



한국어



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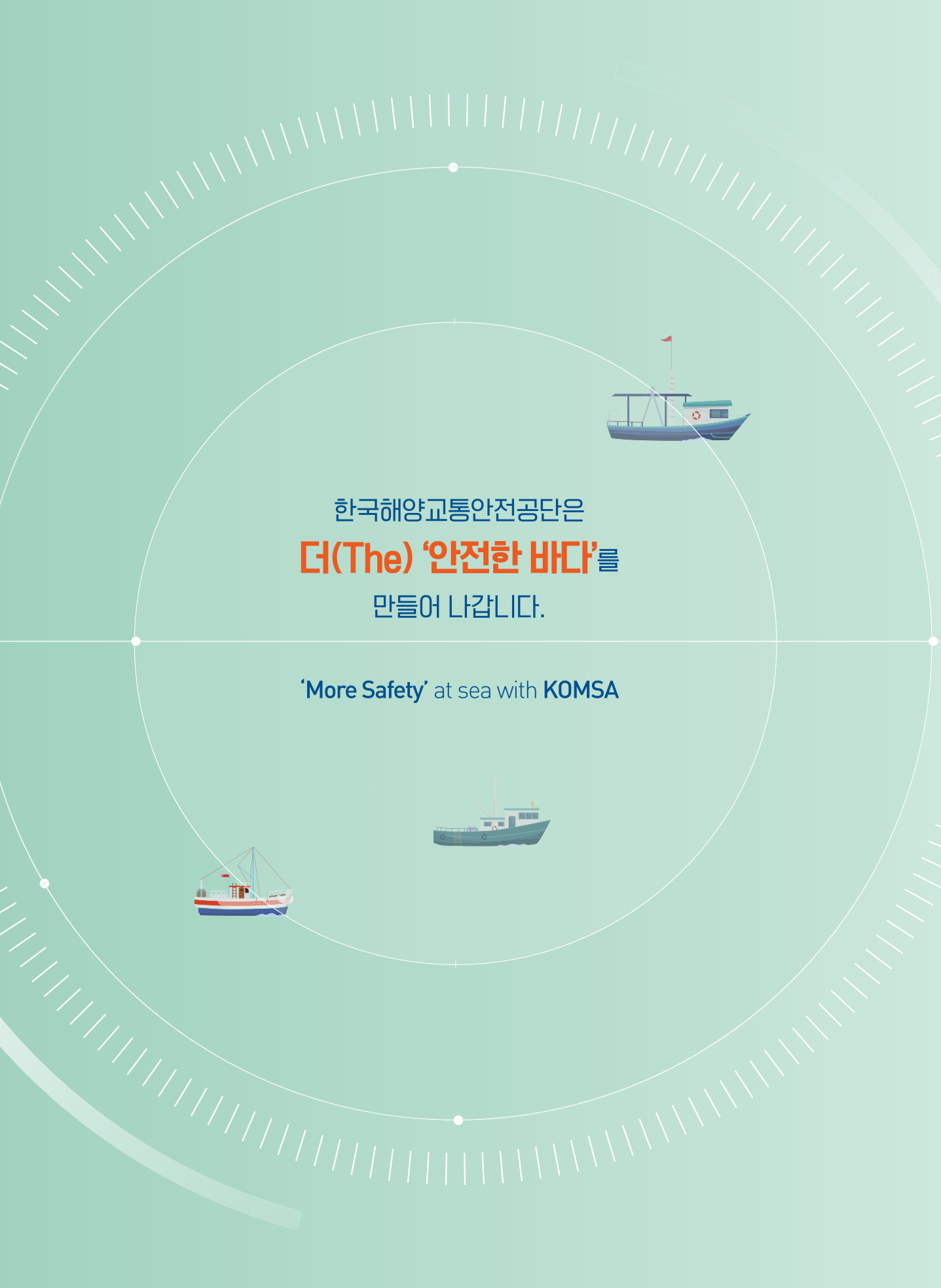


中文

Fishing Vessel Safety Accident Prevention Manual



Fishing Vessel Safety Accident Prevention Manual



한국해양교통안전공단은
더(The) '안전한 바다'를
만들어 나갑니다.

'More Safety' at sea with KOMSA

- Net hauler accident



- Struck-by accident



- Falling onboard and overboard



- Asphyxiation accident



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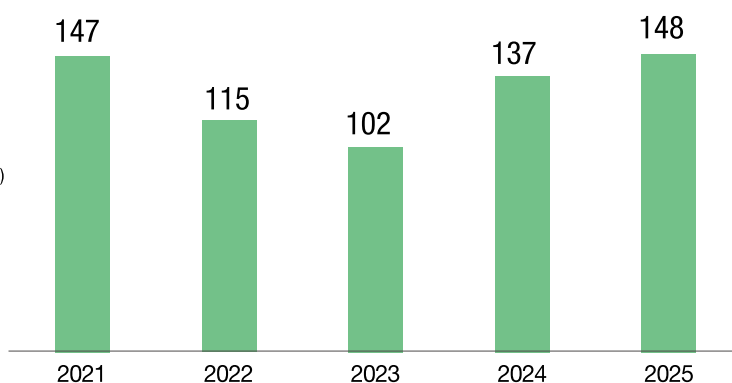
What are occupational accidents on fishing vessels?

Occupational accidents on fishing vessels are the ones that can cause injuries, diseases, bodily injuries, or deaths when fishers' hands are caught in a net hauler, they are struck by wire ropes, fall overboard being caught in a net, trip on a deck, hit by falling objects.

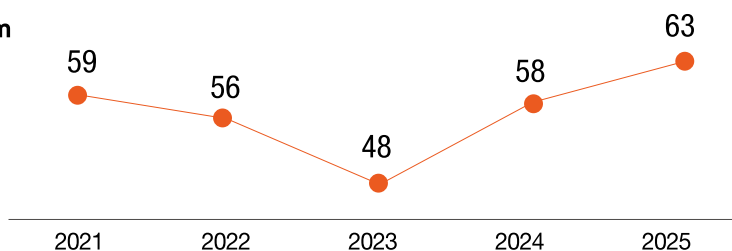
The occurrence status of occupational accidents on fishing vessels over the past five years (2021-2025)

Among 478 casualties from maritime accidents involving fishing vessels, 284 cases or 59.4% were caused by occupational accidents.

