Applying and visualizing the FRAM for Arctic ship navigation

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Topics for today's presentation

3 Topics

- The application of FRAM as a safety assessment tool for Arctic ship navigation
- The practical collection of data to inform safety assessments in the maritime domain
- A FRAM visualization technique











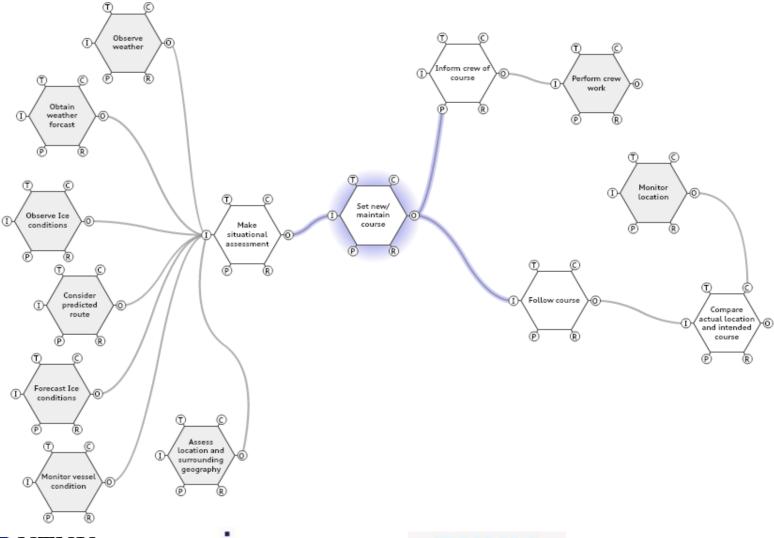


Arctic ship navigation model as imagined

Arctic Navigation Model

As Imagined >

 Spoke informally with ship navigators to inform a model as done







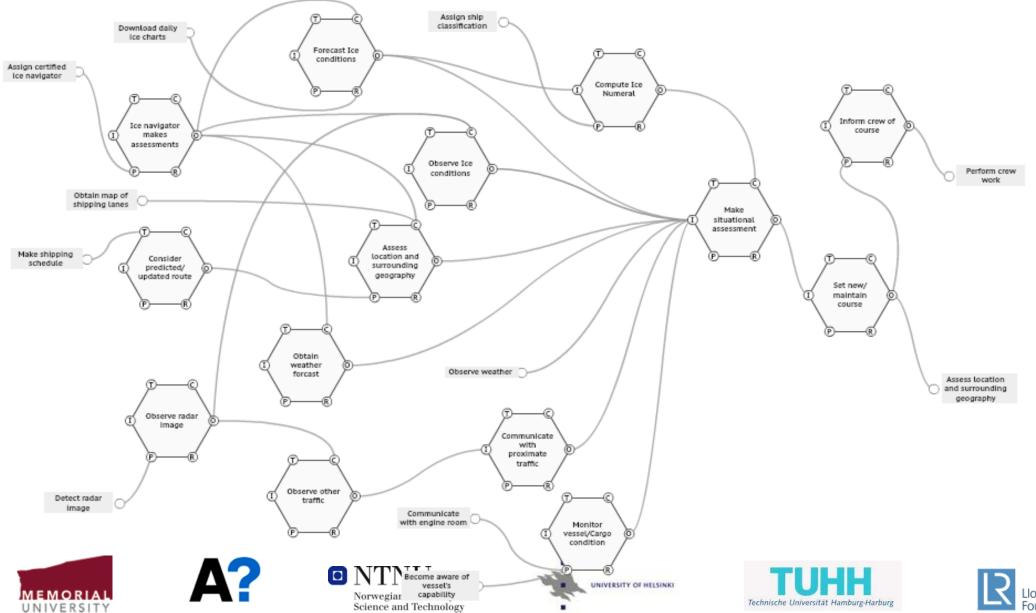








Arctic ship navigation model "as done"





Practical data collection

Planned experiment with a Canadian shipping company

- Work with a single company (same ship, same crew, same operation, same safety culture)
- An agreement was reached with the company on the type of "experiment"
- Completed an ethics application to get experiment approved
- As part of the ethics application and process of informed consent we had to list all potential risks to the participants
- One risk is that we could not control how their manager would react to something they said and it could potentially affect their job status
- We could anonymize the data but because of the small sample size (8 maximum) an informed reader could potentially infer their identity













Practical data collection

Two get experiment approved

- Remove the manager from the recruitment process (It couldn't seem like a work directive – Participation had to completely voluntary)
- Deal directly with the ship by sending a recruitment letter

Results

- No recruits (one captain was considering it)
- Potential reasons (did not see the value of FRAM, Did not have time (2 hours) or Did not want to accept potential risks)
- Were not required to give any reason for not participating













Visualization Technique

Using a case study to visualize the FRAM

- Cases with detailed information on functionality for Arctic shipping are very limited
- Actual current data has been difficult to collect
- The "smoking gun" for Arctic shipping safety case studies The Exxon Valdez Grounding





