



Ministry of Defence



Military Search and Rescue Annual Statistics

2014

Statistical release

Published 5 February 2015

Issued by:

Defence Economics (Price Indices),
Ministry of Defence,
Oak 0 West,
Abbey Wood,
Bristol,
BS34 8QW.

The Responsible Statistician for this publication is the Price Indices Head of Branch.

Tel: 030 679 32100

Email: DefStrat-Econ-ESES-PI-Hd@mod.uk

Other Statistical Enquiries:

Defence Economics (Price Indices)
Output Manager

Tel: 030 679 34553

Email: DefStrat-Econ-ESES-PI-OutputMgr@mod.uk

The Background Quality Report for this publication can be found [here](#).

A National Statistics publication

National Statistics are produced to high professional standards. They undergo quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs. They are produced free from any political interference. For general enquiries about National Statistics, contact the National Statistics Customer Contact Centre:

Tel: 0845 601 3034

Fax: 01633 652 747

Minicom: 01633 815 044

Email: info@ons.gsi.gov.uk

Web: www.statistics.gov.uk

This report covers military Search and Rescue (SAR) activities for 2014. The report includes the number of incidents (i.e. the number of emergencies that military SAR units have responded to), the number of callouts (i.e. the number of units attending an incident) and the number of persons moved.

There is a strong seasonal pattern to SAR callouts, with the peak activity occurring in Q3, corresponding to the warmer summer months when people are more active around the coast and mountains of the UK. The long term trend shows that SAR callouts peaked in 2009, and since then there has been a reduction in callout numbers, reverting towards the long term average. Over the past ten years, annual callout numbers have averaged 2,005. During 2014, there were 1,906 callouts.

Key Points and Trends

- During 2014 there were 1,811 incidents resulting in 1,906 callouts and 1,580 persons moved. The number of incidents and callouts were very similar to the previous year, while the number of persons moved was lower than in 2013.
- The unit with the highest number of callouts during 2014 was RAF Valley, with 329, followed by HMS Gannet and RAF Chivenor with 299 and 285 callouts respectively.
- RAF Valley moved the highest number of persons during 2014 with 299, followed by HMS Gannet with 255. For the past five years HMS Gannet and RAF Valley have been the two units with the highest number of persons moved.
- In 2014, two-fifths of callouts were requested by the coastguard, just over a quarter by the ambulance service and another quarter by the police. These proportions are similar to previous years.
- There were 44 overseas callouts during 2014, with 6 in Cyprus and 38 in the Falkland Islands.
- Mountain Rescue Teams responded to 63 callouts during 2014, with a total man hours of 5,132.

Further Information

Defence Economics welcomes feedback on statistical products. If you have any comments or questions about this Statistical Bulletin or about our statistics in general, you can contact us at:

- Phone Defence Economics (Price Indices) 030 679 32100.
- Email defstrat-stat-enquiries-mailbox@mod.uk

If you require information which is not available within this or other available publications, you can submit a Request for Information under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 to the Ministry of Defence via the following link:

<http://www.mod.uk/DefenceInternet/ContactUs/FreedomOfInformationInformationRequest.htm>

The United Kingdom Statistics Authority has designated these statistics as National Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

Designation can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics:

- meet identified user needs;
- are well explained and readily accessible;
- are produced according to sound methods; and
- are managed impartially and objectively in the public interest.

Once statistics have been designated as National Statistics it is a statutory requirement that the Code of Practice continue to be observed.

Other contact points within Defence Economics and Defence Statistics are:

Defence Expenditure Analysis	030 679 34531	DefStrat-Econ-ESES-DEA-Hd@mod.uk
Price Indices	030 679 32100	DefStrat-Econ-ESES-PI-Hd@mod.uk
Naval Service Manpower	02392 547426	DefStrat-Stat-Navy-Hd@mod.uk
Army Manpower	01264 886175	DefStrat-Stat-Army-Hd@mod.uk
RAF Manpower	01494 496822	DefStrat-Stat-Air-Hd@mod.uk
Tri-Service Manpower	020 7807 8896	DefStrat-Stat-Tri-Hd@mod.uk
Civilian Manpower	020 7218 1359	DefStrat-Stat-Civ-Hd@mod.uk
Health Information	030 679 84423	DefStrat-Stat-Health-Hd@mod.uk

Symbols and Conventions

Symbols

}	categories merged for some years
	discontinuity in time series
~	fewer than five
*	not applicable
..	not available
p	Provisional
r	Revised
rp	revised but still provisional
e	Estimate
–	Rounded to zero

Italic figures are used for percentages and other rates, except where otherwise indicated.

Rounding

Where rounding has been used, totals and sub-totals have been rounded separately and so may not equal the sums of their rounded parts.

What is included in this report?

This report covers military Search and Rescue (SAR) activities for 2014. It includes details of the activities of UK military SAR helicopters, RAF SAR helicopters operating in Cyprus and the Falkland Islands and military Mountain Rescue Teams. It also provides a summary of Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA) helicopter callouts. Additionally, military SAR reports are produced on a monthly and quarterly basis, available at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/military-search-and-rescue-monthly-statistics-index>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/military-search-and-rescue-quarterly-statistics-index>

The report includes counts of the number of incidents, callouts and persons moved in the previous year. It also includes time series representations of incidents, callouts and persons moved since 2005.

Incidents are emergencies attended by Royal Navy (RN) or Royal Air Force (RAF) units whose primary task is SAR, plus other military aircraft and ships that are available to the Aeronautical Rescue Coordination Centre (ARCC).

Each SAR unit attending an incident is described as a callout. An incident may result in one or more callouts.

Persons moved figures include people who are moved from a hostile environment to a safe environment, or to a medical facility to receive urgent medical attention. They also include individuals moved between medical facilities at the request of the NHS.

The data source for this report is a weekly download from the ARCC database. Every incident recorded by the ARCC is included in these tables. Incident data for Cyprus and the Falklands is provided by ARCC Kinloss but checked directly with the overseas units to ensure that there are no missing records. All data is validated and checked by Defence Economics on receipt. Further details are available in the SAR Background Quality Report. This also includes details of internal and external users of the reports, including a summary of their requirements and how well Defence Economics' reports meet these requirements.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/military-search-and-rescue-annual-background-quality-report>

Introduction

Military Search and Rescue

The military SAR service exists primarily to assist military personnel in difficulty, but the majority of its work involves assisting civilians in distress, both on land and at sea (data on the split between civilian and military callouts is presented on page 5). SAR coverage for the United Kingdom and a large area of the surrounding sea is provided 24 hours a day and 365 days a year by the RAF and the Royal Navy.

UK Helicopters

The UK military SAR aeronautical coverage currently consists of RAF and Royal Navy SAR Sea King helicopters operating from eight locations around the UK (RAF Boulmer, RAF Lossiemouth, RAF Leconfield, RAF Valley, RAF Chivenor, RAF Wattisham, RNAS Culdrose and HMS Gannet). The military SAR force operates 24 hours a day. It provides coverage throughout the UK, and also covers an area extending from the Faroe Islands in the north, the English Channel in the south, about half way across the North Sea to the east and halfway across the Atlantic Ocean to the west.

The UK SAR helicopter coverage is coordinated by the Aeronautical Rescue Coordination Centre (ARCC) based at Kinloss Barracks.

Mountain Rescue Teams

The RAF currently has three Mountain Rescue Teams (MRT) based at RAF Lossiemouth, RAF Leeming and RAF Valley. The MRT based at RAF Leuchars closed in 2014. The MRT units provide land rescues, primarily over the mountain regions of the UK. Military MRT units are coordinated by the ARCC, and often work in conjunction with helicopter units.

Overseas Helicopters

A SAR service is also provided by two overseas bases, at RAF Akrotiri in Cyprus and RAF Mount Pleasant in the Falkland Islands.

Further information on the UK's military SAR coverage is available at:

<http://www.raf.mod.uk/rafsearchandrescue/>

<http://www.royalnavy.mod.uk/Operations/Enduring-Operations/UK/Search-and-Rescue>

Other Search and Rescue

In addition to the RAF and Royal Navy, a number of non-military organisations provide SAR coverage throughout the UK. The activities of most of these non-military organisations are outside the scope of this report; however background information on some of the organisations involved is provided below.

Maritime and Coastguard Agency

In addition to the eight military aeronautical SAR units, additional aeronautical SAR coverage is provided by four Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA) helicopter units. Although these are not part of the military SAR service, the MCA helicopters are coordinated by the ARCC at Kinloss Barracks, to provide integrated coverage across the UK. A summary of callouts for this quarter is provided in this report.

In addition to its aeronautical coverage, the MCA provides maritime SAR coverage throughout the UK. Details of maritime SAR callouts are not included in this report. Further information is available at:

<http://www.dft.gov.uk/mca/mcga07-home/emergencyresponse/mcga-searchandrescue.htm>

RNLI

The RNLI is a charitable organisation providing 24 hour lifeboat SAR coverage around the coast of the UK and Republic of Ireland, along with a seasonal lifeguard service.

<http://www.rnli.org.uk/>

Mountain Rescue Teams

A number of voluntary Mountain Rescue services operate throughout the UK. These often work in conjunction with the military SAR service. Details of non-military Mountain Rescue callouts are not included in this report. Further information can be found at:

<http://www.mountain.rescue.org.uk/>
<http://www.mrcofs.org/>

Air Ambulance

Air Ambulance services operate throughout the UK, providing emergency medical assistance. Further information is available at:

<http://www.associationofairambulances.co.uk/>

1. Search and Rescue Summary

This section provides a summary of SAR activity for 2014, covering both helicopter and mountain rescue units for the UK and Overseas.

Table 1 shows the incidents, callouts and persons moved during 2014 by month. August was the month with the highest number of SAR callouts this year, with 247. During the summer months there are generally more people participating in outdoor activities at the coast or in the mountains, resulting in an increased requirement for assistance from the military SAR service. December was the month with the lowest number of callouts in 2014, with 116.

Table 2 and Figure 1 show the number of incidents, callouts and persons moved each year between 2005 and 2014. Military SAR activity increased from 2005 to its peak in 2009, then fell each year until 2012. Since then, the number of incidents and callouts has remained at a similar level each year. There was a small increase in the number of persons moved in 2013 but this has decreased again in 2014.

Table 3 and Figure 2 show the number of incidents, callouts and persons moved in each quarter between 2005 and 2014. SAR activity shows a strong seasonal pattern. The busiest quarter is consistently Q3, corresponding to the warmer summer months and increased participation in outdoor activities.

Table 4 shows the location and category of callouts in 2014. Maritime incidents are those that occur more than 3 nautical miles from the high tide line. Coastal incidents are those occurring between the high tide line and 3 nautical miles out to sea. All other incidents are classed as land. Land incidents can include those occurring at inland waterways, such as lakes or rivers. In 2014, two-thirds of callouts occurred on land, which is a slight decrease compared to the previous year.

Table 4 also shows the type of environment to which the callout is made. The categories are 'aero' for incidents involving aeronautical accidents, 'ship' for casualties located on a ship or large boat, 'leisure craft' for casualties on a smaller vessel such as a yacht or a dinghy, 'rig' for casualties on an oil rig, 'beacon' or 'flare' for callouts responding to these types of distress signals, and 'person' for an individual not on any of the aforementioned structures. The vast majority of callouts are categorised as 'person' (82% during 2014, which is a similar proportion to in recent years).

Figure 3 shows the locations of callouts over the past five years, on a quarterly basis. Both land and coast callouts show a seasonal pattern, with the peaks occurring in the summer months of Q3. Maritime callouts only show a very slight seasonal pattern, as these callouts are generally in response to people taken sick on boats, which does not depend on the season.

Figure 4 shows that 97% of callouts during 2014 were to civilian casualties, and 3% to military casualties.

Figure 5 shows UK callouts over the past five years grouped according to the categories shown on page 56 of this report. The 'Rescue-Type' callouts are those where a person was moved without the need for an extensive search, 'Search-Type' callouts are those where a search was performed due to an unknown casualty location, 'Assistance-Type' are those where the unit provided assistance without moving a casualty, and 'Other' are those where the SAR unit was ultimately not needed.

1. Search and Rescue Summary

The majority of callouts are generally 'Rescue-Type', averaging around three-fifths of callouts over the past five years. These show a seasonal pattern, with the peak usually occurring in Q3 each year. Callouts grouped as 'Other' also show a seasonal pattern. There is less seasonality in the 'Search-Type' and 'Assistance-Type' callouts, although these quarterly series are based on relatively low numbers of callouts.

Figure 6 shows the requesting organisations for UK callouts in 2014. These are the organisations that initially requested the assistance of a military SAR unit. Figure 7 shows a quarterly time series over the past five years.

In 2014, two-fifths of callouts were requested by the coastguard, just over a quarter by the ambulance service and another quarter by the police. These proportions are similar to previous years. Coastguard callouts show a strong seasonal pattern, with the peak in Q3 corresponding to more people being active around coastal areas. There is less of a seasonal pattern to police or ambulance requested callouts, which are generally in response to road traffic accidents, missing persons, or transfers between hospitals. These callouts occur broadly equally throughout the year, although the series can be volatile due to relatively low numbers.

Map 1 shows the location of all UK callouts during 2014. The peak areas of activity are the Scottish Highlands, north Wales and the south west coast of England. There is also regular activity throughout much of the coastline of the UK, and also into the North Sea and the Atlantic Ocean. The reason for the lack of callouts attended by military units along the south coast of England is that coverage in this area is typically provided by the Maritime and Coastguard Agency (see section 13).

Table 5 shows the number of UK callouts by Government Office Region between 2005 and 2014. The land region with the highest number of callouts during 2014 was Scotland (23% of all UK callouts), followed by Wales (21%) and the South West (16%). The proportion of callouts in Scotland has been gradually falling since 2008, while the proportions of callouts in Wales has increased over the same period. Around a quarter of callouts were 'At Sea' (classified as further than 3 nautical miles from the high tide coast).

Table 6 shows the number of persons moved by Government Office Region between 2005 and 2014. The land region with the highest number of persons moved during 2014 was Scotland, followed by Wales and the South West. This shows a similar pattern to the number of callouts in Table 5.

Map 2 shows the same data as Table 5, with the colour density of each region representing the number of callouts. As shown in Table 5, the regions with the highest number of callouts are Scotland, Wales and the South West.

1. Search and Rescue Summary

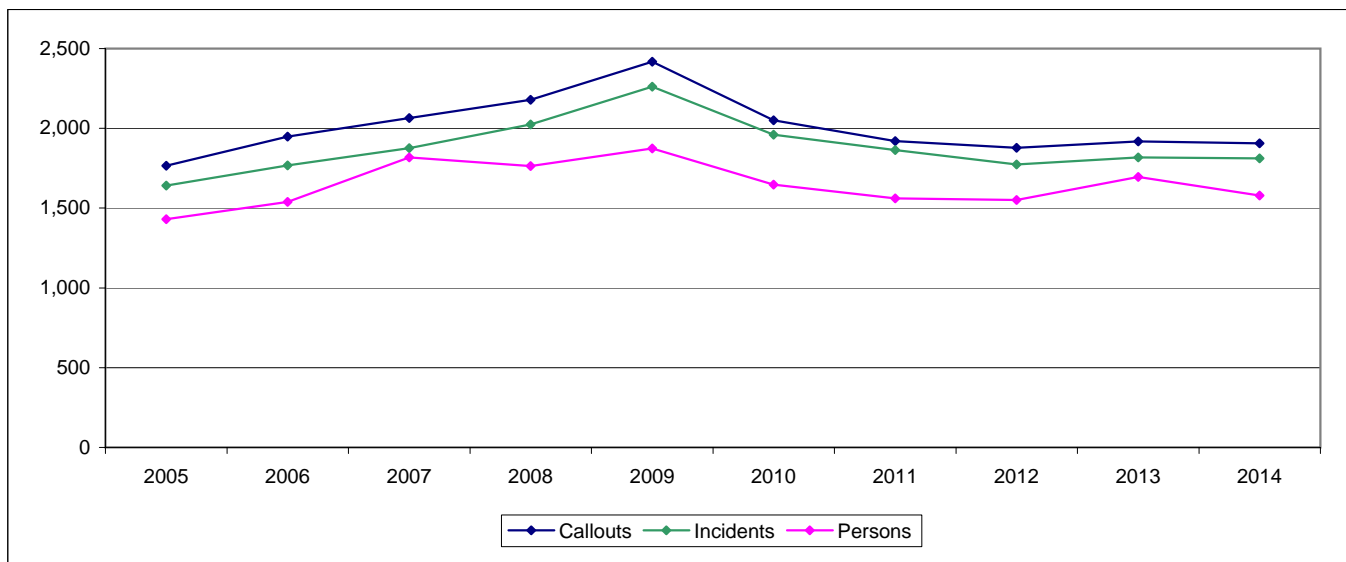
Table 1 UK & Overseas Callouts, Incidents and Persons Moved, 2014

		Total Callouts	UK Helicopters	Overseas Helicopters	Mountain Rescue	Incidents	Persons Moved
2014	January	121	112	6	3	115	100
	February	145	127	5	13	129	103
	March	150	137	3	10	138	109
	April	149	139	6	4	145	135
	May	168	162	3	3	162	148
	June	174	162	6	6	167	145
	July	217	209	5	3	207	179
	August	247	243	3	1	238	219
	September	169	164	0	5	164	130
	October	118	112	0	6	112	130
	November	132	123	3	6	121	103
	December	116	109	4	3	113	79
2014	TOTAL	1,906	1,799	44	63	1,811	1,580

Table 2 UK & Overseas Callouts, Incidents and Persons Moved, 2005 to 2014

	Incidents			Callouts			Persons Moved		
	All	UK	Overseas	All	UK	Overseas	All	UK	Overseas
2005	1,641	1,584	57	1,766	1,702	64	1,431	1,384	47
2006	1,767	1,703	64	1,948	1,875	73	1,538	1,463	75
2007	1,877	1,803	74	2,065	1,973	92	1,817	1,767	50
2008	2,025	1,941	84	2,179	2,083	96	1,763	1,607	156
2009	2,262	2,191	71	2,418	2,337	81	1,873	1,810	63
2010	1,960	1,901	59	2,050	1,983	67	1,647	1,605	42
2011	1,864	1,801	63	1,921	1,856	65	1,560	1,501	59
2012	1,774	1,733	41	1,879	1,837	42	1,550	1,522	28
2013	1,817	1,777	40	1,918	1,874	44	1,696	1,660	36
2014	1,811	1,767	44	1,906	1,862	44	1,580	1,530	50

Figure 1 UK & Overseas Callouts, Incidents and Persons Moved, 2005 to 2014

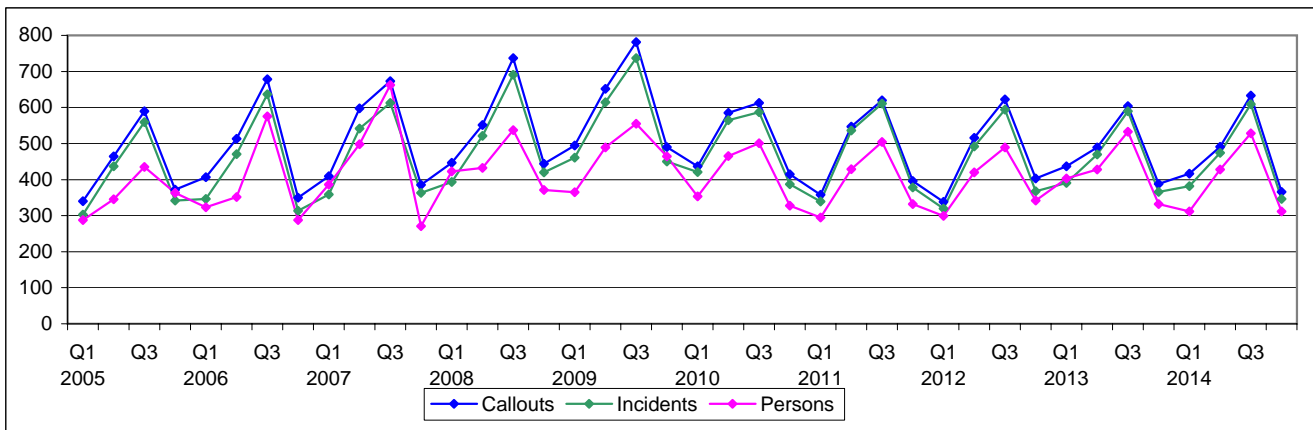


1. Search and Rescue Summary

Table 3 UK & Overseas Callouts, Incidents and Persons Moved, 2005 to 2014

	Incidents			Callouts			Persons Moved		
	All	UK	Overseas	All	UK	Overseas	All	UK	Overseas
2005 Q1	303	292	11	340	328	12	288	275	13
Q2	437	418	19	464	442	22	345	337	8
Q3	559	545	14	590	573	17	435	425	10
Q4	342	329	13	372	359	13	363	347	16
2006 Q1	346	334	12	407	394	13	323	310	13
Q2	471	451	20	513	488	25	352	340	12
Q3	637	612	25	678	651	27	575	560	15
Q4	313	306	7	350	342	8	288	253	35
2007 Q1	359	339	20	409	387	22	386	370	16
Q2	542	524	18	598	572	26	498	488	10
Q3	613	588	25	673	640	33	662	650	12
Q4	363	352	11	385	374	11	271	259	12
2008 Q1	393	361	32	447	412	35	423	304	119
Q2	521	494	27	551	519	32	432	412	20
Q3	691	680	11	737	724	13	537	530	7
Q4	420	406	14	444	428	16	371	361	10
2009 Q1	461	436	25	495	470	25	365	334	31
Q2	614	602	12	652	637	15	489	484	5
Q3	737	725	12	781	768	13	555	552	3
Q4	450	428	22	490	462	28	464	440	24
2010 Q1	421	402	19	437	418	19	353	337	16
Q2	565	553	12	585	570	15	465	462	3
Q3	587	574	13	613	597	16	501	491	10
Q4	387	372	15	415	398	17	328	315	13
2011 Q1	339	319	20	358	337	21	295	283	12
Q2	536	523	13	547	533	14	429	418	11
Q3	611	596	15	620	605	15	504	487	17
Q4	378	363	15	396	381	15	332	313	19
2012 Q1	320	311	9	338	329	9	299	292	7
Q2	492	486	6	516	510	6	420	417	3
Q3	594	579	15	622	606	16	489	481	8
Q4	368	357	11	403	392	11	342	332	10
2013 Q1	391	380	11	437	424	13	403	393	10
Q2	470	457	13	489	474	15	428	415	13
Q3	590	582	8	604	596	8	533	527	6
Q4	366	358	8	388	380	8	332	325	7
2014 Q1	382	368	14	416	402	14	312	288	24
Q2	474	459	15	491	476	15	428	417	11
Q3	609	601	8	633	625	8	528	520	8
Q4	346	339	7	366	359	7	312	305	7

Figure 2 UK & Overseas Callouts, Incidents and Persons Moved, 2005 to 2014



1. Search and Rescue Summary

Table 4 UK & Overseas Callouts by Location and Category, 2014

	Aero	Ship	Leisure Craft	Rig	Beacon	Flares	Person	Other	Total
Land	40	0	1	0	3	4	1,219	5	1,272
Coast	3	7	26	1	2	3	352	0	394
Maritime	4	126	32	75	1	1	1	0	240
Total	47	133	59	76	6	8	1,572	5	1,906

Figure 3 UK & Overseas Callouts by Location, 2009 Q4 to 2014 Q4

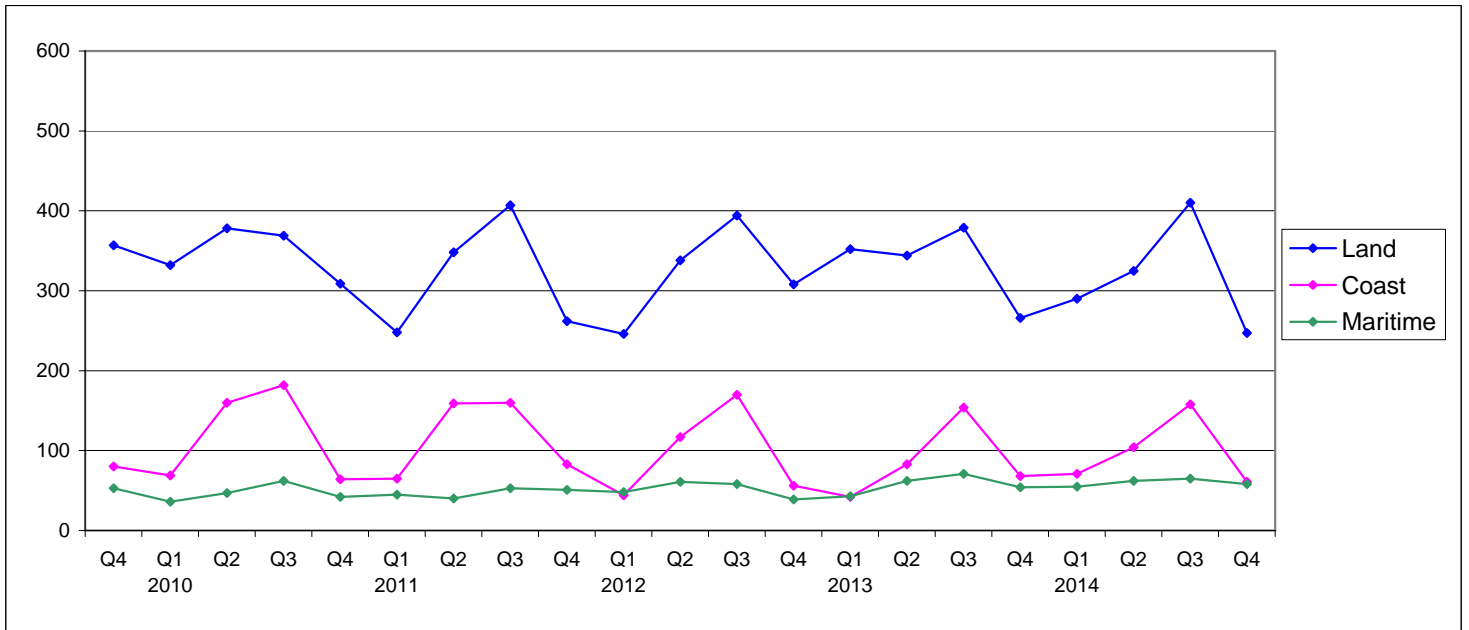
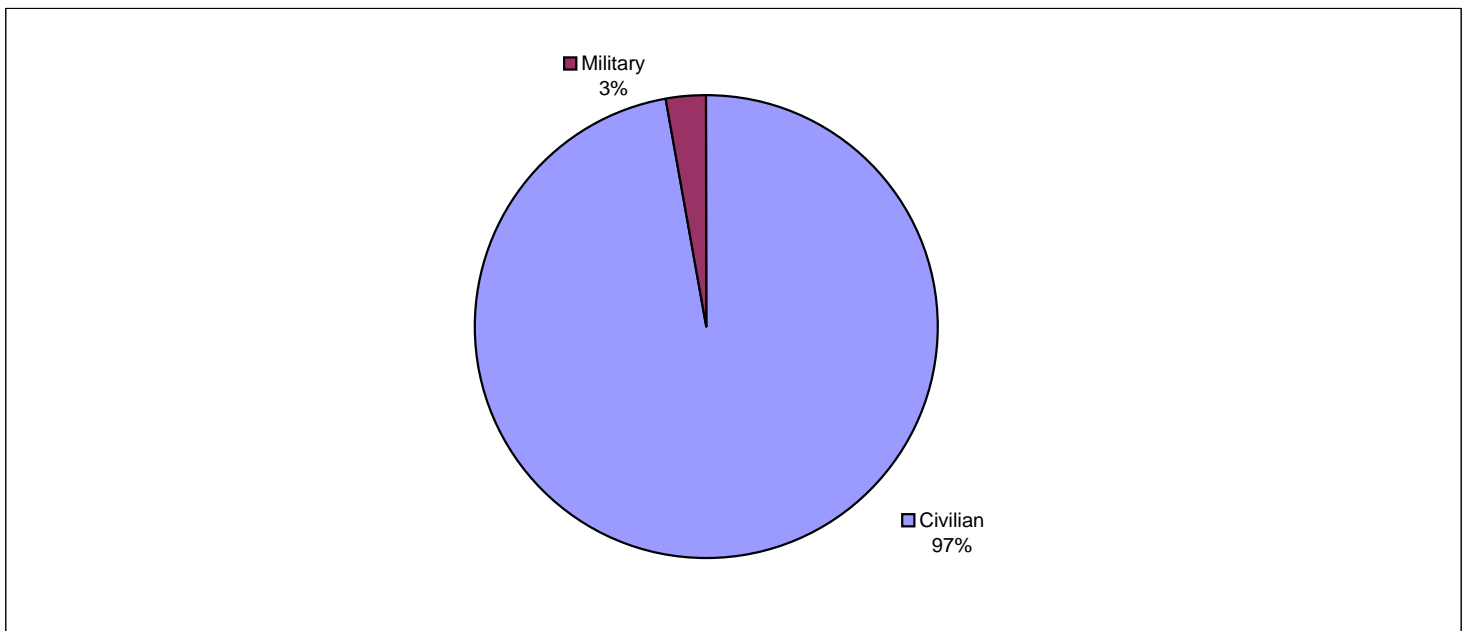
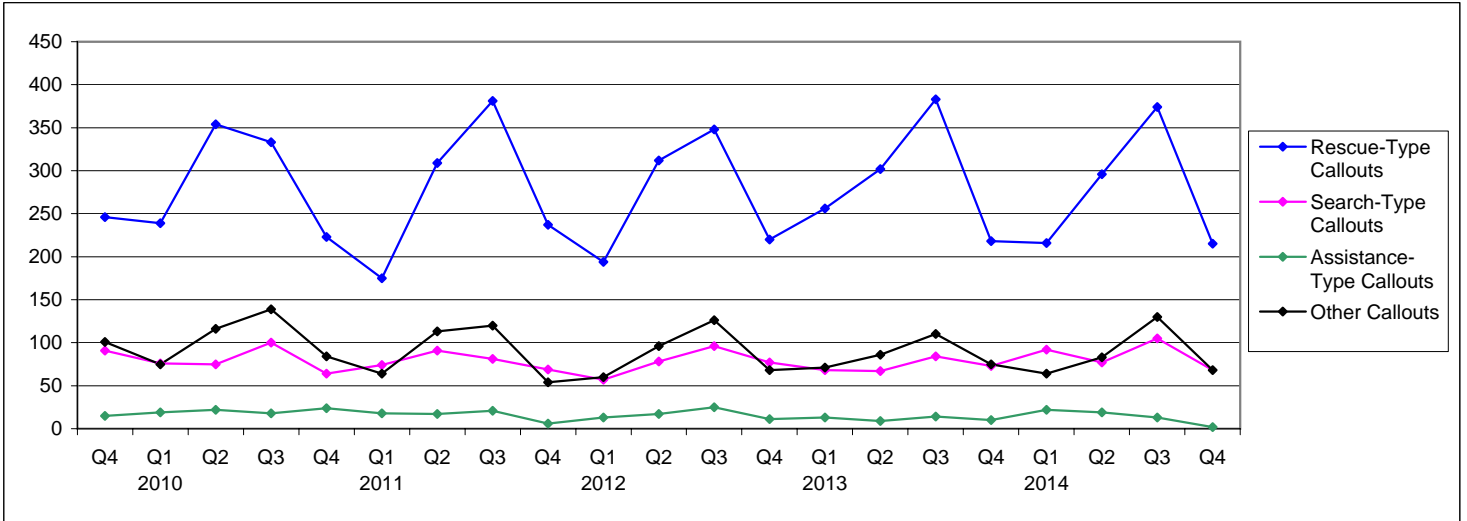


