Figure 3–12. Example of a completed DA Form 2397–10, Part XI, Personal Protective Escape/Survival/Rescue Data

DA Form 2397–10 (see fig 3–12) will be completed for all crew members aboard an aircraft involved in an accident requiring a technical report. In addition a DA Form 2397–10 will be completed for all other personnel aboard the aircraft for which the following applies (see tables 3–5, 3–6, 3–8, 3–9, and 3–11 through 3–24 for additional information):

a. Protective/restraint/survival equipment played a role in the causation/prevention/reduction of an injury(s) resulting from the accident.

b. Protective/restraint/survival equipment failed to function as designed or was required but not available or used.

c. Egress/rescue difficulties were encountered.
a. Also see paragraph 3–13.

b. Complete instructions as follows:

(1) **Block 1.** Check the appropriate box. If the “Yes” box is checked, ensure that a DA Form 2397–9 is completed for this individual.

(2) **Block 2.** Personal protective/restraint/survival equipment. The first column lists the major, common items of equipment worn/used by aircrew members and passengers. Report ONLY those items which had a role in the cause/prevention/reduction of an injury/occupational illness or failed to function as designed. Also list in block 2(o) or 2(p) other protective/survival items of equipment which, if available, could have prevented/reduced an injury/occupational illness or assisted in the rescue and survival efforts. Complete the columns to the right of each item that had a role in the accident, as follows: For columns (2) - (9) enter “Y” for “yes,” “N” for “no,” and “U” for “unknown.” For column 10, select the appropriate equipment information codes from table 3–11.

(a) **Column (1).** Type. Enter the type of equipment in the “Type” column. For example, helmet-enter HGU–56P; visor-enter clear, or tinted, or anti-laser; glasses-enter prescription, nonprescription, tinted, untinted, contact lenses, inserts, anti-laser, and flight suit-enter aircrew combat uniform (ACU).

(b) **Column (2).** Required. Enter “Y” for items that were required for the mission by directives. For example, Army regulations, major command/unit SOPs, or “N” for items not required, but which could have reduced the injury/occupational illness severity.

(c) **Column (3).** Available. Make appropriate entry for each applicable item that was available to the individual.

(d) **Column (4).** Used. Make appropriate entry for each applicable item used. Just because an item was available does not mean it was used. Used pertains to the use of an item as intended for the condition/situation.

(e) **Column (5).** Produced injury/occupational illness. An item of equipment may have produced an injury/occupational illness by its use or by its malfunction. For example, a lapbelt may have produced an injury/occupational illness to the individual (bruise on hip) but still may have prevented or reduced further injuries.

(f) **Column (6).** Allowed injury. An item of equipment may have allowed injury due to the forces of the accident exceeding the design of the equipment, or an individual not properly wearing or utilizing the item. For example, the chin strap of the helmet not being secured.

(g) **Column (7).** Prevented injury/occupational illness. An item may have prevented an injury by its use even though the item received damage; for example, damage was done to the helmet, but the individual did not receive an injury. If no injury occurred to the area protected by the item then enter “Y.”

(h) **Column (8).** Reduced injury/occupational illness. An item may have reduced the severity of an injury/occupational illness. For example, the individual received a severe blow to the head and incurred a head injury, but the helmet reduced the severity of the injury.

**Note.** Columns (6) and (7) cannot be marked “Y” for the same item. An item cannot allow and prevent an injury at the same time. Likewise columns (7) and (8) cannot be marked “Y” for the same item. If an injury is prevented, there is nothing to reduce.

(i) **Column (9).** Functioned as designed. This column is used to indicate the performance of equipment during the accident sequence to include rescue and survival. For example, if it is determined that the item performed the job for which it was intended, enter “Y” for “yes.” If the item was damaged, explain the damage in the “Information Codes” column. For all items that did not perform their intended function, enter “N” for “no” in the “functioned as designed” column and explain in the “Information Codes” column with the appropriate codes.

(j) **Column (10).** Information codes. The four columns under this title are used to report equipment problems/conditions pertaining to the performance of personnel, protective, restraint, and survival equipment. There are four blocks provided for each item of equipment to permit the identification of up to four separate problems/conditions. Each item with a problem/condition will be coded with a four-digit information code from table 3–11. For example, if a helmet dislodged and the individual received a head injury/occupational illness due to its loss, enter “N” in columns (7), (8) and (9) for the helmet row and enter code 1122 in the “Information Codes” column. For example, 11 (dislodged), 2 (nape strap), 2 (loose). All undamaged items that performed their job do not require codes in the “Information Codes” column.

(k) **Survival equipment components.** The empty spaces in block 2 (o and p) are to be used to report problems/conditions with specific items of survival equipment/components. These are to be entered in the “Information Codes” columns using four-digit codes. More than one problem/condition may apply to any of the survival equipment/components. The first two digits are obtained from the survival equipment/component list and the second two digits are obtained from the problem/condition code at table 3–12. Examples are—

1. An aviator’s SDR–5/E strobe light failed during use because the battery became inoperative. Enter “Strobe light” in one of the empty spaces (o or p). The “Type” would be entered as “SDR–5/E.” Any other column across the page
may be used as applicable. The first four-digit code entered in the first “Information Codes” column should be “8438”; the second four-digit code should be “8440.”

