



Ministry of Defence



Military Search and Rescue Annual Statistics

2013

Statistical release

Published 5 February 2014

Issued by:

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

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

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 2013. 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 1,986. During 2013, there were 1,918 callouts.

Key Points and Trends

- During 2013 there were 1,817 incidents resulting in 1,918 callouts and 1,696 persons moved. The number of incidents, callouts and persons moved were all higher than in 2012.
- The unit with the highest number of callouts during 2013 was RAF Valley, with 335, closely followed by HMS Gannet with 329. This is the second year in a row that RAF Valley has had the highest number of callouts in a year, although it has been one of the top three units with the highest number of callouts for each of the past five years.
- RAF Valley moved the highest number of persons during 2013 with 352, followed by HMS Gannet with 327. For the past four years HMS Gannet and RAF Valley have been the two units with the highest number of persons moved. RAF Wattisham moved the lowest number of persons of the UK units during 2013, with 83.
- The coastguard requested 37% of UK callouts during 2013, more than the police or ambulance services. Overall, the proportion of callouts requested by the different organisation types (coastguard, ambulance and police) was similar in 2013 to in 2012.
- There were 44 overseas callouts during 2013, with 12 in Cyprus and 32 in the Falkland Islands.
- Mountain Rescue Teams responded to 72 callouts during 2013, with a total man hours of 7,616.

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
- Visit our website at www.dasa.mod.uk and complete the feedback form there.

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

What is included in this report?

This report covers military SAR activities for 2013. 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:

<http://dasa.mod.uk/index.php/publications/activities/search-and-rescue-monthly>
<http://dasa.mod.uk/index.php/publications/activities/search-and-rescue-quarterly>

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 2004.

Incidents are emergencies attended by Royal Navy or Royal Air Force 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.

<http://dasa.mod.uk/index.php/publications/activities/search-and-rescue-annual/2013>

Introduction

Military Search and Rescue

The military Search and Rescue (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 has four mountain rescue teams (MRT), based at RAF Lossiemouth, RAF Leuchars, RAF Leeming and RAF Valley. 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 is 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 2013, covering both helicopter and mountain rescue units for the UK and Overseas.

Table 1 shows the incidents, callouts and persons moved during 2013 by month. July was the month with the most SAR callouts this year (231). The summer months usually see the highest number of callouts each year. During the warmer weather there is generally an increase in the number of people participating in outdoor activities at the coast or in the mountains, which results in an increased requirement for assistance from the military SAR service. November 2013 saw the lowest number of callouts since February 2005 and the lowest number of persons moved since February 2012.

Table 2 and Figure 1 show the number of incidents, callouts and persons moved each year between 2004 and 2013. Between 2004 and 2009 the number of callouts increased year-on-year. Callout numbers peaked in 2009, and since then the number of callouts fell year-on-year until last year. There was a slight increase (2%) in the number of callouts in 2013 compared to the previous year.

Table 3 and Figure 2 show the number of incidents, callouts and persons moved in each quarter between 2004 and 2013. 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 2013. 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 2013, around 70% of callouts occurred on land, which is a slight increase compared to recent years.

Figure 3 shows the locations of callouts over the past five years, on a quarterly basis. As mentioned above, the majority of callouts are on land (averaging 68% of all callouts over the past five years). 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.

Table 4 also shows the category of the callout. This records 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' (84% during 2013, which is a similar proportion to in recent years).

Figure 4 shows that 97% of callouts moved during 2013 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. Essentially 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 58% of all callouts over the past five years (the proportion has increased gradually over this period, from 53% in 2009 to 62% in 2013). 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 2013. 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.

The coastguard requested 37% of UK callouts during 2013, more than the police or ambulance services. The coastguard often makes the highest number of requests. The number of coastguard requests is highly seasonal, 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 broadly occur equally throughout the year, although the series can be volatile due to relatively low numbers. Overall, the proportion of callouts requested by the different organisation types (coastguard, ambulance and police) was similar in 2013 to in 2012.

Map 1 shows the location of all UK callouts during 2013. The peak areas of activity tend to be 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. There is a noticeable lack of callouts attended by military units along the south coast of England, as coverage in this area is typically provided by the Maritime and Coastguard Agency (see section 13).

Table 5 shows UK callouts by Government Office Region between 2004 and 2013. The region with the highest number of callouts during 2013 was Scotland (24% of all UK callouts), followed by Wales (17%) and the South West (14%). The proportion of callouts in Scotland has remained fairly constant over the past decade, while the proportions of callouts in Wales and the South West have shown an increase, in particular since 2009.

Table 6 shows the number of persons moved by Government Office Region between 2004 and 2013. This shows a similar pattern to the number of callouts in Table 5, although the number of persons moved in Wales is relatively high compared to the number of callouts (an average of 1.15 persons moved per callout in 2013).

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, 2013

		Total Callouts ¹	UK Helicopters	Overseas Helicopters ¹	Mountain Rescue	Incidents ¹	Persons Moved ¹
2013	January	134 ^r	124	5 ^r	5	124 ^r	103
	February	145	126	2	17	123	124
	March	158 ^r	143	6 ^r	9	144 ^r	176
	April	133	122	2	9	123 ^r	130
	May	175 ^r	164	6 ^r	5	169 ^r	154 ^r
	June	181 ^r	171	7 ^r	3	178 ^r	144 ^r
	July	231	225	3	3	229	211
	August	214 ^r	204	4 ^r	6	208 ^r	186 ^r
	September	159 ^r	153	1 ^r	5	153 ^r	136
	October	159	146	5	8	143	136
	November	96	95	0	1	95	92
	December	133	129	3	1	128	104
2013	TOTAL	1,918	1,802	44	72	1,817	1,696

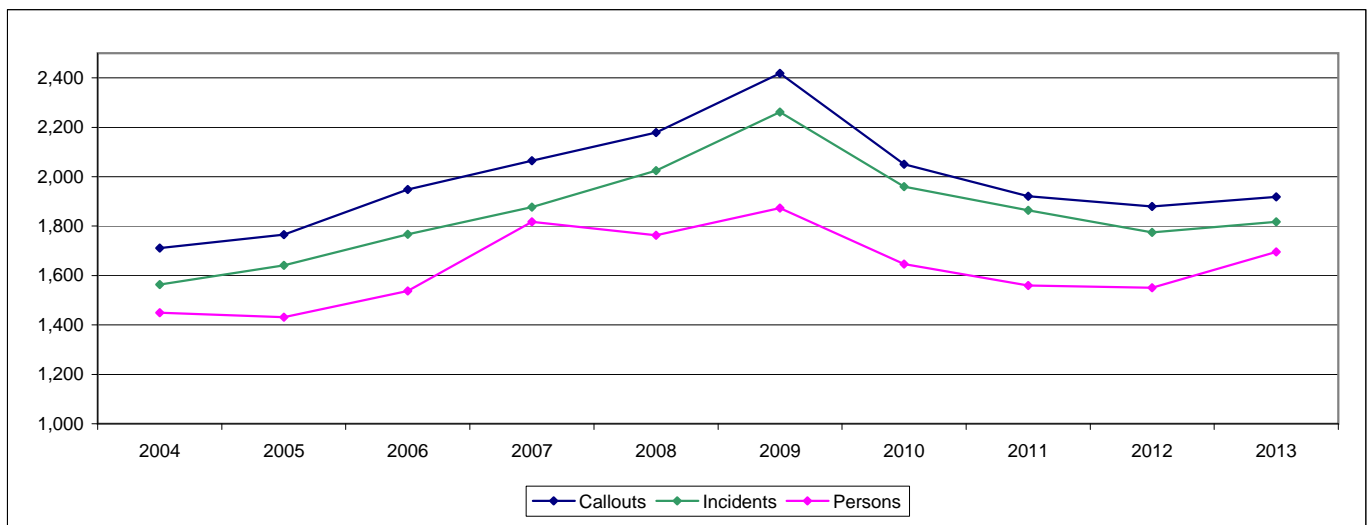
1. The numbers of callouts and persons moved in Cyprus and the Falkland Islands have been revised, due to additional data being received for 2013.

Table 2 UK & Overseas Callouts, Incidents and Persons Moved, 2004 to 2013

	Incidents			Callouts			Persons Moved		
	All ²	UK	Overseas ²	All ²	UK	Overseas ²	All ²	UK	Overseas ²
2004	1,564	1,504	60	1,711	1,638	73	1,449	1,414	35
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 ^r	1,733	41 ^r	1,879 ^r	1,837	42 ^r	1,550 ^r	1,522	28 ^r
2013	1,817	1,777	40	1,918	1,874	44	1,696	1,660	36

2. The numbers of callouts and persons moved in Cyprus and the Falkland Islands have been revised, due to additional data being received for 2012 and 2013.

Figure 1 UK & Overseas Callouts, Incidents and Persons Moved, 2004 to 2013



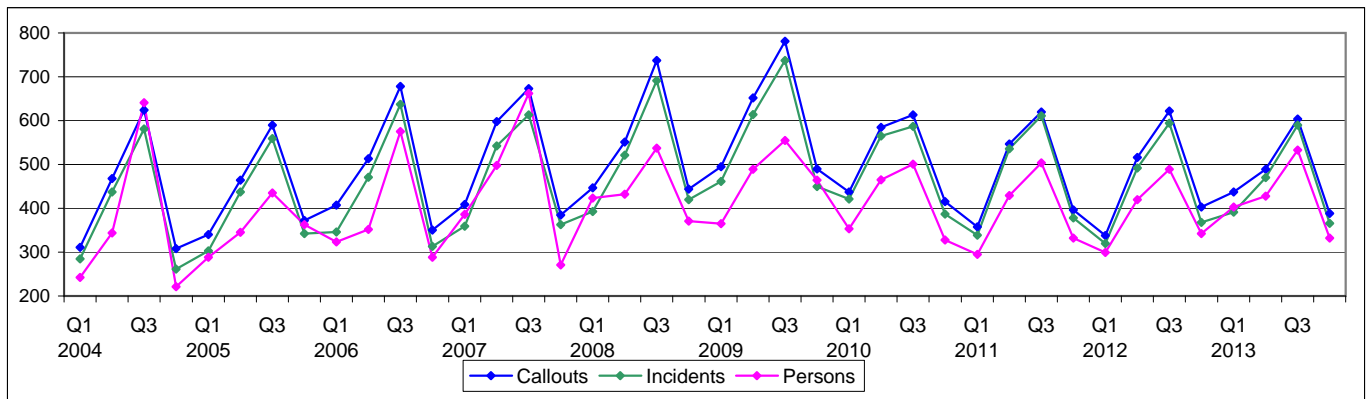
1. Search and Rescue Summary

Table 3 UK & Overseas Callouts, Incidents and Persons Moved, 2004 to 2013

	Incidents			Callouts			Persons Moved		
	All ²	UK	Overseas ²	All ²	UK	Overseas ²	All ²	UK	Overseas ²
2004 Q1	285	277	8	311	303	8	242	234	8
Q2	437	418	19	468	445	23	344	332	12
Q3	581	557	24	624	595	29	641	627	14
Q4	261	252	9	308	295	13	221	218	3
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 r	486	6 r	516 r	510	6 r	420	417	3
Q3	594 r	579	15 r	622 r	606	16 r	489 r	481	8 r
Q4	368 r	357	11 r	403 r	392	11 r	342 r	332	10 r
2013 Q1	391 r	380	11 r	437 r	424	13 r	403	393	10
Q2	470 r	457	13 r	489 r	474	15 r	428 r	415	13 r
Q3	590 r	582	8 r	604 r	596	8 r	533 r	527	6 r
Q4	366	358	8	388	380	8	332	325	7

2. The numbers of callouts and persons moved in Cyprus and the Falkland Islands have been revised, due to additional data being received for 2012 and 2013.

Figure 2 UK & Overseas Callouts, Incidents and Persons Moved, 2004 to 2013



1. Search and Rescue Summary

Table 4 UK & Overseas Callouts by Location and Category, 2013

	Aero	Ship	Leisure Craft	Rig	Beacon	Flares	Person	Other	Total
Land	25	0	1	0	0	8	1,305	2	1,341
Coast	2	17	35	0	1	1	291	0	347
Maritime	3	116	28	66	1	0	15	1	230
Total	30	133	64	66	2	9	1,611	3	1,918

Figure 3 UK & Overseas Callouts by Location, 2008 Q4 to 2013 Q4

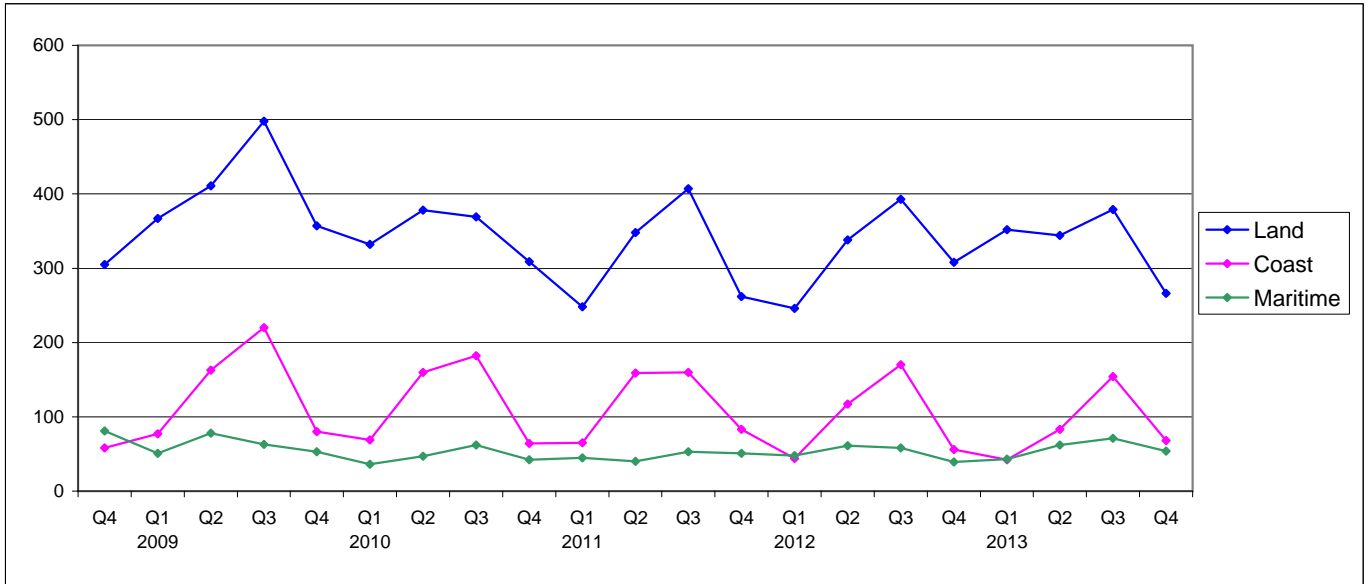
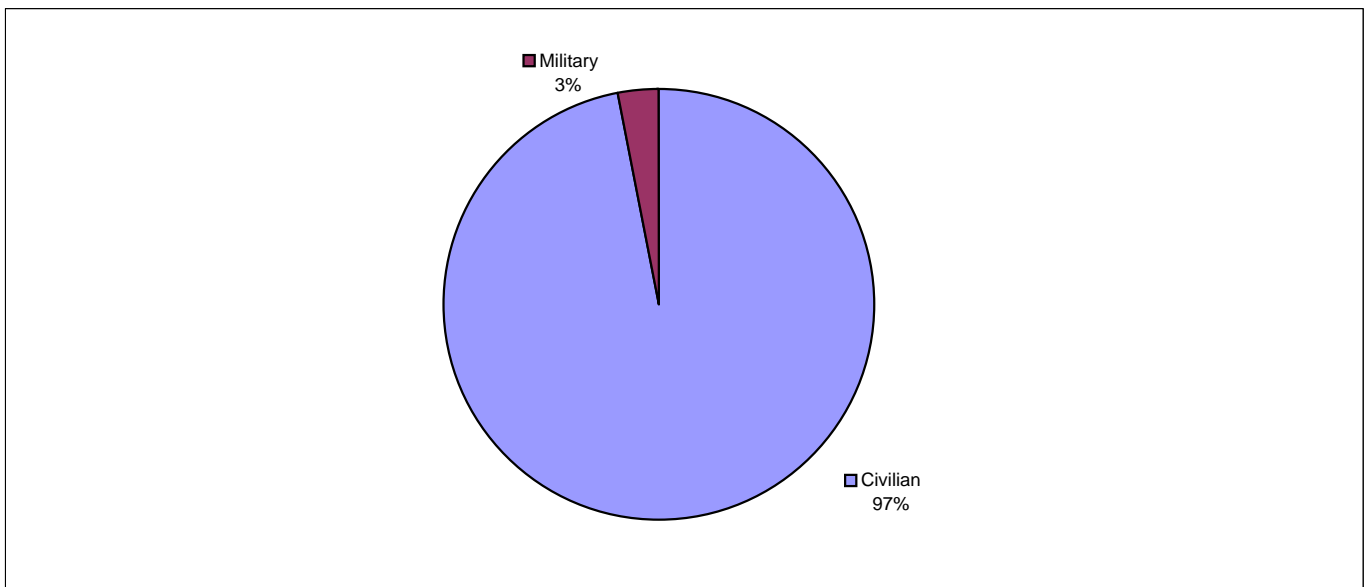
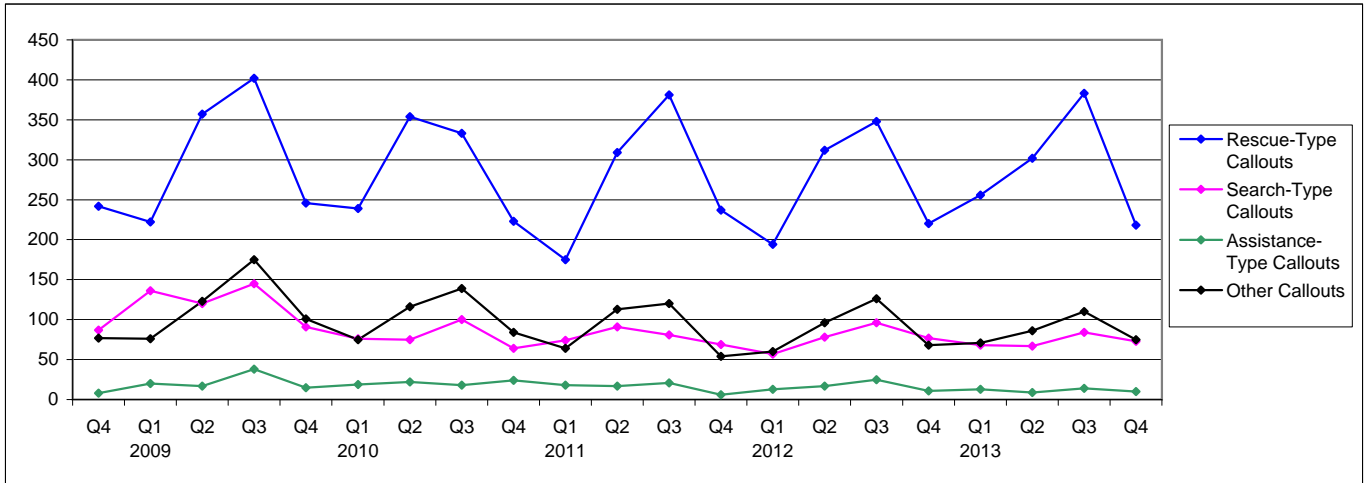


Figure 4 UK & Overseas Callouts by Civilian or Military, 2013



1. Search and Rescue Summary

Figure 5 UK Callouts by Callout Grouping³, 2008 Q4 to 2012 Q4



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

Figure 6 UK Callouts by Requesting Organisation, 2013

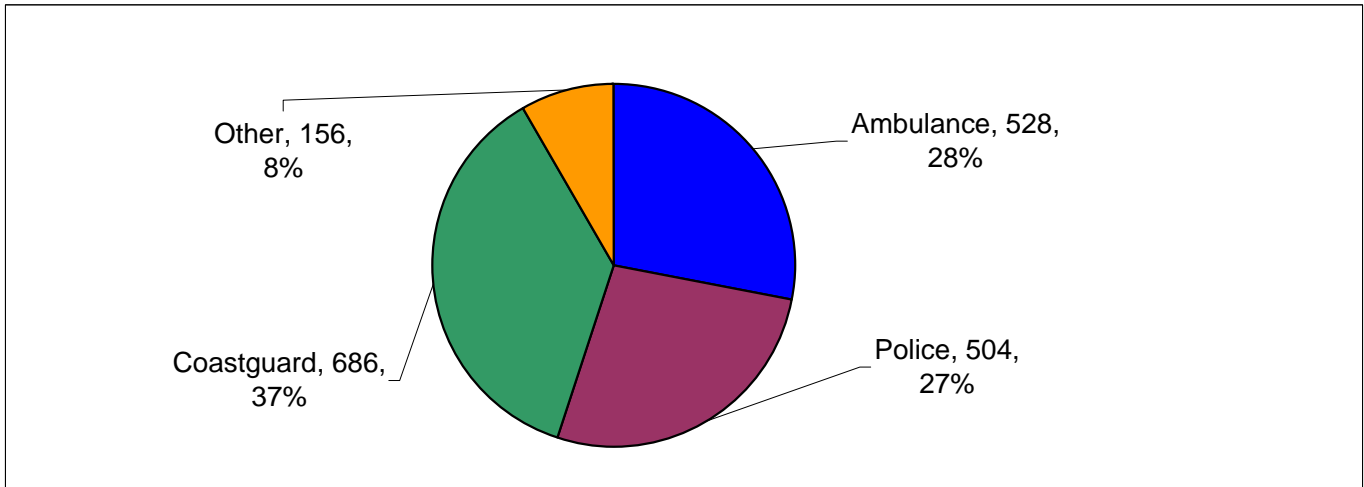
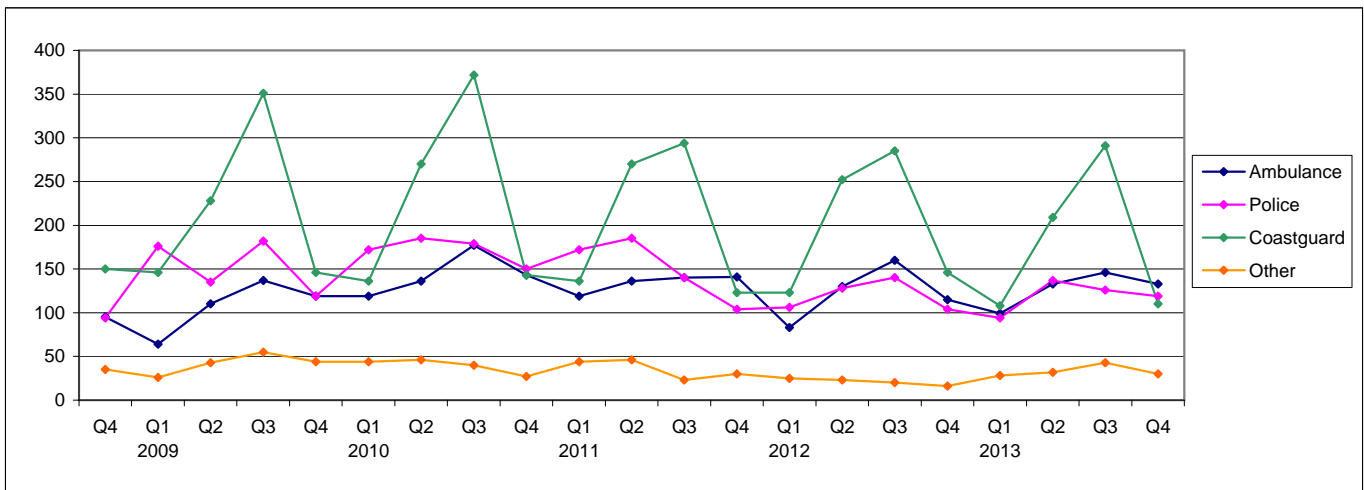


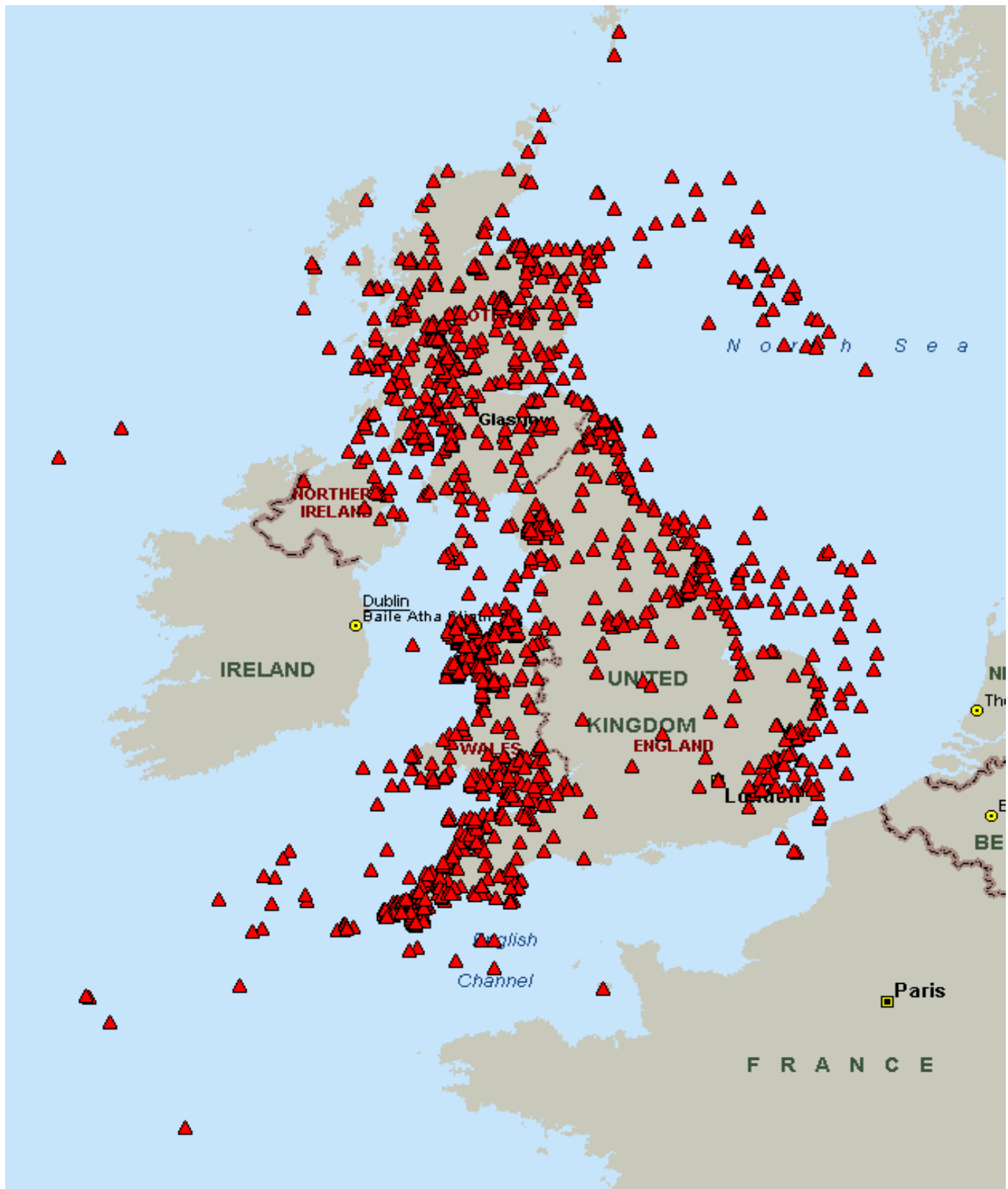
Figure 7 UK Callouts by Requesting Organisation⁴, 2008 Q4 to 2012 Q4



4. 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, 2013



1. Search and Rescue Summary

Table 5 UK Callouts by Region⁵, 2004 to 2013

	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
2004	1,638	60	96	35	22	8	62	10	29	196	207	371	11	531
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	1,802	57	77	81	18	4	73	5	31	244	304	439	7	462

Table 6 UK Persons Moved by Region⁵, 2004 to 2013

	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
2004	1,412	39	124	34	15	3	24	9	15	179	180	318	8	464
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	1,696	37	66	36	14	2	20	8	4	217	351	458	15	468

5. 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 Region⁶, 2013



6. 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.

