

**LAND ACCIDENT PREVENTION AND
INVESTIGATION TEAM
REPORT DB 1690**

INTO

**THE DEATH OF
30013718 PRIVATE J LOMAS
ROYAL LOGISTIC CORPS**

AT

**NESSELGARTEN
AUSTRIA**

ON

21 JUN 12



**LAND ACCIDENT PREVENTION AND INVESTIGATION TEAM
ARMY HEADQUARTERS**

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Our Reference: DB 1690

Date 27 July 2012

LAND ACCIDENT PREVENTION AND INVESTIGATION TEAM (ARMY) REPORT DB 1690 - DEATH OF 30013718 PRIVATE J LOMAS, 2 LOGISTIC SUPPORT REGIMENT, ROYAL LOGISTIC CORPS, DROWNED WHILST WHITE WATER RAFTING IN AUSTRIA 21 JUNE 2012

Reference:

A. Land Accident Prevention and Investigation Team (LAIT) Terms of Reference dated 25 July 11.

1. **This is a privileged document and as such may not be copied for any purpose or supplied to civilian organizations without authorization from MOD Main Building, , Whitehall, London, SW1A 2HB.**
2. deployed to investigate the circumstances surrounding a white water rafting accident involving 30013718 Private J Lomas, 2 Logistic Support Regiment, Royal Logistic Corps, in Austria on 21 Jun 12.
3. The aim of LAIT reports is to make recommendations to prevent recurrence, they do not apportion blame.
4. The report should be treated as *sub judice* unless and until it is confirmed that all judicial, disciplinary and / or administrative action is concluded. Disclosure of the information in the report must be strictly limited to those who need to know in order to implement the recommendations made in it. There must be no further distribution of the report or discussion of its contents (even within the Defence community) as to do so may prejudice any disciplinary and / or administrative processes. Legal advice should be sought before using the report in any legal proceedings.

5. In accordance with Reference A, Action addressees are requested to report to this office what action has been taken to implement the Recommendations within 2 months of the date of the report.

6. Please acknowledge receipt of the enclosed report by signing and returning the attached MOD F24

pp

CH LAIT
for Chmn SCOTS(A)

Enclosure:

LAIT Report DB 1690.

Action:

D Trg (A)
HQ 1 Armd Div -
2 LSR -

Copy to:

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PS2(A) -
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Our Ref: DB1690

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Date **27** July 2012

**LAND ACCIDENT PREVENTION AND INVESTIGATION TEAM REPORT
DB 1690 - DEATH OF 30013718 PRIVATE J LOMAS, 2 LOGISTIC
SUPPORT REGIMENT, ROYAL LOGISTIC CORPS, DROWNED WHILST
WHITE WATER RAFTING IN AUSTRIA 21 JUNE 2012**

References:

- A. Joint Service Publication (JSP) 419.
- B. Army General Administrative Instruction (AGAI) Vol 1 Chap 11.
- C. AGAI Vol 1 Chap 18.
- D. JSP 375.
- E. 2 LSR Unit Adventure Training Directive – Training Year 2012-13
(enclosed at Annex K).

PERSONS INVOLVED

- 1. Details of the Subject Matter Experts and key personnel filling appointments directly relating to the accident are attached at Annex A to this report.

BACKGROUND

- 2. 22 Close Support Squadron (22 CS Sqn), 2 Logistic Support Regiment (2 LSR), Royal Logistic Corps (RLC), is based in Princess Royal Barracks, Gutersloh, Germany. On the 15 Jun 12, twenty one members of the Sqn deployed to Bavaria on Exercise (Ex) DIAMOND WYVERN ADVENTURE.
- 3. Ex DIAMOND WYVERN ADVENTURE was a 2 week Adventurous Training (AT) package conducted from the Royal Electrical & Mechanical Engineers (REME), Alpine Training Centre (ATC) Lodge¹, near Blaichach, Bavaria.

¹ The REME ATC Lodge is a non-publicly funded facility under the direct control of
1 Div.

4. The aim of the Ex was "to facilitate team bonding, increase physical and mental robustness, as well as giving soldiers the opportunity to gain the Summer Mountain Foundation (SMF) qualification." The Ex was defined on the Joint Service Adventurous Training Form Alpha (JSATFA)² as Type 2 Training³, directed by

5. The Ex was made up of two identical 1 week packages. Twenty one soldiers from 22 CS Sqn completed the first week from 16 – 22 Jun 12, and were to be replaced by other soldiers from the Sqn for the second training package, from 22 – 29 Jun 12.

6. Each AT week included trekking, kayaking, rock climbing and white water rafting (WWR). All activities, other than the WWR, were conducted by qualified military instructors.

7. The WWR was run by a civilian company, Sport Camp Tirol, based in Landeck, Austria, and run by a ⁴. Landeck is approximately 98 km South of the REME ATC Lodge, see Annex B. The WWR was conducted on the River Inn at Nesselgarten, approximately 5 km to the South East of Landeck, see Annex C.

8. It was on 21 Jun 12, whilst WWR on the River Inn, that 30013718 Private (Pte) J LOMAS RLC was thrown out of a raft when it capsized, and subsequently drowned.

9. **Expedition Organisation.** The organisation of the expedition and those involved in the expedition planning and approval process were as follows:

a. **Expedition Leader.** The Expedition Leader for Ex DIAMOND WYVERN ADVENTURE was RLC. The role of the Expedition Leader was to:

(1) Brief the Unit Adventurous Training Officer (UATO) in the early planning stage and seek initial approval at unit level.

(2) Identify the potential hazards and produce a Risk Assessment (RA).

(3) Plan the Expedition and complete the JSATFA in accordance with References A, B & C. The JSATFA for Ex DIAMOND WYVERN ADVENTURE is at Annex D.

b. **Expedition Instructors.** The Expedition Instructors were:

² A JSATFA is a document which during completion requires levels of scrutiny and authorisation to permit AT to be conducted in accordance with the Safe System of Training (SST).

³ Type 2 (T2) training may be delivered at Unit Level or by Joint Service Formal Adventure Centre. T2 AT may be conducted as either multi-activity or single activity AT.

The role of the Expedition Instructors was to ensure that the activity they were supervising is conducted in accordance with References A, B & C.

- c. **UATO.** The UATO for the Ex was [redacted]. The role of the UATO was to:
- (1) Confirm the details of the Ex.
 - (2) Ensure that a RA has been completed.
 - (3) Brief the CO on the Ex plan.
 - (4) Check the qualifications of those intending to lead/instruct and participate on the Ex.
 - (5) Check the instructor to student ratio conforms with Reference A.
 - (6) Sign the JSATFA.

d. **CO.** The CO was [redacted]. The role of the CO was to: [redacted]. The

- (1) Confirm that the Ex fully meets current policy.
- (2) Approve and sign the JSATFA.

e. **Adventurous Training Group (Germany) (ATG(G) Adventurous Training Desk Officer (ATDO).** The ATDO for the Ex was [redacted]. The role of the ATDO was to:

- (1) Provide technical scrutiny of the Ex application.
- (2) Authorise the Ex, if it complied with References A – D.

WHAT HAPPENED

10. At approximately 1358 hrs on 21 Jun 12, the raft in which Pte LOMAS was travelling capsized and he was thrown out. He failed to make it back to the raft and was next seen floating face down in the water. He was recovered from the river and attempts were made to revive him, which unfortunately failed. Pte LOMAS was pronounced dead at the scene by an Austrian doctor at 1550 hrs.

11. The pertinent events leading up to the accident are discussed below. The detailed timelines are included at Annex E.

[redacted] was on sick leave so

[redacted] was appointed

[redacted] to cover for him in his absence.

a. At approximately 0945 hrs 17 members of 22 CS Sqn participating in the WWR activity, as detailed at Annex A, left the REME ATC Lodge for the Sport Camp Tirol offices in Landeck. They arrived at the Company's offices at approximately 1215 hrs.

b. At 1235 hrs the Sqn members were briefed by one of the Company's raft guides on the following:

- (1) Introduced to the three raft guides who would be in charge that day.
- (2) Explained how the activity was to be run.
- (3) Enquired as to whether anyone had any medical conditions that could prevent them from rafting.
- (4) Confirmed that everyone could swim⁶.
- (5) Explained the kitting out process and the importance of ensuring that the helmet, wet suit and buoyancy aid fitted correctly.

c. Sqn members then selected their equipment, which is covered in more detail in Para 19 below. Once everybody was dressed their equipment was checked for serviceability and fit by the Company rafting guides. This was completed at about 1250 hrs.

d. The guides then loaded the rafts onto trailers. At 1300 hrs the guides and Sqn members left Sport Camp Tirol offices for the rafting launch site at Nesselgarten, approximately a 15 mins drive away.

e. On arrival the three 8 man rafts were unloaded onto hard standing next to the launch site. Two rafts were placed next to each other in which the crews sat, and placed in front of them was the third raft in which was one of the Company guides. For approximately 20 mins the guide then covered the drills on how to control the raft; he also covered various safety drills, such as the action to be taken if a person fell over board, or if the raft capsized⁷.

f. At approximately 1335 hrs the participants split up into their individual crews and practised the drills they had been taught. The guide for Pte LOMAS's raft was a checked to ensure that everyone in his crew could swim⁸. It is understood that he noticed that Pte LOMAS looked nervous and as a

⁶ Austrian Law dictates that this question must be asked. According to witnesses Pte Lomas made it known to the Guide that he was not a strong swimmer.

⁷ The drill to be adopted if the raft capsized was to swim back to the raft and hold onto it.

⁸ Although Pte Lomas considered himself a weak swimmer, by military standards, in accordance with Reference C, he was classified as a Non Swimmer as he had failed to pass either the Military Swimming Test (MST) or the Joint Service Adventure Training Swimming Test (JSATST).

result asked him if he still wanted to go on the trip, to which Pte LOMAS replied "yes". Following the dry drills, at approximately 1345 hrs, the rafts were taken down to the launch site, see Annex F.

g. At approximately 1356 hrs all three rafts were lined up against the North bank of the River Inn, facing upstream. It is estimated that the current was running at between 12 – 17 knots. Approximately 30 - 50 m to the South of the launch site and 10 m from the North bank was a 1m high standing wave⁹, see Annex G.

h. At around 1357 hrs the first raft pushed off from the bank, with the crew initially paddling upstream and out into the current, where it then swung around and starting moving downstream at a speed of around 14 knots. A matter of seconds later the second raft repeated the same procedure, followed by the third raft¹⁰.

i. The third raft launched from a location slightly further downstream than the other two rafts, which meant that in relation to the launch site it was closer to the standing wave¹¹. The implication of this was that following launch it was approximately in line with the wave. Therefore, within seconds of launching, the third raft hit the standing wave. It initially appeared that the raft would ride over the wave but at the last moment the left side of the raft dropped, resulting in it capsizing and throwing out all the crew.

j. managed to right the raft within seconds, which enabled 5 of the crew to get back on board. One of those who managed to get on board said that whilst in the river Pte LOMAS had tried to grab him, as though in a panic, but he had been unable to assist him as he was having difficulties himself. The other soldier missing from the third raft at this point was but he managed to self-recover onto the river bank uninjured.

k. The other Raft Guides, having seen 's raft capsize, made attempts to provide immediate assistance, and in particular to recover Pte LOMAS and from the water.

l. who was at the launch site, witnessed the third raft capsizing, but trees on the river bank quickly obscured it from view. Although not an uncommon event, he was concerned enough to immediately get into his vehicle and drive downstream to the next road bridge over the River Inn, see Annexes C & H, to check whether all the crew had managed to get back on board. It took him approximately 2 mins to get to the bridge, which was approximately 900 m downstream

⁹ A Standing Wave is where water is forced to change its state of motion by either underwater rocks or other obstructions to form a pillar of water. The wave does not move location but will vary in height depending on water levels.

¹⁰ The rafts were launched in quick succession because it is important that they stay relatively close together so that if one raft gets into trouble the others can provide mutual support.

¹¹ The first raft missed the standing wave and the second raft just caught the wave's southern edge.

from the launch site. On arrival he could see the first and second rafts with full crews. On seeing the third raft he could make out that 2 of the crew were missing. He quickly scanned the river and saw a body face down in the water approximately 40 – 50 m upstream of the third raft, which at this point was approximately 40 – 50 m upstream from the bridge. On seeing the body [redacted] called the emergency services call centre; this call was logged by the Police at 1400 hrs. Having completed the call he drove downstream to meet up with the rafts.

m. At approximately 1401 hrs Raft 1 managed to recover Pte LOMAS from the river and where the crew provided immediate Cardiac Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) in the raft. This continued whilst the raft made its way to the river bank at Fließertal, where Pte LOMAS was transferred to the hard standing, see Annex J. The crew continued to provide first aid until the arrival of the Austrian Emergency Services who then took over providing medical treatment.

n. Whilst [redacted] was driving to meet the rafts he received a phone call from one of the raft guides stating that they had recovered Pte LOMAS from the river and were trying to resuscitate him. [redacted] met with the rafts where they had come ashore, approximately 2.7 km downstream from the launch site.

SUBSEQUENT ACTIONS

12. The air ambulance arrived at Fließertal at approximately 1425 hrs, followed by the Police and an ambulance. Continued efforts were made to resuscitate Pte LOMAS but these failed and he was pronounced dead at 1550 hrs.

SAFE SYSTEM OF TRAINING

13. The MOD conducts its business in accordance with Reference D. This requires the Safe System of Training (SST) to be in place for all training.

14. It is normal LAIT practice to examine any accident in accordance with the requirements laid down in the SST. This provides for very clear responsibilities, standards, drills and procedures for the Safe Person, Safe Equipment, Safe Place controls, which come together with Safe Practice. Each of the elements are carefully defined and auditable, with specific responsibilities placed on individuals within the Chain of Command.

