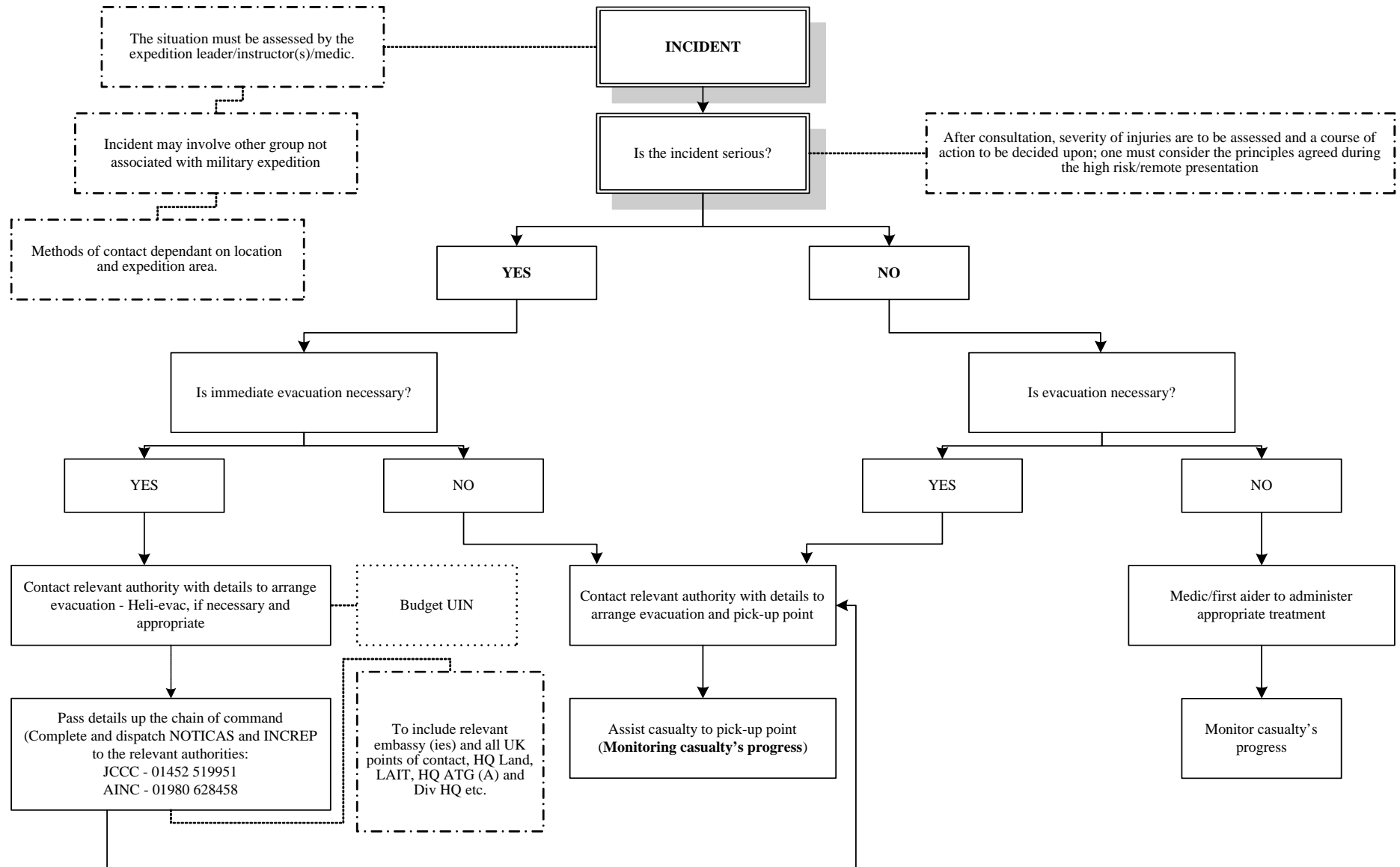


31 Jan 06

SAFETY AND EVACUATION PLAN



SAFETY AND EVACUATION PLAN

Points for Consideration.

1. Group Safety.
 - a. In the event of an incident the expedition leader must first consider the safety of the remainder of the group and continue with the exped only if the remaining leaders/supervisors can operate within the remit of their awards.
 - b. Ideally, all Service personnel should be in date with their MATT first aid training; expedition leaders should also consider the appropriateness of wilderness first aid training for at least one member of their party.
2. Communications.
 - a. Expedition members should not rely on mobile telephone communications, coverage for which is often limited in remote/3rd world countries. A number of satellite telephones are available from HQ ATG (A) - Army Expeditions Advisory Cell (AEAC). Telephone call charges for the use of satellite phones will be borne by the expedition.
 - b. Many mountain or refugee huts often provide a telephone service and/or radio communication with the local authorities and/or emergency services while most National Parks have access to a field ambulance and/or paramedic.
3. Evacuation.
 - a. Wherever practical, all expedition members should know where the nearest hospitals are (with the appropriate emergency facilities) and have or know the means of being able to contact them.
 - b. Evacuation by helicopter may be the only way of evacuating seriously injured personnel from remote areas.
 - c. Provide POC for funding purposes:
 - (1) Unit expedition - unit pays.
 - (2) Multi-unit expedition - unit of individual requiring treatment pays.
 - d. Ensure each vehicle has route card and details of all medical services likely to be used.
 - e. Safety vehicles must have sufficient fuel¹ to reach the furthest most casualty and then visit the medical services.

¹ Experience has shown that it is more prudent to equip each safety vehicle with safety maps/route cards and fuel cards rather than the driver (who may change).

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SAFETY AND EVACUATION PLAN

FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED IN THE EVENT OF A CASUALTY

- Number of casualties
- Severity of casualties
- Mobility of casualty
- Number of personnel in group
- Condition of other personnel
- Position/location on route
- Proximity (time/distance) of rescue services
- Prevailing weather and forecast

COURSES OF ACTION TO BE TAKEN

- Maintain command of situation
- First Aid to casualty (ies)
- Protect casualty (ies) from environment
- Involve group members
- Confirm own location
- Establish comms with relevant Rescue/Park Authorities
- Continue to monitor casualty (ies)
- Keep group informed

IN THE EVENT OF EVACUATION

- Allocate personnel to accompany casualty
- Establish PUP with Rescue/Park authorities
- Inform chain of command (UK)
- Maintain high group morale
- Assist casualty to PUP
- Decide on subsequent plan
- Brief group on plan of action
- Ensure Rescue/Park chain of command is kept informed

<p>EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBERS (To be completed by the expedition leader) <i>Emergency services: eg in the USA - 911</i></p> <p><i>Military Police</i></p> <p><i>Embassy</i></p> <p><i>Civilian Police</i></p> <p><i>Useful Contact Numbers</i></p> <p>Commanding Officer Adjutant Unit Guardroom</p>	<p><i>Site/Climate specific information - eg: AMS/hypothermia/tide timings....</i> (To be completed by the expedition leader)</p>
DA	

ALL EXPEDITION MEMBERS SHOULD BE IN POSSESSION OF THIS DOCUMENT THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF THE EXPEDITION.