Table 7 presents the number of callouts by unit between 2004 and 2013. The unit with the highest number of callouts during 2013 was RAF Valley, with 335, closely followed by HMS Gannet with 329. This is the second year in a row that RAF Valley has had the highest number of callouts in a year, although it has been among the top three units with the highest number of callouts for the past five years.

Table 8 presents the number of persons moved by unit between 2004 and 2013. RAF Valley moved the highest number of persons during 2013 with 352, followed by HMS Gannet with 327. For the past four years HMS Gannet and RAF Valley have been the two units with the highest number of persons moved. RAF Wattisham moved the lowest number of persons of the UK units during 2013, with 83.

Figure 8 presents the number of callouts and persons moved in 2013 by unit. Coverage in Scotland is generally (although not exclusively) provided by HMS Gannet and RAF Lossiemouth, and as such the high number of callouts in Scotland is reflected by the high number of total callouts of these two units. Coverage throughout north Wales is generally provided by RAF Valley. Coverage in the South West (the third busiest region) is generally provided by RNAS Culdrose and RAF Chivenor.

Table 9 presents callout numbers by assistance type between 2004 and 2013. Definitions of the assistance types are shown on page 56. The assistance type with the largest number of callouts during 2013 was Medrescues, representing 47% of all helicopter callouts. The proportion of Medrescues has increased slightly over the last year, from 45% in 2012. Most of the other callout types have very low numbers. The other biggest changes over the past year were in the proportion of Medtransfers (which has increase from 9% of callouts in 2012 to 11% in 2013) and the proportion of Search callouts (which has decreased from 10% to 7% over the same period).

Table 10 shows the number of persons moved by assistance type between 2008 and 2013. In 2013, 57% of persons moved were for Medrescues, a similar proportion to recent years.

Table 11 presents the number of callouts for 2013 by unit and assistance type. It is notable that both HMS Gannet and RNAS Culdrose had a relatively high proportion of Medtransfers compared with the national average (22% and 19% respectively, compared with an overall average of 11%). HMS Gannet often provides Medtransfers from the remoter regions of Scotland, including offshore islands. RNAS Culdrose often provides Medtransfers between the Isles of Scilly and the mainland. For callouts classified as Medrescue, RAF Valley had the highest number of callouts with 173, followed by RNAS Culdrose and HMS Gannet with 132 and 130 respectively.

Table 12 shows the number of persons moved during 2013 by unit and assistance type.

2. Search and Rescue Helicopters

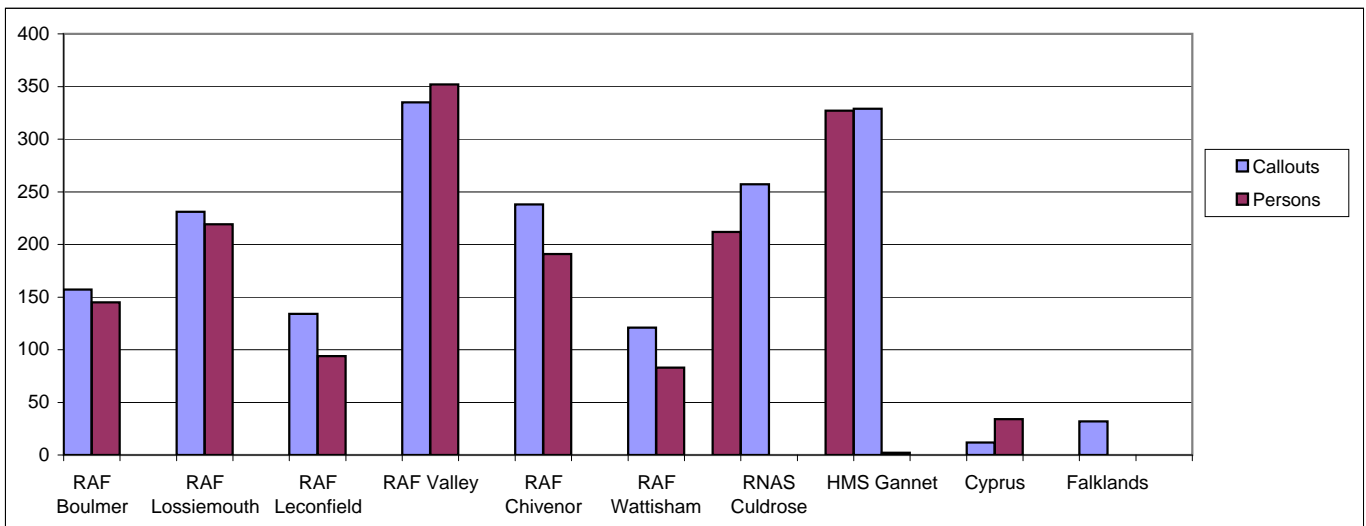
Table 7 UK & Overseas Callouts by Unit, 2004 to 2013

	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
2004	166	190	136	230	216	137	1,075	203	250	453	4	1,532	46	21	67
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

Table 8 UK & Overseas Persons Moved by Unit, 2004 to 2013

	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
2004	134	199	114	196	248	75	966	205	211	416	12	1,394	9	26	35
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

Figure 8 Callouts and Persons Moved by Unit, 2013



2. Search and Rescue Helicopters

Table 9 UK & Overseas Callouts by Assistance Type, 2004 to 2013

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Rescue	118	115	100	106	99	97	105	87	81	77
Search-Rescue ⁷	0	0	0	30	33	75	40	30	39	56
Medrescue	602	675	751	703	744	914	839	843	808	873
Search-Medrescue ⁷	0	0	0	38	55	59	61	53	46	54
Medtransfer	195	157	191	209	229	224	210	182	169	201
Recovery	26	30	33	15	29	19	13	14	21	13
Search-Recovery ⁷	0	0	0	2	8	16	7	7	8	15
Transfer	19	28	24	18	16	15	12	10	9	11
Civil Aid	31	22	23	41	26	17	20	10	5	2
Search	248	246	289	284	291	297	189	202	178	137
Top Cover	35	38	28	35	15	28	22	24	19	19
Assist	42	29	33	25	27	34	31	20	35	21
Search-Assist ⁷	0	0	0	37	53	49	19	27	36	28
Recall	178	183	222	212	277	280	243	224	221	209
Not Required	58	98	83	113	80	104	88	94	97	85
False Alarm	15	10	9	25	31	36	29	10	9	12
Hoax	8	6	10	12	15	11	15	7	3	5
Precaution	10	4	8	5	1	2	9	6	5	2
Aborted	12	14	25	27	23	34	33	9	9	22
Search-Aborted ⁷	0	0	0	5	8	7	3	5	5	4
Total Callouts	1,597	1,655	1,829	1,942	2,060	2,318	1,988	1,864	1,803	1,846

Table 10 UK & Overseas Persons Moved by Assistance Type, 2004 to 2013

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Rescue	490	322	407	575	383	289	290	301	287	238
Search-Rescue ⁷	0	0	0	56	70	155	82	55	100	112
Medrescue	683	791	852	839	821	1,026	917	910	860	949
Search-Medrescue ⁷	0	0	0	56	65	70	68	59	48	62
Medtransfer	204	159	192	212	243	238	227	190	185	220
Recovery	30	30	39	16	28	22	15	14	27	24
Search-Recovery ⁷	0	0	0	2	9	20	8	7	10	16
Transfer	22	32	32	20	115	34	21	12	13	38
Total Persons Moved	1,429	1,334	1,522	1,776	1,734	1,854	1,628	1,548	1,530	1,659

7. 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, 2013

2013	RAF							RN			UK Other	UK Total	Overseas		
	Boulmer	Lossiemouth	Leconfield	Valley	Chivenor	Wattisham	RAF UK Total	Culdrose	Gannet	RN Total			Cyprus	Falklands	Overseas Total
Rescue	1	11	2	27	11	4	56	9	11	20	0	76	0	1	1
Search-Rescue	5	21	1	12	7	1	47	1	7	8	0	55	0	1	1
Medrescue	96	104	69	173	109	42	593	132	130	262	0	855	2	16	18
Search-Medrescue	6	15	1	9	2	4	37	2	15	17	0	54	0	0	0
Medtransfer	2	7	4	20	19	15	67	50	71	121	0	188	0	13	13
Recovery	1	3	1	5	0	0	10	1	2	3	0	13	0	0	0
Search-Recovery	3	4	1	3	1	0	12	0	3	3	0	15	0	0	0
Transfer	1	1	1	0	2	1	6	0	5	5	0	11	0	0	0
Civil Aid	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0
Search	10	23	14	14	17	13	91	16	26	42	0	133	3	1	4
Top Cover	2	1	3	3	1	4	14	3	2	5	0	19	0	0	0
Assist	1	2	1	2	3	0	9	1	4	5	0	14	7	0	7
Search-Assist	1	9	5	6	1	1	23	0	5	5	0	28	0	0	0
Recalled	19	19	16	38	37	22	151	28	30	58	0	209	0	0	0
Not Required	7	5	9	17	16	9	63	10	12	22	0	85	0	0	0
False Alarm	1	0	2	2	3	2	10	2	0	2	0	12	0	0	0
Hoax	0	0	1	0	3	0	4	0	1	1	0	5	0	0	0
Precaution	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Aborted	1	5	2	2	5	1	16	2	4	6	0	22	0	0	0
Search-Aborted	0	0	1	1	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Total Callouts	157	231	134	335	238	121	1,216	257	329	586	0	1,802	12	32	44

Table 12 UK & Overseas Persons Moved by Unit and Assistance Type, 2013

2013	RAF							RN			UK Other	UK Total	Overseas		
	Boulmer	Lossiemouth	Leconfield	Valley	Chivenor	Wattisham	RAF UK Total	Culdrose	Gannet	RN Total			Cyprus	Falklands	Overseas Total
Rescue	5	29	4	88	34	11	171	21	45	66	0	237	0	1	1
Search-Rescue	12	40	2	24	10	1	89	2	20	22	0	111	0	1	1
Medrescue	103	115	78	191	121	45	653	132	142	274	0	927	2	20	22
Search-Medrescue	9	16	1	9	2	5	42	2	18	20	0	62	0	0	0
Medtransfer	2	8	3	23	19	18	73	53	82	135	0	208	0	12	12
Recovery	1	5	1	6	1	0	14	2	8	10	0	24	0	0	0
Search-Recovery	3	4	1	4	1	0	13	0	3	3	0	16	0	0	0
Transfer	10	2	4	7	3	3	29	0	9	9	0	38	0	0	0
Total Persons Moved	145	219	94	352	191	83	1,084	212	327	539	0	1,623	2	34	36

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 2004 and 2013. During 2013 RAF Boulmer attended 157 callouts; this is an increase from last year. The average distance travelled from base and the average flying hours were at their highest since 2004.

Table 14 presents the number of callouts, persons moved, average flying hours and average distance from base for RAF Boulmer for each month of 2013. The largest incident in terms of people moved involved the transfer of 10 emergency services personnel to a house fire on Holy Island.

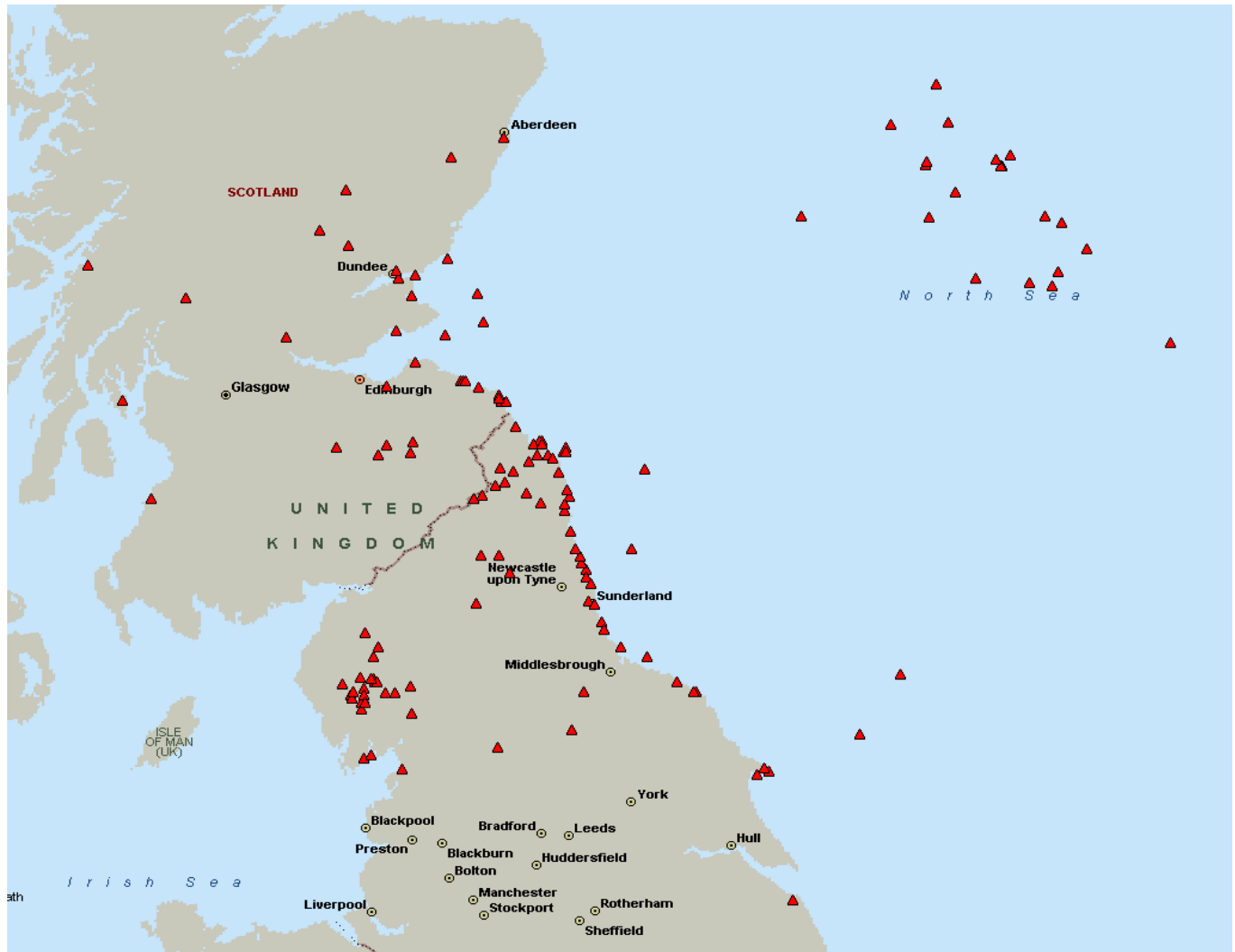
Figure 9, Figure 10 and Figure 11 show the number of callouts from RAF Boulmer on an annual, quarterly and monthly basis respectively. In common with most SAR units, RAF Boulmer tends to see the peak of its activity during the warmer summer months.

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 2004 and 2013. There was a large increase in the number of persons moved in Medrescues between 2012 and 2013, increasing from 64 to 103. Conversely there was a large decrease in the number of persons moved in Rescue callouts, decreasing from 44 to 5.

3. RAF Boulmer

Map 3 RAF Boulmer Callouts, 2013



3. RAF Boulmer

Table 13 Callouts, Persons Moved, Flying Hours and Distance from base, 2004 to 2013

	Callouts	Persons	Average Flying Hours ⁸	Average Distance from base
2004	166	134	1.39	52
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

8. Times are expressed in hours and minutes

Table 14 Callouts, Persons Moved, Flying Hours and Distance from Base, 2013

	Callouts	Persons	Average Flying Hours ⁸	Average Distance from base
January	8	7	2.29	93
February	15	6	2.13	94
March	12	12	2.13	69
April	5	6	2.06	71
May	15	14	2.32	84
June	17	16	2.24	72
July	21	17	1.35	57
August	17	12	2.01	48
September	9	9	2.16	48
October	16	20	1.59	53
November	10	10	2.23	75
December	12	16	2.02	72
Total	157	145	2.09	68

Figure 9 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2004 to 2013

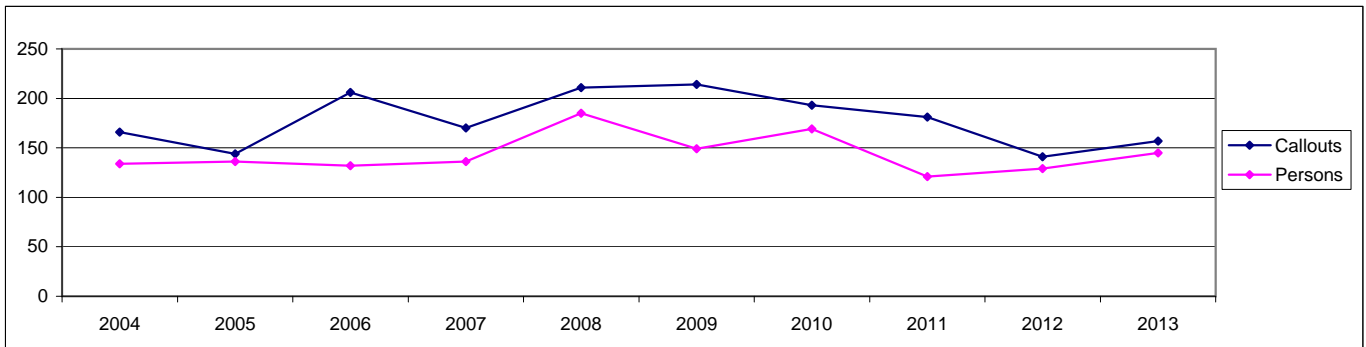


Figure 10 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2008 Q4 to 2013 Q4

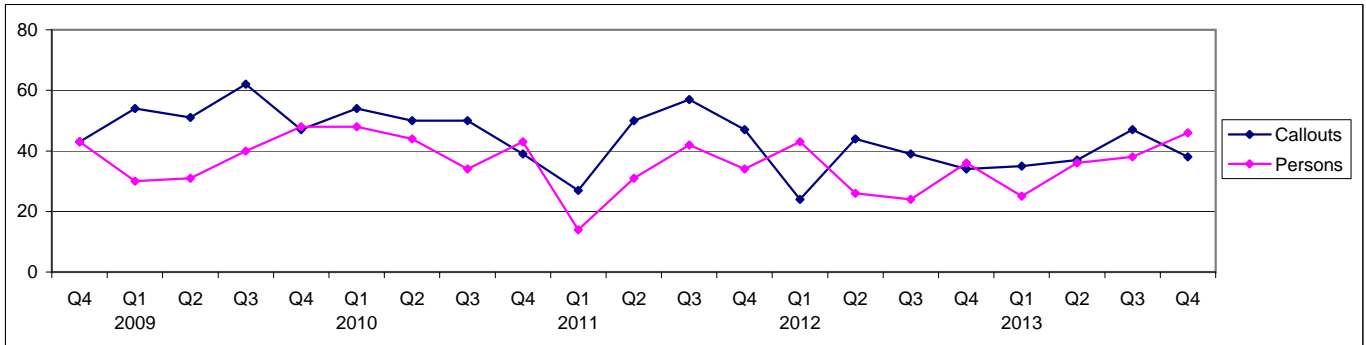
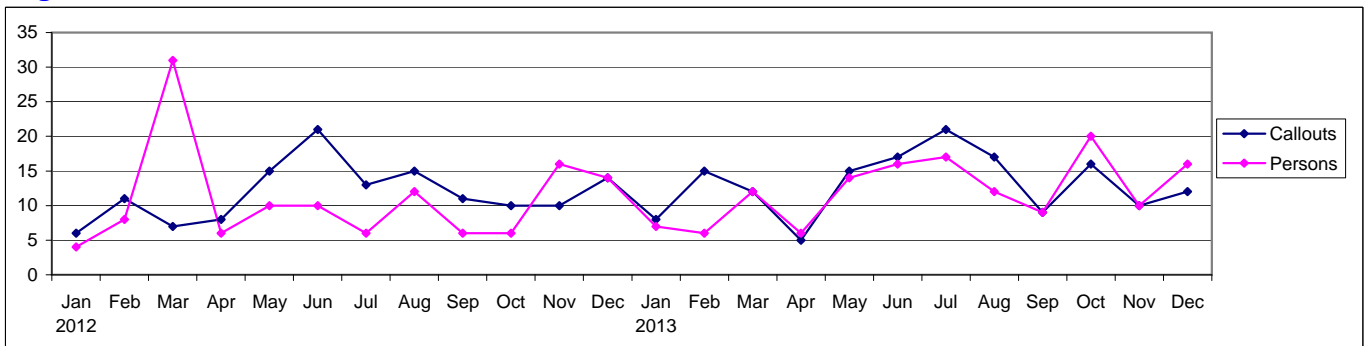