15. For AT References A, B, C & D are the publications that must be adhered to. For Challenge Pursuit Activities (CPA), such as WWR, which falls outside the nine core Joint AT disciplines¹², then the relevant single service

¹² AT Core Activities: Offshore Sailing, Sub-Aqua Diving, Canoeing, Caving, Mountaineering, Skiing, Freefall Parachuting/Paragliding, Gliding & Mountain Biking.

publications must be followed; which are References B & C, and for the SST Reference D.

REVIEW AGAINST THE SST - ANALYSIS

SAFE PERSON

16. For compliance with the SST the individuals involved must have been provided with the appropriate information, instruction, training and supervision and are required to be Competent by virtue of qualification, currency, experience and maturity and must be formally directed to be on duty. As such they are considered Safe Persons and can be held accountable for ensuring all their actions are conducted within the SST. LAIT has conducted a review of the Competence of those individuals who were associated with this accident:

a. **CO**

Because of his maturity, currency, qualifications and experience he is considered a Safe Person.

b. **UATO.**

Because of his maturity, qualifications, currency and experience he is considered a Safe Person.

c. **Expedition Leader.**

Based upon his qualifications, experience and currency he is considered a Safe Person.

d. **ATG(G) ATDO.**

¹³ This is a sailing qualification.

¹⁴ This is an on line course consisting of 7 modules followed by 2 assessments. For an individual to qualify as a UATO they must complete all modules and pass both assessments.

Based upon his qualifications, experience and currency he is considered a Safe Person.

e. **Civilian WWR Guide.** Sports Camp Tirol has been in Existence for 20 years. For the last 4 yrs the Company has been managed by, who is a qualified WWR guide. The Company has run numerous WWR Expeditions for various Army units over the years. All Sport Camp Tirol WWR Guides are qualified and this includes who was Pte LOMAS' guide on Raft 3. Under Austrian Law responsibility for the safety of personnel participating in WWR rests with the raft guide.

Based upon his qualification, experience, maturity and currency can be considered a Safe Person. Attempts were made to interview the other two Rafting Guides involved, but they were unavailable.

f. **Pte LOMAS.** Pte LOMAS considered himself a weak swimmer but by military standards he was a Non Swimmer. As a result he should not have participated in the WWR activity without wearing an auto inflating life jacket. As Pte LOMAS was a Non Swimmer and was not wearing the correct life jacket he is considered an Unsafe Person. It is believed there is nothing to indicate that Pte LOMAS was unwell, or under the influence of drugs or alcohol prior to participating in the WWR.

g. **Exercising Troops.** As no one had carried out checks to determine whether those soldiers participating in the WWR had passed the Military Swimming Test (MST) or Joint Service Adventure Training Swimming Test (JSATST), none could be confirmed as Safe Persons.

SAFE EQUIPMENT

17. For the purpose of this Report, Safe Equipment is defined as equipment that is used in the correct manner, in good repair and fit for purpose for the conditions to which it is exposed.

18. Photographs of the equipment used for the WWR activity are at Annex L and is discussed below. All participants used the following equipment issued by Sport Camp Tirol:

a. **Rafts.** The rafts used appeared to be in good repair and there is nothing to indicate their condition played a part in the accident.

b. **Wet suit & wet suit jacket.** A wet suit and wet suit jacket were worn together which provided 6 mm of cover, except on the arms which was 3 mm. This thickness of neoprene is considered adequate for the water temperature of the River Inn at this time of year.

c. **Foot Wear.** Suitable wet suit boots with reinforced soles were worn. These would have provided adequate protection and grip when in the raft and also when walking to and from launch and landing sites.

d. **Helmets.** Helmets were worn and checked for fit by Sport Camp Tirol Staff prior to leaving the Sport Camp Tirol premises.

e. **Buoyancy Aids.** Buoyancy aids were worn and checked for fit by Sport Camp Tirol Staff. Pte LOMAS's buoyancy aid, together with the buoyancy provided by his wet suit, would have kept his body afloat in the river. However, unlike a life jacket, a buoyancy aid does not self-right a person, potentially leaving an unconscious person face down in the water if not assisted, as appears to have happened in this case. There is nothing to suggest that Pte LOMAS's buoyancy aid failed to function as designed. Although the equipment was safe, as a Non Swimmer as defined in Reference C, Pte LOMAS should have been wearing an auto inflating life jacket and not a buoyancy aid.

SAFE PLACE

19. Safe Place is defined as a location that has been risk assessed against a proposed use, control measures put in place and their implementation directed through the appropriate Safety Orders and Operating Instructions.

20. The white water grading for the stretch of the River Inn used on the 21 Jun 12 was Level 4, which equates to Very Difficult.

21. No formal Risk Assessment was carried out by Sports Camp Tirol for WWR on the River Inn and there is no requirement for them to do so. However, a Dynamic Risk Assessment was carried out by _____ prior to the rafting activity¹⁵.

22. The Dynamic Risk Assessment took into account the water level and speed, linked to the ability to safely launch, control and recover rafts. In addition, the quantity of obstacles floating in the river was also considered. The control measures in place ensured that if any of the above factors were deemed unsafe then rafting would not take place at that specific location. It should also be noted that all rafting launch and recovery sites are laid down by the Austrian Government and, therefore, must be used by any civilian WWR Company.

23. Sports Camp Tirol bases its safety and operating briefings to all customers on the Tyrolean Rafting Curriculum. This information is contained

¹⁵ This is done routinely prior to any rafting activity.

in a manual, collated by the Company, which covers all the points that novices participating in WWR require to know, such as how to operate the raft and the actions to be taken in certain situations, i.e. the raft capsizing, or man overboard. The manual is considered comprehensive and covers all relevant safety and operating procedures relating to WWR.

24. Sports Camp Tirol conducts Dynamic Risk Assessments that identify the relevant Control Measures, and these are incorporated into Safety Orders and Operating Instructions. Additionally, the launch site used was an authorised location. Therefore, the stretch of river used for WWR on 21 Jun 12 can be considered a Safe Place.

SAFE PRACTICE

25. Safe Practice is defined as the conduct of drills and instructions in accordance with References B, C & D. Safe Practice also includes the following of correct procedures, the presence of adequate training and supervision and the provision of warnings.

26. **Risk Assessments.** The impression gained during the investigation was that planning and approving officers failed to appreciate the importance and relevance of RAs. The evidence to support this was:

a. Both References B & C state that the unit must conduct a Risk Assessment (RA) on the activities being undertaken. The Unit did produce a RA for WWR, which is contained in Annex D, however there are a number of issues with it:

(1) The RA did not conform with the format laid down in Reference D, Leaflet 39, specifically that the column considering residual risk was entered before the column detailing the existing control measures, which is the wrong sequence and incorrect. This is considered Unsafe Practice.

(2) A number of the identified control measures were not implemented. For example one of the control measures for drowning was that the "swim test was a pre-requisite." Failure to implement this control is considered Unsafe Practice.

b. The RA for WWR was uploaded onto the Adventurous Training System¹⁶ (ATSYS) on 31 May 12. However, [redacted] approved the Ex on 28 Mar 12. This suggests that [redacted] did not see the RA for WWR prior to signing the JSATFA. [redacted] would therefore have been unsighted on the risks to which [redacted] were being exposed. Reference E states that [redacted] will only give approval once the full expedition plan is finalised. Approving an Ex without firstly having

¹⁶ ATSYS is the AT web page that is a tool for information. It is also the platform that enables an Expedition to gain authority via the JSATFA which is uploaded for all the levels of scrutiny.

reviewed all the relevant associated documentation, including RAs, is considered Unsafe Practice.

c. When [redacted] was asked by LAIT to produce the RAs for the Ex, he stated that they were on line. The implication of this was that neither he nor [redacted] had ready access to the RAs to enable them to confirm that all the necessary control measures were in place. In addition, Reference D states that a copy of the RA should be passed onto any civilian agency employed to conduct an activity on behalf of the unit. This was not done. The failure to do this and not to have ready access to the RA is Unsafe Practice.

27. **Additional matters:**

a. **Employing civilian companies.** Annex P to Reference C states that if a civilian agency is engaged to provide an activity then Authorising Officers must satisfy themselves that the training is conducted in a safe manner, i.e. in accordance with the SST. This includes checking it is reputable and has a good safety record, as well as checking the civilian instructor qualifications. None of these actions were taken and not doing so is considered Unsafe Practice,

b. **Recommending civilian companies.** One of the reasons for 22 CS Sqn using Sport Camp Tirol was because it was recommended by [redacted] REME ATC Lodge. Because of [redacted] status and local experience, it is possible that the Unit regarded his recommendation as sanctioning the use of the Company. This should not have been the case because [redacted] did not know whether the Company was compliant with the SST. Therefore, any recommendations made by him, concerning the use of civilian companies, should have been caveated, stating that it was the unit's responsibility to approve the use of any such company.

c. **MST & JSATST.** As referred to previously in Para 17, no checks were carried out to confirm that unit personnel participating in water-based activities had passed either their MST or JSATST. Had it been established that Pte LOMAS had not taken his JSATST and failed his MST, then in accordance with Reference D, he would not have been permitted to participate in the WWR activity, unless he had been wearing an auto inflating life jacket, which he was not. Failure to check the soldiers' swimming ability is considered Unsafe Practice and had a direct bearing on the accident.

d. **Guidance on CPA.** COs are responsible for authorising CPA, such as WWR. Because WWR is not an AT activity References A – C provide very little guidance for this pursuit, or any other CPA. For example, there is no advice on the various grades of white water, and how these relate to the experience of participants. Such guidance would assist Authorising Officers, Expedition Leaders and Instructors to

better match the experience of their soldiers to the level of difficulty, thereby maintaining the adventurous element whilst minimising the risk.

e. **Liaison with civilian companies.** The WWR Company made the assumption that because they were dealing with soldiers they would be fitter, used to obeying orders and working as a team, when compared to civilian customers. As a result the Company decided to expose them to more challenging conditions than would have been the case for civilians. The logic for this decision is understood, however in hindsight it was wrong, particularly as only two of the soldiers had participated in WWR before. Had a RA been passed to the Company and also the experience of the troops involved discussed during the planning phase of the ex, then it is possible that the Company would not have exposed the soldiers to a level of white water that was probably beyond their ability. Failure to liaise with the Company during the planning phase over the ability of the soldiers participating is considered Unsafe Practice.

f. **Launching too close to the Standing Wave.** The launch site used is considered a Safe Place and is also authorised by the Austrian Government. However, if a raft is launched too close to the Standing Wave and has an inexperienced crew, as was the case for the Third Raft, then there is the likelihood that it may hit the wave. This is a problem for inexperienced crews who will not have had time to get used to the conditions or how to operate the raft which therefore may increase the probability of capsizing.

CAUSATION

28. This is considered to be:

a. **Immediate.** The raft being launched too close to the Standing Wave, which resulted in it capsizing and throwing Pte Lomas into the River Inn and drowning.

b. **Contributory:**

(1) Pte LOMAS was a Non Swimmer. (Para 16f).

(2) A Non Swimmer wearing a buoyancy aid. (Paras 16f, 18e & 27c).

(3) Planning and approving staff failing to appreciate the importance and relevance of RAs. (Paras 26a & b).

(4) The RA produced by the unit did not conform with Reference D, and a number of the control measures identified were not implemented. (Paras 26a (1) & (2)).

- (5) The Expedition Leader and Instructors did not have copies of the relevant RAs. (Para 26c).
 - (6) The unit failed to check that the civilian WWR company was following the SST. (Para 27a).
 - (7) Failure by the unit to check that all soldiers participating in water based activities had either passed the MST or JSATST. (Paras 16g & 27c).
 - (8) A lack of generic guidance to units for the planning, approval and conduct of CPA. (Para 27d).
 - (9) The unit did not liaise with the Company during the planning phase. (Para 27e).
 - (10) Exposing soldiers to a water-based activity that was beyond their level of experience. (Paras 27d & e)
 - (11) Launching too close to the Standing Wave. (Para 27f).
- c. **Root.** Failure to provide a Non Swimmer with an auto inflating life jacket. (Paras 18e & 27c).

RECOMMENDATIONS TO PREVENT RECURRENCE

29. The recommendations made below may not prevent a recurrence of the accident, but will reduce its probability and the potential consequences:

30. **Director Training (Army) (D Trg (A)).** It is recommended that D Trg (A) give clear direction to the Chain of Command on the following:

- a. Reinforce the requirement for:
 - (1) Units to produce full and effective RAs when conducting AT or CPA.
 - (2) Units to ensure that their RAs conform with the format laid down in Reference D, Leaflet 39.
 - (3) Authorising Officers not to approve an Ex unless the JSATFA is complete, which includes all relevant RAs.
 - (4) Unit Expedition Leaders and Instructors to have ready access to the RA for the activities they are leading.
 - (5) Units employing a civilian company to pass their RA onto the company.

(6) Units to take responsibility for confirming that any civilian company they engage to conduct activities are compliant with the SST. If the SST is not being followed then advice should be sought from the relevant ATDO.

b. Ensure the following:

(1) The provision of generic advice to Authorising Officers and Expedition Leaders for the planning, approval and conduct of CPA.

(2) A system is put in place that ensures expedition participants are correctly qualified to take part. For example they have passed their swimming or fitness tests.

(3) Produce policy that requires units, who have engaged a civilian company to run an activity, to liaise with the company during the planning phase of an Ex, to ensure that the level of ability of the participants matches the level of risk to which they will be exposed.

(4) That Authorising Officers are given clearer guidance, possibly in the form of a check list, on the issues that they must consider when approving AT expeditions. This would also act as a guide for Expedition Leaders and UATOs.

31. **1 Div.** Ensure that when your AT Staff recommend the use of civilian companies to a unit, that they caveat the recommendation by informing the unit that it is their responsibility to confirm the company conforms to the SST.