Figure 4 UK & Overseas Callouts by Civilian or Military, 2014



1. Search and Rescue Summary

Figure 5 UK Callouts by Callout Grouping¹, 2009 Q4 to 2014 Q4



1. For definitions of callout groupings see SAR Definitions on page 56.

Figure 6 UK Callouts by Requesting Organisation, 2014

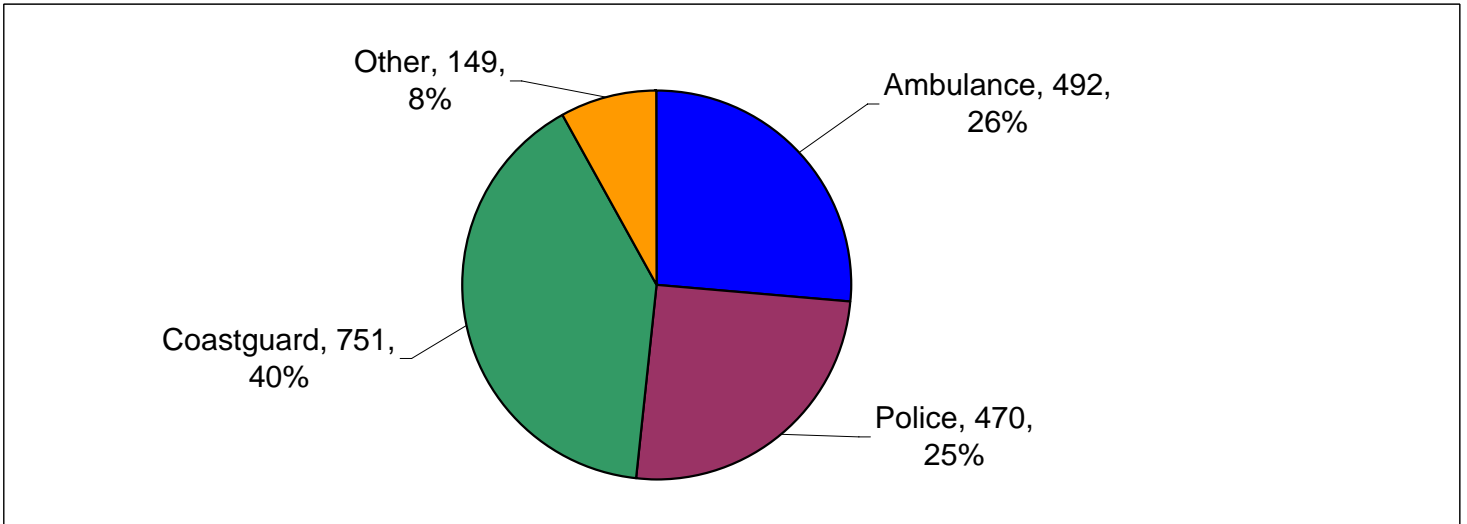
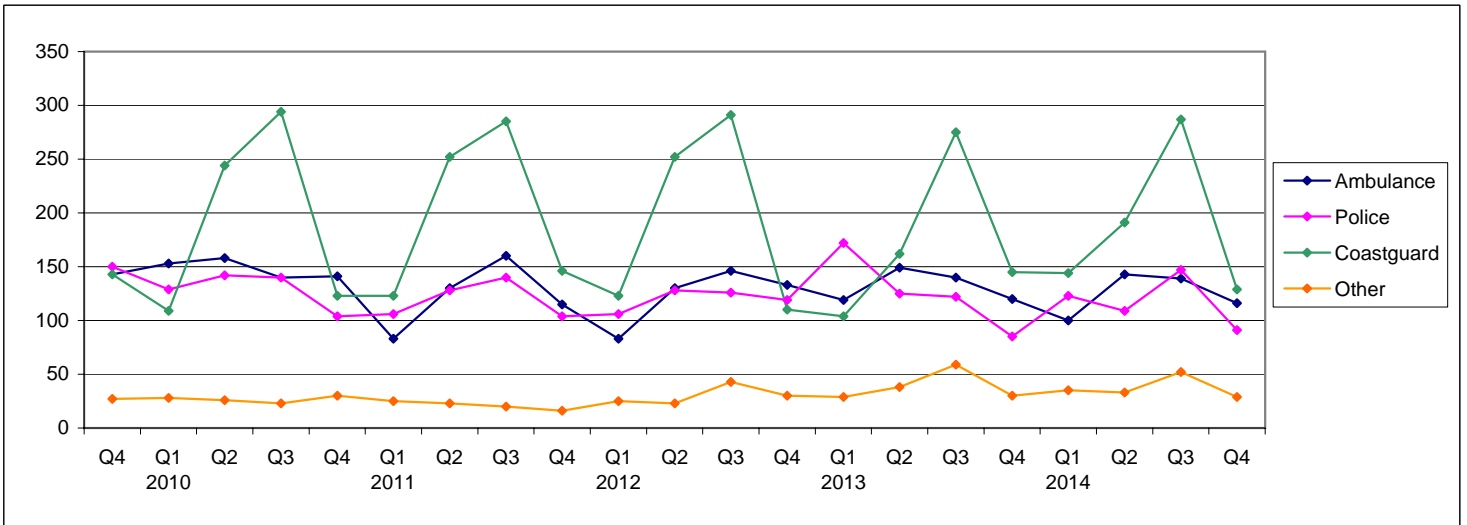


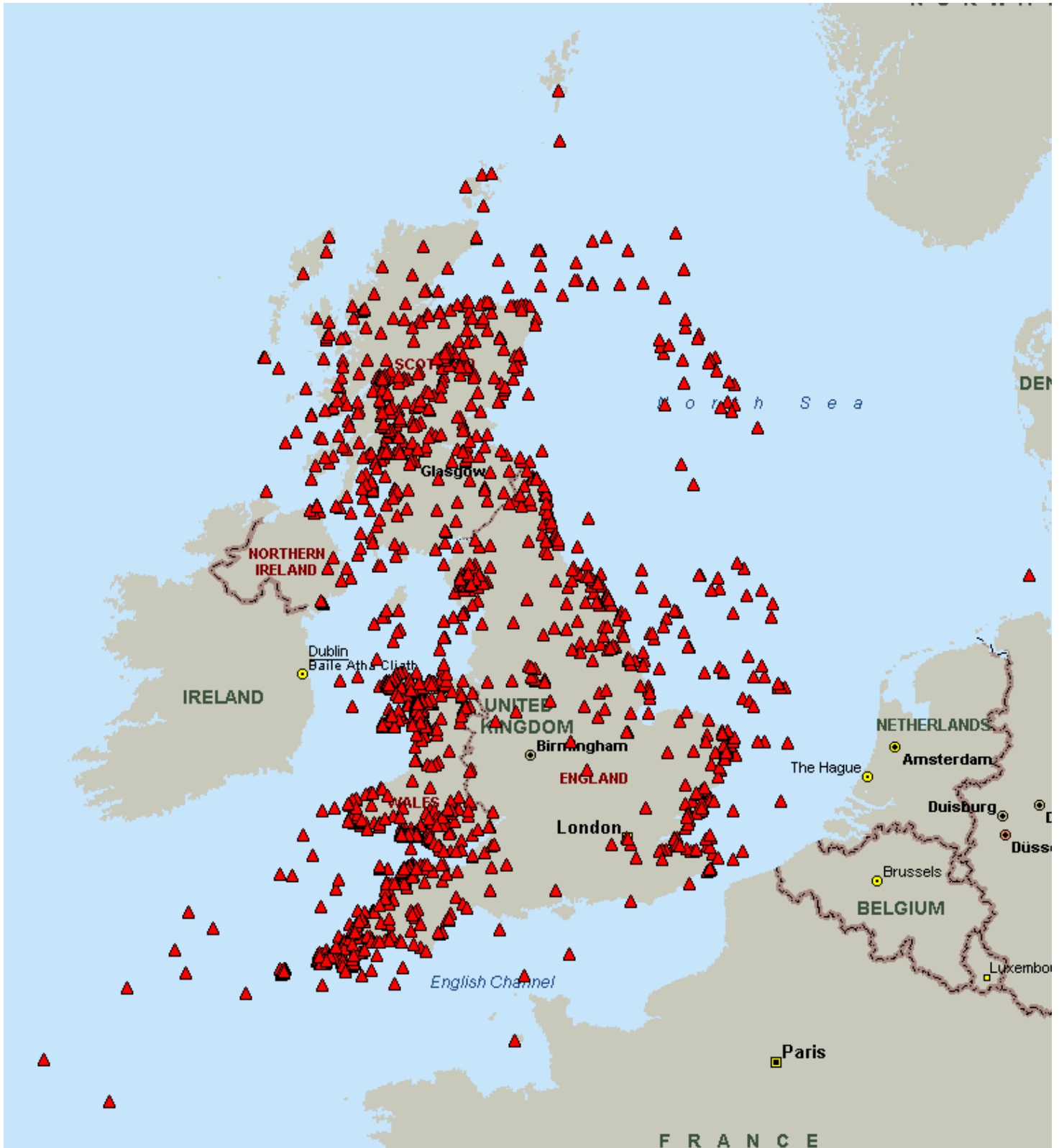
Figure 7 UK Callouts by Requesting Organisation², 2009 Q4 to 2014 Q4



2. The requesting organisation is determined using an automated lookup function which searches for key text within the organisations' name. Within the 'Other' category, there may be a limited number of callouts by either Ambulance, Police or Coastguard due to the automated algorithm used.

1. Search and Rescue Summary

Map 1 UK Callouts, 2014



1. Search and Rescue Summary

Table 5 UK Callouts by Region³, 2005 to 2014

	UK total	North East	North West	Yorkshire & Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East of England	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	At Sea
2005	1,702	48	96	62	20	8	57	7	13	234	221	383	15	538
2006	1,875	50	109	48	34	6	78	15	19	259	253	433	8	563
2007	1,973	49	84	103	46	21	57	11	25	227	239	475	9	627
2008	2,083	67	108	116	43	6	64	7	27	242	237	571	6	589
2009	2,337	67	134	103	37	14	58	5	30	360	357	593	13	566
2010	1,983	55	130	80	30	2	57	11	18	312	299	484	18	487
2011	1,856	57	77	81	18	4	73	5	31	244	304	439	7	516
2012	1,837	31	77	49	27	8	58	3	19	281	339	430	8	507
2013	1,874	57	77	81	18	4	73	5	31	244	304	439	7	534
2014	1,862	43	82	45	29	3	43	8	18	284	376	411	15	505

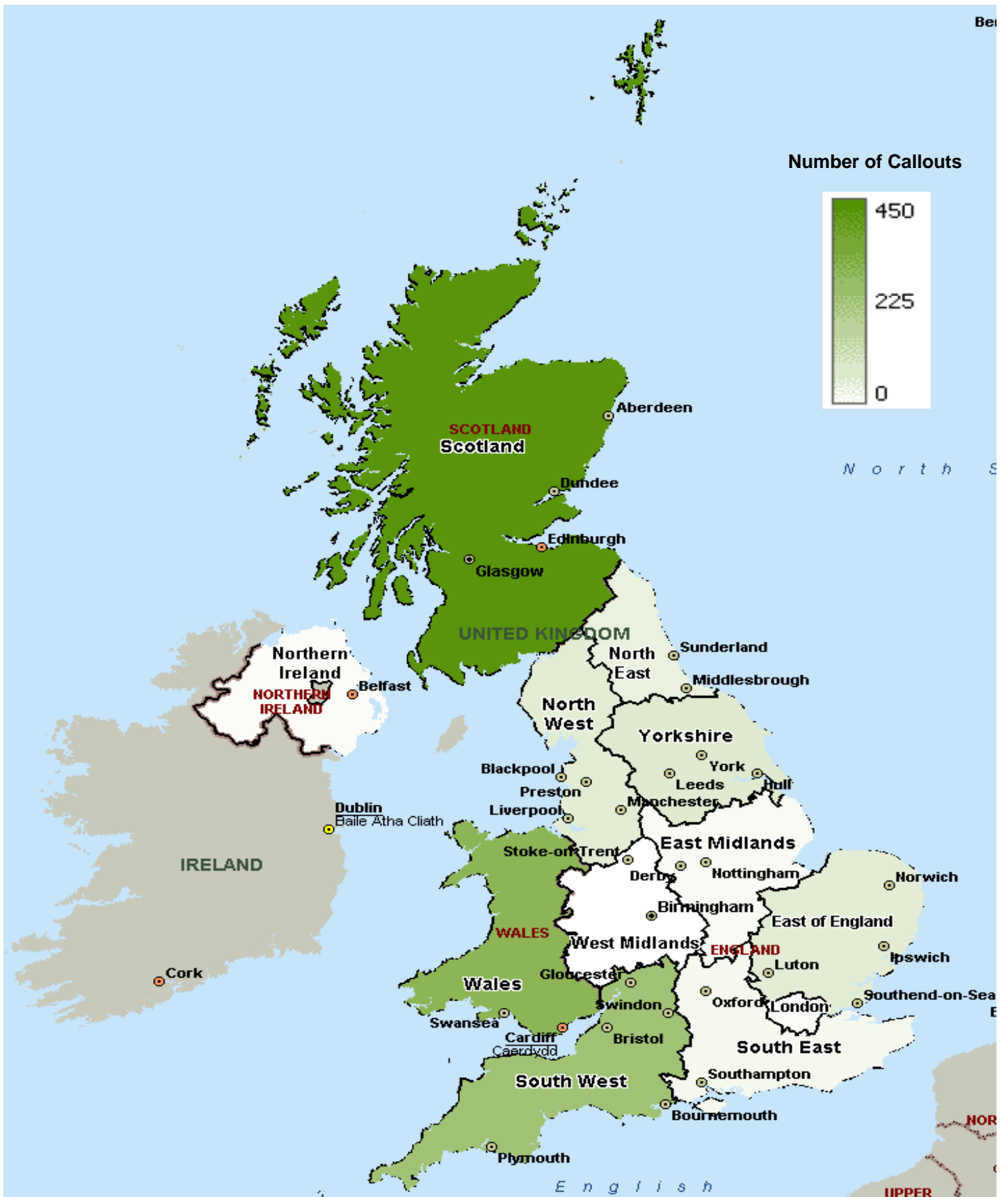
Table 6 UK Persons Moved by Region³, 2005 to 2014

	UK total	North East	North West	Yorkshire & Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East of England	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	At Sea
2005	1,384	39	128	61	10	6	36	6	6	183	193	366	12	338
2006	1,463	46	63	33	25	3	47	11	14	204	204	404	3	406
2007	1,767	41	81	155	15	97	24	11	9	283	205	348	6	492
2008	1,607	67	102	81	14	3	28	7	5	214	192	457	4	433
2009	1,810	48	142	54	13	7	22	2	21	351	305	452	11	382
2010	1,605	44	111	60	10	2	28	7	20	244	287	415	13	364
2011	1,501	40	48	75	6	2	38	3	19	190	279	368	2	431
2012	1,522	22	53	38	12	4	23	3	8	223	325	344	12	455
2013	1,660	37	66	36	14	2	20	8	4	217	351	458	15	432
2014	1,530	25	54	23	12	1	20	5	17	238	334	357	12	432

3. The statistical regions of the United Kingdom are the Government Office Regions for England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. Callouts are allocated to regions using coordinates provided by the Search and Rescue Units. The regions on this table are calculated using Microsoft MapPoint 2004 software. The At Sea figures are dependent on the algorithm used in MapPoint to define the coastline. Further information on the UK Government Office Regions can be found at <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/geography/ons-geography/index.html>

1. Search and Rescue Summary

Map 2 UK Callouts by Region⁴, 2014



4. This chart shows callout numbers by Government Office Region, with the darker green corresponding to a higher number of callouts within the region, as shown by the scale above.

2. Search and Rescue Helicopters

This section focuses on SAR helicopter callouts, excluding Mountain Rescue Teams.

Coverage throughout north Wales is generally provided by RAF Valley. Coverage in Scotland is generally (although not exclusively) provided by HMS Gannet and RAF Lossiemouth, while coverage in the South West is generally provided by RNAS Culdrose and RAF Chivenor.

Table 7 presents the number of callouts by unit between 2005 and 2014. The unit with the highest number of callouts during 2014 was RAF Valley, with 329. This is the third year in a row that RAF Valley has had the highest number of callouts in a year, and it has been among the three units with the highest number of callouts for the past six years.

Table 8 presents the number of persons moved by unit between 2005 and 2014. RAF Valley moved the highest number of persons during 2014, with 299. RAF Valley has consistently been among the units with the highest number of persons moved over the last ten years.

Figure 8 presents the number of callouts and persons moved in 2014 by unit.

Table 9 presents callout numbers by assistance type between 2005 and 2014. Definitions of the assistance types are shown on page 56. The assistance type with the largest number of callouts in 2014 was Medrescue, representing 45% of all helicopter callouts. The proportion of Medrescues has decreased slightly over the last year, from 47% in 2013. Most of the other callout types have very low numbers. One of the bigger changes since last year was in the proportion of Search callouts, which has increased from 7% of callouts in 2013 to 10% in 2014.

Table 10 shows the number of persons moved by assistance type between 2005 and 2014. In 2014, 56% of persons moved were Medrescued, a similar proportion to recent years.

Table 11 presents the number of callouts for 2014 by unit and assistance type. It is notable that a relatively high proportion of both HMS Gannet's and RNAS Culdrose's callouts were Medtransfers (23% and 25% respectively, compared with an average of 10% for all SAR units). HMS Gannet often provides Medtransfers from the more remote regions of Scotland, including offshore islands. RNAS Culdrose often provides Medtransfers between the Isles of Scilly and the mainland.

Table 12 shows the number of persons moved during 2014 by unit and assistance type.

2. Search and Rescue Helicopters

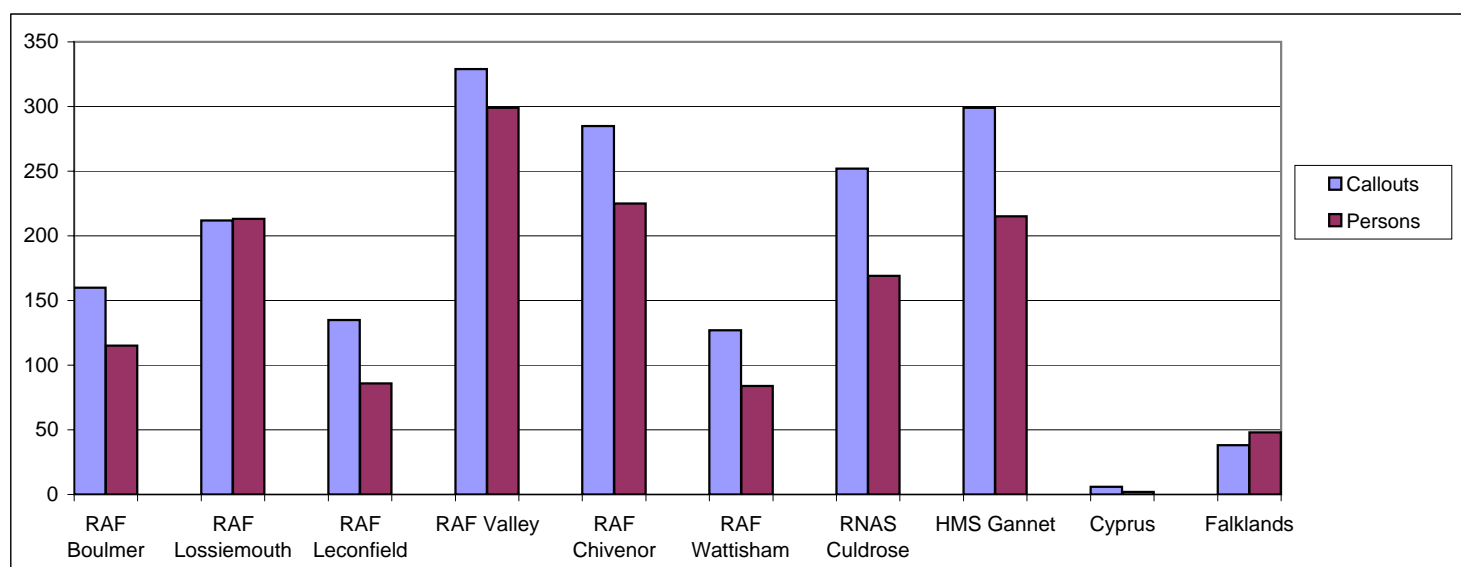
Table 7 UK & Overseas Callouts by Unit, 2005 to 2014

	RAF Boulmer	RAF Lossiemouth	RAF Leconfield	RAF Valley	RAF Chivenor	RAF Wattisham	RAF UK Total	RNAS Culdrose	HMS Gannet	RN Total	UK Other	UK Total	Cyprus	Falklands	Overseas Total
2005	144	200	135	218	281	131	1,109	211	267	478	5	1,592	39	24	63
2006	206	217	147	225	293	163	1,251	228	269	497	8	1,756	35	38	73
2007	170	188	222	234	256	183	1,253	231	359	590	7	1,850	53	39	92
2008	211	275	232	222	262	174	1,376	204	382	586	1	1,963	30	66	96
2009	214	236	204	322	340	162	1,478	311	447	758	1	2,237	36	45	81
2010	193	175	174	268	339	133	1,282	260	379	639	0	1,921	29	38	67
2011	181	207	168	276	267	157	1,256	244	298	542	1	1,799	24	41	65
2012	141	216	129	300	266	160	1,212	251	298	549	0	1,761	20	22	42
2013	157	231	134	335	238	121	1,216	257	329	586	0	1,802	12	32	44
2014	160	212	135	329	285	127	1,248	252	299	551	0	1,799	6	38	44

Table 8 UK & Overseas Persons Moved by Unit, 2005 to 2014

	RAF Boulmer	RAF Lossiemouth	RAF Leconfield	RAF Valley	RAF Chivenor	RAF Wattisham	RAF UK Total	RNAS Culdrose	HMS Gannet	RN Total	UK Other	UK Total	Cyprus	Falklands	Overseas Total
2005	136	181	94	195	216	83	905	154	226	380	2	1,287	17	30	47
2006	132	180	125	202	213	110	962	176	303	479	6	1,447	5	70	75
2007	136	160	315	236	224	122	1,193	220	286	506	27	1,726	11	39	50
2008	185	199	163	217	211	87	1,062	169	347	516	0	1,578	5	151	156
2009	149	171	132	296	304	82	1,134	278	378	656	1	1,791	9	54	63
2010	169	156	120	263	256	83	1,047	215	324	539	0	1,586	5	37	42
2011	121	239	125	246	203	96	1,030	219	240	459	0	1,489	15	44	59
2012	129	205	97	284	187	80	982	235	285	520	0	1,502	3	25	28
2013	145	219	94	352	191	83	1,084	212	327	539	0	1,623	2	34	36
2014	115	213	86	299	225	84	1,022	221	255	476	0	1,498	2	48	50

Figure 8 Callouts and Persons Moved by Unit, 2014



2. Search and Rescue Helicopters

Table 9 UK & Overseas Callouts by Assistance Type, 2005 to 2014

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Rescue	115	100	106	99	97	105	87	81	77	88
Search-Rescue ⁵	0	0	30	33	75	40	30	39	56	50
Medrescue	675	751	703	744	914	839	843	808	873	823
Search-Medrescue ⁵	0	0	38	55	59	61	53	46	54	57
Medtransfer	157	191	209	229	224	210	182	169	201	193
Recovery	30	33	15	29	19	13	14	21	13	16
Search-Recovery ⁵	0	0	2	8	16	7	7	8	15	8
Transfer	28	24	18	16	15	12	10	9	11	5
Civil Aid	22	23	41	26	17	20	10	5	2	0
Search	246	289	284	291	297	189	202	178	137	185
Top Cover	38	28	35	15	28	22	24	19	19	8
Assist	29	33	25	27	34	31	20	35	21	36
Search-Assist ⁵	0	0	37	53	49	19	27	36	28	28
Recalled	183	222	212	277	280	243	224	221	209	209
Not Required	98	83	113	80	104	88	94	97	85	82
False Alarm	10	9	25	31	36	29	10	9	12	21
Hoax	6	10	12	14 ^r	11	15	7	3	5	5
Precaution	4	8	5	1	2	9	6	5	2	4
Aborted	14	25	27	23	34	33	9	9	22	19
Search-Aborted ⁵	0	0	5	8	7	3	5	5	4	6
Total Callouts	1,655	1,829	1,942	2,059^r	2,318	1,988	1,864	1,803	1,846	1,843

Table 10 UK & Overseas Persons Moved by Assistance Type, 2005 to 2014

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Rescue	322	407	575	383	289	290	301	287	238	272
Search-Rescue	0	0	56	70	155	82	55	100	112	90
Medrescue	791	852	839	821	1,026	917	910	860	949	869
Search-Medrescue	0	0	56	65	70	68	59	48	62	68
Medtransfer	159	192	212	243	238	227	190	185	220	215
Recovery	30	39	16	28	22	15	14	27	24	20
Search-Recovery	0	0	2	9	20	8	7	10	16	9
Transfer	32	32	20	115	34	21	12	13	38	5
Total Persons Moved	1,334	1,522	1,776	1,734	1,854	1,628	1,548	1,530	1,659	1,548

5. Here was a change in callout classification in 2007. Prior to 2007, 'Search-Rescue' was included in 'Rescue', 'Search-Medrescue' was included in 'Medrescue', 'Search-Recovery' was included in 'Recovery', 'Search-Assist' was included in 'Assist' and 'Search-Aborted' was included in 'Aborted'.

2. Search and Rescue Helicopters

Table 11 UK & Overseas Callouts by Unit and Assistance Type, 2014

2014	RAF Boulmer	RAF Lossiemouth	RAF Leconfield	RAF Valley	RAF Chivenor	RAF Wattisham	RAF UK Total	RNAS Cudrose	HMS Gannet	RN Total	UK Other	UK Total	Cyprus	Falklands	Overseas Total
	Rescue	6	9	4	26	18	7	70	6	12	18	0	88	0	0
Search-Rescue	1	13	2	7	6	3	32	2	14	16	0	48	1	1	2
Medrescue	81	97	67	169	145	40	599	121	93	214	0	813	1	9	10
Search-Medrescue	9	14	2	12	3	2	42	1	13	14	0	56	0	1	1
Medtransfer	1	4	2	11	11	10	39	63	68	131	0	170	0	23	23
Recovery	1	0	1	1	2	4	9	2	5	7	0	16	0	0	0
Search-Recovery	2	4	0	0	0	0	6	1	1	2	0	8	0	0	0
Transfer	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	4	0	1	1
Civil Aid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Search	16	26	18	25	25	27	137	18	29	47	0	184	1	0	1
Top Cover	1	0	0	2	2	1	6	1	1	2	0	8	0	0	0
Assist	2	5	4	8	2	0	21	4	5	9	0	30	3	3	6
Search-Assist	3	7	2	6	2	1	21	2	5	7	0	28	0	0	0
Recalled	22	21	20	38	44	19	164	18	27	45	0	209	0	0	0
Not Required	7	3	9	11	20	8	58	10	14	24	0	82	0	0	0
False Alarm	3	3	2	6	2	1	17	1	3	4	0	21	0	0	0
Hoax	1	0	1	1	0	1	4	0	1	1	0	5	0	0	0
Precaution	0	2	0	1	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	4	0	0	0
Aborted	3	1	1	3	3	1	12	2	5	7	0	19	0	0	0
Search-Aborted	0	2	0	2	0	2	6	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
Total Callouts	160	212	135	329	285	127	1,248	252	299	551	0	1,799	6	38	44

Table 12 UK & Overseas Persons Moved by Unit and Assistance Type, 2014

2014	RAF Boulmer	RAF Lossiemouth	RAF Leconfield	RAF Valley	RAF Chivenor	RAF Wattisham	RAF UK Total	RNAS Cudrose	HMS Gannet	RN Total	UK Other	UK Total	Cyprus	Falklands	Overseas Total
	Rescue	17	60	7	77	47	24	232	17	23	40	0	272	0	0
Search-Rescue	0	25	1	12	8	4	50	5	33	38	0	88	1	1	2
Medrescue	82	102	69	180	154	39	626	126	100	226	0	852	1	16	17
Search-Medrescue	10	16	3	13	3	3	48	3	14	17	0	65	0	3	3
Medtransfer	1	6	3	15	11	10	46	66	76	142	0	188	0	27	27
Recovery	1	0	3	2	2	4	12	3	5	8	0	20	0	0	0
Search-Recovery	3	4	0	0	0	0	7	1	1	2	0	9	0	0	0
Transfer	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	3	0	4	0	1	1
Total Persons Moved	115	213	86	299	225	84	1,022	221	255	476	0	1,498	2	48	50

3. RAF Boulmer

RAF Boulmer is located in Northumberland. The SAR unit forms part of the "A" Flight 202 Squadron. Further information is available at:

<http://www.raf.mod.uk/rafboulmer/>

As shown in Map 3, RAF Boulmer typically responds to incidents in the north of England (particularly the north east coast and the Lake District). The unit also regularly attends maritime incidents in the North Sea, and provides coverage across the south of Scotland.

Table 13 presents the number of callouts, persons moved, average flying hours and average distance travelled from base for RAF Boulmer between 2005 and 2014. During 2014 RAF Boulmer attended 160 callouts; a similar number to last year.

Table 14 presents the number of callouts, persons moved, average flying hours and average distance from base for RAF Boulmer for each month of 2014.

