

Safety Statistics – 2015-2016

IMCA Contractor Members



International Marine
Contractors Association

IMCA SAFETY STATISTICS

2015-2016



Year	No. of contractor respondents	% of contractor members	Overall man-hours (million)	Offshore man-hours (million)
2016	211	46%	598	371
2015	251	55%	720	483
2014	264	55%	798	558

SUMMARY OF IMCA SAFETY STATISTICS



2015-2016

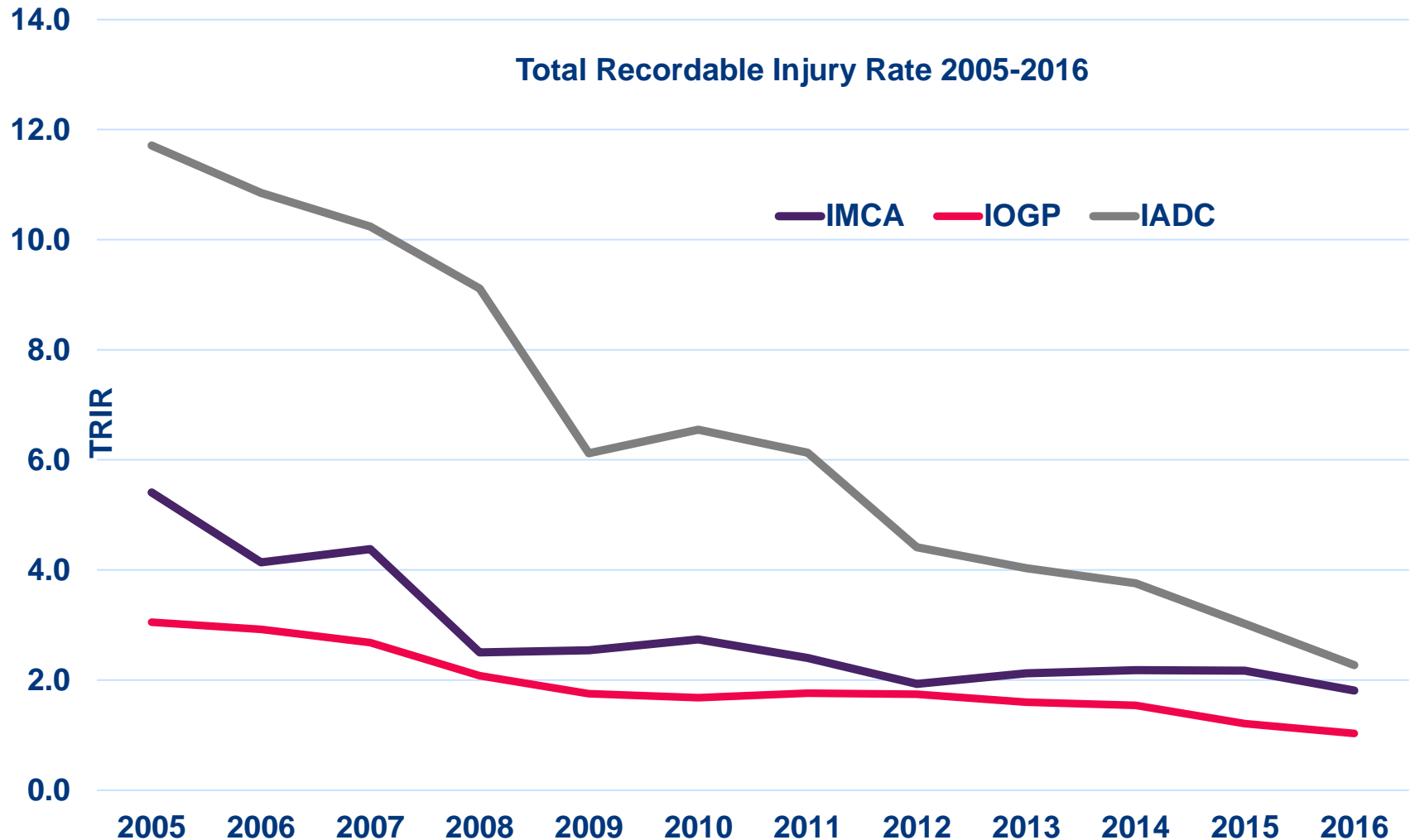
	2016	2015	2014
Overall Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (overall LTIFR)	0.43	0.51	0.54
Overall Total Recordable Injury Rate (TRIR)	1.81	2.17	2.18
Overall Fatal Accident Rate (FAR)	1.00	2.22	0.75
Offshore Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (offshore LTIFR)	0.52	0.61	0.65
Offshore Total Recordable Injury Rate (TRIR)	2.34	2.51	2.60
Offshore Fatal Accident Rate (FAR)	1.08	3.31	0.72
Onshore Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (onshore LTIFR)	0.27	0.30	0.28
Onshore Total Recordable Injury Rate (TRIR)	0.96	1.46	1.18