MATTERS NOT GERMANE

32. During the LAIT investigation into the accident a number of matters came to light, which were not considered directly germane to the accident, but nonetheless are considered to require attention:

a. **RAs completed for each activity.** Para 12 of the JSATFA lists the expedition activities and Para 23 contains the relevant RAs covering the activities. However, there is no direction in the JSATFA that requires the expedition planning or approving staff to confirm that there is a RA covering each activity, and that the RAs are completed correctly.

b. **Out of date contact details.** The contact details for LAIT, and other organisations, contained in Reference B are out of date. LAIT's contact details contained in Reference E also require updating.

c. **Amended version of Reference C.** The version of Reference C used by 2 LSR stated in Para 18.048 that Non Swimmers could

participate in AT or CPA involving water, so long as they were wearing an auto-inflating life jacket. However, this was contradicted in Para 4 to Annex P, to the Reference, which stated that Non Swimmers were not to take part in any form of water based CPA. As it was assumed Pte LOMAS could swim this contradiction did not concern the Unit. It should be noted that in the latest version of Reference C, which was re-issued on the 16 Jul 12, Para 4 has been removed therefore allowing Non Swimmers to now participate in WWR. The revised Reference also states in Para 18.025b that, "Non Swimmers should wear automatic self-inflating or inherently buoyant life jacket." It is unclear what an "inherently buoyant life jacket" is, but it is assumed to be a life jacket with buoyant filling, which as a consequence does not require to be inflated. By using the word "should" in Para 18.025b, rather than "must", it is considered this could result in similar accident occurring.

d. **The provision of safety equipment for Non Swimmers.** As described above a Non Swimmer is to be equipped with a life jacket. In addition Para 18.031e, Reference C (Revised) states that Non Swimmers must be readily identifiable. The correct life jackets and equipment that makes a Non Swimmer readily identifiable may not be held by civilian rafting companies.

e. **Inspection of non-publicly funded AT lodges.** The REME ATC Lodge is a non-public funded facility staffed by military personnel that directly support the conduct of AT in the area. The facility is not part of the Adventurous Training Group (Army) (ATG(A)) and his staff are not filling established appointments. As a result the Lodge and the AT Staff are not exposed to the governance and assurance schemes imposed on ATG(A) run facilities. Therefore, there is the potential for practices and procedures to be adopted which fall below the standards of ATG(A).

f. **ATDO Qualifications.** Currently, the only experience required by the ATG(G) ATDO to fill the appointment is previous military experience, and a working knowledge of Type 2 & 3¹⁷ AT administration. The fact that ATDOs do not currently receive any formal training is considered at odds with the importance of the role.

g. **Proponent for CPA.** It is currently unclear who the Proponent¹⁸ for CPA is. The impact of this is that there is no champion for such activities. As a result, unlike AT, it is not possible to assure that all elements of the SST are in place for CPA. Without this assurance the potential for CPA being conducted unsafely increases.

¹⁷ A Type 3 (T3) expedition is defined as being 'a single activity conducted away from the Unit for more than 48 hrs with the intention of achieving a specific objective, ie: climb a peak or range , paddle a river etc.

¹⁸ A Proponent is responsible for setting standards and how an activity is to be executed.

h. **Recording MST and JSATST.** Reference C (Revised), Para 18.027 lays down that a soldier's MST result is to be recorded on the Joint Personnel Administration (JPA) system and on the Fitness Information Software System (FISS) and Operational Deployment Record (ODR). For the JSATST the result is to be recorded in the individual's AT Log Book. The issue with this is that not all soldiers have a log book and therefore their results may not be recorded.

RECOMMENDATIONS NOT GERMANE TO THE ACCIDENT

33. **D Trg (A).** It is recommended D Trg (A):

a. Gives clearer direction to planning and approving staff that prior to signing any JSATFA they must ensure that there is a RA covering each expedition activity, and that the RA is completed correctly.

b. Amends Reference B to include the correct contact details for AINC and LAIT.

c. Amends Reference C, Para 18.025b to replace the existing sentence - "Non Swimmers should wear automatic self inflating or inherently buoyant life jackets", with, "A Non Swimmer must wear a life jacket which keeps him/her upright in the water without having to be self activated."

d. Reminds units that if Non Swimmers are participating in WWR they are responsible for ensuring that the individuals are provided with the necessary safety equipment.

e. Reviews the role of the ATDO to determine whether formal training is required.

f. Identifies a Proponent for CPA.

g. That soldier's JSATST results are recorded on JPA.

34. **1 Armd Div.** To engage with ATG(G) to arrange annual inspections of the REME ATC Lodge, to ensure that the practices and procedures adopted, relating to AT, conform with those applied to ATG(A) run facilities.

35. **2 LSR.** Amend Reference E to include the correct LAIT contact details.

Annexes:

- A. List of Subject Matter Experts & Key Personnel Filling Appointments Directly Relating to the Accident.
- B. Map showing Landeck in relation to the REME ATC Lodge at Blaichach.
- C. Map of the River Inn Showing the Stretch that was used for WWR on 21 Jun 12.
- D. The JSATFA for Ex WYVERN ADVENTURE.
- E. Detailed Timelines for 21 Jun 12.
- F. Photographs of the Launch Site.
- G. Photographs of the Standing Wave to the South of the Launch Site.
- H. Photographs of the River Inn taken from the Bridge South of Nesselgarten where the Emergency Call was made.
- J. Photographs of the Landed Site at Fließber Au.
- K. 2 LSR Adventure Training Directive – Training Year 2012-13.
- L. Photographs of the Equipment used for the WWR Activity on 21 Jun 12.

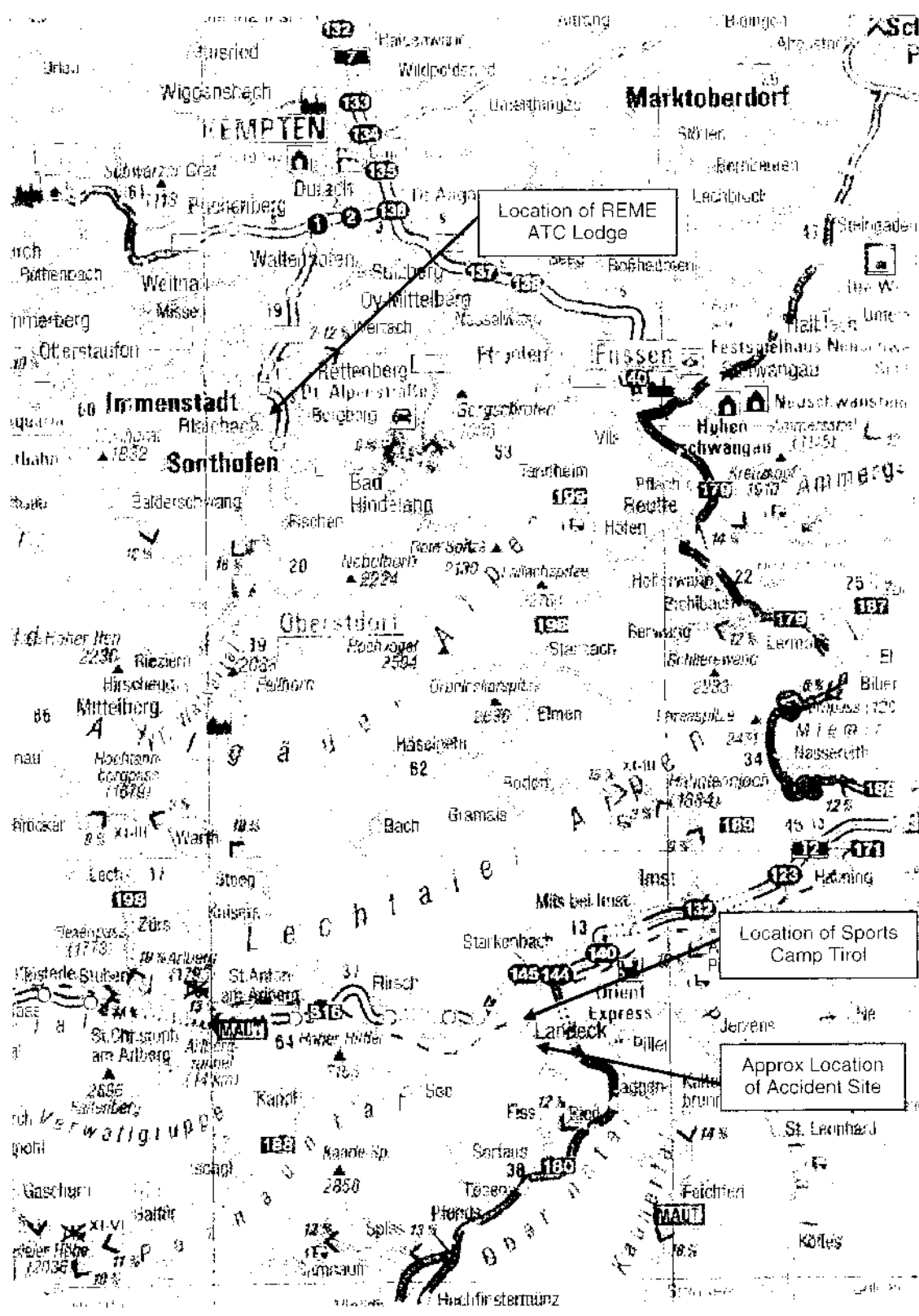
ANNEX A TO
D/ATS/DB 1690
DATED ²⁷JUL 12

DETAILS OF SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTS AND KEY PERSONNEL FILLING APPOINTMENTS RELATING TO THE ACCIDENT

Ser	No	Rank	Initials	Name	Regt/Org	Appt
1					LAIT	
2					LAIT	RMP (SIB)
3					ATC	
4					Sport Camp Tirol	
5					Sport Camp Tirol	
6					ATC	
7					REME Lodge ATC	
8					ATG(G)	
9					2 LSR	
10					2 LSR	
11					2 LSR	
						Raft 1
12					2 LSR	Raft 1
13					2 LSR	Raft 1
14					2 LSR	Raft 1
15					2 LSR	Raft 1
16					2 LSR	Raft 1
17					2 LSR	Raft 2
18					2 LSR	Raft 2
19					2 LSR	Raft 2
20					2 LSR	Raft 2
21					2 LSR	Raft 2
22					2 LSR	Raft 3
23					2 LSR	Raft 3
24					2 LSR	Raft 3
25					2 LSR	Raft 3
26					2 LSR	Raft 3
27					2 LSR	Raft 3
28	30013718	Pte	J	Lomas	2 LSR	Raft 3 Deceased

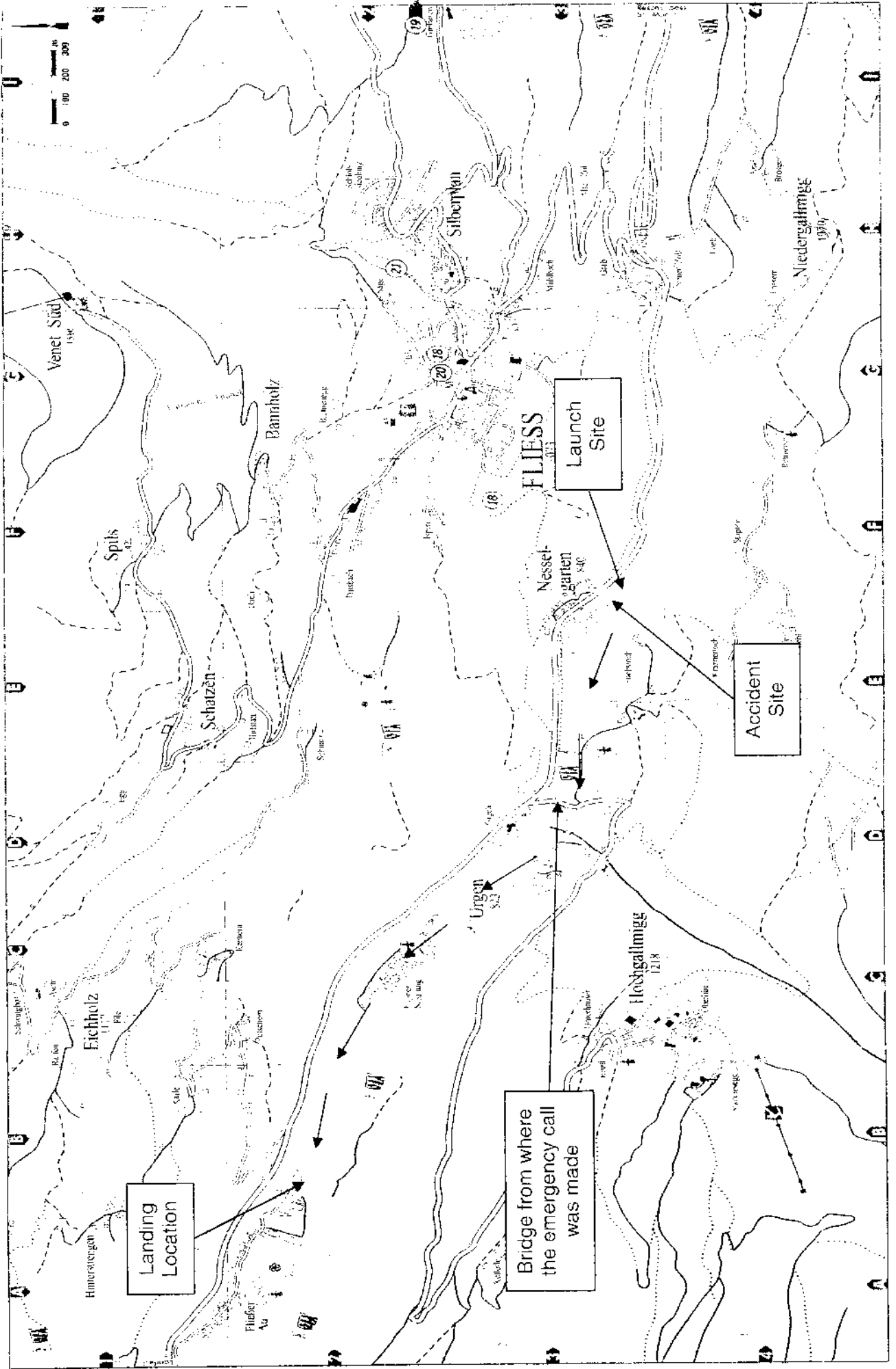
ANNEX B TO
D/ATS/DB 1690
DATED 27 JUL 12

MAP SHOWING THE REME ATC LODGE IN RELATION TO LANDECK AND ACCIDENT SITE



ANNEX C TO
D/ATS/DB 1690
DATED 27 JUL 12

MAP OF THE RIVER INN SHOWING THE STRETCH THAT WAS USED FOR WWR ON 21 JUN 12



ANNEX D TO
D/ATS/DB 1690
DATED ²⁷JUL 12

JOINT SERVICE ADVENTUROUS TRAINING FORM "ALPHA" (JSATFA)**APPLICATION FORM FOR THE MILITARY AND POLITICAL CLEARANCE OF ADVENTUROUS TRAINING EXERCISES**

JSATFA Reference:	0074_12/13_ATG(G)_L2_Reg	JSATFA ID:	7109
Sponsor / Formation:	ATG(G)	UIN:	A3714A
Unit Type:	Regular	Imprest Office:	N/A

1. Exercise Details

Exercise Name:	DIAMOND - WYVERN ADVENTURE#	Country:	Germany
Exercise Dates:	From: 15-JUN-12	To:	29-JUN-12
Exercise Aim:	To provide a semi-arduous Adventurous Training package for 22 CS Sqn in order to facilitate team bonding, increased physical and mental robustness as well as giving the soldiers the opportunity to gain Summer Mountain Proficiency (SMP) through Distributed Training. This will enable them to attend the Mountain Leader Trainer (MLT) course and lead soldiers on AT in the future.		