Figure 11 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2012 to 2013



3. RAF Boulmer

Figure 12 Callouts by Callout Grouping, 2004 to 2013

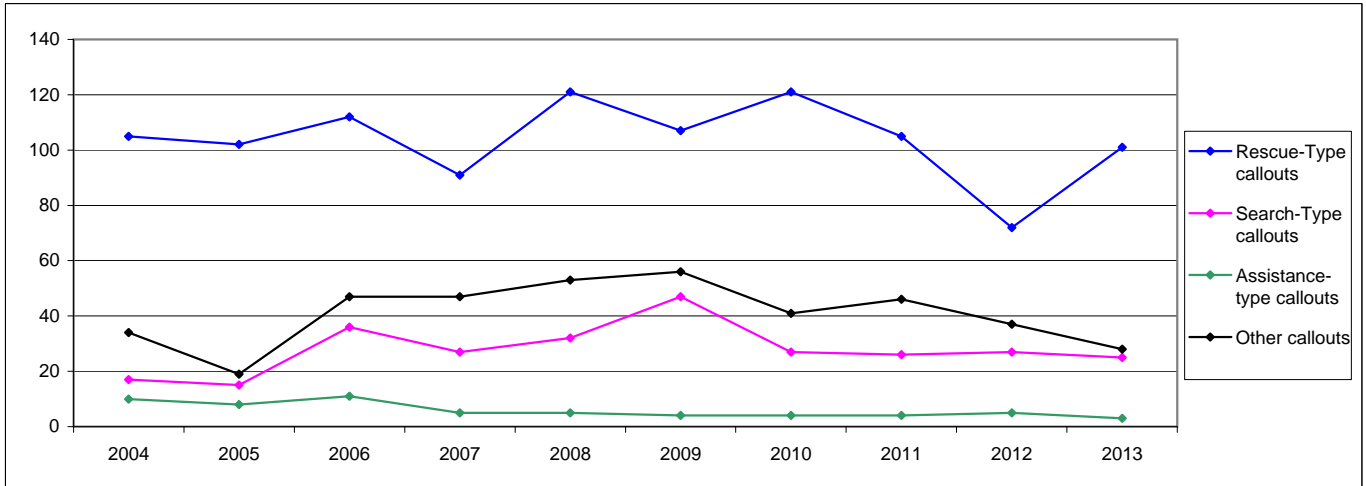


Figure 13 Callouts by Callout Grouping, 2008 Q4 to 2013 Q4

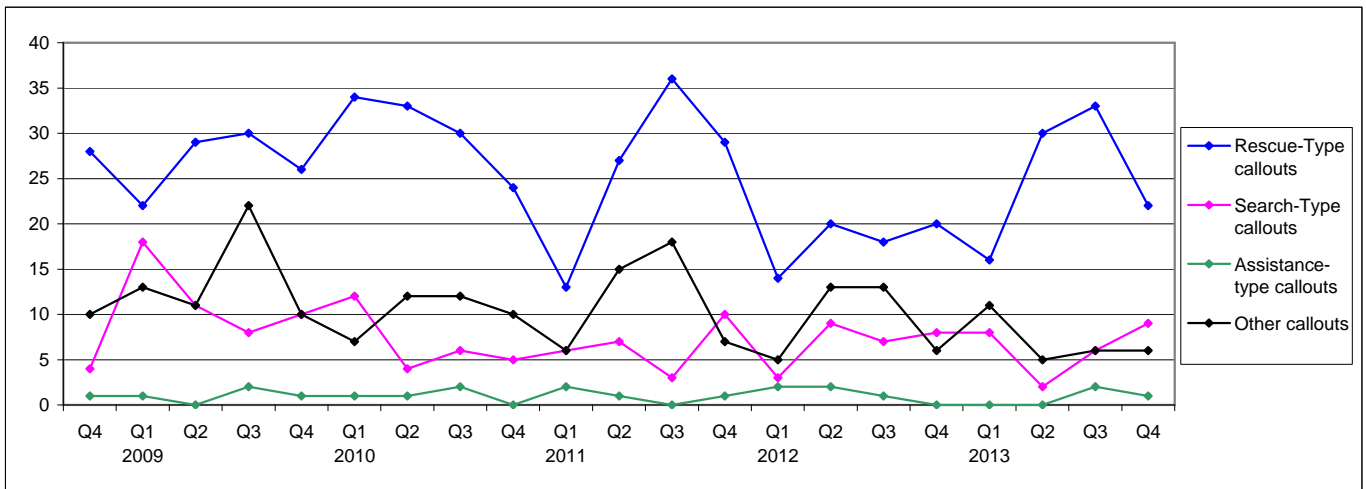


Table 15 Persons Moved by Assistance Type, 2004 to 2013

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Rescue	30	28	29	40	57	37	32	9	44	5
Search-Rescue	0	0	0	0	4	5	4	0	0	12
Medrescue	87	93	92	86	109	95	112	102	64	103
Search-Medrescue	0	0	0	3	2	2	7	6	8	9
Medtransfer	10	8	6	3	10	6	10	3	5	2
Recovery	5	5	5	2	3	3	3	1	4	1
Search-Recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
Transfer	2	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	2	10
Total Persons Moved	134	136	132	136	185	149	169	121	129	145

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 2004 and 2013. The number of callouts during 2013 was higher than the average over the past decade (231 callouts, compared with a long term average of 214). Similarly, the number of persons moved was higher than the long term average (219, compared with a long term average of 191). There were a number of incidents during 2013 which resulted in a large number of persons being moved.

Table 17 presents the number of callouts, persons moved, average flying hours and average distance from base for RAF Lossiemouth for each month of 2013. The number of callouts in December 2012 was the lowest month this year, following the usual trend of fewer callouts during the winter months.

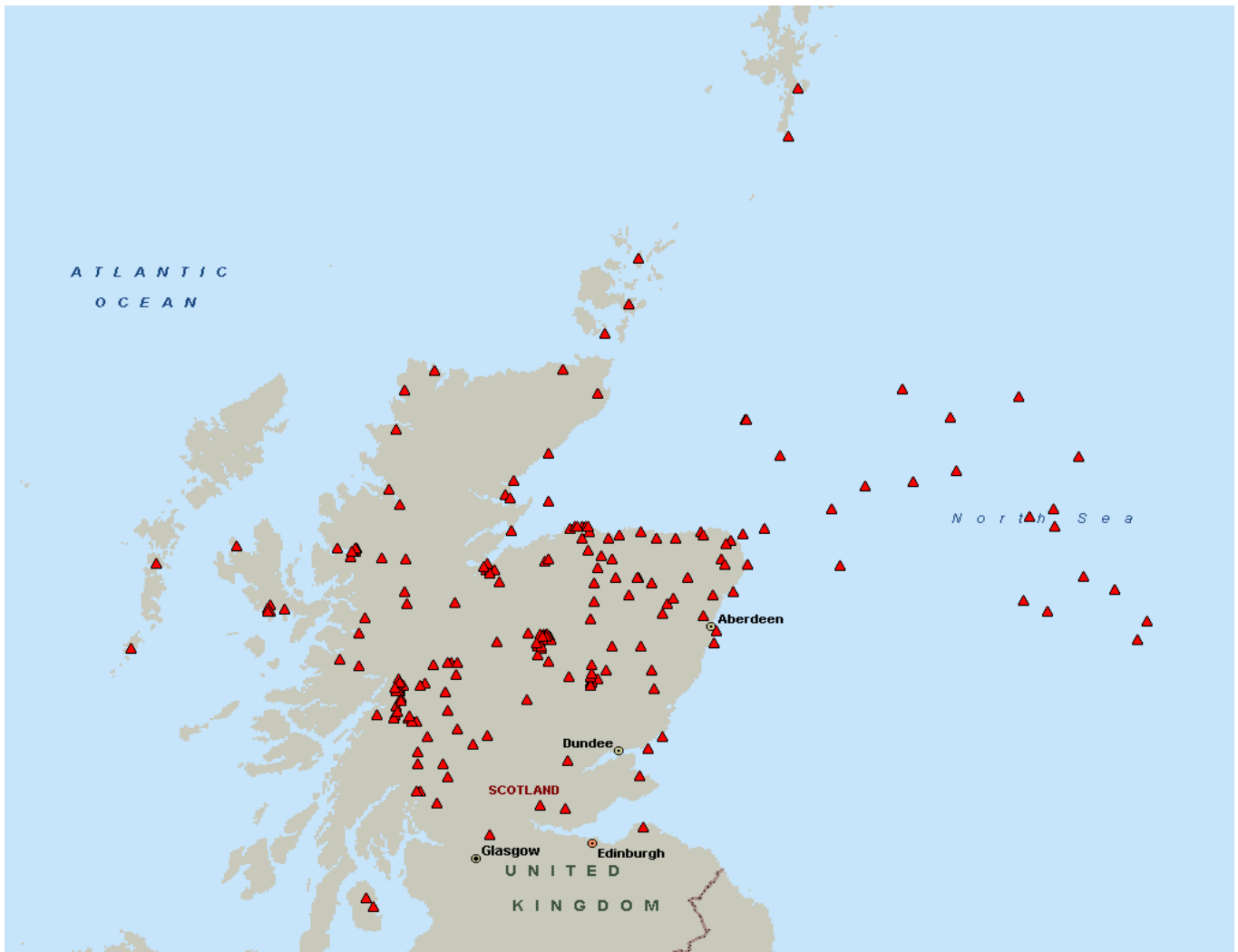
Figure 14, Figure 15 and Figure 16 show the number of callouts from RAF Lossiemouth on an annual, quarterly and monthly basis respectively. In common with most SAR units, RAF Lossiemouth tends to see the peak of its activity during the warmer summer months. There was a particular peak in persons moved in Q1 2011, when a single callout saw 44 people rescued from a sinking ship.

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 2004 and 2013. There was a large decrease in the number of persons moved in Rescue callouts between 2012 and 2013, decreasing from 69 to 29. However, there was an increase in the number of persons moved in Search-Rescues between 2012 and 2013, increasing from 14 to 40.

4. RAF Lossiemouth

Map 4 RAF Lossiemouth Callouts, 2013



4. RAF Lossiemouth

Table 16 Callouts, Persons Moved, Flying Hours and Distance from base, 2004 to 2013

	Callouts	Persons	Average Flying Hours ⁸	Average Distance from base
2004	190	199	2.09	64
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

8. Times are expressed in hours and minutes

Table 17 Callouts, Persons Moved, Flying Hours and Distance from Base, 2013

	Callouts	Persons	Average Flying Hours ⁸	Average Distance from base
January	15	16	2.25	64
February	27	35	2.32	57
March	16	12	2.54	70
April	23	19	2.03	61
May	28	25	1.45	58
June	17	13	1.49	46
July	18	16	2.05	52
August	18	14	2.31	72
September	23	21	2.22	62
October	23	29	2.58	63
November	14	13	2.21	81
December	9	6	2.32	71
Total	231	219	2.20	62

Figure 14 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2004 to 2013

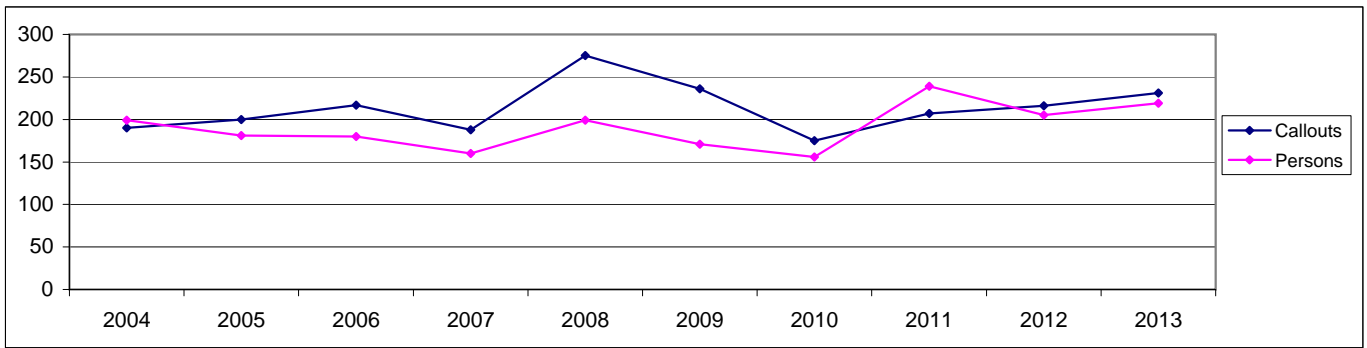


Figure 15 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2008 Q4 to 2013 Q4

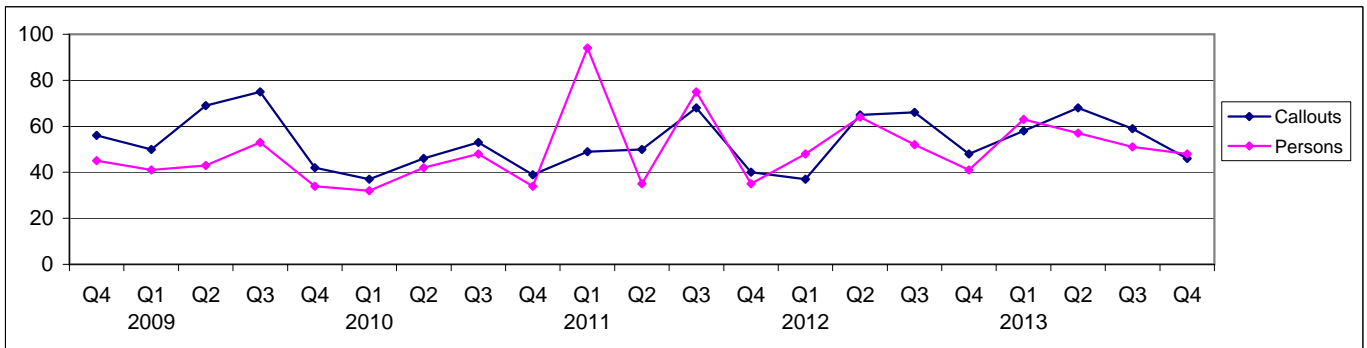
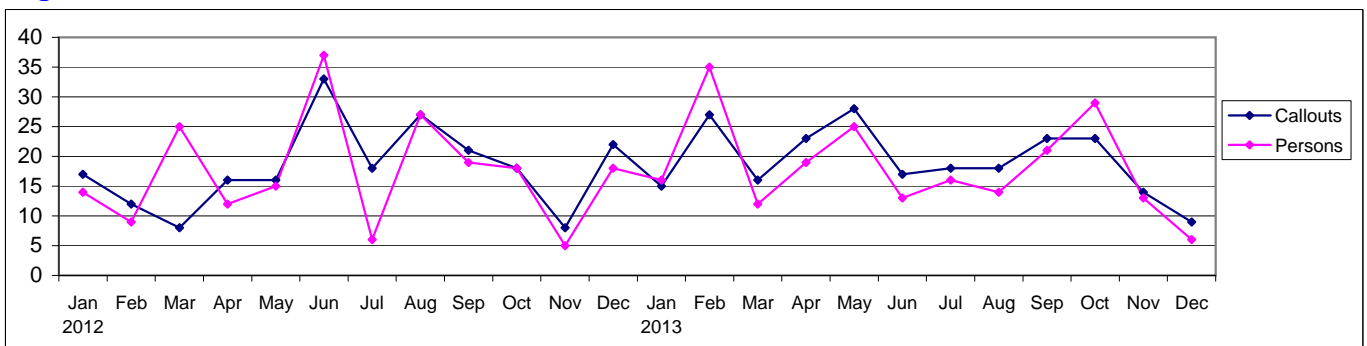


Figure 16 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2012 to 2013



4. RAF Lossiemouth

Figure 17 Callouts by Callout Grouping, 2004 to 2013

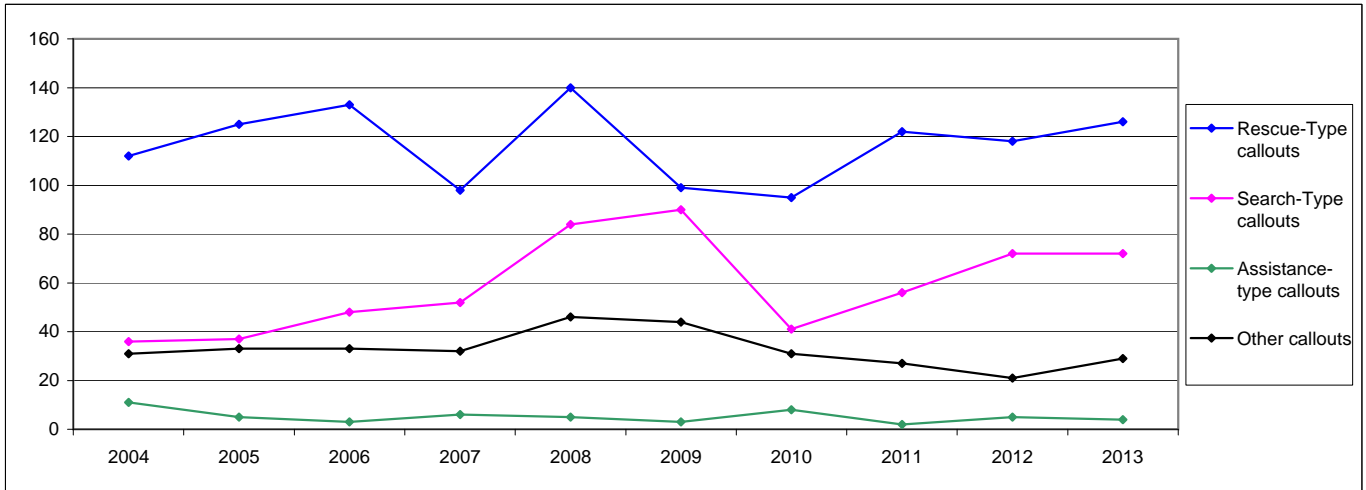


Figure 18 Callouts by Callout Grouping, 2008 Q4 to 2013 Q4

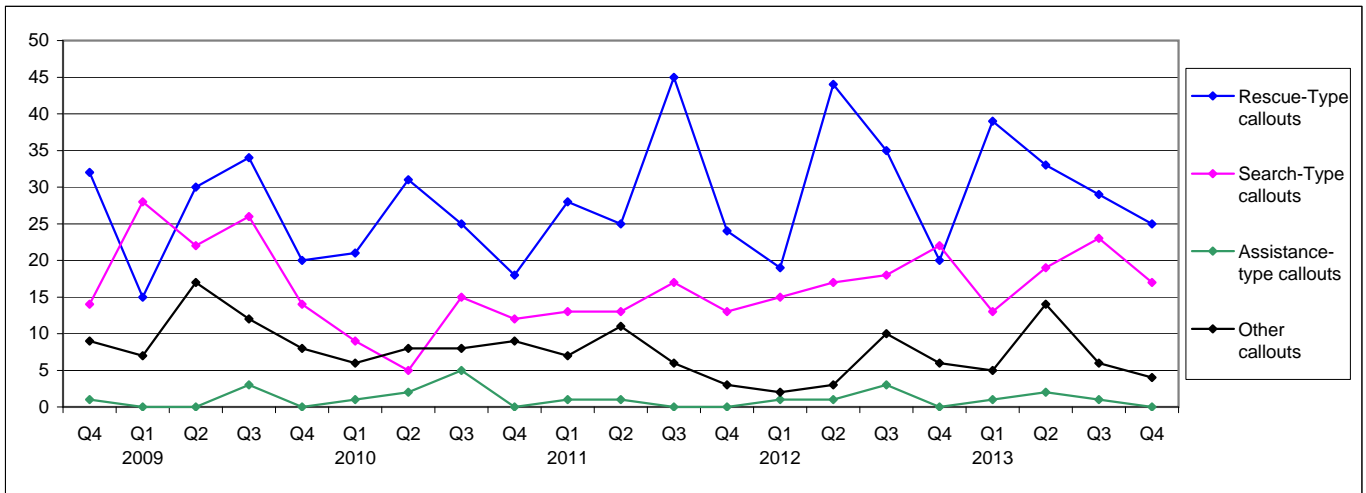


Table 18 Persons Moved by Assistance Type, 2004 to 2013

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Rescue	101	58	53	42	48	20	30	84	69	29
Search-Rescue	0	0	0	15	12	29	23	23	14	40
Medrescue	79	102	103	83	109	78	77	112	101	115
Search-Medrescue	0	0	0	7	7	18	9	9	8	16
Medtransfer	16	10	16	9	18	16	14	4	3	8
Recovery	3	9	6	2	4	4	1	3	7	5
Search-Recovery	0	0	0	1	1	4	2	4	3	4
Transfer	0	2	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	2
Total Persons Moved	199	181	180	160	199	171	156	239	205	219

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 2004 and 2013. The number of callouts and persons moved has shown a downward trend since 2008. The unit responded to 134 callouts in 2013, around 42% lower than the peak level of 232 callouts in 2008, but a slight increase on 2012.

Table 20 presents the number of callouts, persons moved, average flying hours and average distance from base for RAF Leconfield for each month of 2013.

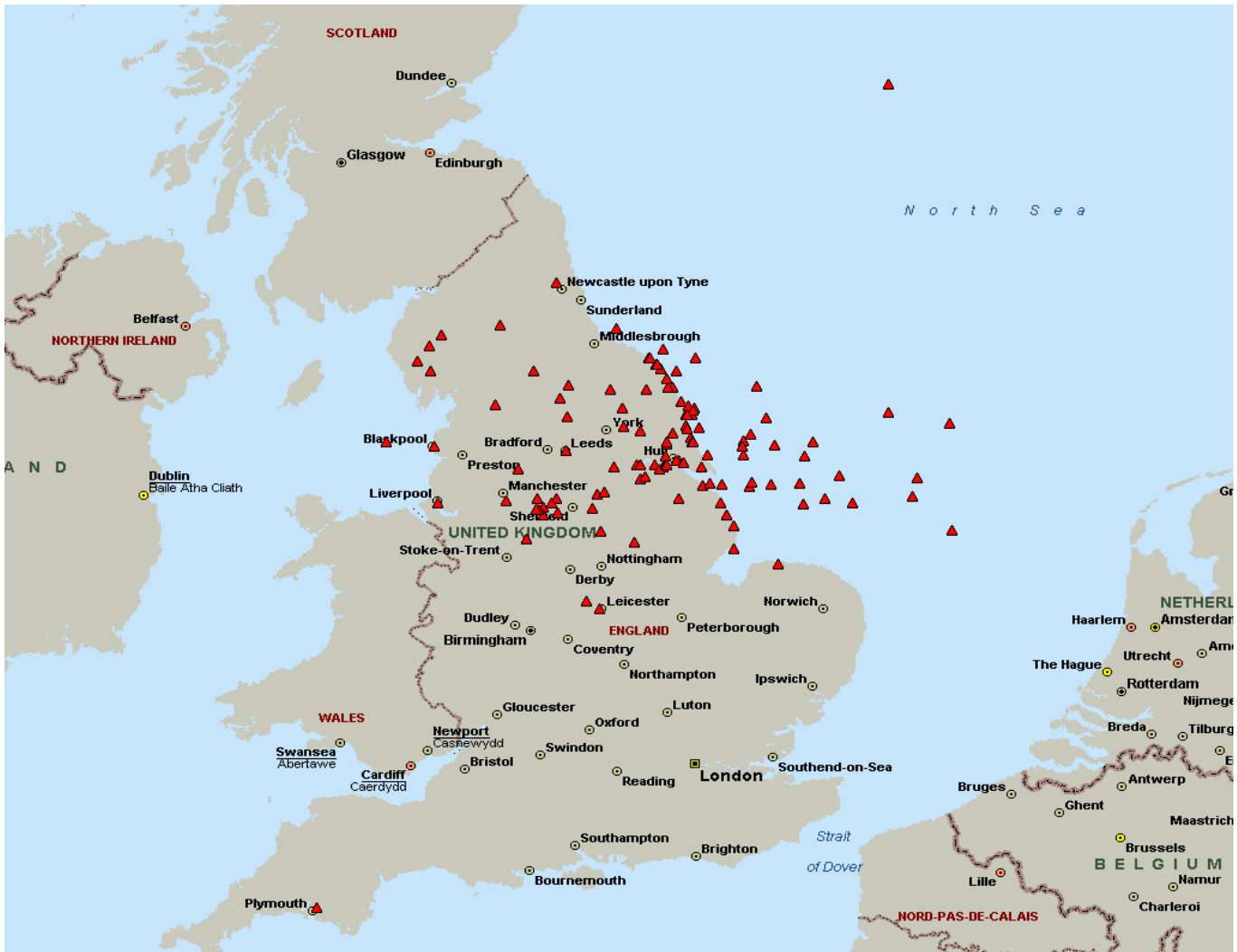
Figure 19, Figure 20 and Figure 21 show the number of callouts from RAF Leconfield on an annual, quarterly and monthly basis respectively. In common with most SAR units, RAF Lossiemouth tends to see the peak of its activity during the warmer summer months.

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 2004 and 2013. There was a 20% increase in the number of people moved in Medrescues over the last year; this increased from 65 in 2012 to 78 in 2013.