- FAR = Fatalities x 100,000,000 / Total No. of man-hours worked
- LTIFR = (Fatalities + LTIs) x 1,000,000 / Total No. of man-hours worked
- TRIR = (Fatalities + LTIs + Restricted Work Cases + Medical Treatment cases) x 1,000,000 / Total No. of man-hours worked
- All man-hours worked on the basis of a 12 hour shift

COMPARISON WITH OTHER TRADE BODIES



TOTAL RECORDABLE INJURY RATE (TRIR) 2005-2016



FATAL ACCIDENTS

2015-2016



Sixteen fatalities were reported during 2015. Nine of these fatalities were the result of one single incident

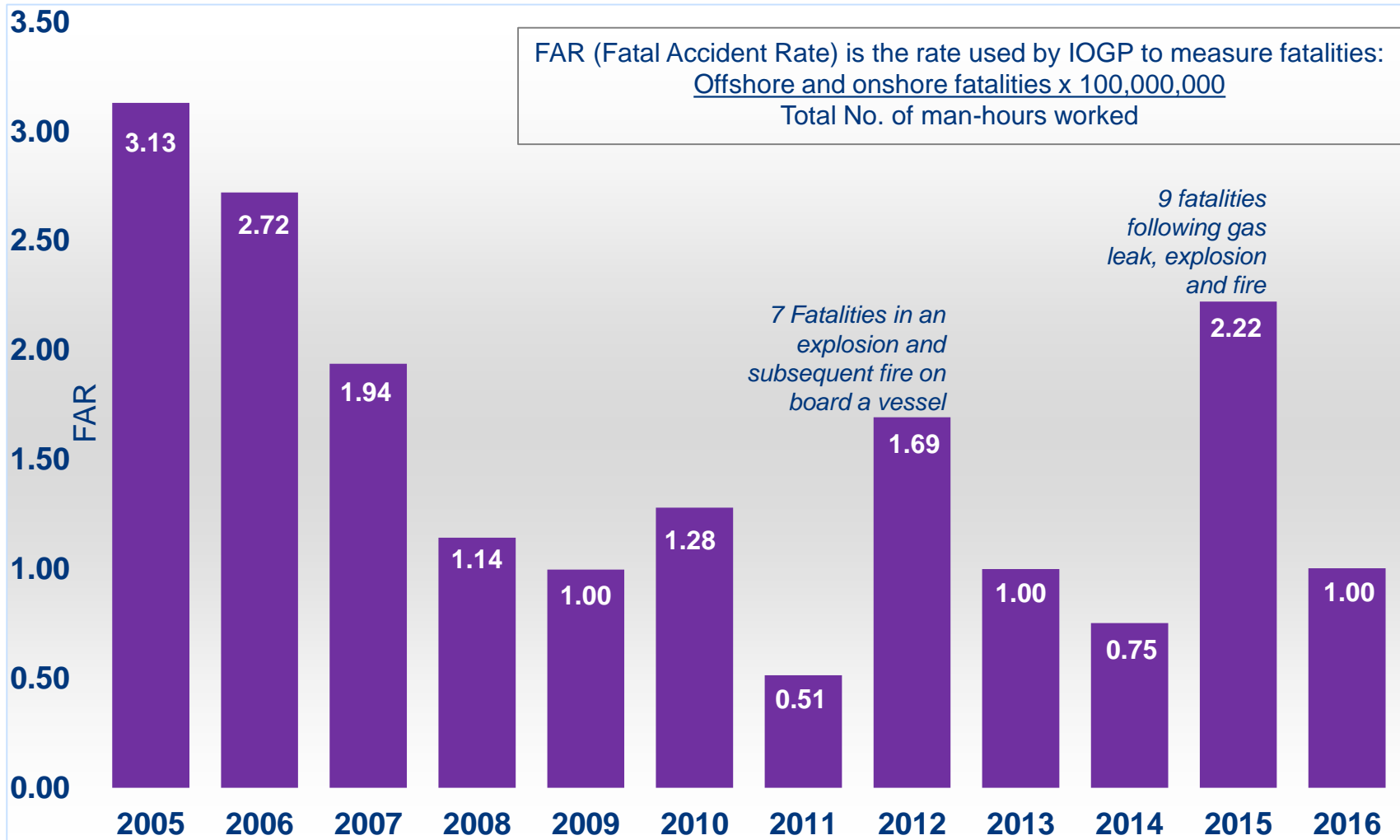
- Crew member died as a result of head injury after being struck by snatch-block
- Crew member sustained fatal crush injuries whilst moving heavy object
- Crew member crushed during cargo securing operations in heavy weather
- Nine crew members killed following gas leak, explosion and fire
- Crew member crushed between two pipes during pipe laying operations
- Saturation diver suffered fatal crush injuries during diving operations
- Crew member caught and fatally crushed during mooring operations
- One further fatality occurred and no information was provided