2. Contact Details

Exercise Leader:	Main Unit	2 LOG SP REGT RLC
Forename:	(Regt):	
Surname:	Sub Unit :	22 CS SQN
Mil Tel No:	Address:	PRINCESS ROYAL BARRACKS MAREINFELDER STR. 999 GUTERSLOH NRW Germany BFPO 47
Mob/Cont Phone:	SMA:	
Civ Fax No:		
Mil Fax No:		
E Mail:		
Alternative Contact Details		
Alternative Contact Details:		
Contact tel no:		
Remarks:		

3. Service Sponsor

The exercise is being sponsored by: Army
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4. Level of Adventurous Training (Army only)

Level of AT to be conducted: Type 2 (T2) - Unit Training

5. Activities

The activities to be conducted on the exercise are:

Activity	Distributed Training
Kayaking (Inland)	No
Trekking	Yes
Rock Climbing	No

Other Adventurous/Challenging activities
White-water rafting

Other Activities
Canyoning, Kletterstiege

6. Personnel (Nominal Roll is at Appendix 1)

The composition of the Expedition is:				Total no of personnel: 37			
RN/RM		ARMY		RAF			
Regular:		Regular:		Regular:			
Officers	0	Officers		Officers	0		
SNCOs	0	SNCOs		SNCOs	0		
JRs/ORs	0	JRs/Ors		JRs/ORs	0		
		RMAS	0				
		OCdts	0				
Reserve:		TA/UOTC:		Reserve:			
Officers	0	Officers	0	Officers	0		
SNCOs	0	SNCOs	0	SNCOs	0		
JRs/ORs	0	JRs/Ocdts	0	JRs/ORs	0		
Cadets:		ACF/CCF:		Cadets:			
Officers	0	Officers	0	Officers	0		
SNCOs	0	SNCOs	0	SNCOs	0		
JRs/ORs	0	Cadets	0	JRs/ORs	0		
Civilians	0	Civilians	0	Civilians	0		
Foreign Service	0	Foreign Service	0	Foreign Service	0		
Personnel	0	Personnel	0	Personnel	0		

7. Levels of Ability (all activities *except* Sub Aqua)

Novice:	Intermediate:	Advanced:
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Other Abilities

Activity	Qty

Sub Aqua Only

Beginners:	Ocean Divers:	Sports Divers:
SADS:	Advanced Divers:	Dive Leaders:

SADS

Rank	Name	Number

8. Instructors

Rank	Name	Qualifications	Date Awarded	Relevant Experience

Rank	Name	Qualifications	Date Awarded	Relevant Experience

9. Travel

Expedition country (ies):	Germany
Countries to be Transited:	
Land Clearance Applied For:	No
Comments:	

Routes

Date and Time Group	Method of Travel	Destination From / To		Route Details
20120615	Minibus	Gutersloh	REME ATC (Blaichach)	From Gutersloh: 1. A2 2. A33 3. A44 4. A7 5. B19 6. OA5 See link below for rout card: http://maps.google.co.uk/maps?saddr=33334,+G%C3%BCtersloh,+Germany&daddr=Heubet+10,+Blaichach,+Deutschland&hl=en&ie=UTF8&il=50.229638,8.250732&spn=2.674197,4.927368&sl=47.502417,10.188146&sspn=0.022063,0.038495&geocode=FfecGAMdhjGAACmL9YqEvyW6RzFQ2uWahPInHA%3BFZTa1AIdQnybACm7_1zhi4KcRzFre4SSoXRuUQ&oq=33334&mra=ls&t=m&z=8

10. Vehicle Details

Designation	Vehicle Type	Registration
Military	9 Seat Minibus	
Military	9 Seat Minibus	
Military	2t Van	
Military	9 Seat Minibus	
Military	9 Seat Minibus	
Military	9 Seat Minibus	

11. Vehicle Documentation (Overseas Expeditions only)

Green Card Insurance:	Yes	Vignette:	No	Bail Bond:	No
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Carnet de Passage: No	Certificate of Registration: Yes
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12. Expedition Itinerary

Dates	Activities	Routes	Remarks
From : 15-Jun-12 To : 15-Jun-12	Arrive at REME ATC.	N/A	All
From : 16-Jun-12 To : 17-Jun-12	Trekking Exped with an overnight stay at a mountain lodge (possibly).	Oberstorf to Mittelberg	Gp 1
From : 16-Jun-12 To : 18-Jun-12	3 Days of Rock Climbing in local area.	Tiefenbach	One day of climbing may be dropped for white water rafting through a civilian company, funding dependent. This will be added to the JSATFA by REME ATC. Gp 2
From : 16-Jun-12 To : 28-Jun-12	Kayaking.	Lake ALPSEE and the river ILLER.	Kayaking will take place instead of climbing where available with the use of 5 x incremental instructors at the REME ATC.
From : 16-Jun-12 To : 28-Jun-12	White Water Rafting	In vicinity of REME ATC.	This will be run by a civilian organisation therefore no insurance is required. This will happen if the necessary funding is made available to us.
From : 16-Jun-12 To : 28-Jun-12	Canyoning	Gunzesried	This will be run by a civilian organisation therefore no insurance is required. This will happen if the necessary funding is made available to us.
From : 16-Jun-12 To : 28-Jun-12	Kletterstieg	Kanzeiwand	This may be conducted as well as climbing: time dependent.
From : 18-Jun-12 To : 18-Jun-12	Day of trekking in local area. Returning to ATC late afternoon.	Oberstorf to Rubihorn	Gp 1
From : 19-Jun-12 To : 20-Jun-12	Trekking Exped with an overnight stay at a mountain lodge (possibly).	Oberstorf to Mittelberg	Gp 2
From : 19-Jun-12 To : 21-Jun-12	3 Days of Rock Climbing in local area.	Tiefenbach	One day of climbing may be dropped for white water rafting through a civilian company, funding dependent. This will be added to the JSATFA by REME ATC. Gp 1
From : 21-Jun-12 To : 21-Jun-12	Day of trekking in local area. Returning to ATC late afternoon.	Oberstorf to Rubihorn	Gp 2

Dates	Activities	Routes	Remarks
From : 22-Jun-12 To : 22-Jun-12	Changeover day.	N/A	All
From : 23-Jun-12 To : 24-Jun-12	Trekking Exped with an overnight stay at a mountain lodge (possibly).	Oberstorf to Mittelberg	Gp 3
From : 23-Jun-12 To : 25-Jun-12	3 Days of Rock Climbing in local area.	Tiefenbach	One day of climbing may be dropped for white water rafting through a civilian company, funding dependent. This will be added to the JSATFA by REME ATC. Gp 4
From : 25-Jun-12 To : 25-Jun-12	Day of trekking in local area. Returning to ATC late afternoon.	Oberstorf to Rubihorn	Gp 3
From : 26-Jun-12 To : 27-Jun-12	Trekking Exped with an overnight stay at a mountain lodge (possibly).	TBC	Gp 4
From : 26-Jun-12 To : 28-Jun-12	3 Days of Rock Climbing in local area.	TBC	One day of climbing may be dropped for white water rafting through a civilian company, funding dependent. This will be added to the JSATFA by REME ATC. Gp 3
From : 28-Jun-12 To : 28-Jun-12	Day of trekking in local area. Returning to ATC late afternoon.	TBC	Gp 4

13. Accommodation

Type of Accommodation:	Address(es)	Telephone Numbers / Email
Trg Camp/Lodge	REME ATC Heubet 10 Gunzesried Sage Blaichach Bavaria 87544 Germany	

14. Equipment

Radios: No	SAT Phone: No
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15. Medical

Fitness Medical Required:	No	Inoculations Required:	No
Specialist First Aid Kit Required:	No		
Expedition Leader has read the DIN on Adventurous Training at Altitude:	Yes		
(RAF ONLY): All expedition members will complete Leaflet 1023a	No		
UIN against which emergency medical bills are to be charged:	A3714A - 2 LOG SP REGT RLC		

16. Dress

Completely Civilianized	Authority for uniform to be worn is requested because
Yes	

17. Personal Documentation

Passport:	No	ID Card:	Yes
Visa:	No	NATO Travel Order:	No
EHIC:	No	Personal Insurance:	No

18. Public Relations

Media attention is expected/requested:	No	Div/Dist Media Ops has been informed:	No
Articles will be sent to:			

19. Assistance

Assistance will be required from the following overseas agencies (Military and Civilian):

20. Supporting Appendices

Nominal Roll:	Yes
Are you applying for equipment?	No
Are you applying for CNFP flights?	No
Are you requesting hydrographic charts?	No
Are there civilians on the Exercise?	No
Do you wish to use a lodge in Germany?	No
Are you undertaking a sailing expedition?	No

21. Supporting Documents

The following supporting documents will be required with this application or forwarded to the appropriate authority:	
UK Expeditions: Application submitted for land or water clearance	Not Required
Activity Details: Map(s) showing full route plan for the activity	Required
Appendix-2: Do not upload here, use section 20	Not Required
Civilian Transport: FMT 1000	Not Required
Military Transport: FMT 1000	Not Required
Expeditions to France: Bilingual Form (not applicable to RN/RM)	Not Required
Expeditions to Italy: Clearance Application Form	Not Required
Appendix-7: Do not upload here, use section 20	Not Required
Application to JSET	Not Required
Application to Sports Lottery (RN/RAF only)	Not Required
Application to Sailors Fund/Fleet Amenities Fund (RN only)	Not Required
Application to BIBMTF (Army only)	Not Required
Application to Ulysses Trust (all Reserve Services)	Not Required
Application to HQ PTC Special Projects Grant (RAF only)	Not Required
Iridium SAT Phone Application	Not Required
PXR	Not Required
Appendix-1: Do not upload here, use section 20	Not Required
Appendix-3: Do not upload here, use section 20	Not Required
Appendix-4: Do not upload here, use section 20	Not Required
Appendix-5: Do not upload here, use section 20	Not Required
Appendix-6: Do not upload here, use section 20	Not Required
Air Purity Certificate	Not Required
Adventurous Training Form for Transit of France	Not Required

22. Finance

Estimated Income (RN/RM only)		Estimated Income (Army only)		Estimated Income (RAF only)	
Public Funds	£ (Total)	Public Funds	£ (Total)	Public Funds (costs to be agreed by appropriate IAC controller)	£ (Total)
Adventurous Training Funds	0	G3/J3 (AT) Allocation £ Per head	0	Hired Transport (if MT is not available)	0
CILOR	0	CILOR	0	CILOR	0
Unit allocation up to £75	0	Unit Travel Budget	0	Fuel (for transport/boats/generators)	0
Unit Travel Budget	0	Others	0	Unit Travel Budget	0
Additional unit allocation (up to £150 with approval from DNLM)	0			Civil air warrants	0
Others	0			Motor Mileage Allowance (PTR)	0
				Towing Trailer Allowance	0
				Medical (for aid kits/supplies)	0
				RAFAI Grant (via PED Fit)	0
				Others	0
Total Public Income (a)	0	Total Public Income (a)	0	Total Public Income (a)	0
Non-Public Funds					
Personal Contribution (per head x No)	0	Unit Grant	1895.5	Personal Contribution (per head x No)	0
Unit Funds (CAP/LAF)	0	Personal Contribution £ Per head	490	Station Non-Public Grants (SIF/Sports/Sq)	0
Commercial Sponsorship	0	BIBMIF	0	Command Non-Public Grants (Trenchard, etc)	0
Sports Lottery	0	Others	7854.5	Sponsorship: (specify)	0
Sailors/Fleet Amenities	0			RAF Sports Lottery	0
Others	0			Others	0
Total Non-Public Income (b)	0	Total Non-Public Income (b)	10240	Total Non-Public Income (b)	0
TOTAL INCOME (a+b)	0	TOTAL INCOME (a+b)	10240	TOTAL INCOME (a+b)	0
Estimated Expenditure					
Travel	£ (Total)	Other Expenditure	£ (Total)		
No Travel Expenditure listed	0	Accommodation	6195		
		Other (Mountain lodge)	1705		
		Other (Rafting)	2340		
			10240		
Expenditure Sub Totals:	0				
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	10240				
TOTAL INCOME	10240	Balance (Income - Expenditure):	0		

