

DDAS Accident Report

Accident details

Report date: 06/03/2011	Accident number: 690
Accident time: 15:50	Accident Date: 25/06/2009
Where it occurred: E 360 AL-AKAIDER 4, Al Kaider Village, Almafraq Province	Country: Jordan
Primary cause: Victim inattention (?)	Secondary cause: Unavoidable (?)
Class: Excavation accident	Date of main report: Not recorded
ID original source: None	Name of source: Demining group
Organisation: [Name removed]	
Mine/device: M14 AP blast	Ground condition: hard
Date record created:	Date last modified: 06/03/2011
No of victims: 1	No of documents: 2

Map details

Longitude:	Latitude:
Alt. coord. system: Not recorded	Coordinates fixed by:
Map east:	Map north:
Map scale:	Map series:
Map edition:	Map sheet:
Map name:	

Accident Notes

no independent investigation available (?)
standing to excavate (?)
use of rake (?)
long handtool may have reduced injury (?)
Inadequate detector pinpointing

Accident report

An internal demining group accident report was made available. The conversion into a DDAS file has led to some of the original formatting being lost. Text in square brackets [] is editorial.

The internal report is reproduced below, edited for anonymity.

INCIDENT INVESTIGATION [Demining group] – MINE ACTION TEAM - JORDAN

TASK NAME AL AKAIDER 4 (360), NORTH BORDER PROJECT, EAST SECTOR

GRID REF: [None]. MINEFIELD NO: - 360

MINEFIELD TASK ID: - E 360 AL AKAIDER 4, SECTOR – EAST

INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED BY – [Name removed]

DEMINER: [the Victim]. DATE OF BIRTH: 01/01/1974.

SECTION COMMANDER: [None], TEAM LEADER: [Name removed].

TEAM: METAL DETECTOR 5.

TIME OF INCIDENT: 03:50 PM, DATE OF INCIDENT: 25 JUNE 2009

NATURE OF INJURY: Superficial Wounds.

TYPE OF MINE: Anti Personnel M 14

IMSMA DETAILED REPORT FOR MINE INCIDENT: Thursday, 25 June 2009

Part 1 – Description of the incident

1. Organisation name [demining group], JORDAN Team No: Metal Detector 5.
2. Incident date: 25/06/2009. Time: 03:50 PM
3. Location of incident: NORTH EAST SECTOR Province: ALMAFRAQ Village: AL AKAIDER: Project or task No: E 360 AL-AKAIDER 4
4. Name of site manager or team leader: [Name removed].
5. Type of incident: M14 AP MINE, uncontrolled detonation of a mine/UXO
6. Device was detonated by: deminer
7. Device detonated while: Raking with Heavy Rake
8. Device was found in an area classified as a known hazardous area
9. Narrative (Describe how the incident happened. Attach additional pages and photographs or diagrams to assist in clarifying the circumstances surrounding the incident):

While the deminer try to investigate a signal using the heavy RAKE after pinpointing it and finished with the light RAKE the deminer hit the non visible AP mine (M14) on the pressure plate using the Heavy Rake which made a blast.

Part 2 – Injuries

10. Did the incident result in any injuries? Yes

11. List people injured and nature of injury

Name	Occupation	Injury
[The Victim]	De-miner	Superficial wounds in the upper left arm

Part 3 – Equipment damages

12. Did the incident result in any damage to equipment or property? No

13. List any mine action equipment or property damage: [none]

14. List damage to equipment or property owned by a member of the public or the government. [None]

Part 4 – Explosive hazard

15. Provide details of mines/UXO/ other devices that were involved in the incident.

Device Type: Method: Determined by:

AP (Blast) Mine Buried RAKING

16. State specific device (if known): M14 AP mine

17. Comments (include measurements of any crater resulting from the explosion):

Crater Depth: approx. 15 cm / Width: approx. 40 cm

Part 5 - Site conditions

18. Describe the conditions at the site at time of the incident

Ground/Terrain: hard, flat

Weather: Clear, Hot

Vegetation: Light, bush

Part 6 – Team and task details

20. Qualifications of Member(s) involved in the incident:

Name	Position in Location	Occupation
[The Victim]	Deminer	Metal Detector 5

21. How long had this team been?

- a. At this site? 3 weeks
- b. working on this task? 1 month
- c. working on the day? 3:50 hours

22. Detector type: N/A. Tripwire feeler used? No

23. Hand tool: HEAVY RAKE

24. PPE: Vest, Visor, [Blast boots]

25. Comments: [None]

Part 7 - Medical & First Aid

Medical treatment required? yes

26. Medical Support at Incident Site: Medic, 1st Aid Kit, Stretcher, Ambulance, Safety Vehicle, Radio to call forward medic

27. Was a Mine Incident Drill carried out? Yes

28. Time and distance data

- a. Time from incident to SECTION MEDICAL POINT: (03) minutes
- b. Time spent at site administering treatment: 2 minutes
- c. Time from evacuation FROM to arrival King Abdullah Hospital: 1:11 hours

Part 8 – Reporting procedures

Reported by: [Name removed], [Demining group] Amman Office to: [Demining group] Offices & NCDR

Investigation conducted by: [Name removed], [Name removed]

Report compiled/translated by: [Name removed], [Name removed]

Verified by: [Name removed]

Observations and Recommendations

According to the preliminary investigation the incident is caused due to a human error, the deminer has conducted a violation of drills in place.