- The number of fishing vessels that experienced occupational accidents
(unit: the number of ships)



- Casualties from occupational accidents on fishing vessels
(deaths and missing, unit: person)



The number of fishing vessels that experienced occupational accidents

The annual average is
129.8 ships.

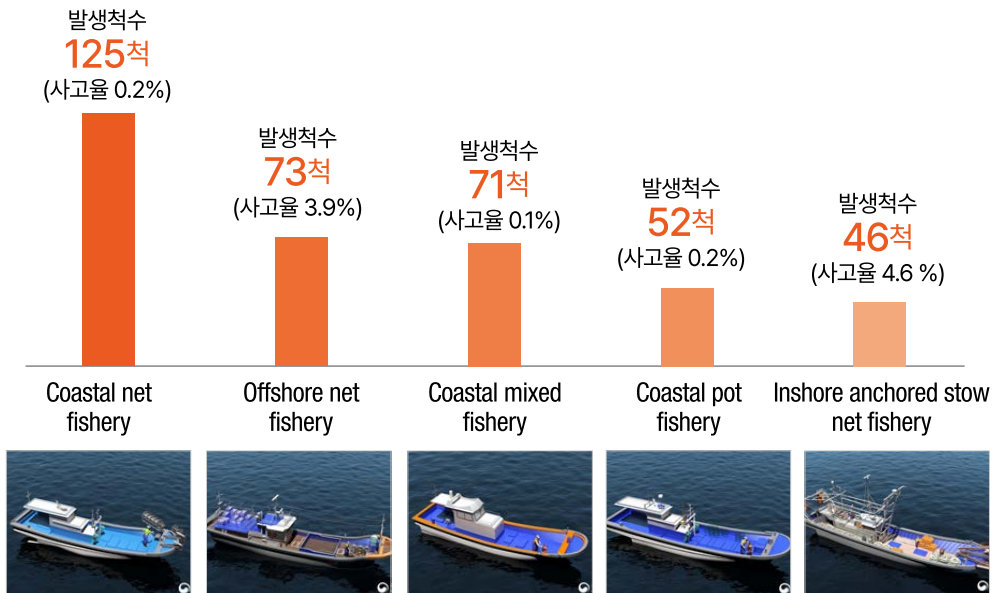


Casualties from occupational accidents on fishing vessels (deaths and missing)

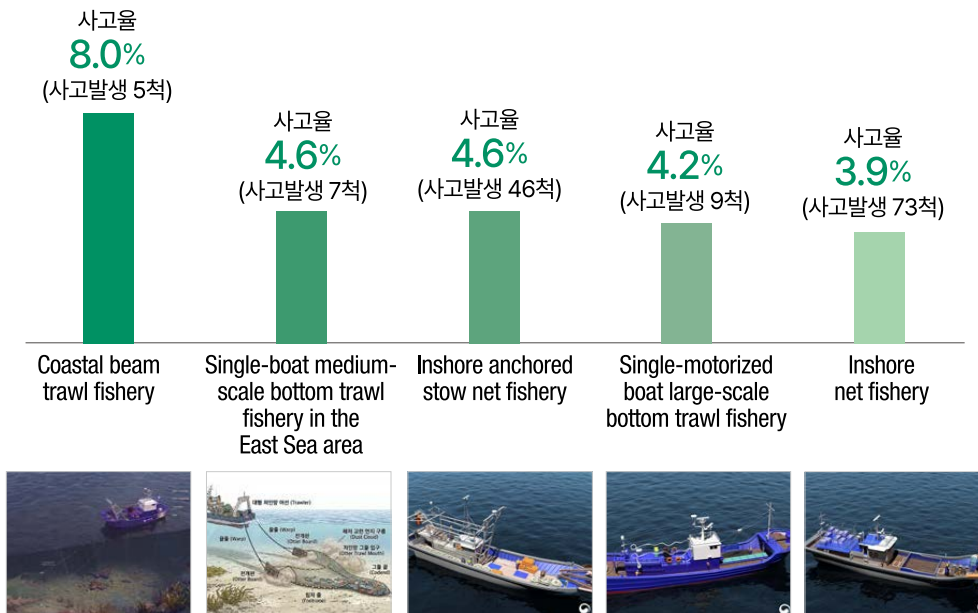
The annual average is
56.8 people.

*Source: Korea Maritime Safety Tribunal

The top 5 most accident-prone fisheries over the past five years (2021-2025)



The top 5 fisheries with the highest accident rate over the past five years (2021-2025)



* Analysis: KOMSA's self analysis based on maritime accident statistics from the Korea Maritime Safety Tribunal and the number of ships registered to the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries

* Image: National Institute of Fisheries Science

CASE 1



A body part is caught in a net hauler during a hauling operation.

An accident happens when a finger or clothes is pulled into a net hauler when fishers use gilson while lifting or descending nets.