ANNEX A TO CHAPTER 11

(Form generated from ATSYS - Ver 1.0)

23. Risk Assessment

Assessor:		Date of Assessment: 15-MAY-12	
Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:		Review Date: 16-MAY-13	
AGAI Vol 1 Chap 11 (Revised Sep 01). B. JSP 419.		Generic Risk Assessment (Yes/No): Yes	
Steps Relate to the Risk Assessment Process			
Activity/Element	Hazards Identified Step 2	Existing Controls Step 3	Residual Risk Acceptable Step 4
Kayak	See Attached RA	See Attached RA	Residual Risk Acceptable Step 6
Climbing	See Attached RA	See Attached RA	Yes
Trekking	See Attached RA	See Attached RA	Yes
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed		Additional Controls Step 5	Residual Risk Acceptable Step 6
Additional Controls Implemented		See Attached RA	Yes
Name:		Date:	Signature:
Sqn AT Officer		31-MAY-12	

RISK ASSESSMENT
WHITE WATER RAFTING

Ser	The Course (b)	The Hazard (Hazard Survey) (c)	The Residual Risks (Likelihood Severity) (d)	Existing Controls (e)	Additional/Proposed Controls (f)	Remarks (g)
1	White Water rafting	Drowning	Low	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Controlled environment – sheltered water only. Swim test pre requisite. Safety as per BCU guidelines. Safety equipment issued. CCOLG safety test carried out. Instructor current First Aid qualified. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewed post course. Instructor training, update. 	
2		Entrapment	Medium	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Structured capsized drills. Safety kayak. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewed post course. Instructor training, update. 	
3		Cold injury	Low - High	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Suitable equipment. Lecture on cold injury (hypothermia) Standby vehicle. Spare clothing/hot drinks. Instructor control, monitoring of activity. 	<p>Reviewed daily dependant on weather conditions.</p>	
4		Heat injury	Low - Medium	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Suitable clothing and Equipment issue. Lecture on heat injuries (hyperthermia). UV protection & sun block Instructor monitoring. 	<p>Reviewed daily dependant on weather conditions.</p>	

5	Physical injury	Low - Medium	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Structured instruction as per BCU handbook. 2. Training progressions/ recognised practices. 3. Instructor supervision. 	Reviewed continuously.	
6	Insect/Animal	Low - Medium	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Awareness. 2. First Aid Training. 	First Aid training reviewed annually.	
7	Water related illnesses	Low - Medium	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecture on Weil's disease. 2. Water borne allergies. 3. Monitoring of water conditions. 	Review periodically.	
8	Other water users	Low	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Instructor supervision. 2. Use of specific areas dedicated to activities. 3. Briefs given on other users and rights of way. 	On site reviews.	

Notes:

1. All activities are conducted in accordance with national governing body lead documents.
2. Specific on site risk assessments is carried out prior to training.
3. All equipment used conforms to international safety regulations.
4. All instructors and selected students are issued a First Aid kit.

RISK ASSESSMENT
KAYAKING

Ser	The Course (b)	The Hazard (Hazard Survey) (c)	The Residual Risks (Likelihood Severity) (d)	Existing Controls (e)	Additional/Proposed Controls (f)	Remarks (g)
1	KFC	Drowning	Low	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Controlled environment – sheltered water only. Swim test pre requisite. Safety as per BCU guidelines. Safety equipment issued. CCOLG safety test carried out. Instructor current First Aid qualified. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewed post course. Instructor training, update. 	
2		Entrapment	Medium	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Structured capsiz drills. Safety kayak. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewed post course. Instructor training, update. 	
3		Cold injury	Low - High	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Suitable equipment. Lecture on cold injury (hypothermia) Standby vehicle. Spare clothing/hot drinks. Instructor control, monitoring of activity. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewed daily dependant on weather conditions. 	
4		Heat injury	Low - Medium	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Suitable clothing and Equipment issue. Lecture on heat injuries (hyperthermia). UV protection & sun block Instructor monitoring. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewed daily dependant on weather conditions. 	

RISK ASSESSMENT
CANYONING

Ser (a)	The Course (b)	The Hazard (Hazard Survey) (c)	The Residual Risks (Likelihood Severity) (d)	Existing Controls (e)	Additional/Proposed Controls (f)	Remarks (g)
1	Canyon ing	Drowning	Low	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Controlled environment – sheltered water only. 2. Swim test pre requisite. 3. Safety as per BCU guidelines. 4. Safety equipment issued. 5. CCOLG safety test carried out. Instructor current First Aid qualified. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reviewed post course. 2. Instructor training update. 	
2		Cold injury	Low - High	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Suitable equipment. 2. Lecture on cold injury (hypothermia) 3. Standby vehicle. 4. Spare clothing/hot drinks. 5. Instructor control, monitoring of activity. 	Reviewed daily dependant on weather conditions.	
3		Heat injury	Low - Medium	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Suitable clothing and Equipment issue. 2. Lecture on heat injuries (hyperthermia). 3. UV protection & sun block 4. Instructor monitoring. 	Reviewed daily dependant on weather conditions.	
4		Physical injury	Low - Medium	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Structured instruction as per BCU handbook. 2. Training progressions/ 	Reviewed continuously.	

			recognised practices. 3. Instructor supervision.		
5	Insect/Animal	Low - Medium	1. Awareness. 2. First Aid Training.	First Aid training reviewed annually.	
6	Water related illnesses	Low - Medium	1. Lecture on Weil's disease. 2. Water borne allergies. 3. Monitoring of water conditions.	Review periodically.	
7	Other water users	Low	1. Instructor supervision. 2. Use of specific areas dedicated to activities. 3. Briefs given on other users and rights of way.	On site reviews.	
8			4.		

Notes:

1. All activities are conducted in accordance with national governing body lead documents.
2. Specific on site risk assessments is carried out prior to training.
3. All equipment used conforms to international safety regulations.
4. All instructors and selected students are issued a First Aid kit.

APPENDIX 9 TO ANNEX A TO CHAPTER 11
THE ADVENTUROUS TRAINING RISK ASSESSMENT FORM
SAFETY IN MILITARY TRAINING AND EXERCISES - MILITARY TRAINING RISK ASSESSMENT PROFORMA
 (JSP 375, Volume 2, Leaflet 11, Annex B, Appendix 1)

Unit/Formation: 2 Log Sp Regt
 Activity/Exercise: Trekking
 Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures: A. AGAI Vol 1 Chap 11
 (Revised Sep 01). B. JSP 419.
 Assessor: _____
 Date Assessment: 15-May-12
 Review Date: _____

Generic Risk Assessment:
 YES / NO

Steps relate to the Risk Assessment Process

Ser	Activity/Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Existing Controls (Step 3)	Residual Risk (Step 4)	Additional Controls Required (Step 5)	Residual Risk (Step 6)
1	(b) Trekking <12>	(c) Inclement weather and Fatigue	(d) 1. Sufficient instructor to student ratios. 2. Adequate fout weather clothing. 3. Check weather forecast. 4. Physical assessments prior to departure and during activity. 5. Check and adjust routes, exertion and duration of activity if required. 6. Consider escape routes if appropriate. 7. Check for early signs or symptoms of participants' distress or exposure and carry out restorative measures if required. 8. Suitable diet (High energy to offset the onset of fatigue and hypothermia). 9. Sensible weight carried.	(e) No Residual	(f)	(g) - n/a -

2	Trekking <12>	Trips and falls or accident resulting in physical injury	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knowledge or experience of route. 2. Correct footwear & sensible weight carried. 3. Medical first aid kit to be carried. 4. Treatment of injury in situ, if possible. 5. If serious injury contact emergency/rescue services and activate rescue and/or CASEVAC/evacuation plan (See attached Safety and Evacuation plan) 6. Communications to contact emergency and/or rescue services. 	No Residual		- n/a -
3	Trekking <12>	Climatic injury Dehydration Heat exhaustion Hypothermia Heat stroke	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check weather forecast 2. Appropriate clothing for climate 3. Suitable diet & sufficient water intake 4. Water replenishment & purification 5. Health education & medical brief 6. Preventative Aide Memoir 7. Buddy system 8. Spare clothing as required 9. Evacuation procedures as for serial 2 	No Residual		- n/a -
4	Trekking <12>	Getting lost	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Careful route planning. 2. Adequate map and compass training and regular briefing. 3. Planned escape routes. 4. Route card and planned escape routes left with base unit and appropriate park/emergency authorities. 5. Comms to base and/or emergency/rescue services. 6. Contact numbers of rescue services. 	No Residual		- n/a -

Ser	Activity/Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Existing Controls (Step 3)	Residual Risk (Step 4)	Additional Controls Required (Step 5)	Residual Risk (Step 6)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
5	Trekking <12>	Equipment failure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Regular inspection and safety checks of all equipment. Briefing on equipment care and maintenance. Spare and/or running repairs as required. 	No Residual		- n/a -
6	Trekking <12>	Security	Briefing on personal security and belongings, including money/equipment.	No Residual		- n/a -
7	Trekking <12>	Environmental issues	Health education in field hygiene, conservation & the Country Code.	No Residual		- n/a -
8	Trekking <12>	Food Care	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Brief on food care, preparation and cooking Appropriate menu 	No Residual		- n/a -
9	Trekking <12>	Trespass	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Route Planned Permission obtained where necessary Map & compass training 	No Residual		- n/a -

Ser	Activity/Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Existing Controls (Step 3)	Residual Risk (Step 4)	Additional Controls Required (Step 5)	Residual Risk (Step 6)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
	- Please Select -			- n/a -		- n/a -
	- Please Select -			- n/a -		- n/a -
	- Please Select -			- n/a -		- n/a -
	- Please Select -			- n/a -		- n/a -

Name	Post	Date	Signature
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed		15-May-03	
Additional Controls Implemented			

**APPENDIX 9 TO ANNEX A TO CHAPTER 11
THE ADVENTUROUS TRAINING RISK ASSESSMENT FORM
SAFETY IN MILITARY TRAINING AND EXERCISES - MILITARY TRAINING RISK ASSESMENT PROFORMA**
(JSP 375, Volume 2, Leaflet 11, Annex B, Appendix 1)

Unit/Formation: 2 Log Sp Regt
 Activity/Exercise: Kletterstieg in Bavaria
 Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures: A. AGAI Vol.1 Chap 11
 (Revised Sep 01). B. JSP 419

Assessor:
 Date Assessment: 16-May-12
 Review Date:

Generic Risk Assessment:
 YES / NO

Steps relate to the Risk Assessment Process

Ser	Activity/Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Existing Controls (Step 3)	Residual Risk (Step 4)	Additional Controls Required (Step 5)	Residual Risk (Step 6)
1	(b) Rock Climbing <9>	(c) Inclement weather and Fatigue	(d) 1. Sufficient instructor to student ratios. 2. Adequate foul weather clothing. 3. Check weather forecast. 4. Physical assessments prior to departure and during activity. 5. Check and adjust routes, exertion and duration of activity if required. 6. Consider escape routes if appropriate. 7. Check for early signs or symptoms of participants distress or exposure and carry out restorative measures if required. 8. Regular Briefings.	(e) No Residual	(f)	(g) - n/a -

2	Rock Climbing <9>	Accessing climbing site	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recce. 2. Knowledge or experience of route. 3. Sufficient instructor to student ratios. 4. Correct footwear. 5. Medical first aid kit to be carried. 6. Treatment of injury in situ, if possible. 7. If serious injury contact emergency/rescue services and activate rescue and/or CASEVA/evacuation plan (See attached Safety and Evacuation plan) 8. Communications to contact emergency and/or rescue services. 	No Residual	- n/a -
3	Rock Climbing <9>	Falls or accident resulting in physical injury during climbing activity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sufficient instructor to student ratios. 2. Activity safety brief 3. Helmet. 4. Appropriate & sufficient protection for route. 5. Correct harness & footwear. 6. Climbing eqpt correctly maintained. 7. Sound clean rock. 8. Sight of climbing guide 9. Medical first aid kit to be carried. 10. Treatment of injury in situ, if possible. 11. If serious injury contact emergency/rescue services and activate rescue and/or CASEVA/evacuation plan (See attached Safety and Evacuation plan) 12. Communications to contact emergency and/or rescue services. 	No Residual	- n/a -
4	Rock Climbing <9>	Hit by falling object	Helmet worn, route checked by climbing instructor, route initially climbed by climbing instructor, instructed on action for "Below" warning, sound rock used.	No Residual	- n/a -

Ser	Activity/Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Existing Controls (Step 3)	Residual Risk (Step 4)	Additional Controls Required (Step 5)	Residual Risk (Step 6)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
5	Rock Climbing <9>	Equipment failure	Equipment Log books maintained, inspected by climbing instructor, appropriate equipment used for situation/type of rock (gritstone), instructed on correct use of equipment.	No Residual		- n/a -
6	Rock Climbing <9>	Frightened climber stuck halfway up or at top	Qualified instructor, climbers progress from novice climbs to more challenging climbs, correct instructor ratio, Climbing instructors climb to a higher standard than that being climbed. Assistance from instructor	No Residual		- n/a -
7	Kayaking/Canoeing	Inadequate belaying	Supervised, correct instructor ratio, practical training, belayer anchored to ground. Qualified instructor.	No Residual		- n/a -
8	Rock Climbing <9>	Anchor point failure	System set up by qualified and experienced climbing instructor. System backed up.	No Residual		- n/a -
9	Rock Climbing <9>	Environmental issues	Adopt Country Code, health and hygiene in the field. Food care, preparation and cooking. Nesting time taken into account.	No Residual		- n/a -

Seq	Activity/Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Existing Controls (Step 3)	Residual Risk (Step 4)	Additional Controls Required (Step 5)	Residual Risk (Step 6)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
10	Rock Climbing <9>	Security	Briefing on personal security and belongings, including money/equipment.	No Residual		- n/a -
11	Rock Climbing <9>	Members of group waiting to climb falling over an edge or tampering with equipment.	Supervision, holding area away from edge, background activity.	No Residual		- n/a -
12	Rock Climbing <9>			- n/a -		- n/a -
	- Please Select -			- n/a -		- n/a -

Existing and Additional Controls Agreed	Name	Post	Date	Signature
Additional Controls Implemented				

Approvals:**24. Expedition Leader Signature**

I, the Expedition Leader, have completed the JSATFA in accordance with the relevant single-Service AT instructions and guidelines and the appropriate generic activity and environmental policies have been read and are fully understood.			
Name:	Yes	Appointment:	
Rank/Rate:		Date:	

25.

