Italian Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport



# ITALIAN MARITIME INVESTIGATIVE BODY ON MARINE ACCIDENTS

# MARINE ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION C/S COSTA CONCORDIA 13<sup>th</sup> January 2012

*MSC90 London - May* 18<sup>th</sup>, 2012



This document, and more, is available for download from Martin's Marine Engineering Page - www.dieselduck.net

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### **1. ITALIAN MARITIME INVESTIGATIVE BODY**

#### THE INVESTIGATIVE BODY :

- acts under the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport (the Administration)
- carries out investigations and reports to the Administration on the circumstances and causes related to the accidents or incidents.
- □ is responsible for collecting and analyzing data concerning maritime safety and uses the investigations' outcomes for the enhancement of safety of navigation and maritime transport.
- is responsible for the maintenance and updating of the European Marine Casualty Platform (EMCIP) and Global Integrated Shipping Information (GISIS).





# 2. INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES

### - PREAMBLE -

INVESTIGATION	COMPETENT ADMINISTRATION	LEGAL BASIS	TASK
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE</b>	Italian Coastguard	Italian Navigation Code	determination of the causes and possible responsibilities arising from the accident
TECHNICAL MARINE SAFETY	Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport <b>Maritime</b> Investigative Body	National Act n.165 dated 6-Sep-2011 implementing Directive 2009/18/EC and SOLAS - IMO Code	Identification of the causes and circumstances determining the accident, from a strictly technical perspective. Reporting the outcomes for possible follow-up action to improve maritime safety
CRIMINAL	Prosecutor	Criminal Law	Ascertainment of responsibilities and guilties

# 2. INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES - PREAMBLE -

- Legal Preeminence of Criminal Investigation above the other ones
- Cooperation between the Criminal and Technical Inquiries, however some due dates provided by law are to be respected.

Next 21<sup>st</sup> July, Experts of the Prosecutor will provide the outcome of the VDR analysis and the investigative body will have complete access to the data.





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### January 13th, 2012

- C/S Costa CONCORDIA (the "Ship") docks at the port of Civitavecchia
- 7.00 pm: scheduled departure for Savona

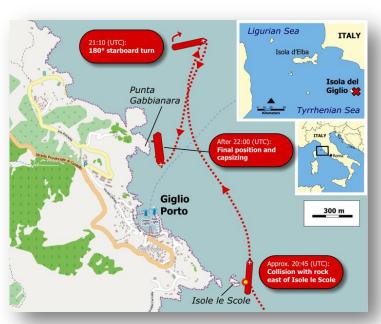
Civitavecchia-Savona: last leg of her seven - days cruise.

### **Before departure**

Planning of a **touristic sailing course** envisaging an approach to the Island of Giglio – up to a bathymetric contour line at 10 meters depth

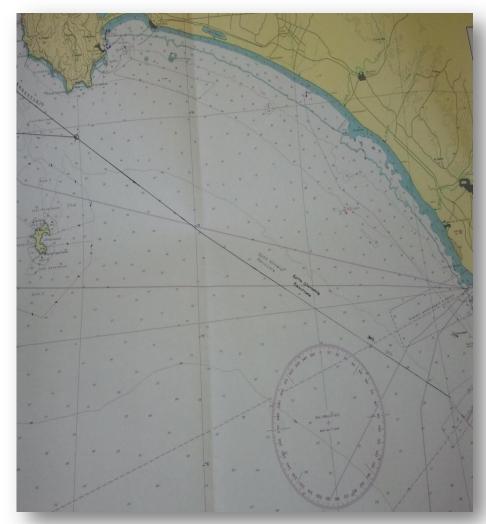






### The voyage plan schedules:

- leaving the funnel-shaped exit of the Port of Civitavecchia
- □ proceeding 302°
- turning to 278° abeam Punta Secca (Island of Giannutri), at a distance of 4,5 miles from it
- altering the course to 334°, where Punta della Torricella (Island of Giglio) is bearing 239° from the ship, at a distance of 0,9 miles.





# **3. FACTUAL INFORMATION**

### 3.1 The Accident

Passage 0,5 miles from the bathymetric limit of 10 meters depth, abeam "Le Scole Reef" (Island of Giglio).

The Ship's Integrated Navigation System (Nautical Chart nr. 6 - scale 1:100.000 of Italian Hydrographic Service and the Electronic Cartography – ECDIS )

reports the planned course.

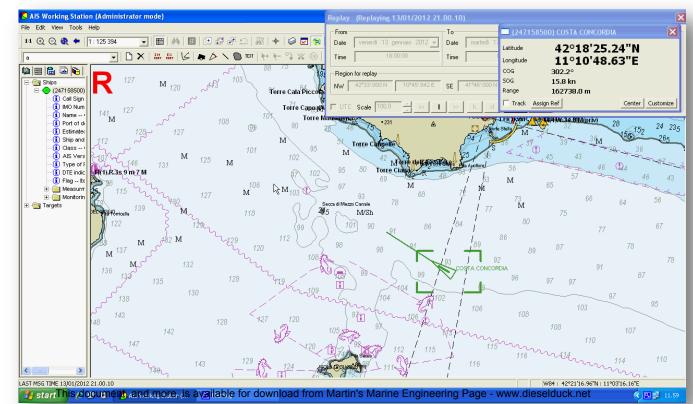


January 13<sup>th</sup>, 2012 07.18 pm:

Actual departure from the port of Civitavecchia bound for Savona 9

Ship's position at 09.00 pm according to the Automatic Identification System (AIS)

- Coordinates: Lat 42°18'25"N Lon 011°10'48"E
- Bearing of 230° Punta Secca Island of Giannutri
- Distance: 4,2 miles
- True course: 302°
- Speed: 15.8 knots

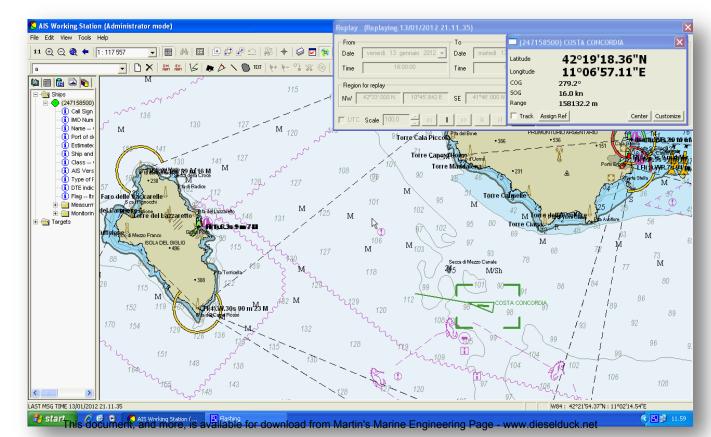




#### <u>09.03 pm</u>

the Ship starts attending to port until 09.11 pm, when she gets to a position of

- Coordinates: 42°19'18"N 011°06'57"E;
- Heading of  $279^{\circ}$ ,
- Speed: 16 knots;
- Heading towards the Island of Giglio.