Signed: Operations Coordinator, 25 JUNE 2009

Attachments:

Statements by Injured Members

Statements by Witnesses

Copy of Incident Report

Victim Report

Victim number: 876	Name: [Name removed]
Age: 35	Gender: Female
Status: deminer	Fit for work: yes
Compensation: Not made available	Time to hospital: 76 minutes
Protection issued: Frontal apron Mask Visor blast boots	Protection used: Frontal apron, Mask visor, blast boots

Summary of injuries:

INJURIES: minor Arm

COMMENT: "Superficial wounds in the upper left arm". Released from hospital at 17:11 the same day. See Medical report.

Medical report

No formal Medical report was made available.

The following email report was received from the Senior Medic:

Today afternoon one mine blast at Al Kaider 4, Team 5 (female deminer team) at 1550 hrs, deminer [the Victim] received the first aid treatment by the medic onsite, a superficial wound (4 to 6 mm) X 2 in her Lt. upper side of the arm, and no any other injuries noticed. Deminer

evacuated to KAUH where she received cleaning and dressing of the wounds, X-ray done to clear no any fragmentations in the Arm, deminer received Anti Tetanus and Antibiotics and discharged from the hospital at 1710hrs, No sick leave given by KAUH doctors. Deminer advised to reach the nearest hospital if any abnormalities or any changes to her case and to contact me immediately.

Statements

Statement 1: the Victim

We went to the site at 12:00 pm, the team leader gave us the safety brief before starting work in attendance of the sector coordinator, in the 3rd round while am working in the Akaidar 4 I saw a weak signal in front of me, I was progressing in my work and I faced some stones on my way I used the heavy rake to remove them then I mistakenly hit a mine and it was exploded, the team leader and sector coordinator came and they evacuated me from the site to the hospital.

Answers to Investigator Questions:

Yes, we took a safety brief before work started.

Yes, I made an eye test before using the metal detector.

No, I didn't check first hand within the box.

No, I didn't deal with the stones in front of me like how I was trained.

No, I didn't put the metal detector in the cleared area after locating the signal.

Statement 2: Team Leader

I gave a safety brief for the de-miners before work started we distributed the team and they started working, as usual I was making my round to check on the work and I was at the deminer [Name removed]'s lane, who was near to the injured de-miner [the Victim], while I was giving [Name removed] some instructions about her work whom was near the center lane and working on a mark 5 mine I heard a sound of explosion from lane 4 at the de-miner [the Victim's] site, I informed the sector coordinator [Name removed] who was with the press team from Al-Jazeera channel, and I informed the medic team, they came immediately at 03:53 pm and the accident happened at 03:50 pm, we evacuated her to the hospital and she was in a stable condition.

Answers to Investigator Questions:

Yes, she was wearing her de-mining safety suit.

Yes; the safety suit was fixed properly on her.

Yes, she was in a good biological and psychological condition before starting to work.

Yes, I visited her site in the 1st and 2nd rounds coz am working as team leader and section commander at the same time because of the absence of the section commander.

Yes, the accident happened because of a personal mistake.

Statement 3: Witness Deminer

I started working in the evening shift at lane 3; the team leader was at my site when the accident happened he was giving me some instructions about the work near the center lane, at 03:50 pm we heard a sound of explosion from the de-miner [the Victim]'s site then I shouted that there has been an accident and the team leader informed the sector coordinator and the medic team and we went to the injured de-miner and evacuated her outside her site, the medic team arrived at 03:35 pm and they made the first aid to her and then evacuated her to the hospital.

Answers to Investigator Questions:

Yes, she was in a good biological and psychological condition.

Yes, she was excited to work.

Yes, I saw her wearing the safety suit and it was properly worn.

Statement 4: Medic

At 03:50 pm the 25th of June 2009 I was informed about an accident from the team leader [Name removed] happened with the de-miner [the Victim], we went there immediately, arrived at 03:53 pm and found the injured on the hand barrow; she was in a good condition but has some scratches on her left shoulder, we evacuated her to the hospital at 03:55 pm, some procedures were made for her then she got out at 05:11 pm.

Analysis

The primary cause of this accident is listed as "*Victim inattention*" because the Victim admitted having conducted the drills incorrectly. The secondary cause is listed as "*Unavoidable*" because it is possible that the Victim was working in the only way possible in the ground conditions when the accident occurred.

The demining group who made this report available is thanked for its transparency and its professional concern to share lessons that can be learned from accidents. This record, along with several other records where rakes were used, provide compelling evidence that the controlled use of rakes can be both effective and tolerably safe (reducing risk of severe injury to tolerable levels).