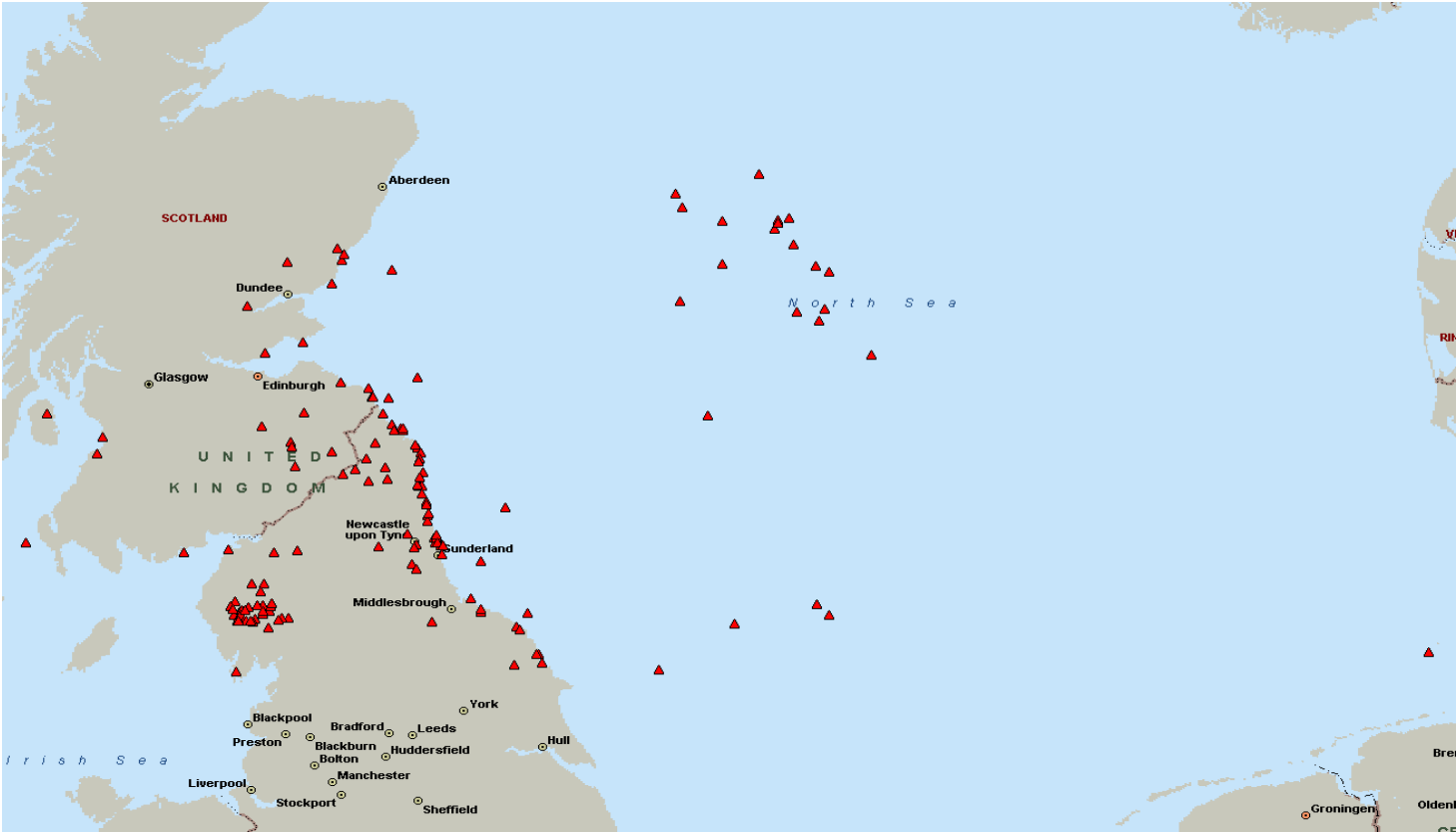
Figure 9, Figure 10 and Figure 11 show the number of callouts from RAF Boulmer on an annual, quarterly and monthly basis respectively. RAF Boulmer tends to see an increase in its activity during the summer months, although the seasonal pattern is less strong than for some other units.

Figure 12 and Figure 13 show the historic time series for callouts based on the groupings shown on page 56 of this report.

Table 15 shows the number of persons moved by RAF Boulmer by assistance type between 2005 and 2014. The number of persons moved in 2014 was around a fifth lower than in 2013, driven largely by a decrease in the number of persons who were Medrescued.

3. RAF Boulmer

Map 3 RAF Boulmer Callouts, 2014



3. RAF Boulmer

Table 13 Callouts, Persons Moved, Flying Hours and Distance from base, 2005 to 2014

	Callouts	Persons	Average Flying Hours ⁶	Average Distance from base
2005	144	136	1.55	56
2006	206	132	1.57	56
2007	170	136	1.46	57
2008	211	185	1.45	58
2009	214	149	1.44	52
2010	193	169	1.49	54
2011	181	121	1.39	51
2012	141	129	1.55	64
2013	157	145	2.09	68
2014	160	115	1.57	66

6. Times are expressed in hours and minutes

Table 14 Callouts, Persons Moved, Flying Hours and Distance from Base, 2014

	Callouts	Persons	Average Flying Hours ⁶	Average Distance from base
January	14	14	2.17	61
February	8	6	2.11	76
March	10	7	2.09	75
April	10	9	2.19	67
May	12	11	2.17	73
June	14	12	2.12	78
July	17	12	1.52	76
August	23	16	1.50	54
September	12	7	1.36	57
October	8	4	1.09	74
November	16	8	1.27	65
December	16	9	2.05	56
Total	160	115	1.57	66

Figure 9 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2005 to 2014

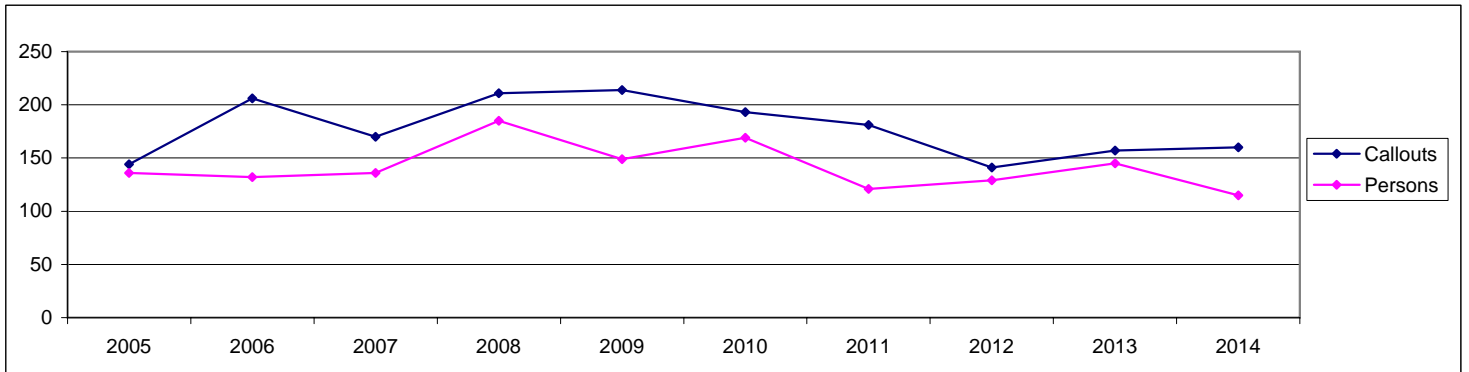


Figure 10 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2009 Q4 to 2014 Q4

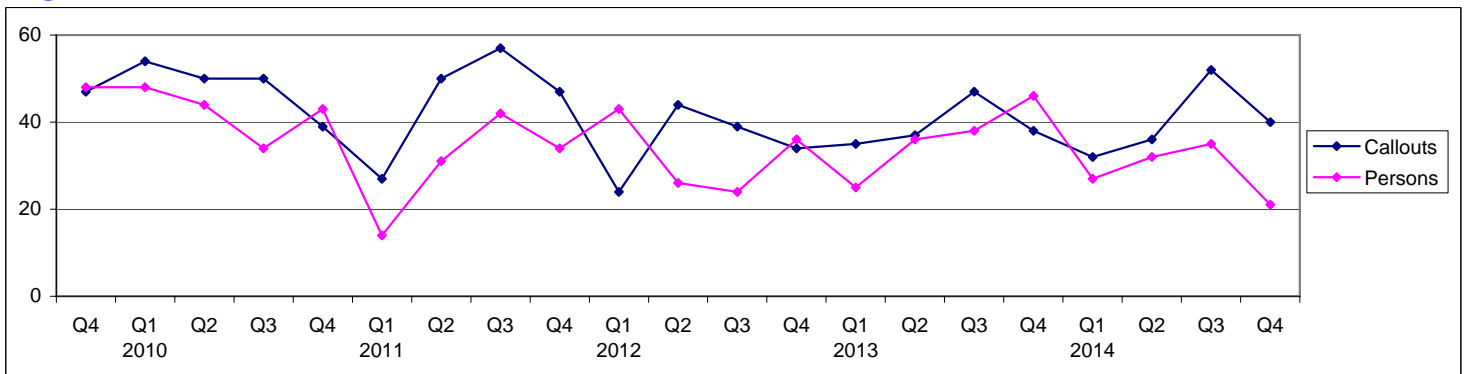
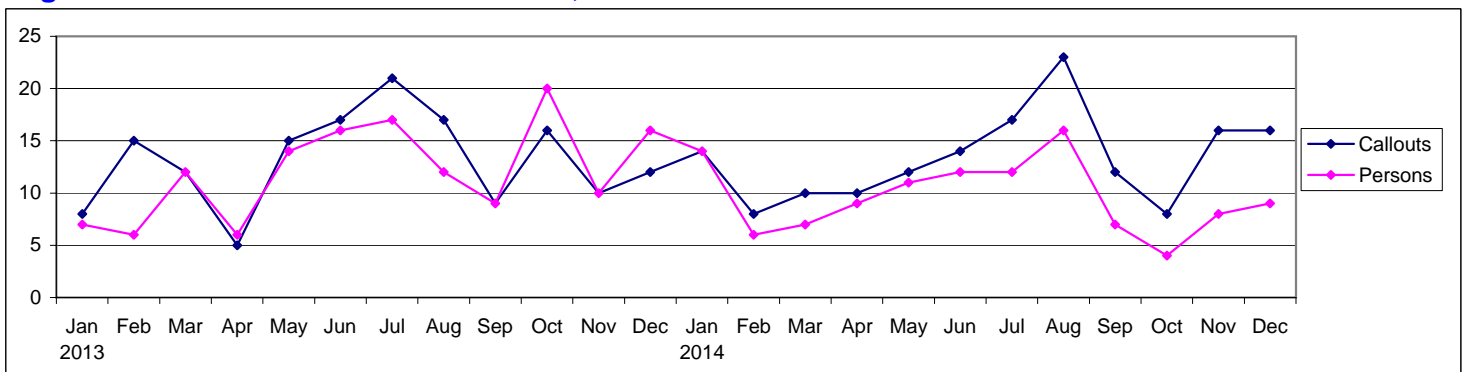


Figure 11 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2013 to 2014



3. RAF Boulmer

Figure 12 Callouts by Callout Grouping, 2005 to 2014

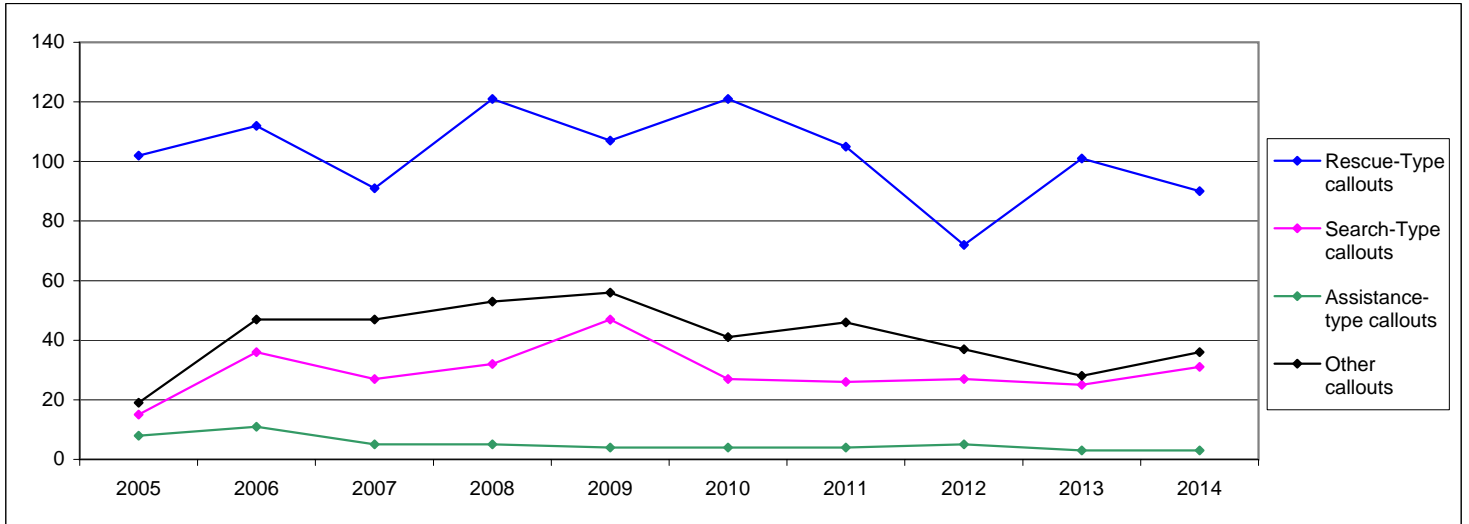


Figure 13 Callouts by Callout Grouping, 2009 Q4 to 2014 Q4

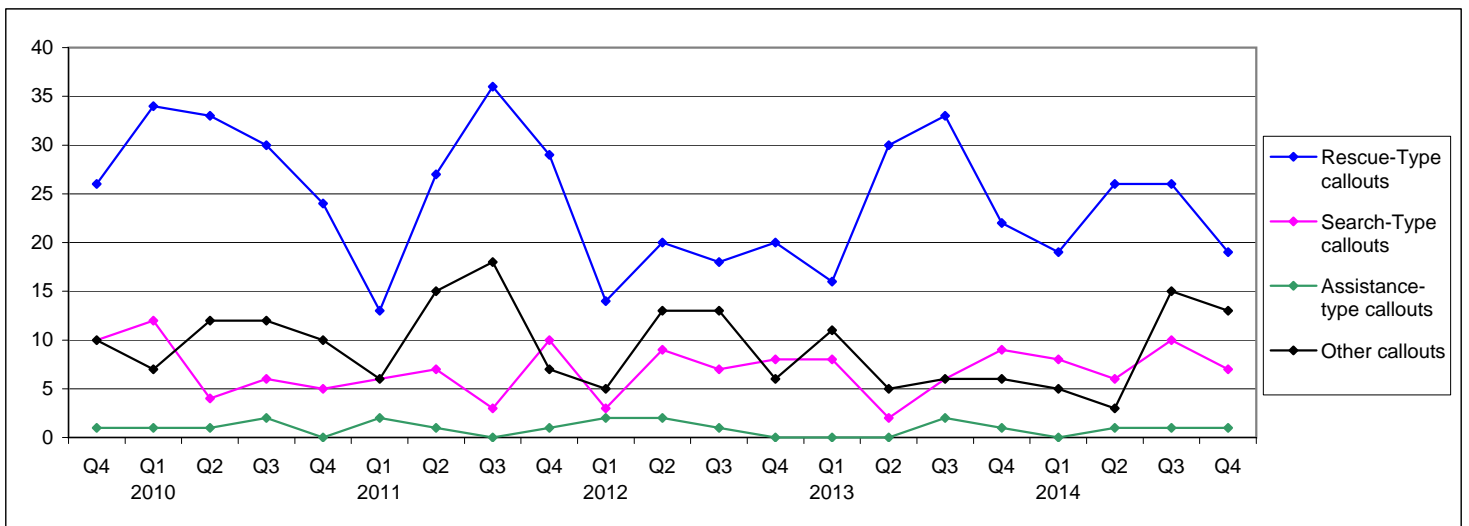


Table 15 Persons Moved by Assistance Type, 2005 to 2014

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Rescue	28	29	40	57	37	32	9	44	5	17
Search-Rescue	0	0	0	4	5	4	0	0	12	0
Medrescue	93	92	86	109	95	112	102	64	103	82
Search-Medrescue	0	0	3	2	2	7	6	8	9	10
Medtransfer	8	6	3	10	6	10	3	5	2	1
Recovery	5	5	2	3	3	3	1	4	1	1
Search-Recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3
Transfer	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	2	10	1
Total Persons Moved	136	132	136	185	149	169	121	129	145	115

4. RAF Lossiemouth

RAF Lossiemouth is located in the north of Scotland. The SAR unit forms part of the "D" Flight 202 Squadron. Further information is available at:

<http://www.raf.mod.uk/raflossiemouth/>

As shown in Map 4, RAF Lossiemouth typically responds to incidents throughout Scotland, with the busiest areas being around the Cairngorms and Highland regions. The unit also provides maritime coverage in the North Sea.

Table 16 presents the number of callouts, persons moved, average flying hours and average distance travelled from base for RAF Lossiemouth between 2005 and 2014. There was a slight decrease in the number of callouts in 2014 compared with 2013, though the number of persons moved was similar in both years.

Table 17 presents the number of callouts, persons moved, average flying hours and average distance from base for RAF Lossiemouth for each month of 2014.

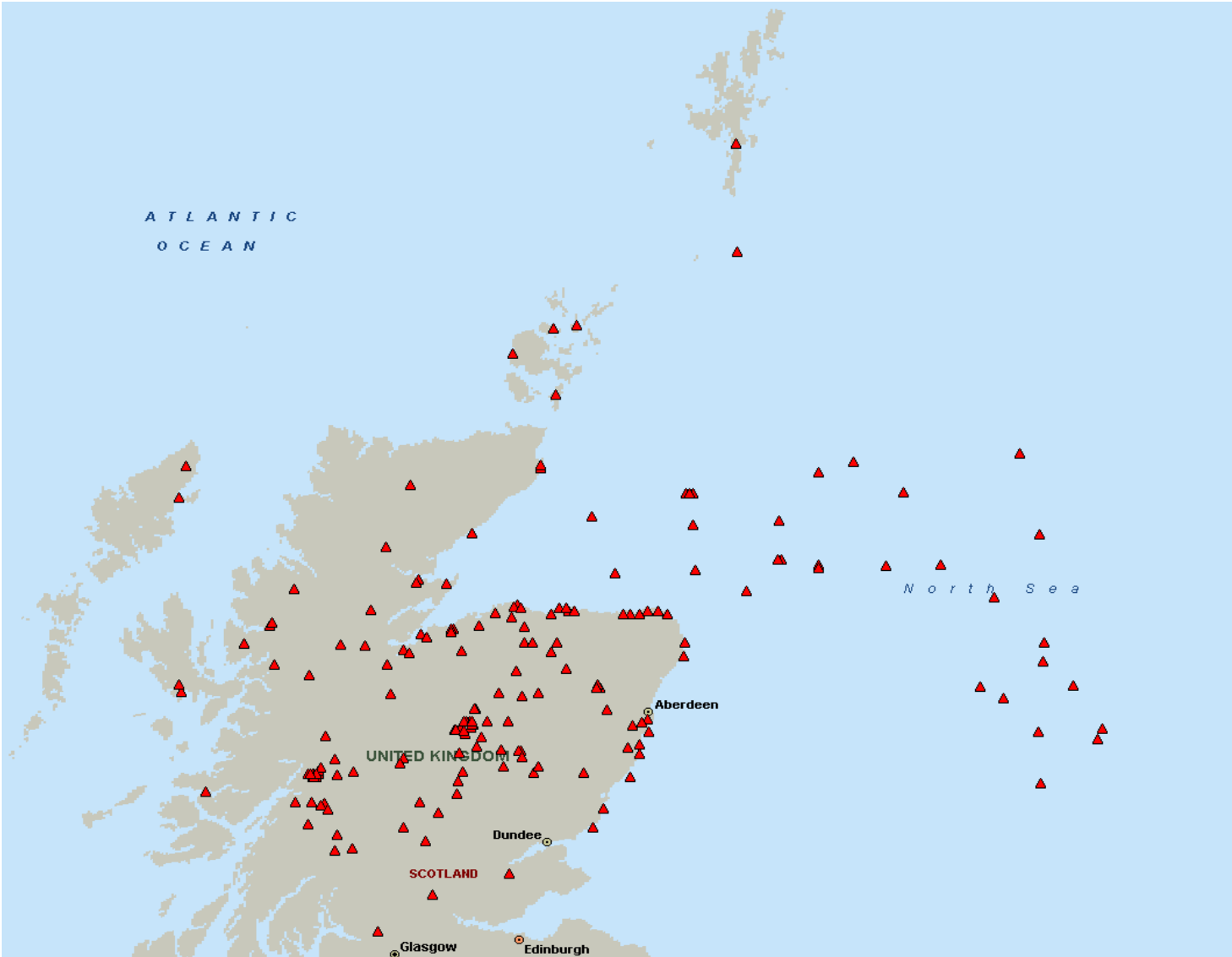
Figure 14, Figure 15 and Figure 16 show the number of callouts from RAF Lossiemouth on an annual, quarterly and monthly basis respectively. RAF Lossiemouth tends to see an increase in its activity during the summer months, although the seasonal pattern is less strong than for some other units. The high number of persons moved in October 2014 included 34 persons being moved as a result of a single incident.

Figure 17 and Figure 18 show the historic time series for callouts based on the groupings shown on page 56 of this report.

Table 18 shows the number of persons moved by RAF Lossiemouth by assistance type between 2005 and 2014. The number of persons moved in Rescue callouts increased from 29 in 2013 to 60 in 2014. However, the number of persons moved in Search-Rescues decreased from 40 to 25 over the same period.

4. RAF Lossiemouth

Map 4 RAF Lossiemouth Callouts, 2014



4. RAF Lossiemouth

Table 16 Callouts, Persons Moved, Flying Hours and Distance from base, 2005 to 2014

	Callouts	Persons	Average Flying Hours ⁶	Average Distance from base
2005	200	181	2.18	67
2006	217	180	2.23	64
2007	188	160	2.14	63
2008	275	199	2.13	66
2009	236	171	2.21	60
2010	175	156	2.06	57
2011	207	239	2.09	60
2012	216	205	2.23	61
2013	231	219	2.20	62
2014	212	213	2.10	61

6. Times are expressed in hours and minutes

Table 17 Callouts, Persons Moved, Flying Hours and Distance from Base, 2014

	Callouts	Persons	Average Flying Hours ⁶	Average Distance from base
January	16	15	2.11	43
February	17	7	2.21	50
March	18	12	2.17	66
April	11	9	2.14	49
May	26	22	2.14	61
June	18	16	2.27	59
July	28	22	1.31	65
August	22	23	1.44	47
September	16	17	2.30	86
October	14	49	2.20	81
November	11	13	2.40	51
December	15	8	2.10	72
Total	212	213	2.10	61

Figure 14 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2005 to 2014

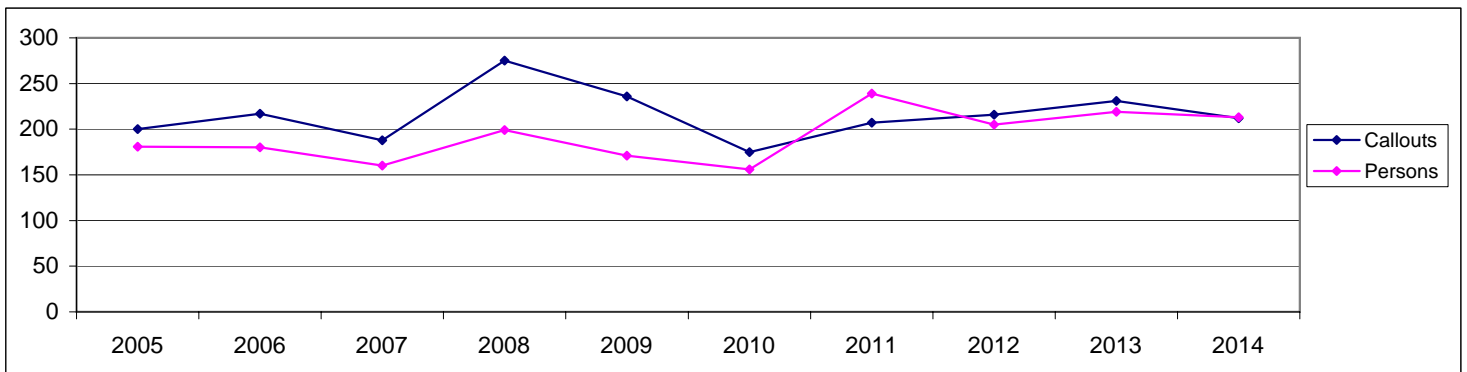


Figure 15 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2009 Q4 to 2014 Q4

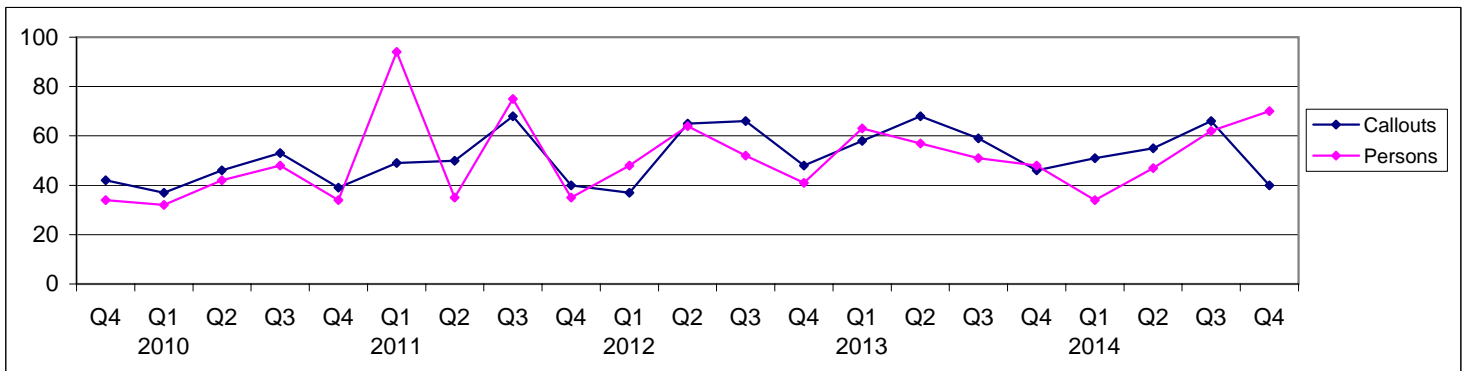
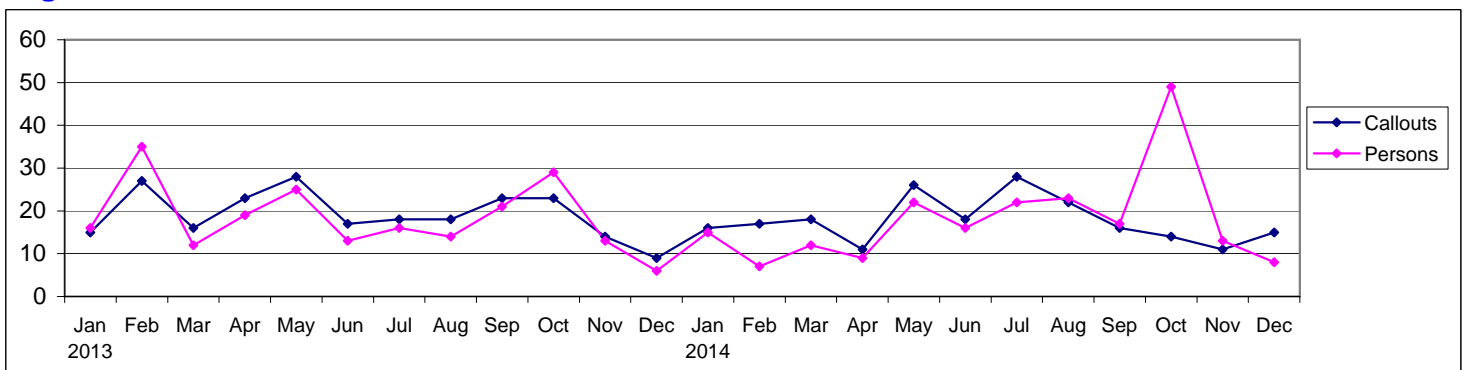


Figure 16 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2013 to 2014



4. RAF Lossiemouth

Figure 17 Callouts by Callout Grouping, 2005 to 2014

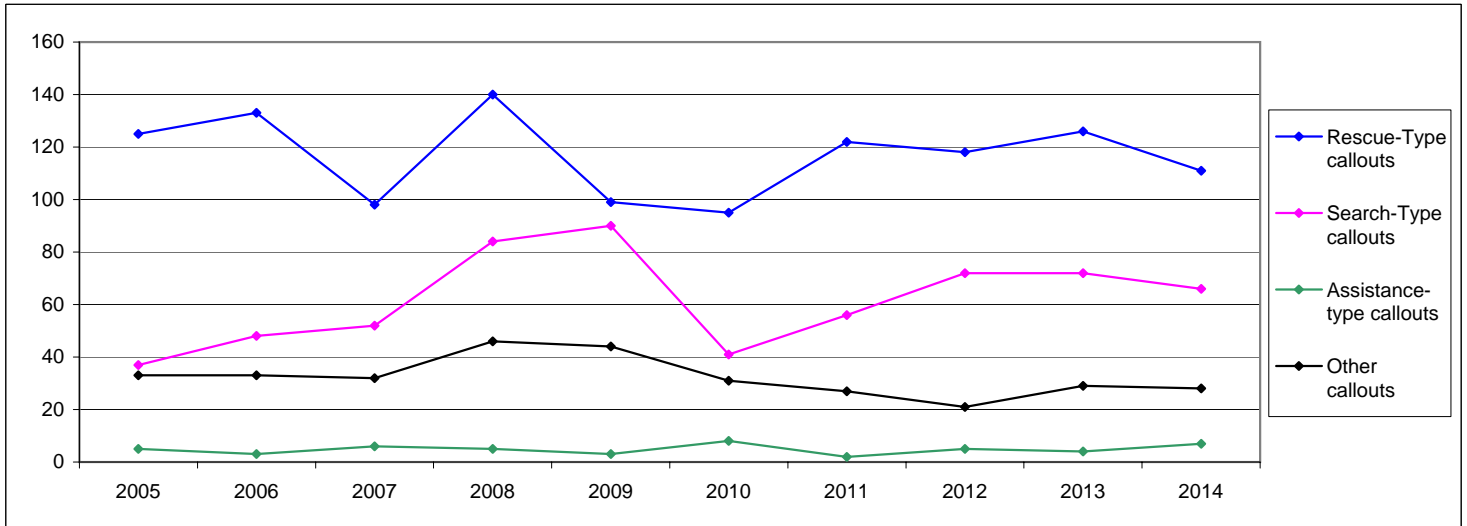


Figure 18 Callouts by Callout Grouping, 2009 Q4 to 2014 Q4

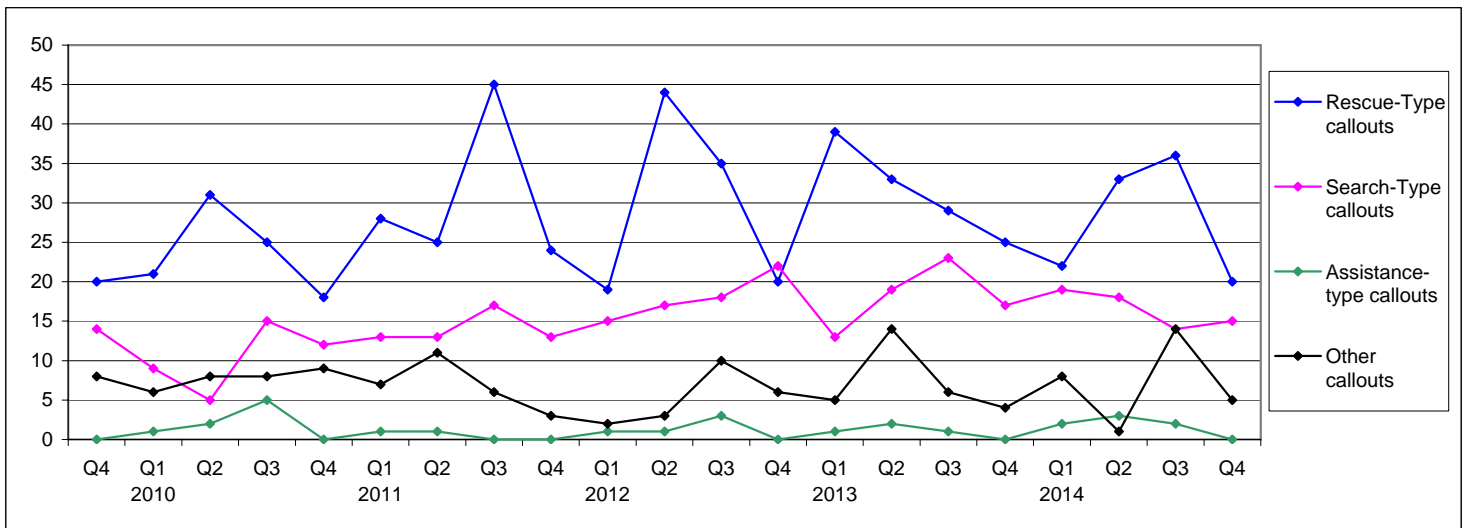


Table 18 Persons Moved by Assistance Type, 2005 to 2014

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Rescue	58	53	42	48	20	30	84	69	29	60
Search-Rescue	0	0	15	12	29	23	23	14	40	25
Medrescue	102	103	83	109	78	77	112	101	115	102
Search-Medrescue	0	0	7	7	18	9	9	8	16	16
Medtransfer	10	16	9	18	16	14	4	3	8	6
Recovery	9	6	2	4	4	1	3	7	5	0
Search-Recovery	0	0	1	1	4	2	4	3	4	4
Transfer	2	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	0
Total Persons Moved	181	180	160	199	171	156	239	205	219	213

5. RAF Leconfield

RAF Leconfield is located in the East Riding of Yorkshire. The SAR unit forms part of the "E" Flight 202 Squadron.

