9-28-1993

DDASaccident201

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

https://commons.libjmu.edu/cisr-globalcwd/401

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

Report date: 15/05/2006
Accident number: 201

Accident time: 14:05
Accident Date: 28/09/1993

Where it occurred: Slor Kram Village, Banteay Meanchey Province
Country: Cambodia

Primary cause: Field control inadequacy (?)
Secondary cause: Inadequate equipment (?)

Class: Missed-mine accident

ID original source: GF [preliminary report date]
Name of source: CMAC

Organisation: Name removed

Mine/device: PMN-2 AP blast
Ground condition: route/path wet

Date record created: 15/02/2004
Date last modified: 15/02/2004

No of victims: 1
No of documents: 1

Map details

Longitude: 
Latitude: 

Alt. coord. system: MF No.M1120
Coordinates fixed by:

Map east: 
Map north: 

Map scale: 
Map series: 

Map edition: 
Map sheet: 

Map name: 

Accident Notes

no independent investigation available (?)
inadequate investigation (?)
inadequate equipment (?)
mine/device found in "cleared" area (?)
inadequate metal-detector (?)
Accident report

No official report of an investigation was found among the country MAC’s records in January 1999, but there was a preliminary report in the form of a message dated 28th September 1993. The following summarises its content.

On the day of the accident demining was stopped at 13:45 because of heavy rain. At 14:05 the victim’s platoon walked back to the vehicles in single file. The victim was the last of a group of four people and he stepped on a mine.

The accident occurred in a lane that had been cleared several weeks previously and had been used by the platoon every day since. The victim was carried 30m and treated by the medic. A doctor arrived with the ambulance and he was taken to "SSP" due to the heavy rain before being evacuated by helicopter to the Dutch field hospital at Phum Ninith.

The report describes the victim’s injuries as "the right feet cut, the left one is wounded, he has also several fragments in the legs".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Victim number: 257</th>
<th>Name: Name removed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age: 39</td>
<td>Gender: Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status: supervisory</td>
<td>Fit for work: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compensation: US$4,500</td>
<td>Time to hospital: not recorded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection issued: Safety spectacles</td>
<td>Protection used: not recorded</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Summary of injuries:

AMPUTATION/LOSS
Leg Above knee
Leg Above knee

COMMENT
See medical report.

Medical report

No formal medical report was made available.

A case summary which was presented to the Compensation Board was on record. It recorded that the victim "lost his right foot, and his left foot was wounded. He got fragments in the legs as well"

A compensation document recorded that US$4,500 (30 x $150) was awarded on 10th December 1993, [which implies that the victim was considered 100% disabled].

A note attached to the compensation document stated that on leaving hospital the victim had lost both legs above the knee.

Analysis

The primary cause of this accident is listed as a "Field control inadequacy" because the victim appears to have stepped on a missed mine. Adequate field controls should have ensured that no mine was missed. The detector is use (Schiebel) was replaced years later when it was
finally determined to be inadequate, hence the secondary cause is listed as “Inadequate equipment”.

The severity of the injuries imply that the mine was relatively large. The PMN-2 is the most common mine in Cambodia (according to the country MAC in 1999) and also has a relatively large HE content, so it is assumed that the device involved was a PMN-2 AP.

The fact that the mine detonated in a frequently traversed area may be explained by the heavy rain having softened the ground.

Note that the level of compensation for full disability in this theatre was higher in 1993 than in later years.