

Abstract

There is a large amount of information available to officers on the bridge. This gives them more control but can also lead to an overload of information. An *information overload* happens when a person is unable to process all necessary information and eventually misses or misinterprets the information. Fatigue on the other hand is a long known problem in the maritime industry. A possible connection between these two phenomena is researched by means of a literature study, survey and five interviews. We constructed some hypotheses based on the literature study. The most important being: *information overload* has a negative effect on fatigue, and fatigue has a negative effect on *information overload*. Both are confirmed by the survey and the interviews. In addition to the conclusion we found that both phenomena are not each other's biggest cause. Besides, it is also confirmed that fatigue is a major problem on the bridge while information overload appears to be less of a problem. And so, a few possible solutions are mentioned to solve both problems. The best solution is more crew onboard to lower the workload. Other solutions are: reducing irrelevant information, namely irrelevant communication and alarms, reducing the administrative burden on officers, and making a good work schedule.