As shown in Map 5, RAF Leconfield typically responds to incidents in the northern half of England, particularly along the east coast.

Table 19 presents the number of callouts, persons moved, average flying hours and average distance travelled from base for RAF Leconfield between 2005 and 2014. The number of callouts and persons moved showed a downward trend between 2008 and 2012, but have remained at a similar level for the last three years.

Table 20 presents the number of callouts, persons moved, average flying hours and average distance from base for RAF Leconfield for each month of 2014.

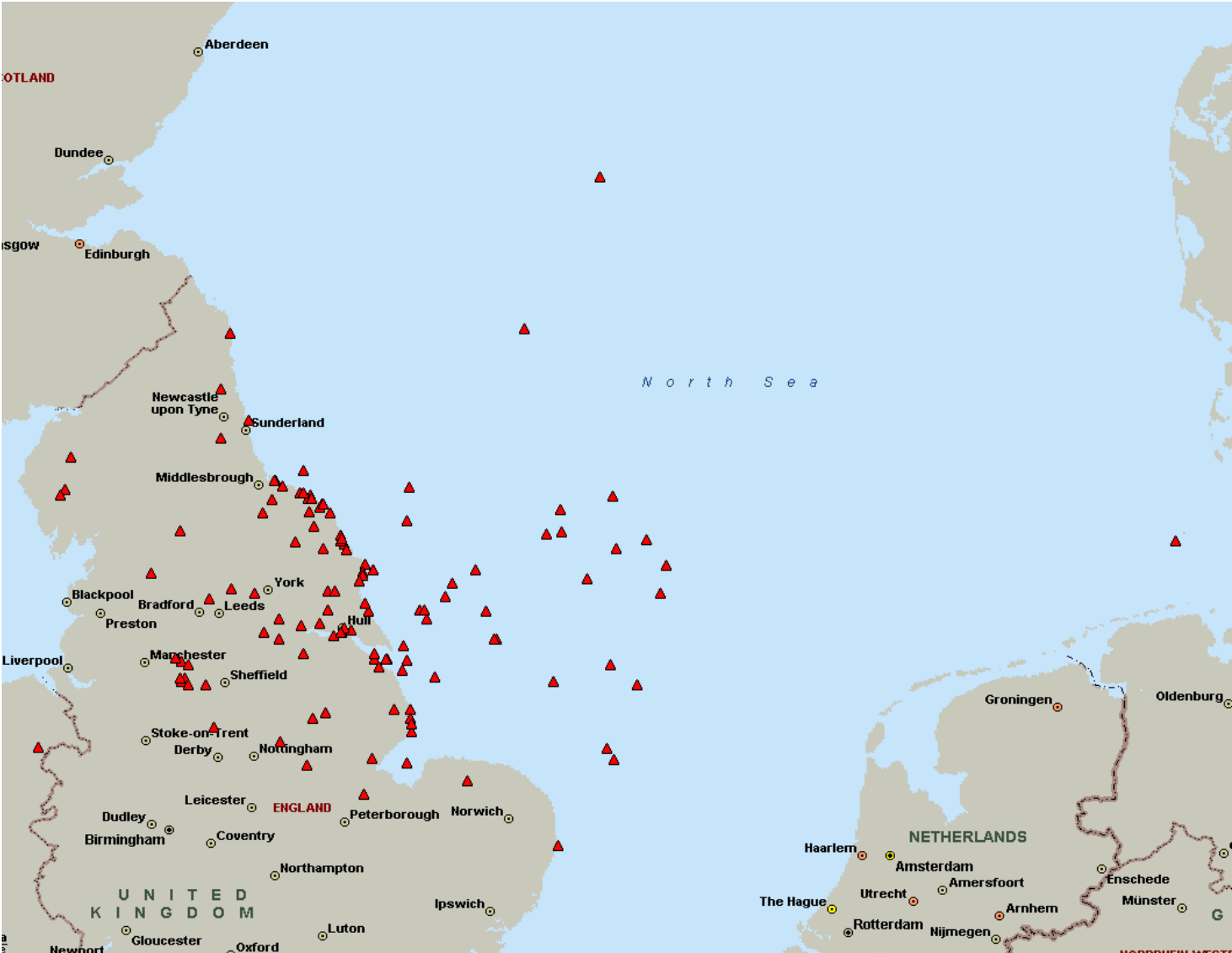
Figure 19, Figure 20 and Figure 21 show the number of callouts from RAF Leconfield on an annual, quarterly and monthly basis respectively. There is a strong seasonal pattern with the peak of activity during the warmer summer months.

Figure 22 and Figure 23 show the historic time series for callouts based on the groupings shown on page 56 of this report.

Table 21 shows the persons moved by RAF Leconfield by assistance type between 2005 and 2014.

5. RAF Leconfield

Map 5 RAF Leconfield Callouts, 2014



5. RAF Leconfield

Table 19 Callouts, Persons Moved, Flying Hours and Distance from base, 2005 to 2014

	Callouts	Persons	Average Flying Hours ⁶	Average Distance from base
2005	135	94	1.30	43
2006	147	125	1.42	50
2007	222	315	1.44	43
2008	232	163	1.21	43
2009	204	132	1.38	50
2010	174	120	1.33	44
2011	168	125	1.16	43
2012	129	97	1.34	46
2013	134	94	1.29	43
2014	135	86	1.33	52

6. Times are expressed in hours and minutes

Table 20 Callouts, Persons Moved, Flying Hours and Distance from Base, 2014

	Callouts	Persons	Average Flying Hours ⁶	Average Distance from base
January	10	7	2.03	72
February	6	3	1.12	34
March	9	4	1.54	41
April	6	6	1.18	27
May	16	11	1.42	48
June	11	5	0.53	41
July	21	19	1.40	60
August	18	8	1.21	55
September	9	4	1.29	40
October	9	6	1.46	57
November	11	8	1.43	77
December	9	5	1.28	42
Total	135	86	1.33	52

Figure 19 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2005 to 2014

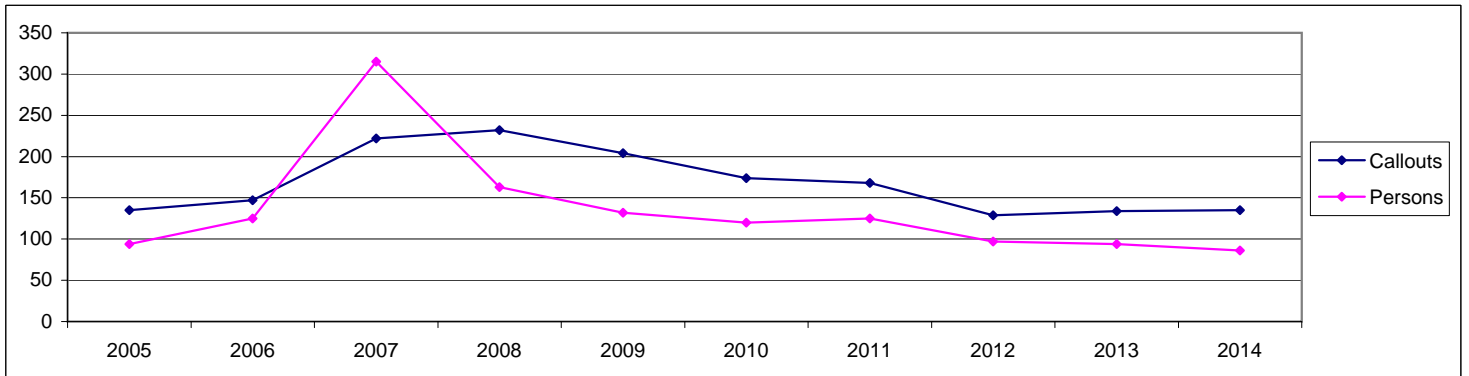


Figure 20 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2009 Q4 to 2014 Q4

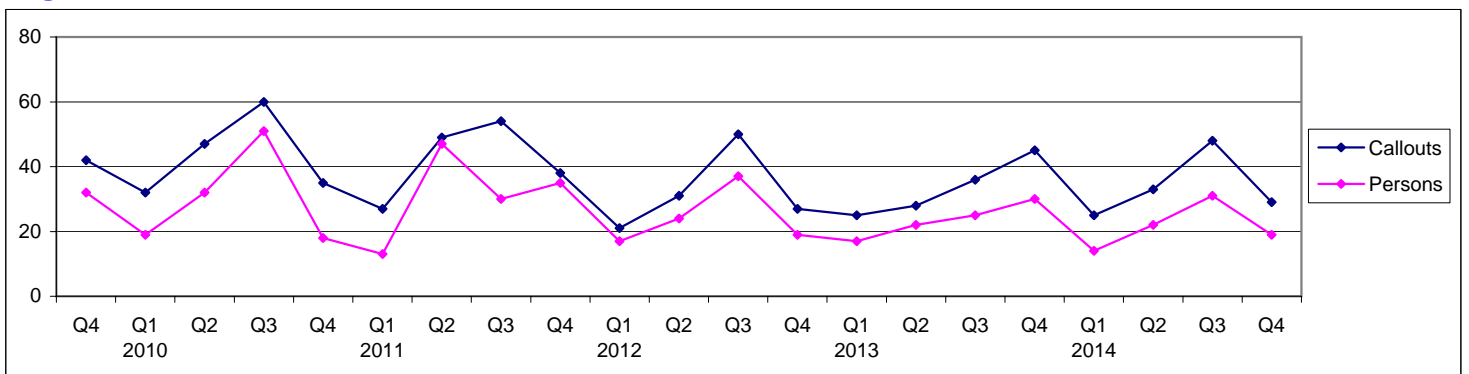
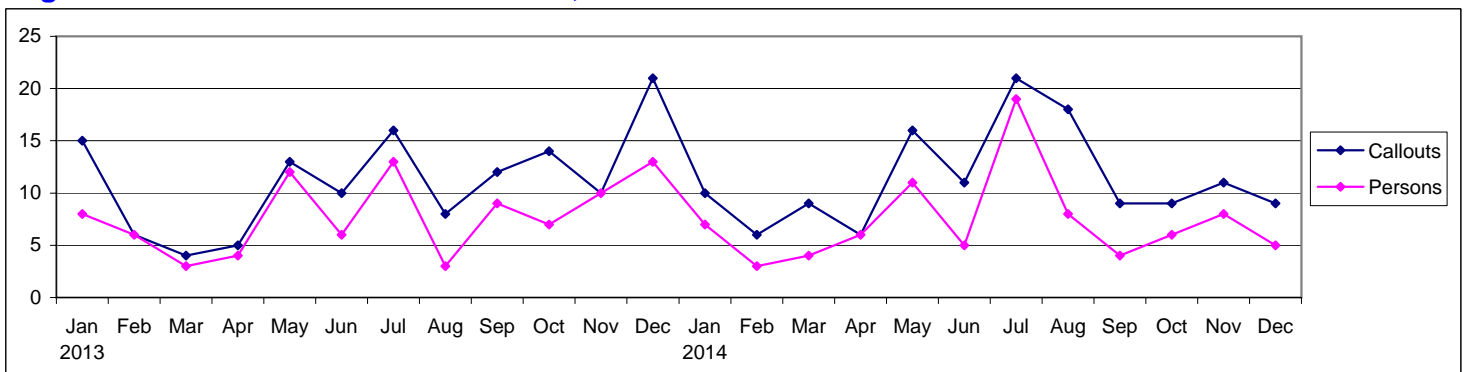


Figure 21 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2013 to 2014



5. RAF Leconfield

Figure 22 Callouts by Callout Grouping, 2005 to 2014

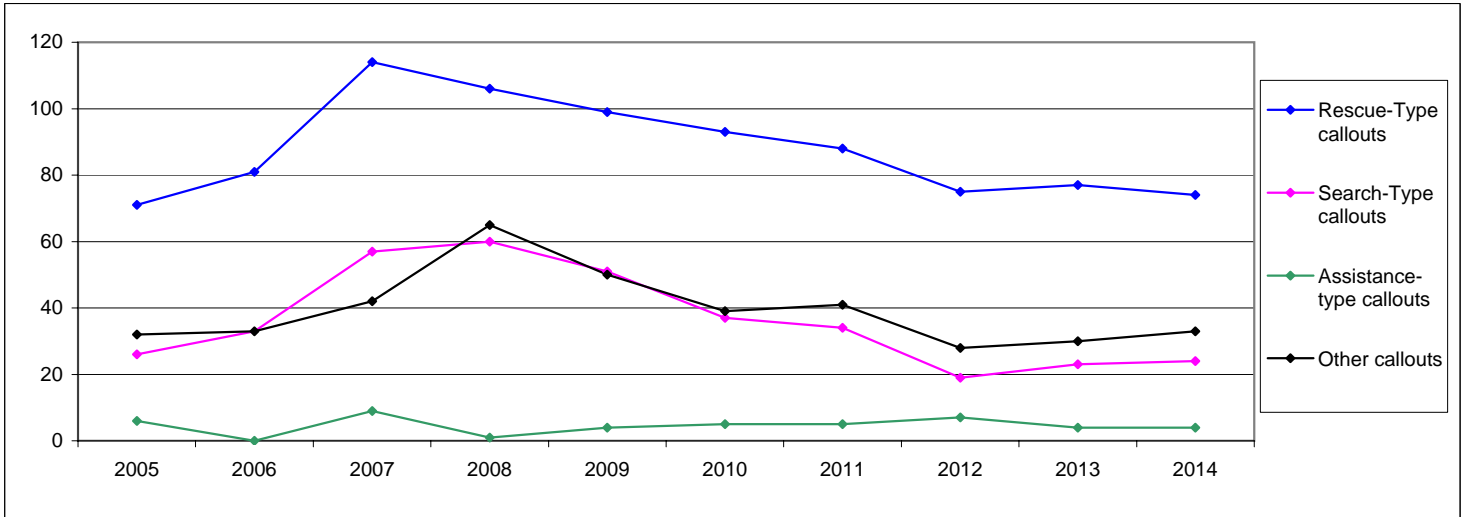


Figure 23 Callouts by Callout Grouping, 2009 Q4 to 2014 Q4

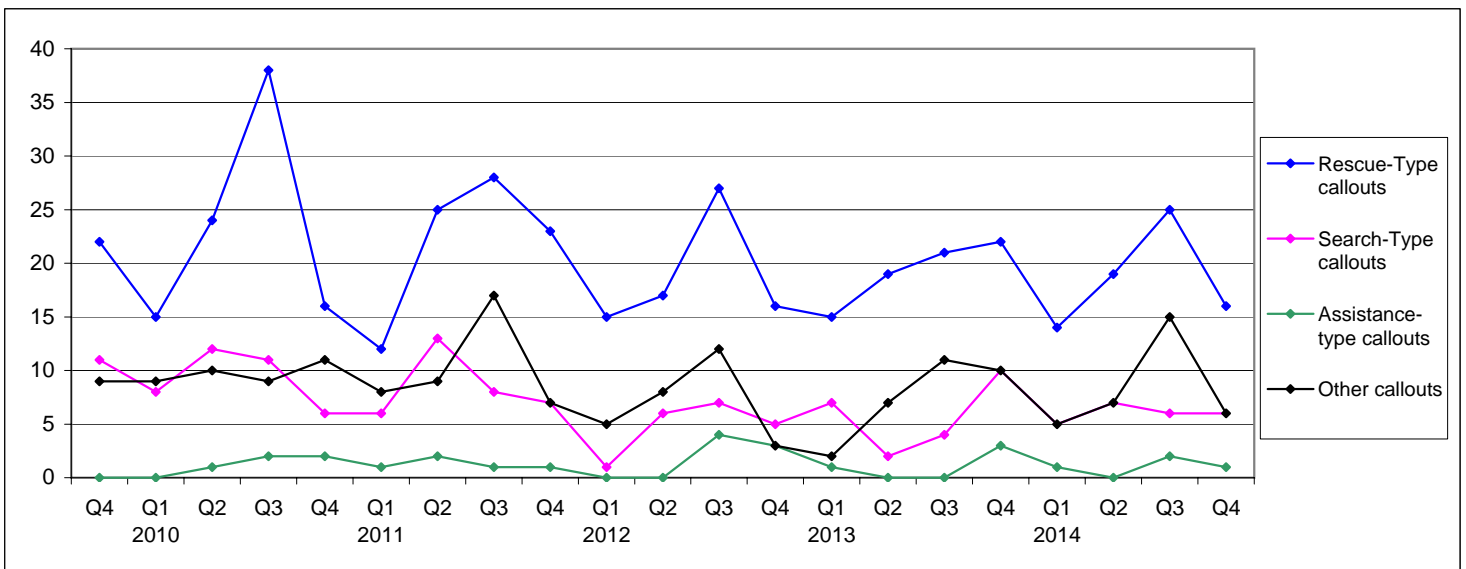


Table 21 Persons Moved by Assistance Type, 2005 to 2014

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Rescue	22	35	187	35	25	18	37	18	4	7
Search-Rescue	0	0	1	14	2	6	3	5	2	1
Medrescue	62	75	107	97	80	84	71	65	78	69
Search-Medrescue	0	0	4	5	5	2	2	1	1	3
Medtransfer	9	10	14	10	13	7	7	6	3	3
Recovery	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	2	1	3
Search-Recovery	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	1	0
Transfer	1	3	1	1	4	2	3	0	4	0
Total Persons Moved	94	125	315	163	132	120	125	97	94	86

6. RAF Valley

RAF Valley is located on Anglesey in North Wales. The SAR unit forms part of the "C" Flight 22 Squadron. Further information is available at:

<http://www.raf.mod.uk/rafvalley/>

As shown in Map 6, RAF Valley's typical coverage area is the north of Wales, with the Snowdonia area seeing a high level of activity. The unit also provides coverage in the Irish Sea.

Table 22 presents the number of callouts, persons moved, average flying hours and average distance travelled from base for RAF Valley between 2005 and 2014. RAF Valley's callout numbers increased year on year between 2010 and 2013, then remained at a similar level in 2014. However, the number of persons moved decreased from 352 in 2013 to 299 in 2014, a fall of 15%.

Table 23 presents the number of callouts, persons moved, average flying hours and average distance from base for RAF Valley for each month of 2014.

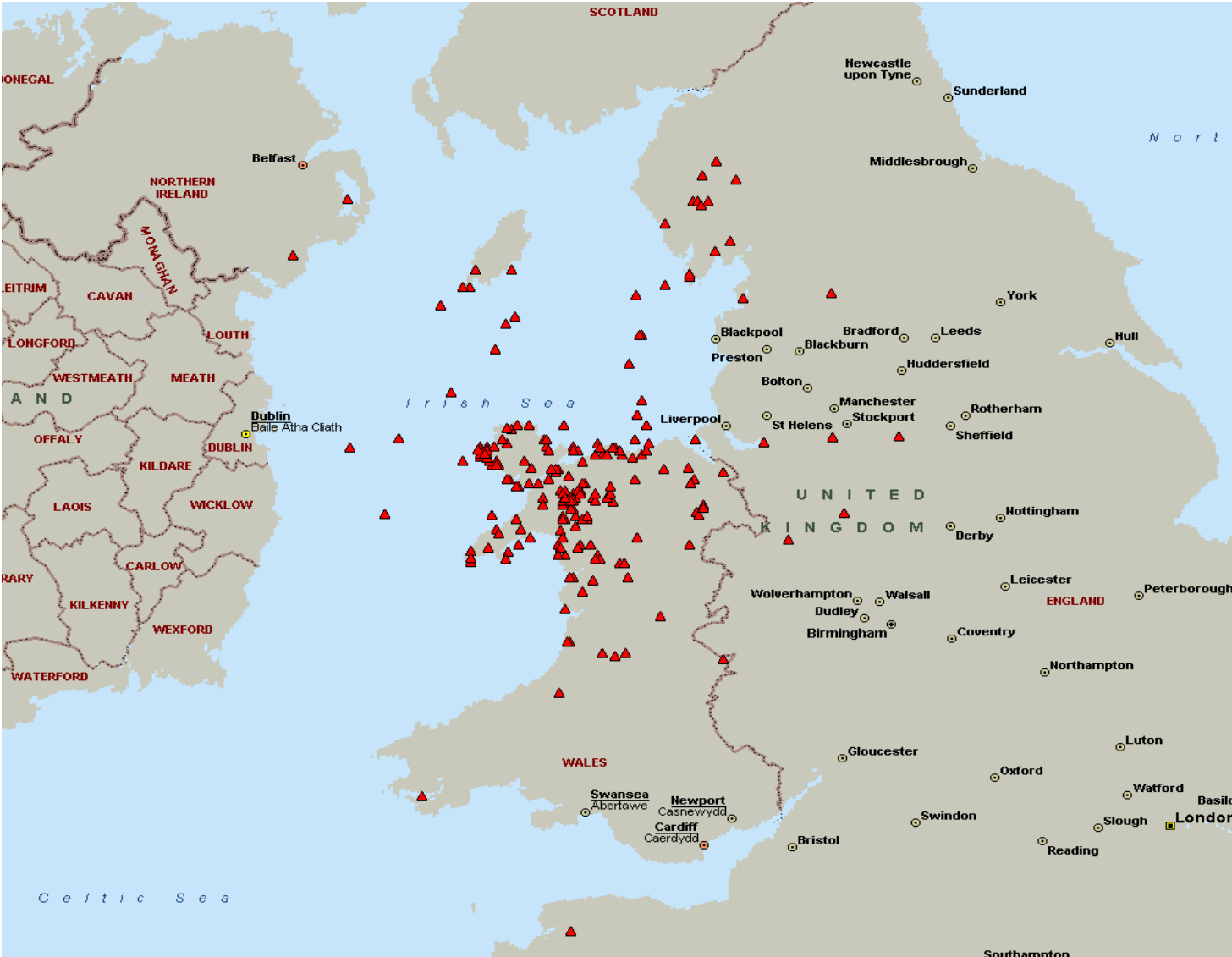
Figure 24, Figure 25 and Figure 26 show the number of callouts from RAF Valley on an annual, quarterly and monthly basis respectively. There is a strong seasonal pattern with the peak of activity during the warmer summer months.

Figure 27 and Figure 28 show the historic time series for callouts based on the groupings shown on page 56 of this report. The increase in callout numbers since 2010 is particularly marked for Rescue-type callouts.

Table 24 shows the number of persons moved by RAF Valley by assistance type between 2005 and 2014. There were fewer persons moved in 2014 compared with 2013 for most of the assistance types.

6. RAF Valley

Map 6 RAF Valley Callouts, 2014



6. RAF Valley

Table 22 Callouts, Persons Moved, Flying Hours and Distance from base, 2005 to 2014

	Callouts	Persons	Average Flying Hours ⁶	Average Distance from base
2005	218	195	1.33	39
2006	225	202	1.33	35
2007	234	236	1.42	40
2008	222	217	1.40	39
2009	322	296	1.33	37
2010	268	263	1.29	32
2011	276	246	1.27	30
2012	300	284	1.29	30
2013	335	352	1.27	32
2014	329	299	1.23	29

6. Times are expressed in hours and minutes

Table 23 Callouts, Persons Moved, Flying Hours and Distance from Base, 2014

	Callouts	Persons	Average Flying Hours ⁶	Average Distance from base
January	12	9	2.16	37
February	23	20	1.35	25
March	25	20	1.43	28
April	27	21	1.11	31
May	36	25	1.21	26
June	31	33	1.31	28
July	33	28	1.14	30
August	57	58	1.02	28
September	40	37	1.21	27
October	19	21	1.13	34
November	13	17	1.39	24
December	13	10	1.43	37
Total	329	299	1.23	29

Figure 24 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2005 to 2014

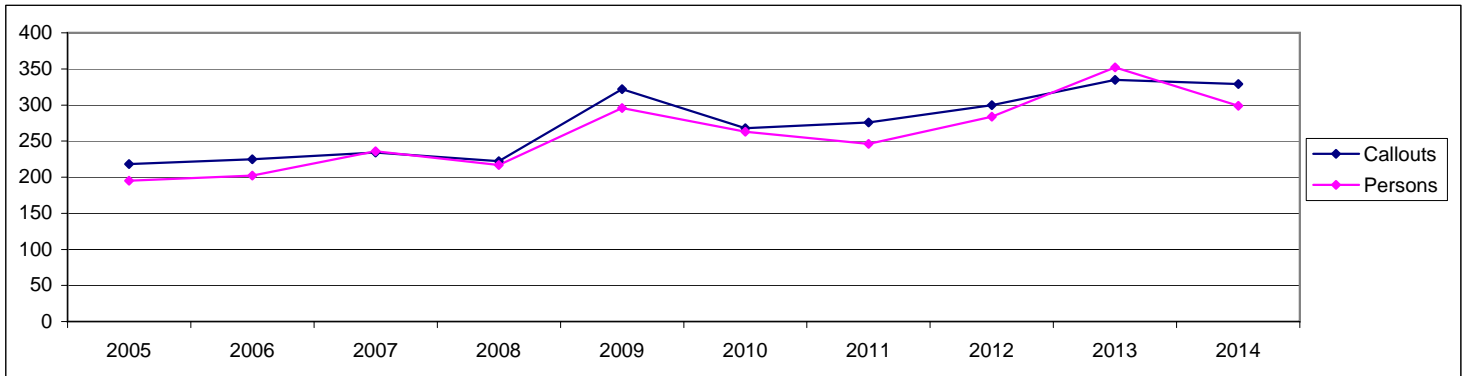


Figure 25 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2009 Q4 to 2014 Q4

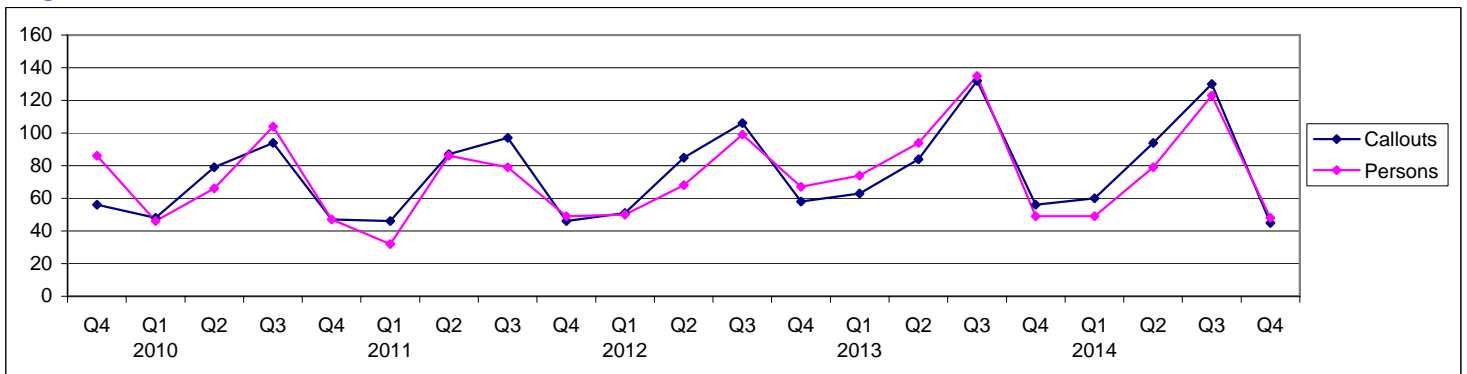
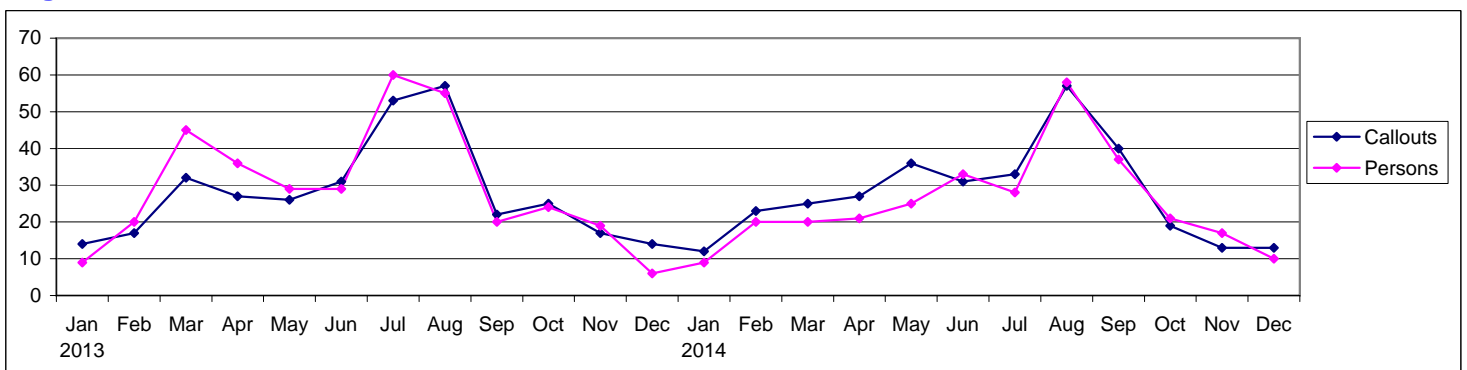