5. RAF Leconfield

Map 5 RAF Leconfield Callouts, 2013



5. RAF Leconfield

Table 19 Callouts, Persons Moved, Flying Hours and Distance from base, 2004 to 2013

	Callouts	Persons	Average Flying Hours ⁸	Average Distance from base
2004	136	114	1.33	50
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

8. Times are expressed in hours and minutes

Table 20 Callouts, Persons Moved, Flying Hours and Distance from Base, 2013

	Callouts	Persons	Average Flying Hours ⁸	Average Distance from base
January	15	8	1.42	50
February	6	6	3.27	51
March	4	3	1.53	42
April	5	4	1.52	51
May	13	12	1.38	48
June	10	6	0.58	38
July	16	13	0.58	40
August	8	3	1.16	30
September	12	9	1.21	42
October	14	7	1.30	38
November	10	10	2.05	74
December	21	13	1.02	28
Total	134	94	1.29	43

Figure 19 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2004 to 2013

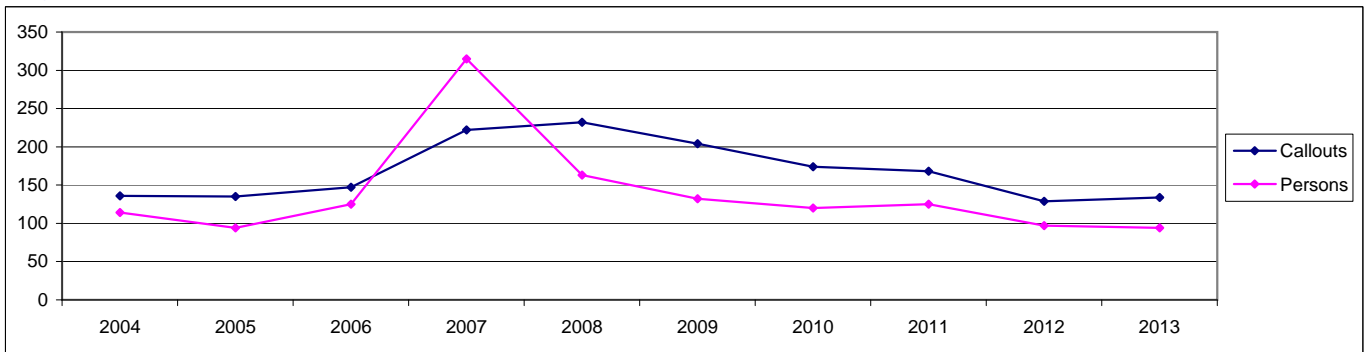


Figure 20 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2008 Q4 to 2013 Q4

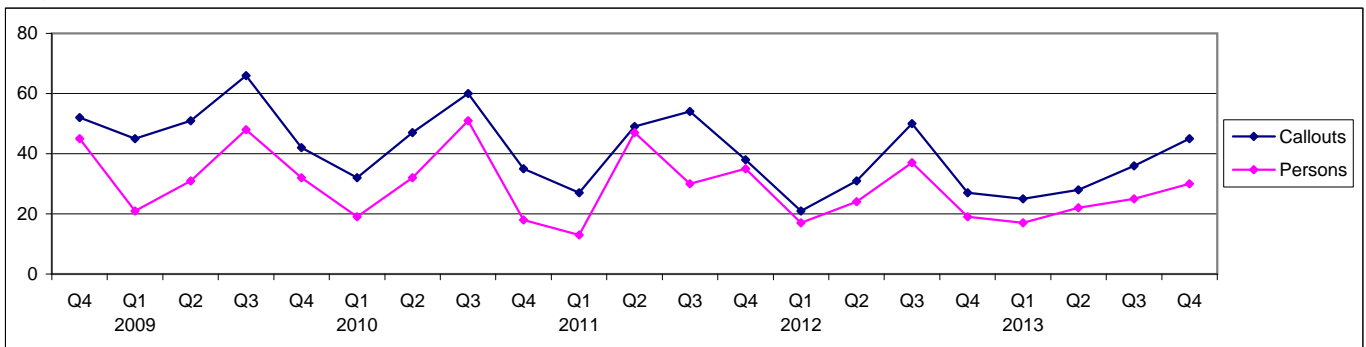
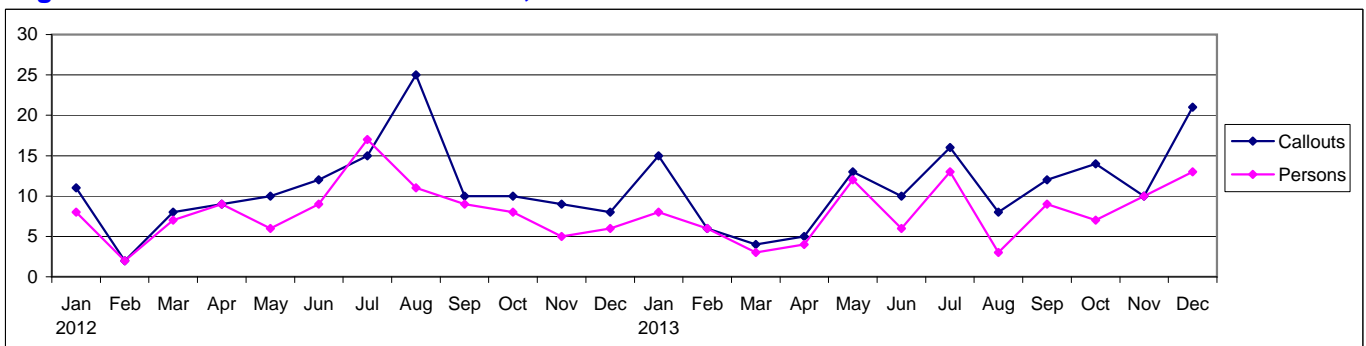


Figure 21 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2012 to 2013



5. RAF Leconfield

Figure 22 Callouts by Callout Grouping, 2004 to 2013

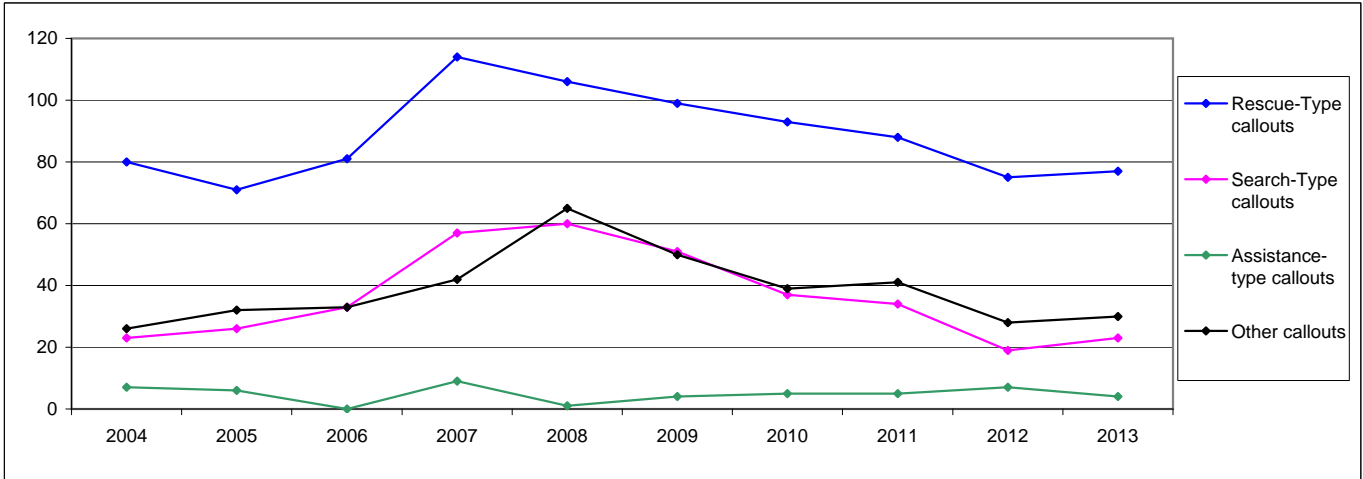


Figure 23 Callouts by Callout Grouping, 2008 Q4 to 2013 Q4

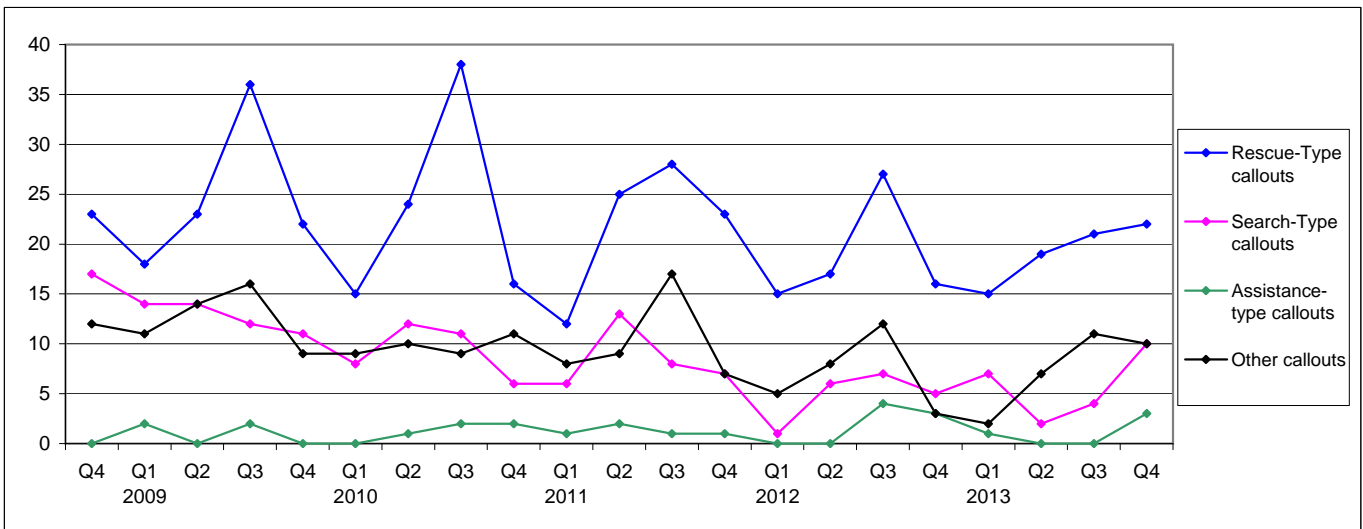


Table 21 Persons Moved by Assistance Type, 2004 to 2013

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Rescue	33	22	35	187	35	25	18	37	18	4
Search-Rescue	0	0	0	1	14	2	6	3	5	2
Medrescue	57	62	75	107	97	80	84	71	65	78
Search-Medrescue	0	0	0	4	5	5	2	2	1	1
Medtransfer	18	9	10	14	10	13	7	7	6	3
Recovery	5	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	2	1
Search-Recovery	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	1
Transfer	1	1	3	1	1	4	2	3	0	4
Total Persons Moved	114	94	125	315	163	132	120	125	97	94

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 2004 and 2013. RAF Valley's callout numbers have increased year on year since 2010. In particular, the number of callouts in 2013 was 12% higher than in 2012, and the number of persons moved increased by 24% over the same period.

Table 23 presents the number of callouts, persons moved, average flying hours and average distance from base for RAF Valley for each month of 2013.

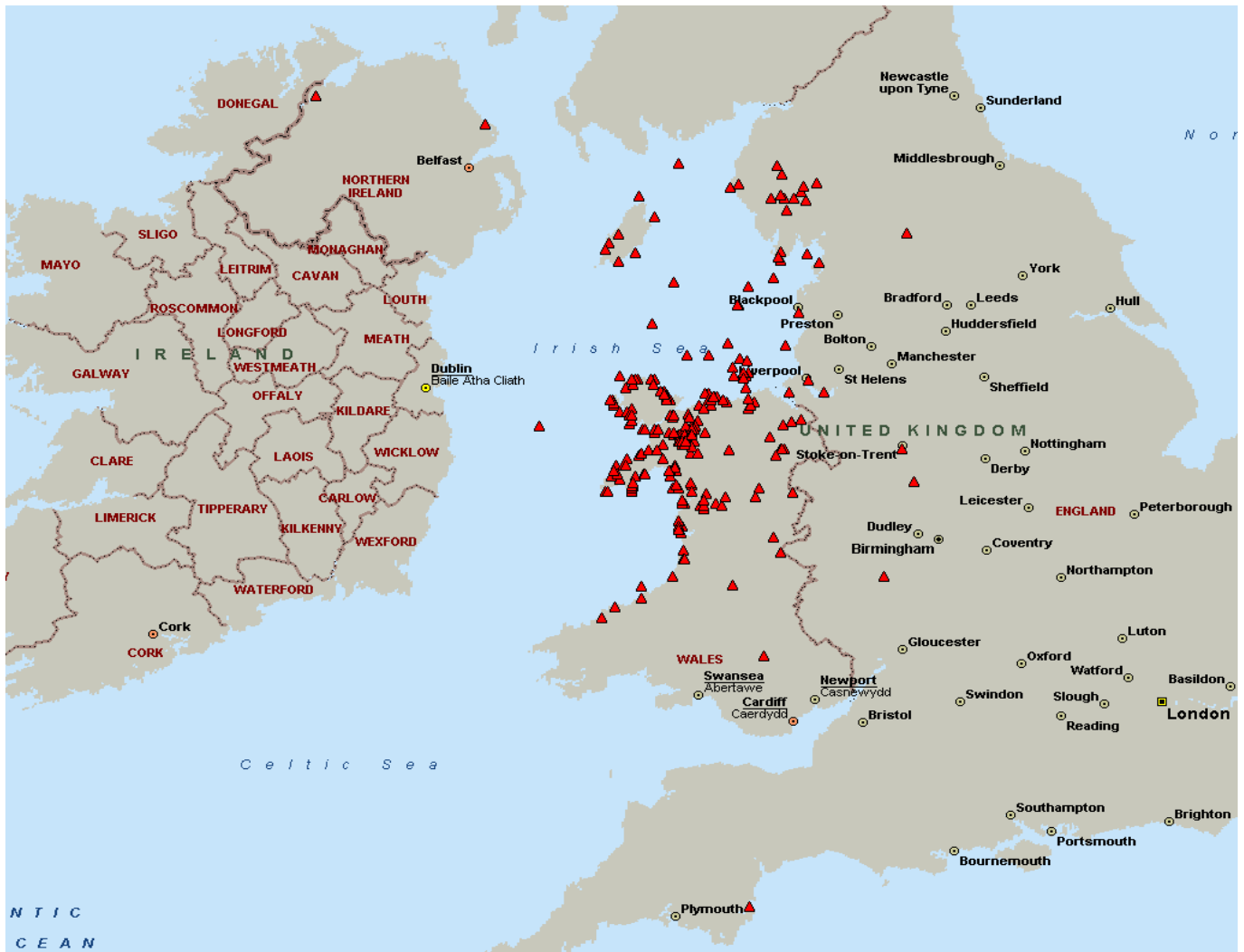
Figure 24, Figure 25 and Figure 26 show the number of callouts from RAF Valley on an annual, quarterly and monthly basis respectively. In common with most SAR units, RAF Valley tends to see the peak of its activity during the warmer summer months.

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 2004 and 2013. The number of persons moved in Rescue callouts increased by a third between 2012 and 2013, increasing from 66 to 88. The number of persons moved in Medrescues increased by 19%, from 161 in 2012 to 191 in 2013.

6. RAF Valley

Map 6 RAF Valley Callouts, 2013



6. RAF Valley

Table 22 Callouts, Persons Moved, Flying Hours and Distance from base, 2004 to 2013

	Callouts	Persons	Average Flying Hours ⁸	Average Distance from base
2004	230	196	1.40	46
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

Table 23 Callouts, Persons Moved, Flying Hours and Distance from Base, 2013

	Callouts	Persons	Average Flying Hours ⁸	Average Distance from base
January	14	9	1.51	39
February	17	20	1.28	28
March	32	45	1.27	28
April	27	36	1.29	36
May	26	29	1.24	33
June	31	29	1.43	24
July	53	60	1.13	32
August	57	55	1.16	30
September	22	20	1.40	28
October	25	24	1.38	46
November	17	19	1.22	33
December	14	6	1.34	38
Total	335	352	1.27	32

8. Times are expressed in hours and minutes

Figure 24 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2004 to 2013

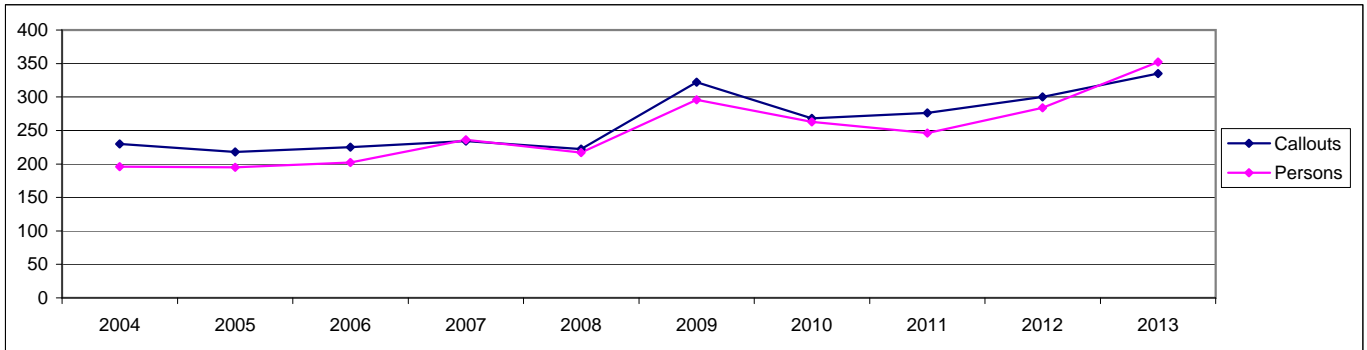


Figure 25 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2008 Q4 to 2013 Q4

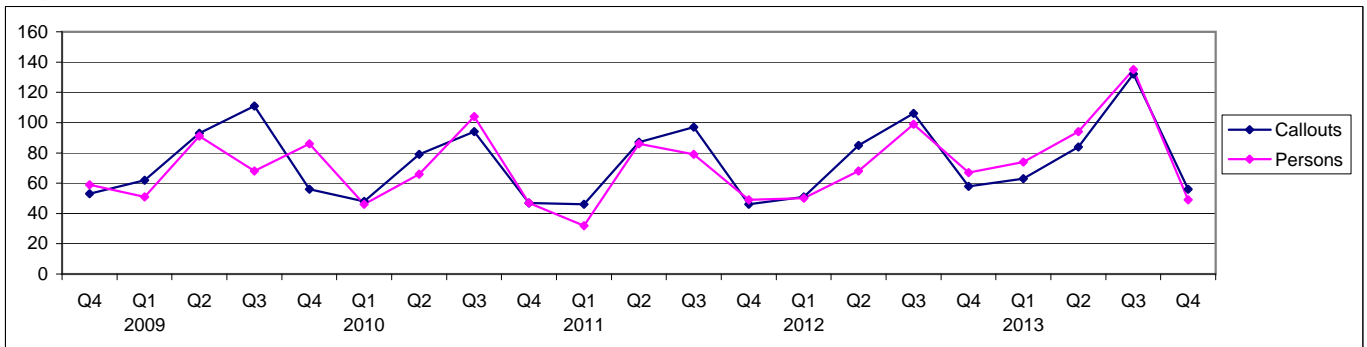
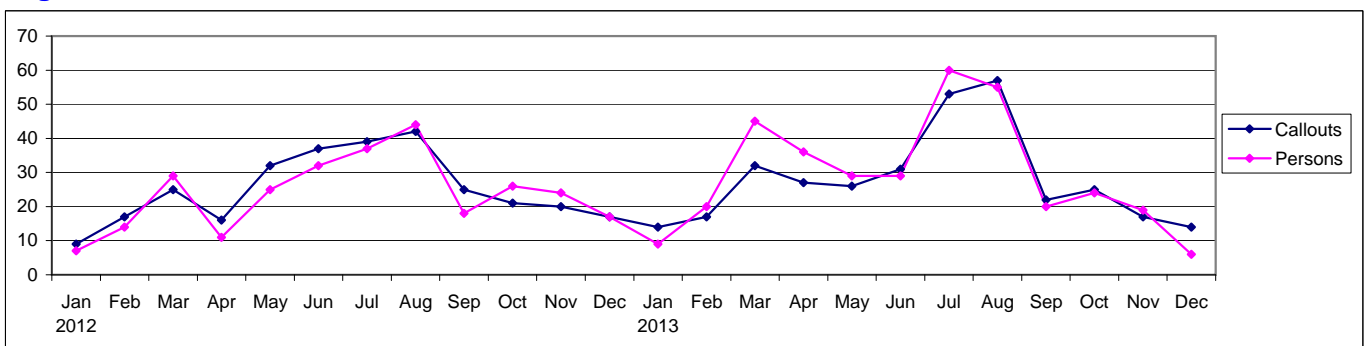


Figure 26 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2012 to 2013



6. RAF Valley

Figure 27 Callouts by Callout Grouping, 2004 to 2013

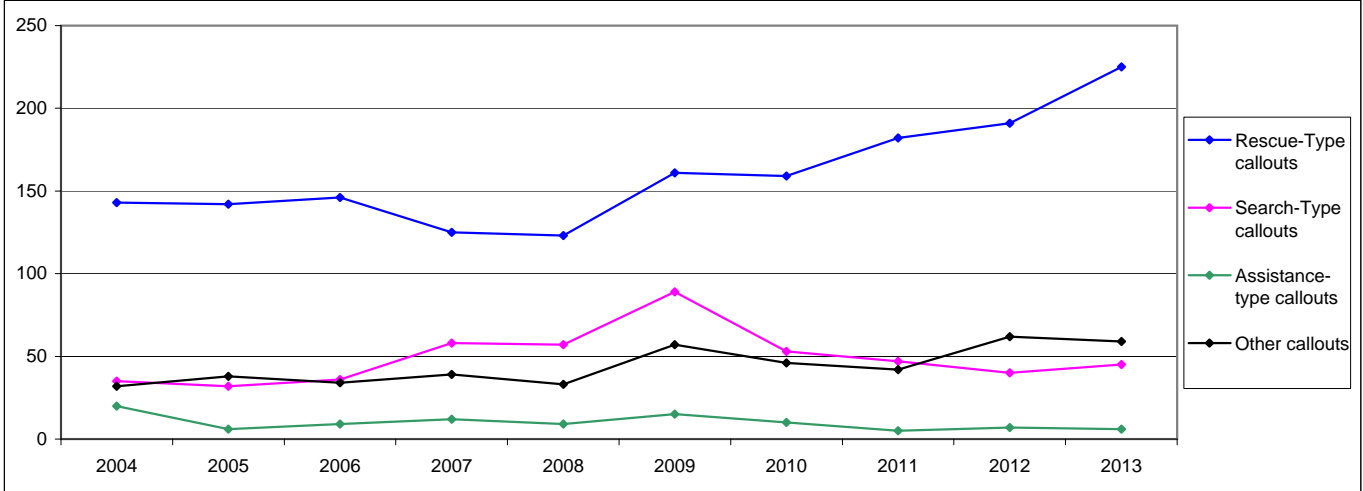


Figure 28 Callouts by Callout Grouping, 2008 Q4 to 2013 Q4

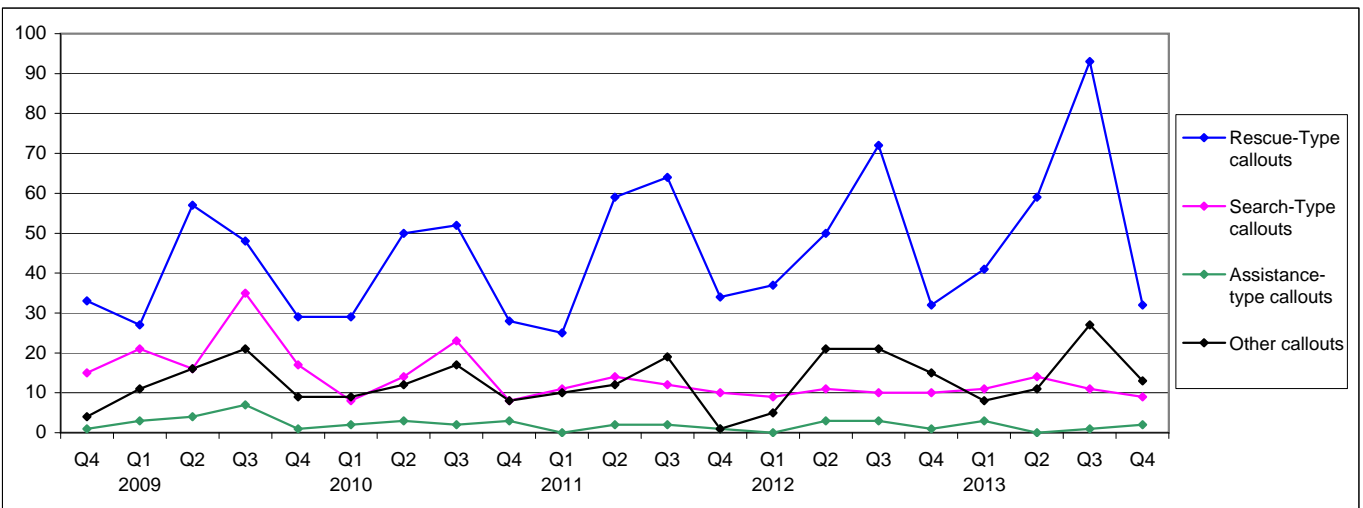


Table 24 Persons Moved by Assistance Type, 2004 to 2013

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Rescue	64	71	54	84	72	40	74	46	66	88
Search-Rescue	0	0	0	20	6	75	26	10	20	24
Medrescue	111	109	128	103	97	144	127	151	161	191
Search-Medrescue	0	0	0	9	18	16	15	19	8	9
Medtransfer	15	11	7	14	7	8	13	13	21	23
Recovery	6	4	7	5	5	3	4	5	7	6
Search-Recovery	0	0	0	0	3	5	2	1	1	4
Transfer	0	0	6	1	9	5	2	1	0	7
Total Persons Moved	196	195	202	236	217	296	263	246	284	352

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 2004 and 2013. The number of callouts during 2013 (238) was slightly lower than the long term average of 276. The number of persons moved (191) was lower than the long term average of 225.

Table 26 presents the number of callouts, persons moved, average flying hours and average distance from base for RAF Chivenor for each month of 2013.

