

- and e-Navigation solutions

09-11-2016 Thomas Porathe & Jeanette Juul Jakobsen



#### Agenda

- Human factors and ship systems
- Examples of project work
  - Design- and interaction review
  - Design work with users
- Display of e-Navigation information

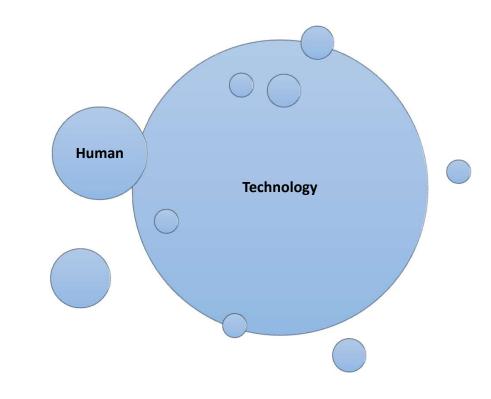


#### **Human Factors and ship systems**

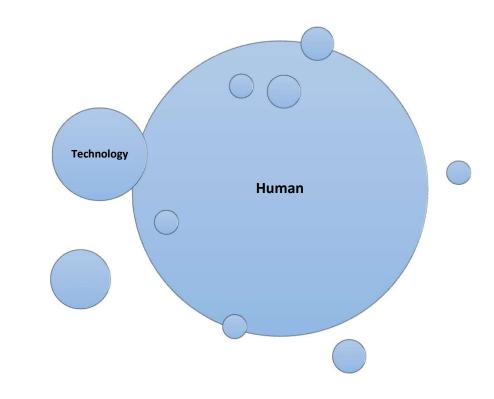


- Discipline of research and practice aiming at design, optimization and improvement of systems with human and technical components
- Focus is primarily on safety, occupational health, efficiency and quality
- The theory and methods used, is based on psychological and ergonomic research and knowledge