Approval

1. I have checked that all the necessary appendices, maps, itineraries and proofs of insurance (if required) have been completed and attached to this application.	Yes
2. I have evaluated and agree with the content of the JSATFA and appendices.	Yes
3. The instructor/student ratios are correct and in accordance with JSP 419 and I have checked the qualifications and log books of the Instructors and I am content that they are competent and current to conduct the activity.	Yes
4. An application for CILOR in accordance with Service Instructions will be submitted.	Yes
5. The expedition leader has copies of the Service specific sections from JSP 751.	Yes
6. I can confirm that a nominal roll with annotated NOK will be submitted prior to the start of the Expedition.	Yes
7. (Army Only): I have successfully completed the DLP RATO Course and am fully qualified and current.	
Name:	Appointment:
Rank:	Date: 28-MAR-12
Tel:	Fax:
Email:	

26.

Certificate

1. I approve this Exercise/Expedition and confirm that it fulfils the criteria laid down in the Adventurous Training Policy, and that it will be conducted in accordance with current regulations.			
1a. (Army only): The unit RATO is fully qualified and their qualification is current. By signing this form the CO confirms that the RATO has successfully completed the RATO course.			
2. I have consulted the criteria for High Risk and Remote expeditions and have assessed this exercise as:			
	HIGH RISK	No	REMOTE No
3.	I have agreed	£ 0	being allocated from unit Public Funds.
to		£ 2658.5	being allocated from Non-Public Funds.
to	I have agreed		
4. I approve the waiver of food and/or accommodation charges.			No
5. (RAF ONLY): Sponsoring Unit's UIN:			
Name:		Appointment:	
Rank:		Date:	28-MAR-12
Tel:		Fax:	
Email:			

27. **IPTRM**

IPTRM Approval for this Exercise is :-			
Name:		Appointment:	
Rank:		Date:	
Tel:		Fax:	
Email:			

28. **Technical Approval required for:**
Parachuting – Commandant JSPC Netheravon
Sub-Aqua diving (depths greater than 40m)
 DSO, JSSADC, Fort Bovisand

Technical Approval for this Exercise is :-			
Name:		Appointment:	
Rank:		Date:	
Tel:		Fax:	
Email:			

29. DNLM/Army Div/Dist/HQ PTC Approval

DNLM/Army Div/Dist/HQ PTC approval for this Expedition is:		Approved	
The High Risk and Remote grades have been deemed:			
HIGH RISK	No	REMOTE	No
Funds have been allocated from:	HQ ATG(A):	£ 0	
	Formation/Div:	£ 0	
CILOR is:	Not Answered		
Name:	Appointment:		
Rank:	Date:	01-JUN-12	
Tel:	Fax:		
Email:			

ANNEX E TO
D/ATS/DB 1690
DATED 27 JUL 12

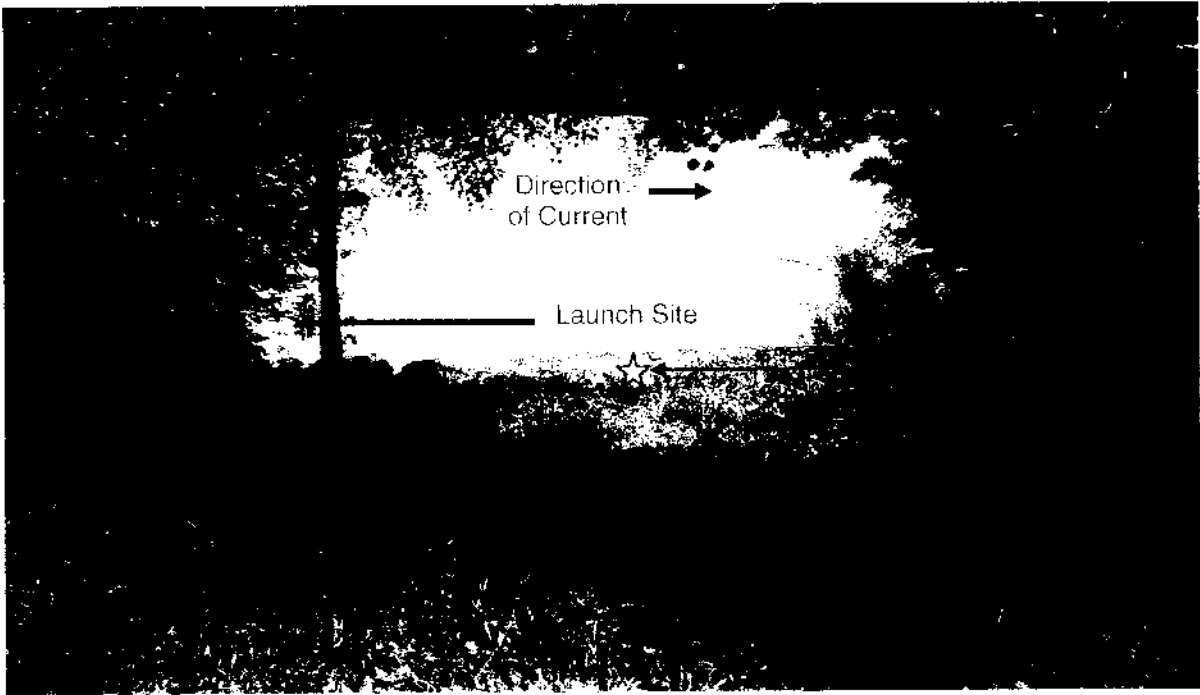
TIMELINE OF EVENTS – 21 JUN 12

Ser	Time	Activity	Comments
1	0800 hrs	Breakfast.	
2	0915 hrs	Briefed of the days activities.	
3	0945 hrs	Unit leaves the REME ATC Lodge.	3 x Mini Buses.
4	1215 hrs	Unit arrived at the Rafting Company.	Sport Camp Tirol, Landeck, Austria.
5	1235 – 1240 hrs	Brief given by Company.	Sports Camp Tirol
6	1240 – 1250 hrs	Individuals collect WWR kit.	Helmet, wet suit, wet suit jacket, buoyancy aid & wet suit boots.
7	1300 hrs	Unit leaves Landeck for WWR Launch Site.	Nesselgarten.
8	1320 hrs	Arrive at Launch Site.	Nesselgarten.
9	1320 – 1325 hrs	Rafts and equipment unloaded.	
10	1325 – 1335 hrs	Safety brief conducted.	
11	1335 – 1345 hrs	Split into 3 groups and given dry training and further briefs.	Brief and dry training given by
12	1345 – 1355 hrs	Rafts taken to Launch Site.	North side of river bank.
13	1356 hrs	All rafts in the river.	Rafts facing up stream one behind the other.
14	1357 hrs	1 st Raft pushes off from the bank initially heading upstream, then catching the current and turning 180 degrees to face down stream.	2 nd and 3 rd Raft follow on approximately 2 – 3 seconds between each raft.
15	1357 hrs approx	3 rd raft capsizes.	All personnel thrown from the raft.
16	1357 hrs	sees the 3 rd Raft capsize.	immediately gets into his car and drives downstream approx 900 m to the nearest road bridge.
17	1359 hrs	arrives at the bridge.	sees all 3 rafts but notices that Raft 3 is missing two crew. Approx 100 m up stream from the bridge he sees what he thinks is a person in the water. At 40 m he realises that the person is unconscious and face down in the water.
18	1400 hrs	calls the Emergency Services.	Timed logged in Emergency Call Centre.
19	1401 hrs	Raft 1 rescues Pte Lomas from the river.	CPR is administered to Pte Lomas whilst in the raft as it heads for the river bank at Fließer Au.
20	1404 hrs	All 3 rafts have now landed on the river bank at Fließer Au.	
21	1405 hrs	Pte Lomas is taken from the raft and moved up the river	CPR continues.

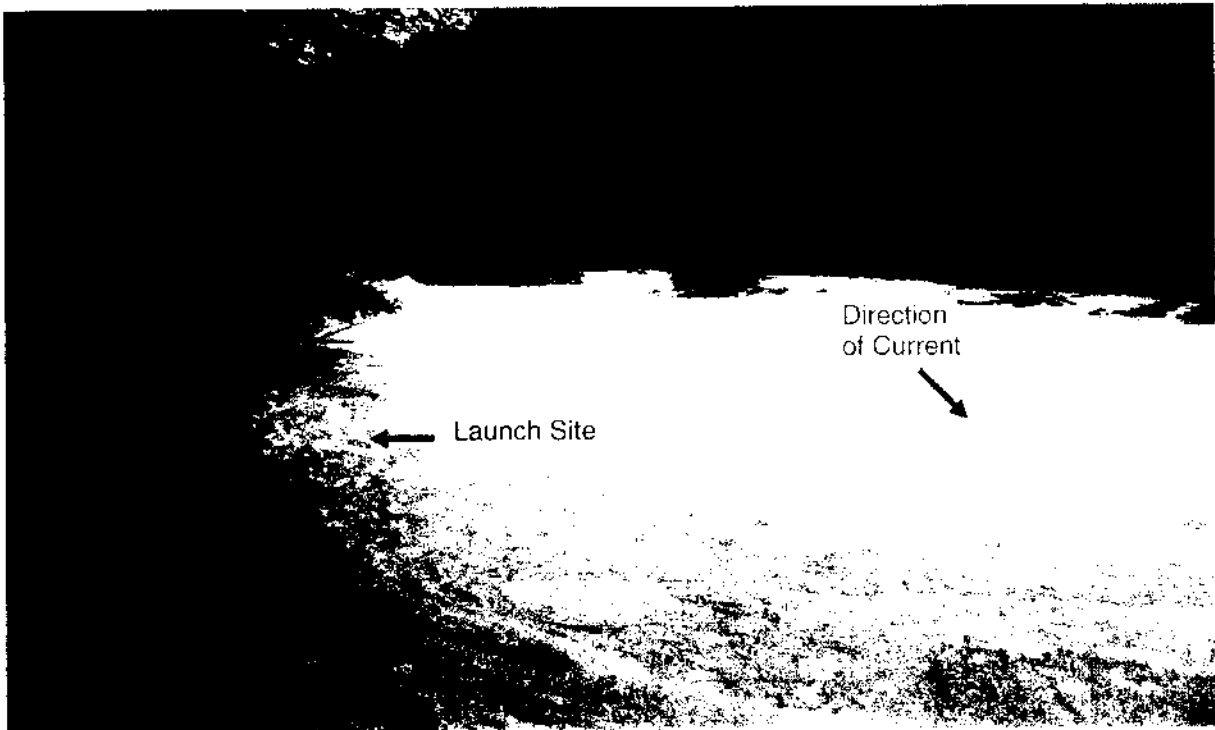
		bank onto the hard standing.	
22	1425 hrs	Air Ambulance arrives followed by the Police and an Ambulance.	Continued efforts are made to resuscitate Pte Lomas.
23	1448 hrs	found on the river bank.	is uninjured.
24	1550 hrs	Pt Lomas was pronounced dead.	At the scene by an Austrian Doctor.

ANNEX F TO
D/ATS/DB 1690
DATED ²⁷JUL 12

PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE LAUNCH AREA AT NESSELGARTEN



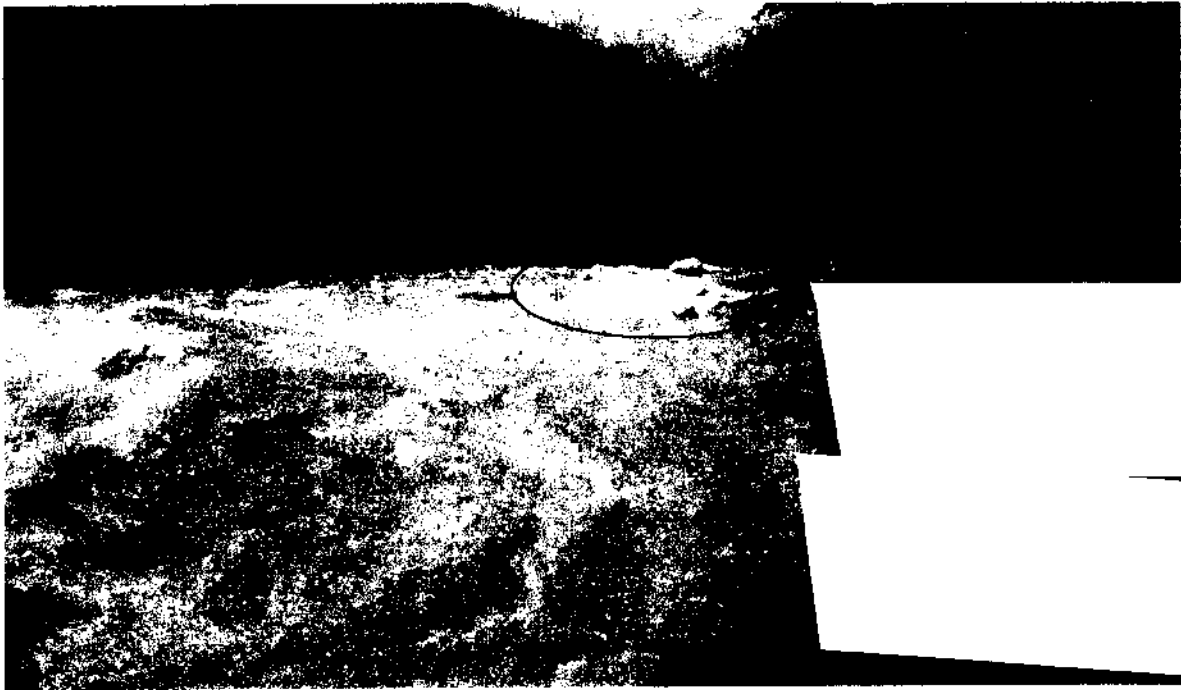
View from road to the Launch Area.



