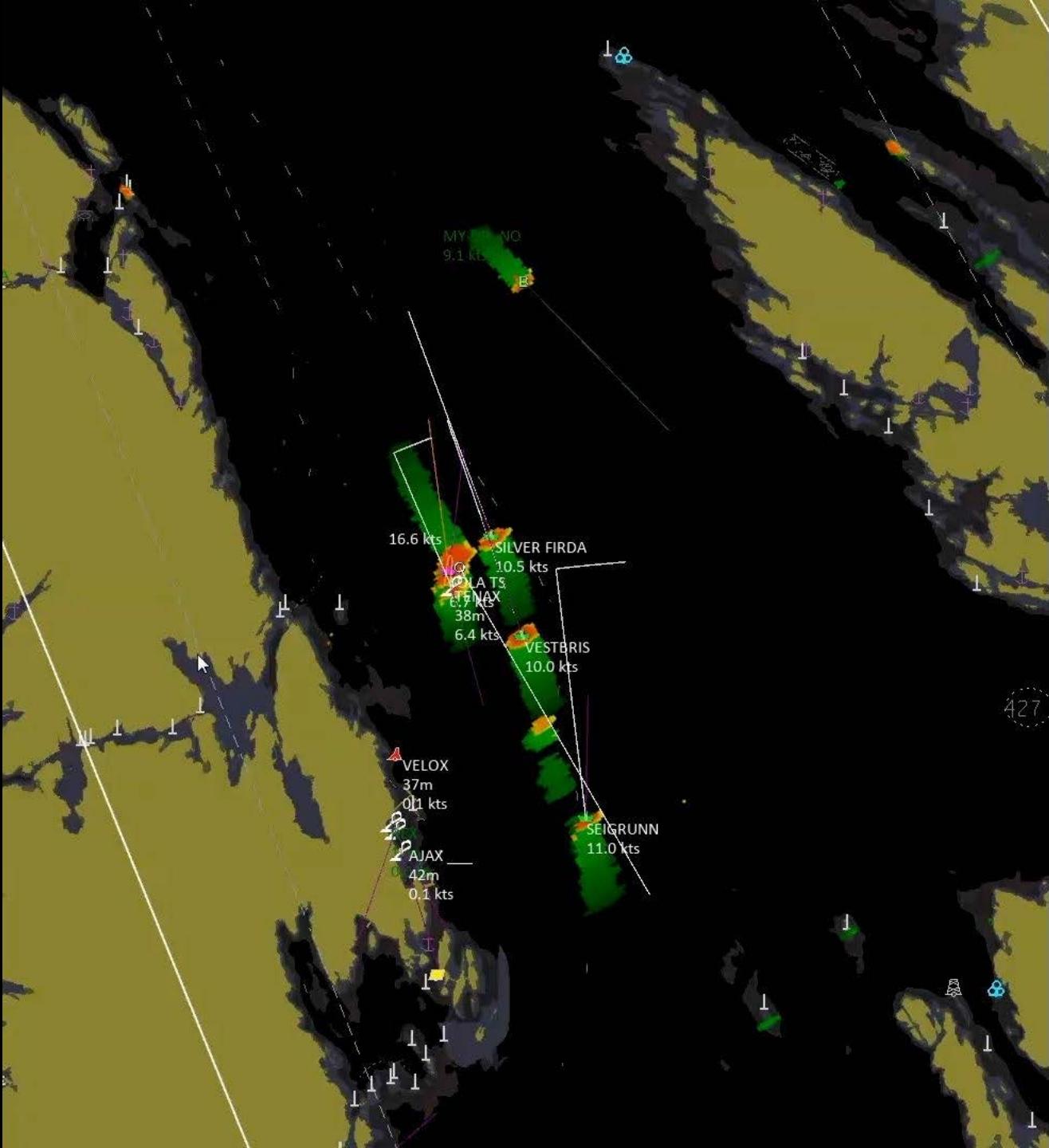
## HEMATIC MAPS

## ASEMAPS











# e-Navigation

Human Factors

Human-Machine Interface  
Information Design

Route Exchange

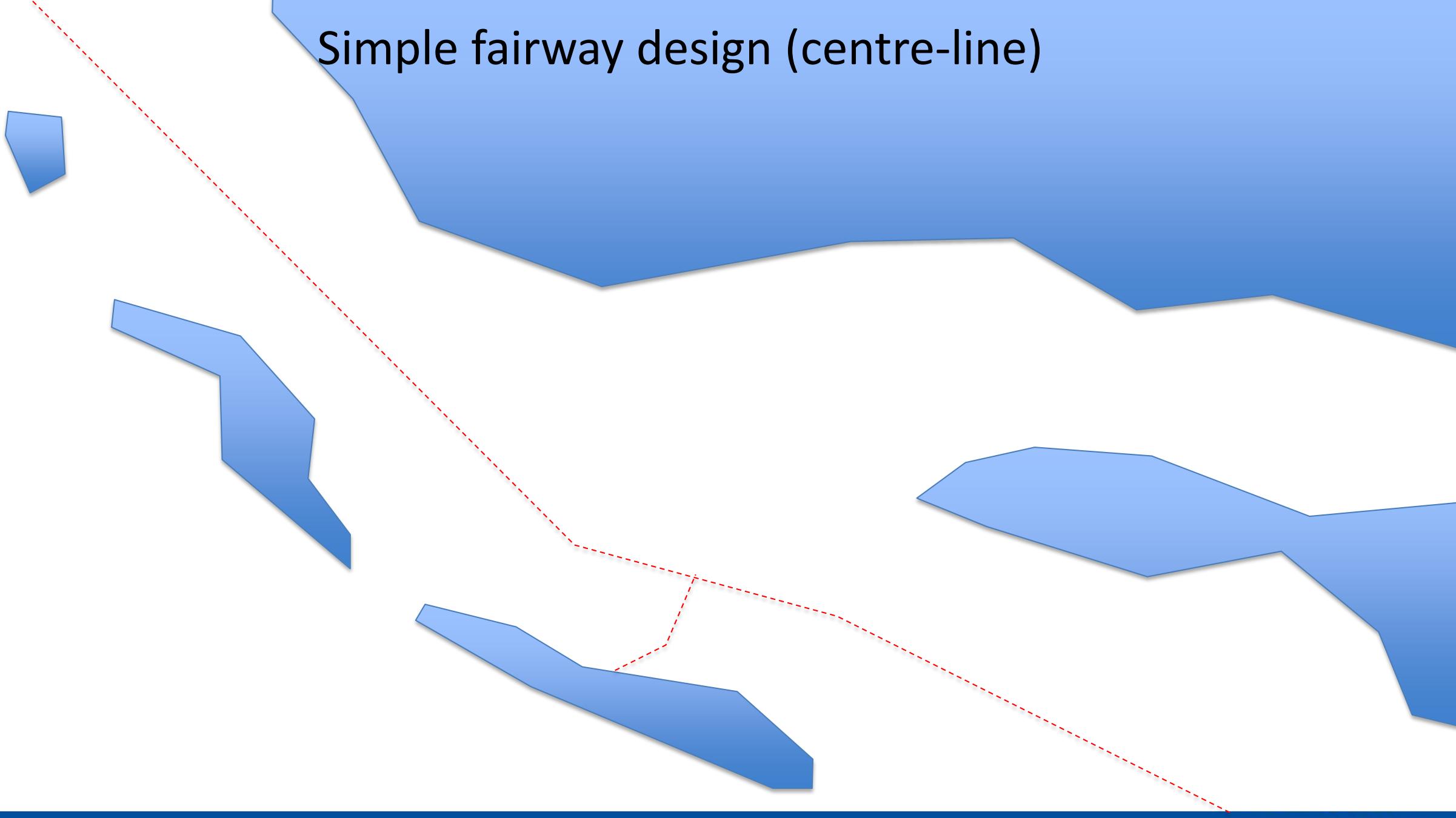
STM

“Intended and suggested routes”

“Moving Havens” (submarine operation)