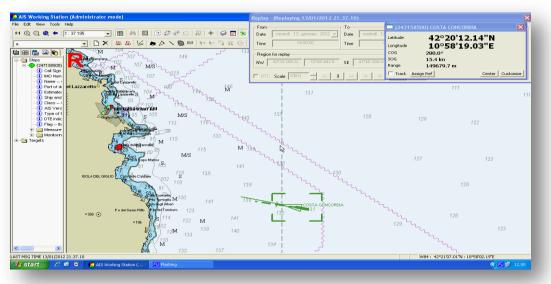




- Five minutes after completing the turning to port manouevre, the Chief Officer on duty contacts the Ship Master who arrives to the bridge and takes over the con.
- He takes the manual steering and orders the helmsman to keep unchanged the course.
- Radars under observation.

**At 09.37 pm :** Ship's position is 42°20'12"N ; 010°58'19"E (about 1,8 mile East Punta della Torricella - Island of Giglio), at a speed of 15.4 knots.

She turns to starboard in order to make the safety passage close to the Island.

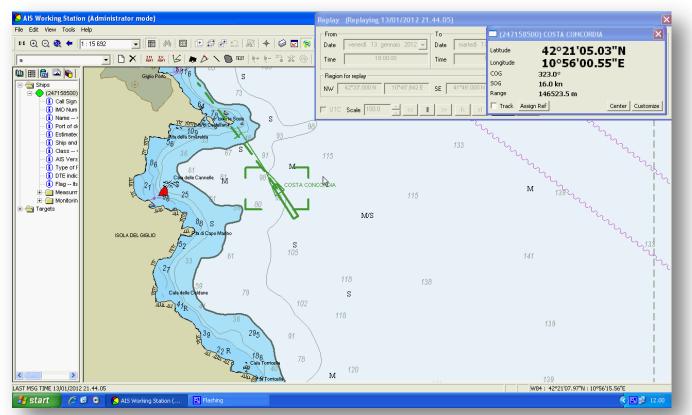




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#### <u>09.44 pm</u>

- Manoeuvre still ongoing
- Ship's position: 42°21'05"N; 010°56' E her bow heading to "Le Scole Reef" - 0,3 miles off the rocks
- Speed: 16 knots





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The Yaw Radius is such that the Ship is situated 0.5 miles south-west off the planned course - much more close to the coast compared to the planned route





# **3. FACTUAL INFORMATION**

### 3.1 The Accident

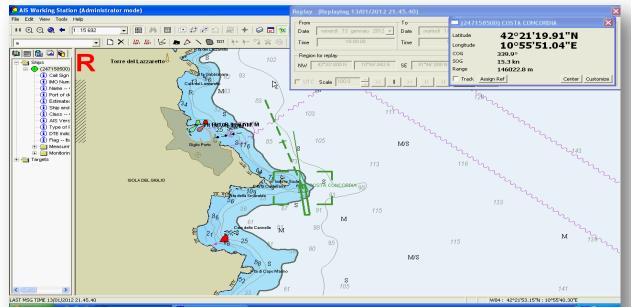
When the Ship is deemed to be sailing too close to the coast the **SEQUENCE OF SHIP MASTER'S ORDERS** is the following:

- 1) "hard to starboard" and the Ship's bow avoids the shallows;
- 2) "hard to port", but the Ship's stern cannot avoid them

**<u>09.45 pm : COLLISSION</u>** between the port side of the hull and the eastern rock of "Le Scole"

3) "hard to starboard" and the ship speed reduces instantly up to 8,3 knots, drifting off in headway, on a heading of  $350^{\circ}$ 

IMMEDIATELY the two Ship's main electrical engines lose power





#### WHEATHER CONTITIONS ON SCENE ACCIDENT

«...Northern Tyrrhenian Sea: changeable 3 rotating from north-east and increasing - partly cloudy - good visibility ....»

At 09.00 pm the Monte Argentario weather station records «wind blowing from East-North-East at a speed of 17 knots that intensifies up to 19 knots at 11.00 pm»



**Source** : Mediterranean weather bulletin, issued at 18:00/utc of Friday, 13<sup>th</sup> January 2012 and valid till 06:00/utc of Saturday 14<sup>th</sup> January 2012 - Centro Nazionale di Meteorologia e Climatologia Aeronautica



#### At 09.50 pm : black-out onboard

- the emergency generator turns on, but is unable to connect with the emergency electrical panel
- the two rudders are starboard;
- the supplementary batteries guarantee only the functioning of the emergency lighting and shipboard internal communication appliances
- the Bridge instruments work thanks to the dedicated batteries (UPS)
- the computer containing the software to calculate the stability (NAPA) is out of order

#### At 09.55 pm : the engine crew department gets aware about the flooding

- Chief Engineer informs the personnel on bridge about the flooding in the two contiguous generators rooms (bow and stern compartment 6 and 7)
- the 2<sup>nd</sup> Engineer assesses the flooding into the Propulsion Engine Motor (PEM) room too (compartment 5) - Message is passed on to the bridge.
- the Chief Mate informs, via UHF, the Staff Captain about the flooding of <u>3 contiguous</u> compartments (generators rooms at the bow, generators room at the stern and PEM room (compartments 5, 6 e 7);



### **INFORMATION** 3.1 The Accident

#### During 10-15 minutes following the impact

- Ship Master is informed directly about the flooding. No orders from him.
- Inspection activity in the watertight compartments carried out by the Chief Mate and the Staff Engineer

Assessment: Deck A - water flow leaking out through the watertight door n.24. Compartment n. 4 is flooding

#### Ship's position at 10.11 pm

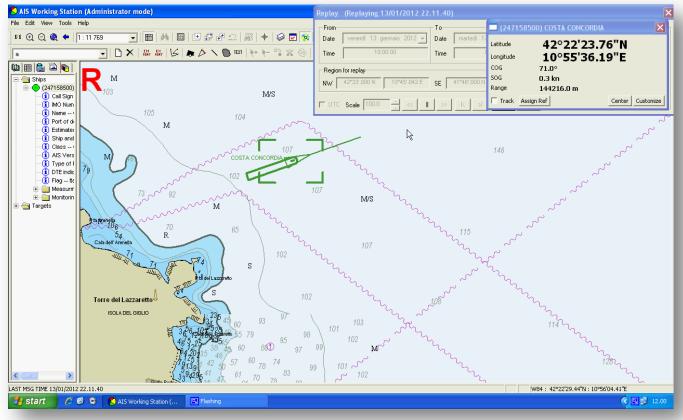
- steady (0.3 knots)
- 42°22'24"N 010°55'36"E
- starting to drift and to list her bow to starboard, south-westward due to the combined influence of the **north-east wind** and the **helm hard to starboard**.