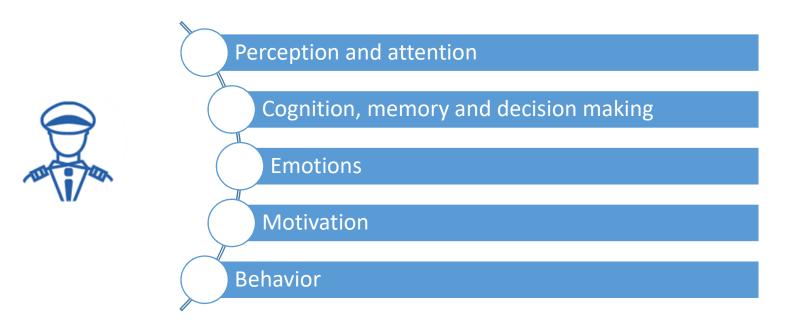






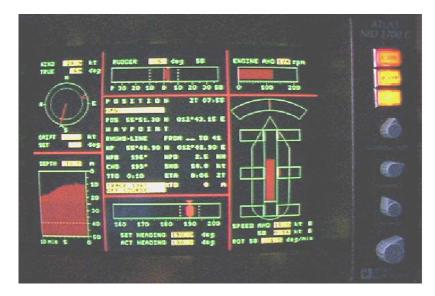


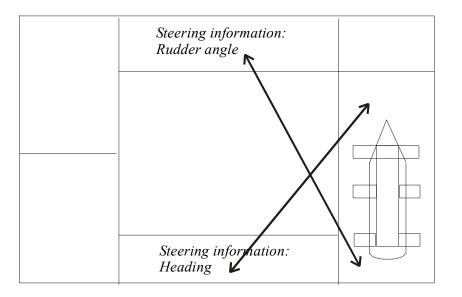
#### The human element





#### Human factors and ships







#### **Examples of project work**

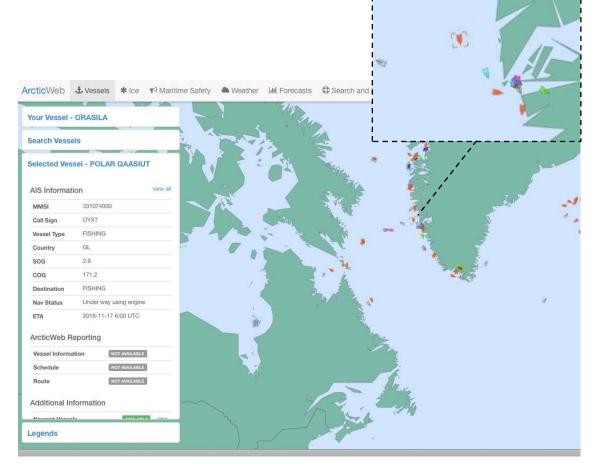


#### **Design- and interaction review**

- An expert based analysis that utilize background knowledge of human behavior and psychological processes to asses the usability of a tool – in this case the Arctic web
- The analysis identified potential issues and provided suggestions for improvements of the ArcticWeb – moreover, these inputs has been integrated in the development of the BalticWeb

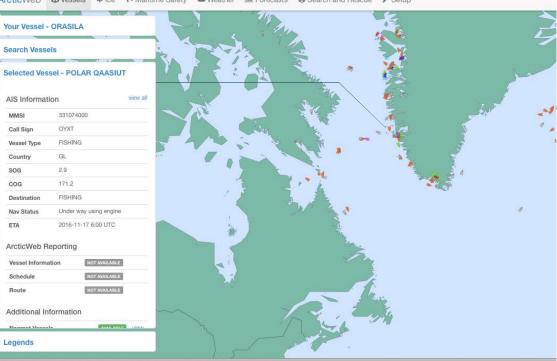


- Selected vessels can be difficult to identify on the map
- The link between selected vessel and information needs to be remembered





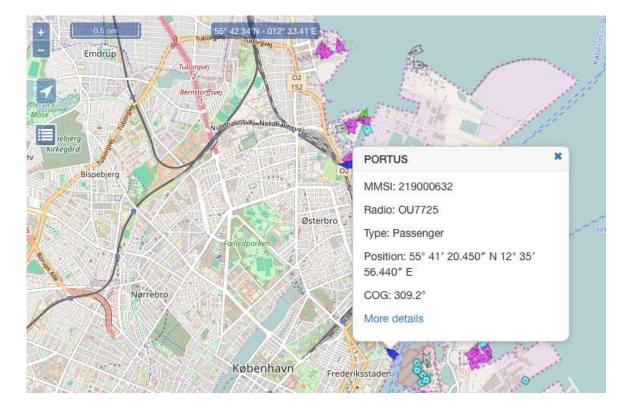
- A traditional tracking line was suggested
- It helps:
  - → Improve visualization of active vessels
  - → Minimize the load on cognitive ressources



ArcticWeb & Vessels \* Ice 📢 Maritime Safety 🛎 Weather 🔟 Forecasts @ Search and Rescue 🖋 Setup



- The tracking line input has been integrated in the development of BalticWeb
- Here, the tracking line is designed as an arrow – creating a direct link between information and vessel





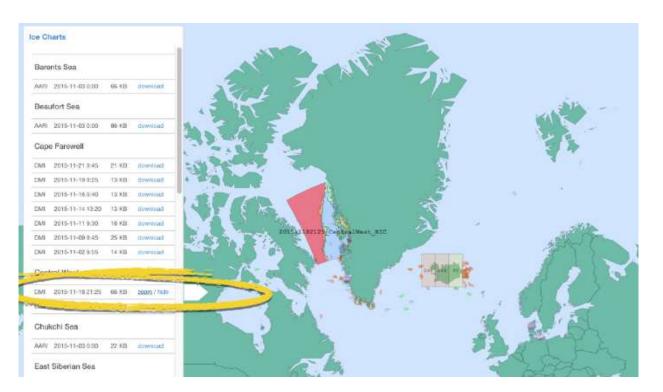
- It can be difficult to keep track of which chart layers has been selected from the menu
- Without clear indication of selected layers, the load on cognitive ressources increases



