9-10-1996

DDASaccident176

Humanitarian Demining Accident and Incident Database

Follow this and additional works at: https://commons.libjmu.edu/cisr-globalcwd

Part of the Defense and Security Studies Commons, Peace and Conflict Studies Commons, Public Policy Commons, and the Social Policy Commons

Recommended Citation


This Other is brought to you for free and open access by the Center for International Stabilization and Recovery at JMU Scholarly Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Global CWD Repository by an authorized administrator of JMU Scholarly Commons. For more information, please contact dc_admin@jmu.edu.
# DDAS Accident Report

## Accident details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Report date</td>
<td>18/05/2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accident time</td>
<td>10:55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accident number</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accident Date</td>
<td>10/09/1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where it occurred</td>
<td>Slor Kram, Banteay Meanchey Province</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Cambodia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary cause</td>
<td>Field control inadequacy (?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary cause</td>
<td>Field control inadequacy (?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class</td>
<td>Handling accident</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of main report</td>
<td>25/10/1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID original source</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organisation</td>
<td>Name removed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mine/device</td>
<td>Type 72 AP blast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ground condition</td>
<td>not recorded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date record created</td>
<td>14/02/2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date last modified</td>
<td>14/02/2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No of victims</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No of documents</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Map details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Longitude</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latitude</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alt. coord. system</td>
<td>Coordinates fixed by:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Map east</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Map scale</td>
<td>not recorded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Map edition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Map name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Accident Notes

- Protective equipment not worn (?)
- Safety distances ignored (?)
- Inadequate investigation (?)
- No independent investigation available (?)

## Accident report

This accident was listed as having occurred on 10th September 1996 in the country MAC Accident summary sheet, which noted the mine type.

No country MAC Accident report was on record in January 1999.

The accident classification is inferred from the injuries.
Victim Report

Victim number: 224
Name: Name removed

Age: 
Gender: Male

Status: deminer
Fit for work: not known

Compensation: US$2,400
Time to hospital: 1 hour ten minutes

Protection issued: Safety spectacles
Protection used: none

Summary of injuries:
INJURIES
minor Chest
minor Eyes
minor Face
minor Leg
minor Shoulder
severe Hand

AMPLIFICATION/LOSS
Fingers

COMMENT
See medical report.

Medical report

A medical report recorded that the accident occurred at 10:55 and the victims arrived at Banteay Meanchey Provincial Hospital at 12:05.

Victim No.1 had suffered a broken right hand with traumatic amputation of three fingers, leaving the thumb and forefinger. He had also lost part of the little finger of his left hand. He lost several upper and lower teeth, suffered superficial peppering to his face, left shoulder and chest and large fragment wounds to the back of both calves. His eyes were 'burned' by the blast.

Victim No.1 left hospital on 25th November 1996. The forefinger on his right hand and the little and ring fingers of his left hand were permanently disabled. Although the wounds on his legs had healed well, his right knee was still painful, possibly caused by a fragment still lodged there. His other injuries, including his eyes, had healed.

Victim Report

Victim number: 225
Name: Name removed

Age: 
Gender: Male

Status: deminer
Fit for work: not known

Compensation: not made available
Time to hospital: 1 hour ten minutes
Protection issued: Safety spectacles  Protection used: none

Summary of injuries:

INJURIES
minor Arm
minor Face
minor Leg
minor Neck
severe Arm
severe Eyes
severe Hand
severe Shoulder

AMPUTATION/LOSS
Finger

COMMENT
See medical report.

Medical report

A medical report recorded that the accident occurred at 10:55 and the victims arrived at Banteay Meanchey Provincial Hospital at 12:05.

Victim No.2's injuries were listed as: right hand broken; wound on right hand side of head; left hand broken, one finger amputated, one finger broken; slight bilateral eye injuries; multiple superficial fragment injuries.

The doctor felt that the victim could not continue to work as deminer but could possibly do some other light work.

Victim No.2 left hospital on 11th December. The history of his hospitalisation was then listed as follows. He was brought to the hospital unconscious and breathing quickly. His right hand had a 80mm cut. His right shoulder was broken. His left forearm was broken. Both arms had multiple fragment injuries. His right calf had multiple fragment injuries and a 60mm gash. His eyes were filled with dust and burnt by the blast. He had multiple fragment injuries to the face. He lost the end of his left index finger and he had gashes on his forehead and neck.

When Victim No.2 left hospital his right hand still could not grip, his shoulder was stiff, the calf was healed but atrophied and the sight in both eyes was limited. He was judged to be too disabled to work at that time but the future was uncertain.

Analysis

The primary cause of this accident is listed as a "Field control inadequacy" because supervisors should have ensured that two deminers were not close to a potential initiation.

The two men were close to the detonation and both suffered severe hand injury so a handling accident is inferred. Light face injuries including eye "burns" imply that their safety spectacles were not worn. If the victims were handling the device, the control failure is compounded because the demining group's SOPs did not allow them to handle devices.