



DUTCH
SAFETY BOARD

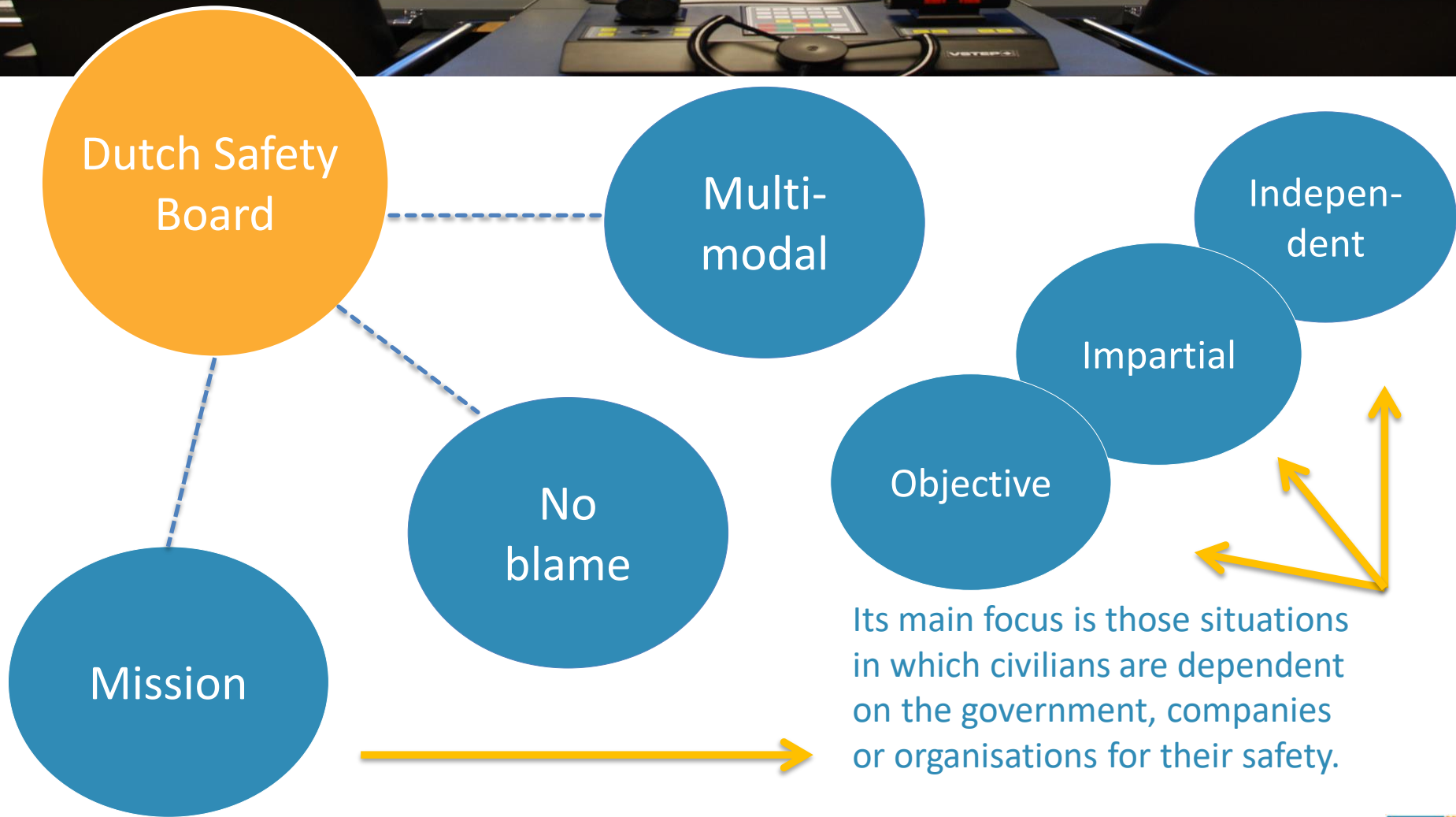


Accident Investigation

When does it improve
safety and quality?

Lianne van der Veen

ISPO Conference – Rotterdam – June 22nd 2017







Dutch Safety Board

Multi modal

Mission

No blame



Its main focus is those situations in which civilians are dependent on the government, companies or organisations for their safety.