zoom / hide

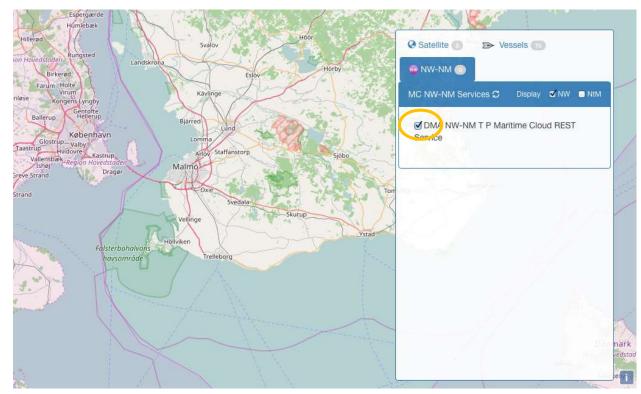


- It was suggested to add an object to the selected information – using the "squint for eye" technique
- It helps:
  - → Selected informations stand out overview
  - → Minimize the load on cognitive ressources



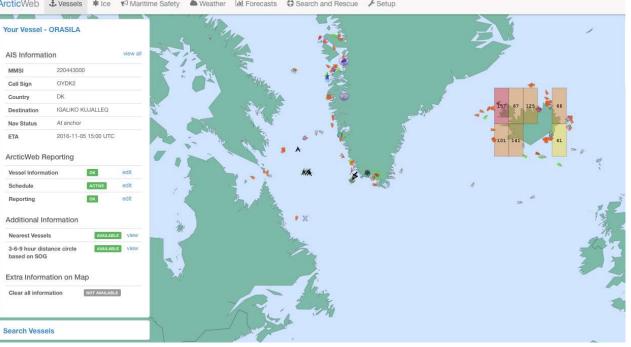


- The "squint for eye" input has been integrated in the development of BalticWeb
- Here, it is designed as a tick off box – making it easy to see which layers has been chosen





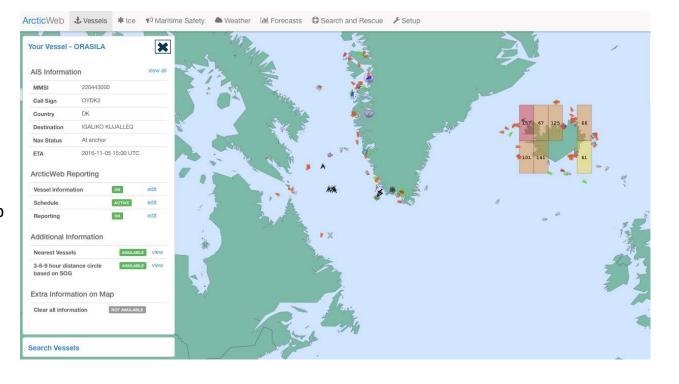
- The menu takes up space ٠ on the map, causing parts of the map to be hidden
- The menu is not necessary ٠ of value to the user – if e.g. the goal is to navigate directly around the map



ArcticWeb 🕹 Vessels 🗱 Ice 📢 Maritime Safety 🌰 Weather 🕍 Forecasts 🗘 Search and Rescue 🖌 Setup

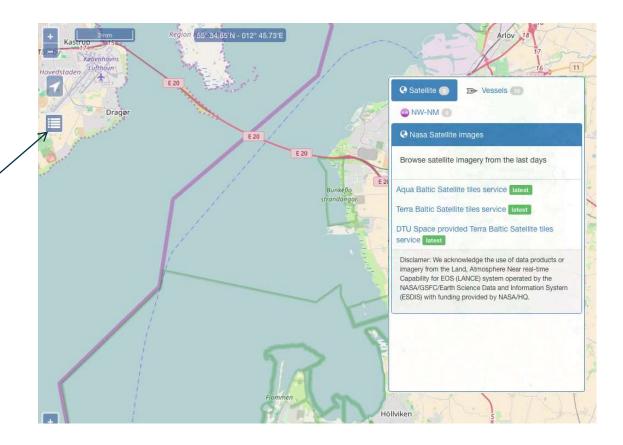


- It was suggested to allow the user to hide the menu bar
- It helps:
  - → The user to navigate undesturbed in the map
  - → The user to subjectively control the interface





- The input on the menu bar has been integrated in the development of BalticWeb
- Here, the menu button allows to click the menu on/off – putting the user in control





