

# 2017 SAFETY STATISTICS

IMCA, London  
June 2018



# 2017 at a glance



**537**  
million man-hrs  
overall



**Line of fire**  
Most common cause  
of LTIs  
(2016: same)



**378**  
million man-hrs offshore



**434.7**  
Safety Observation  
Frequency Rate  
(2016: 407.8)



**5** fatalities reported  
(2016: 6)



## LTIFR

Lost Time Injury frequency Rate  
(Fatalities + LTIs) x 1,000,000 /  
Total man-hours

**0.42**

Overall LTIFR  
(2016: 0.43)

**0.48**

Offshore LTIFR  
(2016: 0.52)

**0.28**

Onshore LTIFR  
(2016: 0.27)



## TRIR

Total recordable injury Rate  
(Fatalities + LTIs + Restricted Work  
Cases + Medical Treatment cases) x  
1,000,000 / Total man-hours

**1.67**

Overall TRIR  
(2016: 1.81)

**1.90**

Offshore TRIR  
(2016: 2.34)

**1.11**

Onshore TRIR  
(2016: 0.96)



## FAR

Fatal Accident Rate  
(FAR = Fatalities x 100,000,000  
/ Total man-hours)

**0.93**

Overall FAR  
(2016: 1.00)

**1.32**

Offshore FAR  
(2016: 1.08)

**0.0**

Onshore FAR  
(2016: 0.88)

