

# Evacuation Map and Procedure for River Mellte Clun-Gwyn to Sgwd y Pannwr

ADVISORY



Evac 1: Upper Clyn Gwyn, above fall, River Right. **SN 9245 1096**

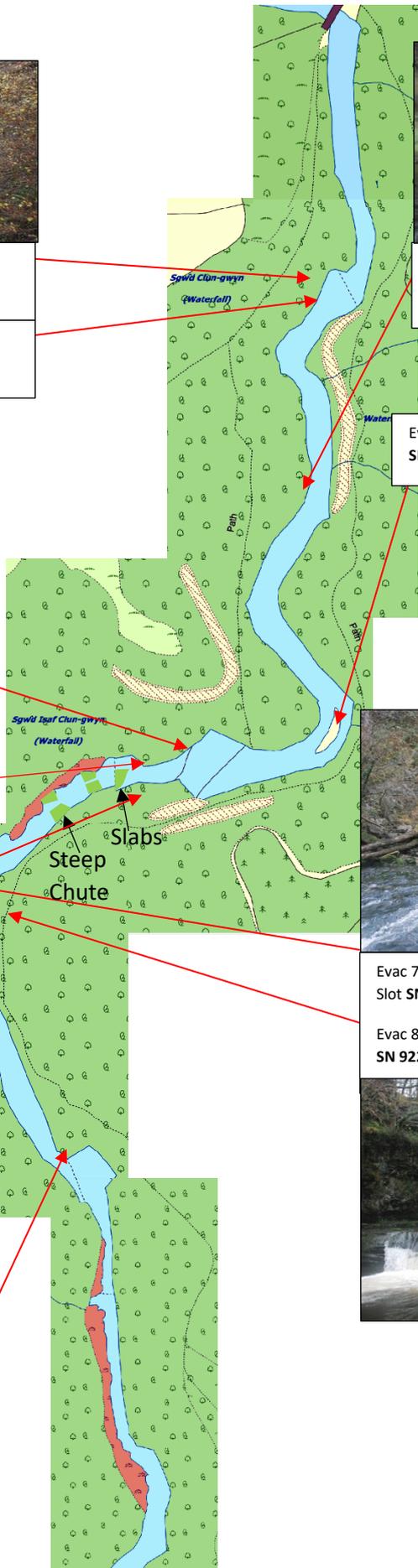
Evac 2: Upper Clyn Gwyn, below fall, River Right. **SN 9244 1093**



Evac 3: Clyn Gwyn Beach (Midway), River Right. **SN 9238 1072**



Evac 5: Clun Gwyn Lower, above fall, River Right **SN 9240 1063**



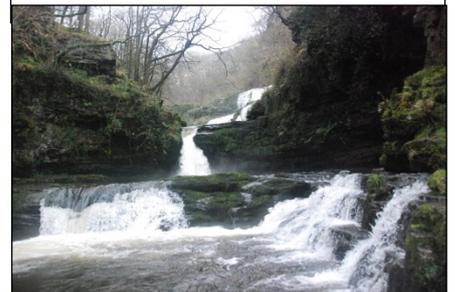
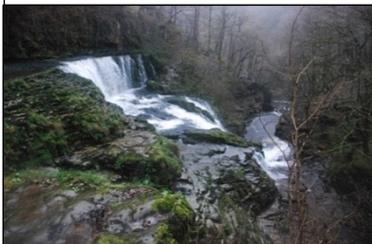
Evac 4: Clun Gwyn Island. **SN 9245 1063**

Evac 6a Clun Gwyn Lower, Below Fall, River Right. **SN 9237 1063**  
Evac 6b Clun Gwyn Lower, Below Fall, River Left. **SN 9235 1059**