#### **Design work with users**

# Project with interaction design students at NTNU in Trondheim

April, 2016

Arctic Web - Design project with 3 masters students in Interaction Design from Norwegian University of Science and Technology



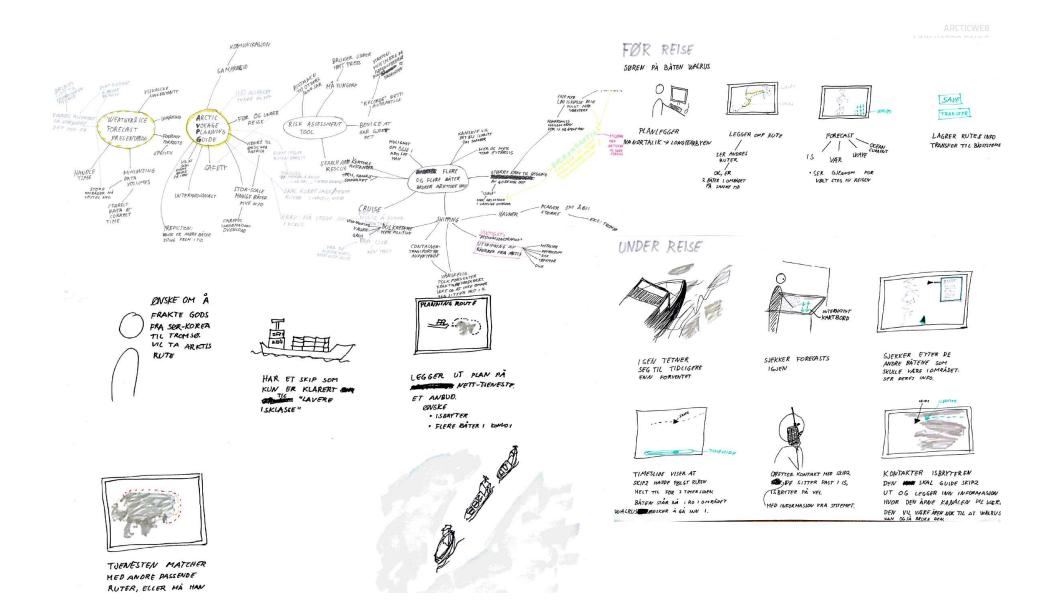
Linn, Aurora, Truls and the captain on the Hurtiguten's M/S Midnatsol