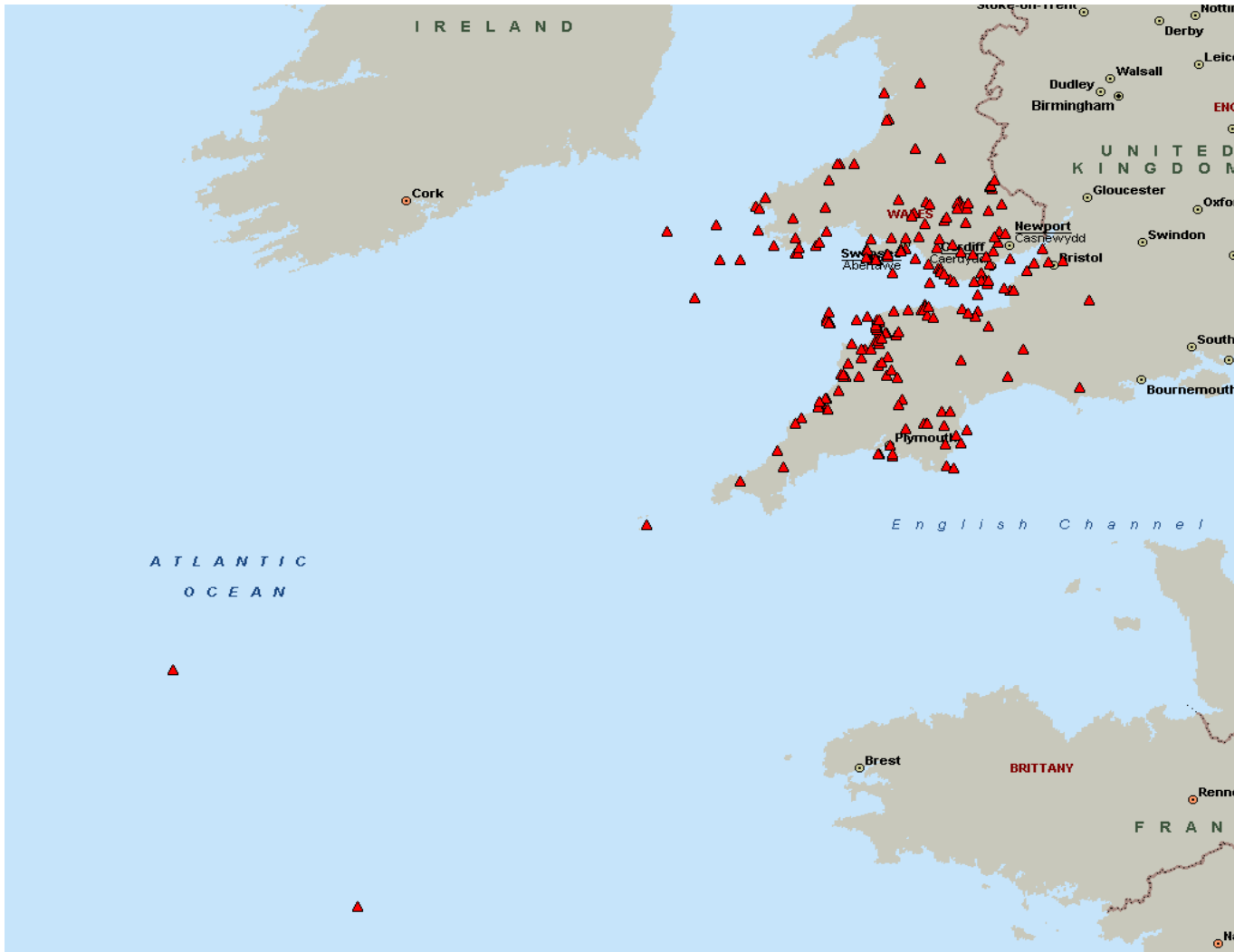
Figure 29, Figure 30 and Figure 31 show the number of callouts from RAF Chivenor on an annual, quarterly and monthly basis respectively. In common with most SAR units, RAF Chivenor tends to see the peak of its activity during the warmer summer months. There has been a downward trend in the number of callouts and persons moved since 2009.

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 2004 and 2013. There was a large increase in the number of people moved in Rescue callouts between 2012 and 2013 (55% increase), but a fall in the number of people moved in Medrescues (8% decrease).

7. RAF Chivenor

Map 7 RAF Chivenor Callouts, 2013



7. RAF Chivenor

Table 25 Callouts, Persons Moved, Flying Hours and Distance from base, 2004 to 2013

	Callouts	Persons	Average Flying Hours ⁸	Average Distance from base
2004	216	248	1.27	41
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

8. Times are expressed in hours and minutes

Table 26 Callouts, Persons Moved, Flying Hours and Distance from Base, 2013

	Callouts	Persons	Average Flying Hours ⁸	Average Distance from base
January	27	17	1.29	33
February	13	5	1.16	41
March	17	20	1.36	35
April	15	16	1.45	44
May	24	20	1.25	40
June	16	10	1.04	30
July	36	35	1.13	35
August	30	29	1.32	24
September	17	12	1.37	44
October	16	7	1.39	63
November	9	8	1.39	37
December	18	12	1.34	46
Total	238	191	1.28	38

Figure 29 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2004 to 2013

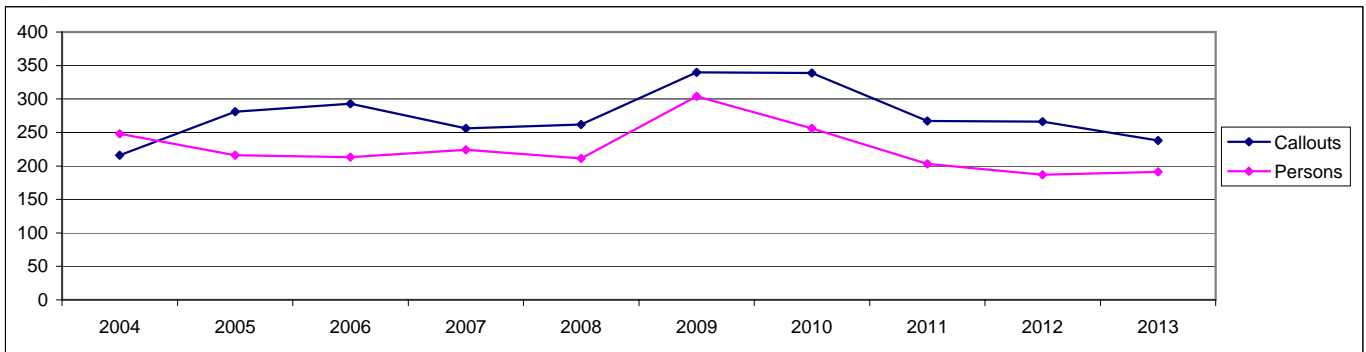


Figure 30 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2008 Q4 to 2013 Q4

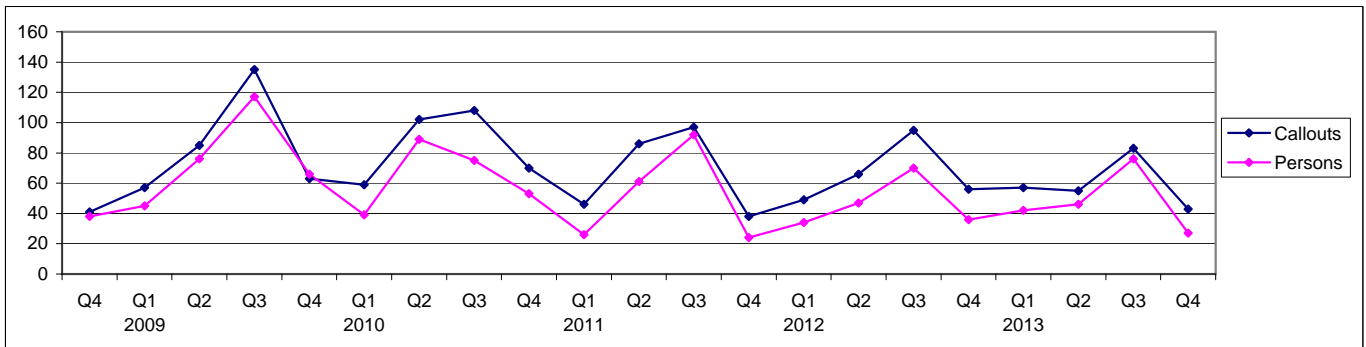
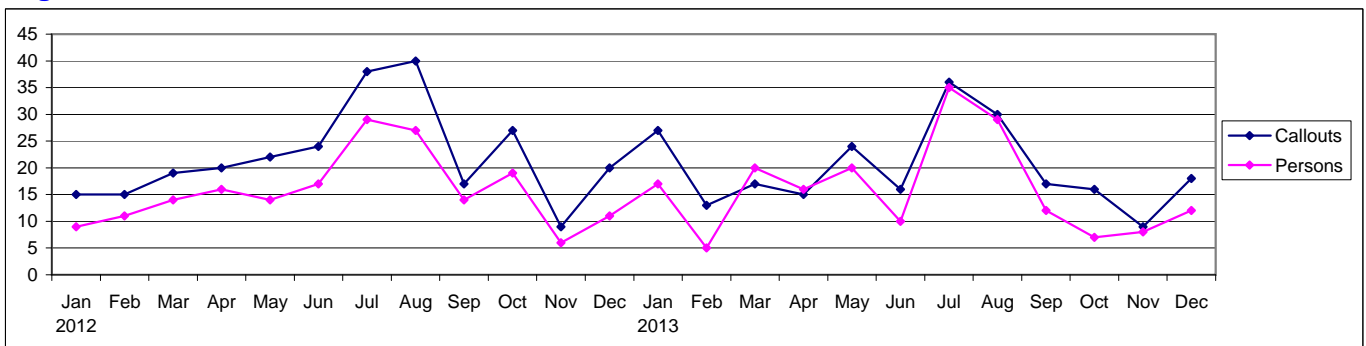


Figure 31 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2012 to 2013



7. RAF Chivenor

Figure 32 Callouts by Callout Grouping, 2004 to 2013

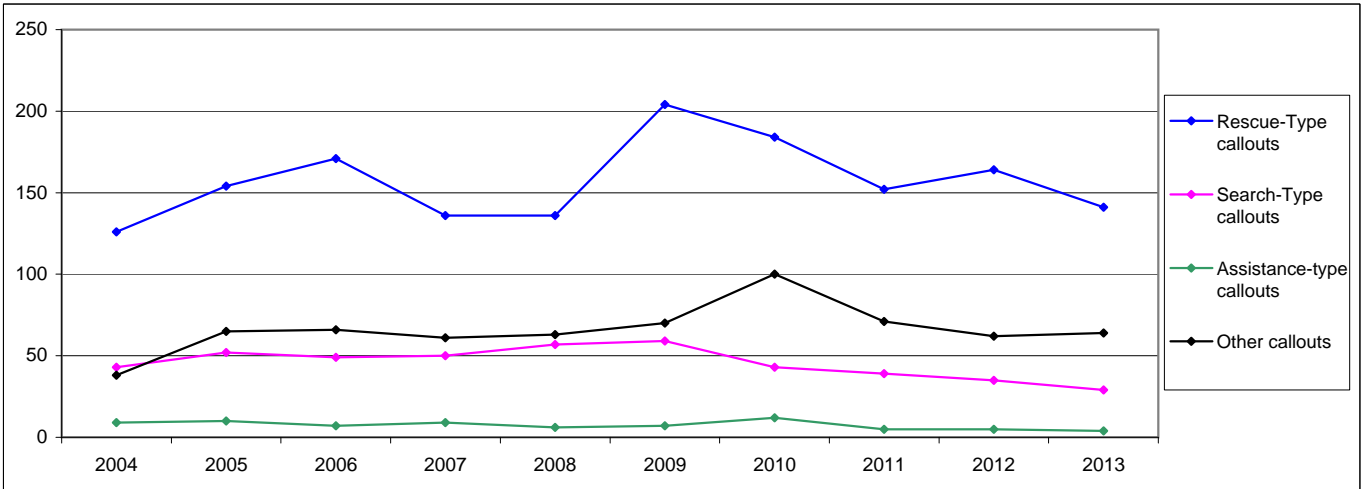


Figure 33 Callouts by Callout Grouping, 2008 Q4 to 2013 Q4

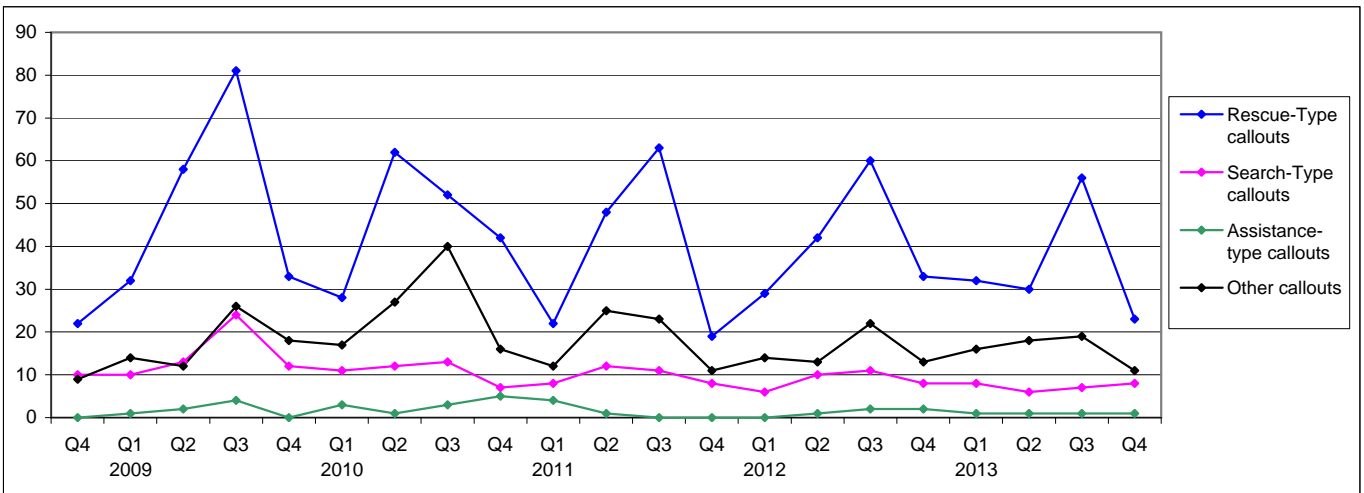


Table 27 Persons Moved by Assistance Type, 2004 to 2013

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Rescue	147	61	48	71	51	71	59	57	22	34
Search-Rescue	0	0	0	5	4	12	6	5	4	10
Medrescue	79	128	133	108	118	175	151	118	132	121
Search-Medrescue	0	0	0	20	9	8	10	2	6	2
Medtransfer	19	19	18	15	23	32	21	18	20	19
Recovery	2	3	6	1	6	3	2	1	3	1
Search-Recovery	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Transfer	1	5	8	4	0	2	7	2	0	3
Total Persons Moved	248	216	213	224	211	304	256	203	187	191

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 2004 and 2013. During 2013 RAF Wattisham attended 121 callouts; this is a decrease from 160 in 2012. The number of persons, flying hours and distance travelled from base were broadly in line with previous years.

Table 29 presents the number of callouts, persons moved, average flying hours and average distance from base for RAF Wattisham for each month of 2012.

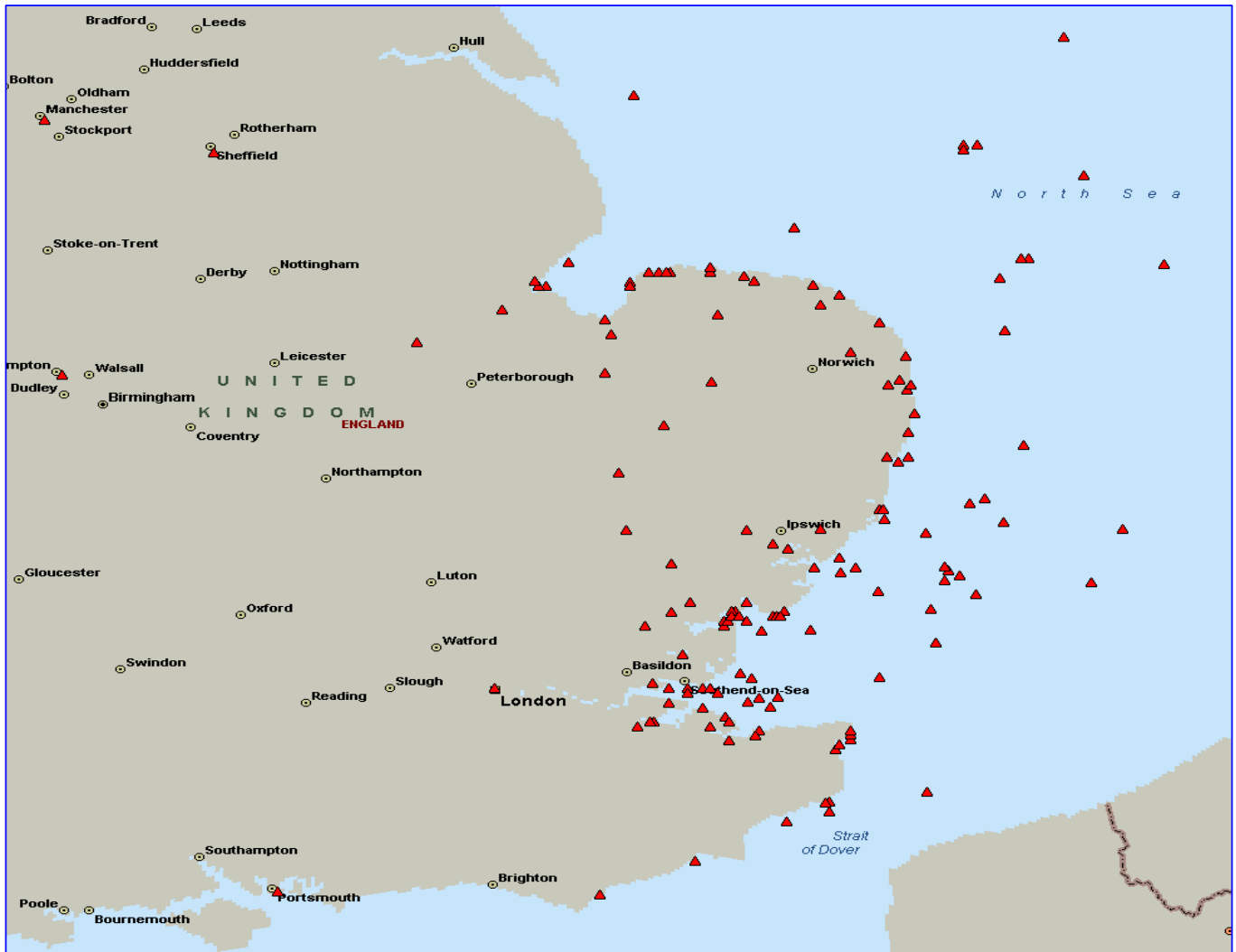
Figure 34, Figure 35 and Figure 36 show the number of callouts from RAF Wattisham on an annual, quarterly and monthly basis respectively. In common with most SAR units, RAF Wattisham tends to see the peak of its activity during the warmer summer months.

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 2004 and 2013. There was a decrease of 15% in the number of people moved in Medrescue callouts, from 53 in 2012 to 45 in 2013.

8. RAF Wattisham

Map 8 RAF Wattisham Callouts, 2013



8. RAF Wattisham

Table 28 Callouts, Persons Moved, Flying Hours and Distance from base, 2004 to 2013

	Callouts	Persons	Average Flying Hours ⁸	Average Distance from base
2004	137	75	1.33	54
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

8. Times are expressed in hours and minutes

Table 29 Callouts, Persons Moved, Flying Hours and Distance from Base, 2013

	Callouts	Persons	Average Flying Hours ⁸	Average Distance from base
January	5	0	0.51	62
February	4	4	1.23	38
March	8	9	1.52	58
April	11	9	1.28	55
May	6	5	1.44	35
June	15	9	1.55	53
July	20	15	1.52	62
August	14	7	1.09	42
September	11	7	1.46	44
October	8	9	1.42	47
November	4	2	1.41	31
December	15	7	1.28	46
Total	121	83	1.37	50

Figure 34 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2004 to 2013

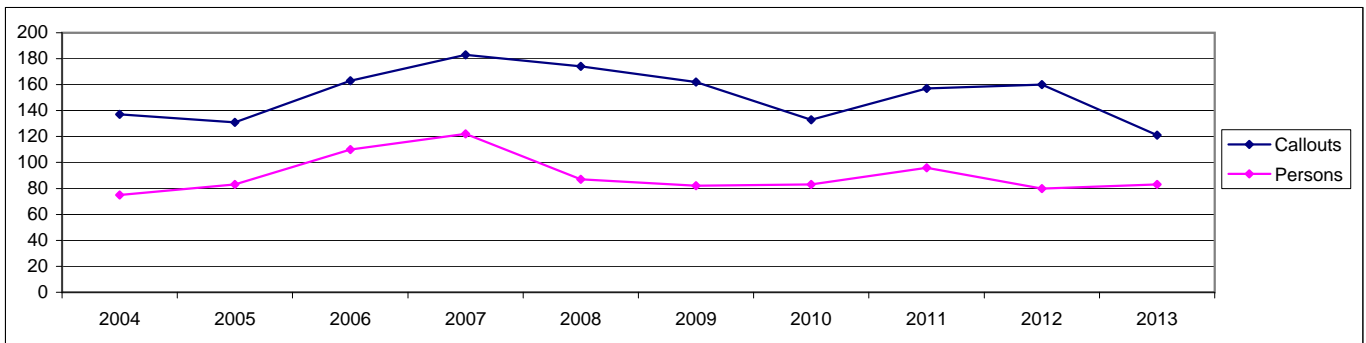


Figure 35 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2008 Q4 to 2013 Q4

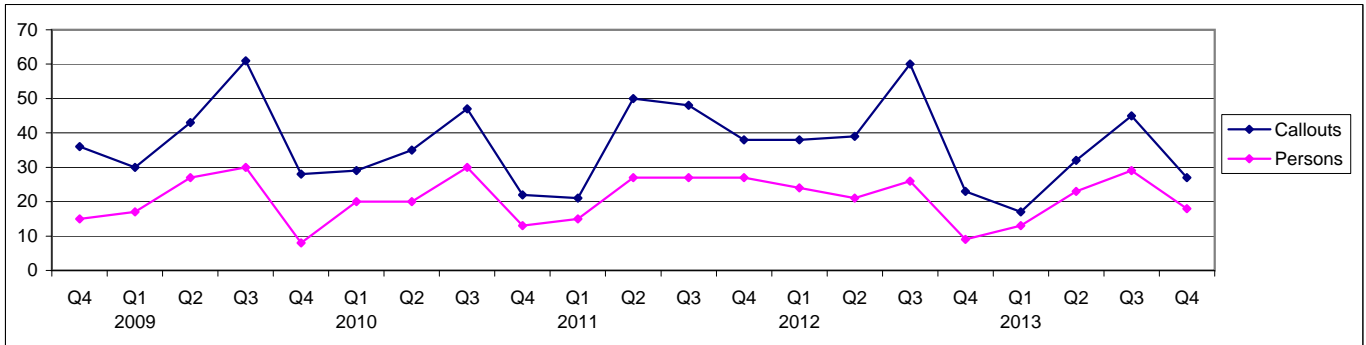
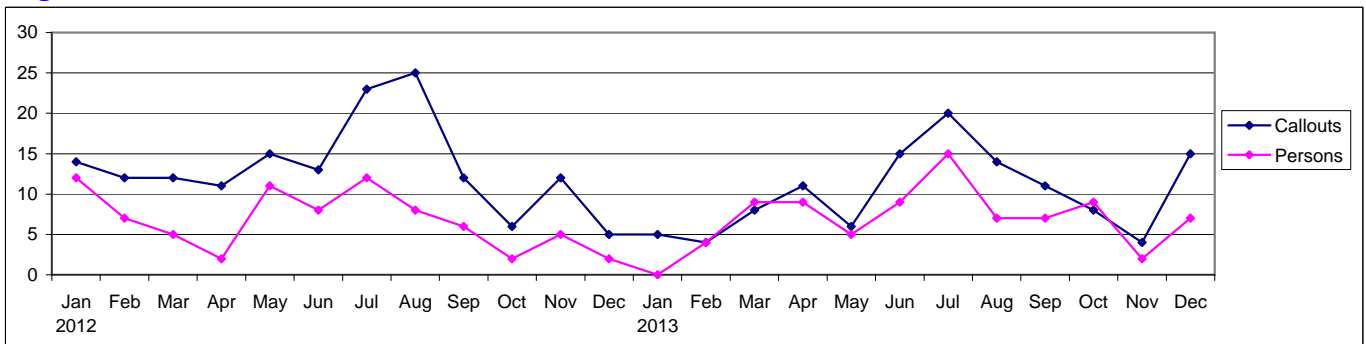