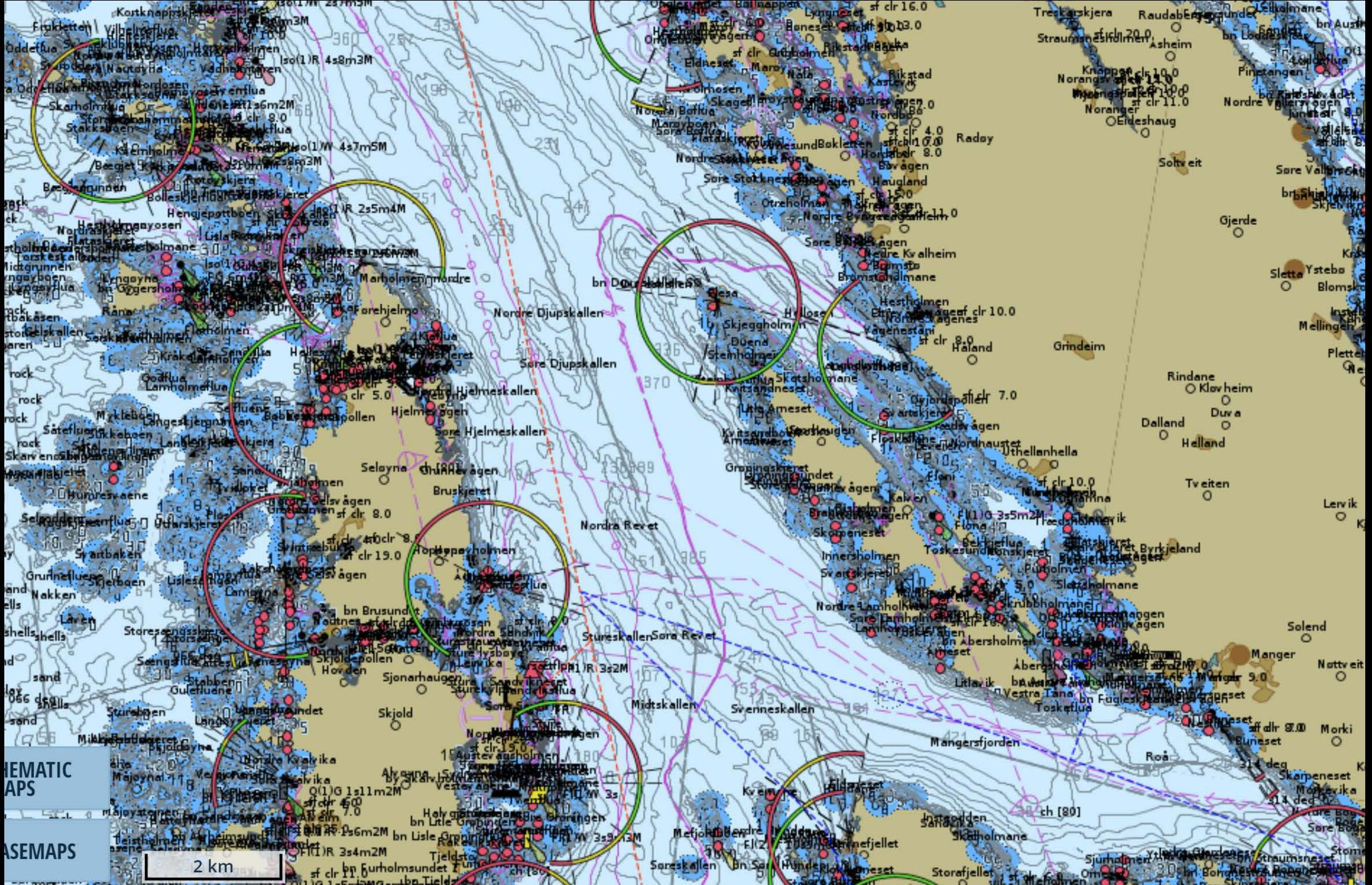


# Simple fairway design (centre-line)



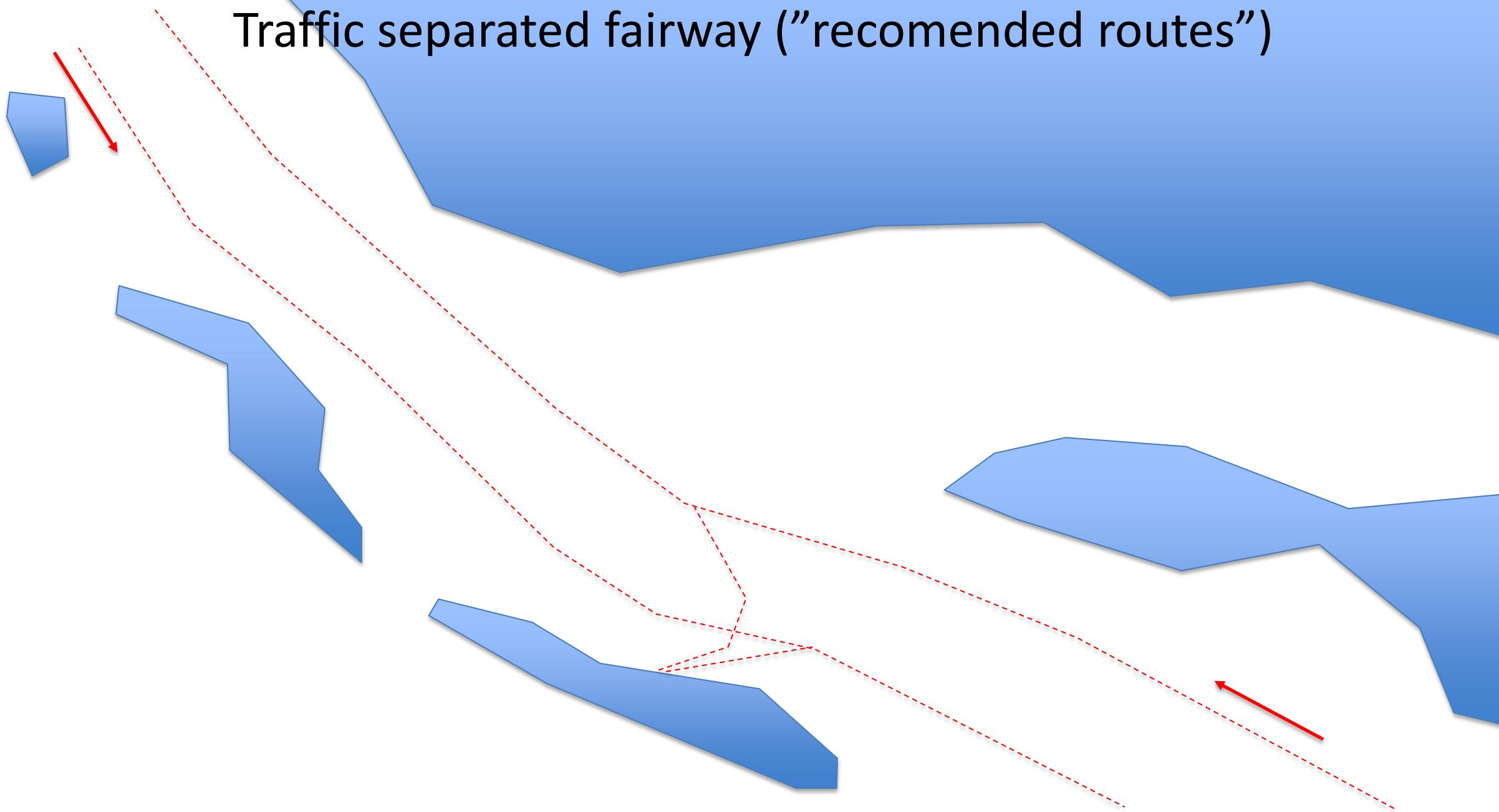
## HEMATIC MAPS

## ASEMAPS



2 km

# Traffic separated fairway ("recommended routes")



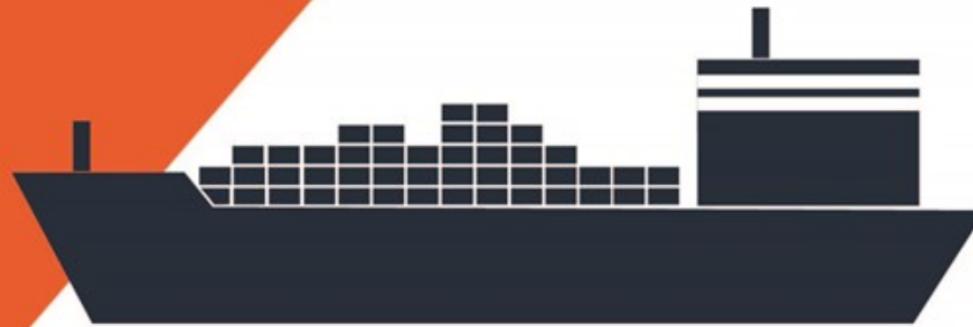


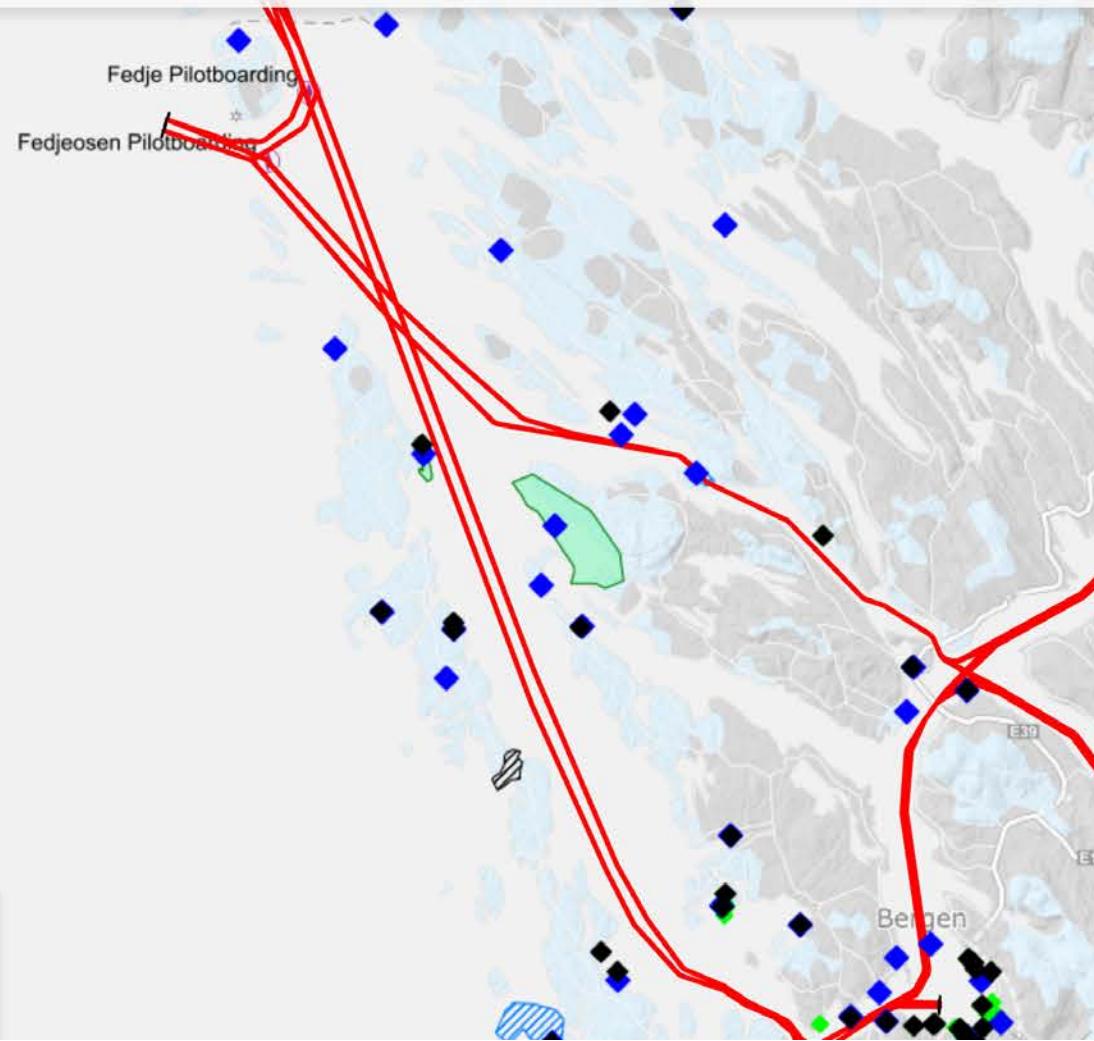
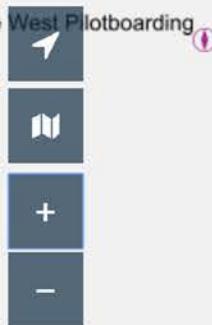
KYSTVERKET

# Digital rutetjeneste - routeinfo.no

Den digitale rutetjenesten er tilgjengelig for fartøy som anløper havner i farvannet mellom svenskegrensen i øst og Haugesund i sørvest. Tjenesten blir trinnvis gjort tilgjengelig fra sør til nord og vil dekke hele kysten i løpet av 2020.

ROUTEINFO.NO





- Reference routes
- Ports
- Port facilities
- Ouavs



Search routes and locations

## Routes and Route information from the Norwegian Coastal Administration (NCA)

### Disclaimer!

Videoguide 1: [How to use Reference routes](#) (8 MB)

Videoguide 2: [Route information](#) (11MB)

Videoguide 3: [How to set routes together](#) (12MB)

Find NCA's reference routes and route information by searching for port/port facility/quay or route name in the search field above, or navigate and select directly in the map.

The reference routes for navigation can be downloaded free of charge. Easy access to just the reference routes:

- [Oslofjorden](#), last change 23.11.2019
- [Skagerrak](#), last change 23.11.2019
- [Rogaland](#) last change 16.01.2020
- [Vestlandet](#), last change 15.01.2020