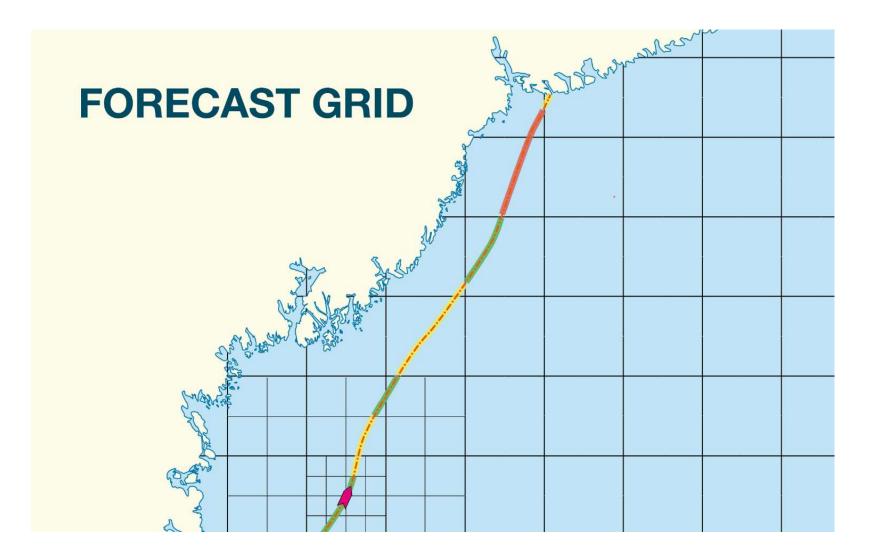


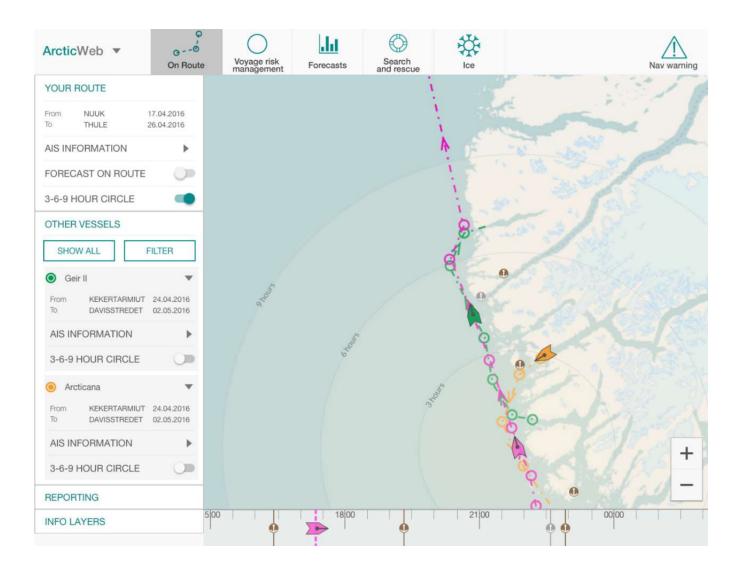


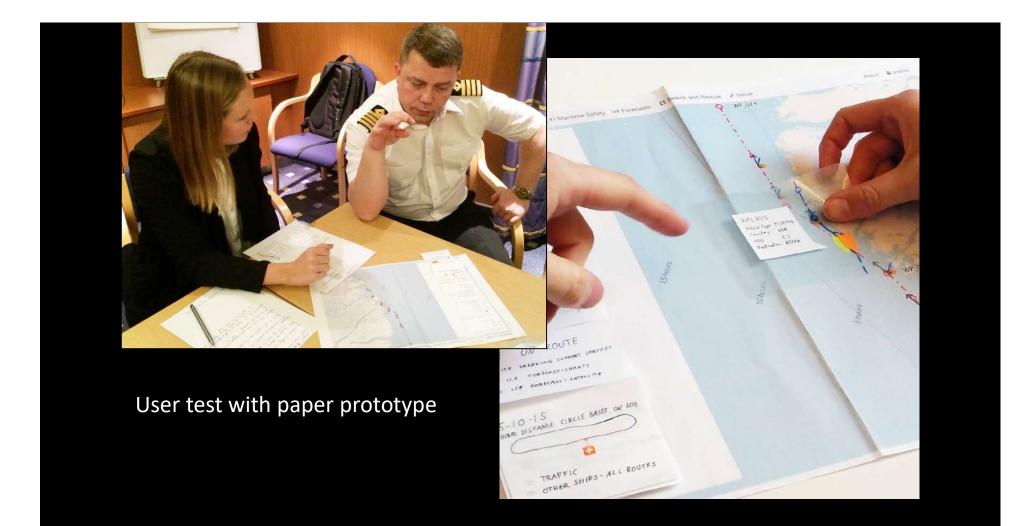
"Papirkart kommer aldri til å forsvinne fra broa"

"Kan jo være det fungerer på de gode skjermene på laben, men må fungere når er sjøsyk og kan nesten ikke stå oppreist."











# **Display of e-Navigation information**



#### Maritim Service Portfolio

VTS Information Service (IS)
Navigational Assistance Service (NAS)
Traffic Organisation Service (TOS)
Local Port Service (LPS)
Maritime Safety Information (MSI) Service
Pilotage Service
Tugs Service
Vessel Shore Reporting
Telemedical Maritime Assistance Service
Maritime Assistance Service (MAS)
Nautical Chart Service
Nautical Publications Service
Ice Navigation Service
Meteorological Information Service
Real-Time Hydrographic and Environmental Information Services
Search and Rescue (SAR) Service
More to come

