

# Health & Safety Report 2018

## - Facts and Figures

The Health and Safety Executive regulates the industry



within a goal-setting legal framework

The effective containment of hydrocarbons and the associated hazards



is the priority for industry

Every offshore installation has a Safety Case



that demonstrates the ability to control major accident risks



All safety risks must be as low as reasonably practicable

Collaboration and co-operation with regulators




allows industry to strengthen its health and safety culture

The three-year rolling average non-fatal injury rate to

# 417

per 100,000 workers


The downward trend in RIDDOR reportable HCRs has been maintained throughout 2016 and 2017.



No work related fatalities



After HCRs, the second most common reportable incidents were dropped objects at 26%




Continued focus on average maintenance backlog has seen further year-on-year decreases



2017 saw 255 reportable incidents

# 67%



lower than in 2000-01

Slips, trips and falls account for 37% of all injuries




Most common health conditions leading to failed medicals were blood pressure and diabetes




The number of significant releases continues to decrease year on year, while major releases have plateaued



Over 820,158 passengers were flown offshore in 2017



Totalling nearly 69,005 flight hours



Learning lessons to improve safety (Norwegian Air investigation report released in June 2018)