When a route is selected, important route information is displayed below the route. Download routes in RTZ-format to bring the route into any navigation platform for route planning. On board the vessel assure the routines given for route-import are followed. For routes with no comments on vessel size, 150 meter length and 9 meter draught has been used to quality assure the routes. Limitations in size of vessel may vary along the route caused by regulation or depths (see more under FAQ).

A turn radius of 0,3 nautical miles is used as default in the reference routes, with a few exceptions in hard turns. Waypoints and turn radius must of course be adapted to vessel and situation as part of the route planning.

Last change 15-16.01.2019: 112 routes from Haugesund to Stad have been

<https://www.routeinfo.no/>

← → C routeinfo.no/view/route/818 🔍 ⭐ 🗺 Pausad

KYSTVERKET

Route Info List of locations Test - Cruise Routes FAQ

The map displays a coastal route in Norway, specifically the area around Fedje, Austrheim, and Lindås. Key locations labeled include Fedje, Fedje Pilotboarding, Hellisøy, Fedjeosen Pilotboarding, Bøvågen, Hordabø, Hellesundet, Hjelme, Øy-, Tjeldstø, Årås, Austrheim, Lindås, Radey, Manger, and Sa. Reference routes are shown as red lines with arrows indicating direction. Blue diamonds mark ports, black squares mark port facilities, and green squares mark quays. A legend on the left identifies these symbols.