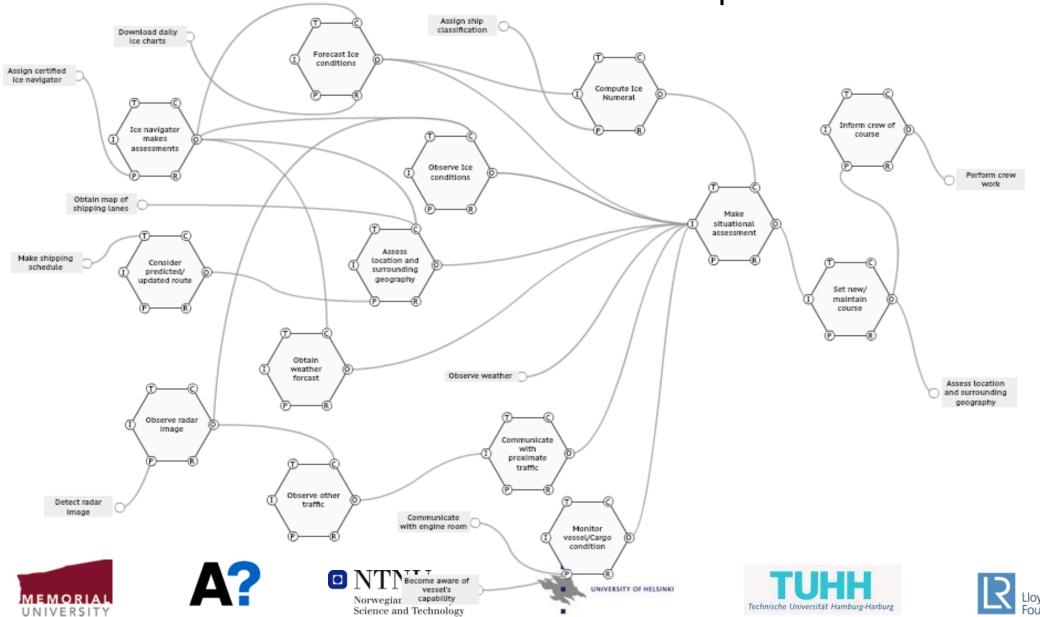


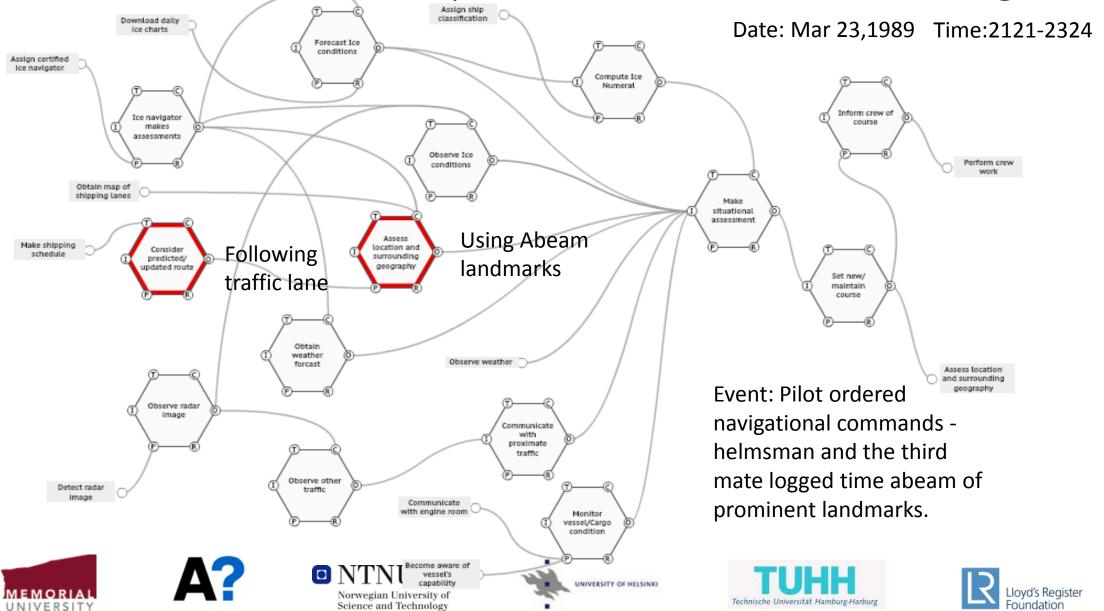






Visualization Technique





Description

 "The third mate supervised the helmsman to ensure that all rudder orders from the pilot were correctly followed and also monitored the vessel's progress by logging the time abeam of prominent landmarks and navigation aids." - NTSB (1990), Grounding of the Exxon Valdez on Bligh Reef