Maritime obligation (IMO, EU)

Very serious casualty



Loss of life

Total loss of the ship

Severe pollution

IMO Casualty Investigation Code (Resolution MSC.285(84)) (Marine casualty or incident)

Obligation to investigate

PART 1 General Provisions

Chapter 1 Para 1.2

Serious casualty

A Marine Safety Investigation should be **separate** from, and **independent** of, **any other form of** investigation



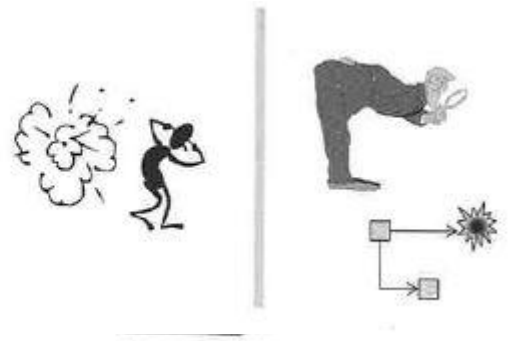
Assessment

Fire, explosion, grounding, contact, heavy weather, hull cracking resulting in:

- Structural damage (unseaworthy)
- Pollution (any quantity)

What is the main cause of accidents?

Human error...



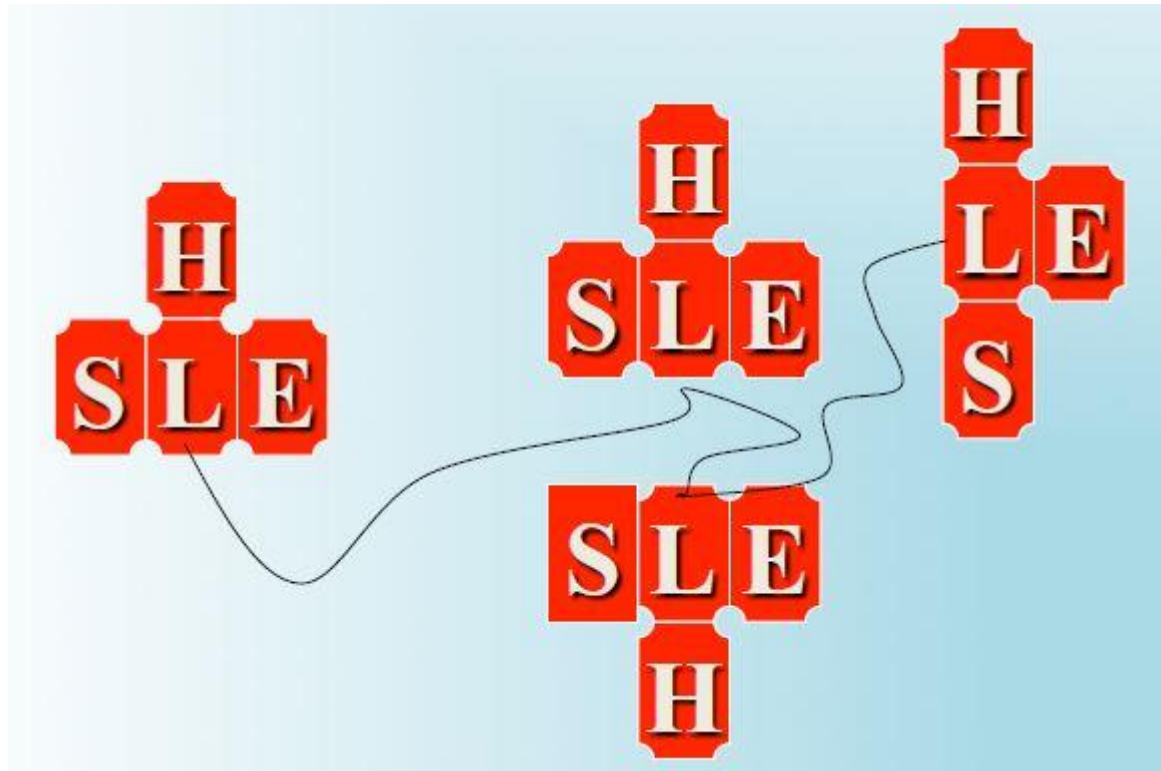
“The point of an investigation is not to find where people went wrong – it is to understand why their assessments and actions made sense at the time” (Sydney Dekker 2002)

Gathering information



- ✓ **S - Software**
- ✓ **H - Hardware**
- ✓ **E - Environment**
- ✓ **L – Liveware**

Gathering information



Now you can start to understand the “circumstances”, that possibly have influenced the central person.