Search routes and locations

Route:  
7\_5m\_Stad\_Krakhelle\_Holmengra\_Sk  
udefj

Routename:  
NCA\_7\_5m\_Stad\_Krakhelle\_Holmengra\_Skudefj\_20200115.rtz

Download RTZ 1.0

Route Info

Sailing Distance: 223.7 nautical miles

Local Regulations for Use of PEC

- Vatlestraumen (1506) Vestlandet
- Skatestraumen (1521) Vestlandet
- Måløysundet (1523) Vestlandet
- Florø (1518) Vestlandet
- Karmsundet nord for Høgevarde (1501) Rogaland

Local Regulations (VTS)

- Section 116 - 119
- Section 125 - 128

VTS information

- Reference routes
- Ports
- Port facilities
- Quays

```

<?xml version="1.0"?>
<route xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
      xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" version="1.0" xmlns="http://www.cirm.org/RTZ/1/0">
  <routeInfo routeName="NCA_Ardal_Skudefjorden_Out_20190704" validityPeriodStart="2019-07-04T02:00:00+02:00"
  validityPeriodStop="2020-08-14T02:00:00+02:00" vesselName="Norwegian Coastal Administration"
  vesselVoyage="NO-320010" />
  <waypoints>
    <defaultWaypoint radius="0.10">
      <leg starboardXTD="0.04" portsideXTD="0.04" safetyContour="30.00" safetyDepth="30.00"
      geometryType="Loxodrome" staticUKC="0.00" dynamicUKC="0.00" />
    </defaultWaypoint>
    <waypoint id="1" name="Ardal">
      <position lat="59.14432287" lon="6.1542135" />
    </waypoint>
    <waypoint id="2" name="Kvannholmen">
      <position lat="59.14189573" lon="6.08508445" />
    </waypoint>
    <waypoint id="3" name="Smaskjaerene">
      <position lat="59.13572616" lon="6.08322484" />
      <leg starboardXTD="0.07" portsideXTD="0.07" />
    </waypoint>
  </waypoints>

```

**Rout: Ardal\_Skudefjorden\_Out**

**Rout name**

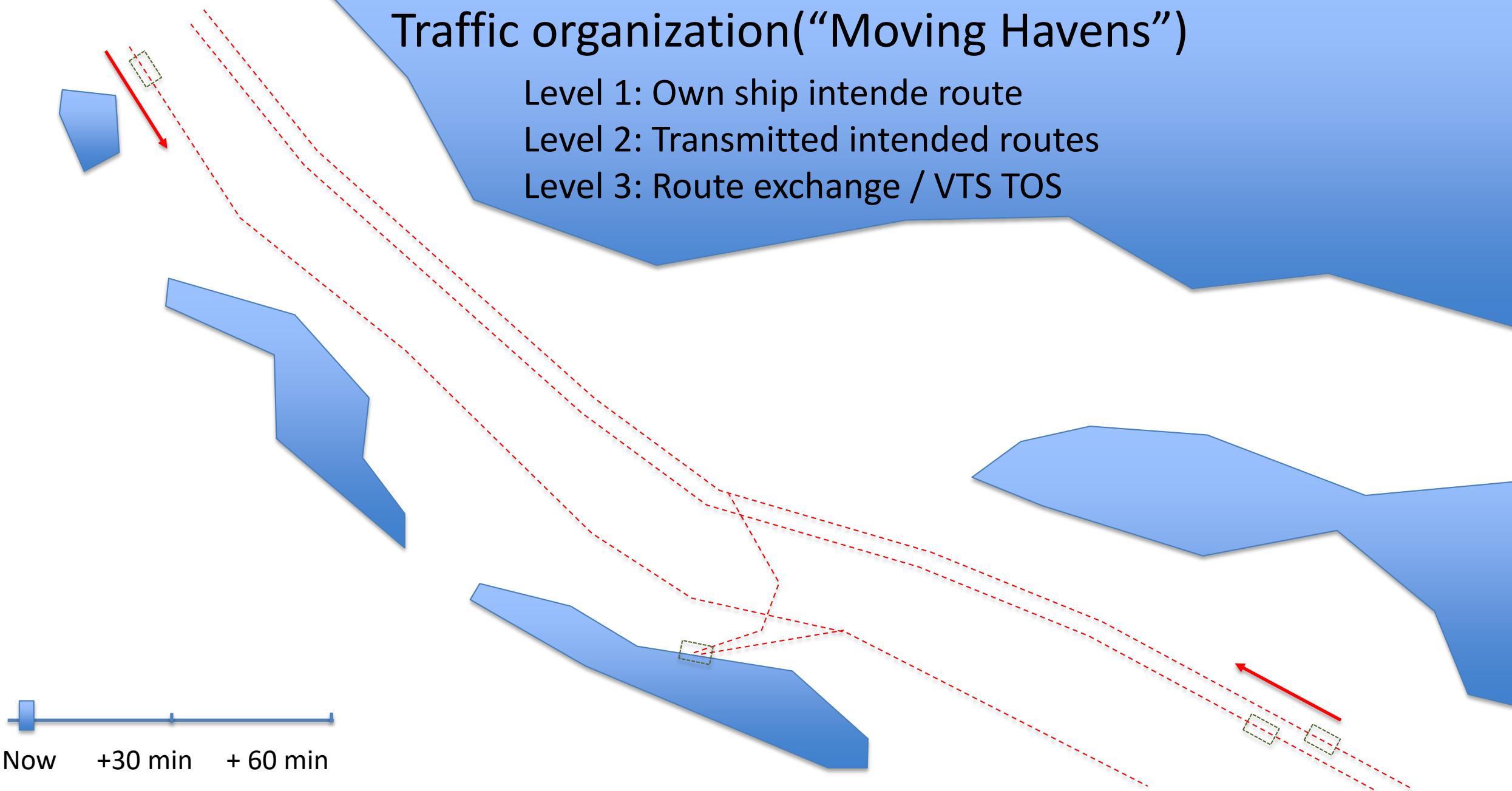
NCA\_Ardal\_Skudefjorden\_Out\_20190704.rtz