#### At 10.12 pm

#### Leghorn Maritime Rescue Sub-center Control (MRSC)

- detects the Ship in proximity of the Island of Giglio (Punta Lazzaretto).
- tries to contacts the Ship. Someone onboard (unknown identity) informs about the black out onboard.



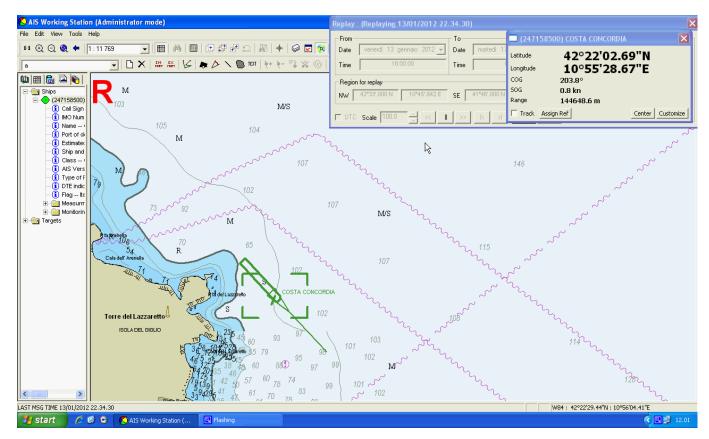


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#### At 10.34 pm

The ship reports that the heeling is increasing and declares the "DISTRESS"

The MRSC requests information on the number of persons on board.





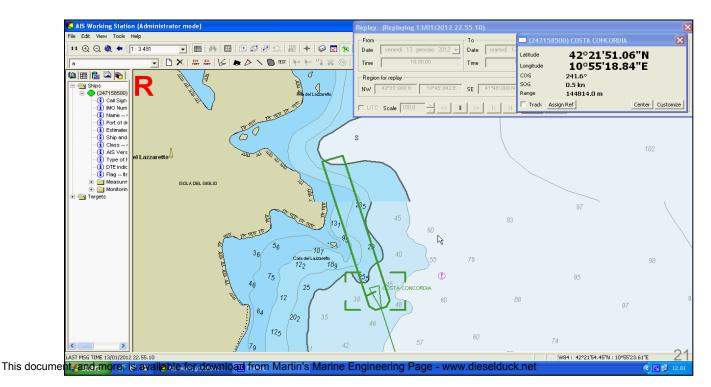
#### At 10.39 pm

"Patrol boat G 104" (designated O.S.C. – On Scene Commander), being alongside the ship, informs Leghorn M.R.S.C. about the Ship's stern heaviness, and at 10.44 pm she is laying on her starboard;

Weather conditions are good

#### At 10.40 pm (09.40 pm UTC)

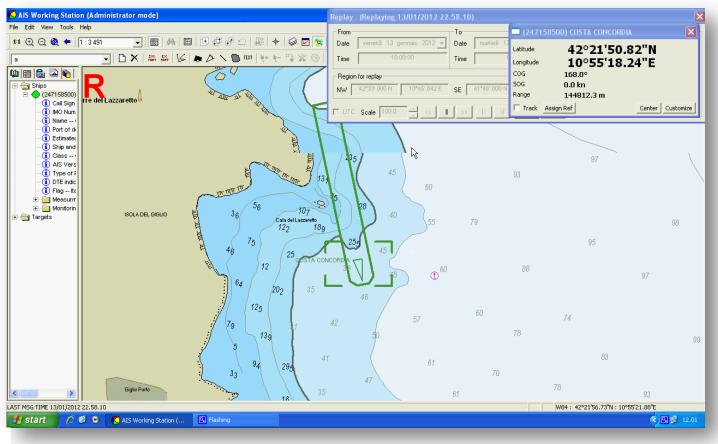
the Ship launches the distress through INMARSAT "C" (1530 – 75 tracks).





#### At 10.58 pm

### Almost in **final grounded position**, struck, Lat 42°21'50"N – Lon 010°55'18"E Island of Giglio – Cala del Lazzereto





- 10.58 pm : the Ship Master informs the Coast Guard that he orderded Abandon Ship
- **11.37 pm:** Livorno M.R.S.C. calls the Ship Master. He reports the presence of about 300 persons (passengers and crew) on board.
- **00.32 am:** The Ship Master communicates that some persons are overboard, into the starboard side seawater, to be rescued.
- **00.34 am:** The Ship Master tells Livorno M.R.S.C. to be onboard a survival craft and is seeing other persons overboard, into water, on the starboard side.
- **00.36 am:** The "Patrol boat G 104" reports to Livorno M.R.S.C. the presence of 70-80 persons, at least, onboard.
- **00.41 am:** The ship has a  $80^{\circ}$  list, about 50 persons cannot leave the ship.
- **00.53 am:** Start of helicopters rescue operations. Other assets, already dispatched on the scene, keep on rescuing castaways.
- 01.11 am: Leghorn M.R.S.C. contacts the Ship Master who tells to be ashore, on the Island.







The pictures were taken from the Island of Giglio

the image does not correspond to the present history of events, but it is noteworthy for showing the exact moment when the lifeboats are launched on the starboard side



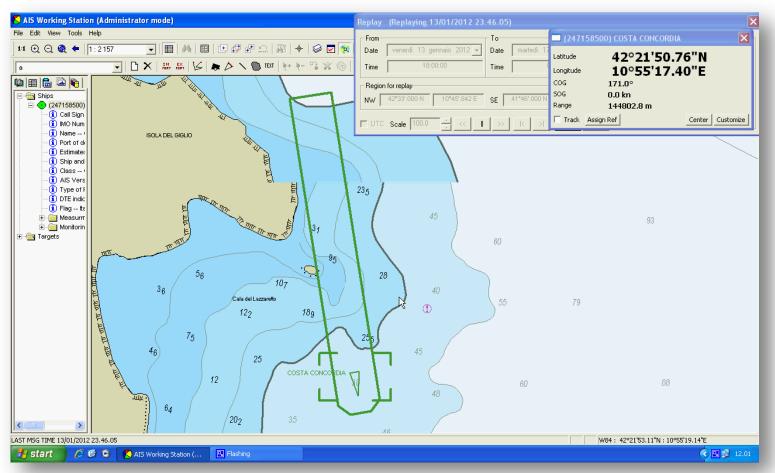
- **01.46 am**: Leghorn M.R.S.C intimates the Ship Master to go onboard the Ship and to give an account of the actual situation
- 03.44 am : 40-50 persons at least are onboard
- 04.22 am : 30 persons are still onboard
- 04.39 am: On Leghorn M.R.S.C. request, the "Patrol boat G.104" reports the ship's position 42°21'.36N 010°55'.12E, laying on a 27 meters bottom







