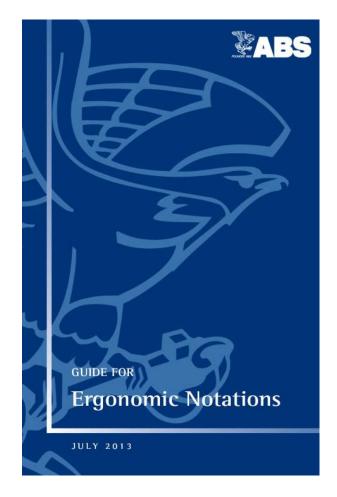
ABS Guide for Ergonomic Notations

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Why the ABS ERGO Notations?

- Owner and Operator
 - Interested in improving crew safety
 - Increase crew performance / productivity
 - Decrease costs
- ABS Activities
 - Revisions of existing ABS HAB Guides
 - ABS research into mariner personal safety
 - Revision of Ergonomics Guidance Notes
- IMO and Industry Initiatives
 - Goal Based Standards (GBS) initiatives
 - ILO Maritime Labour Convention





ABS Guide for Ergonomic Notations

- Addresses structural aspects of four vessel areas
- Can be applied to ships or offshore structures
- Ergonomic notations for:
 - Topside interface design (ERGO TOP)
 - Enclosed space and hull interface design (ERGO ES)
 - Maintenance access and design (ERGO MAINT)
 - Valve locations, access and operation (ERGO VALVE)

- Requirements limited to human and vessel structure compatibility
 - Anthropometry
 - Biomechanics
 - Reach and working envelopes
- Cognitive factors not addressed (e.g., information display)
- Environmental factors not addressed (e.g., noise, vibration)



Human Interface Structures

- Stairs, walkways and ramps
- Vertical and inclined ladders
- Guard rails and climber safety devices
- Fall protection from secondary fall points
- Work platforms
- Handles
- Hatches
- Doors and scuttles
- Manual valve operation, access, location, and orientation
- Maintenance access