# Traffic organization(“Moving Havens”)

Level 1: Own ship intende route

Level 2: Transmitted intended routes

Level 3: Route exchange / VTS TOS

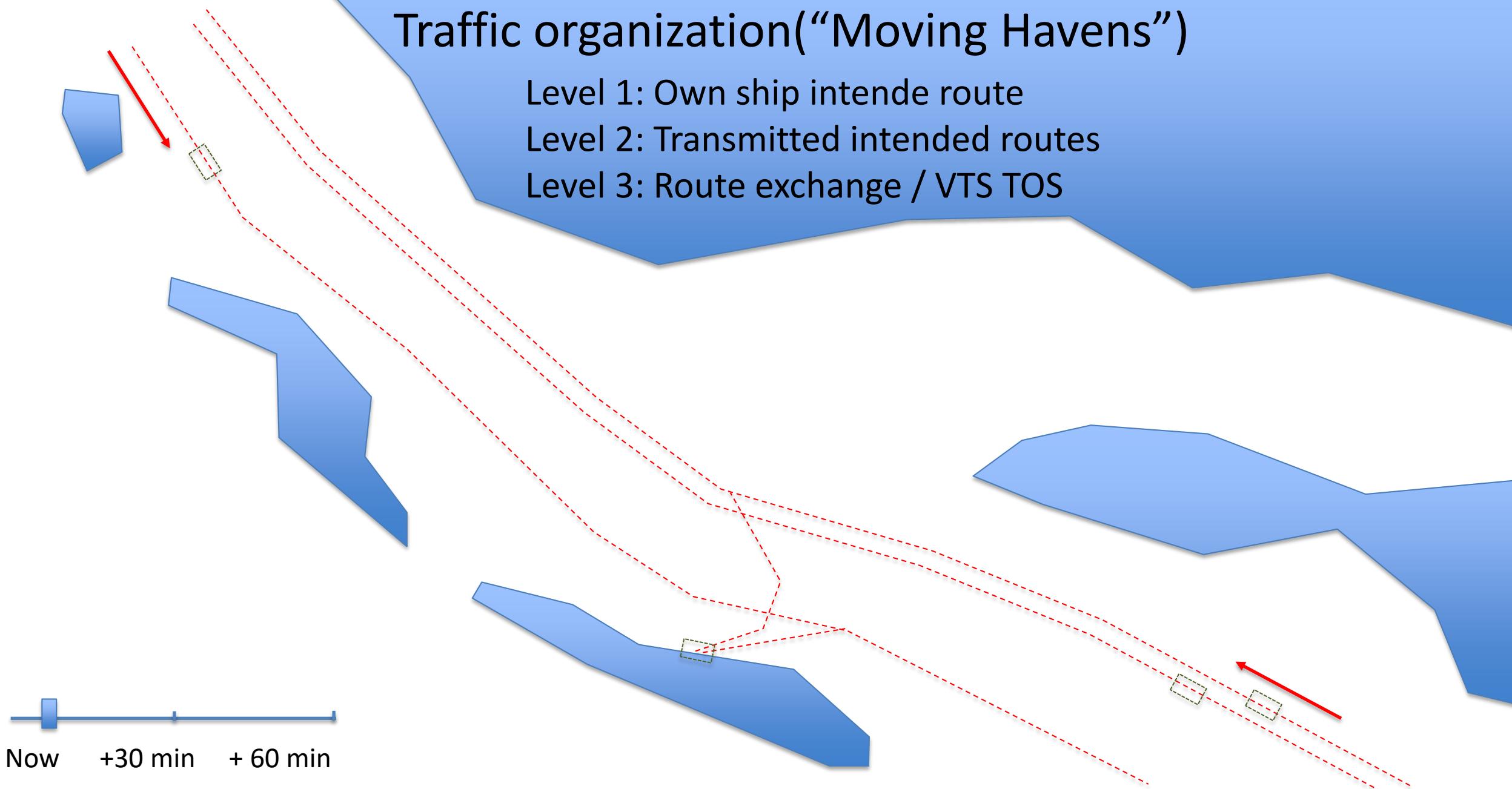


# Traffic organization (“Moving Havens”)

Level 1: Own ship intended route

Level 2: Transmitted intended routes

Level 3: Route exchange / VTS TOS

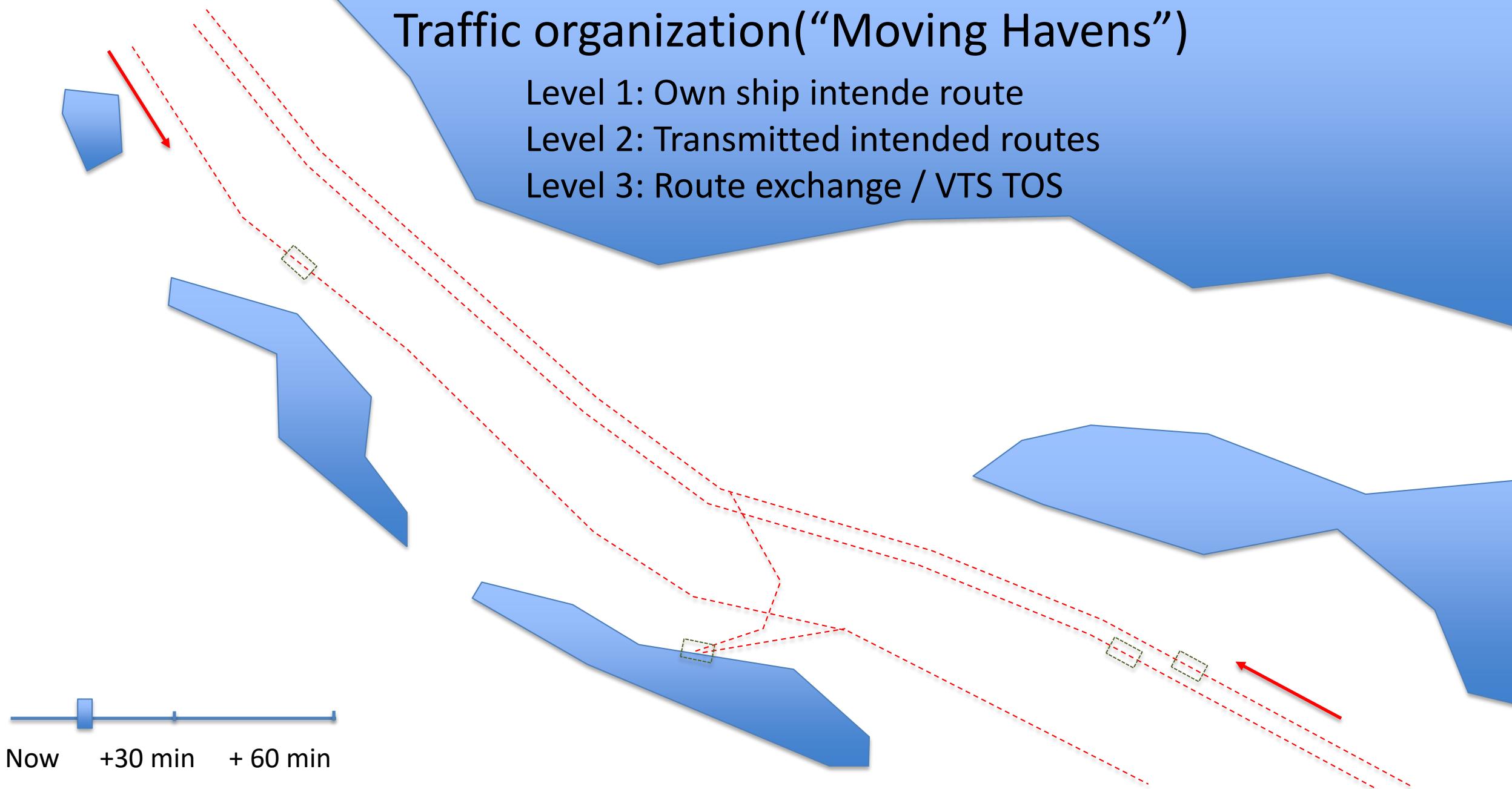


# Traffic organization(“Moving Havens”)

Level 1: Own ship intende route