#### **SHIP'S LAST POSITION**













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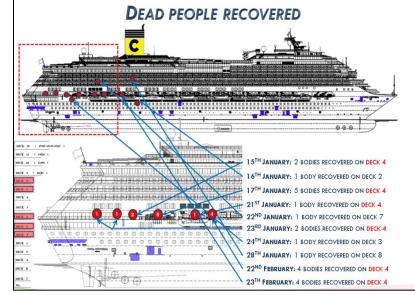
- castaways from rescuers and the local population.
- **Retrieving** of persons from water

14<sup>th</sup> January, at 04.00 am:

- Search operations at sea and on board the ship
- **Transfer operations** of survivors by local ferry.
- identification Counting and of passengers and crew operations
- Underwater search operations report, so far, 30 bodies - found mainly at deck no. 4 and close to the keel. Two persons still missing.

# Intense activity of assistance to the **3. FACTUAL INFORMATION** 3.1 The Accident





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# **3. FACTUAL INFORMATION**

#### **OVERVIEW - HISTORY of EVENTS**

### 3.1 The Accident

TIME	EVENT	HEELING	EVIDENCE from	
09.45 pm	Collision with the Scole reefs		A.I.S.	
09.50 pm	Black-out onboard		Crew	
10.36 pm	Ship drifting	05°	Crew	
10.44 pm	Ship touches the sea bottom	12°	Patrol boat "G 104"	
10.48 pm	General Emergency		Witness ashore	
10.55 pm	First lifeboat launched at sea		Patrol boat "G 104"	
10.58 pm	Ship grounding	15°	Ship Master	
11.37 pm	440 persons still to evacuate	20°	Livorno Coast Guard	
00.34 am	Ship master leaves the Ship by lifeboat	70° - 75°	Ship Master	
00.41 am	Helicopter ITCG intervention to recover 50 persons	80°	Livorno Coast Guard	
03.44 am	50 persons still to evacuate		Livorno Coast Guard	
04.22 am	30 persons still to evacuate		Livorno Coast Guard	
06.14 am	Evacuation completed		Livorno Coast Guard	





### 3. FACTUAL INFORMATION 3.2 Crew Members

#### CREW MEMBERS

 The TOTAL CREW onboard were composed of 1023 members whose
838 with direct/active roles set in the Muster List

### □ MUSTER LIST

Crew members with roles in the Muster List were trained according to the "Basic training" certification (Ref. STCW 78-95 - Regulation VI/2)



### Nationality of the crew members (no.1023 persons)

NATIONALITY	NO. OF CREW MEMBERS	NATIONALITY		NO. OF CREW MEMBERS
AUSTRIA	3	JAMAICA	$\mathbf{\times}$	2
BELGIO	1	JAPAN		1
BRASILE	6	MOLDOVIA	<mark>ø</mark>	1
BULGARIA	7	MYANMAR		1
CHILE	2	NEPAL	*	1
CHINA	20	PARAGUAY	0	2
COLOMBIA	10	PERU'	۲	45
CROAZIA	1	PHILIPPINES		294
DOMINICAN REPUBBLIC	7	POLAND		3
FRANCE	1	ROMANIA		26
GERMANY	5	RUSSIAN FEDERATION		3
GREAT BRITAIN	12	SERBIA		1
GUATEMALA	6	SLOVAKIA	+	1
HONDURAS	17	SLOVENIA	•	1
HUNGARY	6	SOUTH KOREA		2
	202	SPAIN		7
	170	SRI LANKA		1
ITALY	150	SYRIA	* *	1
UKRAINE This document, a	nd more, is available for download from	n M <b>ም/iEsti\የ/ስጥ/</b> Engineering Page - www.dieselduck	.n <mark>et</mark> ★	35 3

# 3. FACTUAL INFORMATION 3.2 Passengers

### Italian Decree 13 October 1999

implementing Directive 98/41/EC on the registration of persons sailing on board passenger ships operating to or from ports of the Member States of the Community and the provisions set in Reg III/27 of SOLAS Convetion

• At the moment of the accident 4229 persons were onboard, as follows:

Passenger information fully recorded on a system approved by the Administration

TOTALE QUANTITA' VERIFICATE ALLE: 20:04 (ORA) TOTAL QUANTITIES VERIFIED AT : (TIME)			
Adulti (> 12 anni) Adults (over 12 years)	2954		
Bambini(da > 3 a ≤ 12 anni)Children(fm > 3 to ≤ 12 years)	200		
Neonati(da 0 a $\leq$ 3 anni)Infants(fm 0 to $\leq$ 3 years)	52		
Bisognosi di Assistenza Needing Assistance	19		
TOTALE OSPITI <i>TOTAL GUESTS</i>	3206		
TOTALE EQUIPAGGIO <i>TOTAL CREW</i>	1023		
TOTALE PERSONE A BORDO TOTAL SOULS ON BOARD	4229		



### 3. FACTUAL INFORMATION 3.2 Passengers

#### Nationality of passengers (no. 3206 persons)

**ITALY (989) GERMANY** (568), FRANCE (462), **SPAIN** (177), U.S. (129), **CROATIA** (127), **RUSSIA** (108), AUSTRIA (74), SWISS (69), **BRASIL** (46), **JAPAN** (46), HOLLAND (42), UKRAINE (33), KOREA (30), **ROMANIA** (29), HONG KONG (26), **GREAT BRITAIN** (25), AUTRALIA (21), ARGENTINE (17), **TAIWAN** (13), CANADA (12),

CHINA (12), PORTUGAL (11), COLOMBIA (10), CHILE (10), TURKEY (9), BELGIUM (8), ISRAEL (8), KAZAKHSTAN(8), **PERU'** (8), POLOAND (8), MOLDOVA (6), NEPAL (6), SWEDEN (5), VENEZUELA (5), DENMARK (4), DOMINICAN REPUBLIC(4), SERBIA (4), SOUTH AFRICA (4), **NETHERLANDS ANTILLES (3)**, BELARUS (3), GREECE (3),

HUNGARY (3), **IRAN** (3), EIRE (3), MACEDONIA (3), ALBANIA (2), CUBA (2), ALGERIA (2), EQUADOR (2), MEXICO (2), FINLAND (2), ANDORRA (1), BULGARIA (1), BOSNIA (1), CZECH REPUBLIC (1), INDIA (1), MOROCCO (1), NORWAY (1), NEW ZELAND(1), PHILIPPINES (1), URUGUAY (1).