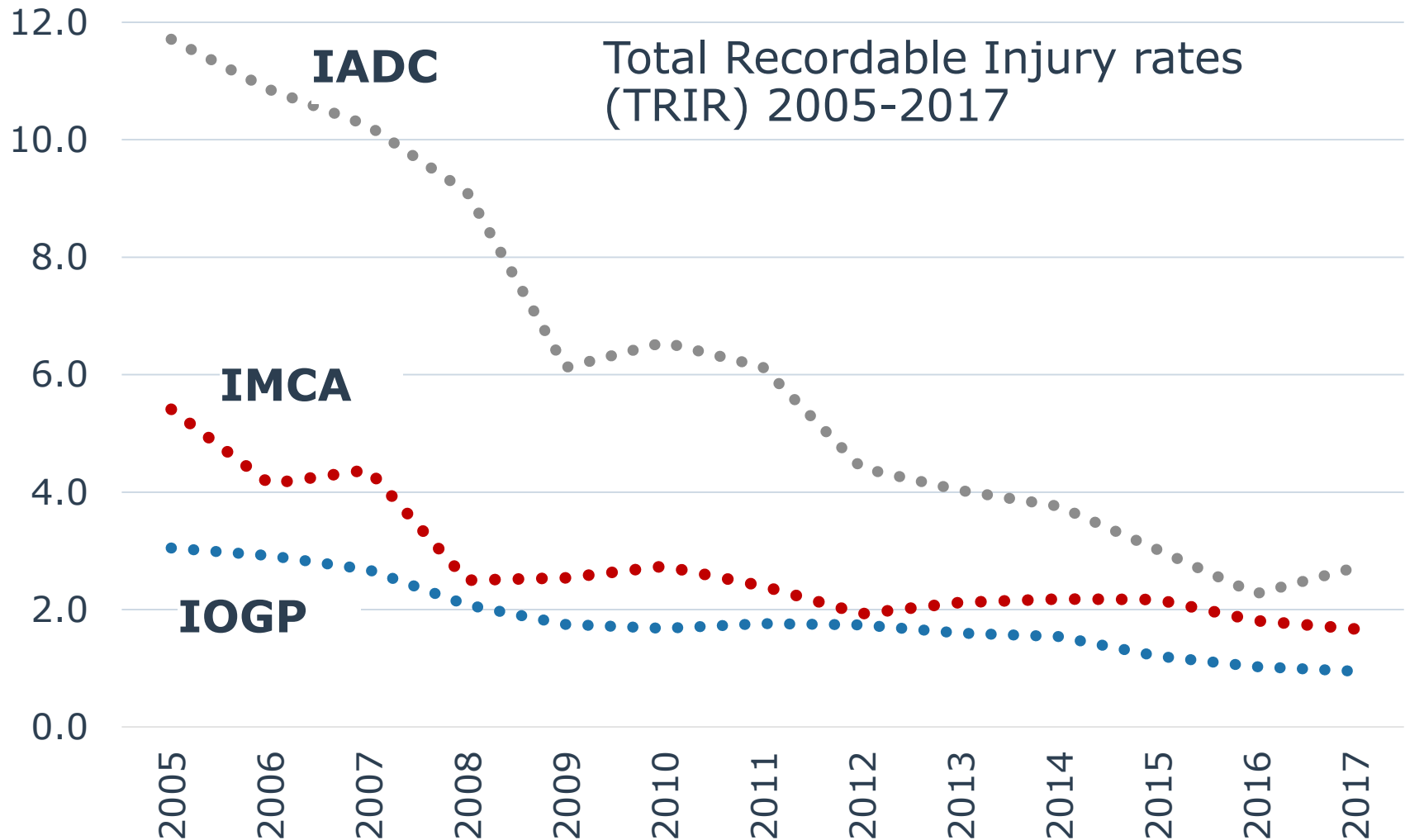
See last page for definitions

# Fatalities



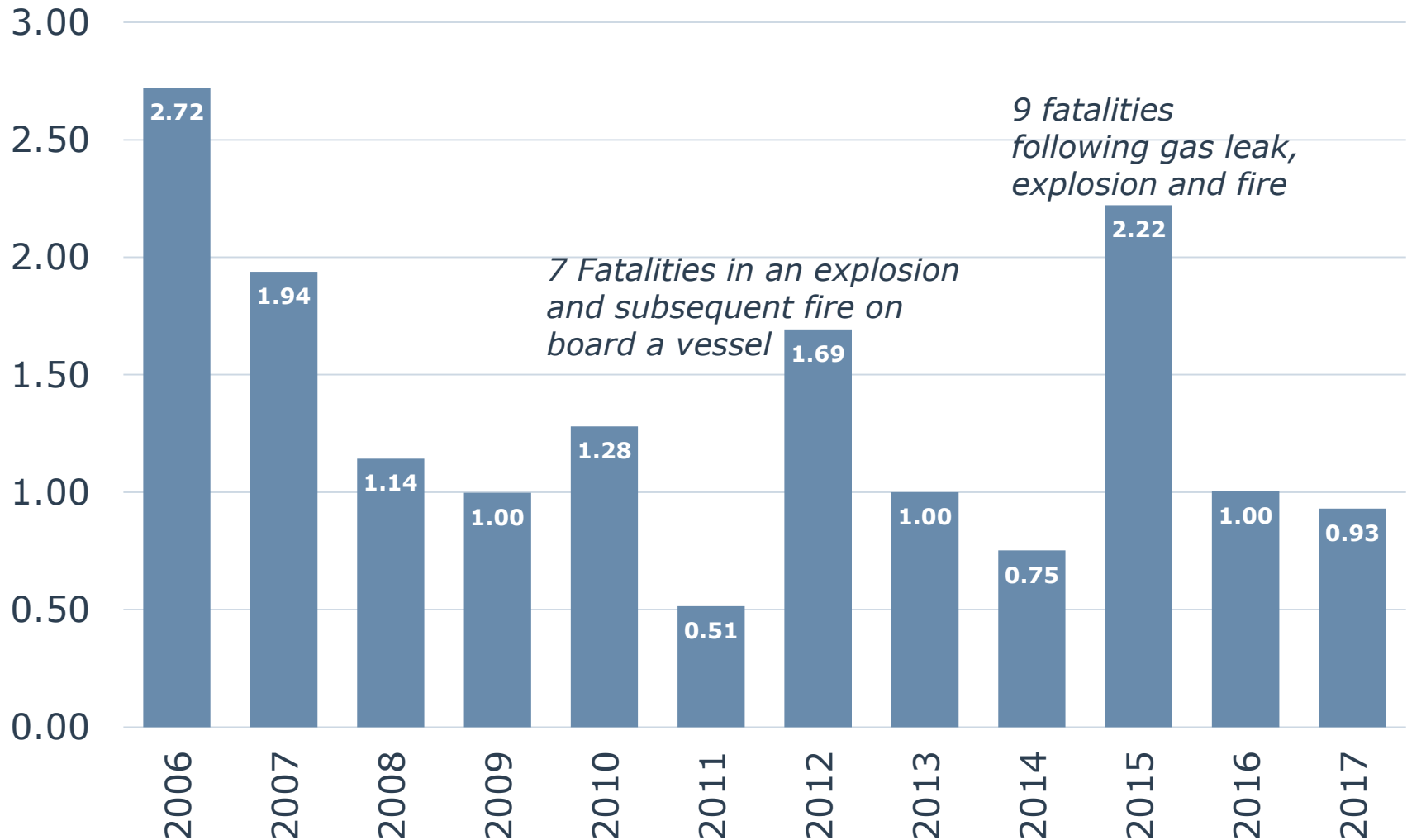
1. A person was killed when a 215 bar choke valve burst
2. A person was hit by a truck during loading operations
3. A person was crushed during ROV maintenance
4. A person was struck by a small boat slipping from its rigging
5. A diver was killed after being drawn into an outfall