Level 2: Transmitted intended routes

Level 3: Route exchange / VTS TOS

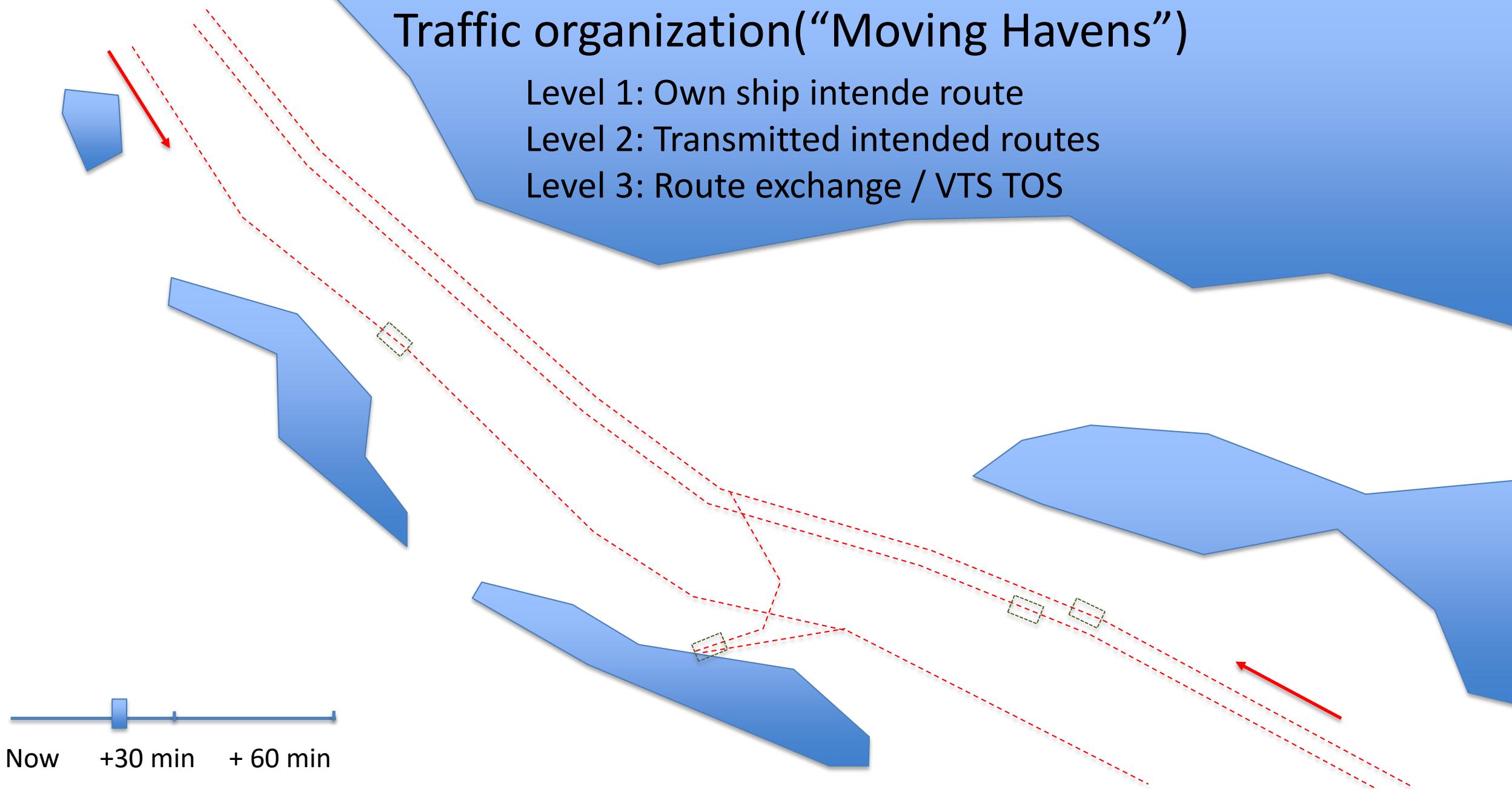


# Traffic organization(“Moving Havens”)

Level 1: Own ship intende route

Level 2: Transmitted intended routes

Level 3: Route exchange / VTS TOS

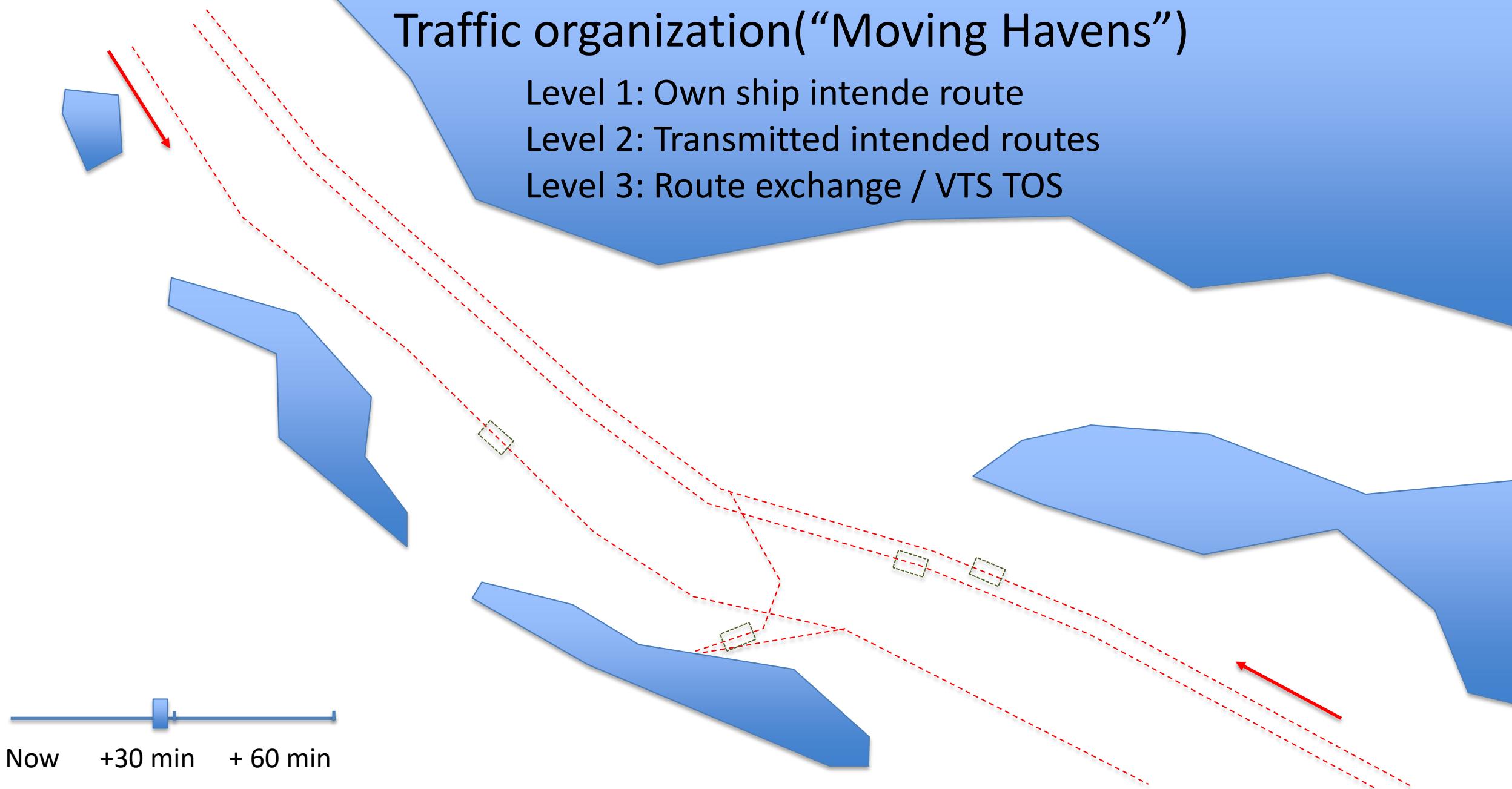


# Traffic organization(“Moving Havens”)

Level 1: Own ship intende route

Level 2: Transmitted intended routes

Level 3: Route exchange / VTS TOS

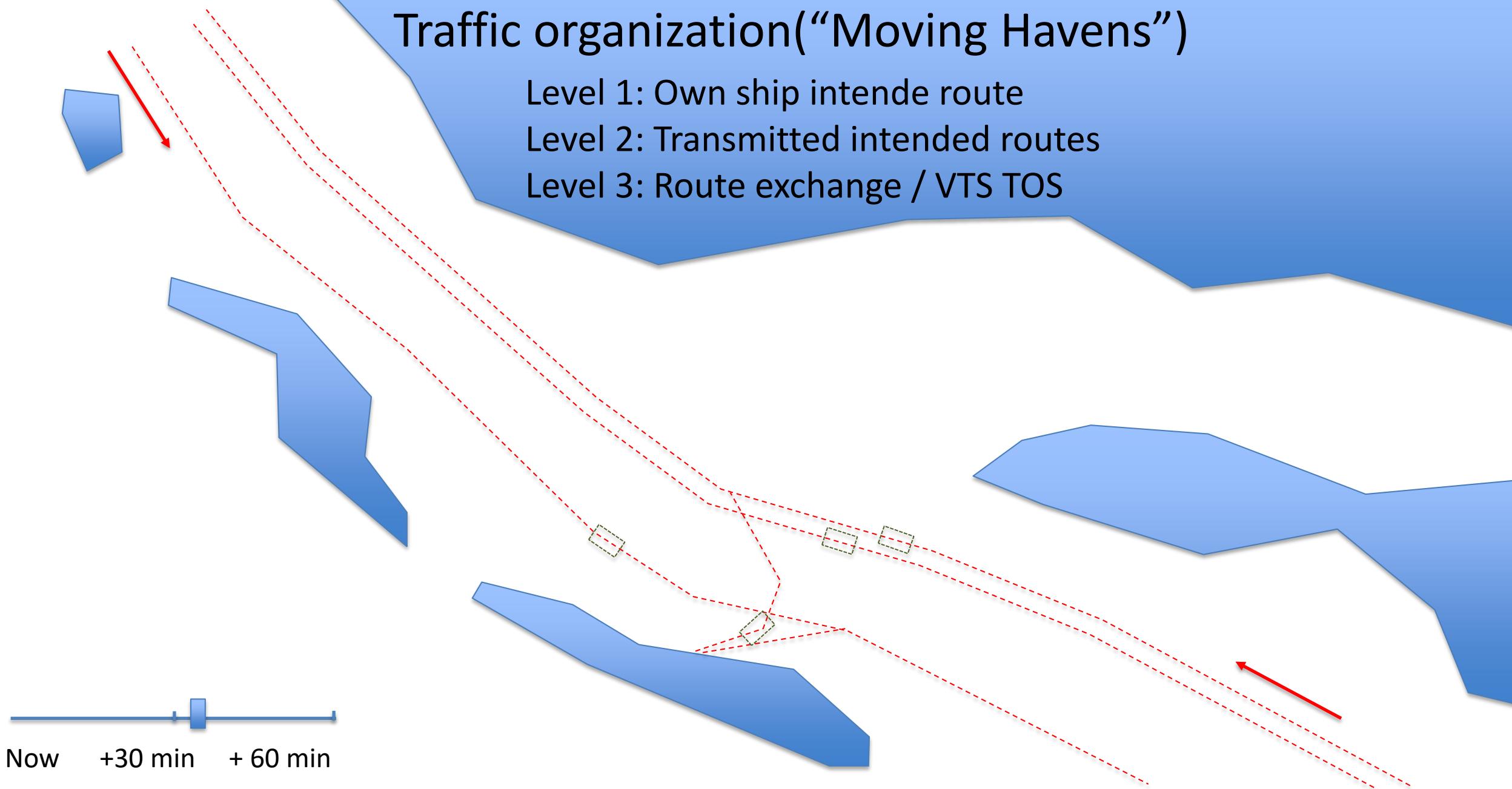