## 3. FACTUAL INFORMATION 3.2 Passengers

- VICTIMS: No. 32
- NATIONALITY:
  - E Germany (12)
  - 📕 📕 Italy (7)
  - France (6)
  - 🏾 📲 Peru (2)
  - United States (2)
  - 💳 Hungary (1)
  - 💶 Spain (1)

**\_\_\_** India (1)



## 3. FACTUAL INFORMATION 3.3 Survival Crafts

#### <u>LIFE SAVING APPLIANCES</u> <u>- LIFEBOATS/LIFERAFTS-</u>

26 lifeboats
23 the launched ones
3 lifeboats on portside
could not be launched due
to the significant list of the
vessel



6 Liferafts were launched





## 3. FACTUAL INFORMATION 3.3 Survival Crafts





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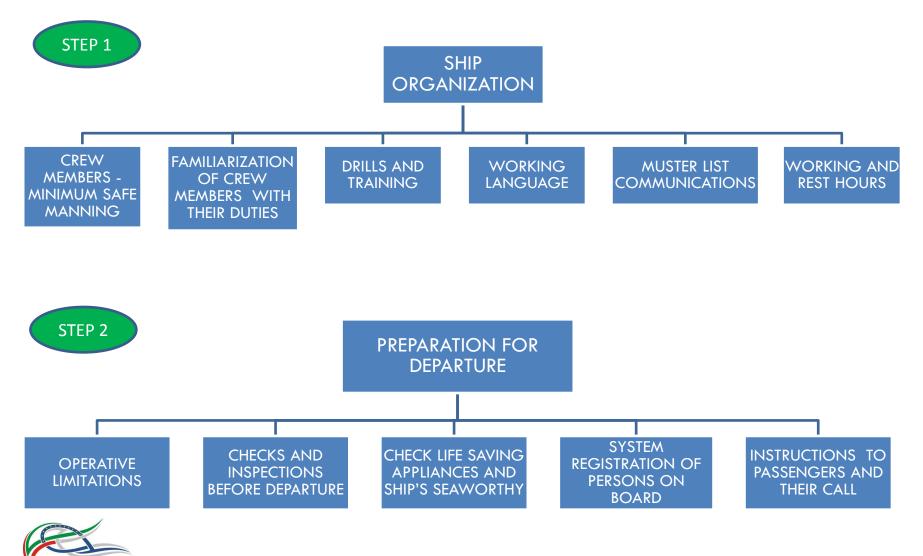
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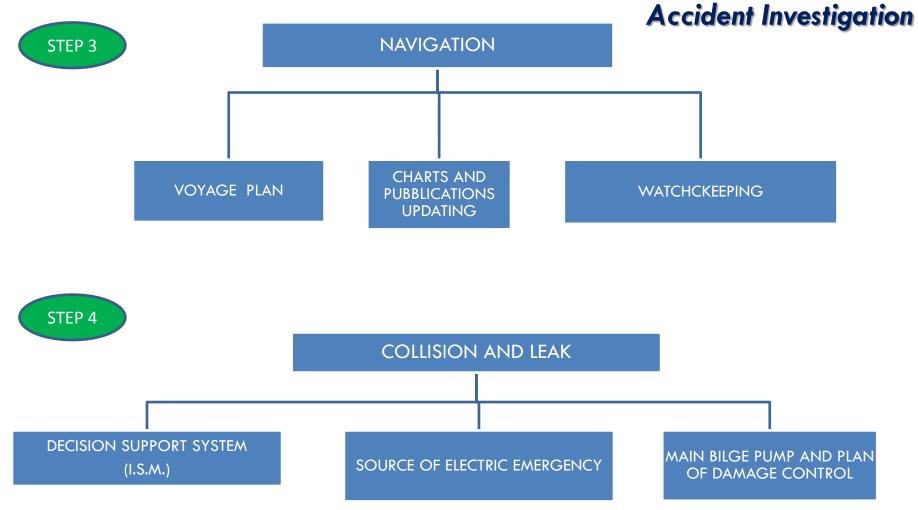
5.2 Issues still under investigation