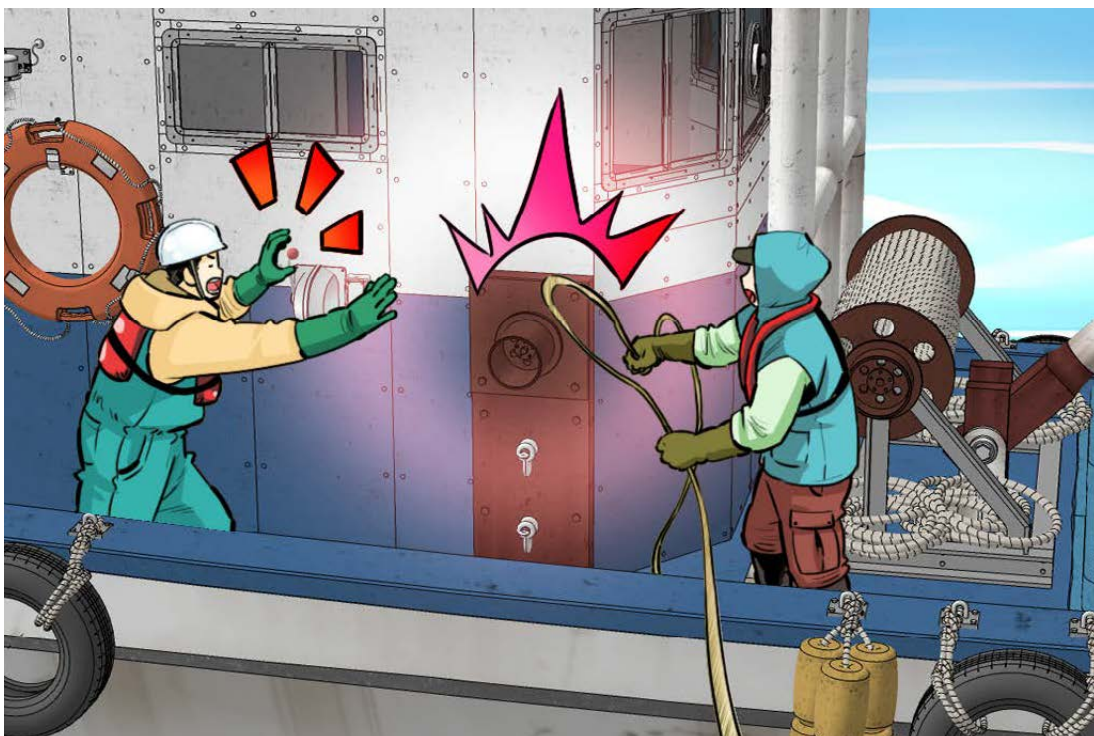


Accident cases

CASE A I This accident happened when a winch wound the body with a net, as the locking device of a winch control lever was in a neutral position, a fisher failed to adjust the lever in the opposite direction immediately.

CASE B I This accident happened when the body was entangled in a net and pulled around a net hauler when a fisher operated the hauler alone.





Preventive measures



- ✓ Work in a group of two



- ✓ Be careful for clothes or a body part not to be stuck in a net drum.



- ✓ Keep a safe distance during a hauling operation.

CASE 2



Struck by ropes under high tension

These are accidents that take place when a body part is struck by wire ropes that are slipped from their position or break due to increased tension during a fishing operation.



Accident cases

CASE A | A main line came out of a line hauler under high tension and hit a seafarer.

CASE B | An anchor rope that failed to maintain its original tension because of deformation, wear, damage, and corrosion was continuously used without replacement and struck a nearby seafarer under high tension.





Preventive measures



- ✓ When ropes are under high tension, do not carry out a hauling operation.



- ✓ Check the level of corrosion, deformation, and wear of fishing equipment in advance.

CASE 3



Struck by damaged rope facilities.

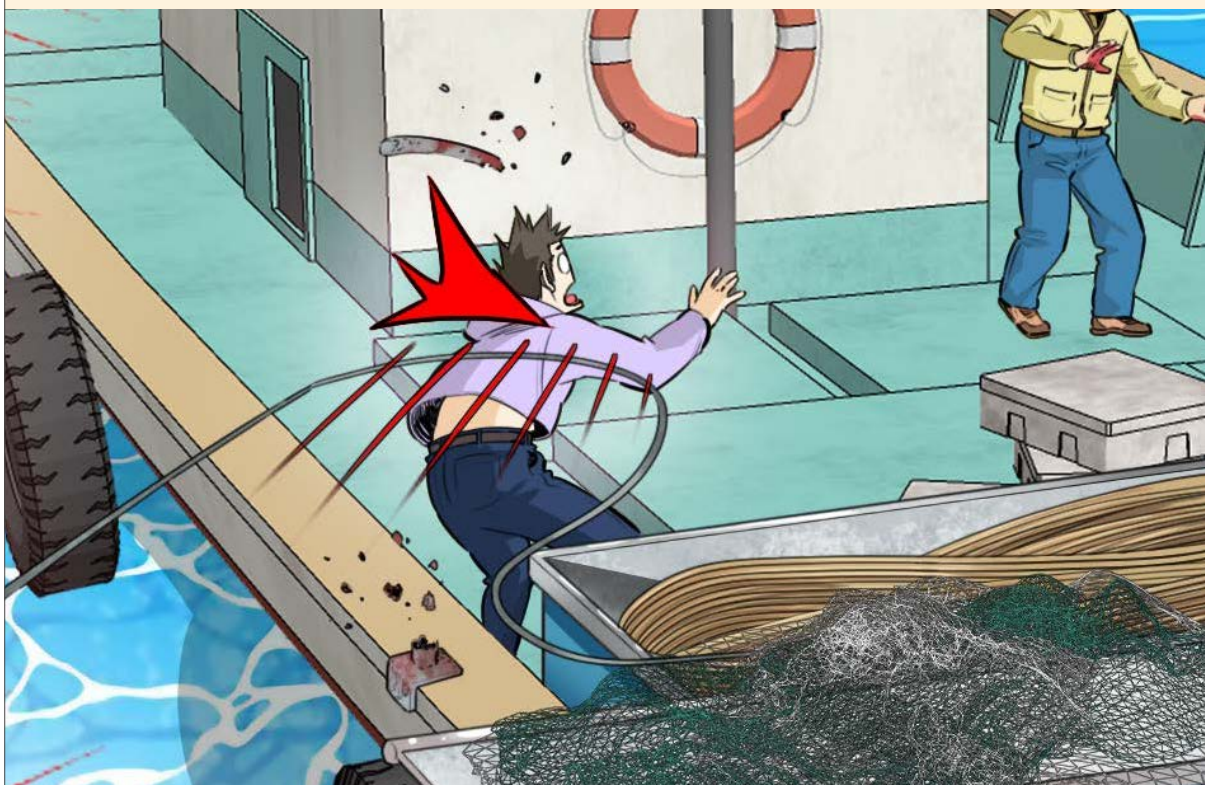
These are accidents that happen when a net is under increased tension, as it is entangled and is not cast gradually, breaking corroded and worn pipes, which result in a wire or rope striking a fisher's body part.

