Shipyard Environmental Conditions Stats and Facts



FACTS

Shipyard Accidents are Influenced by Shipyard Environmental Conditions:

- 1. Slippery surfaces due to wet or oily conditions, inadequate lighting, or cluttered work areas can increase the risk of slips, trips, and falls.
- Low visibility caused by poor lighting, fog, smoke, or dust can hinder workers' ability to see potential hazards, increasing the risk of collisions, falls, or accidents involving machinery and equipment.
- 3. Accidental spills, leaks, or improper handling of these substances can result in chemical exposure incidents, leading to respiratory problems, burns, or other health issues.
- 4. Inadequate storage, improper handling, or sparks from welding or cutting operations can ignite fires or trigger explosions, causing severe injuries, property damage, and even loss of life.
- 5. Lack of proper ventilation, presence of toxic gases, or insufficient safety procedures can lead to accidents such as asphyxiation, explosions, or getting trapped inside confined spaces.
- 6. Factors like poor visibility, unstable ground conditions, or adverse weather conditions can contribute to accidents involving machinery, such as collisions, overturning, or being struck by moving parts.

STATS

- Researchers found 86% of ship repair workers later developed asbestosis. This included individuals who did not work directly with asbestos materials.
- Another report found the mortality rate for asbestosis among shipyard workers is 16 times higher than for other occupations.
- The consequences of asbestos use in shipyards are far-reaching. Some former shipyard workers develop related diseases as much as 50 years after exposure.
- The Health and Safety Executive (HSE), show 2,268 people died from mesothelioma in 2021.
- The environmental effects of shipping include air pollution, water pollution, acoustic, and oil pollution. Ships are responsible for more than 18% of nitrogen oxides pollution, and 3% of greenhouse gas emissions.
- Maritime transport accounts for 3.5% to 4% of all greenhouse gas emissions, primarily carbon dioxide. According to the World Bank, in 2022, the shipping industry's 3% of global greenhouse gas emissions make it "the sixth largest greenhouse gas emitter worldwide.

• 137,110 shipyard workers in the United States (2020)