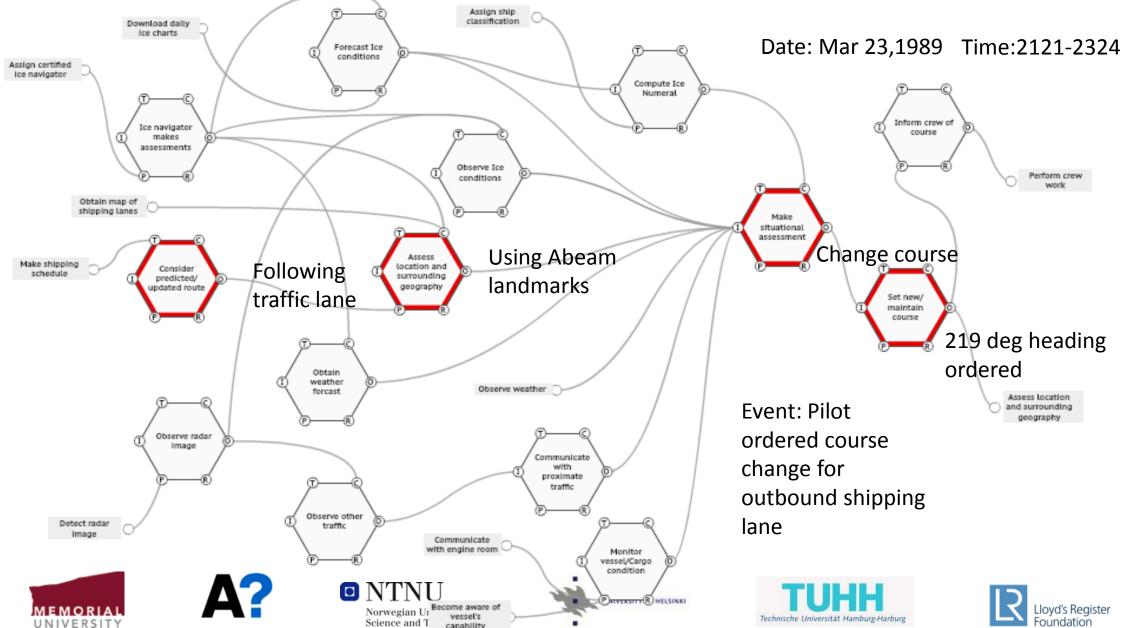


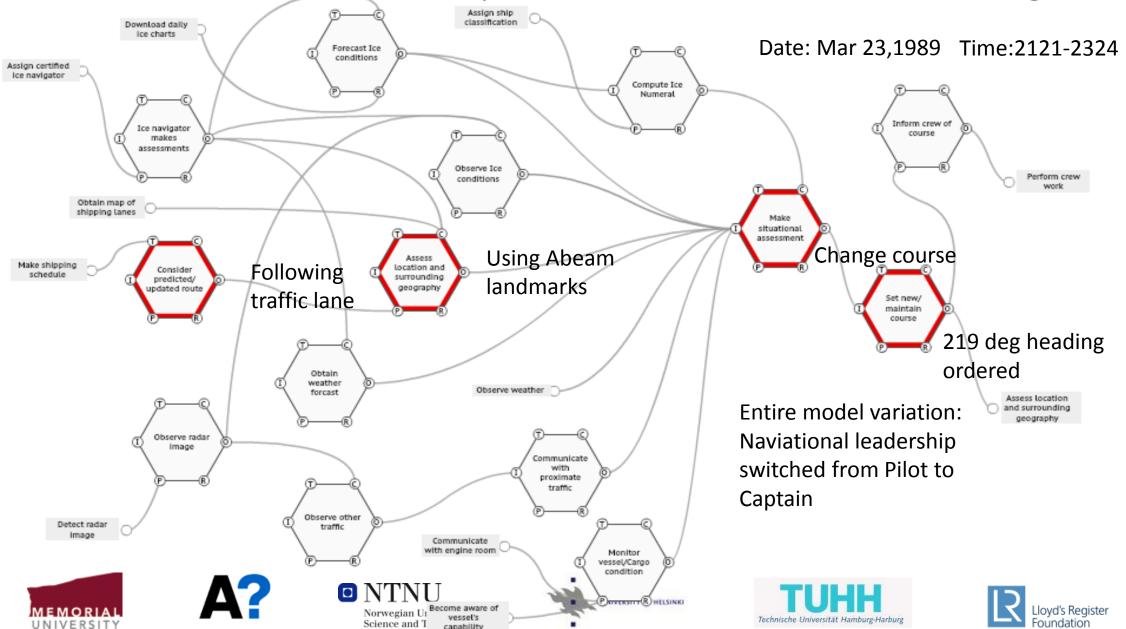


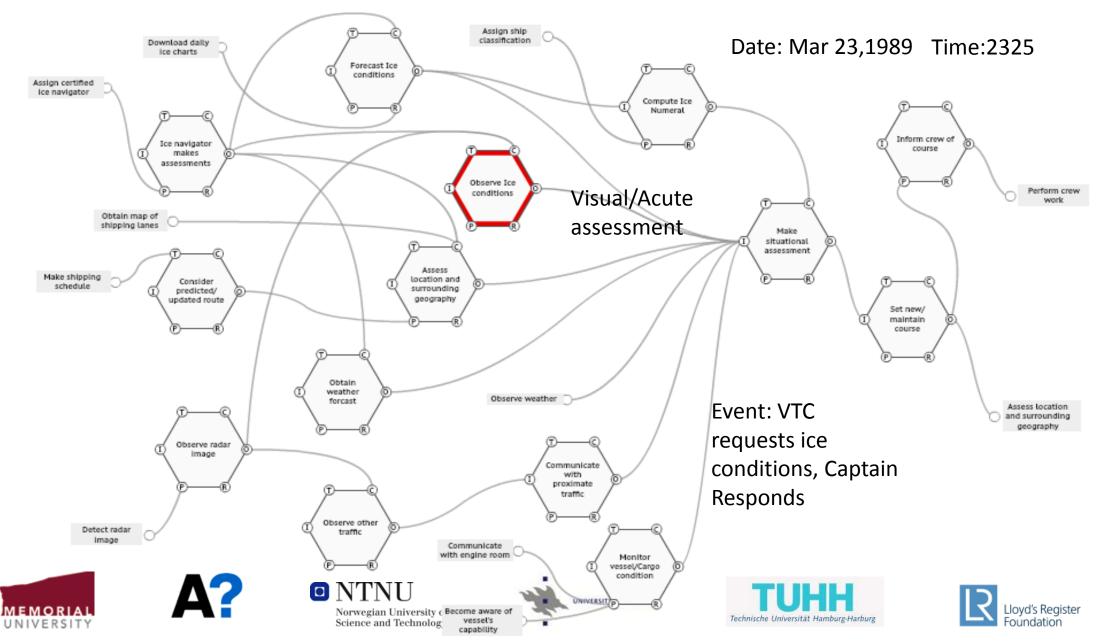


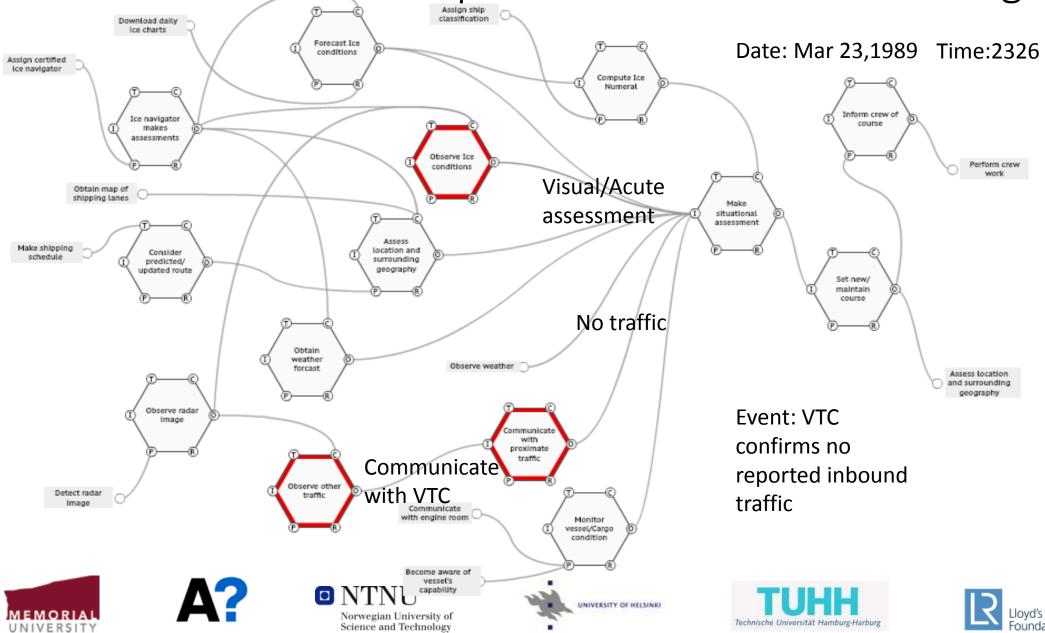


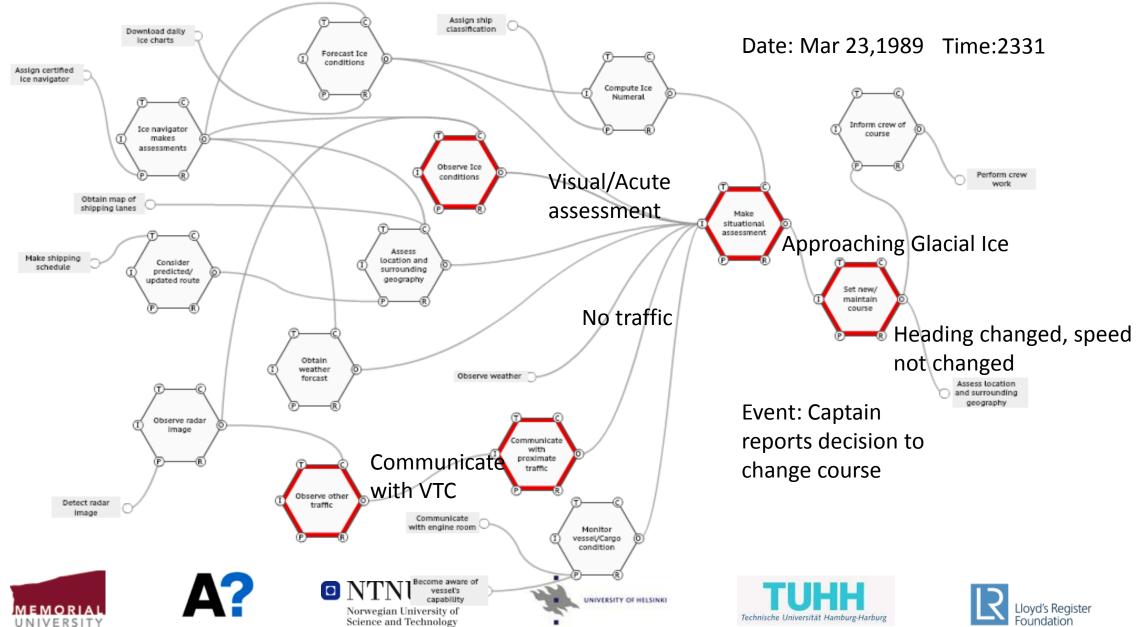