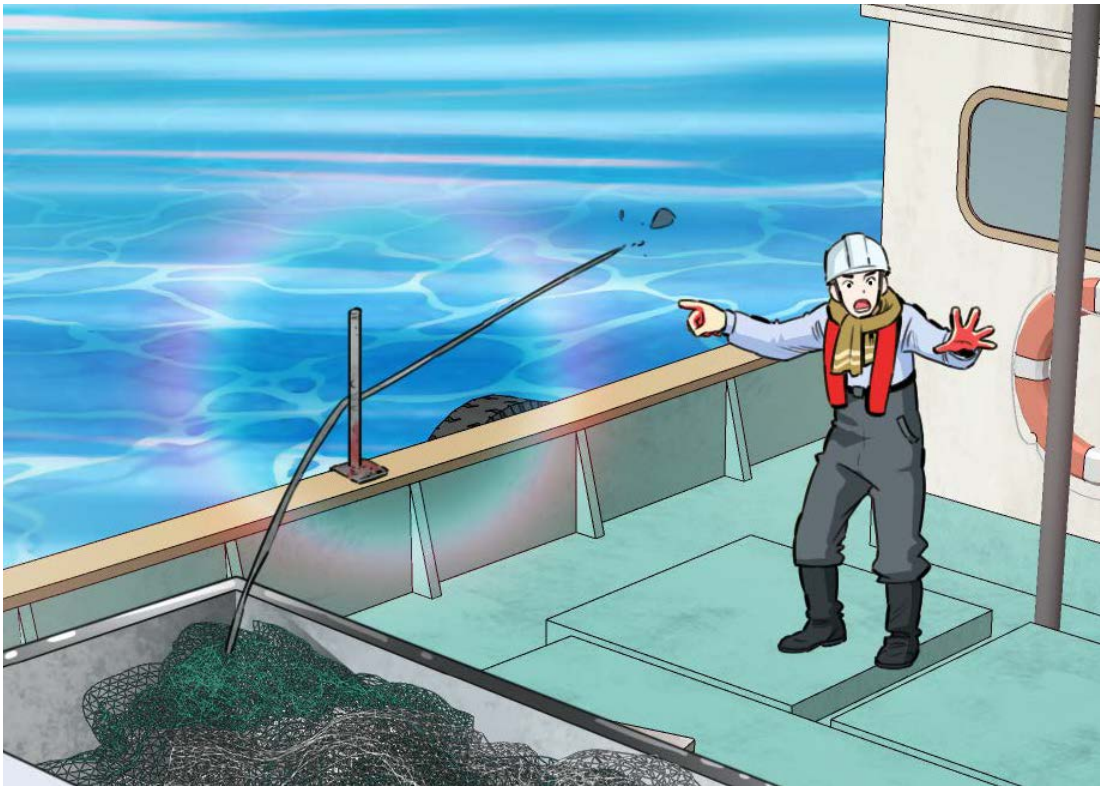


Accident cases

CASE A I When a main engine was operated while mismanaging the connection of warp wires, wooden bitts were pulled out as they failed to resist to the tension of warp wires and the wires struck nearby crew members.

CASE B I A rope came out as structures (iron pipes) on the deck broke during a hauling operation and struck a seafarer on the deck.





Preventive measures



- ✓ Prior to the operation, check ropes and rope guides



- ✓ Gradually adjust the rotation speed of a net hauler not to change the tension.



- ✓ Wear safety gear routinely.

CASE 4



Struck by towing ropes due to their high tension

These accidents happen when a fishing vessel is towed by a nearby vessel as it cannot navigate on its own due to main engine failures or entanglement in a floating object, high tension makes towing ropes or towing lines break and hit fishers.



Accident cases

CASE A | During towing, ropes were detached as they failed to endure the tension, and struck seafarers.

CASE B | Ropes broke and struck seafarers because a ship was towed in an inappropriate way and poor quality ropes were used.





Preventive measures



- ✓ Check towing ropes thoroughly.



- ✓ Go to safe areas as soon as towing ropes are connected.



- ✓ Wear safety gear routinely.

CASE 5



Struck by a falling structure

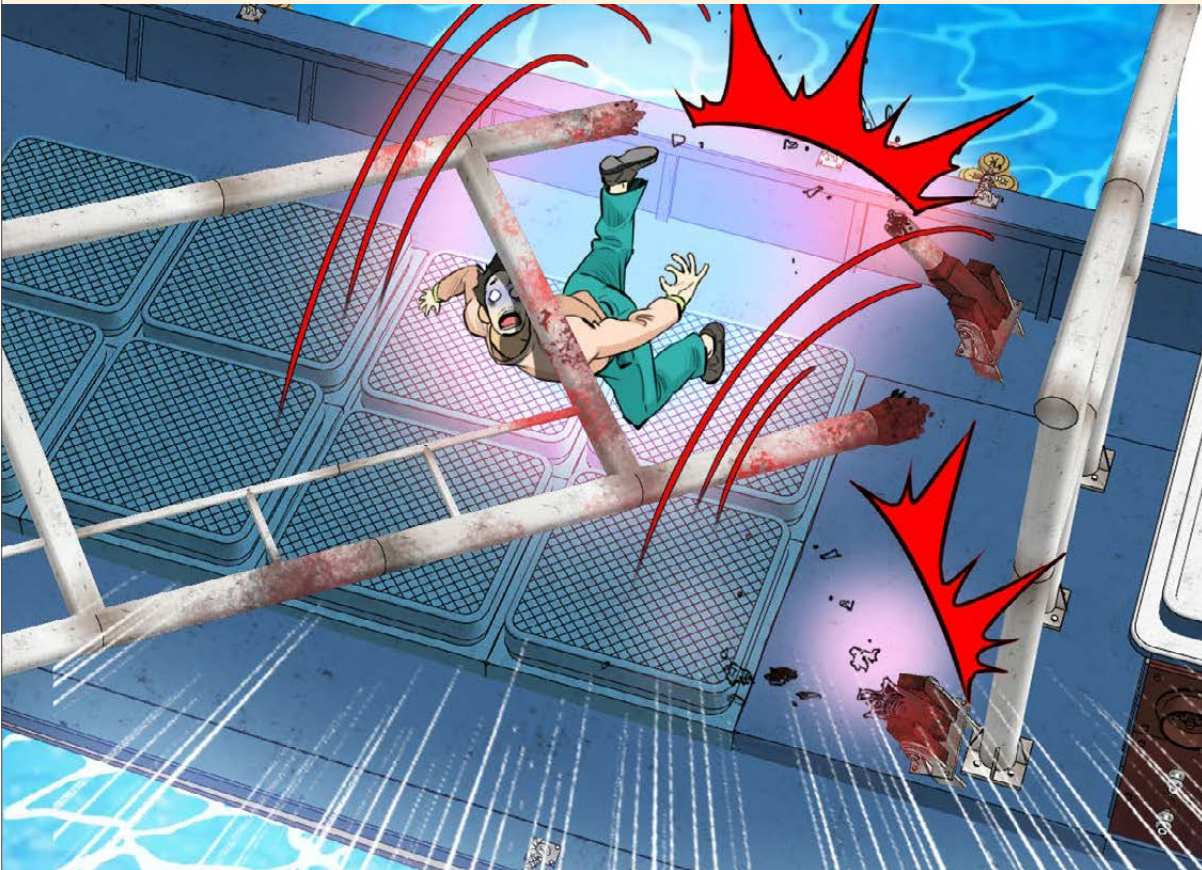
These accidents occur when a structure is destroyed as the lower part or connected part of a stow net is corroded, as a result fishers are trapped under the structure.



