Tackling the challenge of tiredness at sea

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Posted on 11/02/2015

Creating better policies and safer systems for mariners:

Because 90% of goods are transported by sea, fatigue influences at the individual and community level, as well as resulting in significant financial penalties for companies when accidents occur.

Our researchers sought to understand fatigue factors such as long working hours, shift patterns and port turnarounds in order to create better policies and safer systems for life at sea.

Improving the safety of seafarers:

The team studied the risks and consequences of maritime fatigue using a multi-method approach, studying over 2,000 participants. The research showed seafarers were affected by poor quality sleep, long working hours, high job demands and high stress. Other important factors included numbers of port visits and social isolation.

The research found reporting systems are inadequately designed to record factors relevant to fatigue, and excessive working hours are often hidden by falsified audit. 100 hour working weeks are not unusual.

Fatigue was consistently associated with poor quality sleep and long
working hours...50% of the seafarers reported working weeks of 85 hours or more.

Awakening change:

This research has led to significant changes across industry and government, including improved safety training, new international legislation, and company policy aimed at reducing fatigue and improving health and safety at sea.

This article was originally published on the Cardiff University website and can be viewed on this link: www.cardiff.ac.uk/research/impact-and-innovation/research-impact/tackling-the-challenge-of-tiredness-at-sea

For a comprehensive insight into the research, see Influencing international legislation, policy and management strategy to improve maritime safety by reducing seafarers' fatigue by Professor Andrew P. Smith, School of Psychology, Cardiff University.

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3. Provide quality education and lifelong learning

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