# 4.1 Methodology of C/s Costa CONCORDIA Marine Accident Investigation



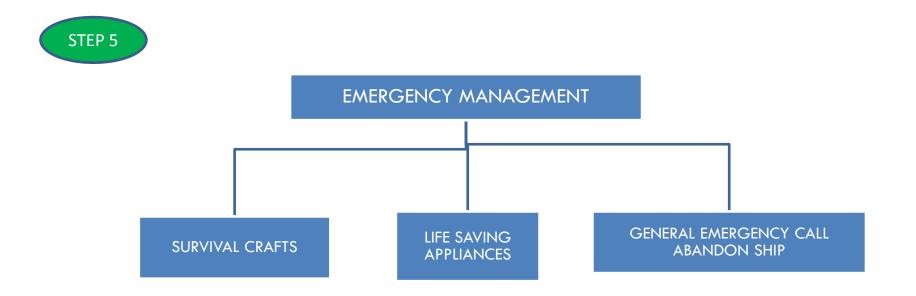


# 4. ANALYSIS 4.1 Methodology of C/s Costa CONCORDIA Marine





# 4.1 Methodology of C/s Costa CONCORDIA Marine Accident Investigation





## 4. ANALYSIS

#### 4.2 Ship Stability in damage condition

#### NAPA Simulation on C/s Costa SERENA 12th February 2012

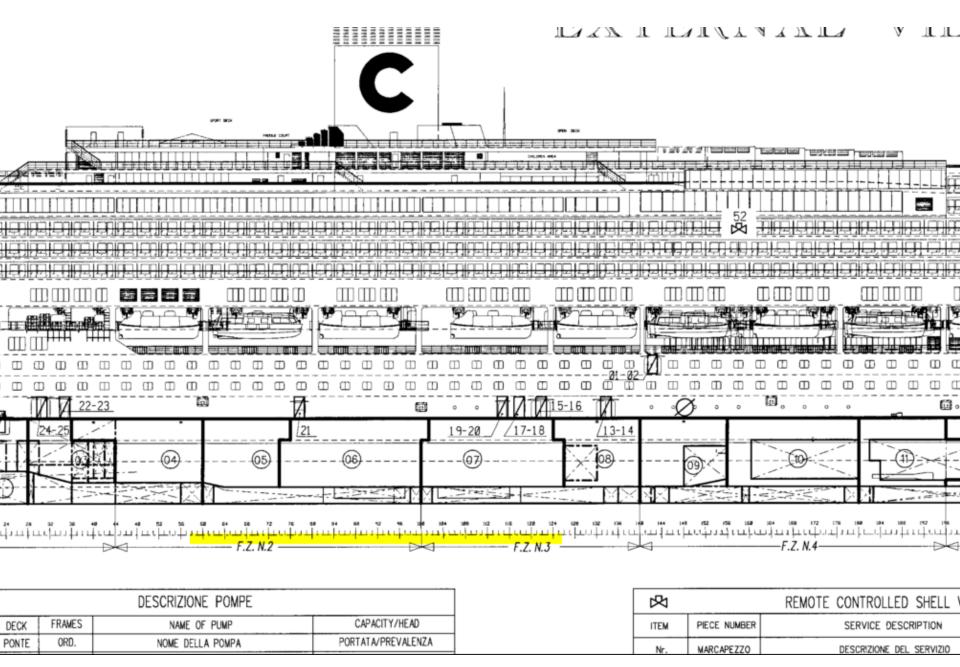
# Damage between frame no. 58 and frame no. 125/128, creating a 60 meters hole into the hull – portside

- The two most affected watertight compartments (contiguous), immediately flooded:
  - no. 5 (Propulsion Electric Motor)
  - no. 6 (aft generators)
- Partially flooded at the time of crew inspection (10 minutes after the impact)
  - no. 7 (forward generators)
  - no. 4 (Galley compressors)

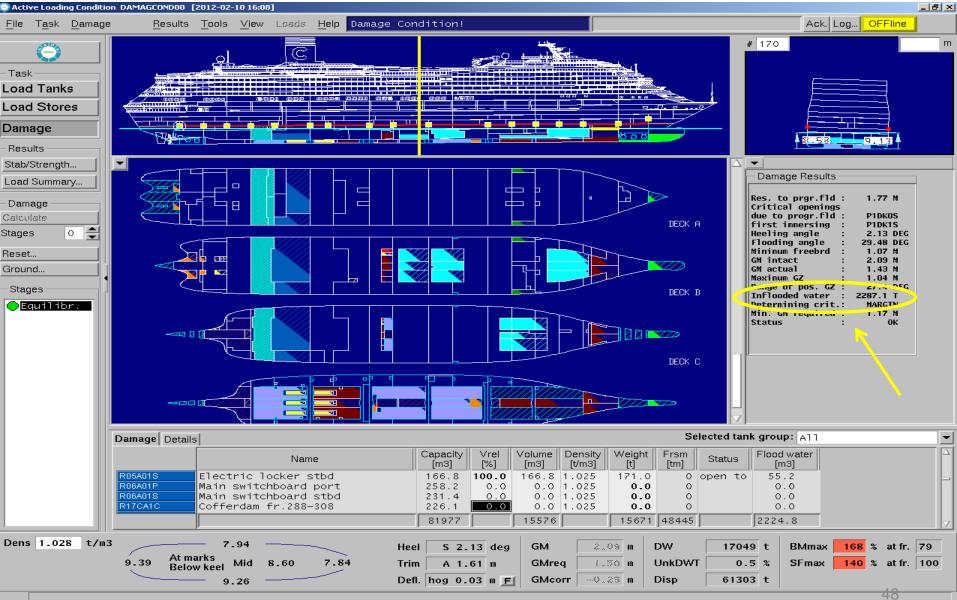




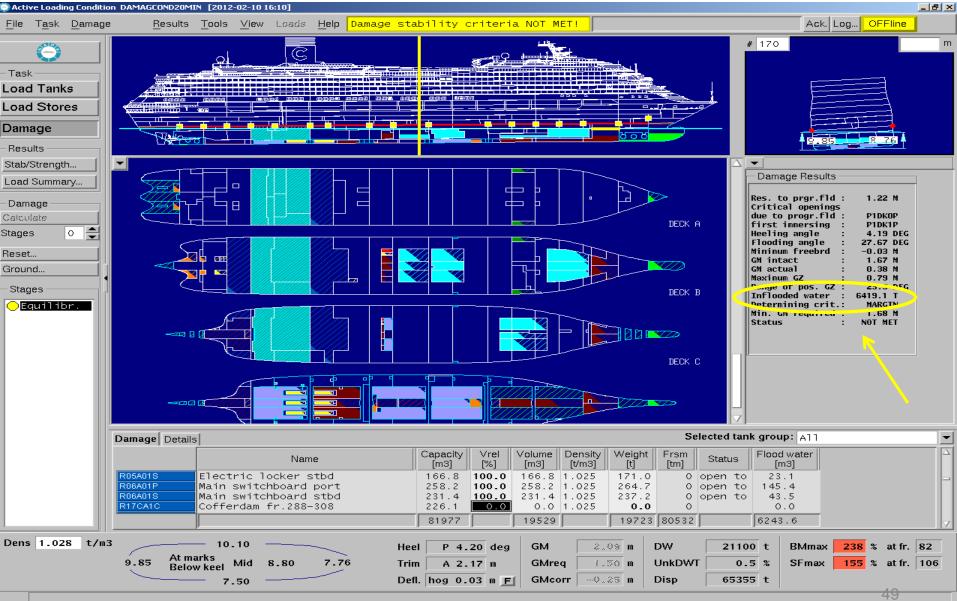




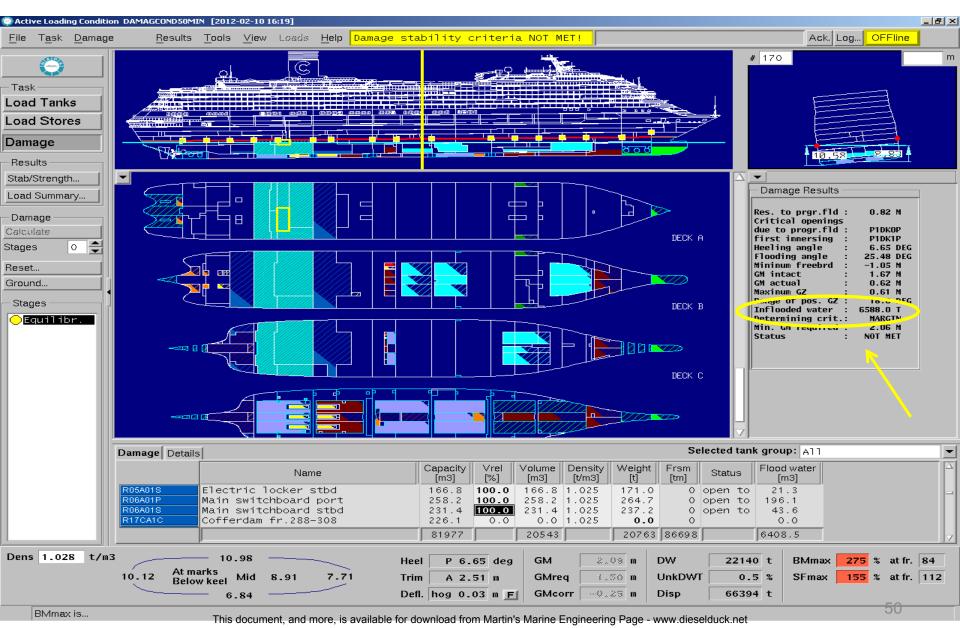
#### Costa Serena simulation after the impact – Damage condition 0 Compartment no. 5 flooded immediately 2287.1 t of water