Ergonomic Related Crew Near Misses

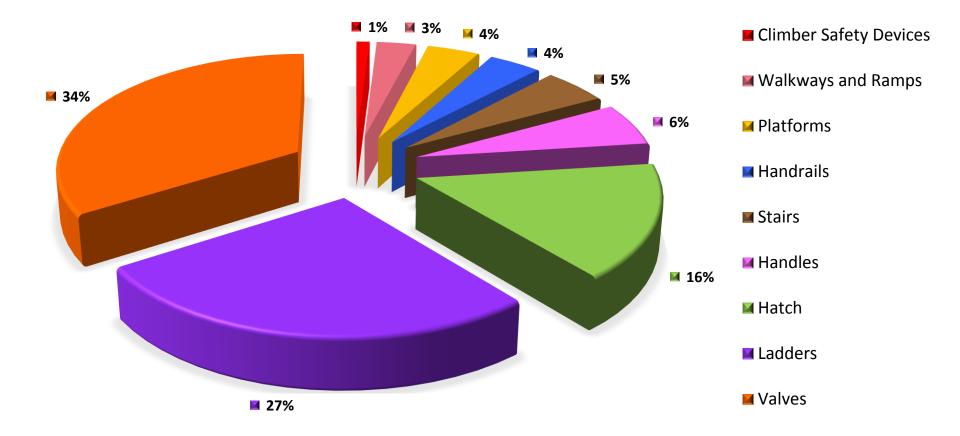


Chart data represents ~22% of all crew near misses



Ergonomic Related Crew Injuries

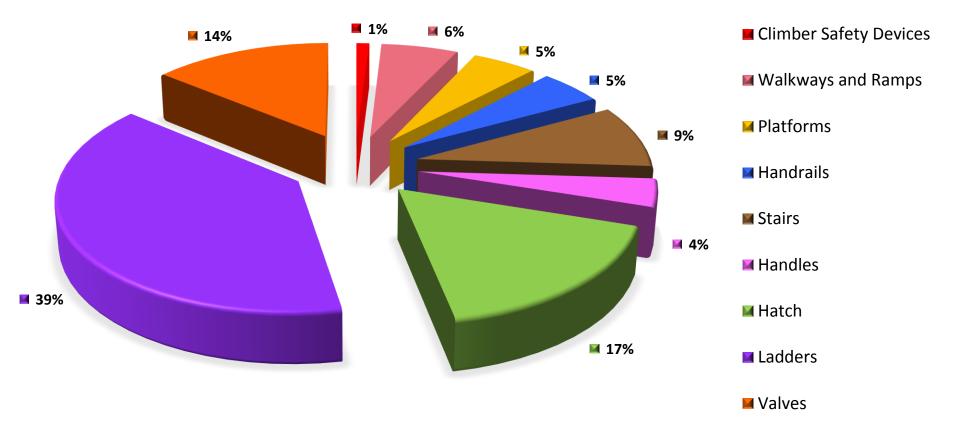


Chart data represents ~24% of all crew injuries

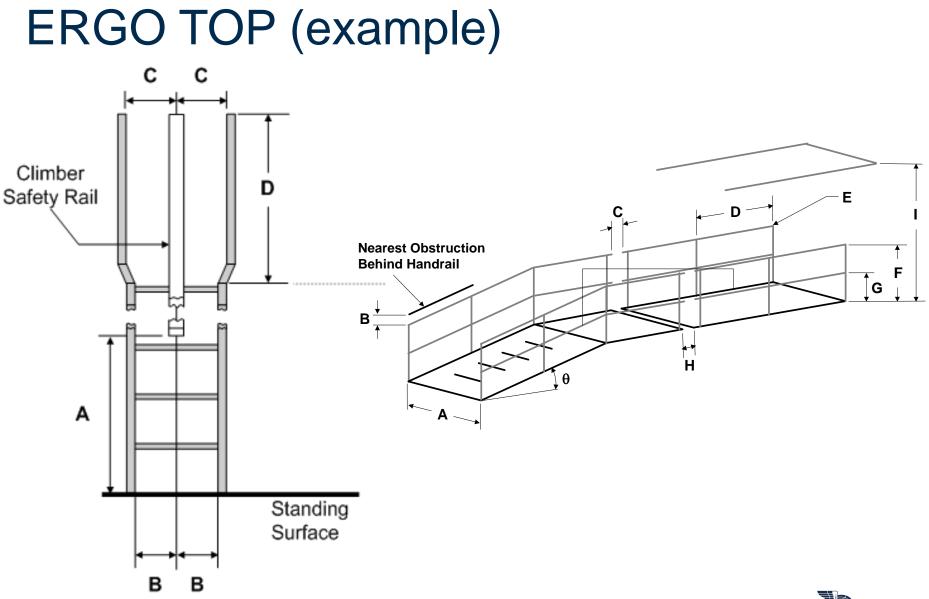


ERGO TOP (Topsides)

- Generally addresses vessel areas from the main deck (weather deck) upward
- Involves structures and accesses
 - Ladders and landings
 - Climber safety devices
 - Platforms
 - Stairs
 - Walkways









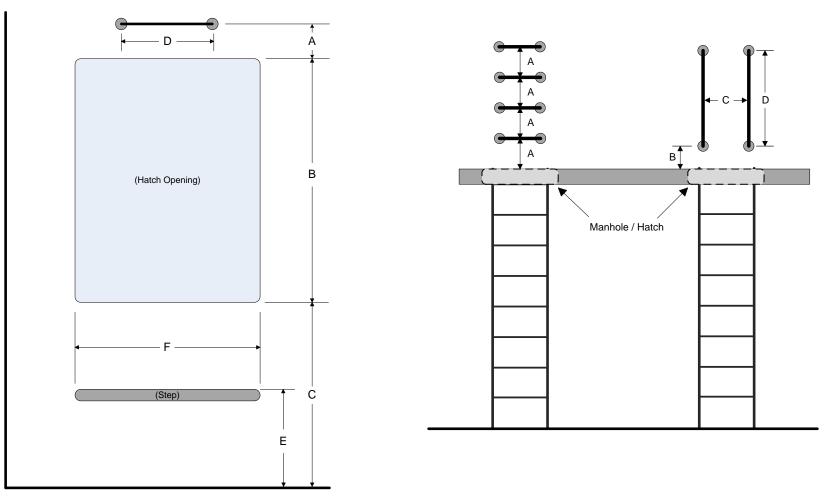
ERGO ES (Enclosed Space)

- Areas within the hull, below the main deck
- Similar coverage as topsides, tailored for cargo and machinery access including:
 - Ladders and walkways
 - Hatches and passages
 - Lifting devices
 - Doors and scuttles