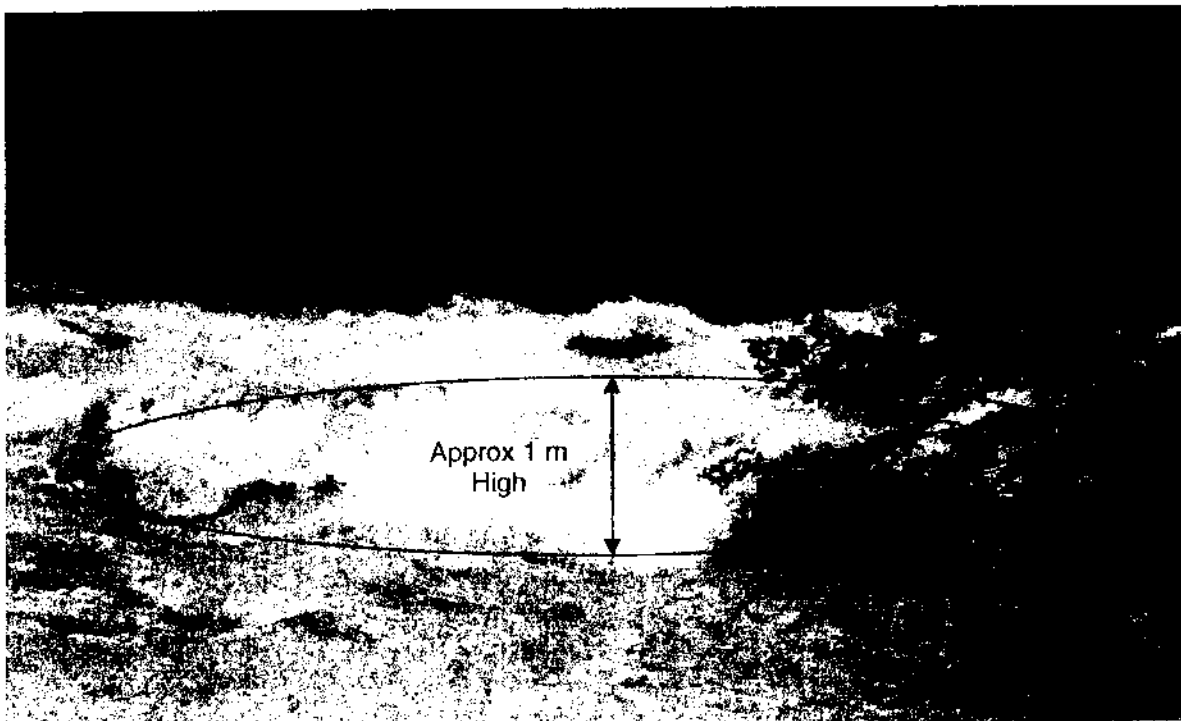
View upstream showing the Launch Site for the 3 rafts.

ANNEX G TO
D/ATS/DB 1690
DATED *27* JUL 12

PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE STANDING WAVE TO THE SOUTH OF THE LAUNCH SITE



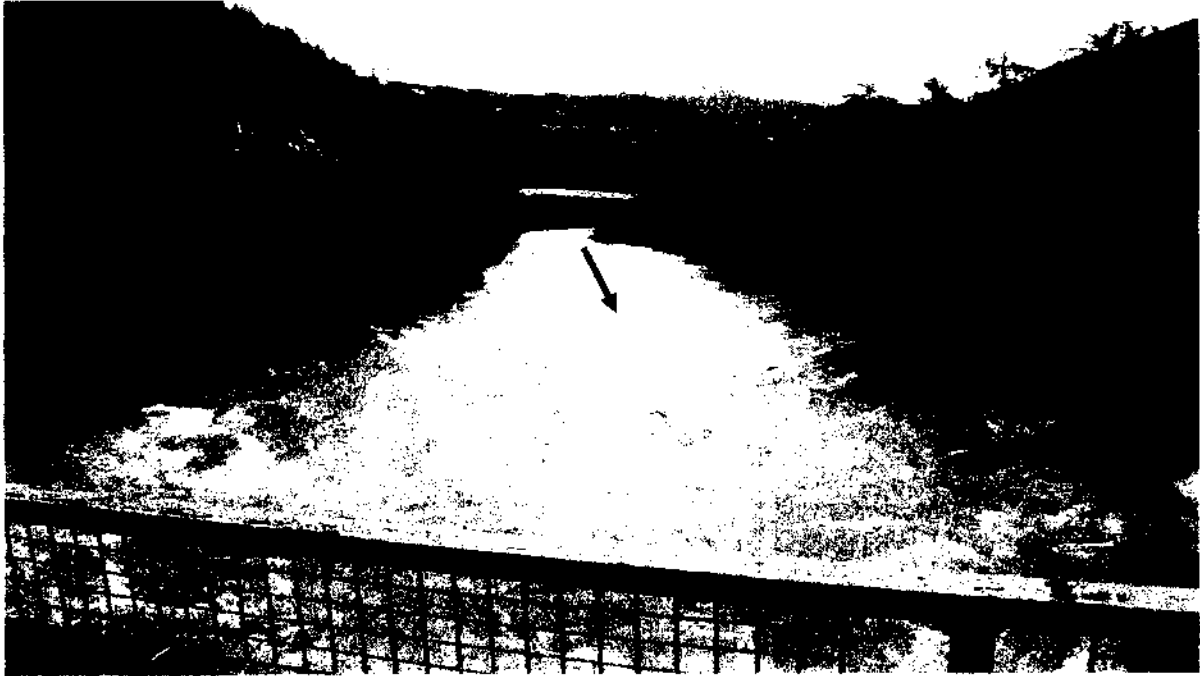
Photograph of the Standing Wave which was approximately 30 – 50 m downstream from the Launch Site.



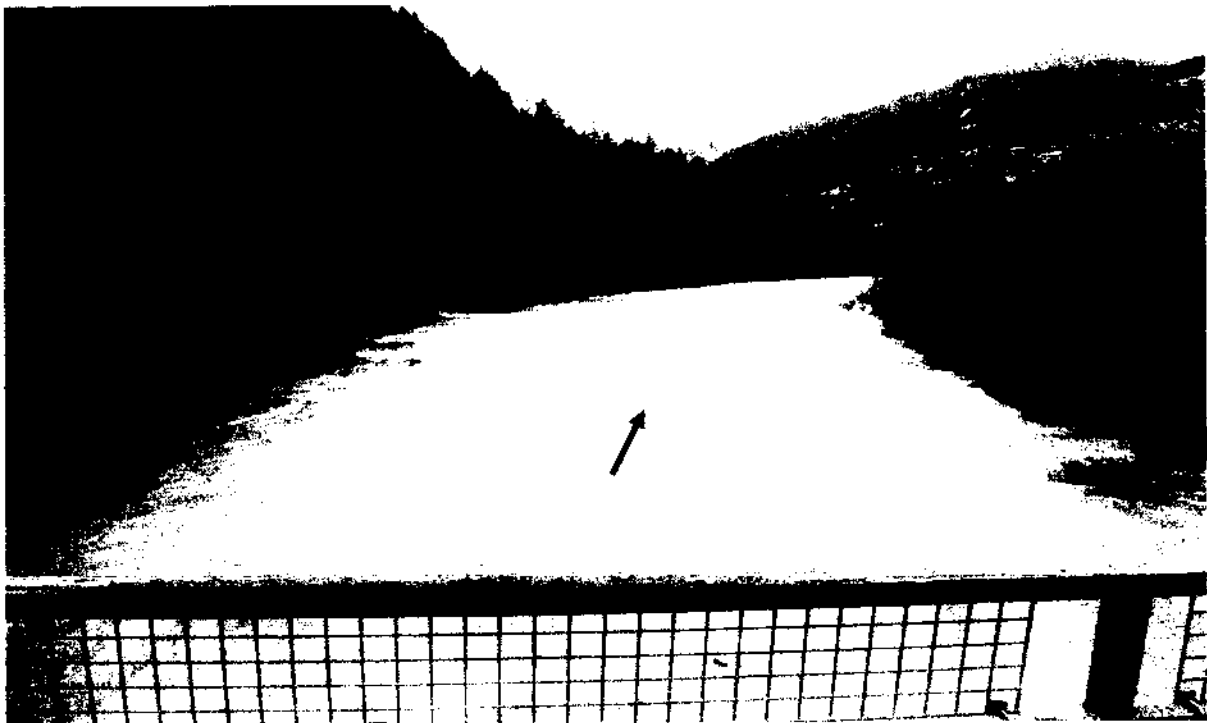
Close up photograph of the Standing Wave.

ANNEX H TO
D/ATS/DB 1690
DATED²⁷ JUL 12

VIEWS FROM THE BRIDGE SOUTH OF NESSELGARTEN WHERE THE EMERGENCY CALL WAS MADE



View looking upstream towards Nesselgarten. (This was from where _____ saw Pte Lomas face down in the water).



View looking downstream towards the landing location at Fließer Au.

ANNEX J TO
D/ATS/DB 1690
DATED *27* JUL 12

PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE LANDING SITE AT FLIEBER AU



View of route taken from the river bank to the hard standing.



Hard standing where emergency treatment was administered to Pte Lomas.

ANNEX K TO
D/ATS/DB 1690
DATED ²⁷JUL 12



2 Logistic Support Regiment
Royal Logistic Corps
Princes Royal Barracks
Gutersloh,

British Forces Post Office 47

Mil dial:
Civ Dia



Reference: G7/7010

See Distribution

Date: 12 Dec 11

UNIT ADVENTURE TRAINING DIRECTIVE - TRAINING YEAR 2012-13

References:

- A. JSP 419 – JSAT Scheme (Revised Oct 11).
- B. AGAI's Vol 1 Chap 11 – Adv Trg.
- C. JSP 442 – Accident Reporting System.
- D. Guidelines for Adventurous Training Overseas.
- E. AGAI Vol 1 Chapter 18 The Hazards of Water.
- F. JSP 375 Leaflet 11 – Safety in Military Training and Exercises.
- G. DCI – Cold/Heat Injuries in the Armed Forces, Prevention and Treatment.
- H. DIN 2009DIN01-050: Insurance for Adventurous Training Activities

INTRODUCTION

1. The Unit Adventurous Training (AT) Directive provides direction to the Regimental Adventurous Training Officer (RATO) and Exercise Leaders with a useful source of additional AT information. It also provides guidance on the current policy, an easy access 'Aide-Memoire' when organising expeditions as well as the administration, promotion and management of AT within the unit.

AIM

2. The aim of this directive is to update AT plans for the next two years, including any recent changes or developments that have taken place. Additionally, it ensures that the Regiment achieves its mandatory AT (20% level 2 and 10% level 3) in order to pass the annual Physical Development Inspection (PDI).

GENERAL

3. A number of important changes have taken place with regards to the control, support and infrastructure of AT. Despite the Regiment's operational deployments and the overstretched commitments in the Army in general, participation in AT has continued to grow. It is intended to have a variety of AT activities throughout the next 21 months FORM cycle period.

PROGRAMME

4. Annex A to this directive provides the Regt programme of AT for the next 2 years. It is designed to be a fluid document and should be updated regularly when new expeditions are in the

planning stages. Annex A also provides a list of AT POCs within the Regt and a list of trained personnel with AT qualifications.

LEVELS OF AT

5. AT within the Army is split into 4 distinct levels which together provide an overarching framework. However, RATOs and Exercise Leaders are to focus only at Levels 2 and 3 which are explained below:

a. **Level 2 (Directed Training).** The 2nd Level is low intensity multi-activity exercises conducted by units and sub-units as Directed Training and funded by the chain of command. Personal financial contributions are not normally required. Training should be conducted in Theatre over a continuous 5-day period and should normally include one land-based activity and one water-based activity.

b. **Level 3 (Expedition Training).** The 3rd Level is voluntary participation on more demanding AT expeditions conducted either in Theatre or overseas. This requires an attempt at a specific aim or the conduct of continuation training. Expeditions are financed using both public and non-public funds and there is a requirement for participants to contribute at least one third of the total expedition cost.

CONDUCT OF EXPEDITIONS

6. **Joint Services Adventure Training Application (JSATFA).** To conduct most types of expedition training, approval will be required from the relevant authorities (primarily CO and higher CoC). The correct form on which to apply for authority to conduct expedition training is the JSATFA which is to be completed online on ATSYS. Advice on JSATFA completion is provided in Reference A. No JSATFA will be forwarded to the Commanding Officer without prior scrutiny by the RATO.

7. **Unit Authorized AT (UAAT) – previously known as the 48 Hour Rule.** It is important to expose those taking part in AT to new and increasingly demanding challenges as they progress through the various skill levels within their chosen activity. In order to achieve this development, it is recognized that some continuation skill training will be required to maintain currency. This training is likely to take place outside a formal AT course or expedition, typical examples being climbers gaining experience on local crags or a sub-aqua club diving in their local water during the week or at weekends. UAAT Clearance is intended to enable AT to be conducted from the main unit location e.g. under garrison/unit club auspices without the need to complete a full JSATFA. A UAAT clearance form will need to be completed and authorized by the CO. In all cases the RATO should be approached to confirm if the chosen activity can be carried out as UAAT and to aid in the completion of the form. The UAAT form can be found at Annex K to Ref B (available on the Army Electronic Library).