# Traffic organization(“Moving Havens”)

Level 1: Own ship intende route

Level 2: Transmitted intended routes

Level 3: Route exchange / VTS TOS

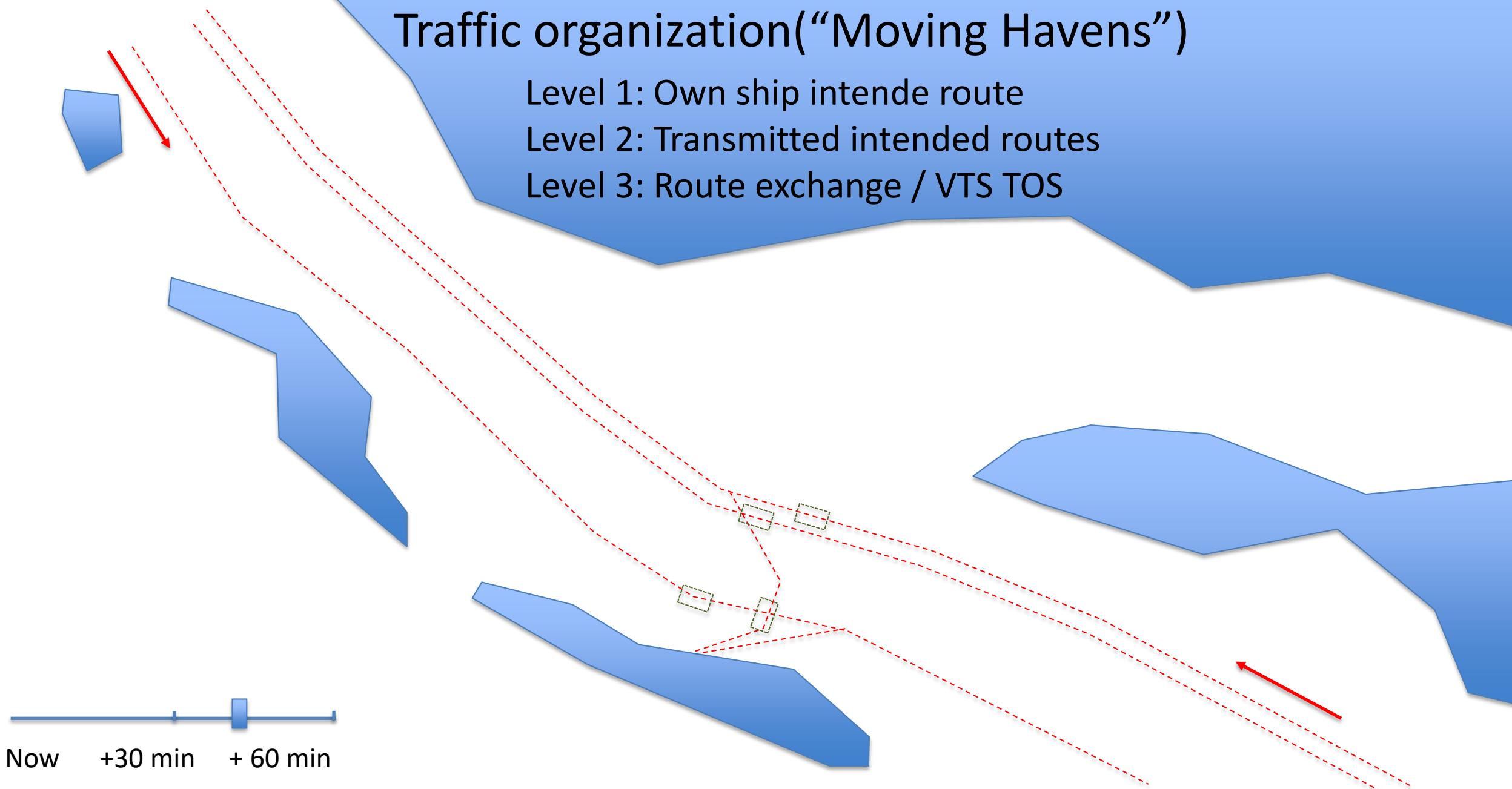


# Traffic organization(“Moving Havens”)

Level 1: Own ship intende route

Level 2: Transmitted intended routes

Level 3: Route exchange / VTS TOS

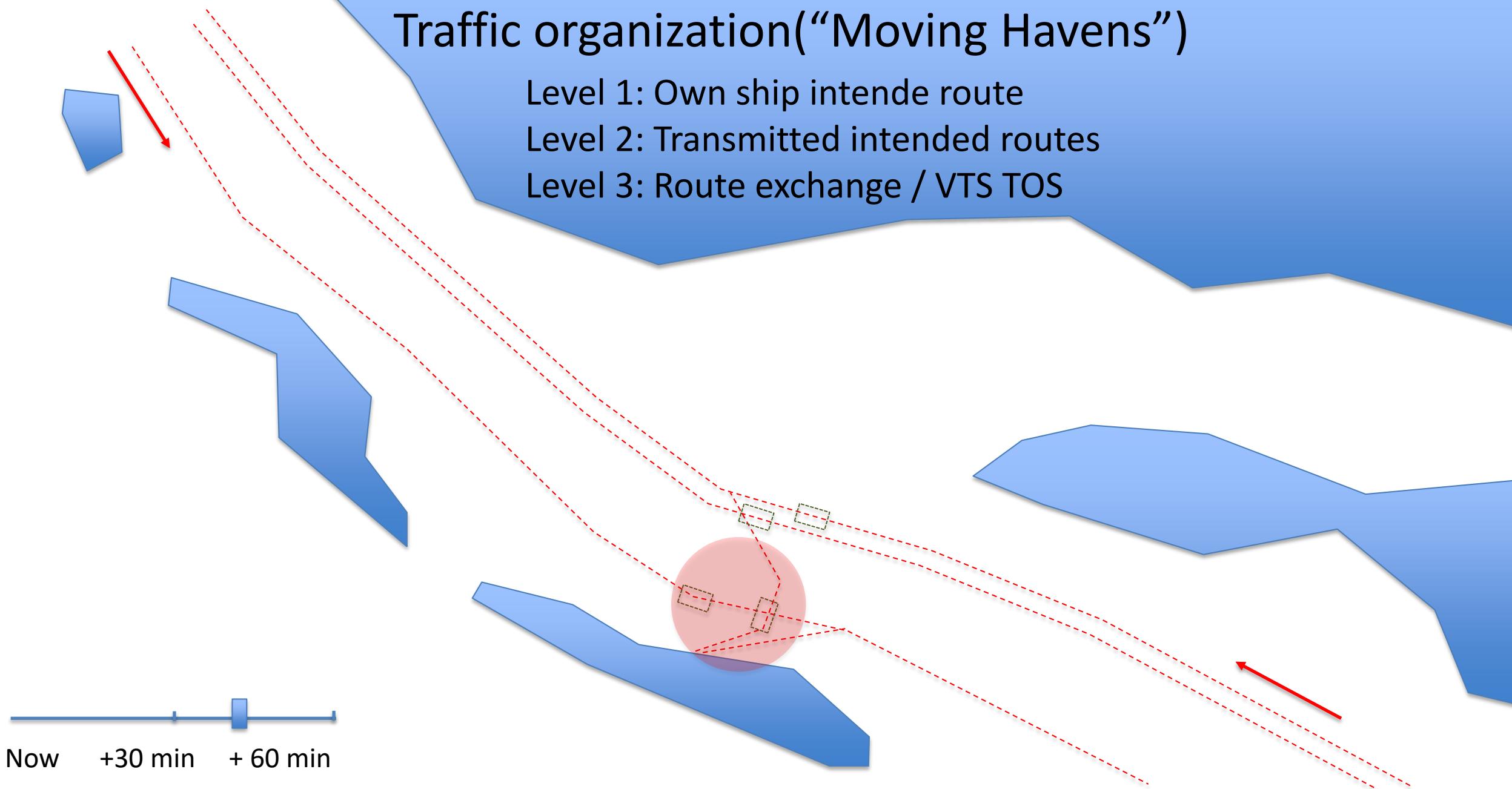


# Traffic organization(“Moving Havens”)

Level 1: Own ship intende route