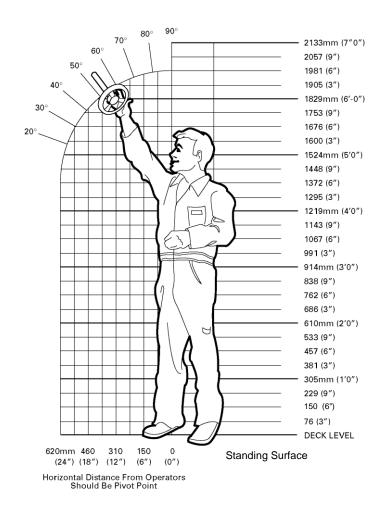
ERGO ES (example)





ERGO VALVE

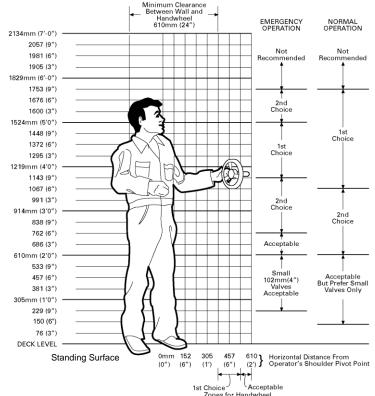
- Addresses design and accessibility of valves
- Manual and motor operated (for maintenance)
- Topics include:
 - Valve criticality and location, access, reach envelopes
 - Mounting heights and orientations
 - Mode(s) of operation, biomechanics of operation
 - Force requirements, support devices (extenders, bars)





ERGO VALVE (Valve Criticality Analysis)

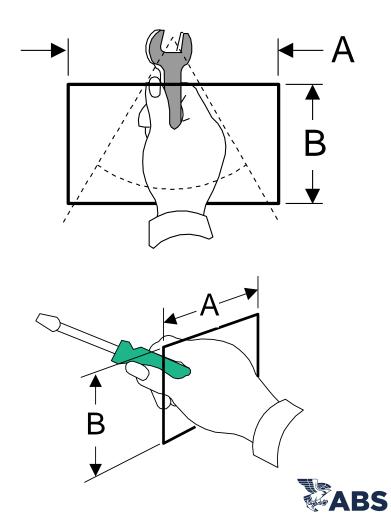
- Category 1 valves critical for safety or operations or are also used frequently for routine maintenance
 - Example
 - Emergency shutdown valves
- Category 2 valves not critical for operations but required for routine maintenance
 - Example
 - Condensate drain valves
- Category 3 valves not critical for operations and are infrequently used
 - Example
 - Valves used in drydock only





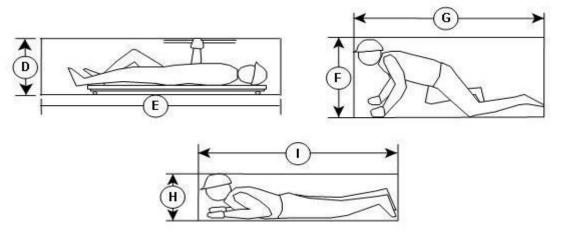
ERGO MAINT (Maintenance)

- Addresses maintenance accesses and workspace, generally on or below the main deck
- Topics include:
 - Access openings, maintenance platforms
 - Reach and access envelopes
 - Space for tools and parts storage
 - Provisions for storage
 - Lifting and moving devices
 - Safety devices

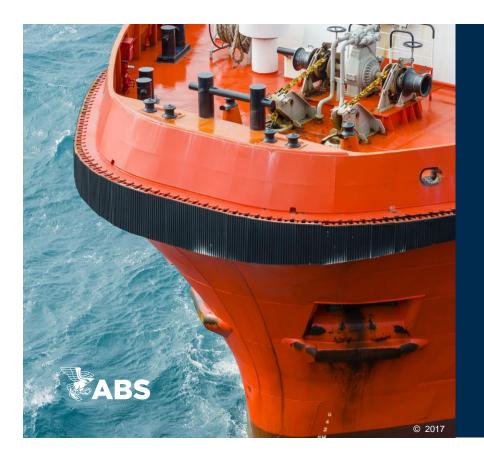


ERGO MAINT (Maintenance)

- Category 1 Maintenance or Operational Access
 - Maintenance/operational actions that are system and safety critical
- Category 2 Maintenance or Operational Access
 - Maintenance or operational actions that are performed frequently
- Category 3 Maintenance or Operational Access
 - Maintenance or operational actions which are considered to be non-critical







Thank You

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