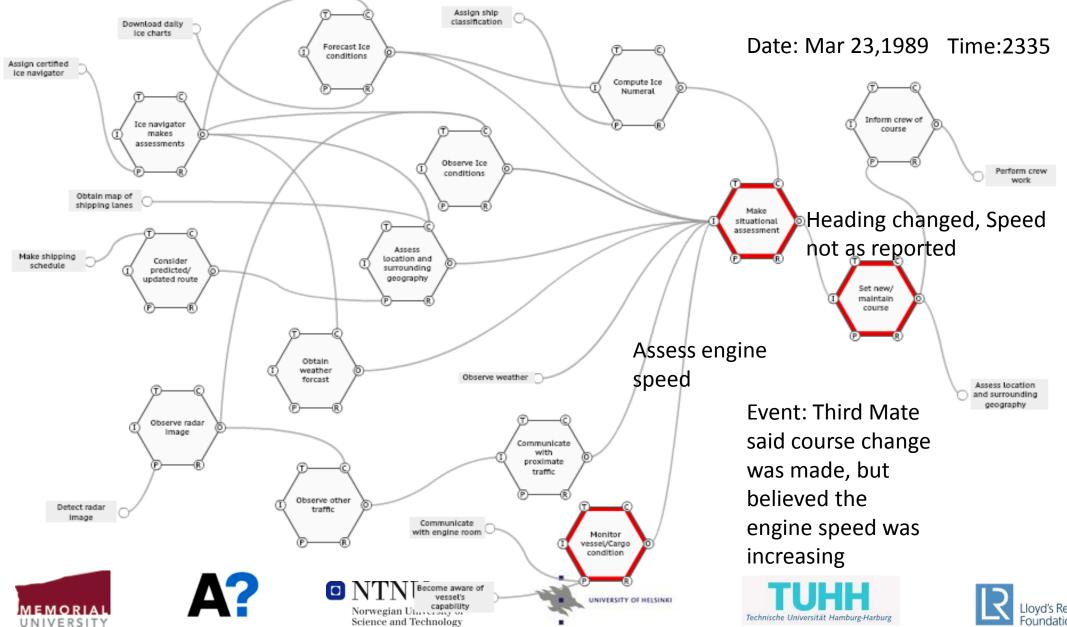


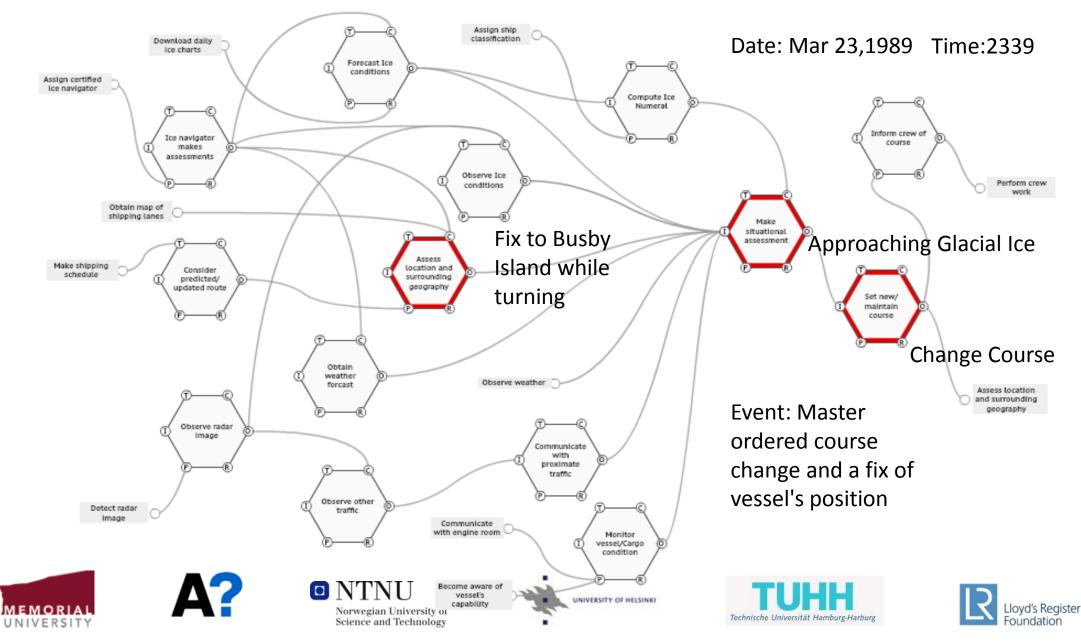


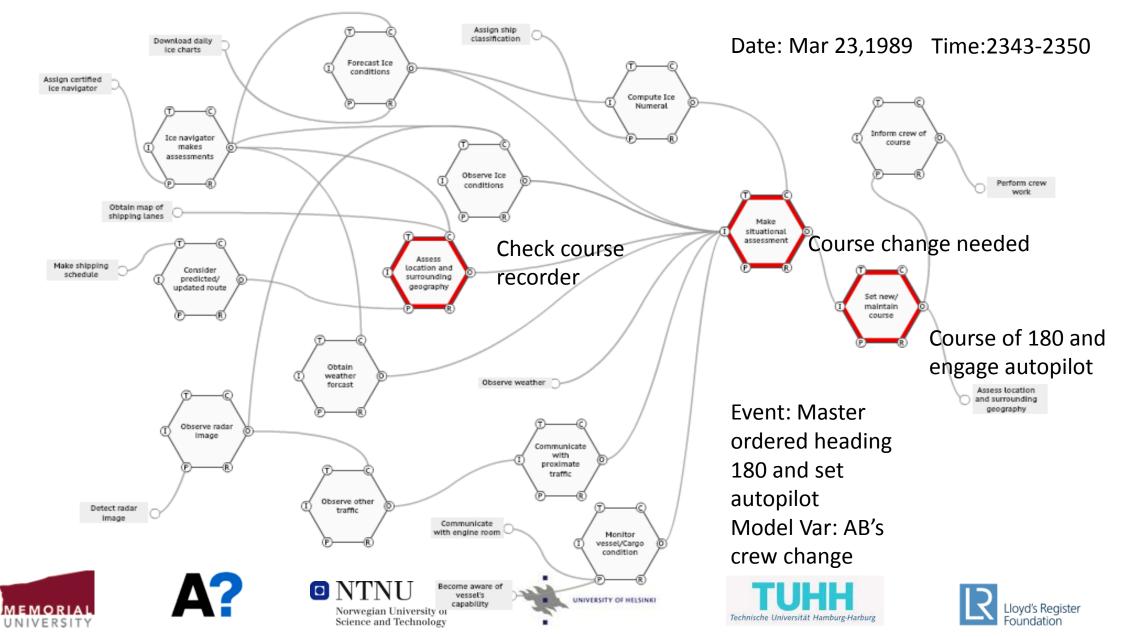


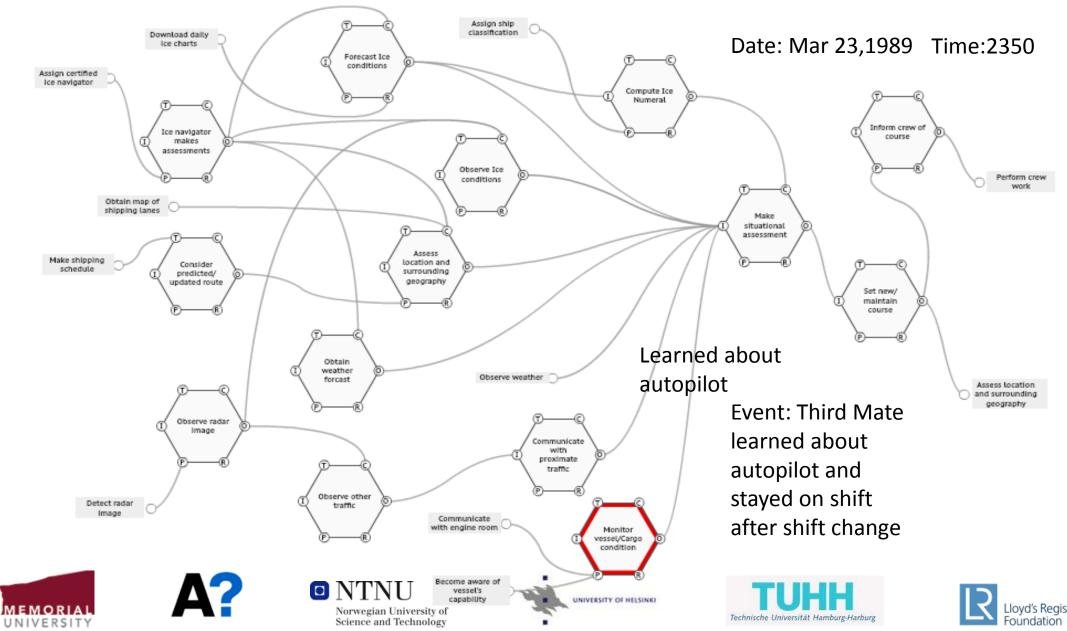


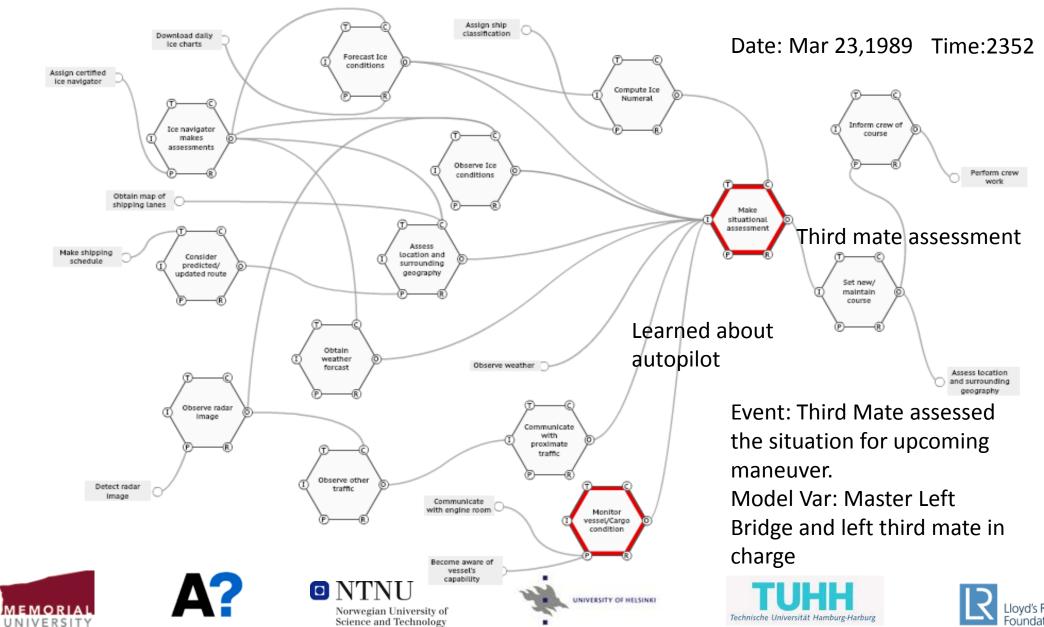