Level 2: Transmitted intended routes

Level 3: Route exchange / VTS TOS

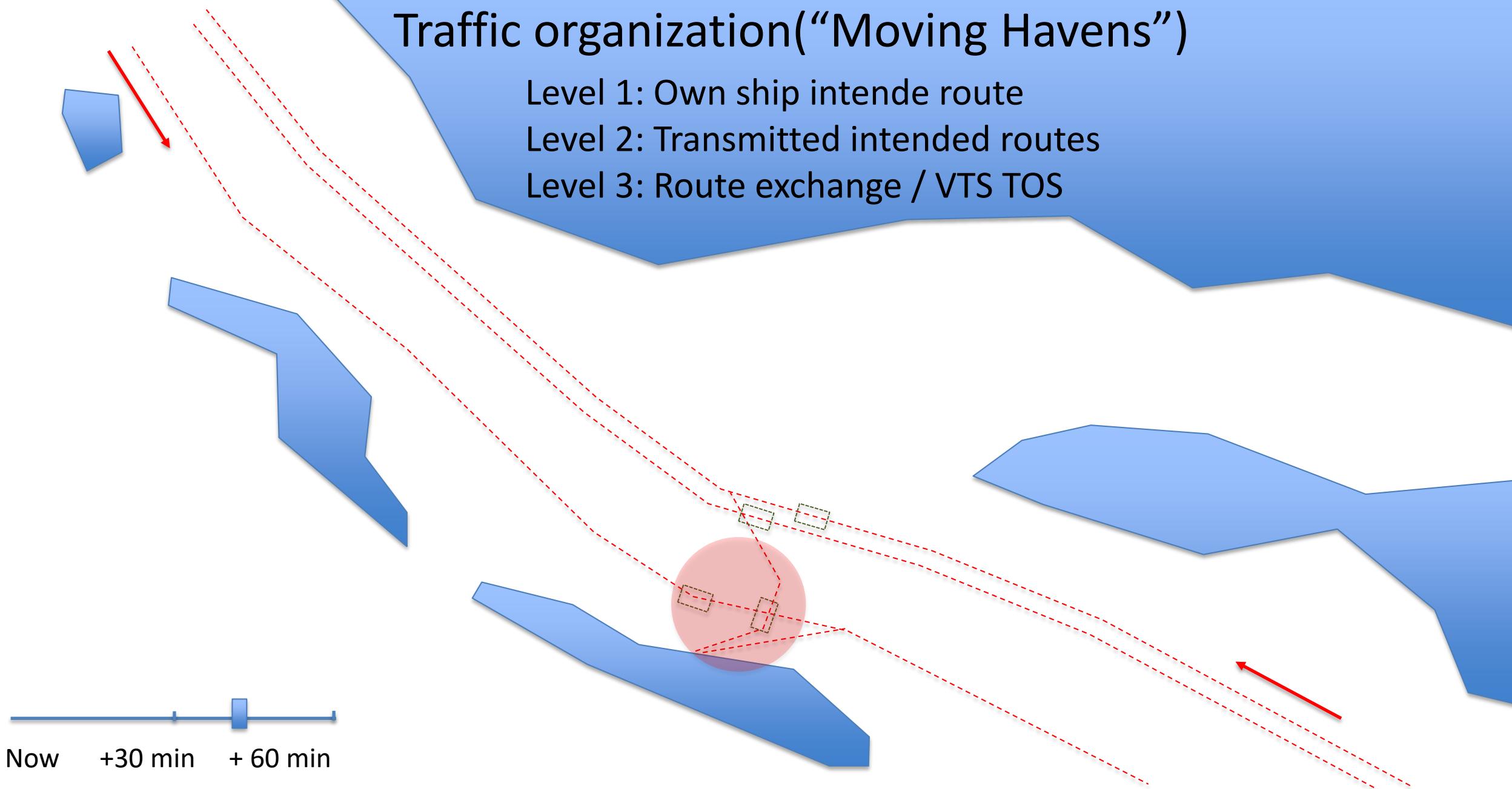


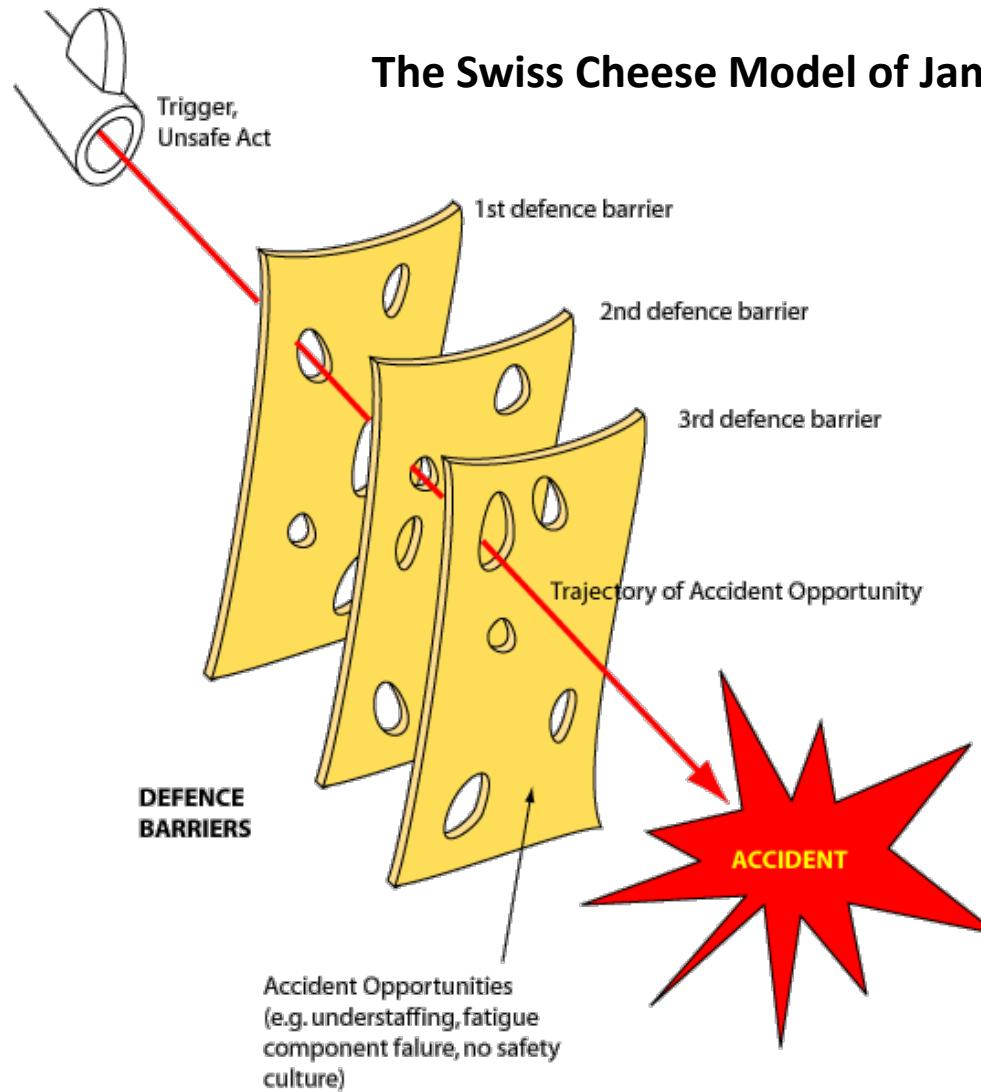
# Traffic organization(“Moving Havens”)

Level 1: Own ship intende route

Level 2: Transmitted intended routes

Level 3: Route exchange / VTS TOS





## The Swiss Cheese Model of James Reason (1990).

Reason, J. (1990). *Human error*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. ISBN 0-521-31419-4.