# Comparison with other Trades



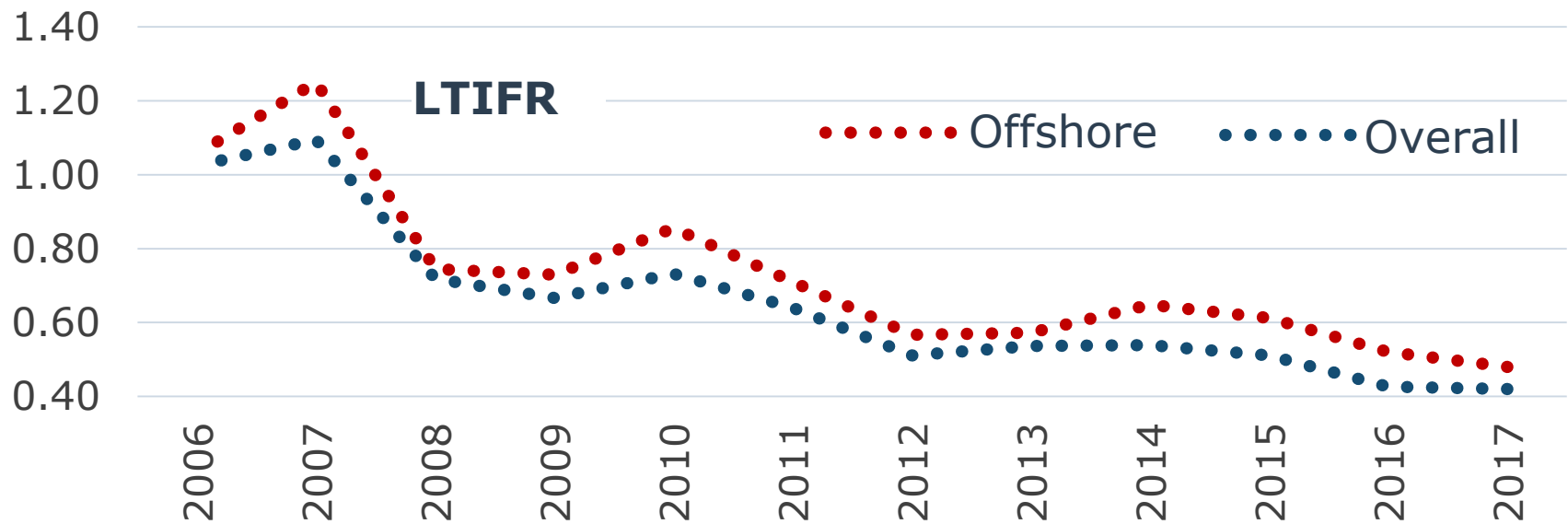
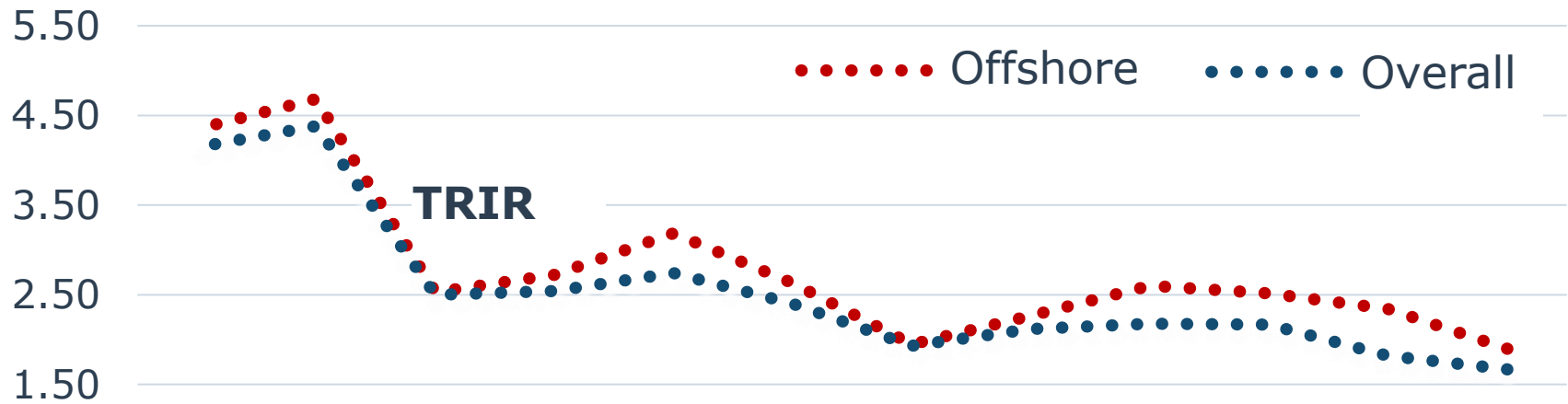
See last page for definitions