Figure 26 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2013 to 2014



6. RAF Valley

Figure 27 Callouts by Callout Grouping, 2005 to 2014

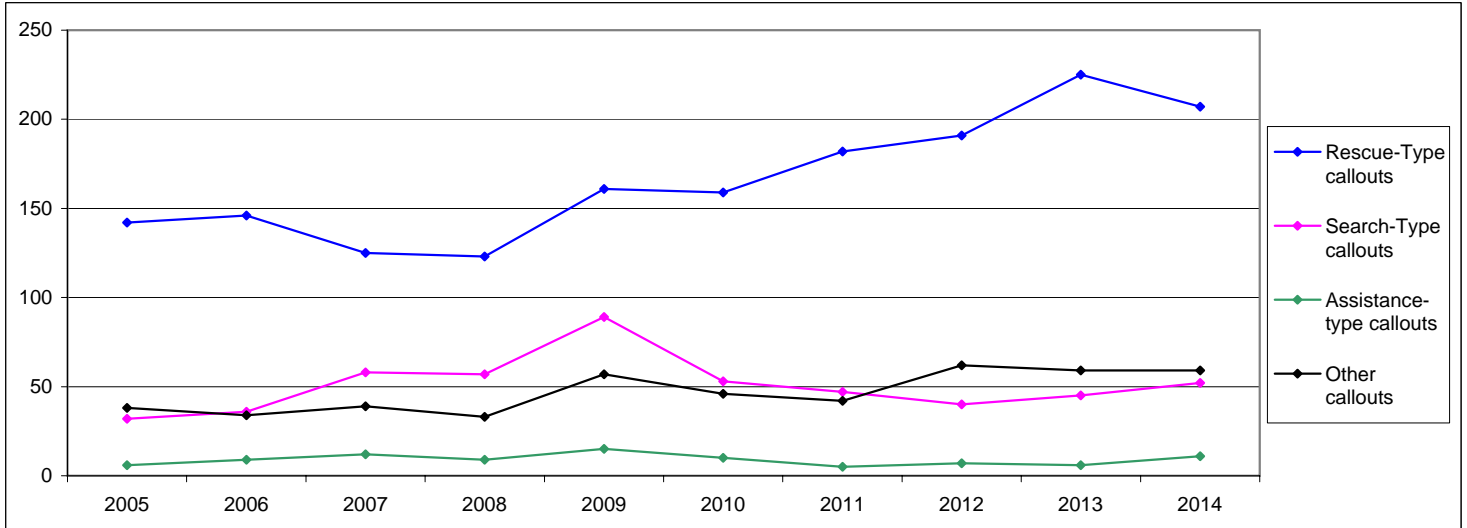


Figure 28 Callouts by Callout Grouping, 2009 Q4 to 2014 Q4

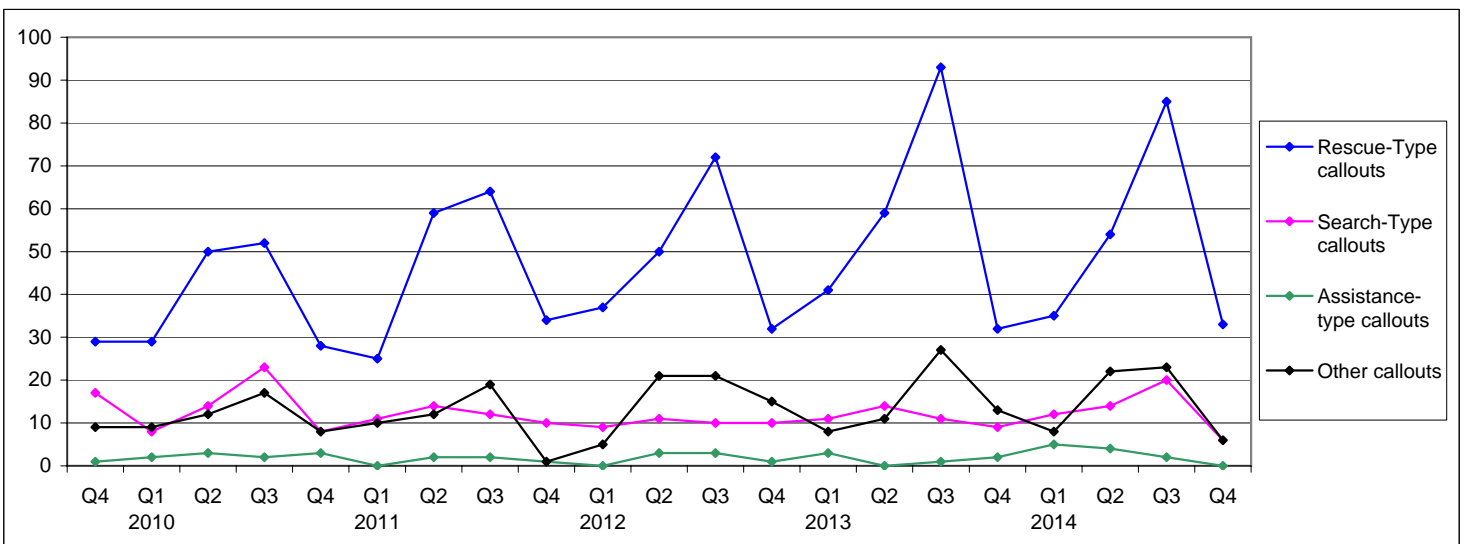


Table 24 Persons Moved by Assistance Type, 2005 to 2014

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Rescue	71	54	84	72	40	74	46	66	88	77
Search-Rescue	0	0	20	6	75	26	10	20	24	12
Medrescue	109	128	103	97	144	127	151	161	191	180
Search-Medrescue	0	0	9	18	16	15	19	8	9	13
Medtransfer	11	7	14	7	8	13	13	21	23	15
Recovery	4	7	5	5	3	4	5	7	6	2
Search-Recovery	0	0	0	3	5	2	1	1	4	0
Transfer	0	6	1	9	5	2	1	0	7	0
Total Persons Moved	195	202	236	217	296	263	246	284	352	299

7. RAF Chivenor

RAF Chivenor is located on the north Devon coast. The SAR unit forms part of the "A" Flight 22 Squadron.

As shown in Map 7, RAF Chivenor typically responds to incidents in the south west of England, particularly along the coast of Devon and Dorset. The unit also provides coverage across south Wales.

Table 25 presents the number of callouts, persons moved, average flying hours and average distance travelled from base for RAF Chivenor between 2005 and 2014. There was an increase in both the number of callouts and persons moved in 2014, following a downward trend over the last few years.

Table 26 presents the number of callouts, persons moved, average flying hours and average distance from base for RAF Chivenor for each month of 2014.

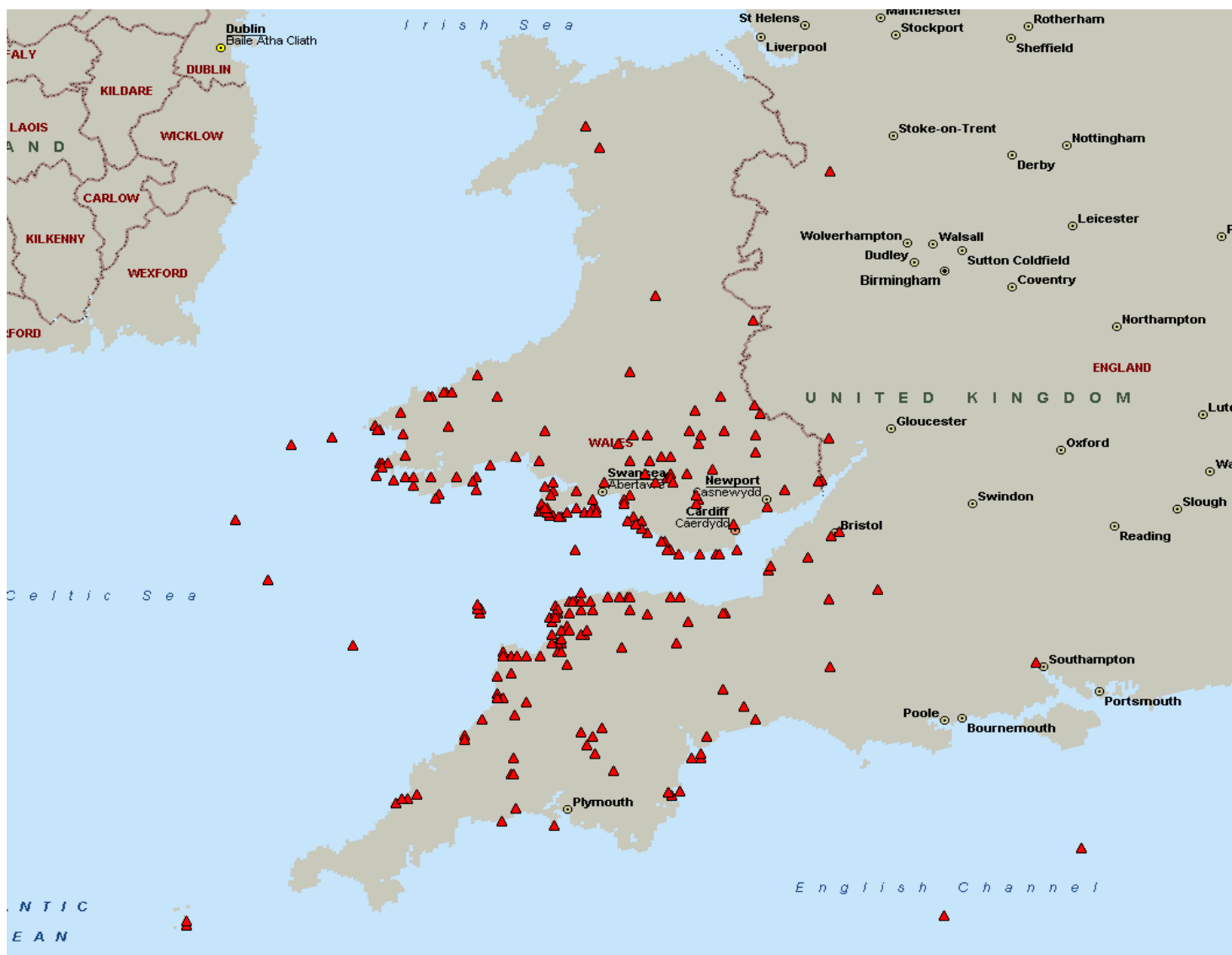
Figure 29, Figure 30 and Figure 31 show the number of callouts from RAF Chivenor on an annual, quarterly and monthly basis respectively. There is a strong seasonal pattern with the peak of activity during the warmer summer months.

Figure 32 and Figure 33 show the historic time series for callouts based on the groupings shown on page 56 of this report.

Table 27 shows the number of persons moved by RAF Chivenor by assistance type between 2005 and 2014. The overall increase in the number of persons moved was driven by the increase in Medrescue and Rescue assistance types.

7. RAF Chivenor

Map 7 RAF Chivenor Callouts, 2014



7. RAF Chivenor

Table 25 Callouts, Persons Moved, Flying Hours and Distance from base, 2005 to 2014

	Callouts	Persons	Average Flying Hours ⁶	Average Distance from base
2005	281	216	1.20	38
2006	293	213	1.26	41
2007	256	224	1.30	41
2008	262	211	1.17	37
2009	340	304	1.18	40
2010	339	256	1.09	38
2011	267	203	1.13	37
2012	266	187	1.18	35
2013	238	191	1.28	38
2014	285	225	1.14	35

6. Times are expressed in hours and minutes

Table 26 Callouts, Persons Moved, Flying Hours and Distance from Base, 2014

	Callouts	Persons	Average Flying Hours ⁶	Average Distance from base
January	14	6	1.11	32
February	16	9	1.25	31
March	18	13	1.01	33
April	31	30	1.08	30
May	26	23	1.21	40
June	26	15	1.12	34
July	36	32	1.18	37
August	44	48	1.11	33
September	27	18	1.19	44
October	22	14	1.13	31
November	15	8	1.18	36
December	10	9	1.18	30
Total	285	225	1.14	35

Figure 29 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2005 to 2014

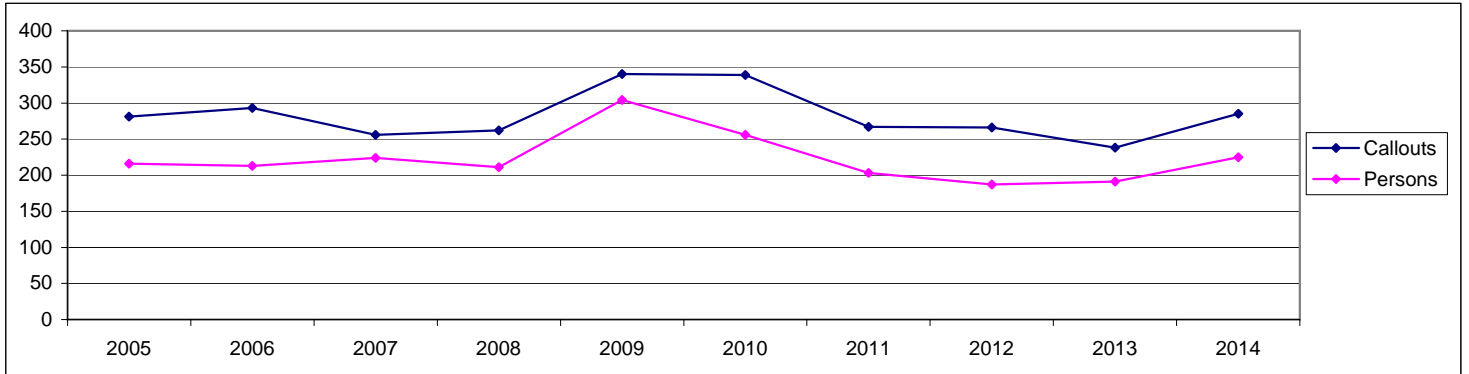


Figure 30 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2009 Q4 to 2014 Q4

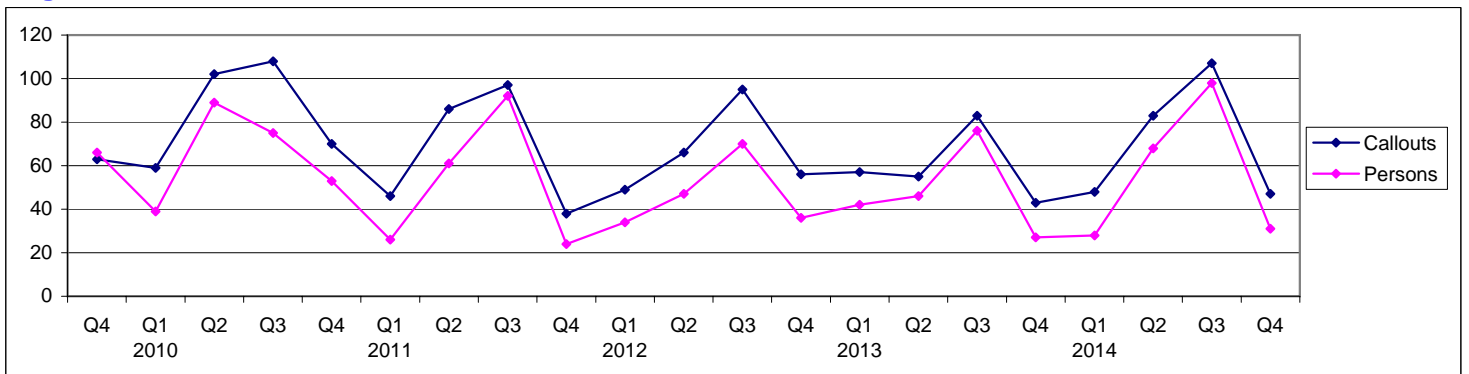
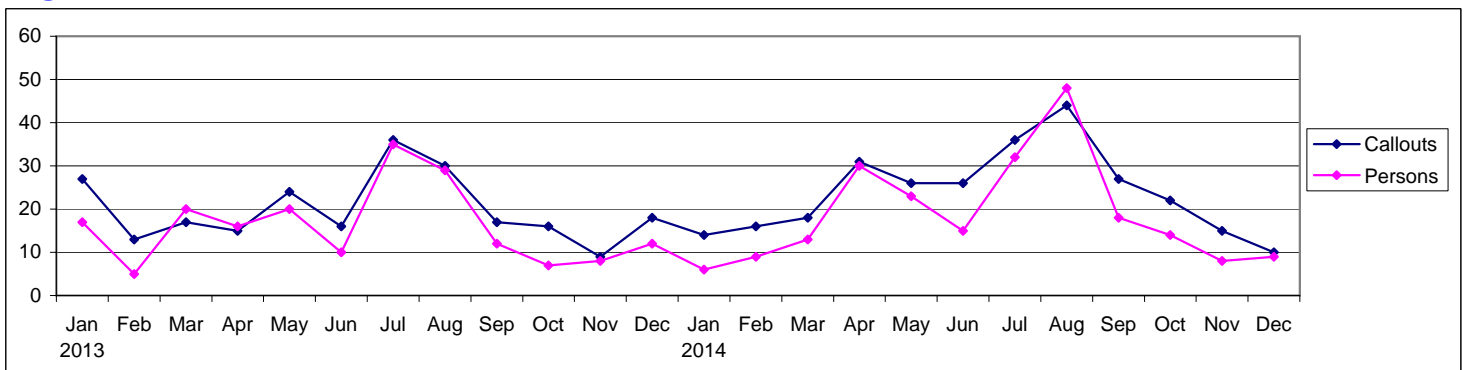


Figure 31 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2013 to 2014



7. RAF Chivenor

Figure 32 Callouts by Callout Grouping, 2005 to 2014

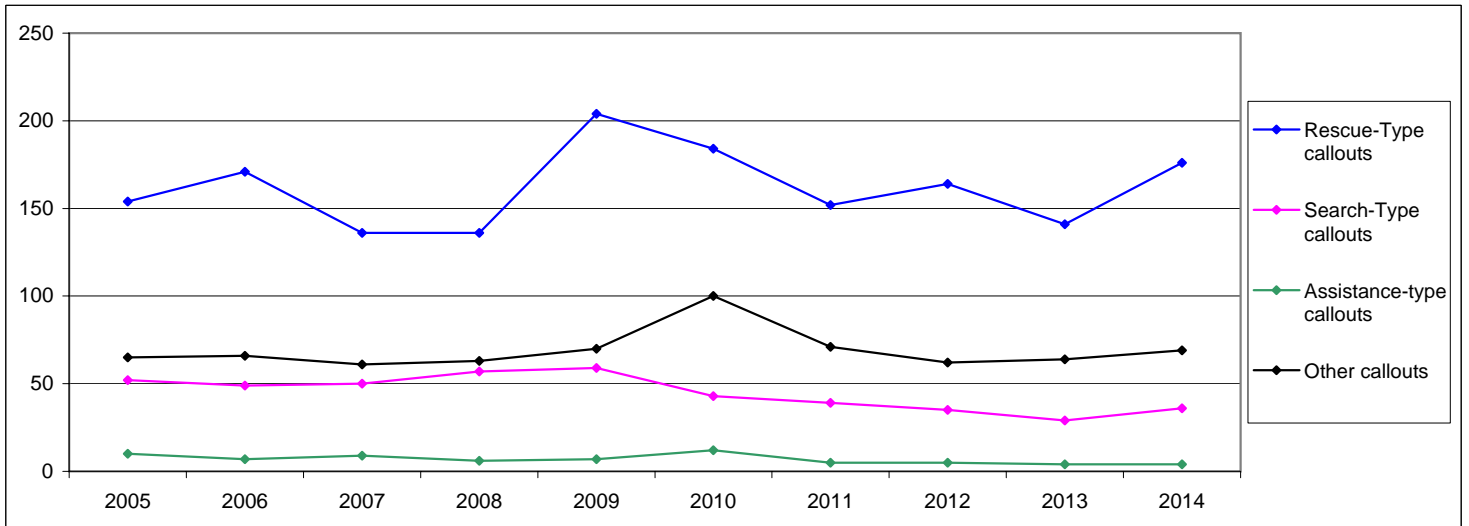


Figure 33 Callouts by Callout Grouping, 2009 Q4 to 2014 Q4

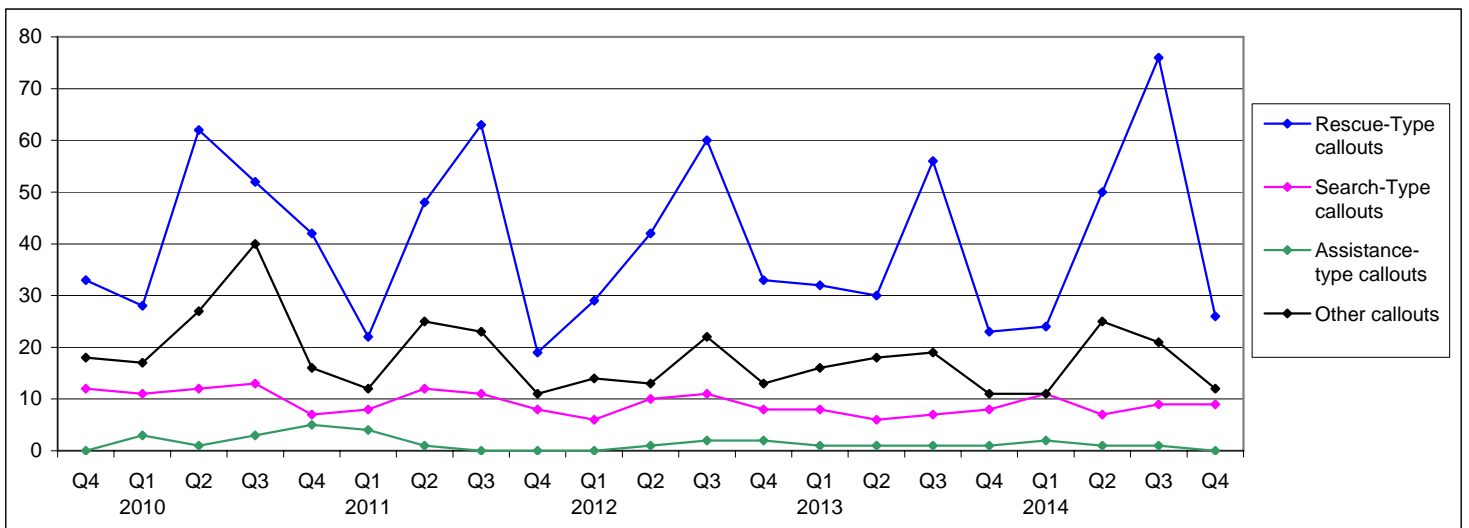


Table 27 Persons Moved by Assistance Type, 2005 to 2014

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Rescue	61	48	71	51	71	59	57	22	34	47
Search-Rescue	0	0	5	4	12	6	5	4	10	8
Medrescue	128	133	108	118	175	151	118	132	121	154
Search-Medrescue	0	0	20	9	8	10	2	6	2	3
Medtransfer	19	18	15	23	32	21	18	20	19	11
Recovery	3	6	1	6	3	2	1	3	1	2
Search-Recovery	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Transfer	5	8	4	0	2	7	2	0	3	0
Total Persons Moved	216	213	224	211	304	256	203	187	191	225

8. RAF Wattisham

RAF Wattisham is located in Suffolk. The SAR unit forms part of the "B" Flight 22 Squadron.

As shown in Map 8, RAF Wattisham typically responds to incidents throughout East Anglia and the south east of England. The unit also provides coverage across the southern areas of the North Sea.

Table 28 presents the number of callouts, persons moved, average flying hours and average distance travelled from base for RAF Wattisham between 2005 and 2014. The number of callouts and persons moved were similar in 2014 compared with the previous year.

Table 29 presents the number of callouts, persons moved, average flying hours and average distance from base for RAF Wattisham for each month of 2014.

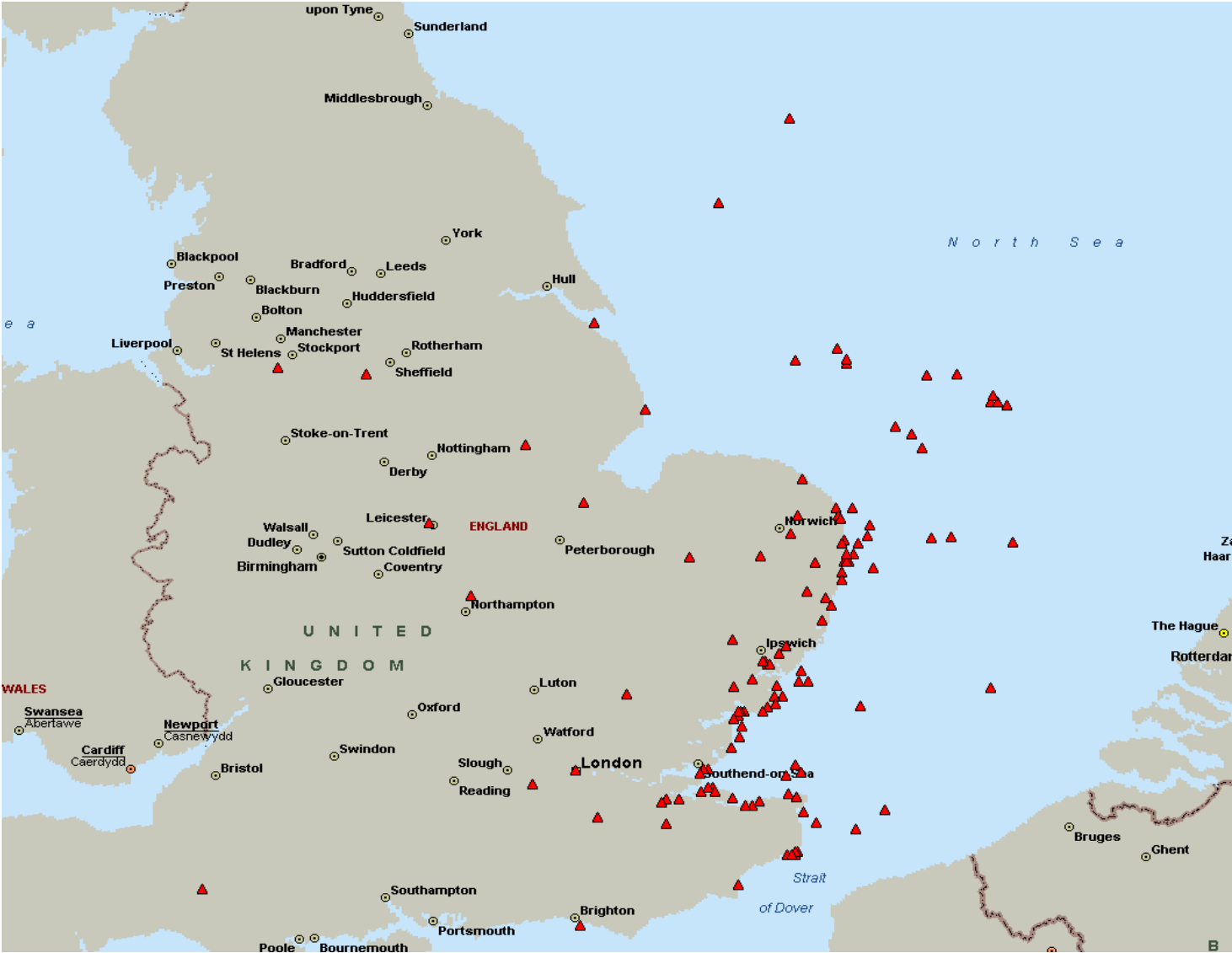
Figure 34, Figure 35 and Figure 36 show the number of callouts from RAF Wattisham on an annual, quarterly and monthly basis respectively. RAF Wattisham tends to see an increase in its activity during the summer months, although the seasonal pattern is less strong than for some other units.

Figure 37 and Figure 38 show the historic time series for callouts based on the groupings shown on page 56 of this report.

Table 30 shows the persons moved by RAF Wattisham by assistance type between 2005 and 2014.