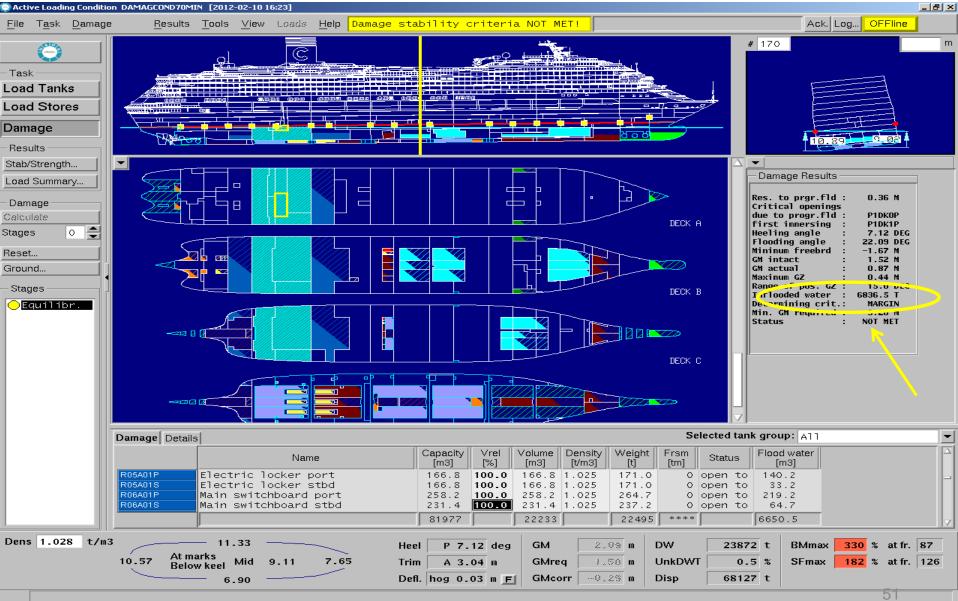
#### Damage condition after 20 minutes inflooded water 6419.1 t



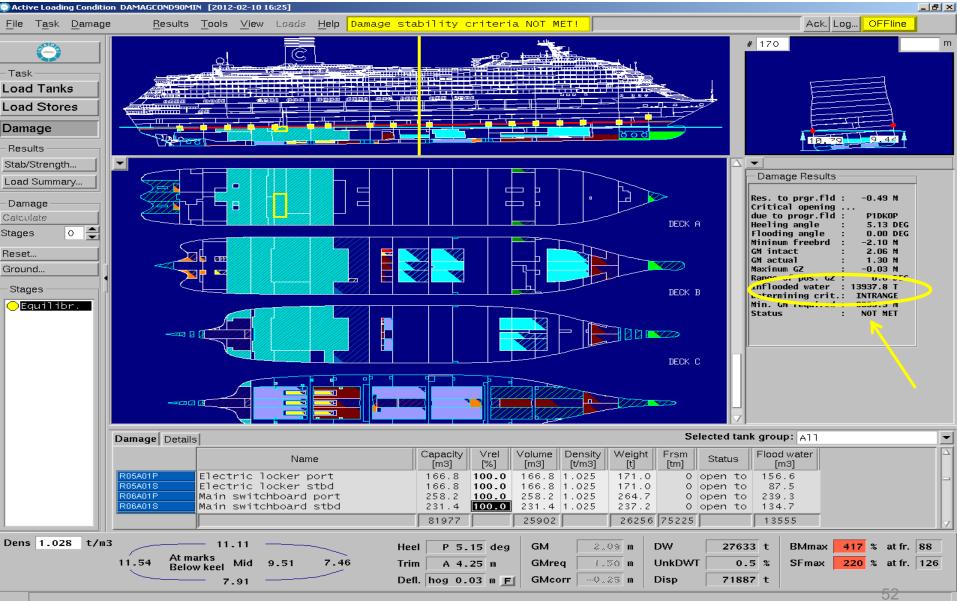
#### Damage condition after 50 minutes inflooded water 6588.0 t



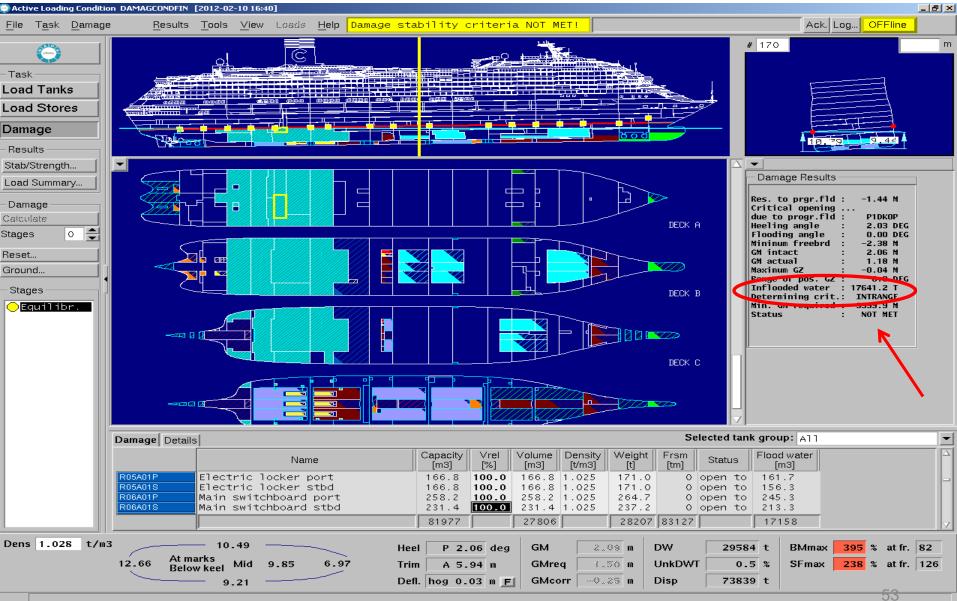
#### Damage condition after 70 minutes inflooded water 6836.5 t



