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REGISTRATION OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

Summary Table of Projects (10)

1 The Maritime Safety Committee, at its sixty-first session (7 to 11 December 1992), instructed the Secretariat to invite Member Governments to provide the Organization with information on ongoing research and development projects. This was done by MSC/Circ.605.

2 The Committee, at its sixty-second session (24 to 28 May 1993), approved the format of a summary table of research and development projects prepared by the Secretariat (MSC 62/WP.1, annex) and authorized dissemination of information on reported projects by means of MSC circulars on a quarterly basis.

3 The Committee, at its sixty-ninth session (11 to 20 May 1998), taking into account the trend of information provided for the last six quarters, decided to issue the MSC circular containing information on ongoing research and development projects on an annual basis.

4 The annex, in the agreed format, contains information on research and development projects reported to the Organization during 2000.

5 The information reported prior to 2000 is contained in circulars MSC/Circ.625, MSC/Circ.625/Add.1, MSC/Circ.625/Add.3, MSC/Circ.625/Add.4, MSC/Circ.678, MSC/Circ.705, MSC/Circ.715, MSC/Circ.756 and MSC/Circ.901.

ANNEX

Summary Table of Maritime Research Projects

State's Name DENMARK

Address for	Subject	Brief Outline	Commencement and	Relevant Committee
communication			Completion	and Sub-Committee
Danish Maritime	Information Technology for	The applications fall in two main groups:	1 January 1998	DE and NAV
Authority	Enhanced Safety and Efficiency in	• tools to predict the manoeuvrability of a ship at the	31 December 2000	
38C Vermundsgade,	Ship Design and Operation (ISESO)	design stage; and		
DK-2100 Copenhagen		• grounding and collision resilience prediction and		
		analysis, including an ob-board decision support		
Tel: +45 39 17 44 00		system relating to emergency handling of stability		
Fax: +45 39 17 44 01		issues.		

GERMANY

Address for	Subject	Brief Outline	Commencement and	Relevant Committee
communication			Completion	and Sub-Committee
Federal Ministry of	Safety of passenger ships	This project deals with the phenomenon of a conditioned	A period of 2 years	FP and SLF
Transport, Building and		sinking of passenger ships after damage and how a		
Housing		solution may be approached, further to study the		
Ref. LS 23		mechanism of the spreading of fumes inside ships		
Box 200 100		following a fire.		
D - 53 170 Bonn				

State's name UNITED KINGDOM

Address for communication	Subject	Brief Outline	Commencement and Completion	Relevant Committee and Sub-Committee
Maritime & Coastguard Agency, Spring Place, 105 Commercial Road, Southampton, SO15 1EG	Research Project 418 - Sponsorship of Stability Research Lectureship	To provide the salary of a research lecturer at the Stability Research Centre at Strathclyde and therefore assist continued enhancement of damage stability research in particular the mathematical model and progress safety at sea.	08/98 - 08/01	SLF
	Research Project 424 - Fundamentals of damaged ships survivability	 To improve the state of knowledge regarding the fundamentals of stability during damage, vessel floodwater dynamics, and capsize. This is expected to be achieved by the following focused objectives: to improve and validate methods for predicting ship survivability in the event of flooding using numerical models which include the best available description of floodwater dynamics; to establish new knowledge regarding the effects of flooding, floodwater dynamics, compartment subdivision, damage extent and ship motions on sinking and capsize; and to propose rational alternatives, as appropriate, to existing damage stability criteria. 	09/98 - 11/00	SLF
	Research Project 433 - SOCRATES update	To upgrade the SOCRATES computer based system for storing and retrieving clean-up details during a major incident.	01/98 - 03/ 98	MSC

Address for	Subject	Brief Outline	Commencement and	Relevant Committee
communication Maritime & Coastguard	Research Project 436 - Waste	To produce a database of locations where waste derived	Completion 01/98 – 04/98	and Sub-Committee MEPC
Agency, Spring Place, 105 Commercial Road,	disposal	from a major oil spillage can be disposed of or temporarily stored in the UK. Contact details, quantities that can be		
Southampton, SO15 1EG		handled, the provision of foul drainage system or containment shall be included within the information to be recorded.		
		The project is now completed and the database will be sent to all Local Authorities EA Regions etc.		
		In short there are very few sites identified for the temporary storage or disposal of oiled beach material.		
	Research Project 440 – research and Development of a SAR helicopter winchmans helmet.	To complete research and development to provide SAR winchmen with an appropriate means of communication between themselves and their aircraft under operational conditions.	02/98 -	COMSAR
	Research Project 446 – Ecological and operational parameters for the use of bioremediation	To conduct a series of laboratory experiments to determine the optimum addition rate for fertiliser based bioremediation products. (This work will be needed by next spring to be considered by the proposed working group producing IMO Guidelines).	09/98 - 08/01	MEPC
		To plan and obtain permission for two field trials within the UK to be conducted on differing substrates between April 1999 and August 2000.		
		To conduct two field trials as detailed above.		
		To report results from laboratory experiments and the field work in a suitable form to support the policy objectives of MPCU and EA and MAFF.		