Figure 36 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2012 to 2013



8. RAF Wattisham

Figure 37 Callouts by Callout Grouping, 2004 to 2013

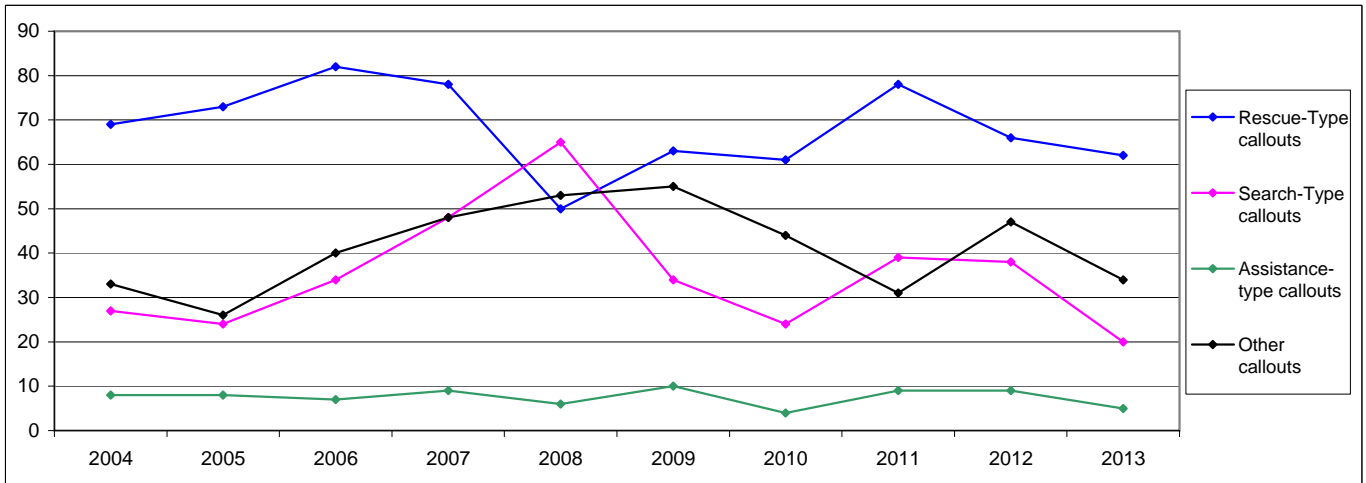


Figure 38 Callouts by Callout Grouping, 2008 Q4 to 2013 Q4

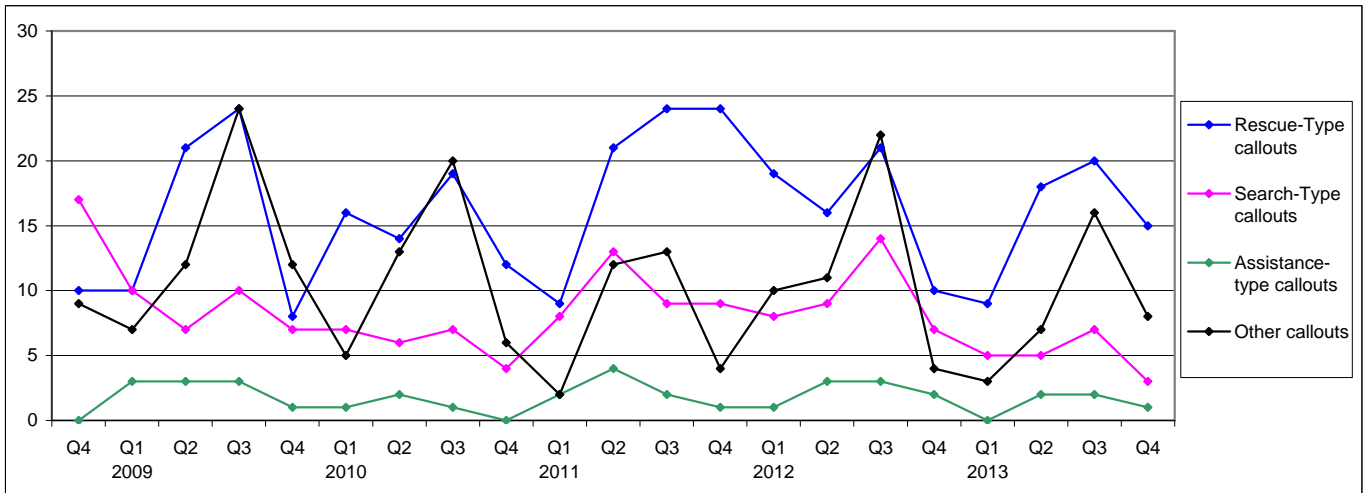


Table 30 Persons Moved by Assistance Type, 2004 to 2013

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Rescue	4	12	26	28	7	21	24	21	8	11
Search-Rescue	0	0	0	0	12	0	4	4	5	1
Medrescue	38	47	51	68	31	43	27	55	53	45
Search-Medrescue	0	0	0	3	6	1	1	0	2	5
Medtransfer	25	21	21	21	18	15	26	16	12	18
Recovery	1	0	4	0	1	2	1	0	0	0
Search-Recovery	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer	7	3	8	2	11	0	0	0	0	3
Total Persons Moved	75	83	110	122	87	82	83	96	80	83

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 2004 and 2013. The number of callouts, average flying hours and average distance from base increased slightly between 2012 and 2013, whilst the number of persons moved decreased.

Table 32 presents the number of callouts, persons moved, average flying hours and average distance from base for RNAS Culdrose for each month of 2013.

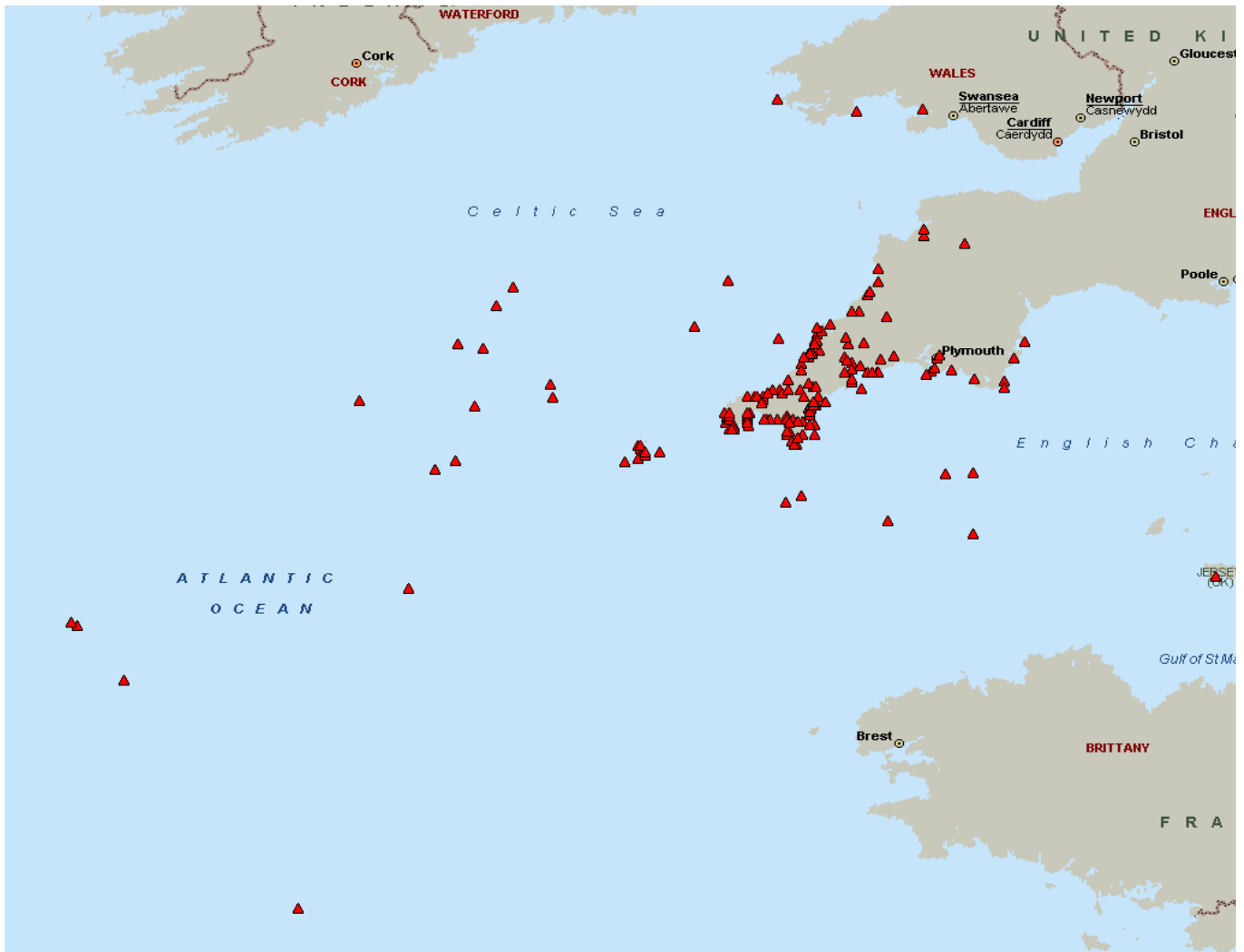
Figure 39, Figure 40 and Figure 41 show the number of callouts from RNAS Culdrose on an annual, quarterly and monthly basis respectively. In common with most SAR units, RNAS Culdrose tends to see the peak of its activity during the warmer summer months.

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 2004 and 2013. The numbers of persons moved by assistance type were all broadly in line with previous years. In 2013, 62% of persons moved by RNAS Culdrose were in Medrescue callouts and 25% were in Medtransfers.

9. RNAS Culdrose

Map 9 RNAS Culdrose Callouts, 2013



9. RNAS Culdrose

Table 31 Callouts, Persons Moved, Flying Hours and Distance from base, 2004 to 2013

	Callouts	Persons	Average Flying Hours ⁸	Average Distance from base
2004	203	205	1.52	38
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

8. Times are expressed in hours and minutes

Table 32 Callouts, Persons Moved, Flying Hours and Distance from Base, 2013

	Callouts	Persons	Average Flying Hours ⁸	Average Distance from base
January	16	11	1.28	35
February	17	12	1.22	41
March	14	13	1.35	31
April	15	11	1.49	51
May	25	19	1.26	27
June	28	25	1.29	26
July	27	21	1.18	41
August	29	29	1.09	25
September	21	16	1.44	32
October	30	25	1.25	37
November	16	15	1.39	43
December	19	15	1.36	40
Total	257	212	1.28	35

Figure 39 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2004 to 2013

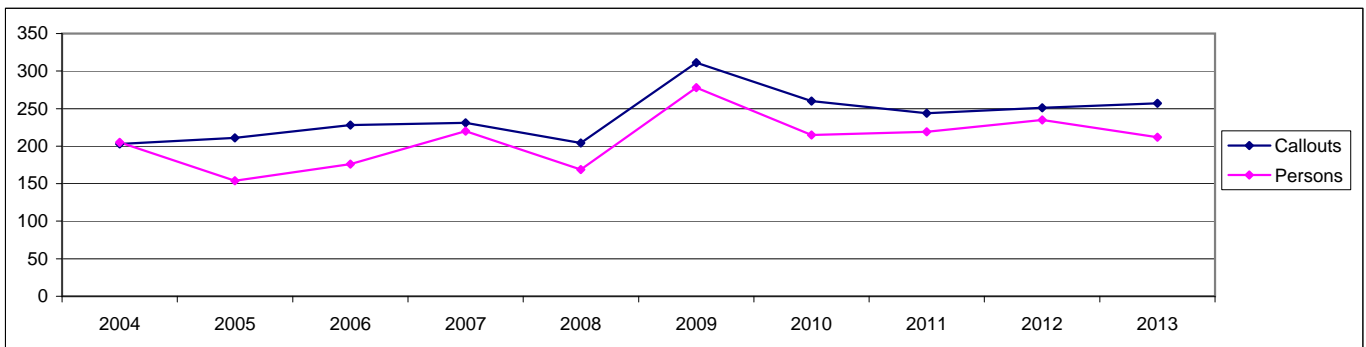


Figure 40 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2008 Q4 to 2013 Q4

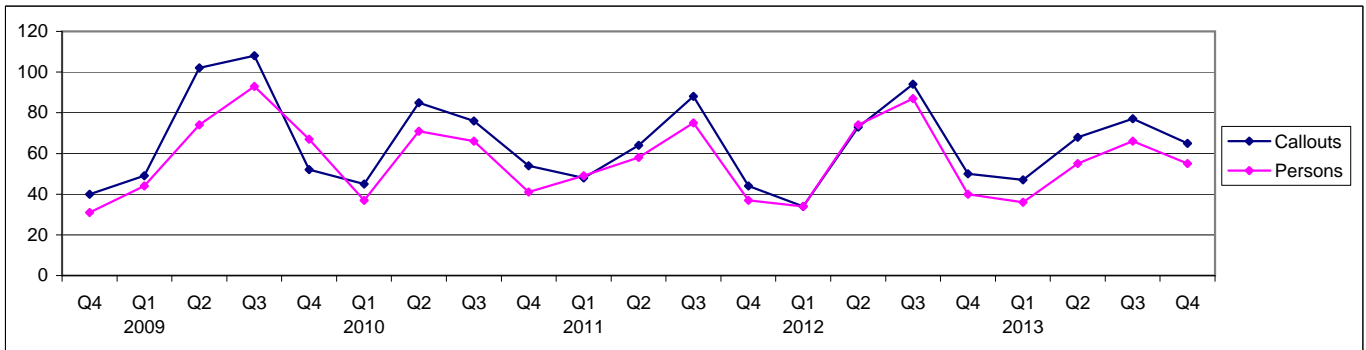
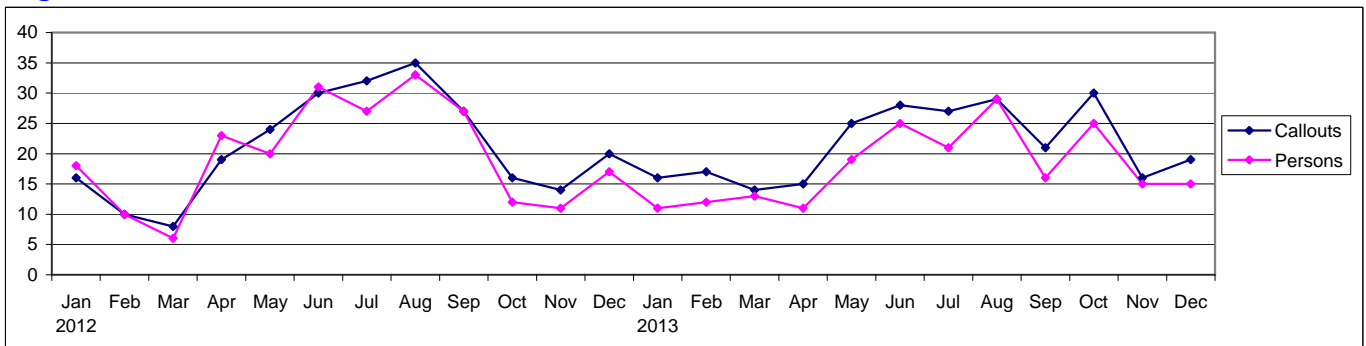


Figure 41 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2012 to 2013



9. RNAS Culdrose

Figure 42 Callouts by Callout Grouping, 2004 to 2013

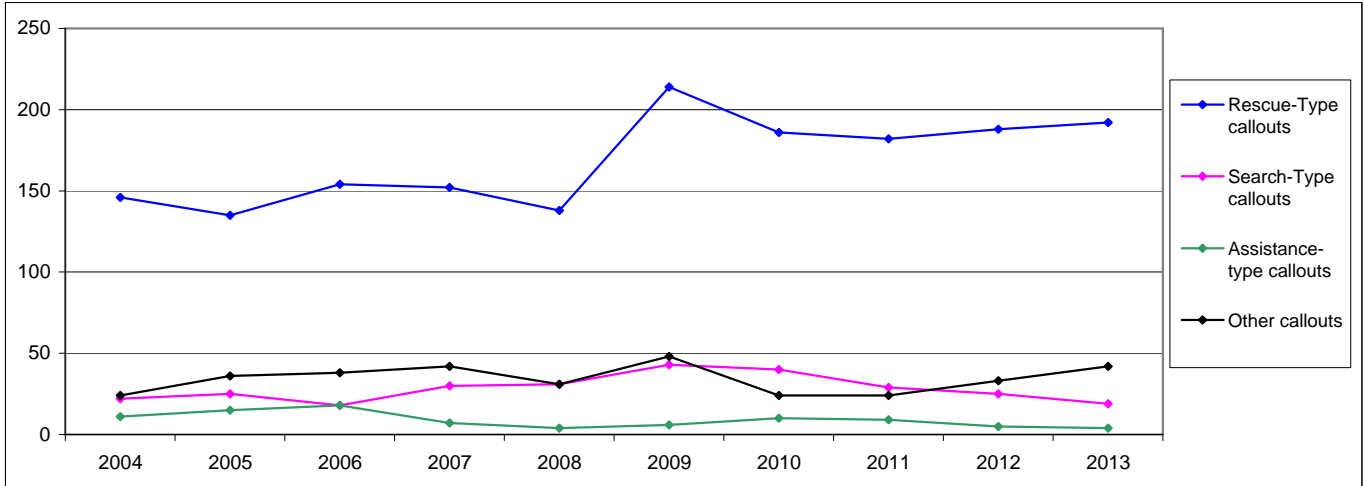


Figure 43 Callouts by Callout Grouping, 2008 Q4 to 2013 Q4

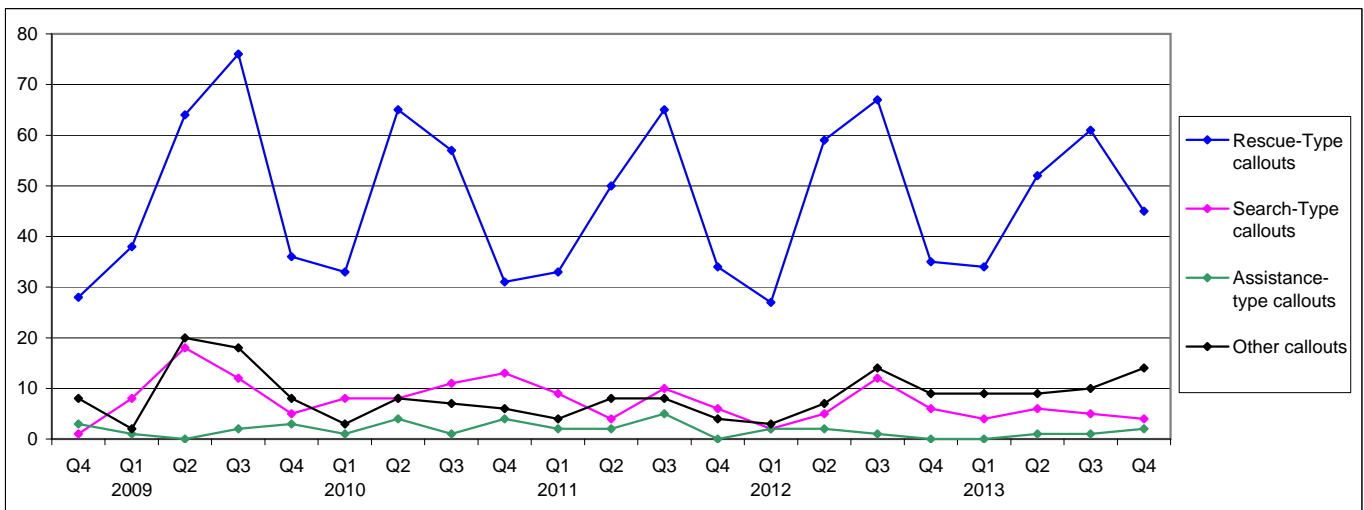


Table 33 Persons Moved by Assistance Type, 2004 to 2013

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Rescue	50	11	14	52	26	36	20	24	30	21
Search-Rescue	0	0	0	0	3	4	1	2	2	2
Medrescue	112	112	125	127	96	190	148	130	141	132
Search-Medrescue	0	0	0	1	3	2	5	7	9	2
Medtransfer	38	28	34	36	26	38	39	52	49	53
Recovery	2	0	2	2	7	4	0	1	1	2
Search-Recovery	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0
Transfer	3	3	1	2	6	4	1	2	3	0
Total Persons Moved	205	154	176	220	169	278	215	219	235	212

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 2004 and 2013. The number of callouts increased by 10% between 2012 and 2013, and the number of persons moved increased by 15% over the same period. The average flying hours and average distance from base have remained fairly constant.

Table 35 presents the number of callouts, persons moved, average flying hours and average distance from base for HMS Gannet for each month of 2013.

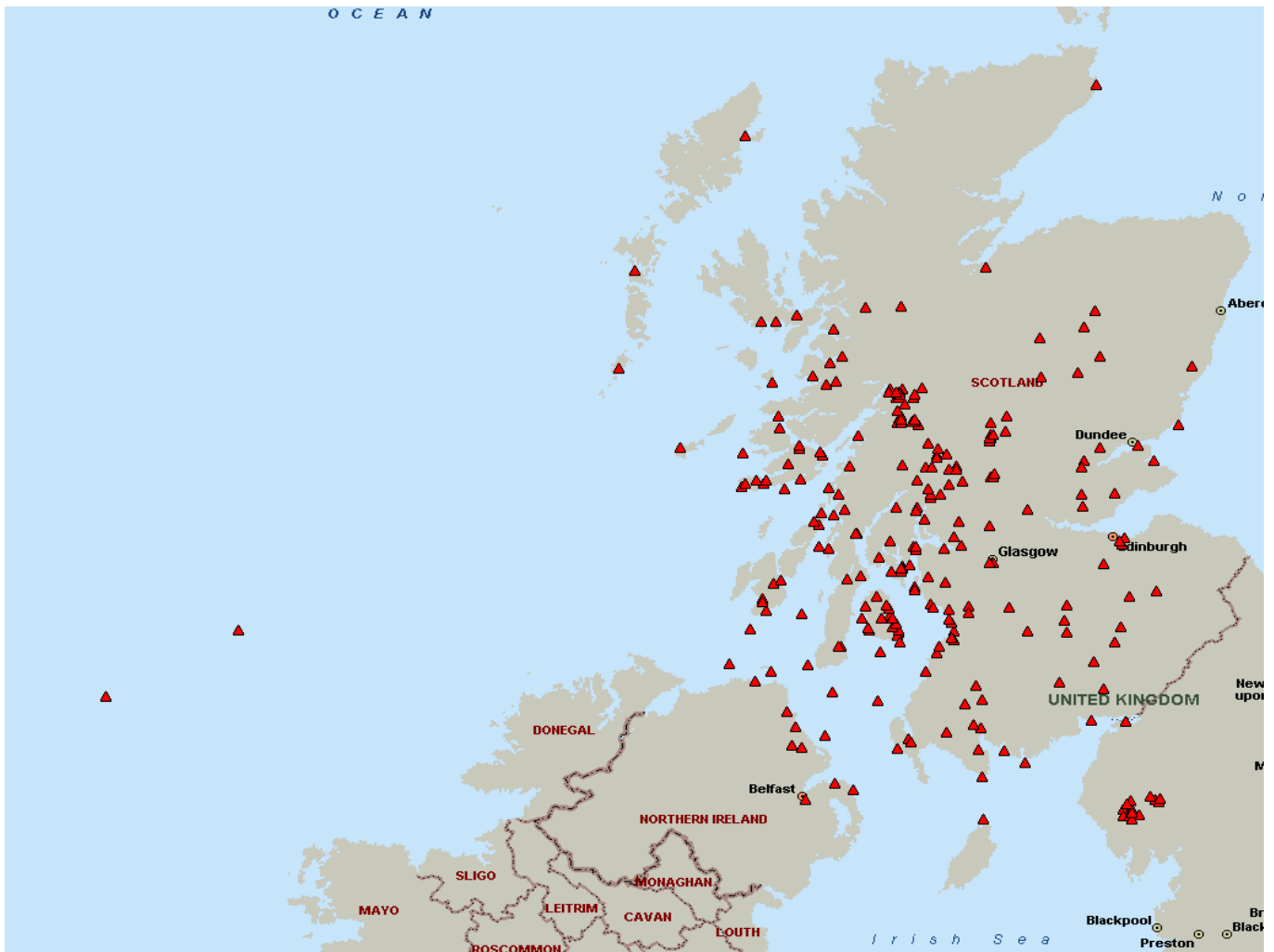
Figure 44, Figure 45 and Figure 46 show the number of callouts from HMS Gannet on an annual, quarterly and monthly basis respectively. In common with most SAR units, HMS Gannet tends to see the peak of its activity during the warmer summer months, although this pattern is not quite as marked as for some other units.

Figure 47 and Figure 48 show the historic time series for callouts based on the groupings shown on page 56 of this report. There was an increase of 15% in Rescue-type callouts between 2012 and 2013.

Table 36 shows the number of persons moved by HMS Gannet by assistance type between 2004 and 2013. There was a large decrease in the number of persons moved in Search-Rescue callouts between 2012 and 2013, from 50 to 20, but the 2012 figure of 50 was unusually high. In 2013, 43% of persons moved by HMS Gannet were in Medrescue callouts and 25% were in Medtransfers.