Accident cases

CASE A I When dragging fishing gear while the strength of locking equipment of an end line declined due to corrosion, the welded parts of iron pipes were destroyed and slid, striking a seafarer.

CASE B I A derrick fell and struck a seafarer as the turnbuckle that locked the derrick was damaged.





Preventive measures



- ✓ When fishing gear lines and fishing equipment are under tension, remain in a safe place.



- ✓ Wear safety gear routinely.



- ✓ Check corrosion and wear in equipment on a regular basis.

CASE 6



Struck by damaged heavy objects

These are accident that happen while carrying heavy objects, such as an anchor or net, during fishing operations, these objects fall and strike fishers as wire ropes break or a pulley is damaged.

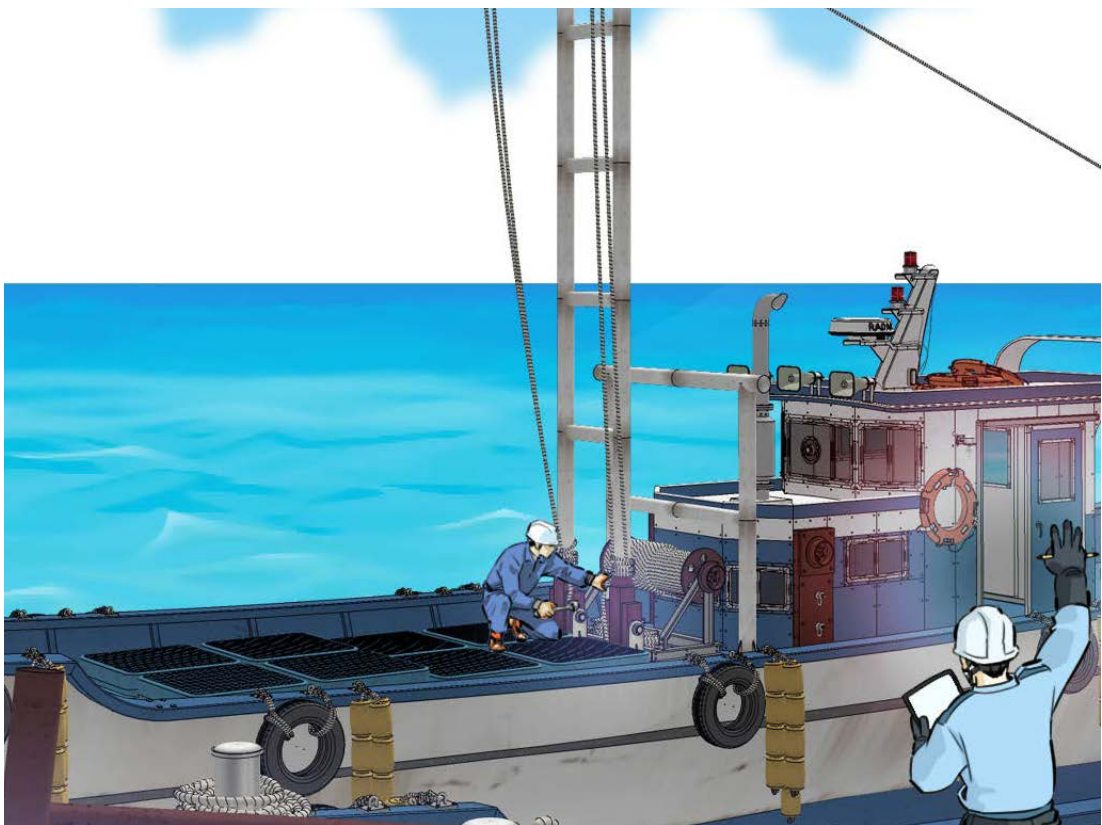


Accident cases

CASE A I A rope that bound a purse ring weighing 8.16kg snapped and hit the head of a seafarer who was performing the task under a power block.

CASE B I A sinker weighing 2kg detached from a rope and snapped back, hitting the head of a crew member.





Preventive measures



- ✓ When carrying a heavy object, check risk factors prior to operation.



- ✓ Wear safety gear routinely.



- ✓ Check corrosion and wear in equipment on a regular basis.