Address for communication	Subject	Brief Outline	Commencement and Completion	Relevant Committee and Sub-Committee
Maritime & Coastguard Agency, Spring Place, 105 Commercial Road, Southampton, SO15 1EG	Research Project 447 -Chemical Spill Risk Assessment	To produce quantitative estimates of the risk of spills of chemicals carried in bulk in UK waters. The estimates will show the geographical distribution of the risk broken down by accident type, type of chemical and spill size. Spills from offshore installations and in port areas will not form part of this study. Based on the results from the above produce a set of scenarios to test response options and resources required. To carry out a scoping study to determine if it is feasible/practical to extend the study to packaged chemicals.	01/99 - 12/99	MEPC
	Research Project 453 - Time-based survival criteria for passenger ro-ro ferries	To upgrade the mathematical model in areas where uncertainty still exists concerning predictions of damage survival by the use of model experiments results namely, flooding, damping and sloshing in this case. It would be intended to also use some of the results by BMT experiments derived from Research project 391 in this validation process.	08/99 - 07/00	DE and SLF

Address for communication	Subject	Brief Outline	Commencement and Completion	Relevant Committee and Sub-Committee
Maritime & Coastguard Agency, Spring Place, 105 Commercial Road, Southampton, SO15 1EG	Research Project 456- Data Fusion: Radar and Information from Transponders	To develop statistical models, with appropriate rules and standards, to be used in (e.g) to software of radar systems to ensure, with an acceptable degree of probability; also to be evaluated and recommendations made, the information received from other ships' AIS is accurately and effectively correlated with its displayed target. The statistical model should have the ability to determine whether information received over AIS is true or false, through analysis of information obtained from the radar itself, and provide information to the mariner accordingly. Further advice to be provided on appropriate levels of confidence to be applied in the evaluation of AIS data; i.e. acceptable levels of probability for type 1 (reject AIS data as false when true; do not display) and type 2 (accept – and display - as true when false) errors. These to be evaluated on the basis of a risk assessment in terms of the potential impact upon collision avoidance in international waters.	04/00 - 01/01	DE and NAV
		 Evaluate the technology of existing designs of shipborne radar systems and provide recommendations on the modifications to be made to ensure these statistical rules and standards are applied, and the estimated cost of application. Estimate the risk of not correlating the information received using AIS on the ship's radar by using alternative, independent displays, and compare with the risk of not displaying the information at all. 		

Address for communication	Subject	Brief Outline	Commencement and Completion	Relevant Committee and Sub-Committee
Maritime & Coastguard Agency, Spring Place, 105 Commercial Road, Southampton, SO15 1EG	Research Project 457 – A physical study of fast ferry wash characteristics in shallow water	 The objectives of this study are to: study the transverse spreading velocity of the critical wave group; study the divergence of the leading long period waves in the super-critical wash; determine how the above is influenced by hull configuration, speed and water depth; provide more detailed information to improve the mathematical models of the wave transformation processes in estuaries used in research project 420 and in future would be used to produce environmental impact statements for fast ferries; research and demonstrate some remedial measures for reducing the surge effect on shorelines, moored ships and passing vessels in confirmed channels; and generally improve the understanding of the very long period waves in a supercritical wash. 	09/99 - 11/00	DE and NAV
	Research Project 461 – Health Issues and the Offshore Fishing Industry	 The objectives of this project are to: quantify the incidence of ill-health related incidence in the offshore environment; quantify the use of medicines from the on-board medicine chest; examine the knowledge of fishing personnel regarding the medicines contained in the medicine chest; to investigate the use of alcohol in fishing personnel; investigate and if possible quantify the use of illicit drugs in fishing personnel; explore the effects of the working environment on the health of fishing personnel; examine the incidence and patterns of ill-health in fishing personnel; and examine the incidence and effects of fatigue in fishing personnel. 	08/99 - 08/01	MSC

Address for	Subject	Brief Outline	Commencement and	Relevant Committee
communication Maritime & Coastguard Agency, Spring Place, 105 Commercial Road, Southampton, SO15 1EG	Research Project 464 – Fatigue, Health and Injury among Seafarers	To survey the working and rest hours, and physical and mental health of seafarers. To quantify the physical aspects resulting from fatigue.	Completion 03/00 - 03/01	and Sub-Committee MSC
		To explore the effects of the working environment, particularly relating to hours of work and rest, on the health of merchant seamen.		
		To examine the incidence and effects of fatigue in merchant seafarers.		
		To identify patterns of seafarer health and injury by ship type and voyage cycle.		
		To quantify the use of medicines from the on-board medicine chest.		
	Research Project 465 – Data on vibration levels on ships	To provide data on vibration levels in key working and living areas on a range of existing ships.	10 days	MSC
		To advise on the interpretation of this data in the context of the action levels for the whole body vibration specified in the proposed directive, and, if necessary on alternative methods of measurement/calculation which would be practical to apply to existing ships		