2. An aviator could not get a survival radio before the mission because the radios were locked up in supply. Enter “survival radio” in an available empty space (o or p). The “Type” would be entered as “PRC–112.” The four-digit code entered in the “Information Codes” column would be “8101.”

3. In the event of a non-survivable accident in which there were no attempts to use the survival equipment/components, no entry is required unless the accident investigation board feels such reporting would benefit accident research/analyses.

4. If an item of equipment is used that is personal property (non-issue), such as, pocket knife or plastic compass, and a problem/condition exists (For example, “lost”), enter the item in blank spaces o or p (block 2) as “Pocket knife” and “Personal” in the “Type” column. The four-digit code in the “Information Code” column should be “9936.”

(3) Block 3. Personnel evacuation/escape.
   (a) Block 3a. Method of escape. Enter the appropriate information codes from table 3–13 in the space provided.
   (b) Block 3b. Location in aircraft. Enter individual’s location in the aircraft at the time of the accident in the boxes provided using the codes at table 3–14. For example, an aviator was in the cockpit, forward section, left side, facing forward, in his seat. Code in sequential blocks 1, 1, 2, 1, 2 (one number per block).
   (c) Block 3c.
   (d) Block 3d. Exit attempted. Enter information code(s) from table 3–15 in order and in sequence if more than one exit attempt was made. The last coded entry, if more than one exit was attempted, will be the exit used by the individual to egress. For example, the normal exit was tried but it jammed, so exit was made through an opening in the aircraft wreckage. Code “1” in the first box and code “3” in the second box.
   (e) Block 3e. Aircraft attitude during escape. Enter information code from table 3–17 to best describe the attitude of the aircraft at time of escape.
   (f) Block 3f. Cockpit/cabin condition. Enter the cockpit/cabin condition code from table 3–18. Consider only that portion of the aircraft this individual occupied at the time of the accident. Disregard post crash fire damage.
   (g) Block 3g. Escape difficulties. From table 3–19 select those difficulties the individual experienced. A total of six may be selected. Enter only one two-digit code per block. Occupants fatally injured during the mishap do not require an entry.

(4) Block 4. Cumulative lapsed time for rescue. Enter local time in the appropriate blocks using the 24-hour clock. Lapsed time will be the cumulative number of hours/minutes from time of the accident for each phase. Leave blank if fatally injured at impact.

(5) Block 5. Distance from accident site to actual rescue vehicle at time of accident. Enter nautical miles for airborne rescue vehicles or statute miles for ground rescue vehicles.

(6) Block 6. Personnel survival/rescue. Enter the appropriate information codes in the spaces provided. Use one two-digit code per block.
   (a) Block 6a. Survival problems encountered. Review the list at table 3–20 for potential problems this individual may have encountered and enter codes sequentially in the boxes provided. Occupants fatally injured during crash do not require an entry for items a through e.
   (b) Block 6b. Means used to locate individual. Enter, in sequence, information codes from table 3–21 for means used to locate individual.
   (c) Block 6c. Rescue equipment used. Enter code in sequence of items used from table 3–22.
   (d) Block 6d. Factors that helped rescue. Enter codes from table 3–23 which assisted in the rescue of the individual.
   (e) Block 6e. Factors that complicated rescue. Enter the code from Table 3–24 which complicated the rescue of the individual.
   (f) Block 6f. Individual’s physical condition. Enter the code from table 3–25 which best describes the individual’s physical condition.
   (g) Block 6g. Vehicle(s) actually performing evacuation. Enter the type vehicle(s) performing the evacuation. If the vehicle is an aircraft, enter the mission, type, design and series. For example, UH–1H, if vehicle is a motor vehicle, state vehicle type; military ambulance, civilian ambulance, private auto.
   (h) Block 6h. Other vehicles assisting in rescue. Refer to “g” above and enter the type vehicle(s) which assisted in the rescue.

(7) Block 7. Remarks. Explain failures, malfunctions, injuries, and other problems not adequately defined by code terms. When “other” is coded, use this block to explain details.


(9) Block 10. Enter grade code. Select code from table 3–8.

(10) Block 11. Enter “M” to indicate male or “F” to indicate female.

(11) Block 12. Enter duty code. For crew members, enter the duty code recorded on the DA Form 2408–12. For other personnel, select code from list at table 3–5.

(12) Block 13. Enter service code. Select service code from list at table 3–9.
(13) **Block 14.** Enter a 6-digit UIC of unit to which this individual was assigned at time of accident.

(14) **Block 15.** Enter the case number shown on DA Form 2397–1 (see table 3–6).

(15) **Block 16.** Uses only in cases involving more than one aircraft and make entry only on the form identifying personnel from the other aircraft.