





Pre-Conference Questionnaire Results

Helsinki | 7.3.2024 OpenRisk II Kick-Off Conference



Current Risk Management tools

- IALA toolbox
- IWRAP (accident frequencies)
- AlSyRisk (Norwegian coastline)
- Methodology based on ISO 31000
- Safran
- Excel
- Probabilistic decision tools
- Self developed tools and models
- Vessel Traffic Services (VTS)

- Gulf of Finland Ship reporting system (GOFREP)
- National risk assessment
- Own risk assessment forms
- Risk assessment evaluation matrix
- HAZID (risk identification)
- IMO FSA (evaluation and ranking)
- Decision trees (acceptable level of risk)
- Monte Carlo simulations
- Tools based on physics, AI, machine learning
- Polaris

Other methods for minimizing risks

- New equipment (ships, drones, aricrafts, booms)
- Analyzing operational and situational picture
- Outsourcing (external consultants)
- Analysing trends and cross-impacts
- Scenario planning
- Collaboration and shared knowledge

What kind of new tools are needed? (1)

- Easy to use
- User friendly applications that are quick and easy
- Easy access no commercial software
- Easy access to risk information
- Easy to interpret visual, self-explanatory
- Ability to select actions to facilitate risk reduction
- Working with EMSA data

- Works correctly
- Accurate sea-ice and weather predictions
- Further developed maritime traffic- and ship simulations
- Offers traffic patterns, cargo- and fuel information, leakage calculations, trends
- Ability to visualise the risks for specific areas, e.g.,
 based on VTS areas or other custom polygons
- Ability to see the previous assessment from there to facilitate learning

What kind of tools are needed? (2)

- Analysis of response efficiency
- Analysis of safety and environmental risks
- Prognosis on the longterm development
- Integrates local weather- and spill models with ship profile database
- Realistic modelling of navigation risks
- Numerical modelling of winter navigation risks
- Evaluation of risk management maturity
- Risks related to maritime safety and offshore windmill installations
- Comparable to IWRAP

- Environmental impact tools
- Data integration and analysis
- Predictive analytics
- Incident reporting and tracking
- Risk assessments of different residues
- Dynamic data- and knowledge driven tools
- Identification and quantification of accident- and spill risks in different routes and areas
- Guidelines on risk acceptance criteria
- Integrated model for both frequency and consequences

What kind of tool? **Offshore Traffic patterns** windpower **Dynamic** risks Easy to use and Visual Response access Risk **Easy to interpret** efficiency management **Accurate Data driven** maturity Ship profiles predictions

Selection of actions Ice navigation risks

Environmental Trends impacts

Cargo and fuel
Information

Risk acceptance

Navigation risks

Risk acceptance

criteria

What user needs Open Risk II should address?

- Accessability, understandability and interpretability
- Optimal risk control measures
- Up-to-date causation factors
- Effects to sea-ice caused by offshore windfarms
- Cumulative risks related to offshore windfarms
- Tools for evaluating most effective oil spill response
- Collision candidates
- Access to model raw results and analysed results in the user interface

- Validity and reliability criteria for RA
- Aligning solutions according to the VTS
- Ice module
- Availability of easy, fast and essential information
- Possibility to understand and adjust inputs and assumptions
- Detailed results and their main contributors and uncertainties
- Limitations of the model
- Clear table of what is needed to reach acceptable standard of risk – good to have vs need to have
- Risks associated to sea ice and alternative routing patterns

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Thank you for all the information!

- Beyond of this big picture of needs, today we will focus on the more spesific ones
 - Fuctionalities of the tools
 - What is user friendliness?







Thank you!

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