# Fatal Accident Rate

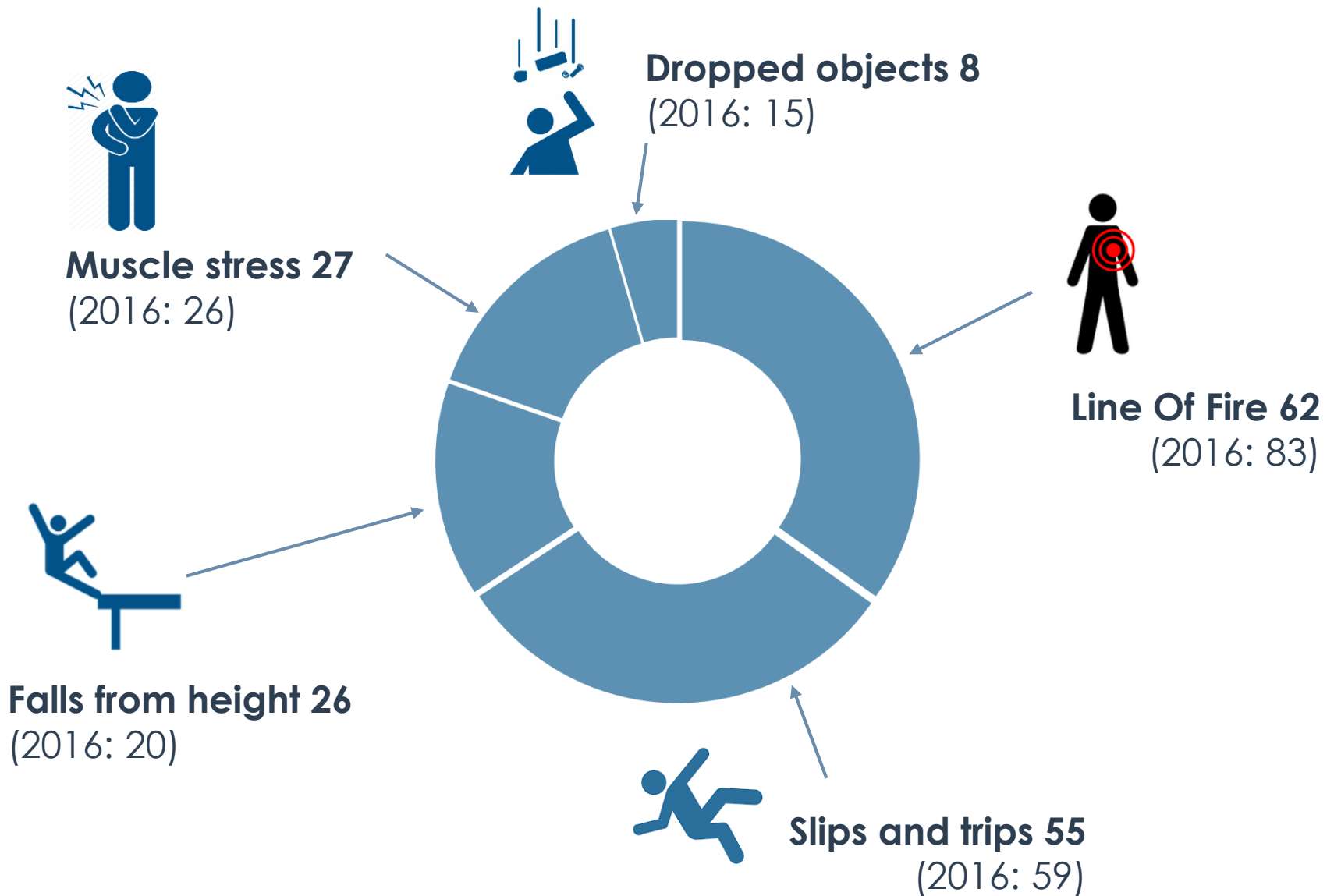


See last page for definitions

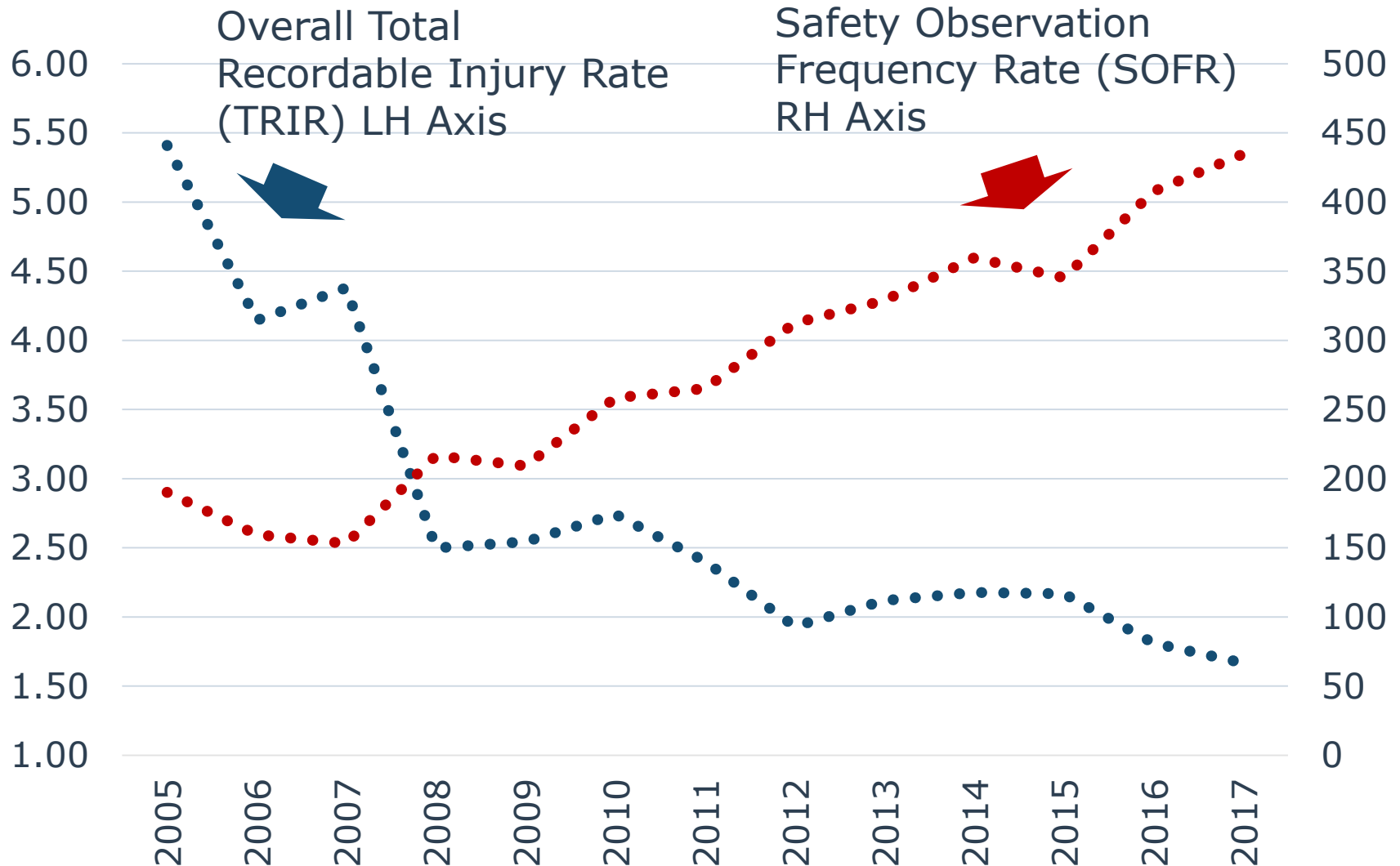
# TRIR and LTIFR



# Main Causes of LTIs



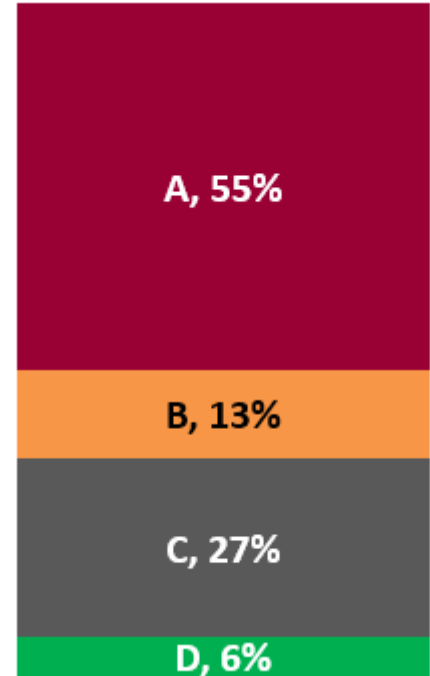
# Observations v Recordables





# Company banding

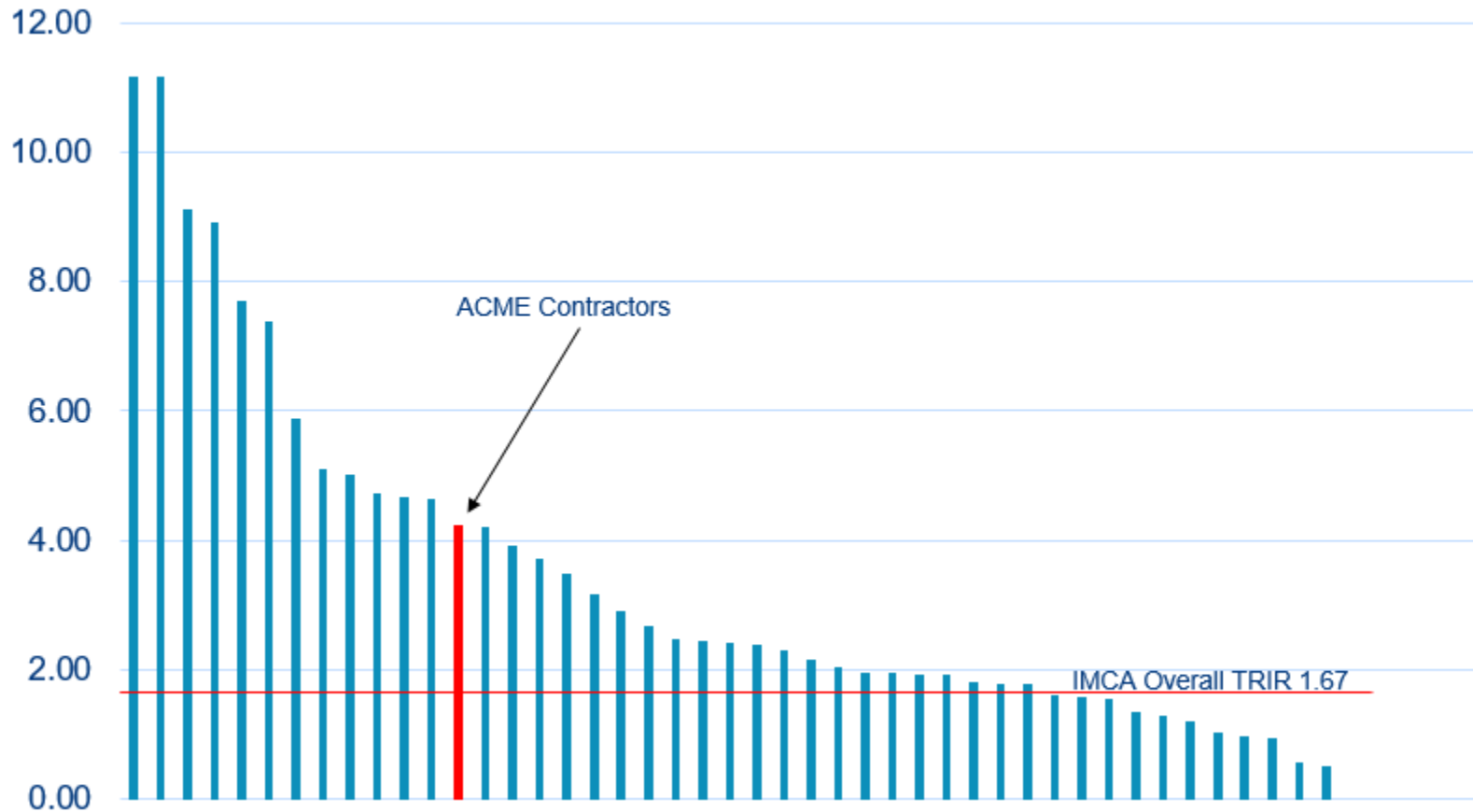
- The 191 contractors are divided into four bands
- These four bands allow peer group comparison and benchmarking between companies of similar size
- The graphic to the right shows the relative size of the four bands as a % of the total overall man-hours worked (537 million hours)
- The four bands, A-D, are
  - A: >10 million man-hrs - 14 contractors
  - B: 5 - 10 million man-hrs - 10 contractors
  - C: 1 - 5 million man-hrs - 62 contractors
  - D: < 1 million man-hrs - 105 contractors
- Companies can contact the secretariat and find out in confidence where they are and what their position is within their man-hour size band