Address for	Subject	Brief Outline	Commencement and	Relevant Committee
communication			Completion	and Sub-Committee
Maritime & Coastguard	Research Project 467 – Simulator training	To investigate how bridge and engine room resource	04/00 - 12/00	STW
Agency,	for handling escalating emergencies	management training that includes escalating		
Spring Place,		emergencies and increasing levels of stress.		
105 Commercial Road,				
Southampton,		To recommend amendments to MCA mandated*		
SO15 1EG		simulator training requirements to develop effective		
		training for handling emergencies at sea taking		
		account of the findings of objective 1.		
		*Required to be undertaken prior to the issue of a UK		
		Certificate of Competence in accordance with STCW 95.		
		To quantify the additional costs to all relevant		
		stakeholders to fulfill the recommendations of		
		objective 2, comparing the relative costs of		
		implementing alternative technologies and training		
		techniques.		
		The second state simulation to initial maximum		
		To compare the simulator training regime recommended in objective 2 with the requirements of:		
		other EU member states; major, non-EU, flag state		
		authorities; and, major, non-EU, centres of training		
		and certification adopted in accordance with STCW		
		95, including the identification of the underlying		
		education levels, tasks and training aims.		
	Research Project 470 – Pilot project to	Using the expertise within NALG, to develop:	4/00 - 10/00	MEPC
	establish nationally agreed guidelines for	• identification guides to specific input sources;		
	identification of ship-sources marine litter	• guidance on methodology; and		
		• feedback links to sources.		

Address for	Subject	Brief Outline	Commencement and	Relevant Committee
communication			Completion	and Sub-Committee
Maritime & Coastguard	Research Project 471 – Scoping study to	It will inform the development of UK policy on the	04/00 - 06/00	MEPC and DE
Agency,	apply FSA principles to ballast water	subject area of ballast water management. A FSA		
Spring Place,	management	would provide a rational assessment of the risk		
105 Commercial Road,		posed to the UK by the transfer of ballast water.		
Southampton,				
SO15 1EG		A scoping study will show how well FSA could be		
		used as a tool to provide a risk-based approach to an		
		environmental issue and give an indication of the resources required for a full FSA		
	Research Project 472 – Satellite Oilspill	To collect evidence to satisfy the Agency that	04/00 - 12/00	MEPC
	Sensing Trial	satellite sensing, in addition to aerial sensing,		
		might increase the likelihood of detecting and		
		identifying polluters of the UK EEZ.		
	Research Project 473 – Safety First Project	The Safety First Project aims to ensure that a	2000 - 2003	FP
	– Fire Consequence Modelling	simplified methodology for fire risk assessment of		
		large passenger ships (including cruise ships and		
		ro-ro ships) is in place by 2002, which will enable		
		European shipyards and owners to take immediate		
		advantages of the new regulations when they come		
		into force.		
		Aspects covered by Work package 4 will include		
		fire initiation, fire growth, smoke movement, effect		
		of fires on structures and fittings, fire detection and		
		suppression, explosions and vulnerability of		
		people to fire and smoke.		

Address for	Subject	Brief Outline	Commencement and	Relevant Committee
communication			Completion	and Sub-Committee
Maritime & Coastguard Agency, Spring Place, 105 Commercial Road, Southampton, SO15 1EG	Research Project 474 – Transponder and elec. Charting systems for vessels operating in the River Thames	To provide the MCA with appropriate performance standards for transponders and PC-based electronic chart systems for non-seagoing craft – or other small craft where implementation of full SOLAS performance standards would be unwarranted or impracticable. To provide solutions to the practical problems of displaying transponder information on an electronic	07/00 - 11/00	NAV
		chart backdrop.To provide information on the potential use and misuse of the combined transponder/electronic chart system for navigational purposes.To address the problem of ensuring compatibility with similar systems fitted aboard sea-going vessels to meet future SOLAS requirements.		
	Research Project 475 – The use of microemulsion technology for improved cleaning of oiled sand.	 The projects aims to transfer the drill cutting clean up technology to MCA sand washing capability in order to improve the effectiveness of it: 1. to investigate the feasibility of the approach through a scoping exercise; and 2. to investigate whether microemulsion technology could be used to make MCA's existing 'sand scubbers' more efficient in removing oil from oiled sand. 	2000 - 2001	MEPC