8. RAF Wattisham

Map 8 RAF Wattisham Callouts, 2014



8. RAF Wattisham

Table 28 Callouts, Persons Moved, Flying Hours and Distance from base, 2005 to 2014

	Callouts	Persons	Average Flying Hours ⁶	Average Distance from base
2005	131	83	1.34	48
2006	163	110	1.28	49
2007	183	122	1.44	49
2008	174	87	1.29	50
2009	162	82	1.27	47
2010	133	83	1.42	49
2011	157	96	1.27	43
2012	160	80	1.24	44
2013	121	83	1.37	50
2014	127	84	1.45	48

6. Times are expressed in hours and minutes

Table 29 Callouts, Persons Moved, Flying Hours and Distance from Base, 2014

	Callouts	Persons	Average Flying Hours ⁶	Average Distance from base
January	7	6	1.48	61
February	12	8	1.37	46
March	12	4	1.40	35
April	11	16	1.24	41
May	4	3	2.06	49
June	11	4	2.05	44
July	11	11	1.48	57
August	16	7	1.16	46
September	9	4	2.07	46
October	6	2	1.18	38
November	18	12	2.09	59
December	10	7	1.49	55
Total	127	84	1.45	48

Figure 34 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2005 to 2014

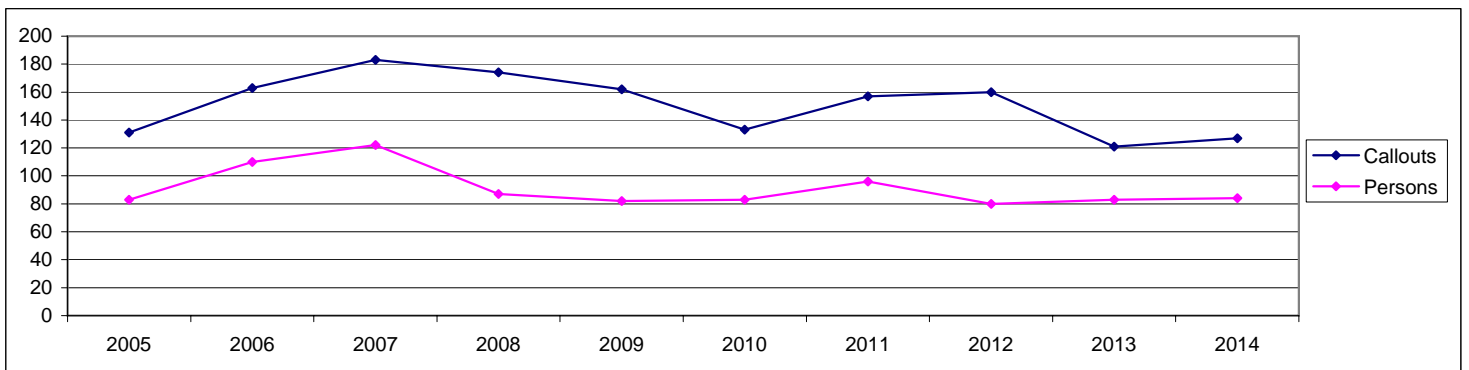


Figure 35 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2009 Q4 to 2014 Q4

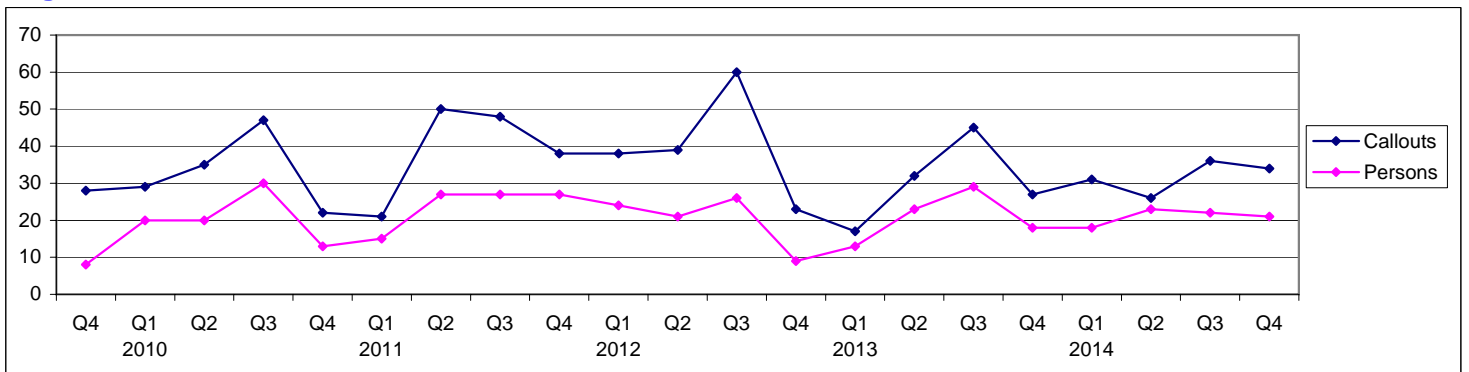
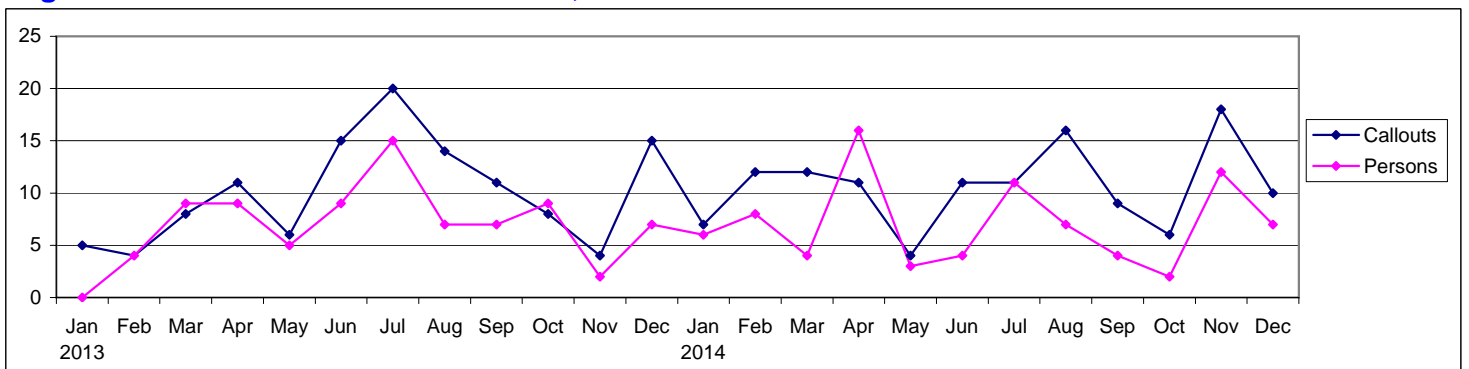


Figure 36 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2013 to 2014



8. RAF Wattisham

Figure 37 Callouts by Callout Grouping, 2005 to 2014

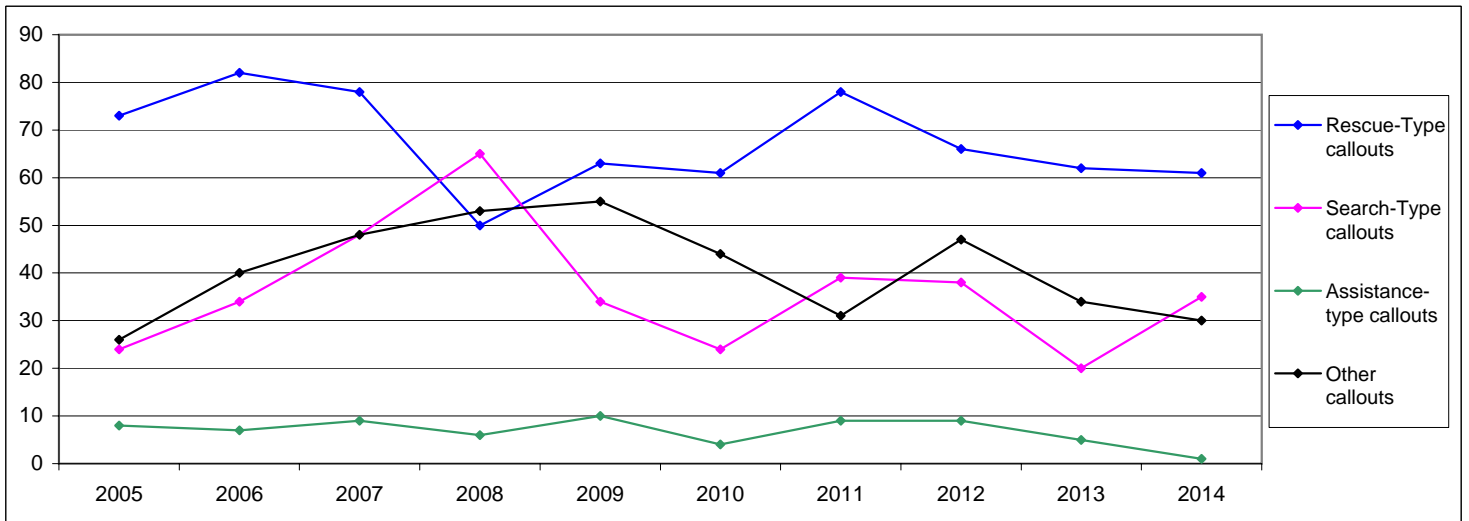


Figure 38 Callouts by Callout Grouping, 2009 Q4 to 2014 Q4

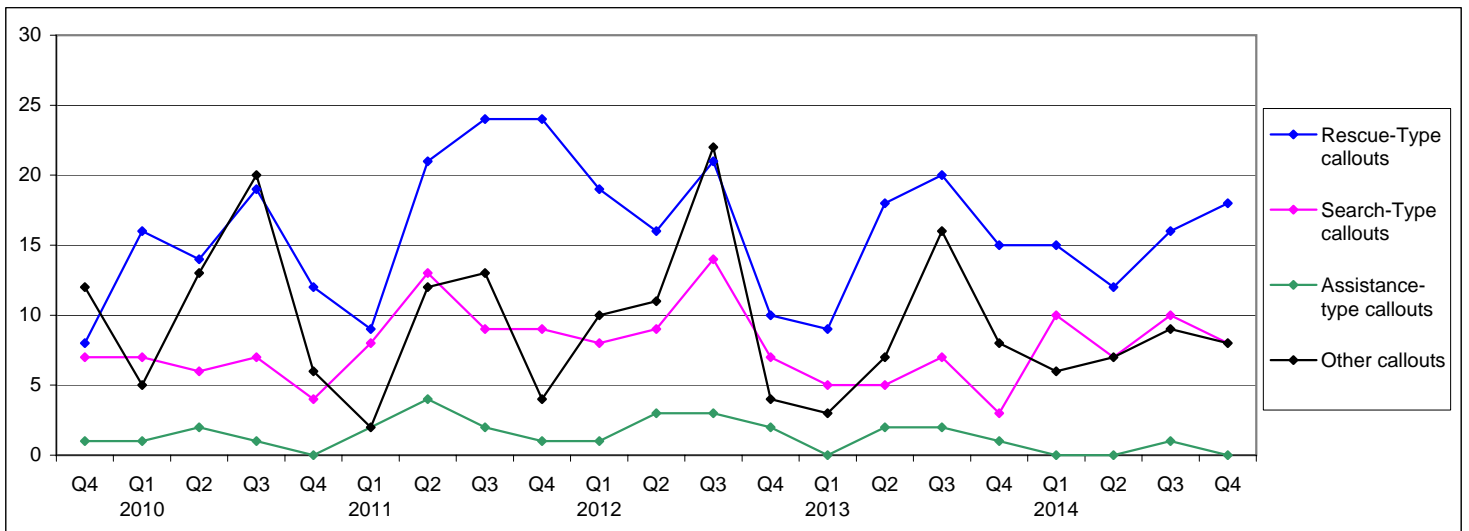


Table 30 Persons Moved by Assistance Type, 2005 to 2014

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Rescue	12	26	28	7	21	24	21	8	11	24
Search-Rescue	0	0	0	12	0	4	4	5	1	4
Medrescue	47	51	68	31	43	27	55	53	45	39
Search-Medrescue	0	0	3	6	1	1	0	2	5	3
Medtransfer	21	21	21	18	15	26	16	12	18	10
Recovery	0	4	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	4
Search-Recovery	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer	3	8	2	11	0	0	0	0	3	0
Total Persons Moved	83	110	122	87	82	83	96	80	83	84

9. RNAS Culdrose

RNAS Culdrose is located in the south west of Cornwall. The SAR unit forms part of the 771 Naval Air Squadron. Further information is available at:

<http://www.royalnavy.mod.uk/The-Fleet/Air-Stations/RNAS-Culdrose>

As shown in Map 9, RNAS Culdrose provides coverage across the south west of England, particularly around the coast of Cornwall. The unit also provides coverage into the Atlantic Ocean, centred 250 nm around The Scilly Isles.

Table 31 presents the number of callouts, persons moved, average flying hours and average distance travelled from base for RNAS Culdrose between 2005 and 2014. The number of callouts and the number of persons moved have remained fairly similar since 2010.

Table 32 presents the number of callouts, persons moved, average flying hours and average distance from base for RNAS Culdrose for each month of 2014.

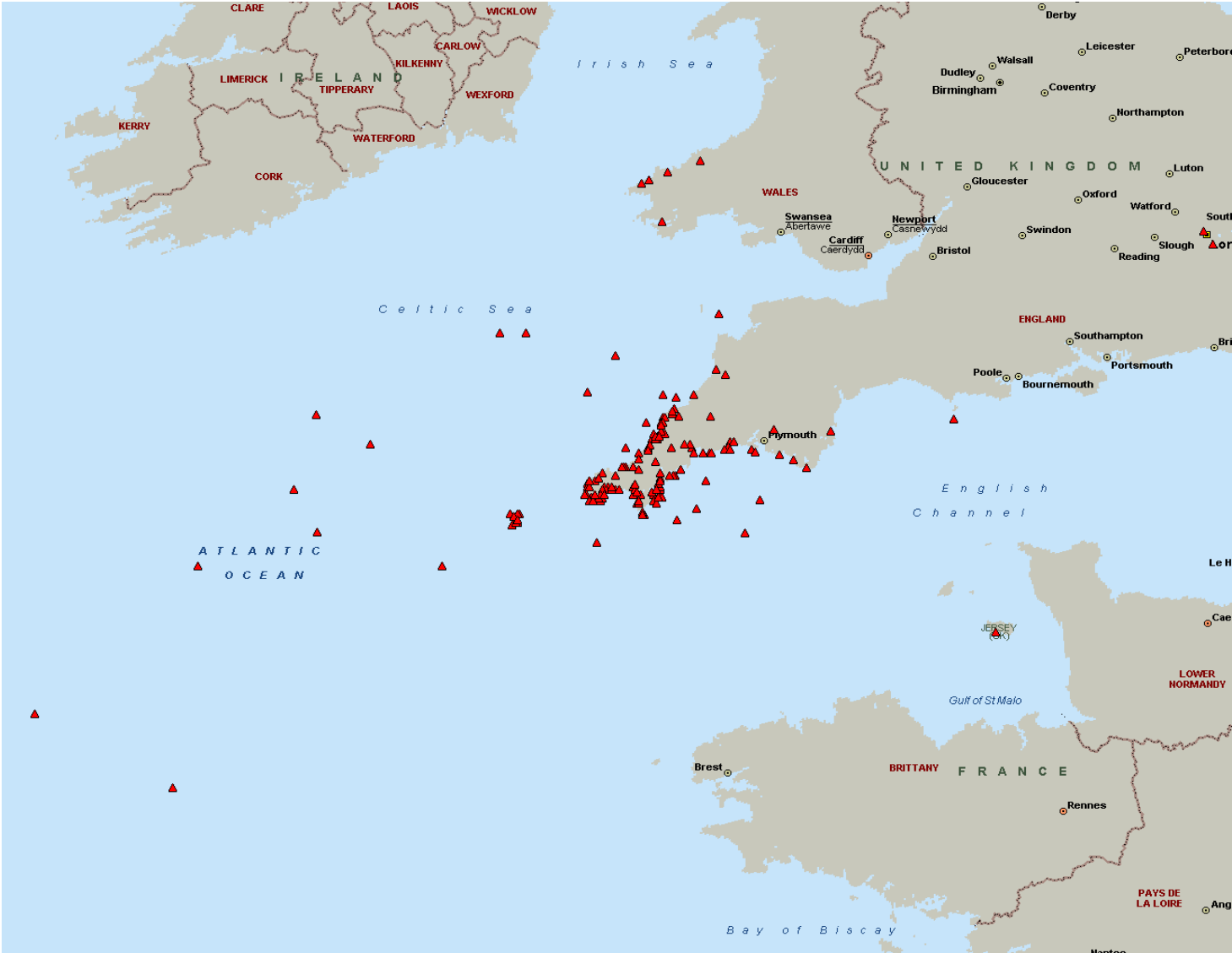
Figure 39, Figure 40 and Figure 41 show the number of callouts from RNAS Culdrose on an annual, quarterly and monthly basis respectively. There is a strong seasonal pattern with the peak of activity during the warmer summer months.

Figure 42 and Figure 43 show the historic time series for callouts based on the groupings shown on page 56 of this report.

Table 33 shows the number of persons moved by RNAS Culdrose by assistance type between 2005 and 2014. Overall there was a slight increase in persons moved in the last year, driven by an increase in Medtransfers from 53 in 2013 to 66 in 2014.

9. RNAS Culdrose

Map 9 RNAS Culdrose Callouts, 2014



9. RNAS Culdrose

Table 31 Callouts, Persons Moved, Flying Hours and Distance from base, 2005 to 2014

	Callouts	Persons	Average Flying Hours ⁶	Average Distance from base
2005	211	154	1.34	41
2006	228	176	1.35	40
2007	231	220	1.38	42
2008	204	169	1.30	41
2009	311	278	1.16	32
2010	260	215	1.21	32
2011	244	219	1.24	33
2012	251	235	1.24	32
2013	257	212	1.28	35
2014	252	221	1.28	34

6. Times are expressed in hours and minutes

Table 32 Callouts, Persons Moved, Flying Hours and Distance from Base, 2014

	Callouts	Persons	Average Flying Hours ⁶	Average Distance from base
January	21	13	2.00	34
February	14	21	1.21	29
March	21	19	1.33	40
April	24	20	1.31	30
May	19	19	1.23	36
June	21	19	1.35	42
July	32	24	1.21	33
August	33	29	1.20	32
September	23	15	1.05	31
October	20	22	1.37	36
November	13	11	1.17	26
December	11	9	1.38	37
Total	252	221	1.28	34

Figure 39 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2005 to 2014

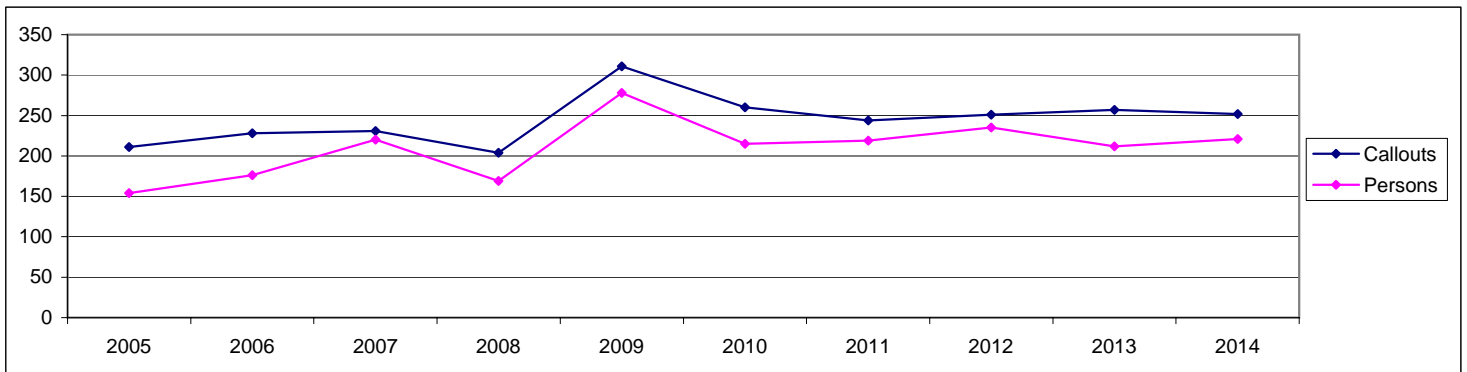


Figure 40 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2009 Q4 to 2014 Q4

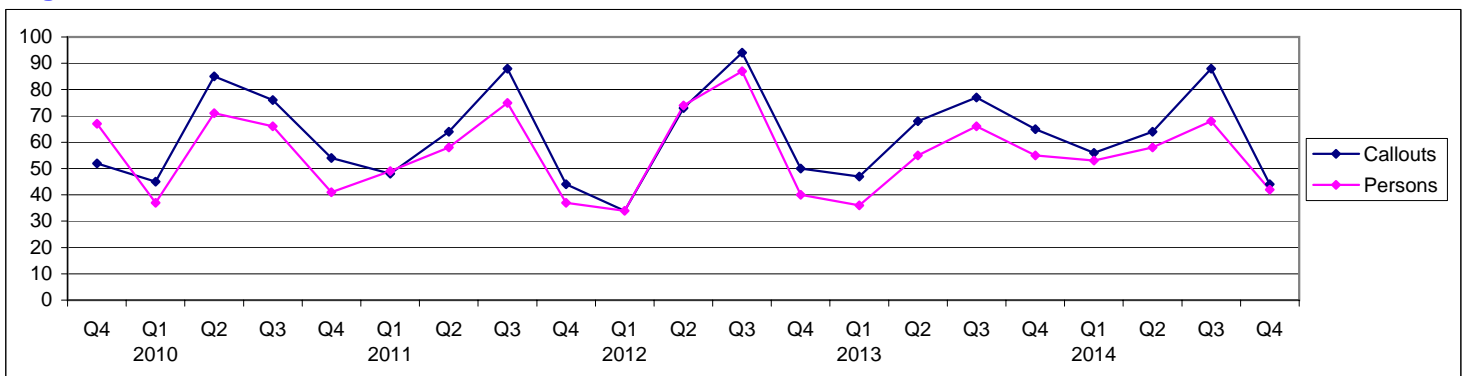
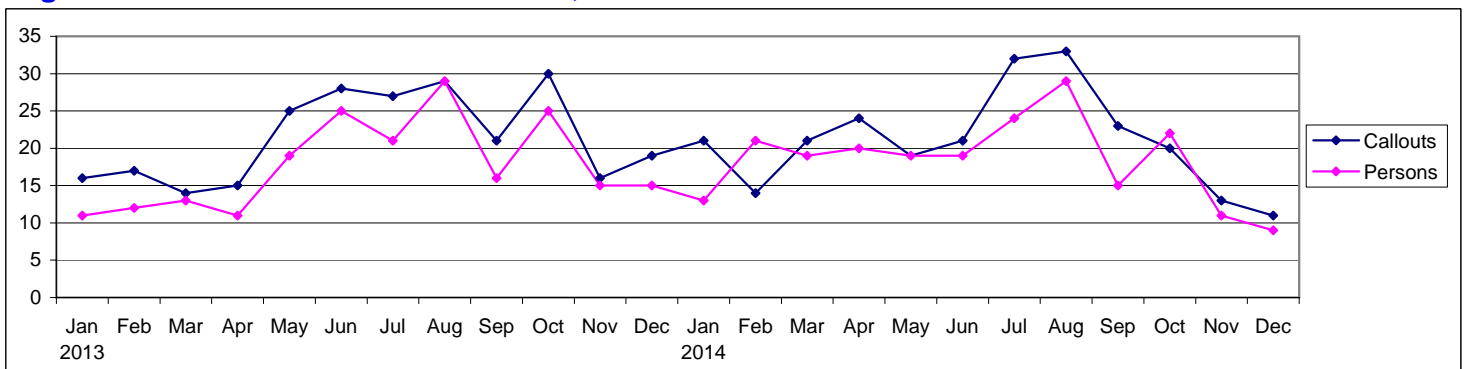


Figure 41 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2013 to 2014



9. RNAS Culdrose

Figure 42 Callouts by Callout Grouping, 2005 to 2014

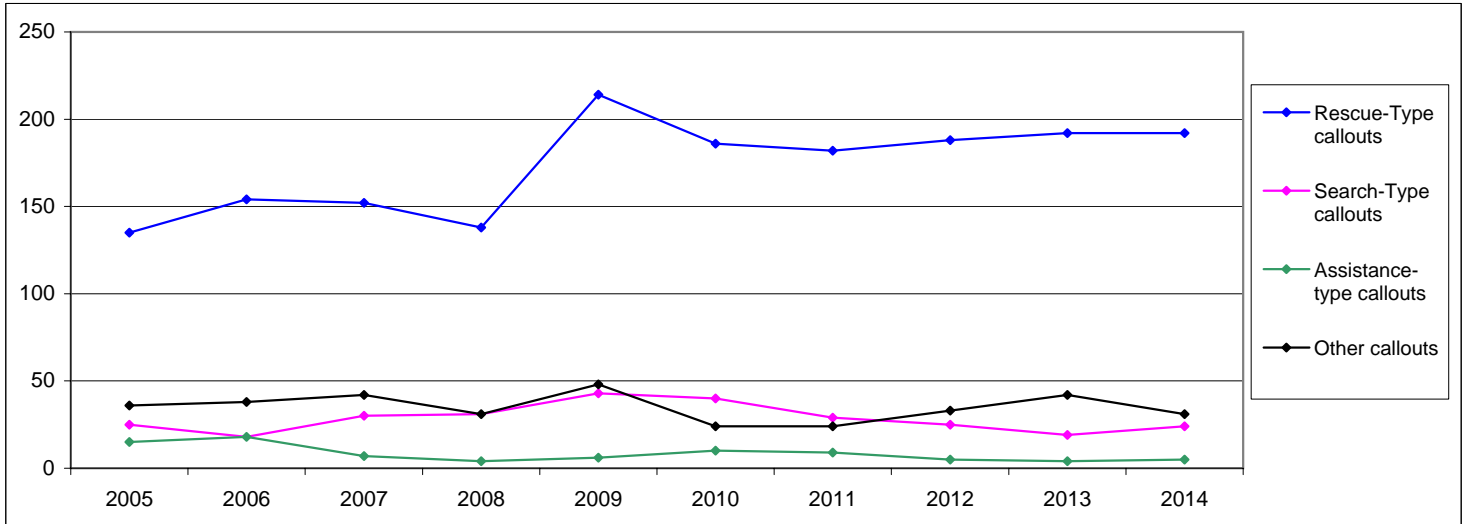


Figure 43 Callouts by Callout Grouping, 2009 Q4 to 2014 Q4

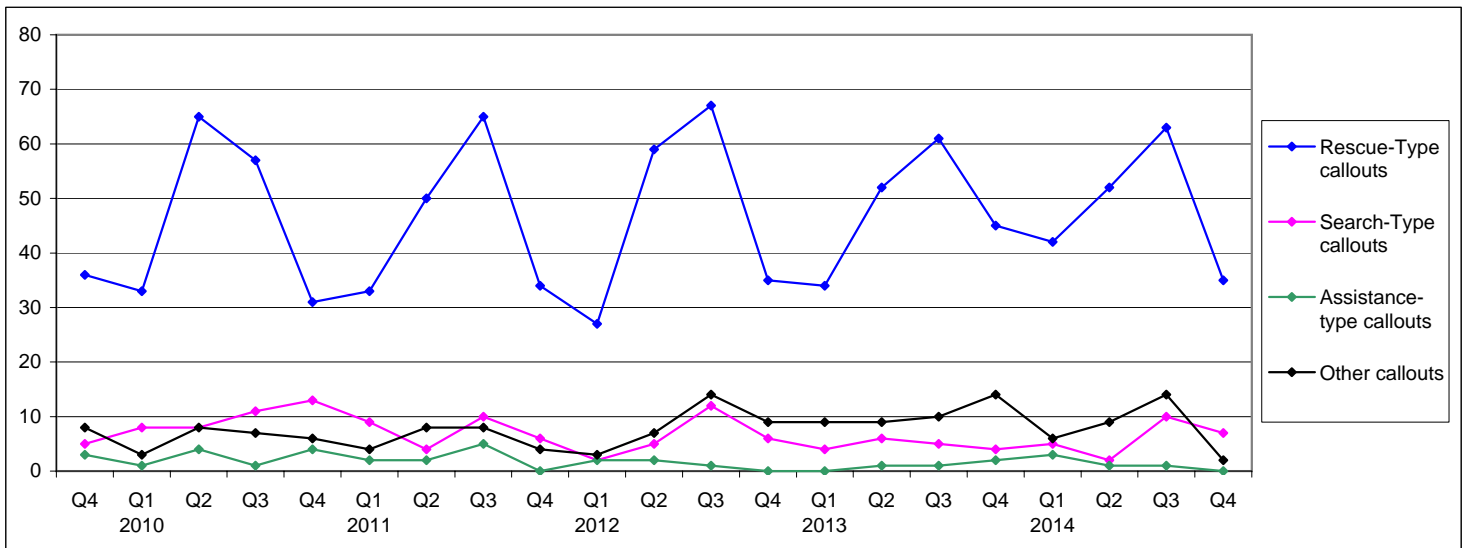


Table 33 Persons Moved by Assistance Type, 2005 to 2014

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Rescue	11	14	52	26	36	20	24	30	21	17
Search-Rescue	0	0	0	3	4	1	2	2	2	5
Medrescue	112	125	127	96	190	148	130	141	132	126
Search-Medrescue	0	0	1	3	2	5	7	9	2	3
Medtransfer	28	34	36	26	38	39	52	49	53	66
Recovery	0	2	2	7	4	0	1	1	2	3
Search-Recovery	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	1
Transfer	3	1	2	6	4	1	2	3	0	0
Total Persons Moved	154	176	220	169	278	215	219	235	212	221

10. HMS Gannet

HMS Gannet is located at Prestwick Airport, close to Glasgow. Further information is available at:

<http://www.royalnavy.mod.uk/The-Fleet/Shore-Establishments/HMS-Gannet>

As shown in Map 10, HMS Gannet provides SAR coverage throughout Scotland. The unit also provides coverage in Northern Ireland.

Table 34 presents the number of callouts, persons moved, average flying hours and average distance travelled from base for HMS Gannet between 2005 and 2014. There was a decrease in both the number of callouts and the number of persons moved in 2014 compared with 2013.

Table 35 presents the number of callouts, persons moved, average flying hours and average distance from base for HMS Gannet for each month of 2014.

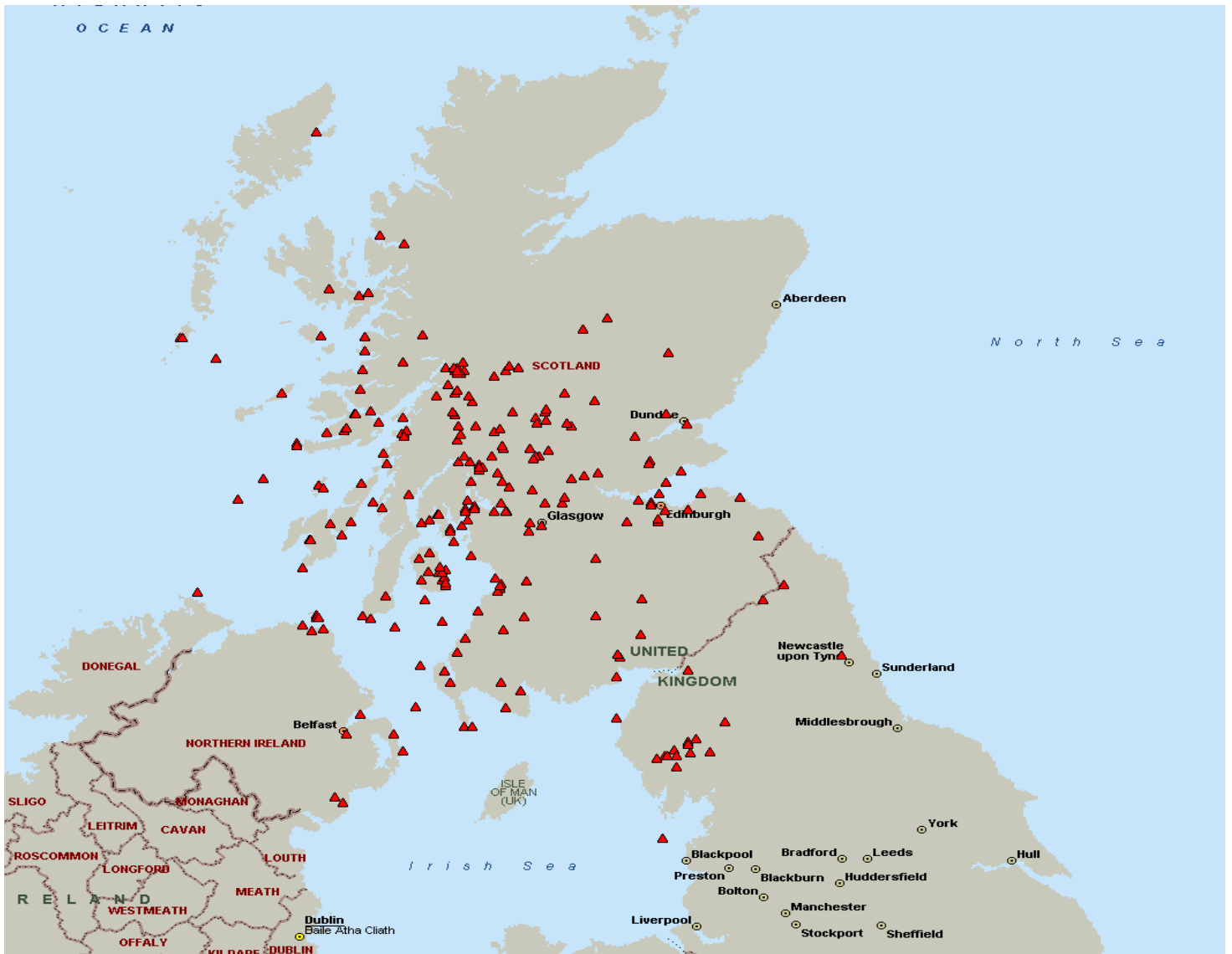
Figure 44, Figure 45 and Figure 46 show the number of callouts from HMS Gannet on an annual, quarterly and monthly basis respectively. There is less of a seasonal pattern than for the other SAR units.