CASE 7



Falling overboard tangled in a buoy line and a main line

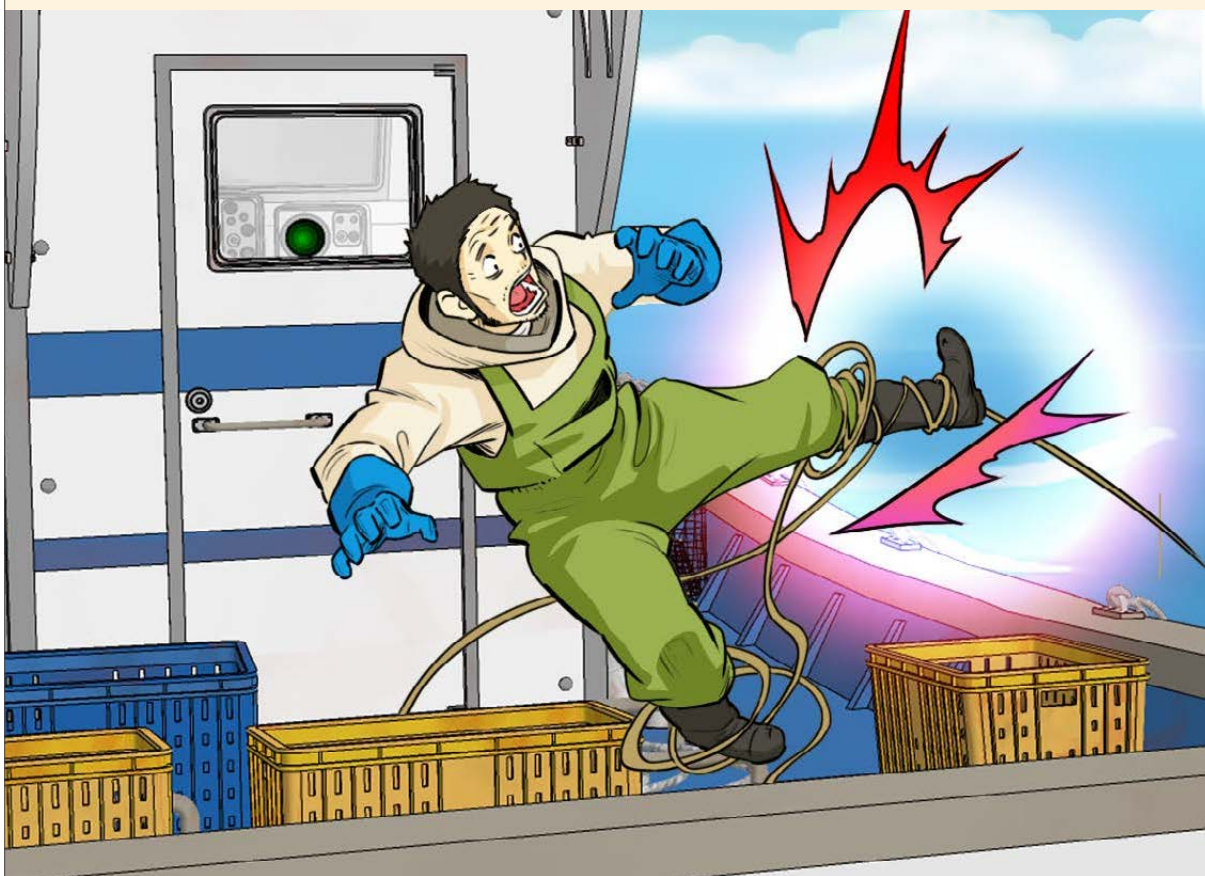
These are accidents that occur when an ankle is entangled in fishing gear ropes, such as a buoy line or main line, trip, and fall overboard due to fishers' negligence or surging waves.



Accident cases

CASE A I While standing on the deck, a fisher fell overboard when his foot was tangled in a rope connected to a stow net.

CASE B I A fisher fell overboard with the foot tangled in a buoy line that was shot in a u shape.





Preventive measures



- ✓ Keep everything tidy after a fishing operation is completely finished.



- ✓ Do not come near dangerous areas during a hauling operation.



- ✓ Do not stand over a net or rope, or put a foot in these tools.



Slipping and falling overboard

A fisher falls overboard because of slips due to ship motions or waves while working in the upper part of a bulwark.



Accident cases

CASE A I A crew member slid while stepping on a buoy to climb a bulwark, and fell overboard.

CASE B I A crew member who was on the bulwark, slid and fell overboard when a vessel was shaken by high surging waves.





Preventive measures



- ✓ Do not climb a bulwark.



- ✓ Wear safety gear routinely.



- ✓ Continuously check the condition of guardrail wear

CASE 9



Falling overboard caused by entanglement in a rope or a net

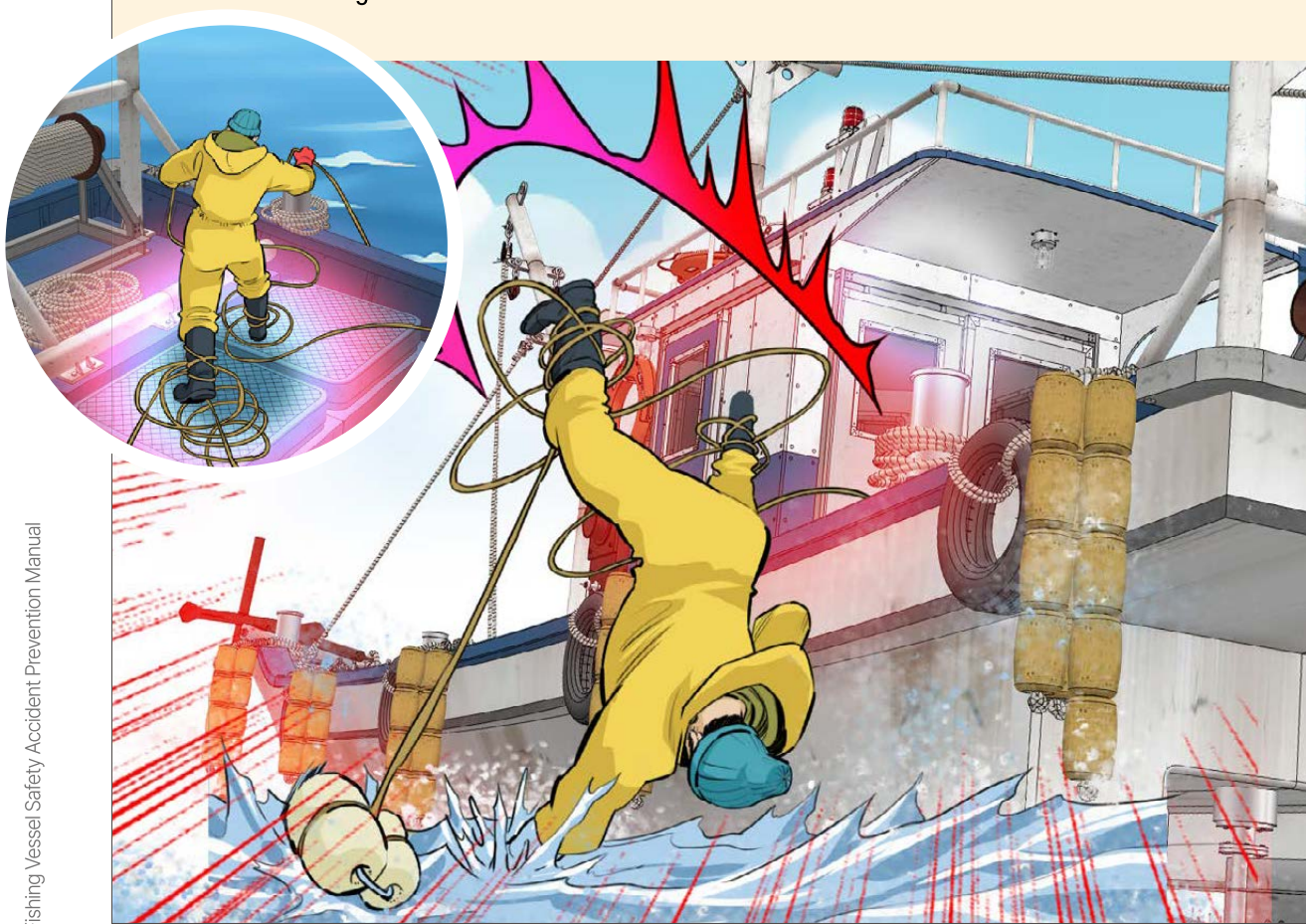
These accidents occur when a fisher falls overboard caught in a net or a rope with a foot entangled in a net or a rope, such as fishing gear lines or buoy lines, while casting a net.