Evac 7: Clun Gwyn Lower, River Right, Below Slot **SN 9227 1060**

Evac 8: Clun Gwyn Lower, River Left, Below Slot **SN 9229 1058**



Evac 9: Sgwd y Pannwr, Above Fall, River Left (Winch Area) **SN 9227 1034**

Evac 10: Sgwd y Pannwr, Below Fall, River Left **SN 9229 1033**

## HOW TO CALL OUT MOUNTAIN RESCUE

- Dial 999 or 112 and ask for POLICE, then Mountain Rescue. Call even if you have no signal, as emergency calls can be made on any network.
- Callers can request to be transferred to Dyfed-Powys Police if they go to South Wales or Gwent Police, but if transfer is not possible, either force will deal with the call.
- The operator may have no knowledge of the area you are in. Be ready to explain things, including spellings. They will then contact the MR team. The team will muster, collect equipment and travel to the scene.
- If you ask for an ambulance in the first instance rather than the Police, MR may not be alerted to the incident straight away. The police can coordinate MR, ambulances and any other agencies you may need.

## WHAT INFORMATION TO GIVE

The more information you can give to the operator, the better informed your incoming rescue team will be.

- Where you are, including evacuation map reference.
- Grid Reference, fall names, marker post number.
- Side of river; Left, or Right?
- Who you are; e.g. a gorge walking group
- What has happened; Nature of incident, number of people involved, suspected injuries, size of your group
- Weather Conditions, including water levels
- Your phone number, and the phone numbers of others in your party; do party members have a smartphone with signal? This is for the SARLOC program which may aid with finding you.

You can also recommend the best route to the casualty or a rendezvous point to guide the team in. We know the gorge better than anyone, any useful information we pass across adds up to a more efficient rescue. You or a member of your party should stay with your comms so that MR can ring you back. The more information you can give them, the better.

## CASUALTY CARE WHILST WAITING FOR MOUNTAIN RESCUE

- MR are volunteers that respond to a police request for help, response time varies due to team member commitments like work. Weekend and evening responses are likely to be faster. You can expect to manage the casualty for around 1 hour following your emergency call before an MRT arrive in the gorge.
- You must make a decision to move the casualty based on your qualification and training, the risk to the casualty and risk to others, but it is likely that they will need to be in a safe area where they can be treated.
- Basic 1st aid and prevent deterioration.
- If the injury occurs in the water and you must choose a side to move the casualty to, think which one will be safest to wait and easiest to evacuate from.
- Make casualty as comfortable as possible.
- Keep them warm. A group shelter, insulation from ground, dry hats, gloves and layers will all help to achieve this.
- You will also be responsible for the rest of the group; keep them warm and safe whilst managing the casualty. Hypothermia makes both 1st aid and rescue more difficult.

## WHEN MOUNTAIN RESCUE ARRIVE

- MR will take the lead on the rescue. You and your group may need to support MR, or you may be moved away to make the scene more manageable.
- MR will arrive with a medical kit as standard or, if you have given the right information to the police, the most appropriate kit to deal with the casualty.
- They will not arrive in SRT kit unless you describe a situation where they would need to do so.
- MR will make decision on moving the casualty and evacuation, either by land or air. There are many factors affecting this decision.

## WHEN A HELICOPTER ARRIVES

If a helicopter is requested, the first sign will be it buzzing the area, evaluating and planning escape routes etc. As the helicopter may arrive before the MR team (ETA 15-20mins), you must prepare for their arrival.

- Be visible. Use a bright Kisu (group shelter) or stand in a Y shape to say you need help.
- Get group out of the area. For their safety.
- Pack away all kit. Everything must be secure, or it poses a danger to you and the helicopter.
- Sit on bags. It's going to be rough!

Down draft from the new helicopters is much greater than the old Sea Kings. Debris from the trees will be significant, so all equipment should be secure.

The helicopter may drop the Winchman away from the site who will walk to you. On arrival, the Winchman will take control of the scene. This may involve just clipping the stretcher to the line and going.

The new helicopters are smaller, so there is less room for passengers. You can ask the Winchman which hospital they are heading to or call the police (101) who are coordinating the incident.