10. HMS Gannet

Map 10 HMS Gannet Callouts, 2013



10. HMS Gannet

Table 34 Callouts, Persons Moved, Flying Hours and Distance from base, 2004 to 2013

	Callouts	Persons	Average Flying Hours ⁸	Average Distance from base
2004	250	211	2.02	57
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

8. Times are expressed in hours and minutes

Table 35 Callouts, Persons Moved, Flying Hours and Distance from Base, 2013

	Callouts	Persons	Average Flying Hours ⁸	Average Distance from base
January	24	32	1.43	54
February	27	25	1.56	65
March	40	56	2.04	55
April	21	23	2.26	59
May	27	22	1.54	57
June	37	30	1.51	63
July	34	28	1.43	50
August	31	31	2.18	61
September	38	37	1.41	50
October	14	6	1.56	51
November	15	12	2.09	57
December	21	25	2.03	41
Total	329	327	1.57	56

Figure 44 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2004 to 2013

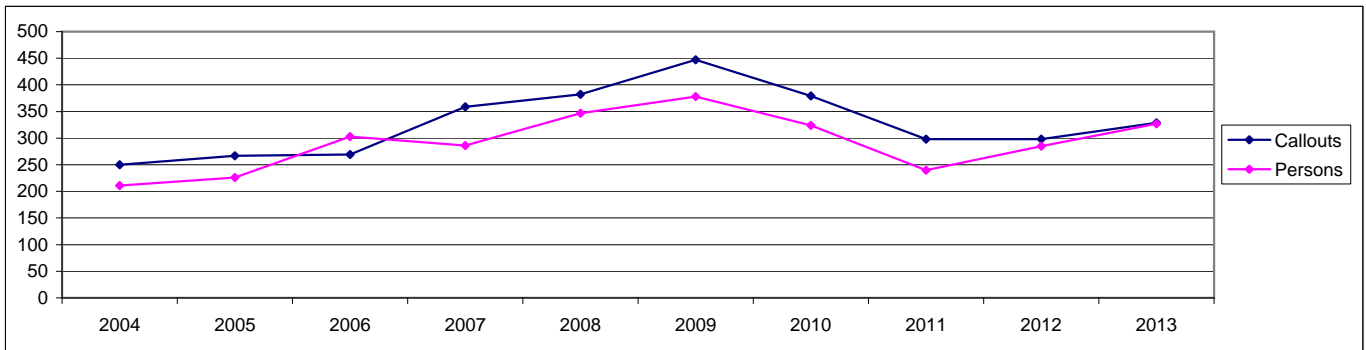


Figure 45 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2008 Q4 to 2013 Q4

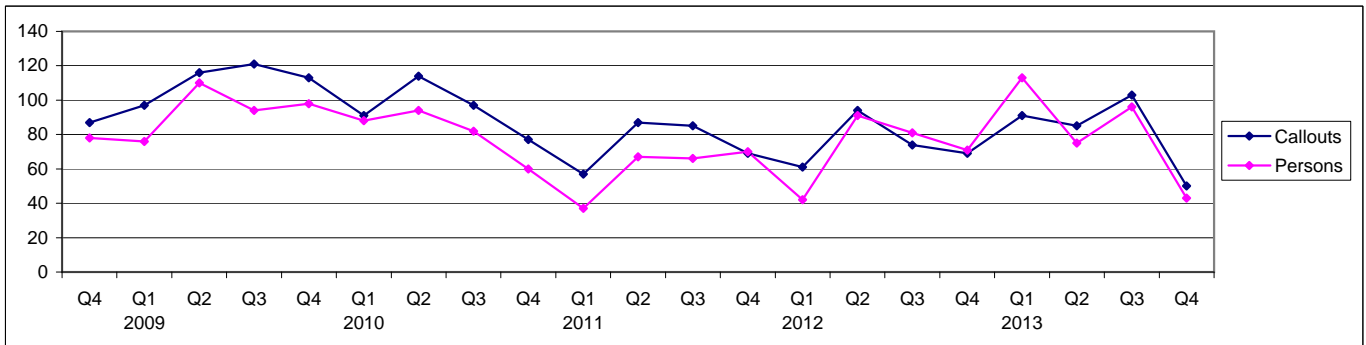
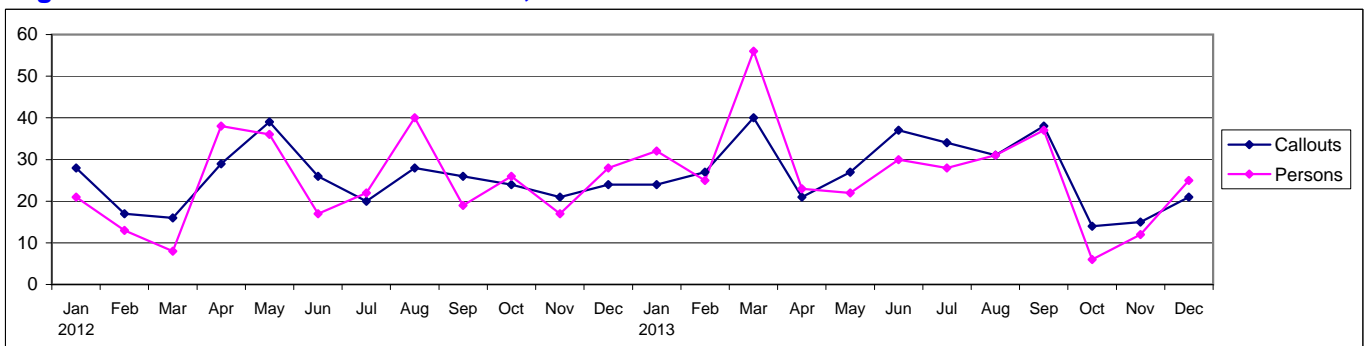


Figure 46 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2012 to 2013



10. HMS Gannet

Figure 47 Callouts by Callout Grouping, 2004 to 2013

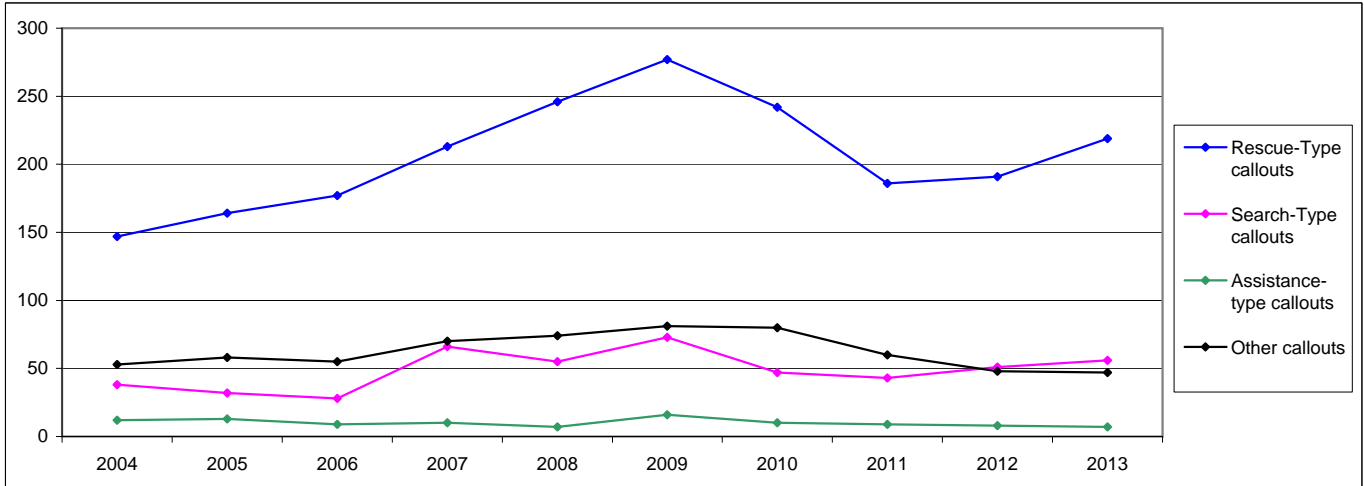


Figure 48 Callouts by Callout Grouping, 2008 Q4 to 2013 Q4

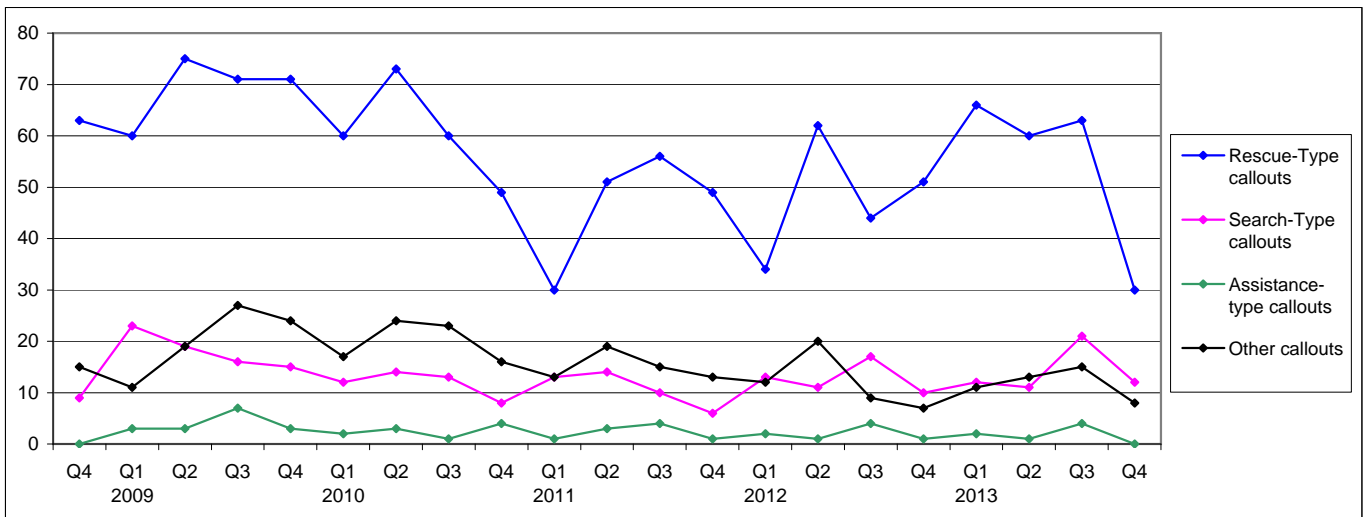


Table 36 Persons Moved by Assistance Type, 2004 to 2013

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Rescue	53	58	116	46	71	35	32	15	30	45
Search-Rescue	0	0	0	15	15	28	12	8	50	20
Medrescue	95	114	116	122	136	181	164	133	121	142
Search-Medrescue	0	0	0	9	15	17	18	13	6	18
Medtransfer	53	37	62	86	107	96	89	68	64	82
Recovery	6	9	6	3	1	1	4	1	3	8
Search-Recovery	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	4	3
Transfer	4	8	3	4	2	15	5	2	7	9
Total Persons Moved	211	226	303	286	347	378	324	240	285	327

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>

Several of the figures for the Cyprus and the Falkland Islands have been revised since previous Search and Rescue reports, due to additional data being received for 2012 and 2013. In particular, the number of callouts for Cyprus in 2012 has been revised upwards from 6 to 20. There is more detail about the reasons for these revisions in the Background Quality Report that has been published alongside these statistics.

Table 37 presents the number of callouts, persons moved, average flying hours and average distance travelled from base for Cyprus between 2004 and 2013. 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 2013.

Figure 49, Figure 50 and Figure 51 show the number of callouts from Cyprus on an annual, quarterly and monthly basis respectively. This is a fairly volatile series, with the number of callouts generally being very low in any given month. A notable incident occurred in December 2011, when seven crew members were rescued from a tanker which had run aground. There was a particularly high number of callouts in Q3 2012.

Table 39 presents the number of callouts, persons moved, average flying hours and average distance travelled from base for the Falkland Islands between 2004 and 2013. There was an increase in callout numbers and persons moved between 2012 and 2013, with 32 callouts and 34 persons moved in 2013, compared to 22 callouts and 25 persons moved the year before. The average distance from base and average Flying Hours were higher in 2013 than in the previous two years, averaging 38 miles from the base and 1 hour and 51 minutes respectively.

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 2013.

Figure 52, Figure 53 and Figure 54 show the number of callouts from 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, 2004 to 2013

	Callouts ⁹	Persons ⁹	Average Flying Hours ^{8,9}	Average Distance from base ⁹
2004	46	9	1.38	23
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 ^r	3 ^r	2.51 ^r	10 ^r
2013	12	2	2.46	8

8. Times are expressed in hours and minutes

9. The numbers of callouts and persons moved in Cyprus have been revised, due to additional data being received for 2012 and 2013.

Table 38 Callouts, Persons Moved, Flying Hours and Distance from Base, 2013

	Callouts ⁹	Persons ⁹	Average Flying Hours ^{8,9}	Average Distance from base ⁹
January	2 ^r	0	1.50 ^r	3 ^r
February	0	0	0.00	0
March	1 ^r	0	1.00 ^r	4 ^r
April	0	0	0.00	0
May	3 ^r	2 ^r	1.32 ^r	4 ^r
June	2 ^r	0	8.30 ^r	20 ^r
July	0	0	0.00	0
August	2 ^r	0	2.45 ^r	8 ^r
September	1 ^r	0	0.50 ^r	8 ^r
October	1	0	0.40	4
November	0	0	0.00	0
December	0	0	0.00	0
Total	12	2	2.46	8

Figure 49 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2004 to 2013

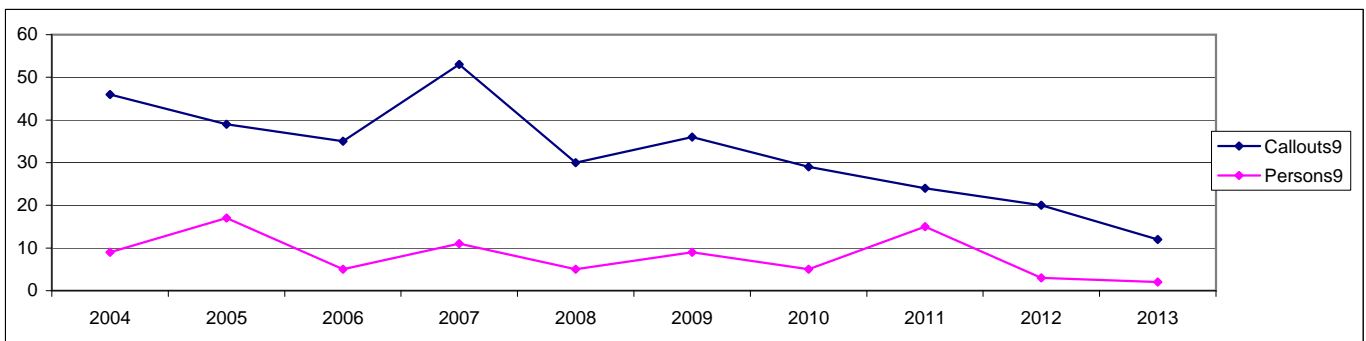


Figure 50 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2008 Q4 to 2013 Q4

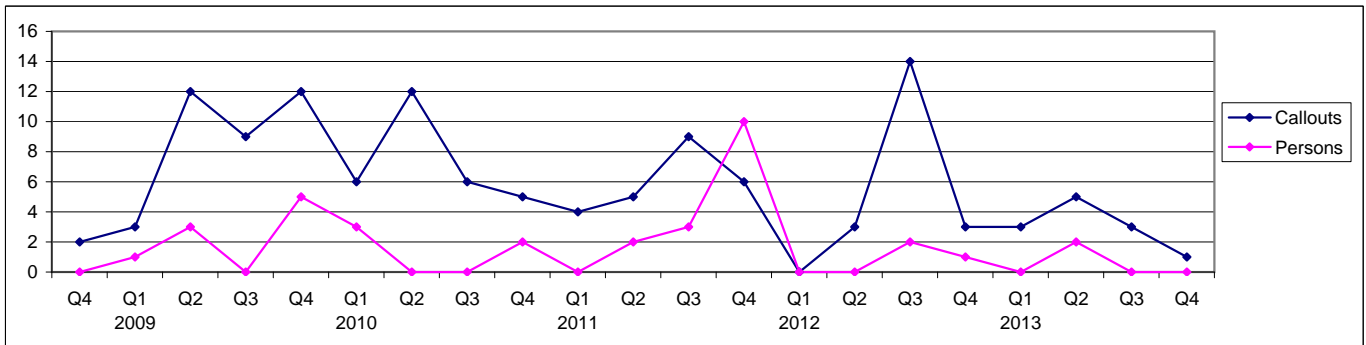
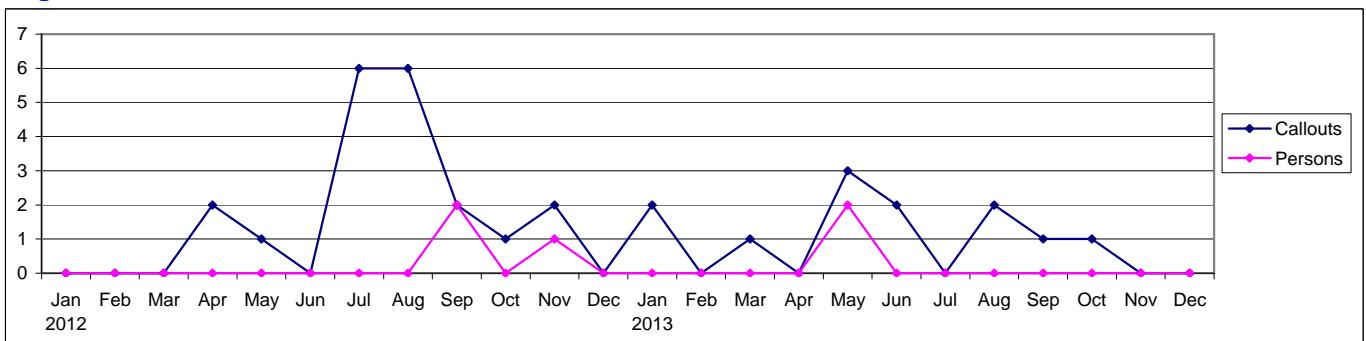


Figure 51 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2012 to 2013



11. Falklands

Table 39 Callouts, Persons Moved, Flying Hours and Distance from base, 2004 to 2013

	Callouts	Persons	Average Flying Hours ⁸	Average Distance from base
2004	21	26	1.43	46
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

8. Times are expressed in hours and minutes

10. The numbers of callouts and persons moved in the Falkland Islands have been revised, due to additional data being received for 2013.

Table 40 Callouts, Persons Moved, Flying Hours and Distance from Base, 2013

	Callouts ¹⁰	Persons ¹⁰	Average Flying Hours ^{8 10}	Average Distance from base ¹⁰
January	3	3	1.25	33
February	2	2	4.05	113
March	5	5	1.26	26
April	2	4	1.47	24
May	3 ^r	2 ^r	2.23 ^r	56 ^r
June	5	5	1.55	40
July	3	3	2.41	70
August	2 ^r	3 ^r	1.25 ^r	33 ^r
September	0	0	0.00	0
October	4	4	0.53	21
November	0	0	0.00	0
December	3	3	1.33	0
Total	32	34	1.51	38

Figure 52 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2004 to 2013

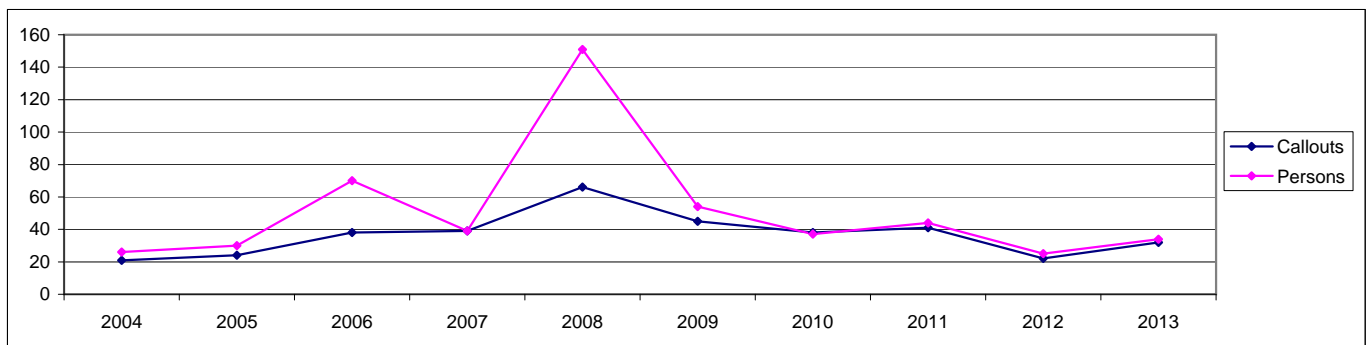


Figure 53 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2008 Q4 to 2013 Q4

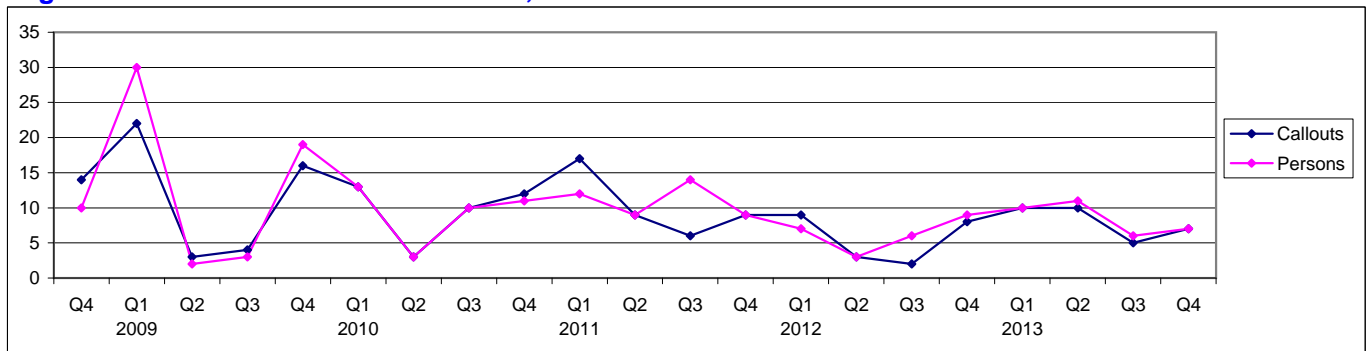
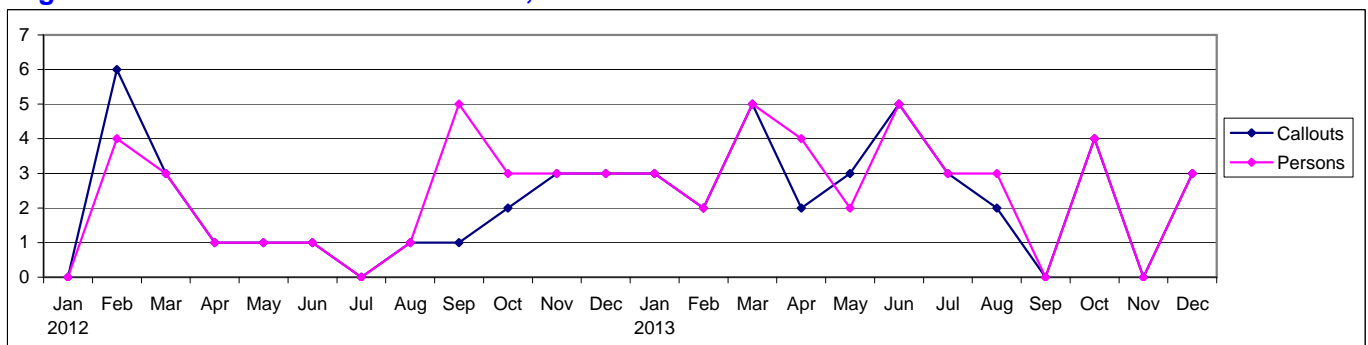


Figure 54 Callouts and Persons Moved, 2012 to 2013



12. Mountain Rescue Teams

The RAF has Mountain Rescue Teams (MRT) in four locations throughout the UK: RAF Lossiemouth, RAF Leuchars (located in Fife, Scotland), 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.

Map 11 shows all MRT callouts for 2013.

Table 41 shows the number of callouts, persons moved and total man hours for each MRT unit during 2013. MRT Lossiemouth had the highest number of callouts during 2013, with 25, followed by MRT Valley with 21. The number of persons moved by each unit tends to be relatively low. This is 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 2013 was 7,616. There were a number of large incidents during 2013 where over 500 MRT man hours were spent searching for missing persons.