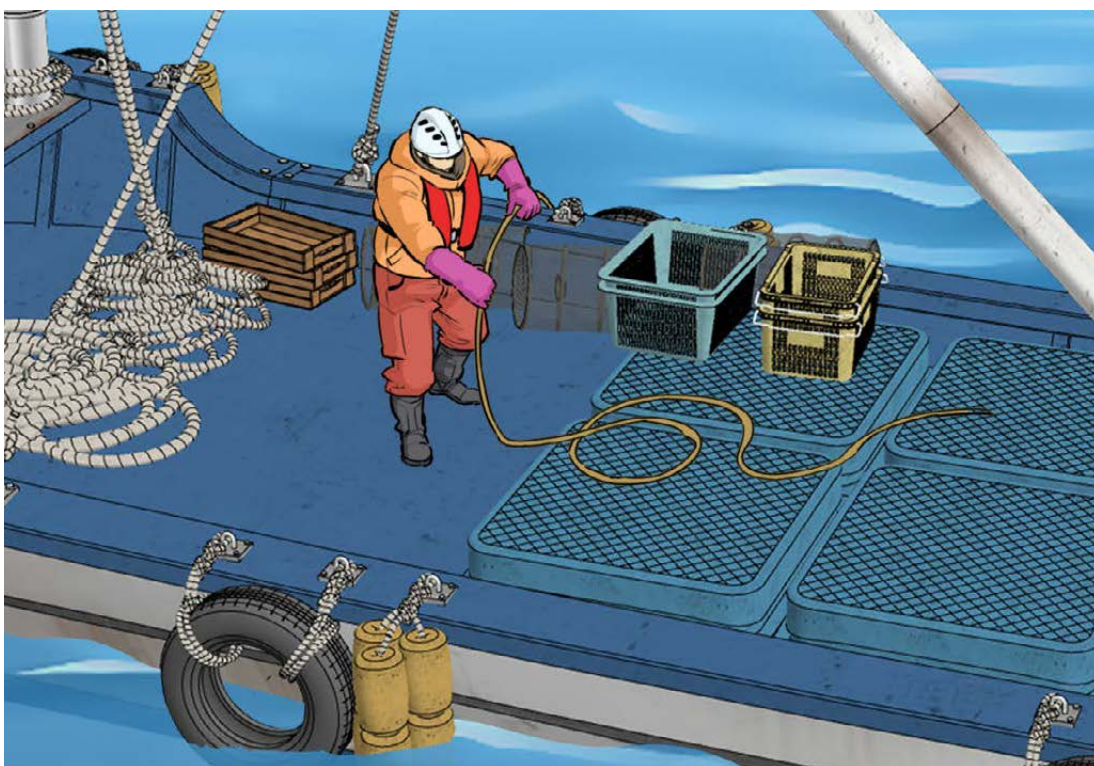


Accident cases

CASE A I A fisher fell overboard with his leg entangled in an anchor line while lowering an anchor connected to a net.

CASE B I A fisher fell overboard with his ankle caught in an entangled main line while lowering lines.





Preventive measures



- ✓ Move to a safe area during net casting



- ✓ Wear safety gear routinely.



- ✓ Be careful for an ankle not to be entangled in a rope or a net.