MSPs	Information items
1 INS	<ul> <li>The position, identity, intention and destination of vessels;</li> <li>Amendments and changes in promulgated information concerning the VTS area such as boundaries, procedures, radio frequencies, reporting points;</li> <li>The mandatory reporting of vessel traffic movements;</li> <li>Meteorological and hydrological conditions, notices to mariners, status of aids to navigation;</li> <li>Maneuverability limitations of vessels in the VTS area that may impose restrictions on the navigation of other vessels, or any other potential hindrances: or</li> <li>Any information concerning the safe navigation of the vessel.</li> </ul>
2 NAS	<ul> <li>Risk of grounding;</li> <li>Vessel deviating from the recommended track or sailing plan;</li> <li>Vessel unsure of its position or unable to determine its position;</li> <li>Vessel unsure of the route to its destination;</li> <li>Assistance to a vessel to an anchoring position;</li> <li>Vessel navigational or maneuvering equipment casualty;</li> <li>Inclement conditions (e.g. low visibility, high winds);</li> <li>Potential collision between vessels;</li> <li>Potential collision with a fixed object or hazard;</li> <li>Assistance to a vessel to support the unexpected incapacity of a key member of the bridge team, on the request of the master.</li> </ul>
3 TOS	<ul> <li>vessel movements need to be planned or prioritized to prevent congestion or dangerous situations;</li> <li>special transports or vessels with hazardous or polluting cargo may affect the flow of other traffic and need to be organized;</li> <li>an operating system of traffic clearances or sailing plans, or both, has been established;</li> <li>the allocation of space needs to be organized;</li> <li>mandatory reporting of movements in the VTS area has been established;</li> <li>special routes should be followed;</li> <li>speed limits should be observed;</li> <li>the VTS observes a developing situation and deems it necessary to interact and coordinate vessel traffic;</li> <li>nautical activities (e.g. sailing regattas) or marine works in-progress (such as dredging or submarine cable-laying) may interfere with the flow of vessel movement.</li> </ul>
4 LPS	<ul> <li>berthing information;</li> <li>availability of port services;</li> <li>shipping schedules;</li> <li>meteorological and hydrological data.</li> </ul>
5 MSI	<ul> <li>National Hydrographic Offices, for navigational warnings and chart correction data;</li> <li>National Meteorological Offices, for weather warnings and forecasts;</li> <li>Rescue Co-ordination Centres (RCCs), for shore-to-ship distress alerts;</li> <li>The International Ice Patrol, for Oceanic ice hazards.</li> </ul>
6 Pilotage	
7	