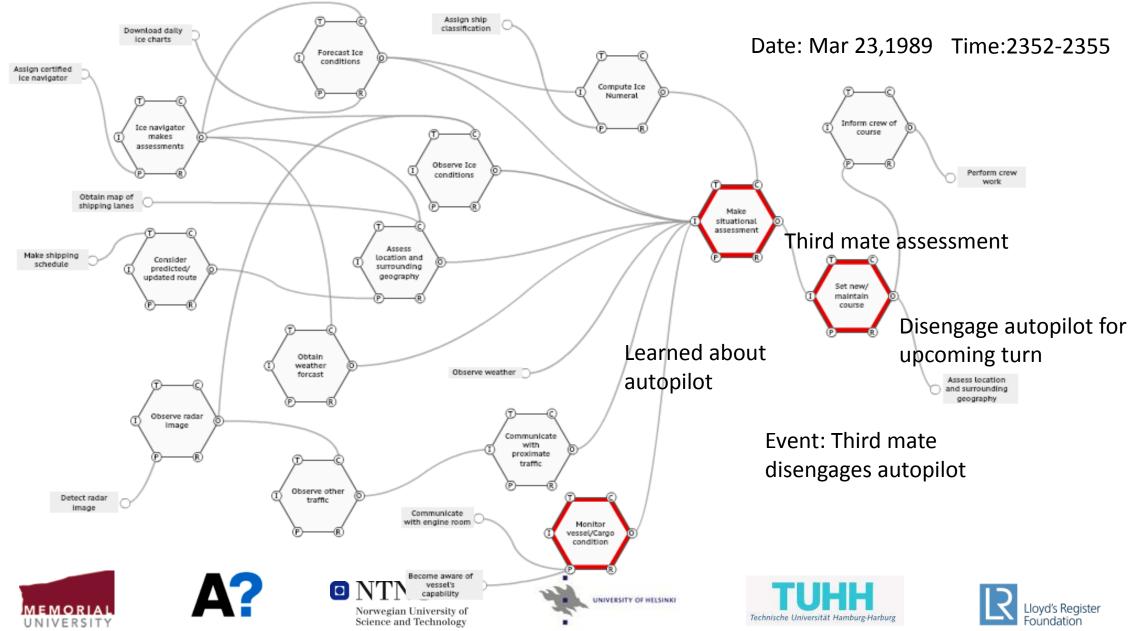


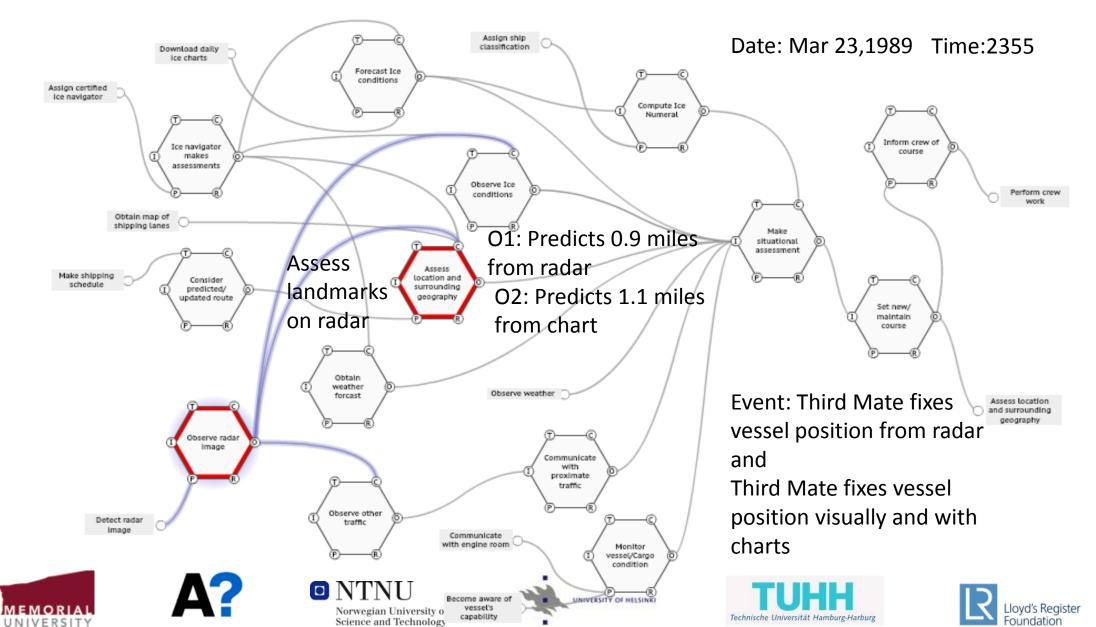


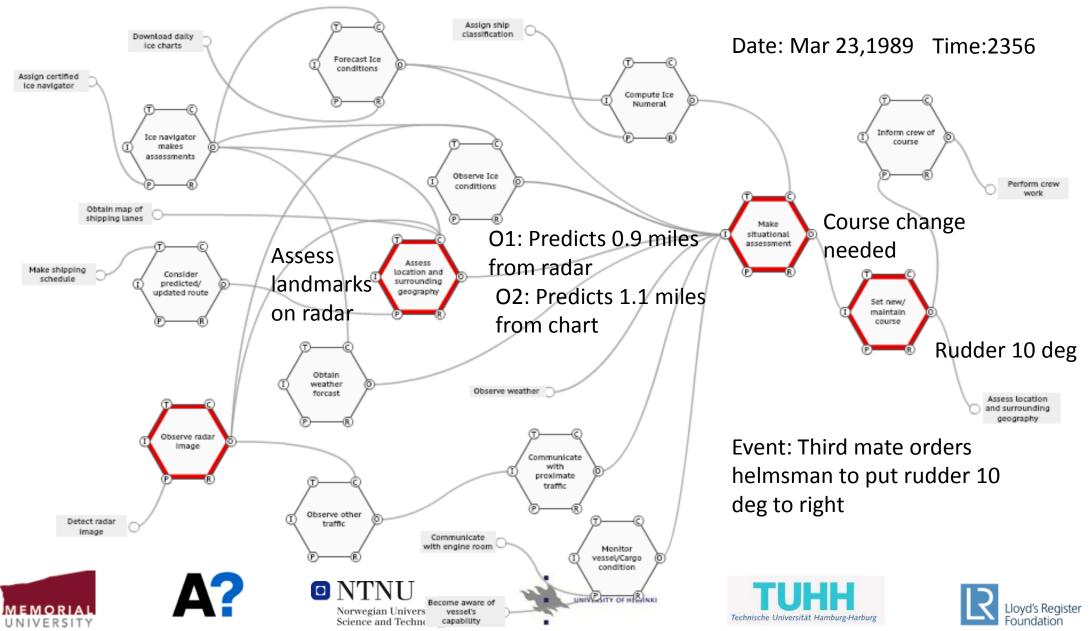


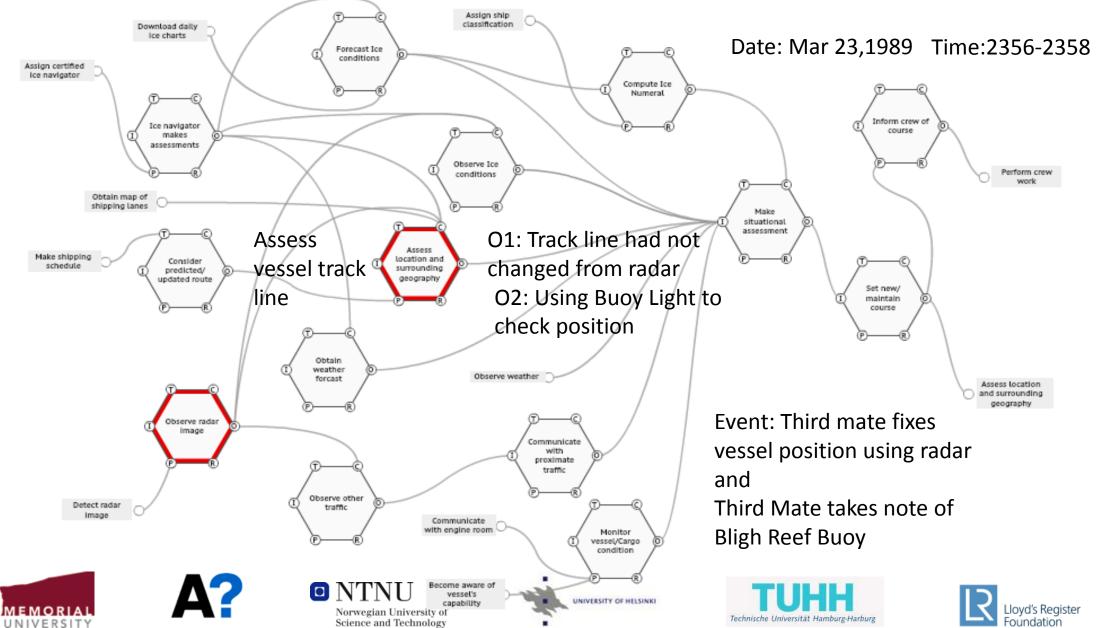


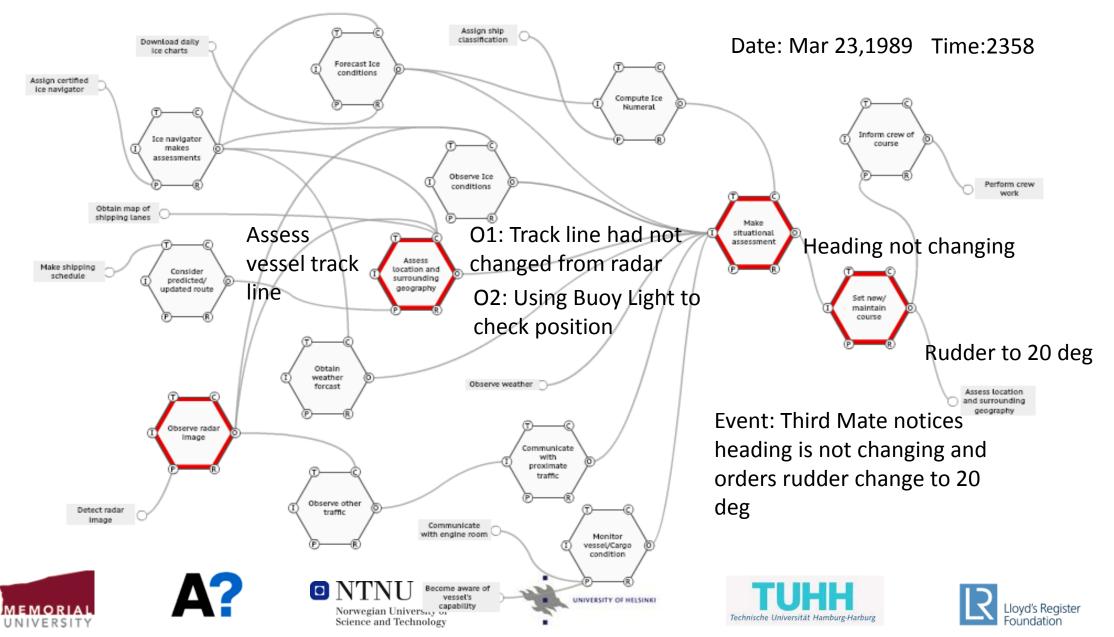