Six fatalities were reported during 2016:

- Crew member fatally injured by moving forklift on the quayside (North Sea)
- Three crew members lost overboard during the towing of floating crane, which lost buoyancy and sank (Arctic/Russia)
- Crewman fatally injured when a rope snapped and recoiled (Malaysia)
- Crewman fatally injured when equipment fell during loading operations (UAE)

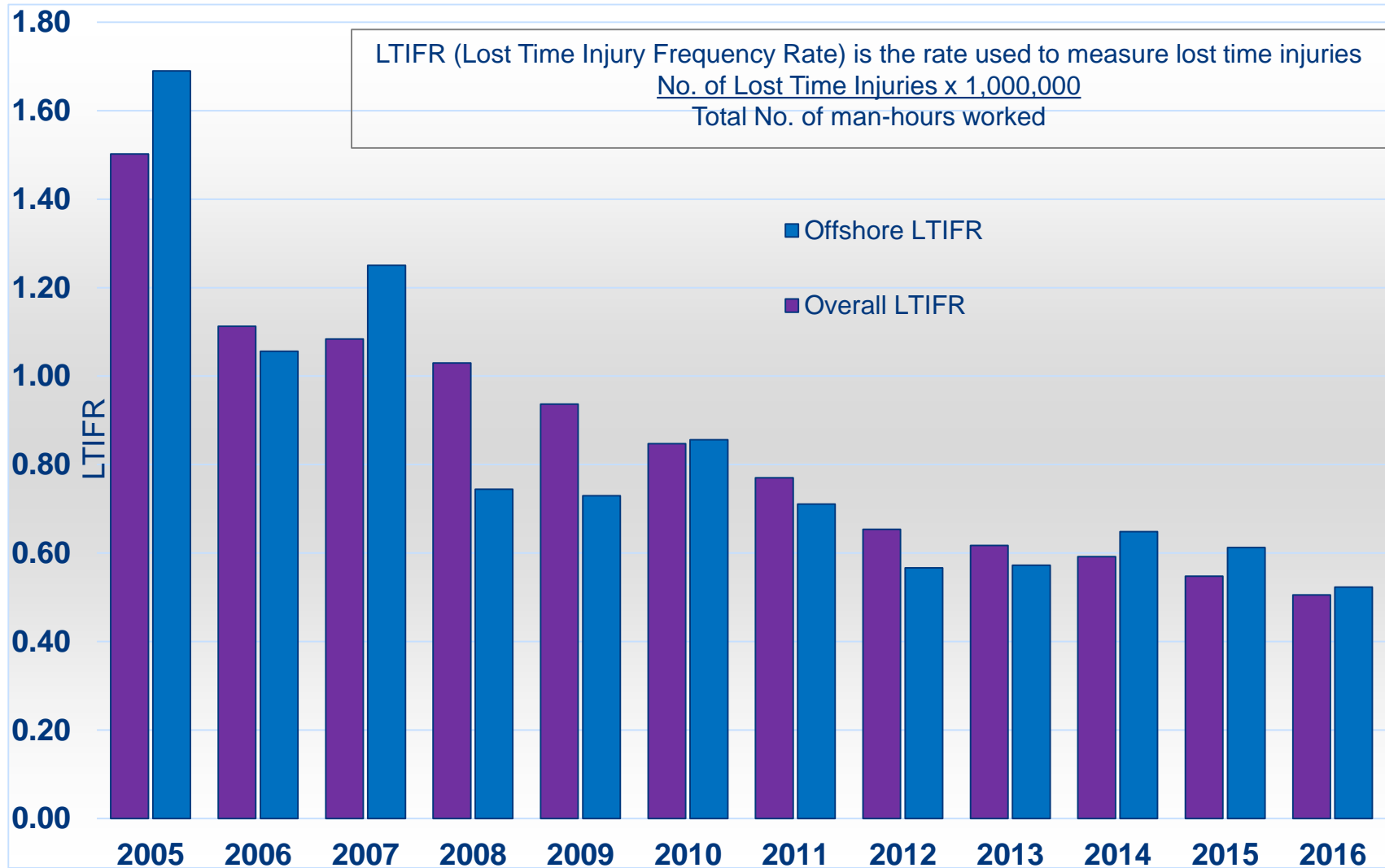
OVERALL FATAL ACCIDENT RATE