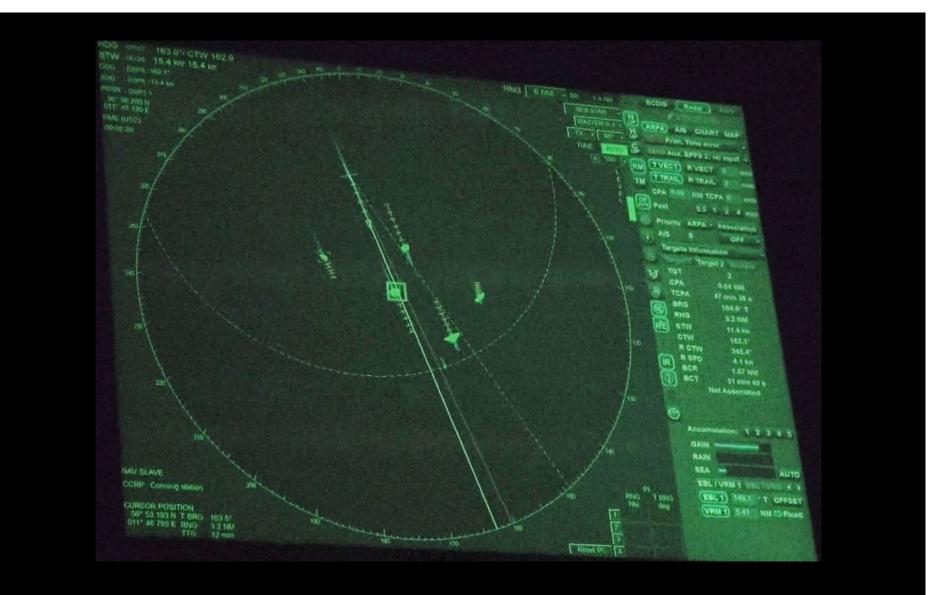


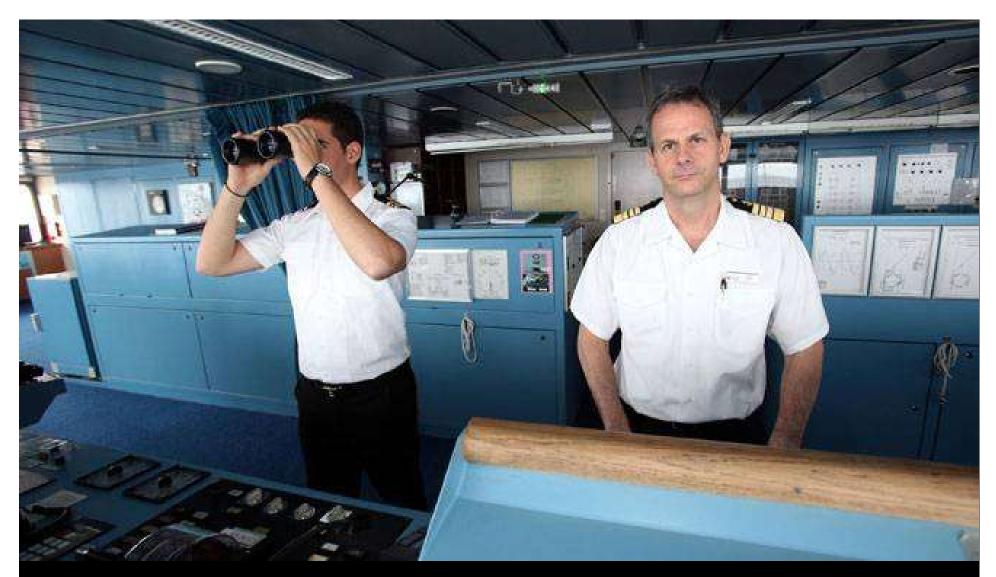


P&O North Sea Ferries' M/V Pride of Hull

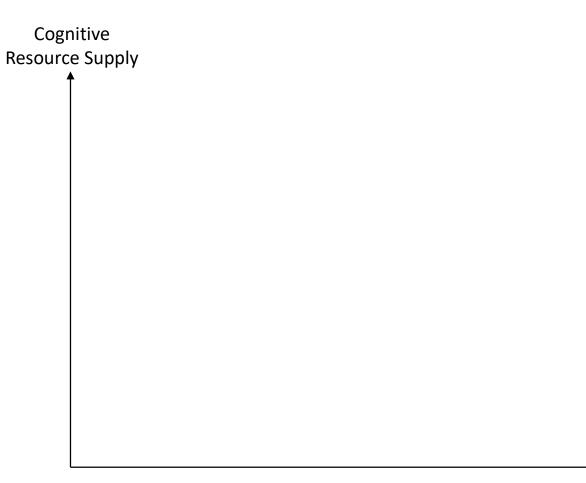




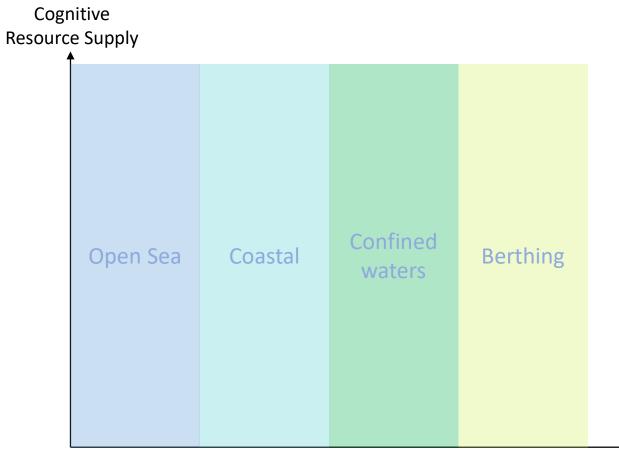




Captain Jason Ikiadis, right, and First Officer Nikos Ninios on the bridge of the Azamara Journey. (ERIC WYNNE) <a href="http://thechronicleherald.ca/titanic/slideshow/83244-azamara-journey">http://thechronicleherald.ca/titanic/slideshow/83244-azamara-journey</a>



Cognitive Resources Needed



Cognitive Resources Needed

