# Summary of 2014 Post Cruise <br> Assessment and Safety Reports 

## 2015 RVOC Meeting <br> Seattle, WA

## Fleetwide Percent Return for Post Cruise Assessments 2004-2014


$\simeq$ Chief Scientist
$\rightarrow$ Marine Technician

Year

2014 \% PCAR Return: Captain, Chief Scientist, and Marine Technician by Ship


## 2014 Fleetwide PCAR Category Ratings (1-5)

| Category | UNOLS <br> Fleet |
| :---: | :---: |
| Level of Safety | 4.77 |
| Officers, Crew, and Vessel Operation | 4.81 |
| Pre-Cruise Activities and Shore Support | 4.71 |
| Science Party | 4.67 |
| Scheduling | 4.63 |
| Scientific Equipment and Marine Technicians | 4.63 |
| Research Vessel and Installed Equipment | 4.56 |

2014 Declared Cruise Success Rates


## Status of Safety Reports Submitted for 2014

| 2015 Safety |
| :---: |
| Reports |
| Submittal Rate |
| of $60 \%$ so far |


| Ship | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Atlantic Explorer | X | X | X | X |
| Atlantis | X | X | X | X |
| Blue Heron | X | X | X | X |
| Clifford A Barnes |  | X |  |  |
| Endeavor | X | X | X |  |
| Hugh Sharp | X | X | X | X |
| Kilo Moana | X | X | X | X |
| Knorr | X | X | X | X |
| Marcus Langseth | X | X | X | X |
| Melville | X | X | X |  |
| New Horizon | X | X | X | X |
| Oceanus | X | X | X | X |
| Pelican | X | X | X |  |
| Point Sur | X | X | X | X |
| Robert Gordon Sproul | X | X | X | X |
| Roger Revelle | X | X | X | X |
| Savannah | X | X | X | X |
| Thomas G Thompson |  | X |  |  |
| Walton Smith | X | X | X | X |

## Total Days at Sea and Total Accidents at Sea UNOLS Vessels 2004-2014

-     - Days at Sea —Accidents at Sea



## 2014 UNOLS Fleet Accidents

36 Total Accidents


■ Unknown/Other
■ Overexertion/Bodily Reaction
■ Contact with object/equipment

■ Falls/Slips/Trips

- Illness


## 2014 Lost Time Accidents UNOLS Vessels Per 100 F/T Employees



Lost Time Accident Incident Rate for UNOLS Fleet
—BLS Incident Rate for Water
Transportation

Incidence Rate $=($ Number of injuries X 200,000)/Employee hours worked
Note: the 200,000 in the formula represents the equivalent of 100 employees working 40 hour per week for 50 weeks per year and provides the standard base for incidence rates according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