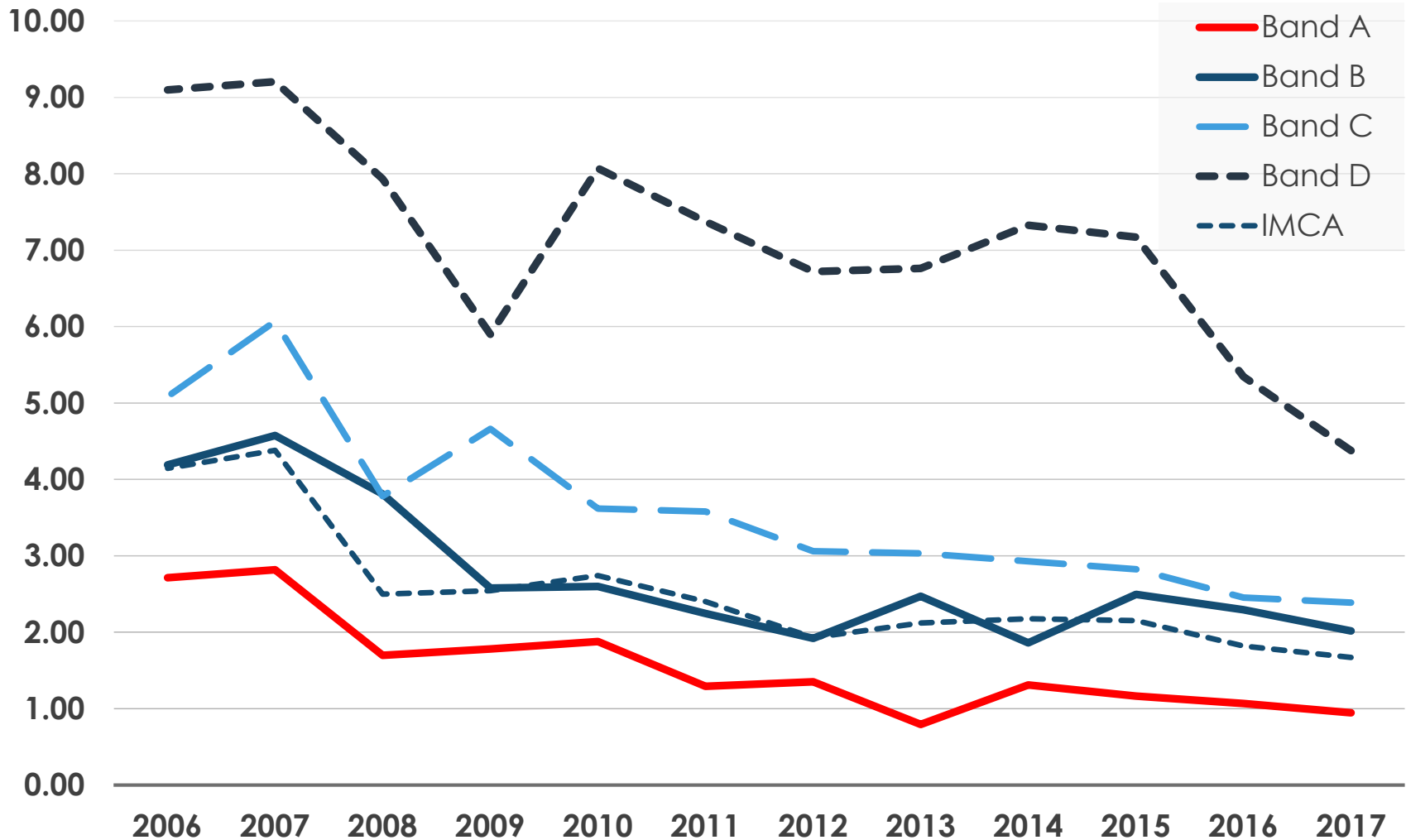
# Example



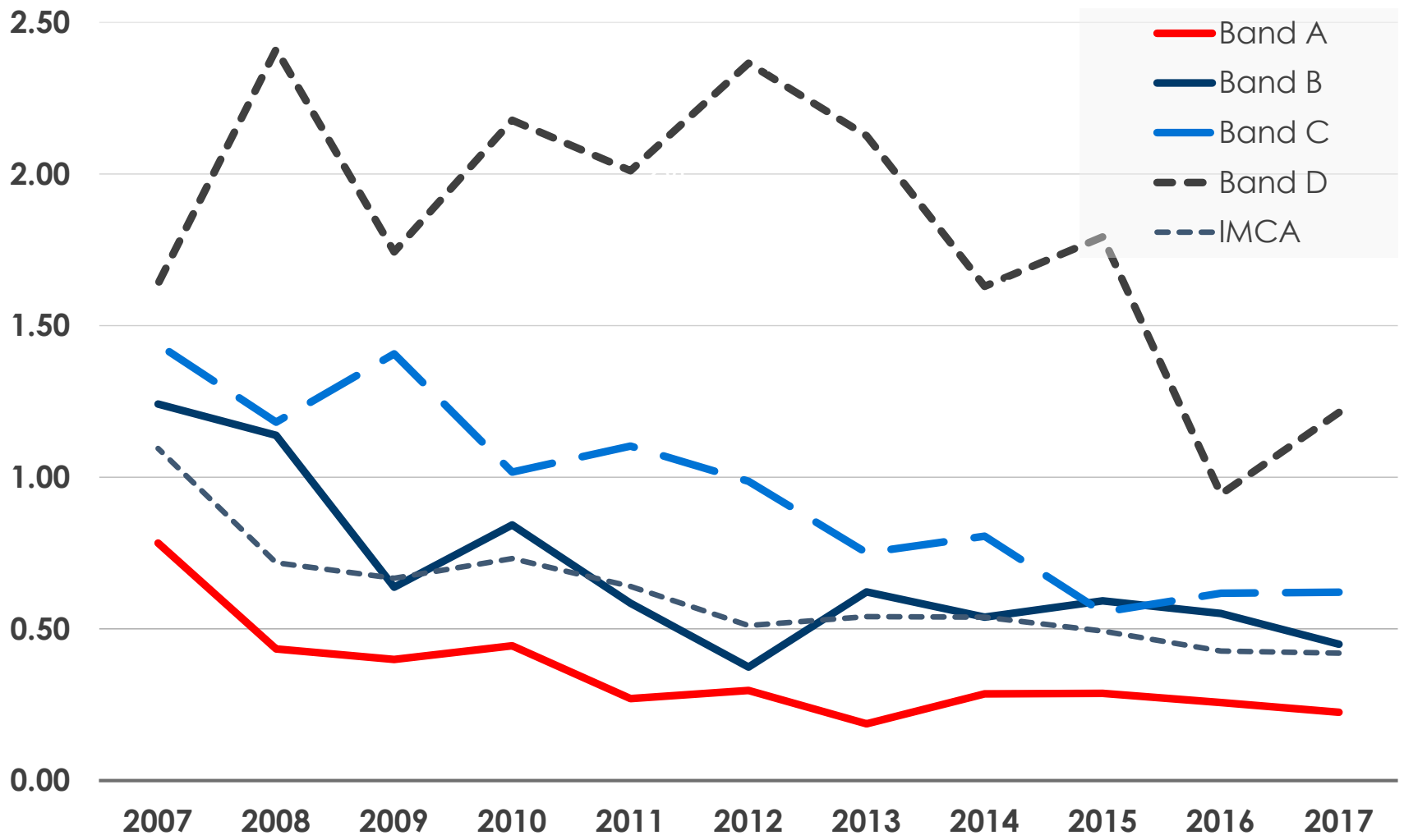
## OVERALL RECORDABLE INJURY RATE, BAND C



# TRIR by company band



# LTIFR by company band



# Definitions

- Offshore operations: man-hours on the basis of a 12 hour shift
- Onshore operations: actual hours worked, including overtime
- Overall = Offshore hours + Onshore hours
- Safety Observations: "*observing, correcting and recording unsafe behaviours or unsafe conditions and situations.*"
- Safety Observation Frequency Rate =  $\text{No. of Safety Observations reported} \times 200,000 / \text{No. of man-hours}$
- FAR (Fatal Accident Rate) is the rate used by IOGP:  $\text{Offshore and onshore fatalities} \times 100,000,000 / \text{Total Man Hours}$
- TRIR (Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate) - rate used to measure recordable injuries
- $\text{TRIR} = \text{No. of Recordable Injuries} \times 1,000,000 / \text{Total man-hours}$
- LTIFR (Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate) - rate used to measure lost time injuries
- $\text{LTIFR} = \text{No. of Lost Time Injuries} \times 1,000,000 / \text{Total man-hours}$
- IOGP = International Association of Oil & Gas Producers, IADC = International Association of Drilling Contractors.

Improving performance  
in the marine  
construction industry