Underwater asphyxiation

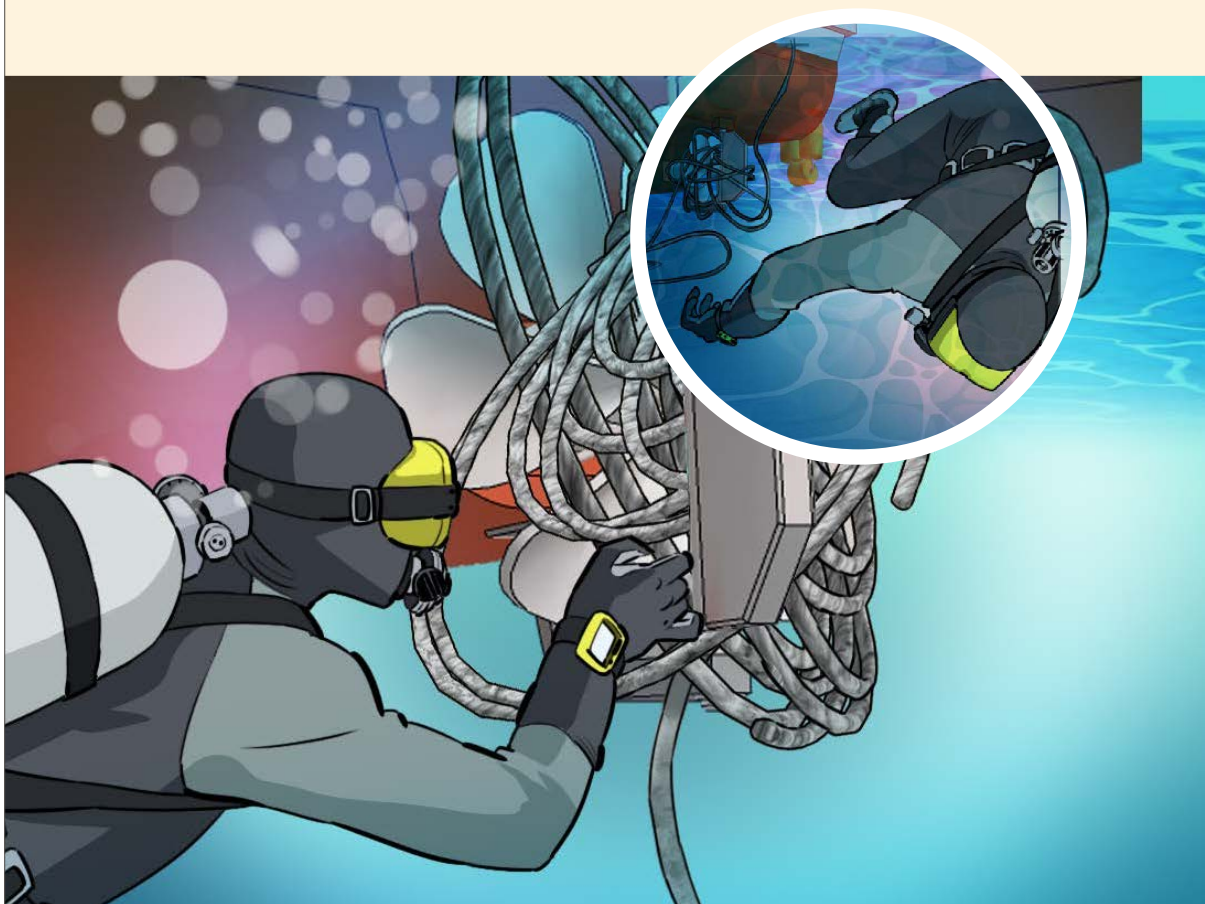
These accidents happen when a diver suffocates or passes out while working underwater, for example to remove ropes entangled around a propeller, as sea water enters the diver's airway due to diving equipment failures.



Accident cases

CASE A | An unqualified fisher went missing while working underwater to remove abandoned nets tangled in a ship propeller.

CASE B | A fisher equipped with diving gear suffered from decompression sickness while working underwater to remove a rope tangled in a ship propeller.





Preventive measures



- ✓ Only qualified personnel must be allowed to do the work.



- ✓ Work in a group of two.

CASE 11



Asphyxiation in an enclosed space

These accidents occur when fishers are suffocated or lose consciousness as they stay in an enclosed space for a long time, where they can inhale toxic gases coming from captured fish or there is little oxygen to breathe.

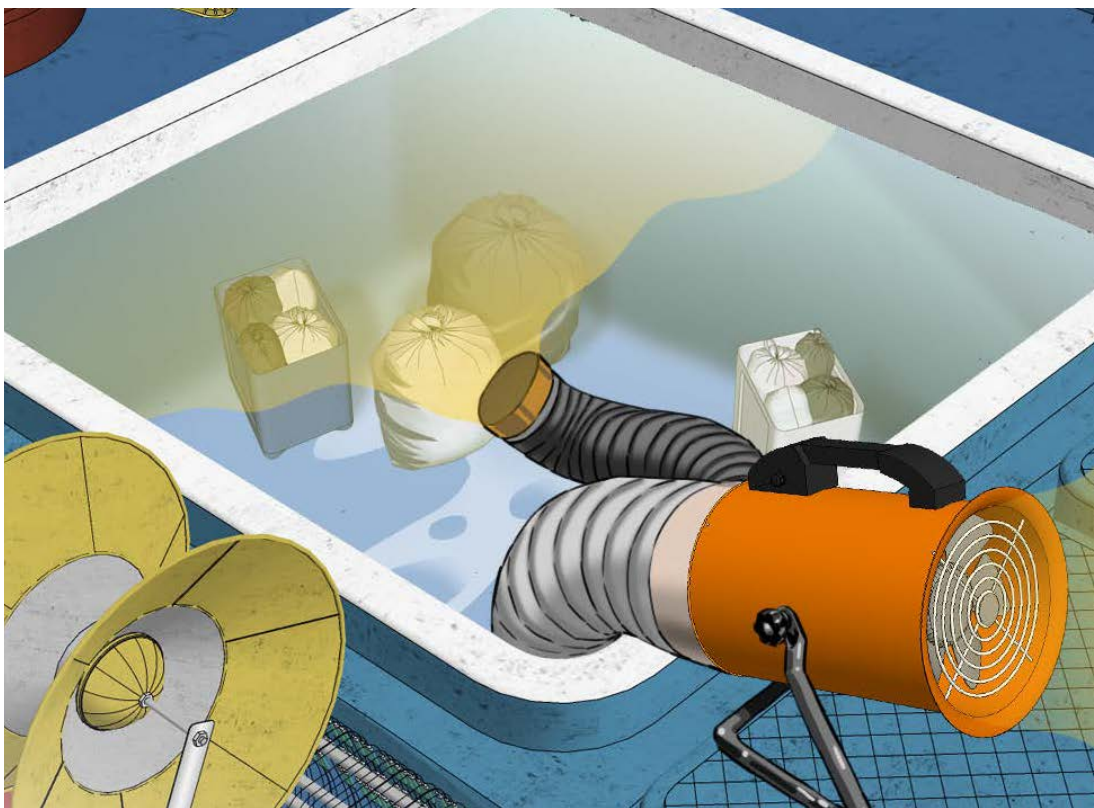


Accident cases

CASE A | A fisher was asphyxiated due to a lack of oxygen while working in a two-meter deep fish hold.

CASE B | A fisher lost consciousness due to a lack of oxygen while working in a poorly-ventilated hold.





Preventive measures



- ✓ Ventilate an enclosed space before starting working.



- ✓ Ensure continuous ventilation during work



- ✓ Remove causes for accidents and clean a hold on a regular basis.

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