8. **Planning an Expedition.** Due to the long lead times for political clearance for certain countries, expedition planning should begin as soon as possible and in general at least 3-6 months before the planned expedition window. Loan Pool Stores should also be bid for early as there is only a finite amount of resources. The following sequence should be followed:

a. **Initial Planning.** During the planning phase of any expedition the RATO should be approached for initial guidance. Once the relevant sub-unit Comd has agreed the outline of the expedition a JSATFA can be completed online.

b. **JSATFA / UAAT completion.** A full JSATFA or UAAT will be submitted to the relevant CoC. The initial plan will need to be given authorisation by the Regt 2IC / CO.

- c. **ATG(G) approval.** Once the JSATFA has been received by ATG(G), political clearance approval can begin and any recommended changes to the expedition can be added to the JSATFA.
- d. **Final CO authorization.** Once the full expedition plan is finalised, the CO will authorise it by signing the hard copy of the JSATFA.

9. **Distributed Training (DT).** DT is now an integral and important part of the JSAT scheme. With effect from Apr 05 it became mandatory for all expeditions to include DT. Level 2 and Level 3 expeditions are suitable to carry out DT courses; expedition leaders are to adopt and implement this policy with immediate effect. It is essential that preparatory training is conducted at unit level in order to prepare potential leaders/instructors for instructor courses at Joint Services Mountain Training Centres (JSMTCs). Preparatory courses at JSMTCs will be limited, or indeed stop running proficiency level courses in the future.

CHANGES TO THE AT SCHEME

10. **Skiing as AT.** The conduct of skiing under the auspices of AT must comply with the Joint Services Adventure Training (JSAT) ski scheme and include DT. Exercise Leaders should apply to JSMTC to conduct DT courses and to obtain the appropriate Course Training Plan (CTP). AT skiing must be conducted in accordance with the JSAT ski scheme and must follow the format outlined in JSP 419. The ski skills and techniques training prior to the Army/Div Ski Championship (SPARTAN HIKE etc) and or Corps/Regimental skiing championships must be conducted as a sport and cannot be classed as an AT expedition.

11. **Mountain Biking (MB).** Mountain biking is now classified as an AT activity. Full details of this new AT Scheme can be found in Ref A.

GUIDANCE FOR THE SAFETY OF MILITARY PERSONNEL DURING AT

12. **Risk Assessments (RAs).** Military personnel are required to undertake training that has an inherent physical risk to provide the best preparation for the roles undertaken in times of conflict. The key component for leaders/instructors conducting AT is the management of safety through risk assessment. RAs must be carried out for all AT expeditions, including internal UK/German exercises. The submission is a mandatory requirement and exercise leaders are warned that any application (JSATFA) submitted without the RA section being completed will not be processed or signed for further Chain of Command approval. See References A, E, F and G.

13. **Duty Status.** Personnel will be classed as on duty whenever they are participating in an activity explicitly or implicitly recognised under both Joint and Single-Service Adventurous Training Schemes. Other activities not covered by the aim of the expedition such as social events, rest/recuperation or leave will be classed as off duty.

14. **Insurance.** Insurance cover during AT is covered in Ref H. It is imperative that the RATO reads this document to make sure that all aspects of duty and off duty expedition participation are covered. It is recommended that all Expedition Leaders are also familiar with this document. It is strongly recommended that all expedition members take out individual personal insurance using non-public funds. This insurance should cover personal liability, injury and loss of, or damage to, property. A simple insurance policy could prevent a serious impact on the unit budget in the event of an accident.

15. **High Risk & Remote (HR&R) Exercises.** It is the responsibility of the RATO and /or Exercise Leader to advise the CO before signing the JSATFA that the expedition falls within the HR&R category. Specific guidelines and clarification of High Risk and or Remote exercises and categories are included in Reference A. Expeditions taking place at high altitude; generally above 3500 metres are classified as High Risk. As a general guide, a remote expedition is one that takes

place in an area where rescue is made difficult due to hostile terrain or limited communications and a rescue cannot be carried out or completed within an 8-hour period. RATO and Exercise Leaders are reminded that if an exercise is classified as High Risk & Remote, the Expedition Leader will be required to give a formal safety presentation at HQ 1 Div. It is to satisfy HQ ATG (A) and HQ 1 Div that all safety aspects, including the rescue and evacuation procedures, have been adequately covered and considered before the expedition can be given formal approval.

16. **Instructor Qualifications.** RATO & Exercise Leaders are reminded not to use instructors with 'Out of Date' qualifications. Exercise Leaders must check the currency of all qualifications required for their specific expeditions. The most common mistake is using an instructor whose qualification has a time bar on it, such as the Joint Service Rock Leader Training (RLT) qualification which is only valid for three years.

17. **Casualty and AT Incident Reporting.** Each single case must be notified to the appropriate authorities when a casualty and/or incident occurs. It is essential that the correct procedures are followed. Details of casualty procedures are contained in JSP 751, Issue 5 dated 30 Sep 07 and Incident Reporting (INCREP) in Annex D to Reference A.

LEGAL ASPECTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

18. Although the MOD cannot be prosecuted as an organisation under the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 (HASAWA), military personnel can be individually prosecuted where it is proven that they have failed to comply with HASAWA and the regulations made under it. In particular, attention must be given to all AT rules and regulations that are strictly adhered to and every effort should be made especially by those involved with instructing and /or supervising AT activities, to minimise the risk to those taking part.

FUNDING

19. All AT exercises are fully or partly eligible for public funding. The relevant Div/Bde HQ controls and issues these funds directly to the unit concerned. AGAI Vol 1 Chapter 11 covers the financial aspects of expedition planning in some detail. The following table illustrates sources of funds:

SOURCE	PUBLIC (P) NON-PUBLIC (NP)	INFORMATION HELD	REMARKS
Travel and Accommodation	P	HQ ATG	
Hire of Guides/Instructors	P	HQ ATG	
CILOR	P	JSP 456 LANDSO 4402	Application must be submitted to the HQ ATG.
PRI	NP	Units	
Regt/Corps Funds	NP	Regt/Corps HQ	
Personal Contribution	NP	AGAI (para 11.072)	
BIBMTF Grant	NP	AGAI (PARA 11.079)	Electronic Application Performa is available at HQ ATG (A) website.
JSET Trust	NP	AGAI (para 11.080)	Application direct to JSET.
AMA	NP		Application direct to AMA.
Nuffield Trust	NP	LANDSO 3206	
Commercial Sponsorship	NP	AGAI (para 11.082)	

Fund Raising	NP	At unit's discretion	
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MEDIA

20. Exercise Leaders are to liaise with the Unit Press Officer (UPO) to formulate the media plan, when deploying for Level 3 overseas expeditions. On completion of AT, an article supported by activity photographs of the event must be handed over to the Adj1 via RATO.

PXR

21. A comprehensive Post Exercise Report (PXR) must be submitted to the Div AT Staff Officer within a 2 week period of level 2 AT completion. Level 3 AT PXR must be submitted within a month of the exercise completion. Although an exercise account can be opened from the RAO for an advance of funds for pre-payment of exercise bills, It should be noted that final payment will only be authorised by Div HQ after a PXR has been submitted. Failure to submit a PXR within the given time will result in the forfeiture of the grant. The PXR should include the following information:

- a. Did the exercise achieve its aim and objectives?
- b. A breakdown of exercise income and expenditure.
- c. A full briefing of daily activities.
- d. Any incidents/accidents that occurred during the exercise period.
- e. Lessons learnt and appropriate recommendations.

USEFUL CONTACT LIST

22. Any AT enquiries should, in the first instance, be directed through the Chain of Command via RATO to Div PAT Desk. The following may also be able to offer specific advice:

- a. Bde
Phone:
- b. Land Accident Prevention and Investigation Team (LAIT)

Phone: Upavon
- c. Army Expedition Advisory Cell
Web Address:
Phone: Wilton
- d. Army Sports Control Board
Chief Clerk
Phone: Aldershot
- e. DITrg Pol (A) (Army AT Policy)
Physical and Adventurous Training (PAT)
Phone: Upavon
- f. HQ ATG (G)
Phone:

CONCLUSION

23. Particular attention should be paid to the mandatory requirement for all Exercise Leaders and instructors to have the minimum numbers of instructors maintained with in-date qualifications. Exercise lead times and submission of the JSATFA and PXR are equally vital to secure the funding and future AT activities.

RATO
For Commanding Officer

Annex:

A. Regiment Adventurous Training Plan 2012 - 13

Distribution:

Internal:

Action:

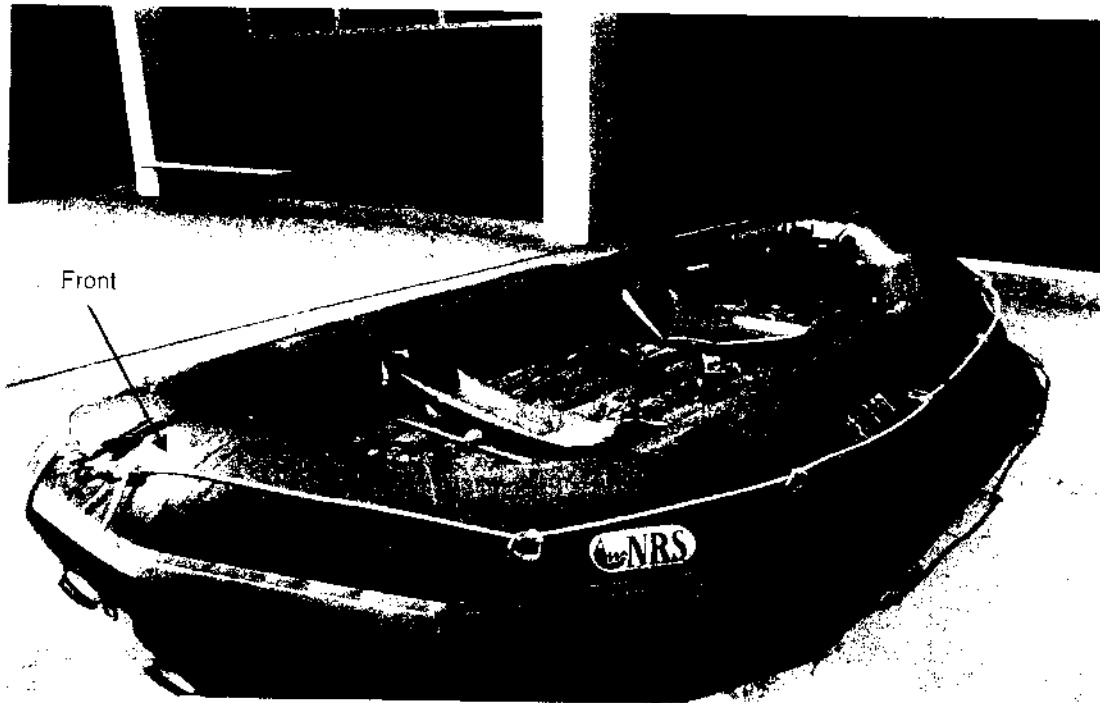
RATO
Sub-Unit RATO
Ex Leaders
QMSI

Info:

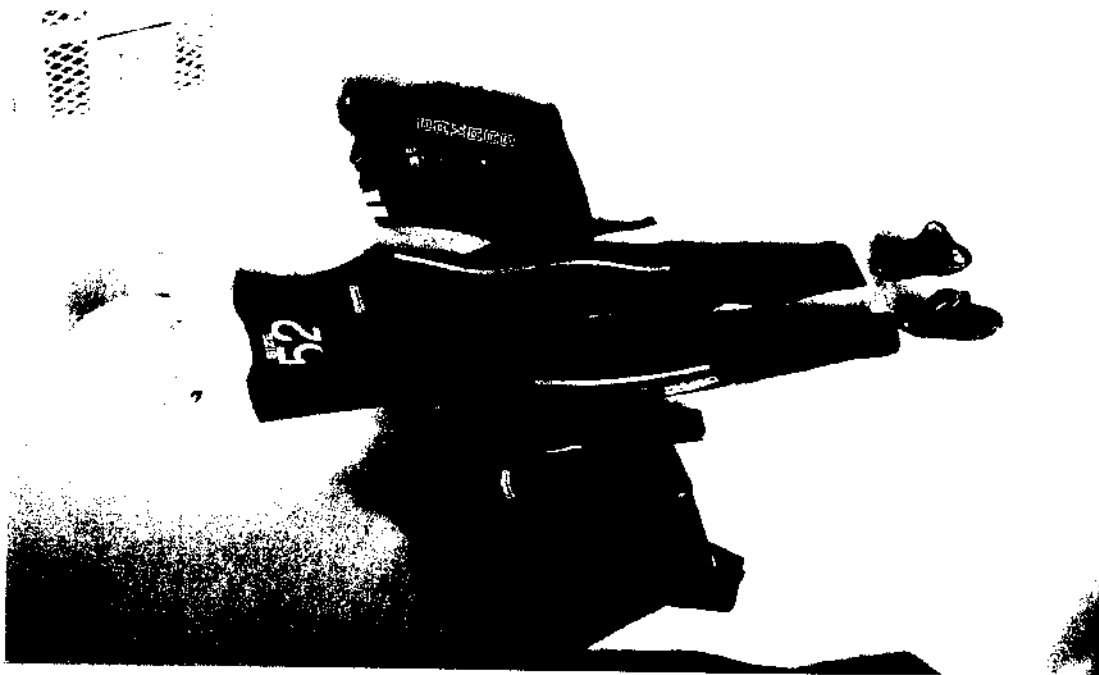
Regt
22 CS Sqn
45 CS Sqn
76 GS Sqn
43 GS Sqn
LAD

ANNEX L TO
D/ATS/DB 1690
DATED ²⁷JUL 12

PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE EQUIPMENT USED FOR THE WWR ACTIVITY



The type of raft used. (The two cross member seats would normally be inflated).



Photograph showing the helmet, wet suit & jacket, boots and buoyancy aid used by WWR participants.