2005-2016



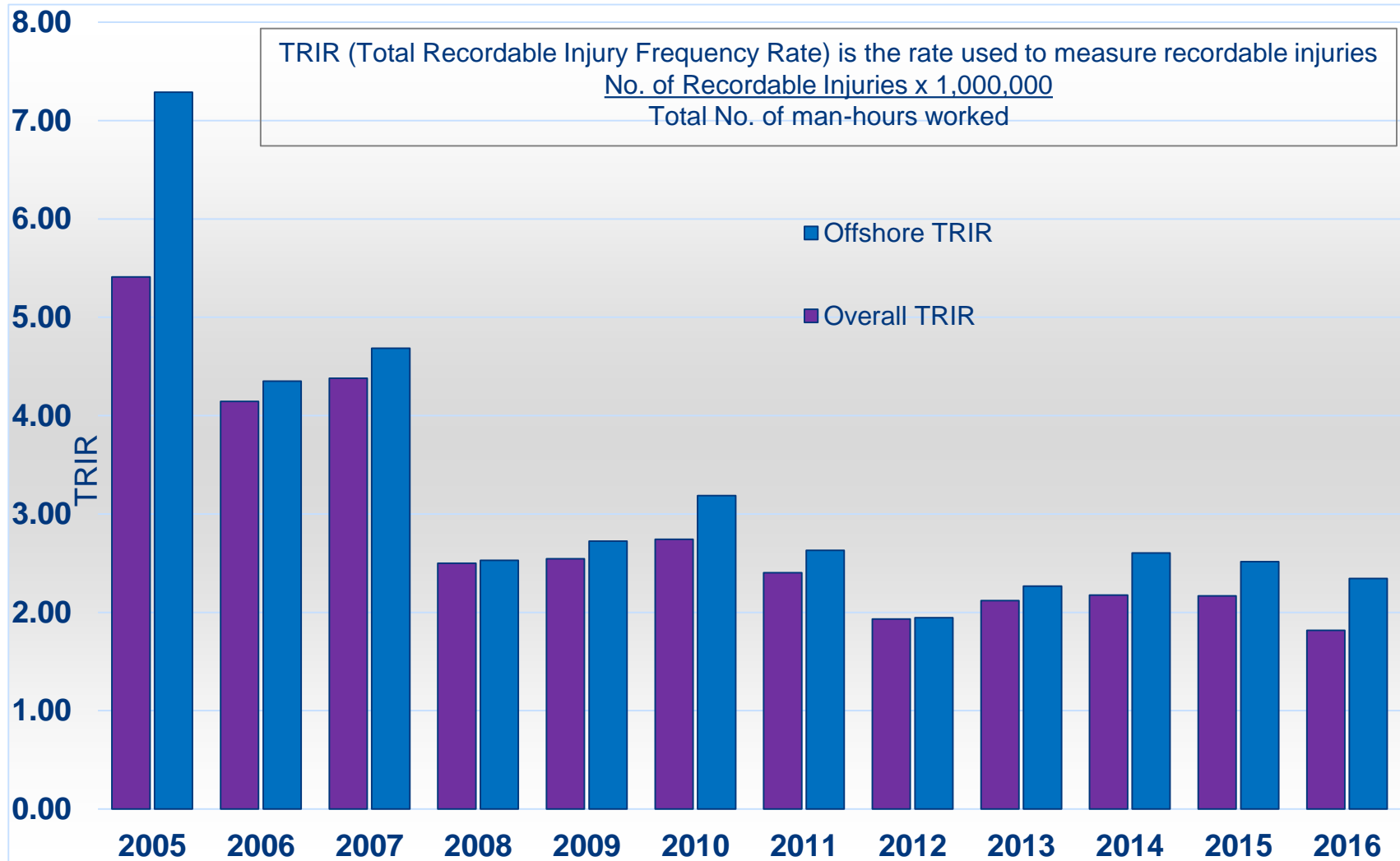
IMCA LTIFR

2005-2016



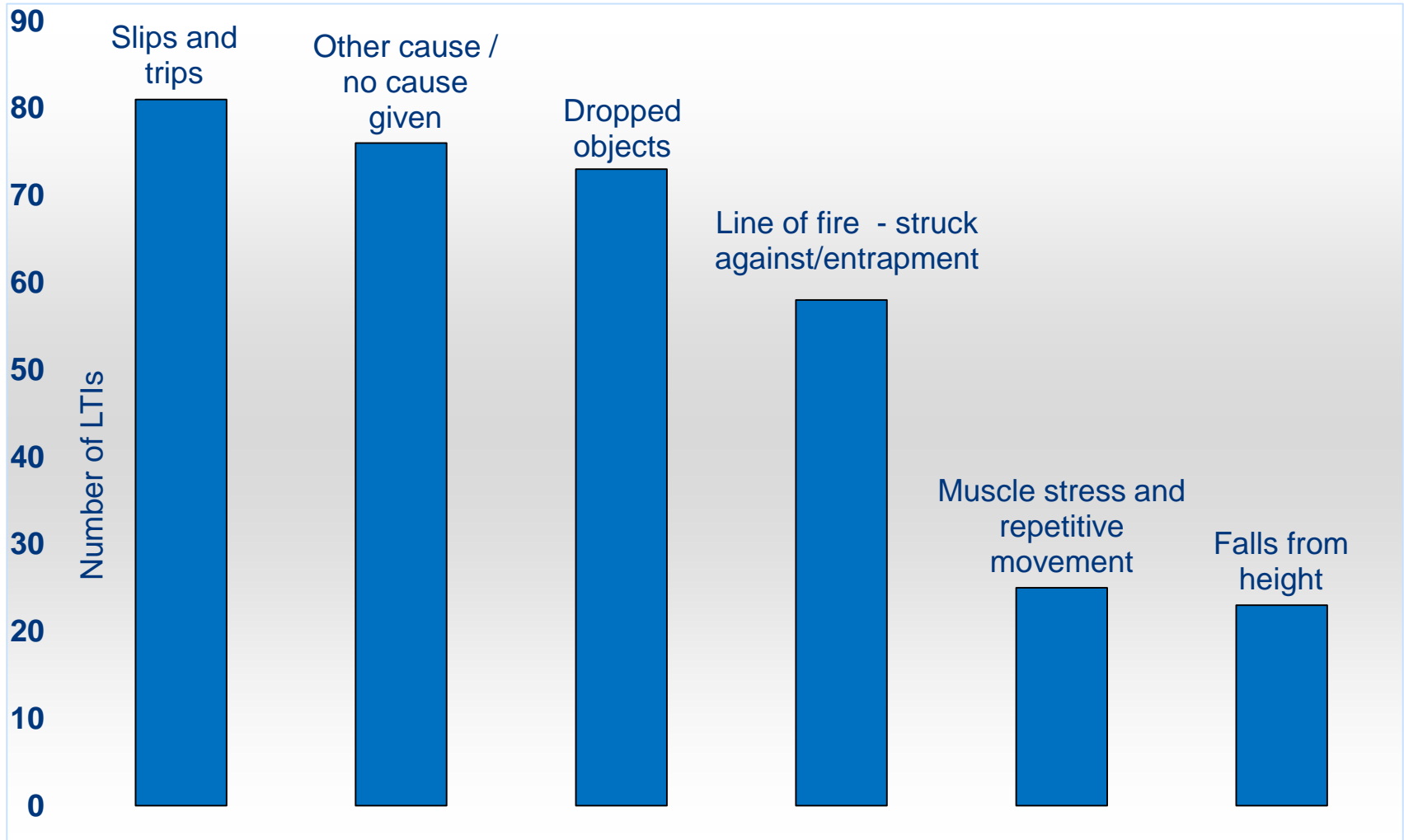
IMCA TRIR

2005-2016



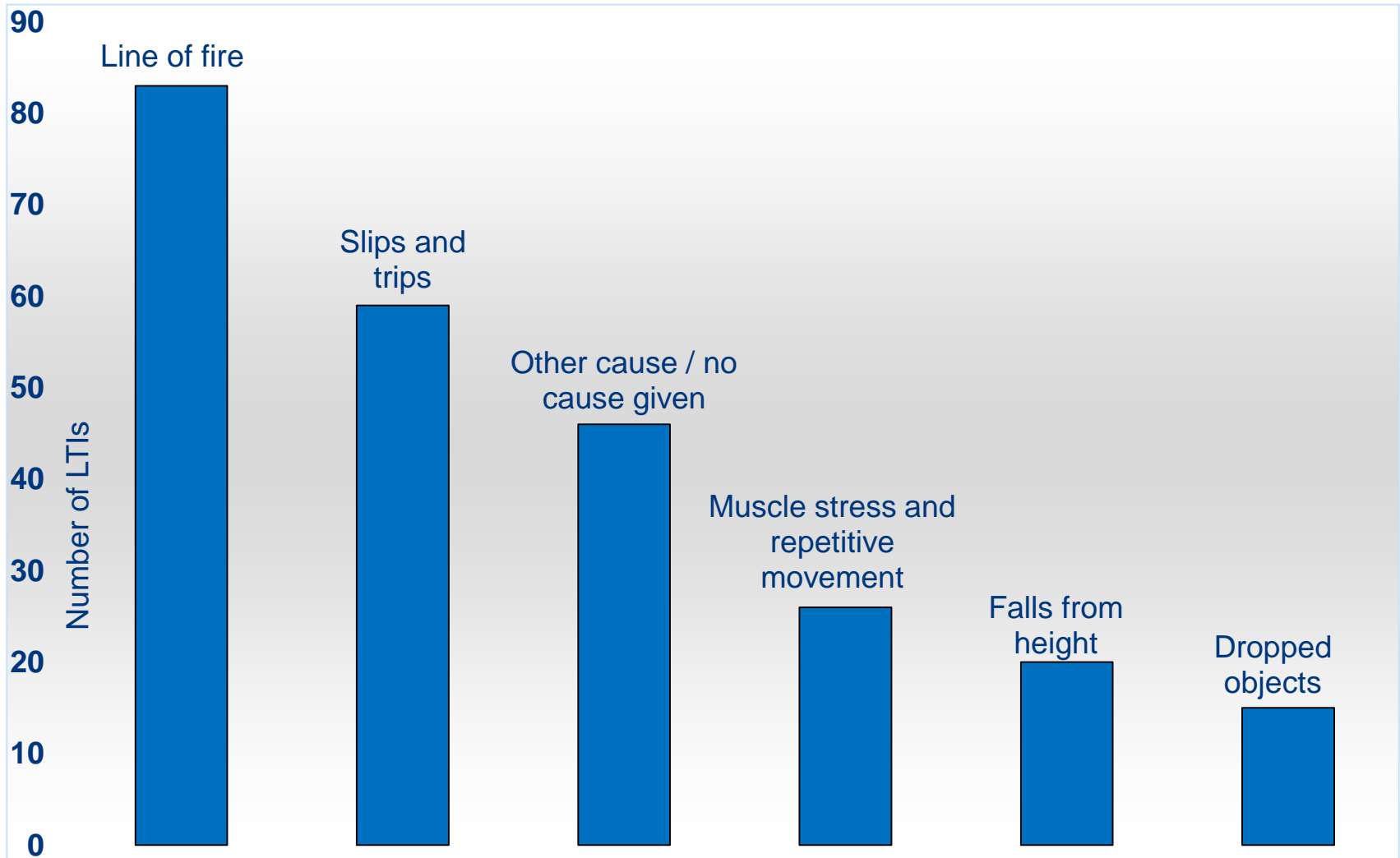
DIRECT CAUSES OF LOST TIME INJURIES

MOST COMMON CATEGORIES 2015



DIRECT CAUSES OF LOST TIME INJURIES

MOST COMMON CATEGORIES 2016



2016: MEMBERS' COMMENTS ON LTI



OF 189 OFFSHORE LTI, COMMENTS WERE PROVIDED ON 78

Most reported direct causes:

“Line of fire”	24
Slips and trips	16
Stored energy release	7
Repetitive strain	7

Most common injuries to:

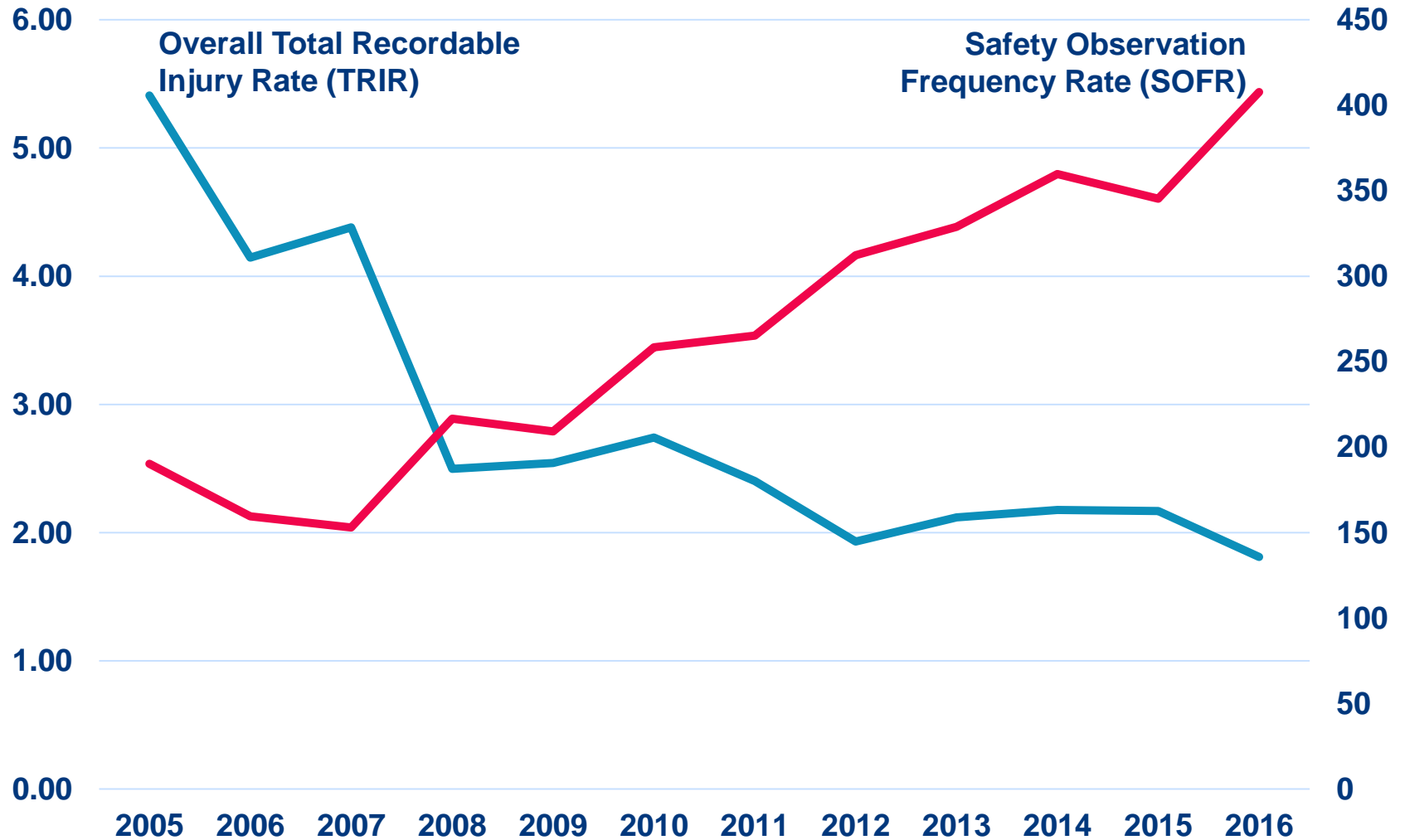
Fingers/thumbs/hands/wrists	24
Head/face/eyes	10
Arm/shoulder	8
Feet (ankles, toes)	7

- Two recurring themes are:
 - Trapped hands and fingers – not assessing the risks properly
 - Slips and trips on deck – not looking where we’re going

SAFETY OBSERVATIONS



COMPARED TO OVERALL RECORDABLE INJURIES, 2005-2016





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