Figure 47 and Figure 48 show the historic time series for callouts based on the groupings shown on page 56 of this report.

Table 36 shows the number of persons moved by HMS Gannet by assistance type between 2005 and 2014. The number of persons moved in 2014 was lower than in 2013, with a decrease for most of the assistance types.

10. HMS Gannet

Map 10 HMS Gannet Callouts, 2014



10. HMS Gannet

Table 34 Callouts, Persons Moved, Flying Hours and Distance from base, 2005 to 2014

	Callouts	Persons	Average Flying Hours ⁶	Average Distance from base
2005	267	226	1.58	59
2006	269	303	1.55	56
2007	359	286	1.49	51
2008	382	347	1.38	50
2009	447	378	1.35	55
2010	379	324	1.33	53
2011	298	240	1.35	53
2012	298	285	1.56	54
2013	329	327	1.57	56
2014	299	255	1.53	58

6. Times are expressed in hours and minutes

Table 35 Callouts, Persons Moved, Flying Hours and Distance from Base, 2014

	Callouts	Persons	Average Flying Hours ⁶	Average Distance from base
January	18	16	2.38	66
February	31	21	2.12	66
March	24	21	1.36	56
April	19	18	2.20	68
May	23	20	1.51	57
June	30	33	1.48	71
July	31	23	1.31	45
August	30	26	1.57	64
September	28	26	1.37	54
October	14	11	1.42	53
November	26	23	1.50	49
December	25	17	1.44	52
Total	299	255	1.53	58

Figure 44 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2005 to 2014

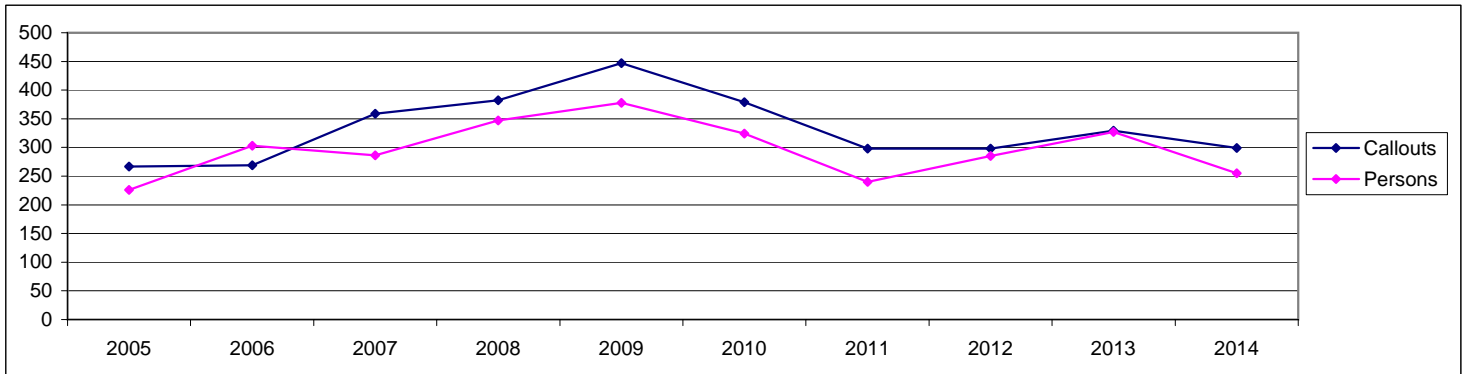


Figure 45 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2009 Q4 to 2014 Q4

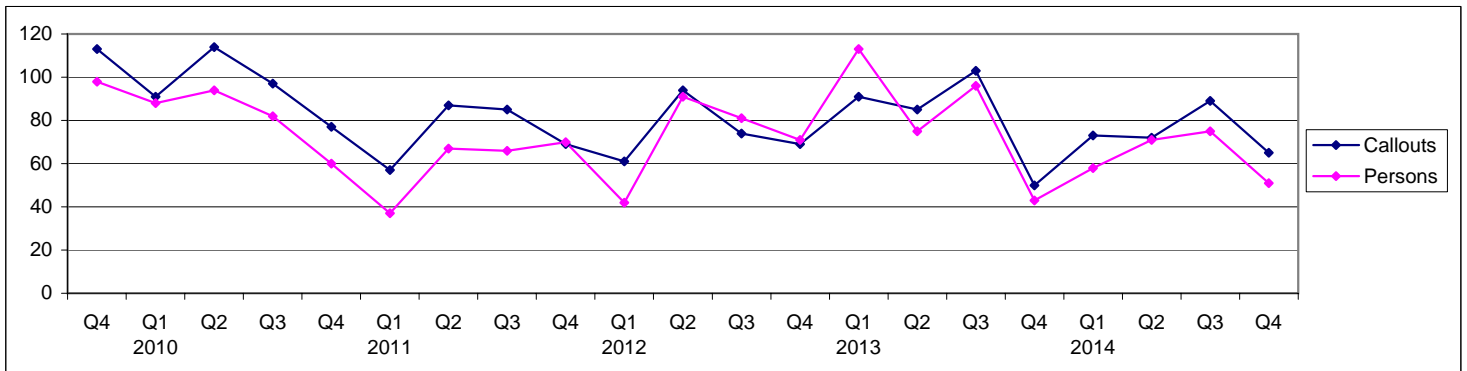
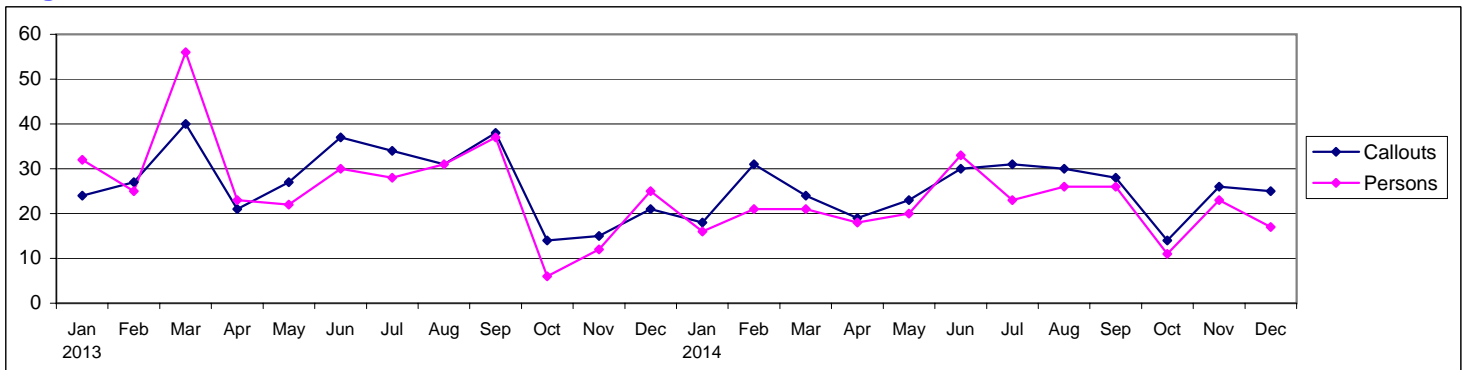


Figure 46 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2013 to 2014



10. HMS Gannet

Figure 47 Callouts by Callout Grouping, 2005 to 2014

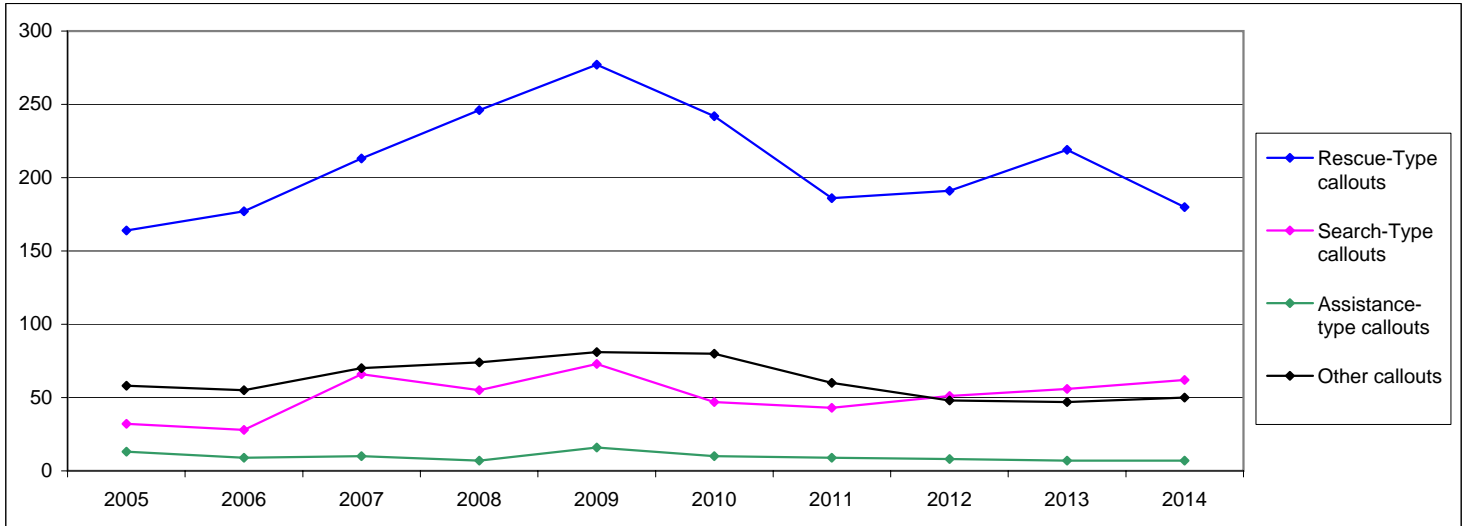


Figure 48 Callouts by Callout Grouping, 2009 Q4 to 2014 Q4

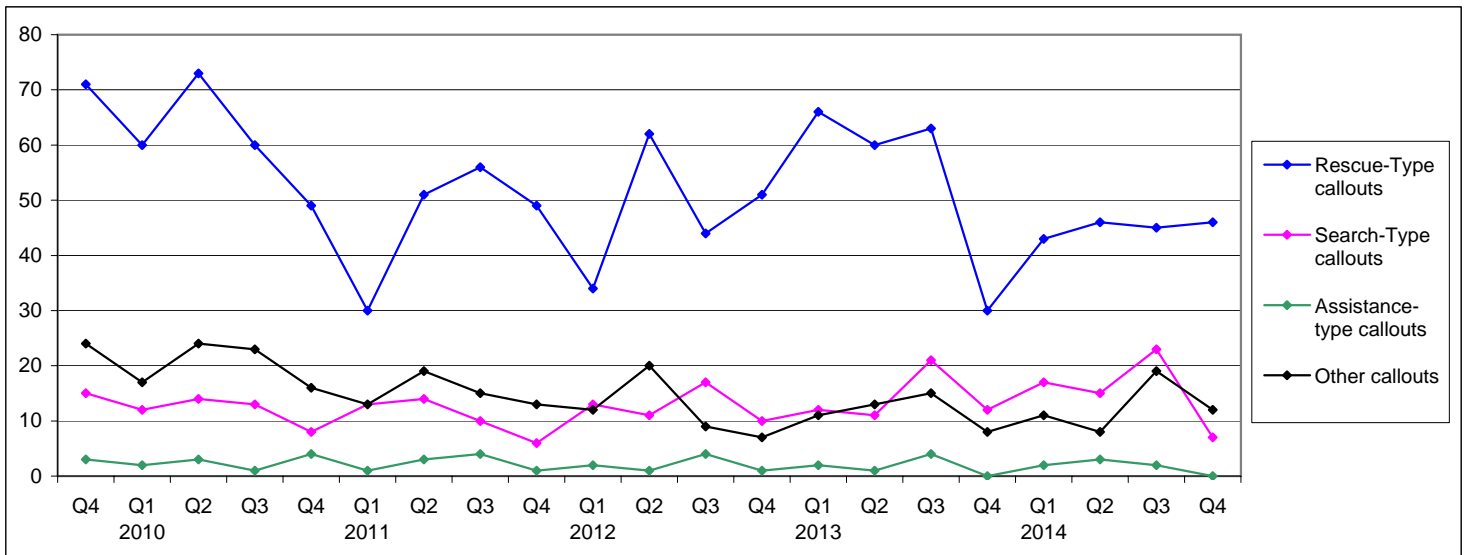


Table 36 Persons Moved by Assistance Type, 2005 to 2014

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Rescue	58	116	46	71	35	32	15	30	45	23
Search-Rescue	0	0	15	15	28	12	8	50	20	33
Medrescue	114	116	122	136	181	164	133	121	142	100
Search-Medrescue	0	0	9	15	17	18	13	6	18	14
Medtransfer	37	62	86	107	96	89	68	64	82	76
Recovery	9	6	3	1	1	4	1	3	8	5
Search-Recovery	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	4	3	1
Transfer	8	3	4	2	15	5	2	7	9	3
Total Persons Moved	226	303	286	347	378	324	240	285	327	255

11. Overseas Units

The RAF maintains SAR coverage from two overseas units - RAF Akrotiri in Cyprus, and RAF Mount Pleasant in the Falkland Islands. Further information is available at:

<http://www.raf.mod.uk/rafakrotiri/>

<http://www.raf.mod.uk/currentoperations/opsfalklands.cfm>

Table 37 presents the number of callouts, persons moved, average flying hours and average distance travelled from base for Cyprus between 2005 and 2014. There has been a downward trend in the number of callouts in Cyprus, with the number of callouts decreasing each year since 2009. Several of the callouts in Cyprus involve the SAR unit assisting with fire-fighting.

Table 38 presents the number of callouts, persons moved, average flying hours and average distance travelled from base for Cyprus for each month of 2014.

Figure 49, Figure 50 and Figure 51 show the number of callouts and persons moved for Cyprus on an annual, quarterly and monthly basis respectively. The numbers are generally very low, especially in 2013 and 2014.

Table 39 presents the number of callouts, persons moved, average flying hours and average distance travelled from base for the Falkland Islands between 2005 and 2014. There was an increase in callout numbers and persons moved between 2013 and 2014, with 38 callouts and 48 persons moved in 2014, compared to 32 callouts and 34 persons moved the year before.

Table 40 presents the number of callouts, persons moved, average flying hours and average distance from base for the Falkland Islands for each month of 2014.

Figure 52, Figure 53 and Figure 54 show the number of callouts and persons moved for the Falkland Islands on an annual, quarterly and monthly basis respectively. This is a fairly volatile series, with the number of callouts generally being low in any given month.

11. Cyprus

Table 37 Callouts, Persons Moved, Flying Hours and Distance from base, 2005 to 2014

	Callouts	Persons	Average Flying Hours ⁶	Average Distance from base
2005	39	17	1.30	26
2006	35	5	1.41	21
2007	53	11	1.53	23
2008	30	5	3.05	27
2009	36	9	2.30	35
2010	29	5	2.16	23
2011	24	15	2.00	27
2012	20	3	2.51	10
2013	12	2	2.46	8
2014	6	2	1.30	10

6. Times are expressed in hours and minutes

Table 38 Callouts, Persons Moved, Flying Hours and Distance from Base, 2014

	Callouts	Persons	Average Flying Hours ⁶	Average Distance from base
January	0	0	0.00	0
February	0	0	0.00	0
March	0	0	0.00	0
April	0	0	0.00	0
May	1	0	2.50	10
June	2	1	1.40	12
July	0	0	0.00	0
August	2	1	0.48	13
September	0	0	0.00	0
October	0	0	0.00	0
November	1	0	1.15	3
December	0	0	0.00	0
Total	6	2	1.30	10

Figure 49 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2005 to 2014

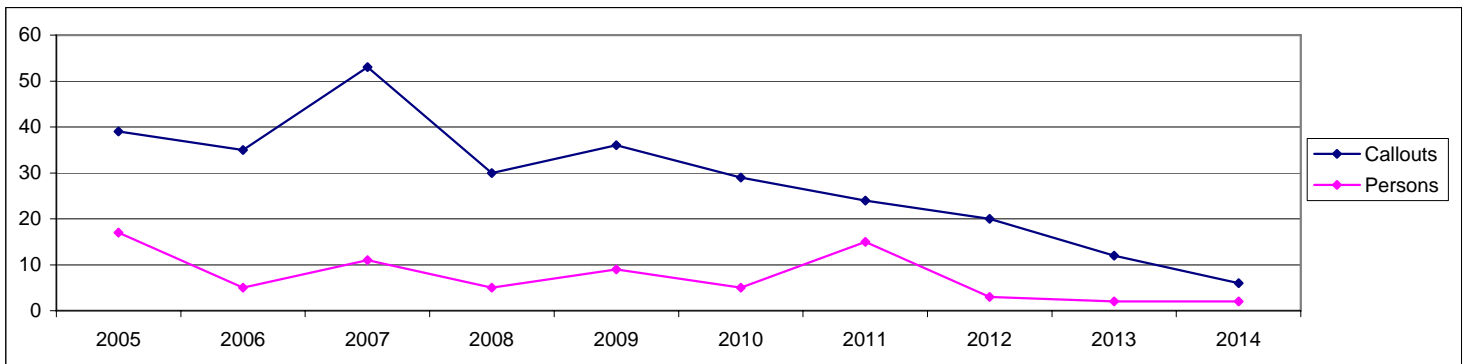


Figure 50 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2009 Q4 to 2014 Q4

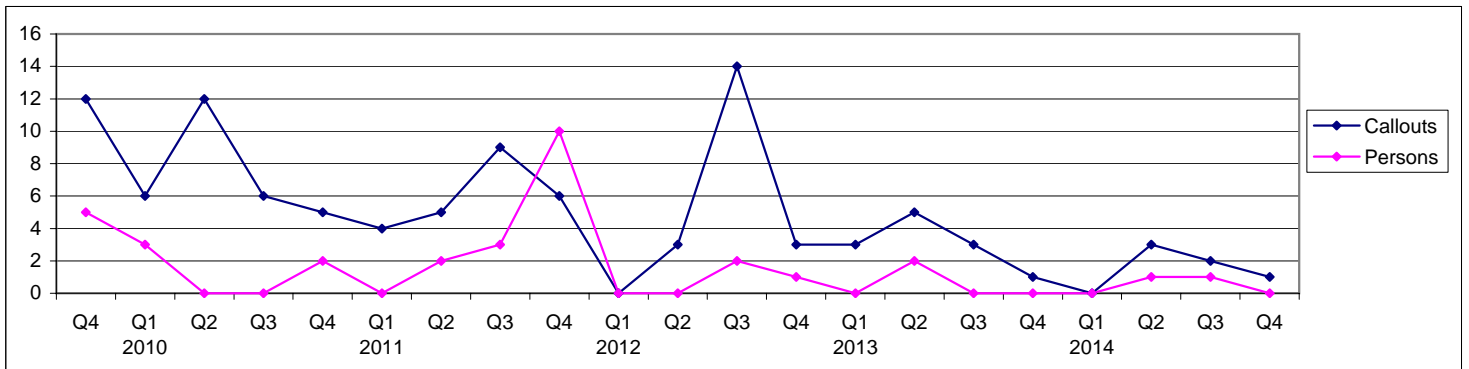
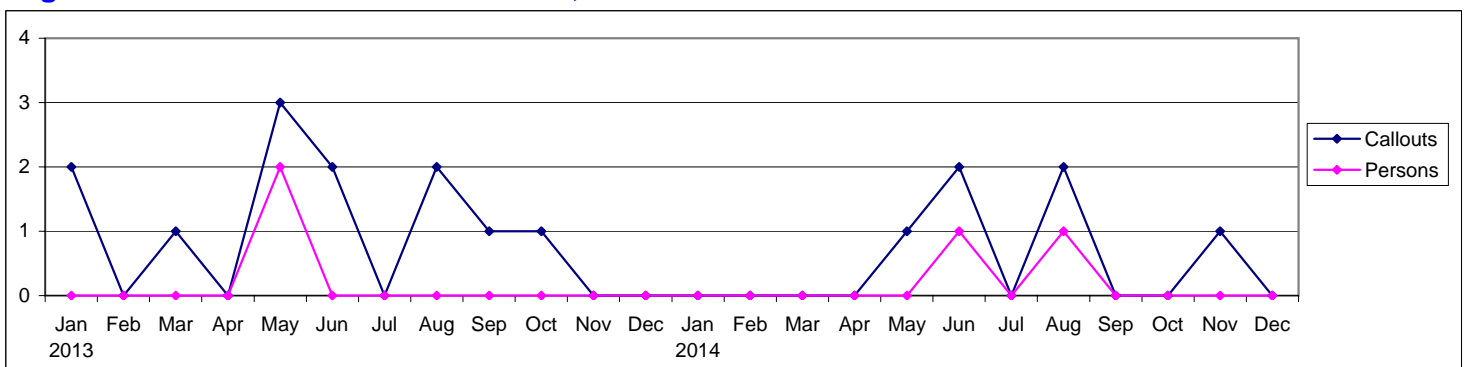


Figure 51 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2013 to 2014



11. Falklands

Table 39 Callouts, Persons Moved, Flying Hours and Distance from base, 2005 to 2014

	Callouts	Persons	Average Flying Hours ⁶	Average Distance from base
2005	24	30	1.14	42
2006	38	70	1.26	46
2007	39	39	1.39	33
2008	66	151	1.38	47
2009	45	54	1.51	57
2010	38	37	2.07	77
2011	41	44	1.32	28
2012	22	25	1.28	28
2013	32	34	1.51	38
2014	38	48	1.29	30

6. Times are expressed in hours and minutes

Table 40 Callouts, Persons Moved, Flying Hours and Distance from Base, 2014

	Callouts	Persons	Average Flying Hours ⁶	Average Distance from base
January	6	13	2.09	53
February	5	6	0.54	16
March	3	5	2.00	27
April	6	6	0.48	12
May	2	2	1.10	25
June	4	2	1.41	15
July	5	6	1.15	22
August	1	1	1.50	25
September	0	0	0.00	0
October	0	0	0.00	0
November	2	2	1.10	14
December	4	5	2.10	78
Total	38	48	1.29	30

Figure 52 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2005 to 2014

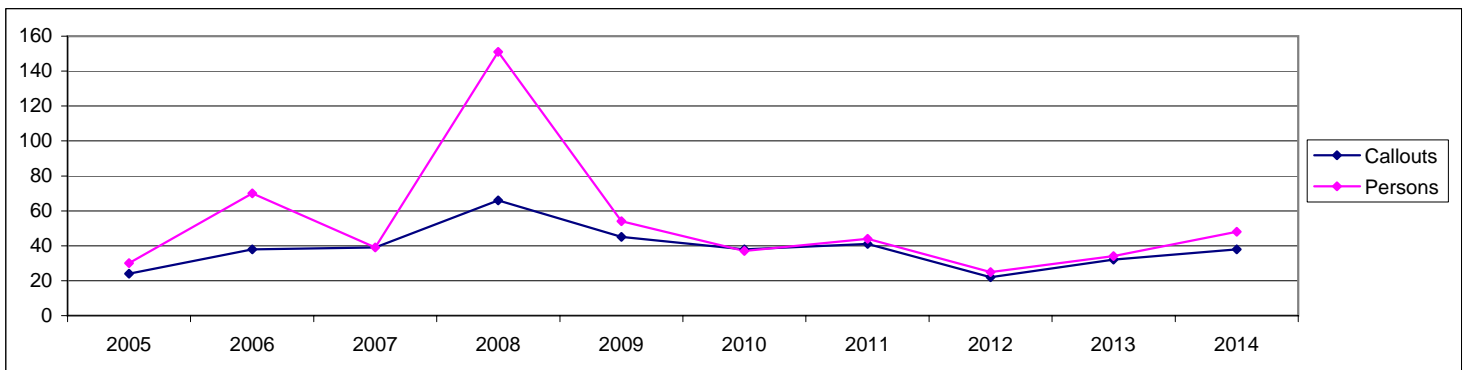


Figure 53 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2009 Q4 to 2014 Q4

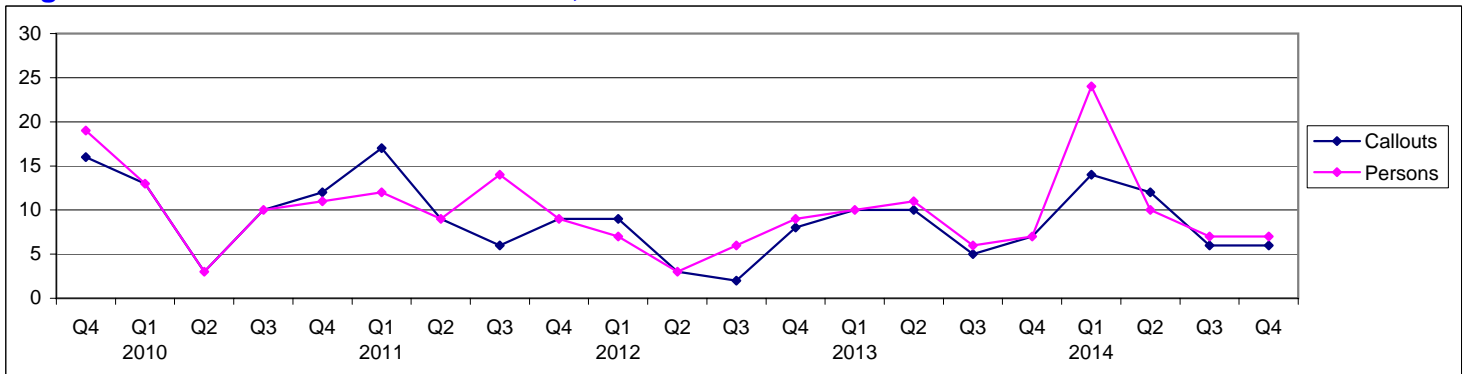
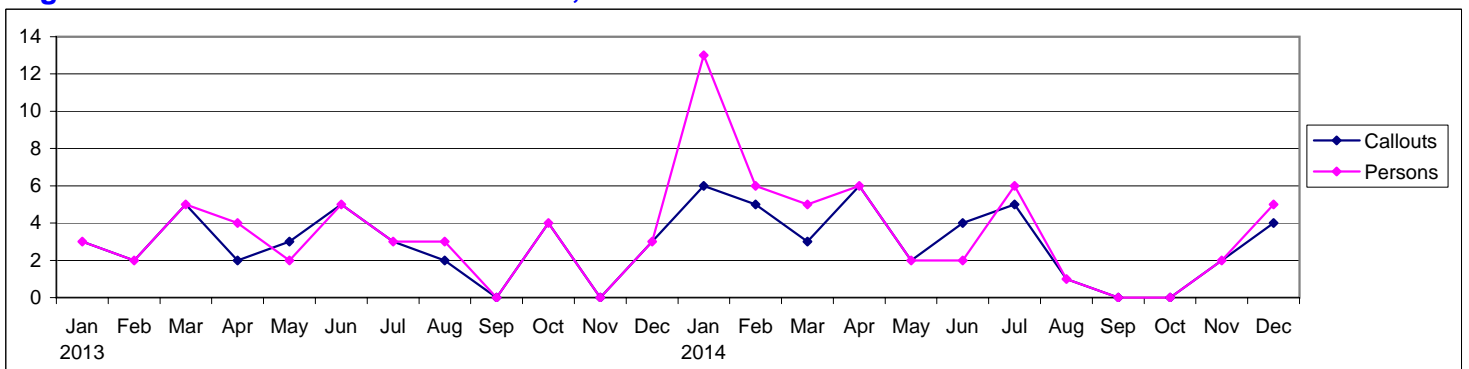


Figure 54 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2013 to 2014



12. Mountain Rescue Teams

The RAF currently has Mountain Rescue Teams (MRT) in three locations throughout the UK: RAF Lossiemouth, RAF Leeming (located in North Yorkshire) and RAF Valley. The unit at RAF Lossiemouth was previously based at RAF Kinloss but relocated during July 2012. The MRT based at RAF Leuchars closed in 2014, with the unit's last callout occurring in 2013.

Map 11 shows all MRT callouts for 2014.

Table 41 shows the number of callouts, persons moved and total man hours for each MRT unit during 2014. The number of persons moved by each unit tends to be relatively low, because MRT units often work in conjunction with helicopter units to help locate casualties in difficult terrain. If the casualty is then transferred out by the helicopter unit, it is the helicopter unit who will be associated with the person moved in the report, rather than the MRT unit.

The total man hours across all MRT units during 2014 was 5,132, compared to 7,616 in 2013.

Figure 55 and Figure 56 show the historic time series for callouts, persons moved and man hours across all MRT units.