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

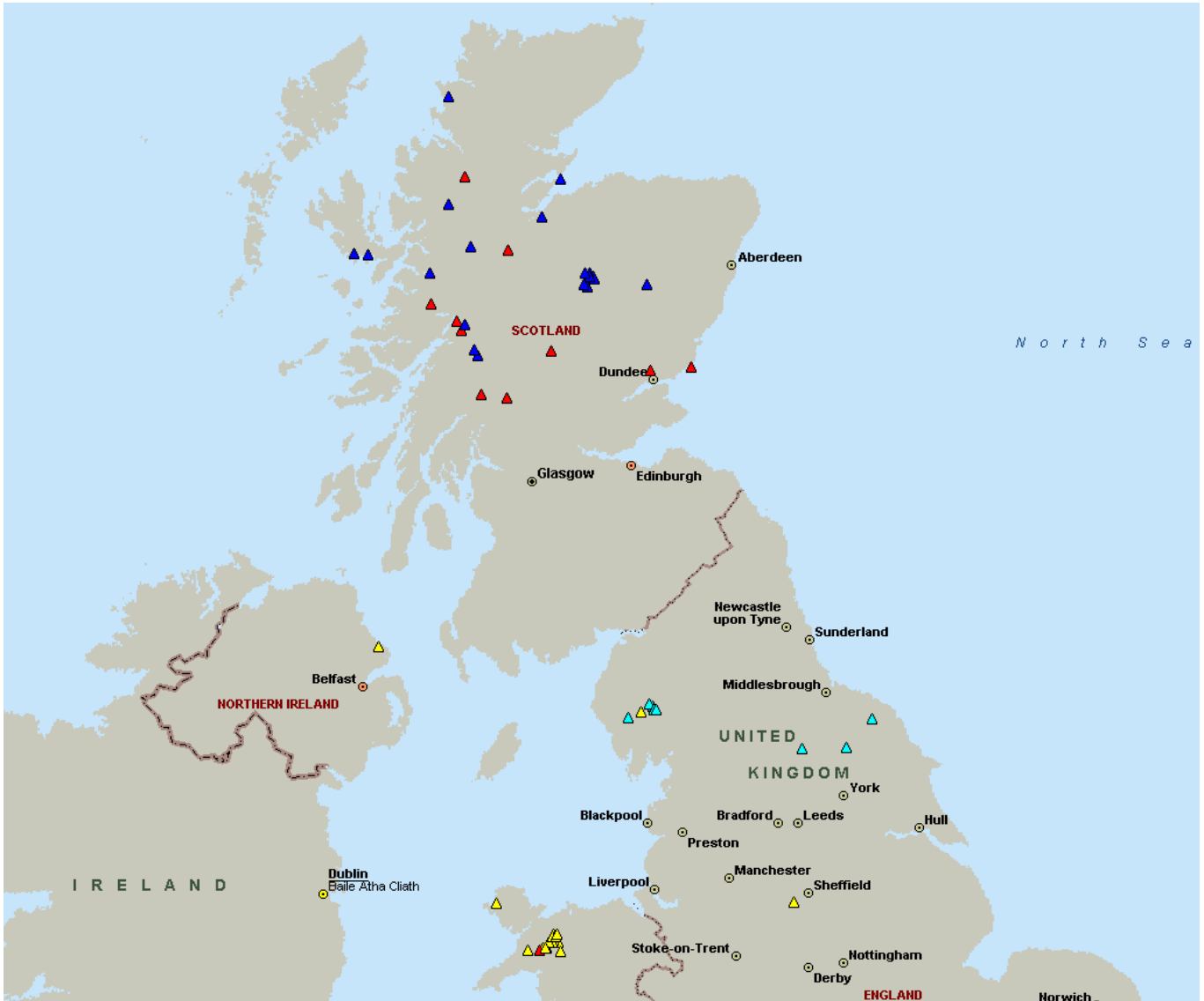
Figure 57 shows the annual callout numbers by unit between 2004 and 2013. Throughout much of this period MRT Lossiemouth (or the unit's previous location at Kinloss) has been the MRT unit with the highest number of callouts.

Figure 58, Figure 59, Figure 60 and Figure 61 show the number of callouts and man hours by unit over the past three years. The number of man hours for MRT Lossiemouth was high in 2013 (although not as high as in 2012), as the unit responded to a number of large incidents involving several days of searching.

12. Mountain Rescue Teams

Map 11 Mountain Rescue Team Callouts, 2013

MRT Lossiemouth	▲
MRT Leeming	▲
MRT Leuchars	▲
MRT Valley	▲



12. Mountain Rescue Teams

Table 41 Callouts, Persons Moved and Man Hours, 2013

	Callouts	Persons	Man Hours
Lossiemouth	25	11	3,784
Leeming	11	6	741
Leuchars	15	3	1,420
Valley	21	17	1,671
Total	72	37	7,616

Figure 55 Callouts, Persons Moved and Man Hours, 2004 to 2013

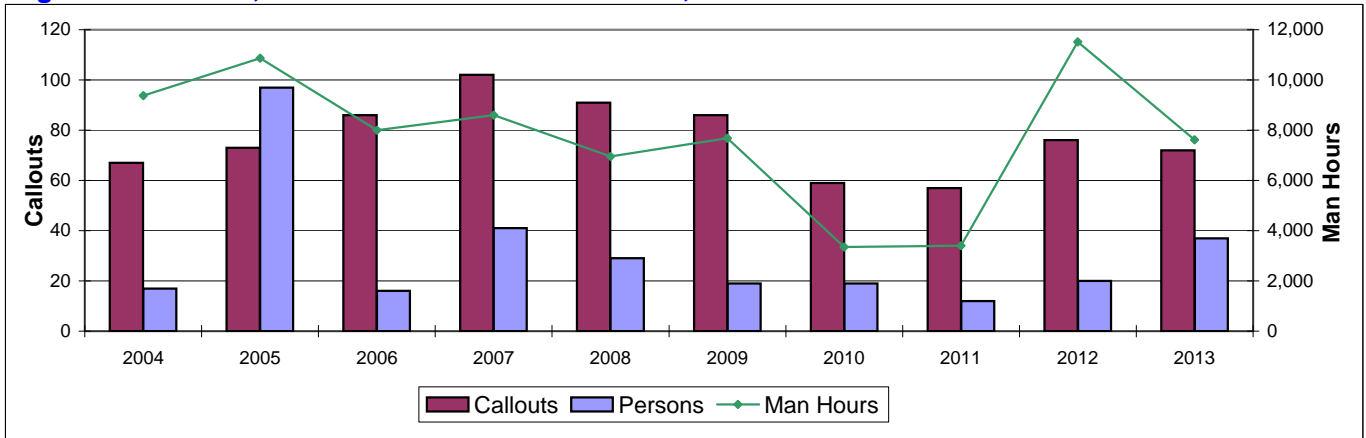


Figure 56 Callouts, Persons Moved and Man Hours, 2008 Q4 to 2013 Q4

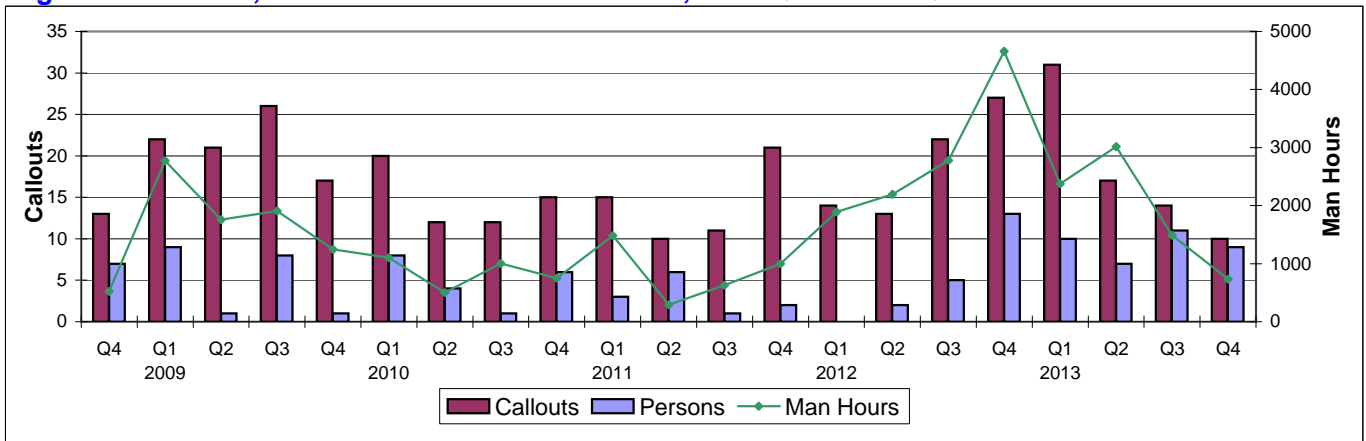
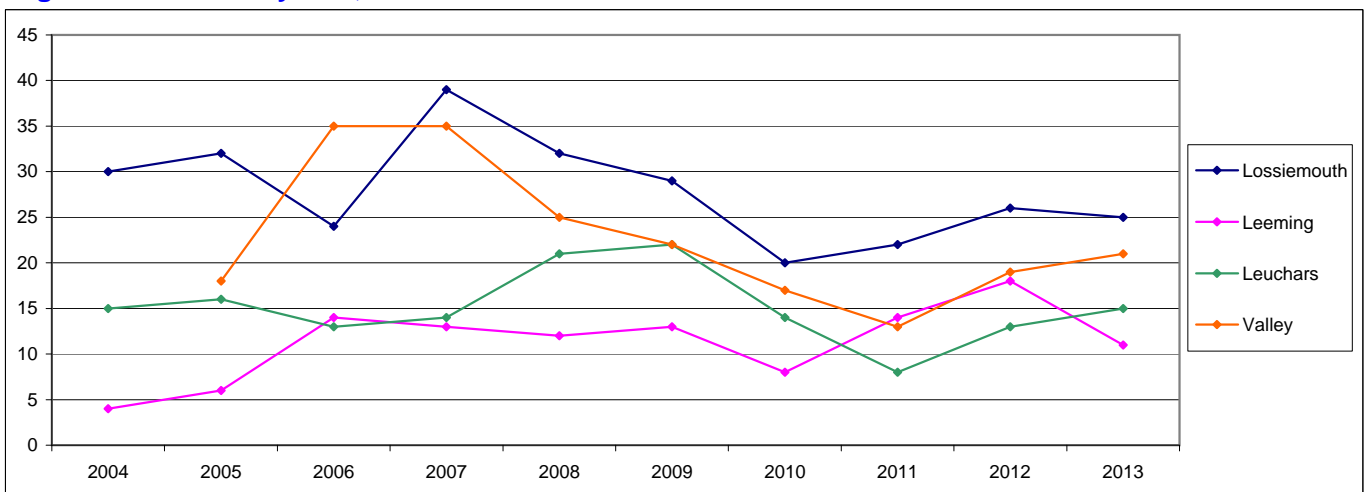


Figure 57 Callouts by Unit, 2004 to 2013



12. Mountain Rescue Teams

Figure 58 MRT Lossiemouth Callouts and Man Hours, 2008 Q4 to 2013 Q4

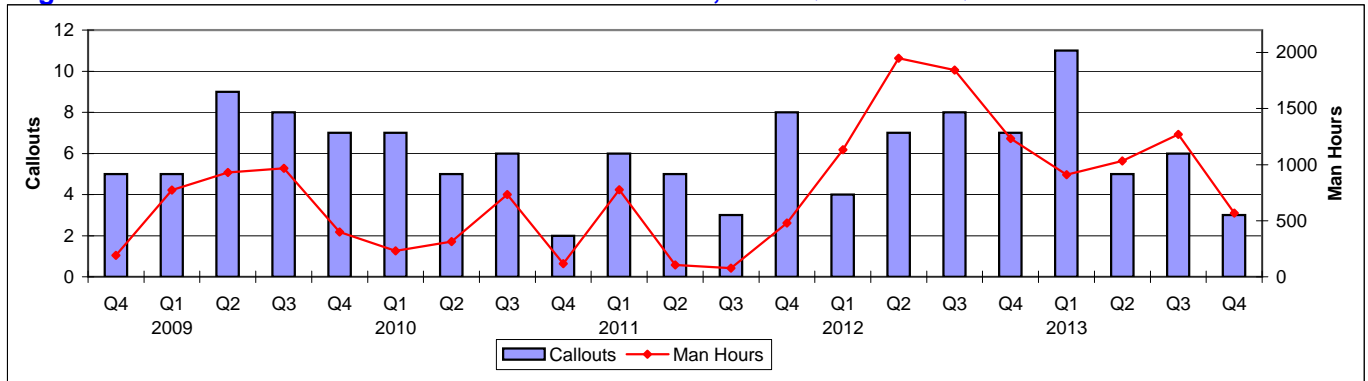


Figure 59 MRT Leeming Callouts and Man Hours, 2008 Q4 to 2013 Q4

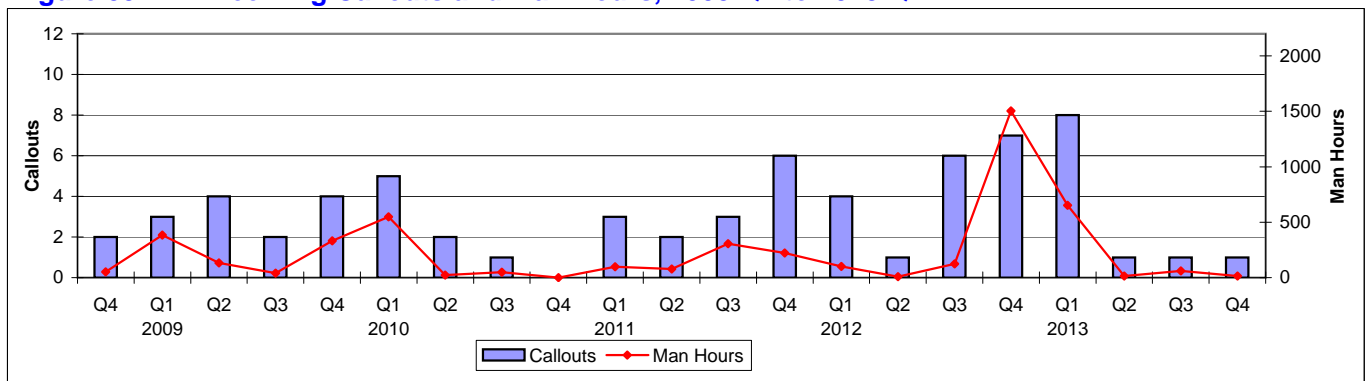


Figure 60 MRT Leuchars Callouts and Man Hours, 2008 Q4 to 2013 Q4

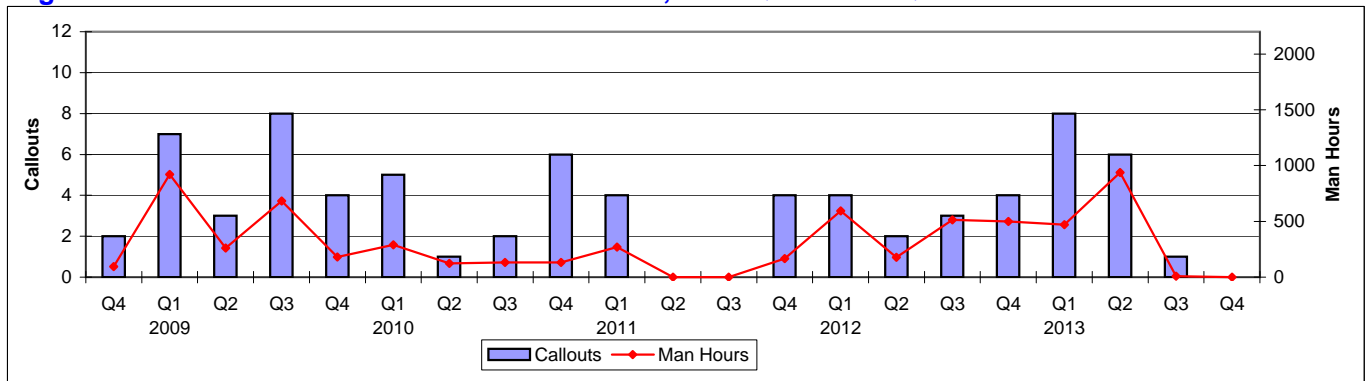
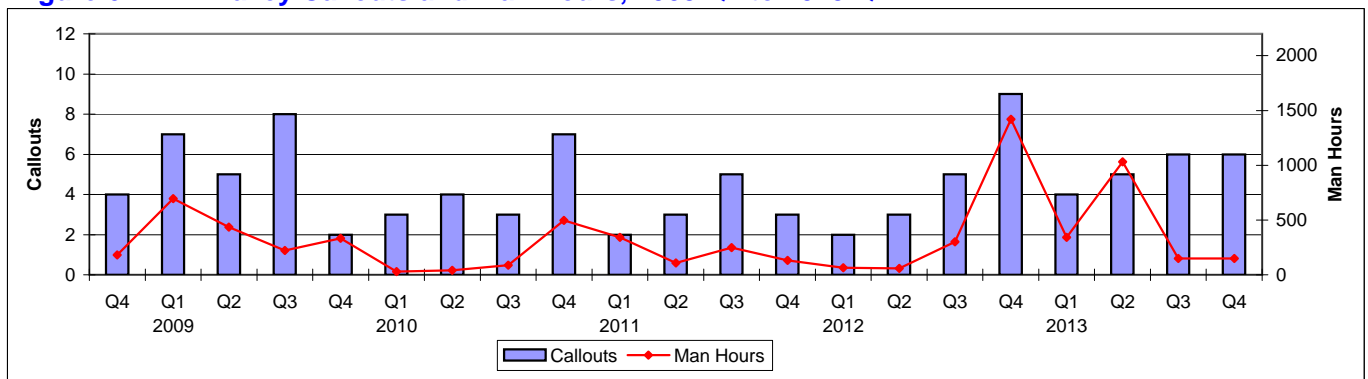


Figure 61 MRT Valley Callouts and Man Hours, 2008 Q4 to 2013 Q4



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 presents fixed wing callouts from 2004 onwards. Figure 62 shows this data graphically.

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.

Table 43 presents provisional data for each MCA helicopter unit during 2013. 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 2013, with 192 callouts.

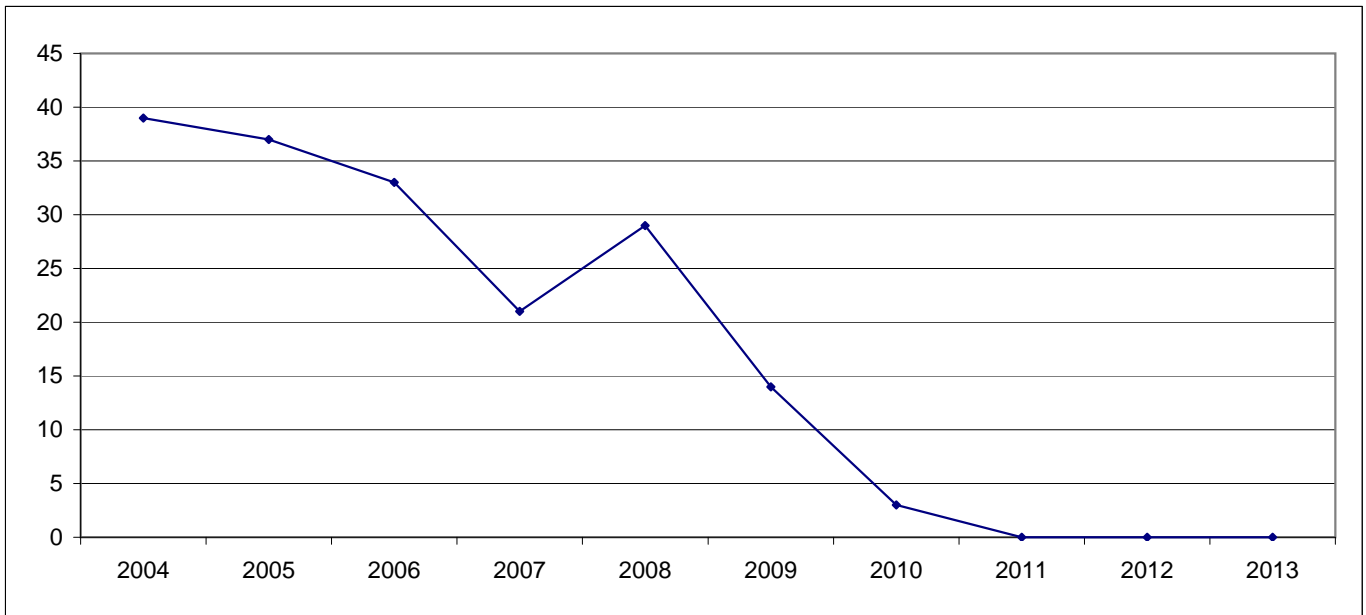
Figure 63 and Figure 64 present a time series of quarterly and annual callout numbers for each MCA unit. MCA callout numbers follow a similar seasonal pattern to the military SAR callouts, with peak activity occurring during the warmer summer months.

13. Fixed Wing

Table 42 Fixed Wing Callouts, 2004 to 2013

	Total UK Callouts	Nimrod	Other Fixed Wing
2004	39	37	2
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

Figure 62 Fixed Wing Callouts, 2004 to 2013



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, 2013

	Lee on Solent	Shetland	Portland	Stornoway	Total
January	13	14	11	7	45
February	15	11	3	11	40
March	8	12	9	13	42
April	11	6	11	21	49
May	23	13	9	27	72
June	15	13	24	14	66
July	31	17	30	20	98
August	16	13	20	11	60
September	19	15	10	21	65
October	14	15	17	11	57
November	13	8	10	6	37
December	14	12	5	7	38
Total	192	149	159	169	669

Figure 63 Maritime and Coastguard Agency Callouts, 2008 Q4 to 2013 Q4

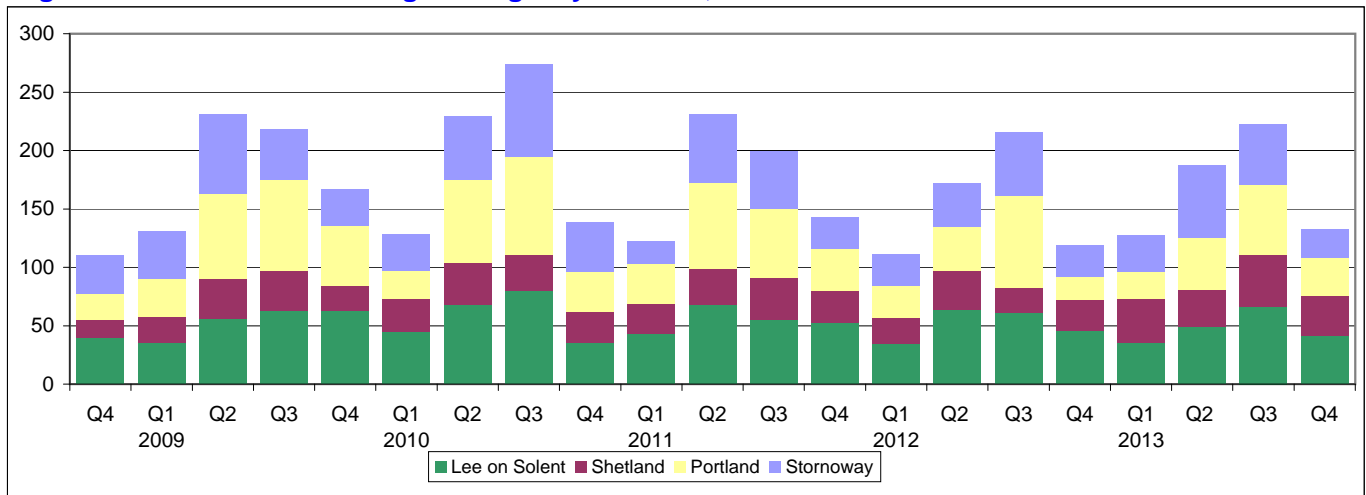
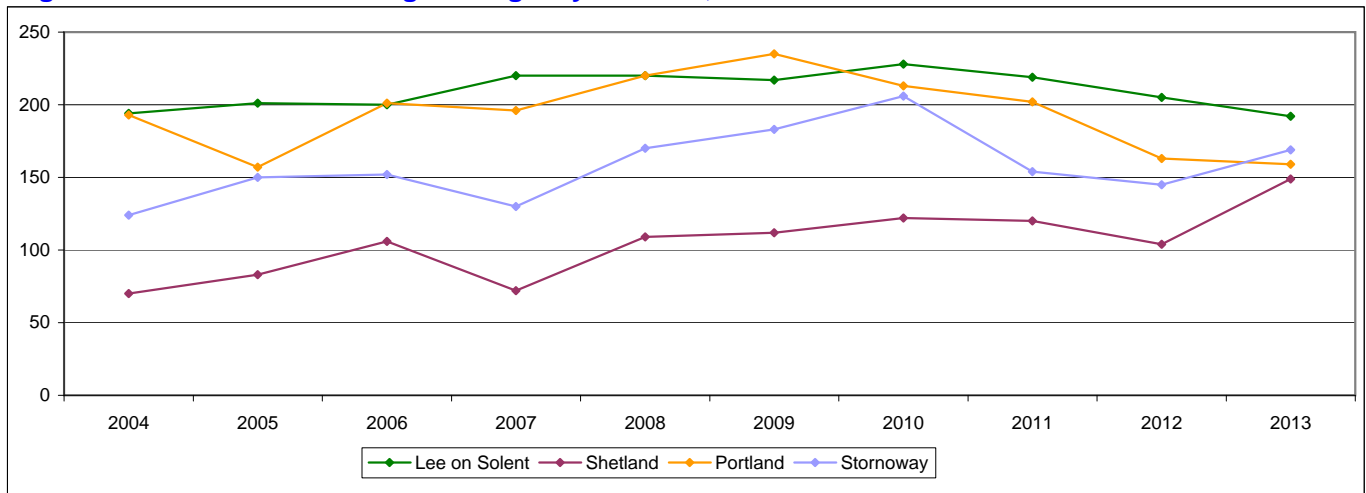


Figure 64 Maritime and Coastguard Agency Callouts, 2004 to 2013



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