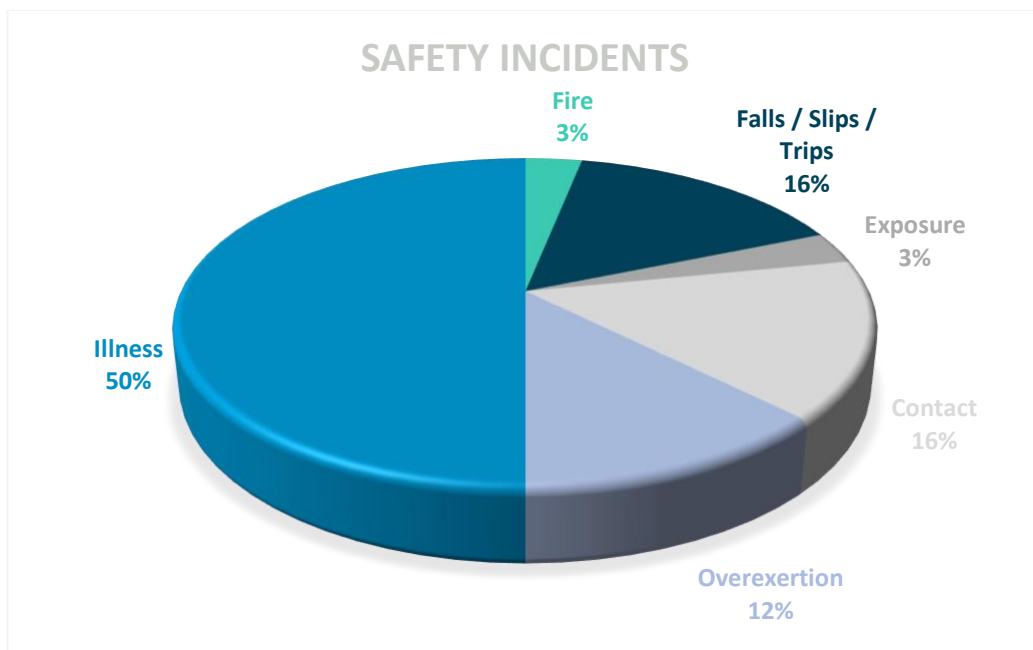




UNOLS Fleet Safety Statistics Report

Year: 2025 Quarter: 4 No of Ships Reporting: 16/16



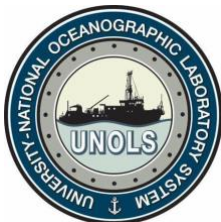
Incidents (at Sea and In Port)	
Violence and Other Injuries by Persons or Animals	0
Transportation Incidents	0
Fires / Explosions	1
Falls / Slips/ Trips	1
Exposure to Harmful Substances or Environments	1
Contact with Object / Equipment	2
Overexertion / Bodily Reactions	5
Illness (Including Heart Conditions, Diseases, etc.)	20
Total Number of Incidents	30
Total Crew Days Reported (At Sea and In Port)	18645
Number of Accidents Resulting in Lost Time for Crew Members	5
Total Crew Days Lost	8
Number of Medical Evacuations	1
Number of Days Lost Due to Medical Evacuations	0



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Four individuals developed gastrointestinal issues and general malaise for about two days each.	Advise crew to be careful when eating ashore. Handwashing and sanitation are important reminders while on board and ashore.
Two individuals developed a minor infection.	
One individual developed a few small blisters due to contact with steel cutting particles on their lower arm.	When cutting steel, wear appropriate work clothing that covers arms, no short sleeves.
One individual hurt their back while turning a spanner wrench.	Ensure a proper posture when exerting force on spanners, use another tool if the torque is too great.
Eye Infection - cause undetermined	
Nausea and Headache - cause undetermined	
Crew member reported wrist pain, likely due to repetitive motion; seen at a local clinic upon making a scheduled port call. Rx OTC meds and a brace.	
A crew member lost a filling while eating. The crew member was seen by a shoreside dentist for treatment.	Exercise caution when consuming hard foods.
A crew member smashed his fingers with a tool. Ice was applied. Healed without further action.	
Crew member broke out in a minor rash on both arms. Benadryl was provided and rash cleared in a few days.	
Crew member had unexplained swelling in fingers.	
Finger injured while making bunk due to tight space between mattress and bunk frame.	
With the vessel rolling in swell, a scientist fell inside their cabin with the lower portion of their face striking the entry door causing injury (blunt trauma); the result being two teeth knocked out and a deep laceration to their mouth. Given the severity of the incident, the vessel interrupted cruise and returned to port to get the injured person ashore for follow-up medical treatment.	During pre-departure safety briefings or orientations, have crew member(s) leading such presentations re-affirm (i.e. stress) to all visitors the need for situational awareness on their part regarding the environment that the vessel may be sailing in and to exercise prudence in their movements about ship even when they may be minor such as within their state room(s).
One person developed a sudden and acute pain and had to go to the ER where they were cleared while the issue cleared up. The cause is unknown.	
Back pain from a preexisting condition	



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Crew tweaked back muscle lifting arctic survival kits; seen at local clinic; Rx muscle relaxers and light duty for 2 days.	Proper lifting technique is important, and a single lift may not require team lifting, but repeated lifts might.
Due to improper footwear, crew member was experiencing discomfort. The crew member was seen by a shoreside doctor for treatment.	Wear appropriate footwear.
Fire in the pump room involving salt-water pump used for deck washing/hydrant (not part of fire main system). Cause of fire not definitively determined but believed to be related to a leak in the overhead piping positioned directly above the pump which allowed water to drip onto the pump housing causing a short within pump when energized. Fire immediately extinguished and caused no damage to the surrounding area and equipment.	
Experienced COVID-19 outbreak aboard vessel resulting in seven crew members testing positive for COVID. Basis for the outbreak remains unknown as the vessel had been at sea immediately preceding the outbreak. Vessel instantly initiated isolation measures by confining ill crew members to their cabins and implementing an overall quarantine of vessel by terminating access to ship. Outbreak lasted about five days based on results of testing which was conducted daily until all crew members tested negative. All crew members recovered successfully from infection. Because vessel was in port as part of its normal operational schedule (between cruises), there was no lost time or inability to continue routine "in port" vessel activities.	
Crewmember got an ear infection after holiday travel	Notified crew to stay vigilant while traveling by washing hands and wearing a mask if possible.