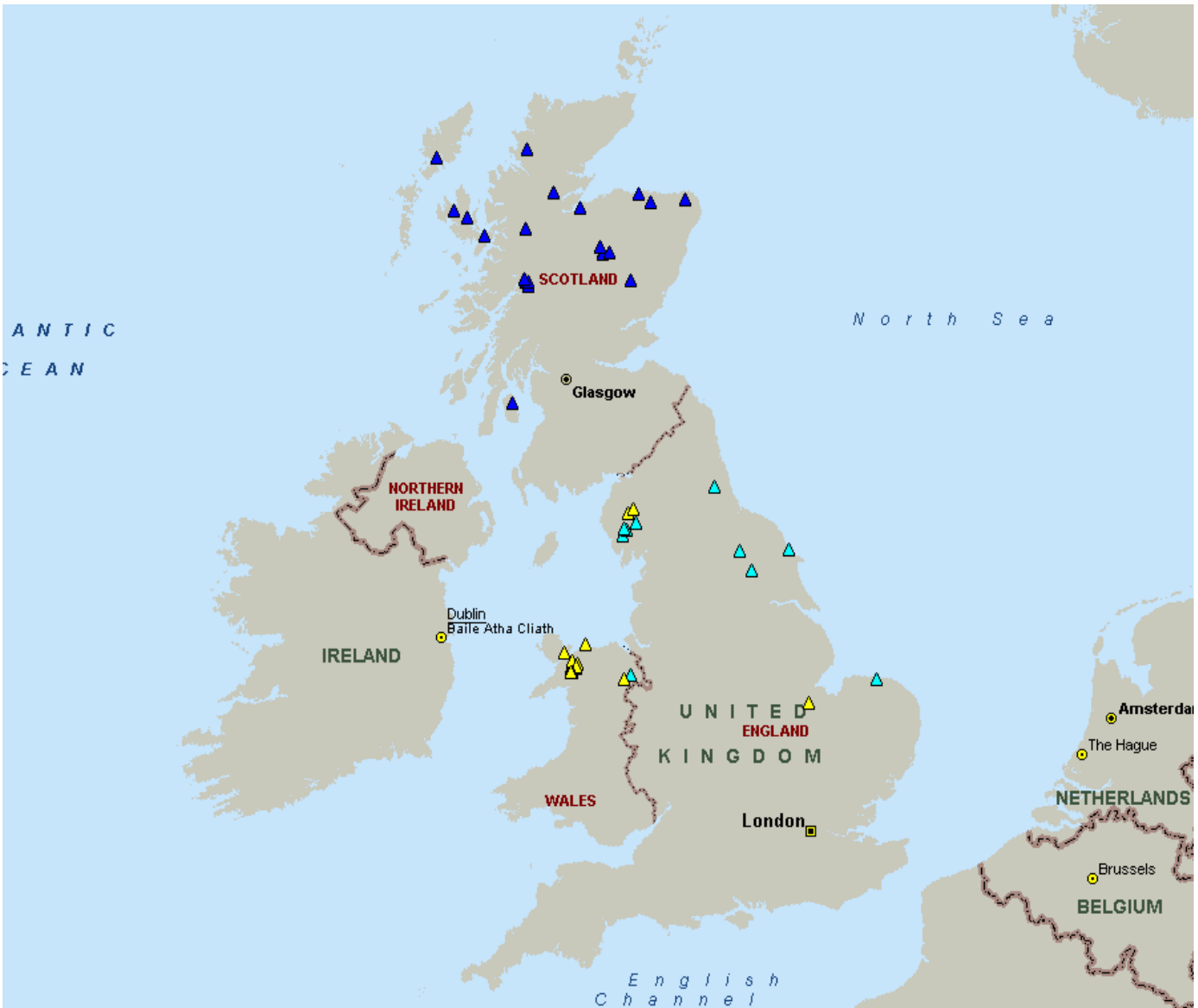
Figure 57 shows the annual callout numbers by unit between 2005 and 2014. Throughout much of this period MRT Lossiemouth (or the unit's previous location at Kinloss) has been the MRT unit with the highest number of callouts.

Figure 58, Figure 59, Figure 60 and Figure 61 show the number of callouts and man hours by unit over the past five years.

12. Mountain Rescue Teams

Map 11 Mountain Rescue Team Callouts, 2014

MRT Lossiemouth	▲
MRT Leeming	▲
MRT Valley	▲



12. Mountain Rescue Teams

Table 41 Callouts, Persons Moved and Man Hours, 2014

	Callouts	Persons	Man Hours
Lossiemouth	23	17	2,414
Leeming	16	4	1,383
Leuchars	0	0	0
Valley	24	11	1,335
Total	63	32	5,132

Figure 55 Callouts, Persons Moved and Man Hours, 2005 to 2014

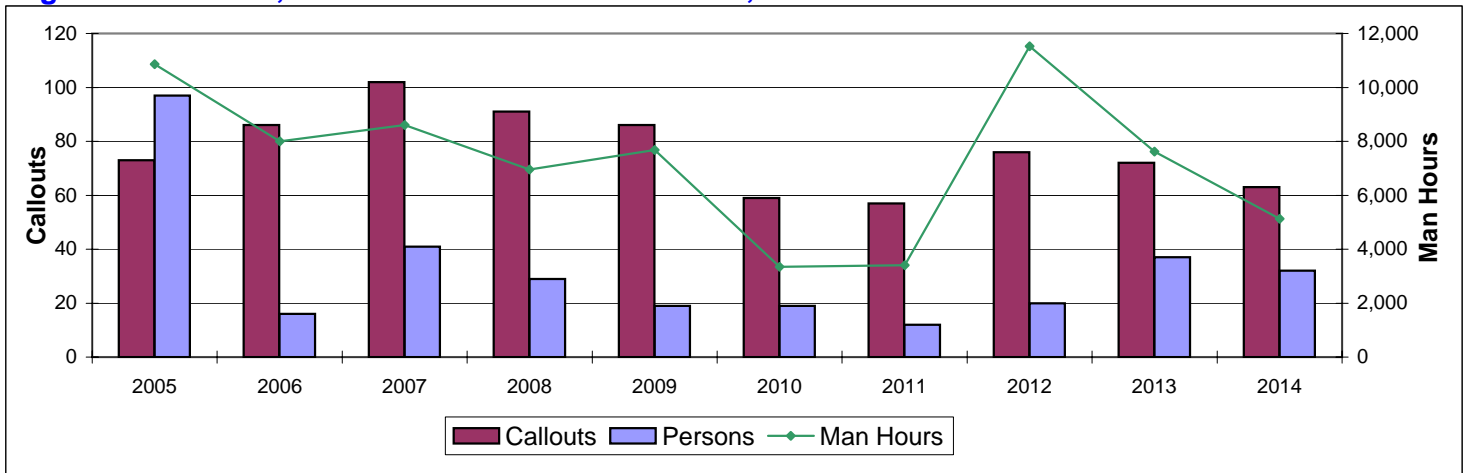


Figure 56 Callouts, Persons Moved and Man Hours, 2009 Q4 to 2014 Q4

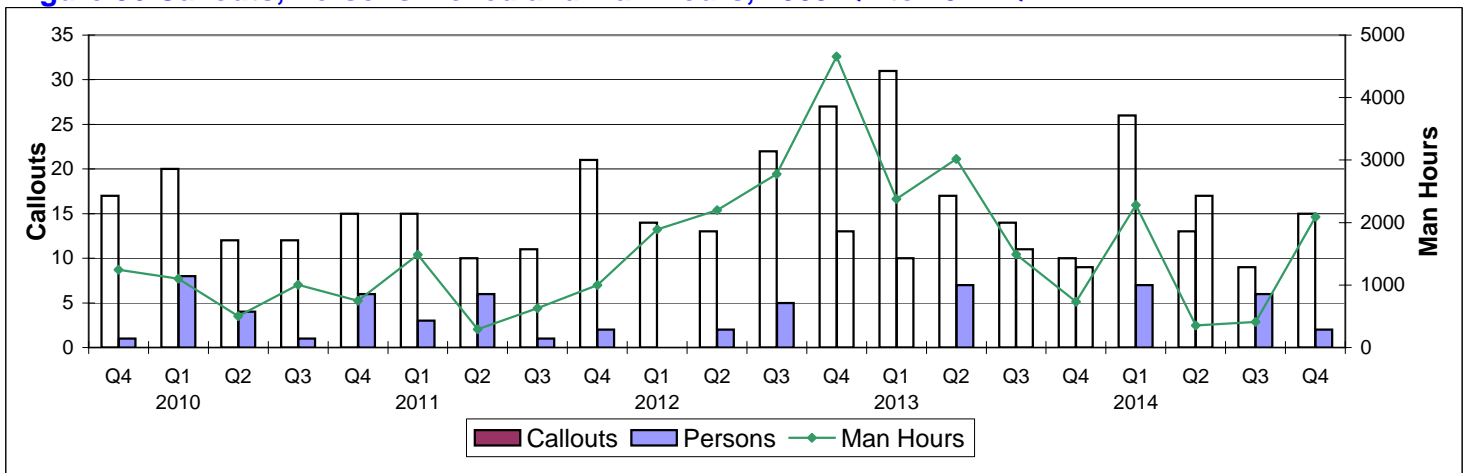
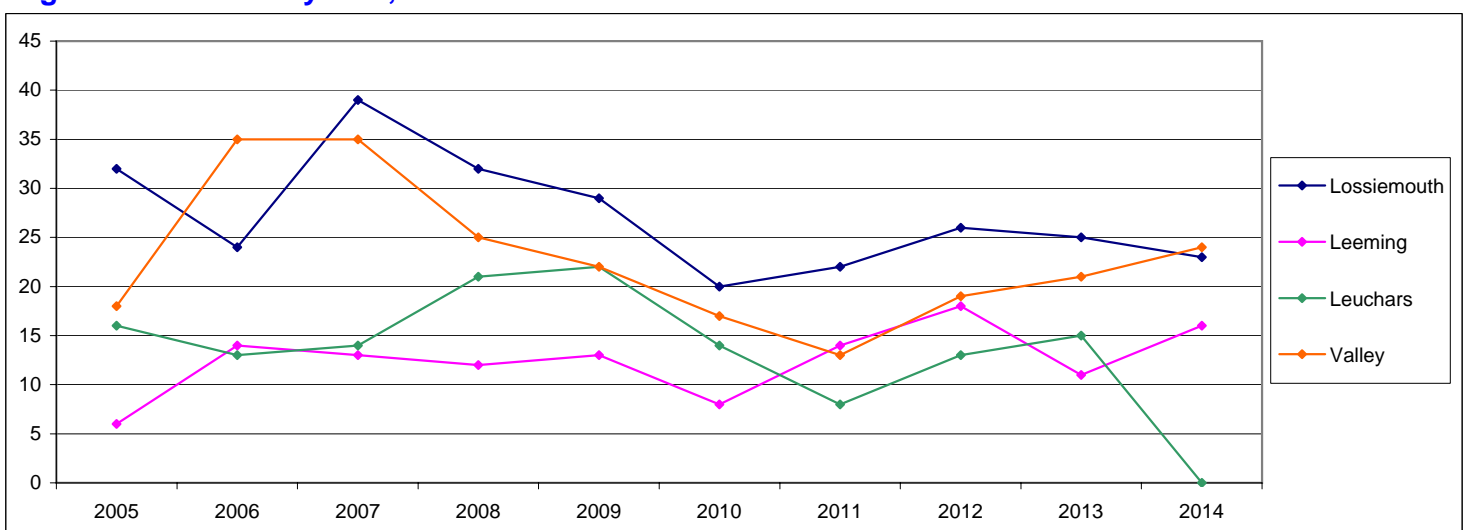


Figure 57 Callouts by Unit, 2005 to 2014



12. Mountain Rescue Teams

Figure 58 MRT Lossiemouth Callouts and Man Hours, 2009 Q4 to 2014 Q4

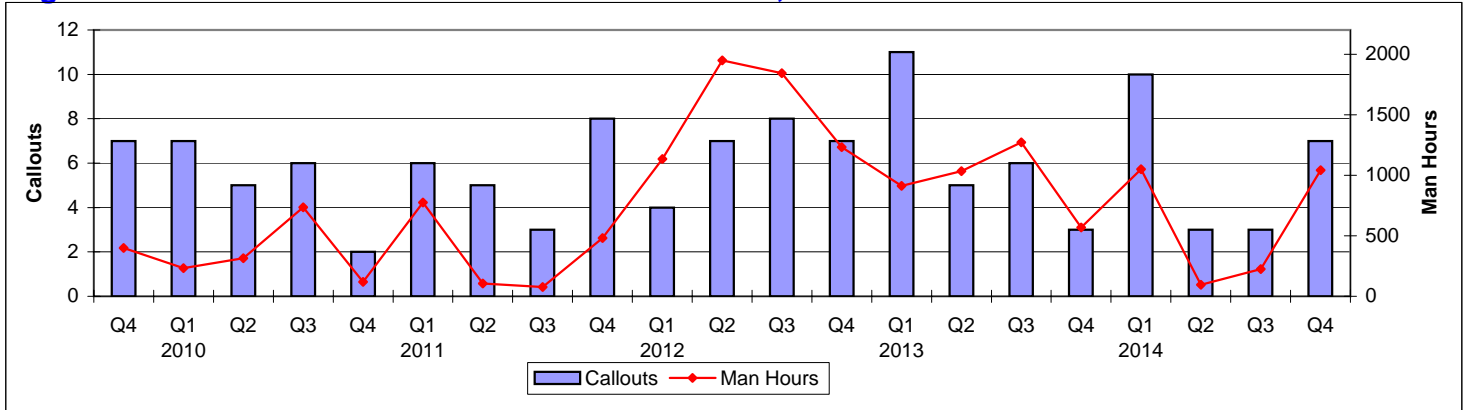


Figure 59 MRT Leeming Callouts and Man Hours, 2009 Q4 to 2014 Q4

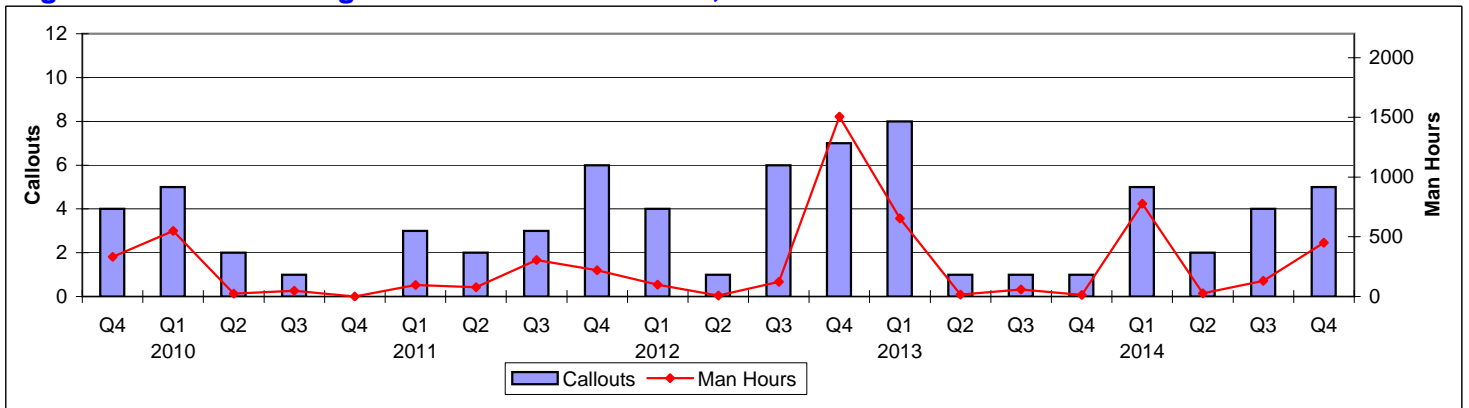


Figure 60 MRT Leuchars Callouts and Man Hours, 2009 Q4 to 2014 Q4

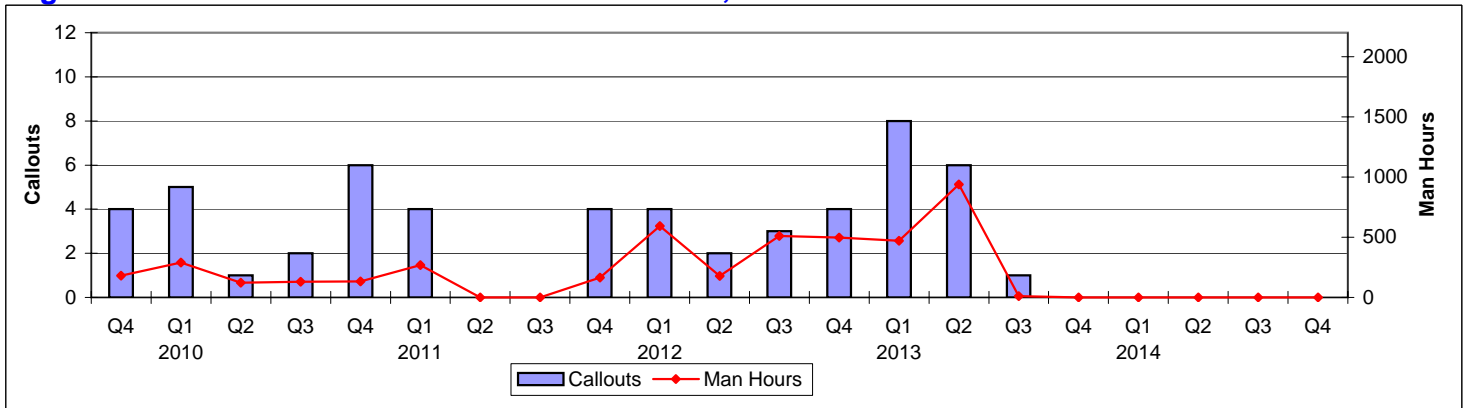
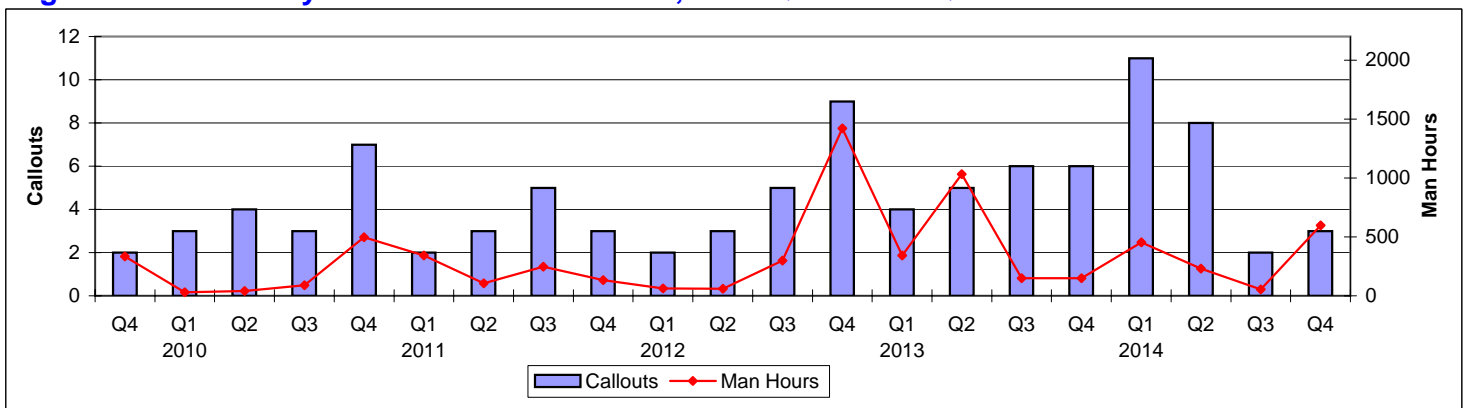


Figure 61 MRT Valley Callouts and Man Hours, 2009 Q4 to 2014 Q4



13. Other Search and Rescue

Previously the RAF used Nimrod aircraft to provide fixed wing coverage. These were primarily used to provide Top Cover communications support to SAR helicopters during incidents. The Nimrods were withdrawn from service in March 2010.

Table 42 and Figure 62 present the number of fixed wing callouts from 2005 onwards.

In addition to the eight military helicopter SAR units, additional aeronautical SAR coverage is provided by four Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA) units. Although these are not part of the military SAR service, the MCA helicopters are coordinated by the ARCC at Kinloss Barracks, to provide integrated coverage across the UK.

Table 43 presents provisional data for each MCA helicopter unit during 2014. These figures are not National Statistics but are provided for additional context. Lee-on-Solent was the MCA unit with the highest number of callouts during 2014, with 230 callouts.

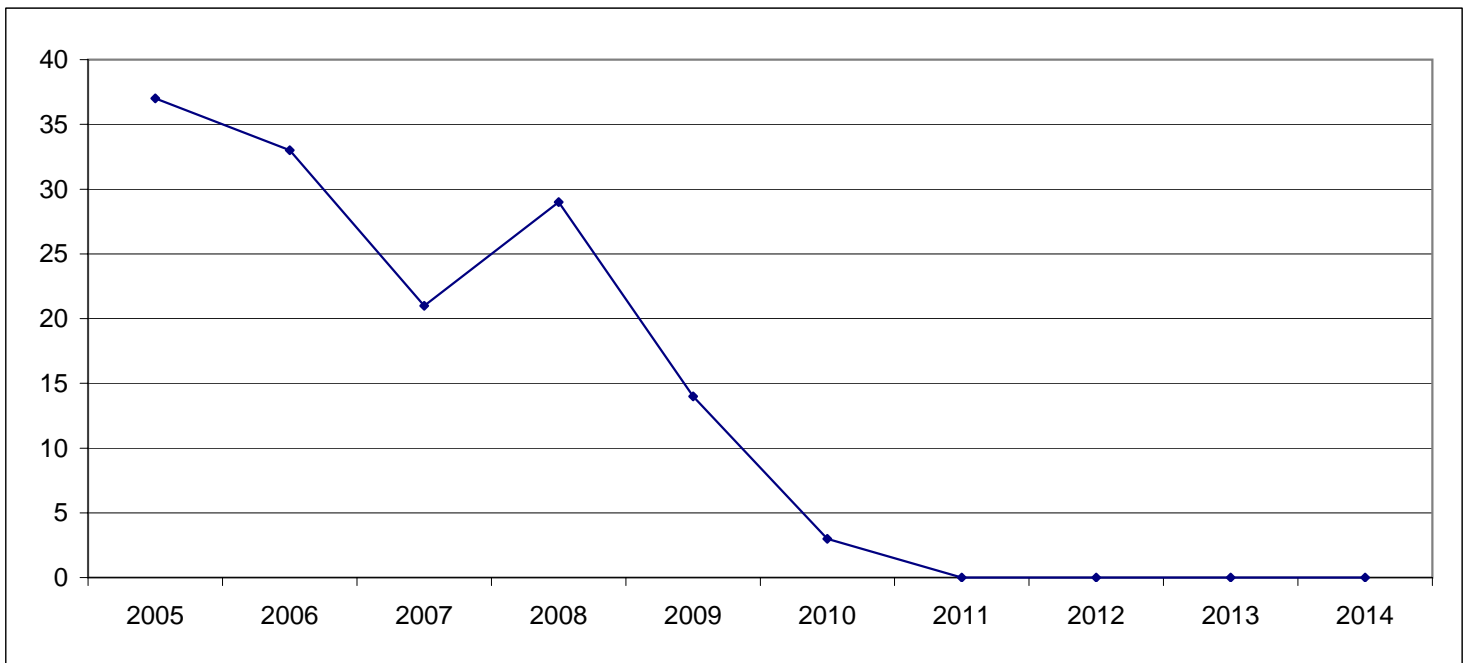
Figure 63 and Figure 64 present a time series of quarterly and annual callout numbers for each MCA unit. MCA callout numbers follow a similar seasonal pattern to the military SAR callouts, with peak activity occurring during the warmer summer months.

13. Fixed Wing

Table 42 Fixed Wing Callouts, 2005 to 2014

	Total UK Callouts	Nimrod	Other Fixed Wing
2005	37	37	0
2006	33	32	1
2007	21	21	0
2008	29	29	0
2009	14	13	1
2010	3	3	0
2011	0	0	0
2012	0	0	0
2013	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0

Figure 62 Fixed Wing Callouts, 2005 to 2014



13. Maritime and Coastguard Agency

Source: Maritime & Coastguard Agency.

Please note that these figures are provisional and subject to audit.

The following tables are provided by other bodies and are not designated as National Statistics. The Department has not assessed the quality of these statistics. They are published to provide extra context.

Table 43 Maritime and Coastguard Agency Callouts, 2014

	Lee-on-Solent	Shetland	Portland	Stornoway	Total
January	17	14	13	7	51
February	12	11	8	12	43
March	13	9	14	11	47
April	17	13	14	17	61
May	18	18	16	18	70
June	24	25	10	23	82
July	23	20	24	14	81
August	27	19	10	22	78
September	21	13	7	14	55
October	18	16	8	12	54
November	30	9	5	9	53
December	10	14	5	10	39
Total	230	181	134	169	714

Figure 63 Maritime and Coastguard Agency Callouts, 2009 Q4 to 2014 Q4

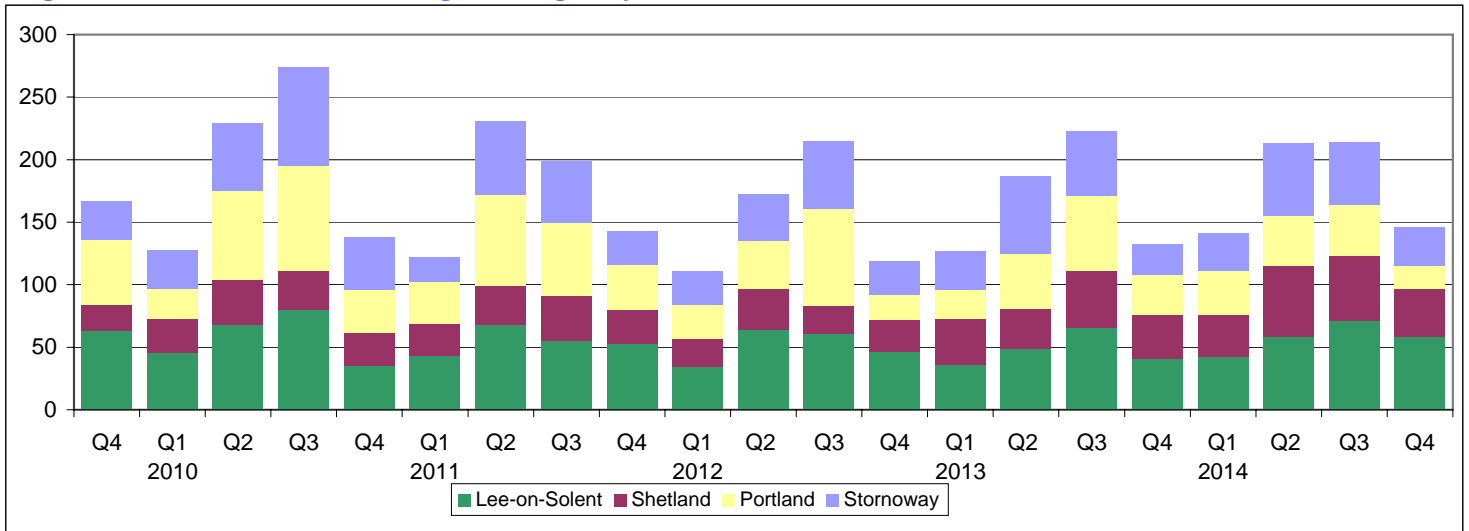
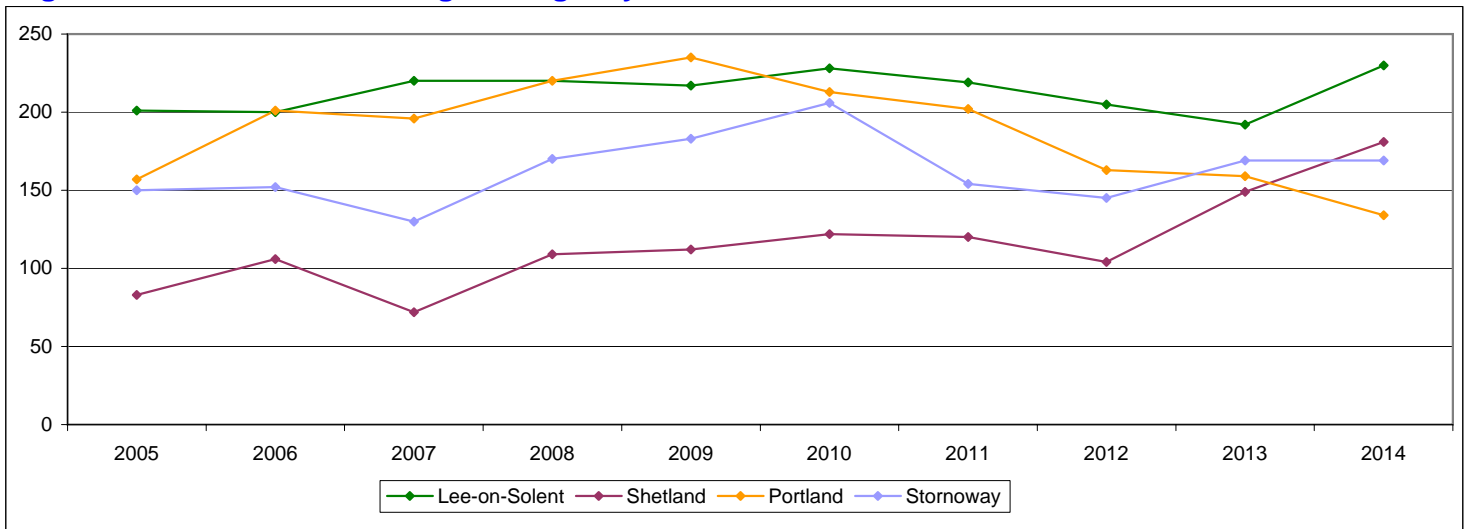


Figure 64 Maritime and Coastguard Agency Callouts, 2005 to 2014



14. Search and Rescue definitions

		GROUPING
RESCUE	Transfer of distressed uninjured person(s) from a hostile to a benign environment.	Rescue-Type
MEDRESCUE	Transfer of sick or injured persons(s) from a hostile environment to a recognised medical facility (eg, hospital or chamber).	Rescue-Type
TRANSFER	Transfer of military personnel, or their families, on compassionate grounds.	Rescue-Type
MEDTRANSFER	Transfer of patients or organs between medical establishments at the request of a recognised Medical Authority, i.e. NHS Trust, Hospital or Ambulance Authority.	Rescue-Type
RECOVERY	Recovery of person(s) apparently dead.	Rescue-Type
SEARCH	Search for craft, person(s), etc which does not result in moving a person.	Search-Type
SEARCH – RESCUE	Search for craft, person(s), etc resulting in the rescue of an uninjured person.	Search-Type
SEARCH – MEDRESCUE	Search for craft, person(s), etc resulting in the rescue of a sick/injured casualty.	Search-Type
SEARCH – ASSIST	Search for craft, person(s), etc involving assistance to other SAR assets.	Search-Type
SEARCH – RECOVERY	Search for craft, person(s), etc resulting in the recovery of person(s) apparently dead.	Search-Type
SEARCH – ABORT	Search for craft, person(s), etc during which callout terminated due to eg malfunction or adverse weather.	Search-Type
TOP-COVER	On-scene assistance, e.g. communications relay, target identification, vectoring to target etc. for another rescue asset, or as cover for person(s) or vessel(s) in distress that does not result in further intervention.	Assistance-Type
PRECAUTION	Pre-positioning of a SAR helicopter to provide faster response to an anticipated or potential incident, eg, in response to an aircraft declaring a "MAYDAY" or a potential incident on a offshore installation.	Assistance-Type
ASSIST	Assistance to other SAR assets etc, such as moving SAR personnel or equipment (eg, mountain rescue teams, divers, pumps), shepherding of aircraft etc.	Assistance-Type
CIVIL AID	Military Aid to the Civil Community (eg fire control).	Assistance-Type
RECALLED	Asset recalled from incident whilst en route.	Other
NOT REQUIRED	Asset arrived on scene but no action required.	Other
ABORT	Callout terminated due to eg malfunction or adverse weather.	Other
FALSE ALARM	Unnecessary callout with good intent.	Other
HOAX	Unnecessary callout with malicious intent	Other