Analysis

What does analysis actually mean?

Van Dale:

the separating of any material or abstract entity into its constituent elements.

... A systematic approach to solving a problem. Complex issues are made simpler by dividing them into more understandable elements.

Analysis

What?

Chronology

Identify all casualty and accident events

Human Factors

How?

Methods (Step, Tripod, Bowtie, HFACS etc)

5 times “Why”

To determine safety issues and deficiencies

5 times "Why"

Contributing Factors

Why?

Emergency proc's *Training Policy* *Recruitment Policy* *Scheduling* *Regulations*
Maintenance policy **Manag't/Organizational Factors** *Spares policy* *Circulars*
Safety Manag't *Equipment design* *Pilots* *Supply of Tugs* *Safety Audits* *VTS Practices*
Safety Policy

Why?

Supervision *Noise* *Poor maintenance* *Familiarisation* *Training* *Communications* *Heat*
Safety Manag't *Drills* *Master/Pilot* *Workload* *SOPs* *Vibration*
Health *Use of Tugs* **Operational Factors** *Stability* *Spares handling*
Cleanliness *BRM* *Food* *Navigational Manag't.* *Culture* *Weather routing*

Why?

Lapse *Planning error* *Error in intention* *Chemical reaction* *Experience*
Fatigue **Human Error and Other Failure Mechanisms** *Omission* *Corrosion*
Oxygenation *Brittle fracture*
Observation error *Error in action* *Interpretation error* *Wear* *Wave on board*
Slip

Why/How?

Human error *Pipe failure* *Monitoring failure* *Human error*
Position error **Accident Events** *Communication failure*
Environmental effect *Equipment Failure* *Human error* *Hazardous Material effect*

What?

Collision *Structural failure* *Capsize* *Fatality*
Casualty Events *Fire*
Grounding *Flooding* *Loss of control* *Injury*



Reporting


- Determine your audience
- A report does not have to be long
- Make a distinction between “need to know/nice to know”
- Try to avoid (technical) jargon and make a list of symbols
- Describe facts without premature analysis
- Describe your analysis (maybe also the theories that didn’t work)
- Let the reader draw their own conclusions before they finish the report

And remember, how thorough your investigation might have been, the message stands (or falls) with the quality of your report!

When does AI improve safety and quality?



International Standard for maritime Pilot Organizations

	International Standard for maritime Pilot Organizations	Page IV
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1.2 Scope

1.2.1 The objectives of the ISPO are:

- to ensure that the activities of the maritime pilot organization are administered, so as to provide a quality service with due regard to the safety of human life and the avoidance of damage to environment and property;
- to encompass existing good practice and
- to provide a recognizable system for international application that can be audited.

Severity	People	Hardware	Pollution	Reputation	Never heard of in company	Incident has occurred in the company	Happens several times per year in the company
0	No injury	No damage	No environmental effect	No Damage	Level 1		
1	First aid treatment	Damage < € 50.000,-	Slight environmental effect (< 10t)	Slight damage Customer complaint			
2	Lost time incident	Damage > € 50.000,- < €100.000,-	Minor environmental effect (< 100t)	Minor damage Local press	Level 2		
3	Hospitalised	Damage > € 100.000,- < € 250.000,-	Local environmental effect (> 1m³)	National Press			
4	Fatality	Damage > € 250.000,-	Massive environmental effect	Severe damage International Press	Level 3		

The matrix distinguishes three investigation levels:

- Level 1: Minor - No further investigation required
- Level 2: Significant - Investigation by the DP or manager
- Level 3: Critical - Investigation Team





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SAFETY BOARD

Thank you!

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Report incident: 0800 6353 688

Report aviation accident

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Sector Sea shipping

Investigation collision Flinterstar - AI Oraiq

Statistics	
Start date	6 Oct 2015
End date	29 Nov 2016
Type investigation	Short
Status investigation	Closed

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