#### Damage condition after 90 minutes inflooded water 13937.8 t



#### Damage final condition inflooded water **17641.2** t



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#### 5. INVESTIGATION UNDERWAY

5.1 Preliminary remarks



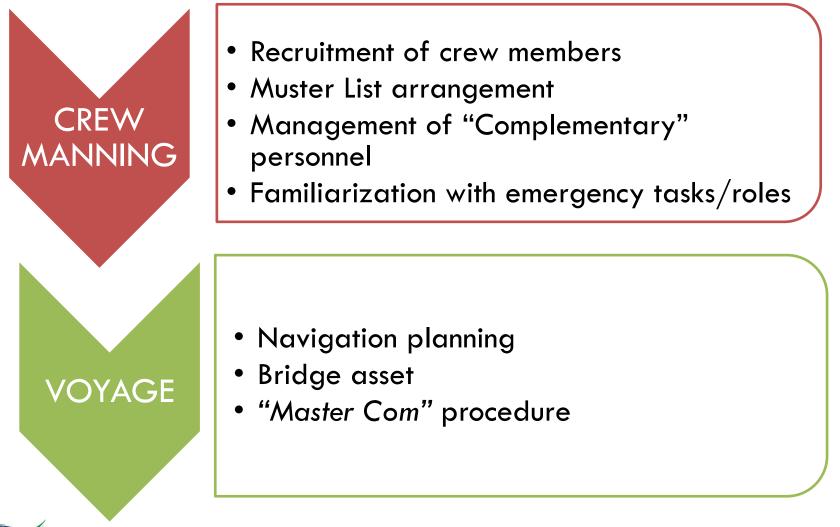
### 5. INVESTIGATION UNDERWAY 5.1 Preliminary remarks

### Critical point - <u>delay in sounding the "General</u> <u>Emergency</u>" alarm and taking timely steps to abandon the ship

Organization of the abandonment of the ship was <u>on</u> <u>the whole appropriate</u> to manage an emergency such as the one that occurred a Giglio Island

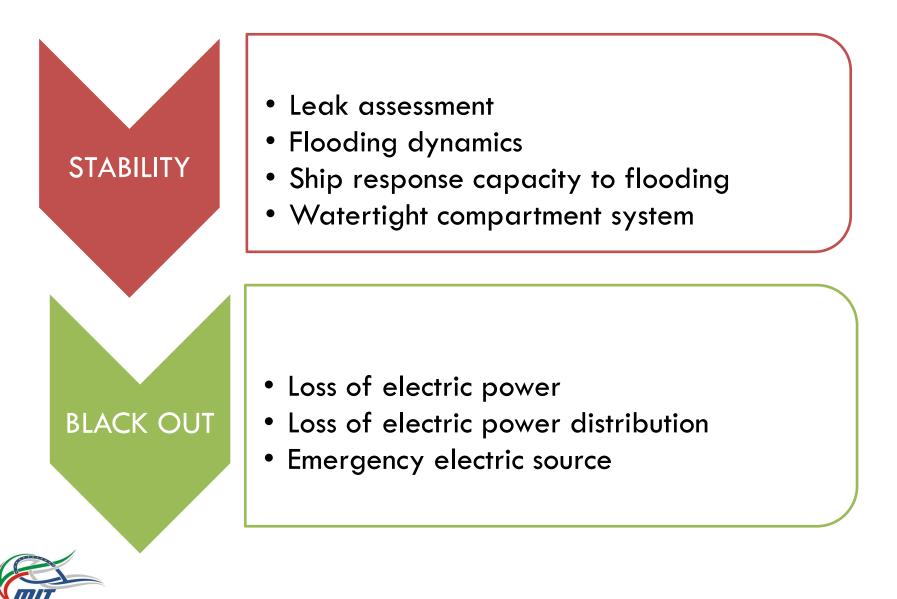


5.1 Issues still under investigation

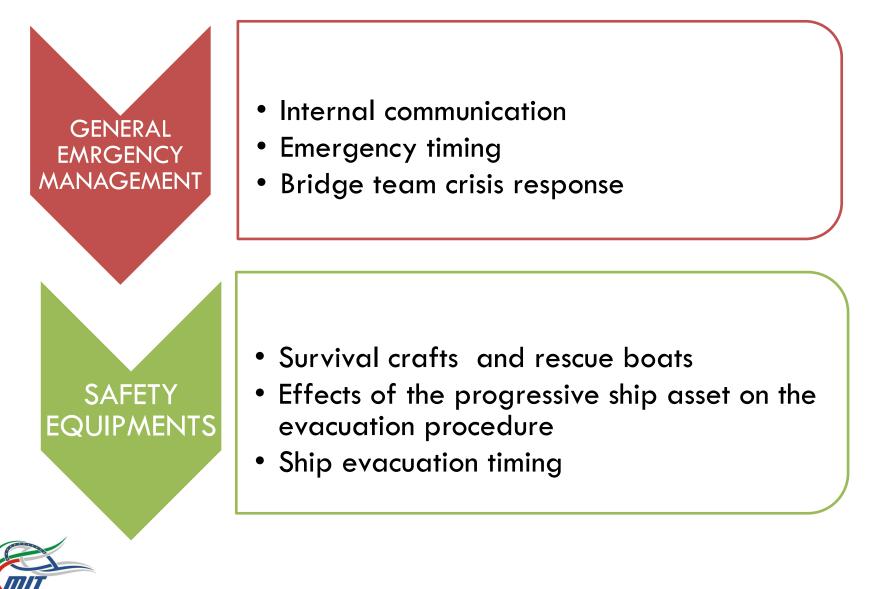




5.1 Issues still under investigation



5.1 Issues still under investigation



5.1 Issues still under investigation

SHIP DEVICES/ CAPABILITY TO PUT IN PLACE AN ADEQUATE RESPONSE TO THE EMERGENCY

- Devices Arrangement
- Devices Vulnerability
- Devices Interoperability
- Redundancies





# **THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION**

#### ITALIAN MARITIME INVESTIGATIVE BODY ON MARINE ACCIDENTS



# ANY QUESTION OR REQUEST FOR CLARIFICATION MAY BE ADDRESSED BY MAIL TO

# investigative.body@mit.gov.it