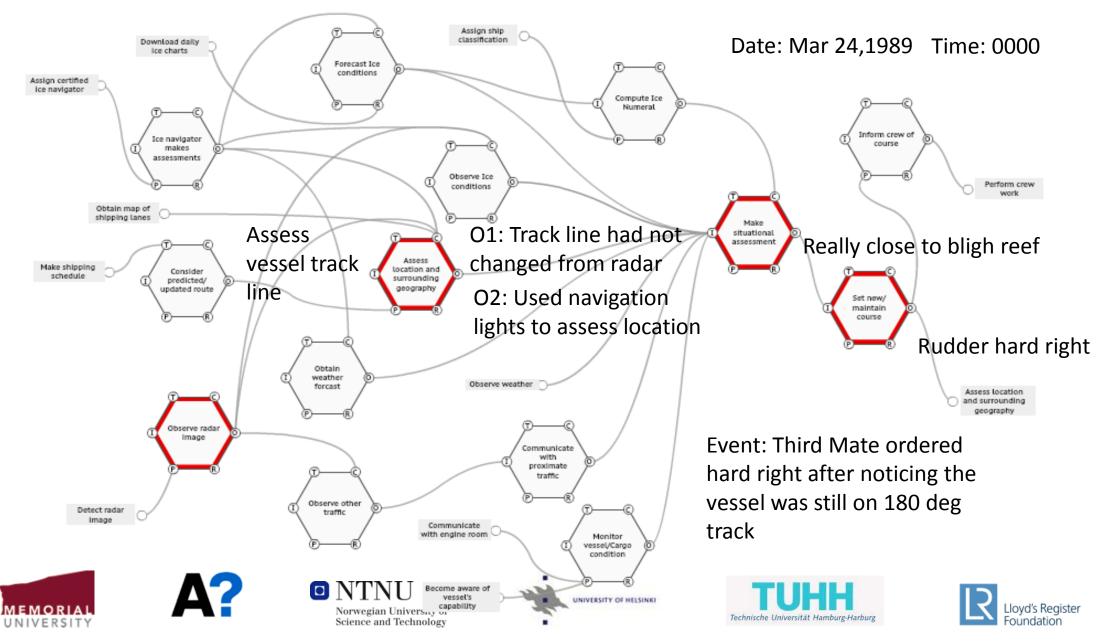


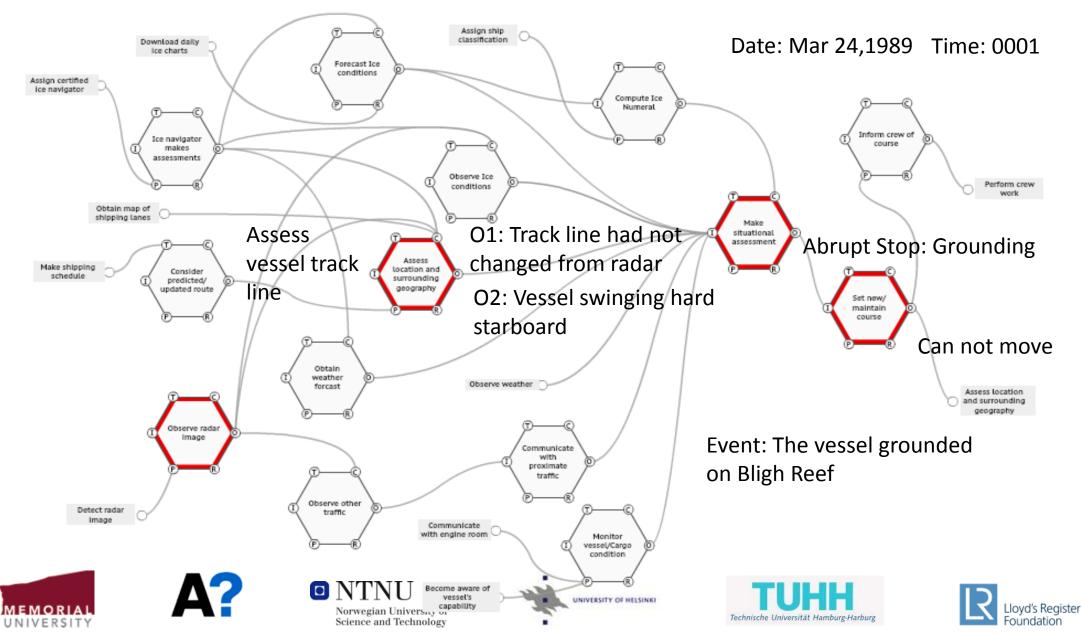












Current and future work

- Measuring system performance for Arctic navigation
- Tracking functional signatures
- Trying to identify trends in functional signatures the promote high or low performance













Acknowledgements

- Lloyd's Register Foundation for funding the research project
- Supervisory Committee for being supportive in the pursuit of this work













Discussion Questions

- Are there practical barriers that impede the collection of data to inform a FRAM?
- Do you think this is an effective visualization technique?











