



MODERNISATION OF TERRESTRIAL RESCUE EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES IN THE SLOVENIAN MOUNTAIN RESCUE SERVICE

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SLOVENIA

- Central Europe country
- Area: **20,271 km²**
- **78% of Slovenia** is covered by mountainous terrain
- **352 peaks** above 2,000 meters
- **Main mountain ranges:**
 - **Julian Alps** – Mt. Triglav (2,864 m)
 - **Karawanks** – Mt. Stol (2,236 m)
 - **Kamnik–Savinja Alps** – Mt. Grintovec (2,558 m)
- **Rock walls:**
 - **Highest:** Triglav North Face (1,300 m)
 - **Widest:** Loška Face (7 km)



MOUNTAIN RESCUE ASSOCIATION OF SLOVENIA

MISSION: Protection, rescue, and assistance in the mountain environment & response to natural and other disasters

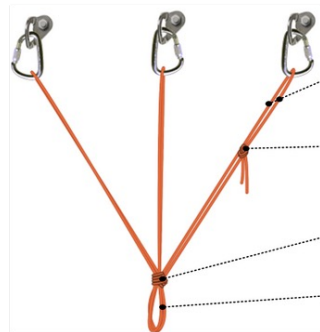
- **Founded:** June 16, 1912
- **Structure:** Association of 18 independent stations
- **Members:** 869 active rescuers
- **Type:** Voluntary and non-profit organization



Trentarji — reševalci dr. Jos. Stojc — a 1909

OUR EX- TECHNIQUES

- In 90s pioneers in rope rescue techniques
 - Semi-static EN 1891 A ropes since 1993 ICAR Slovenia
 - PETZL STOP descender 1995
- From 2001 to 2022 no big changes in technique
- 2022 Renovation of Rescue anchors
 - Kenda- Design of Rescue Anchorages through the 10:1 Static System Safety Factor, ICAR 2023 Toblach



Both strands of the accessory cord

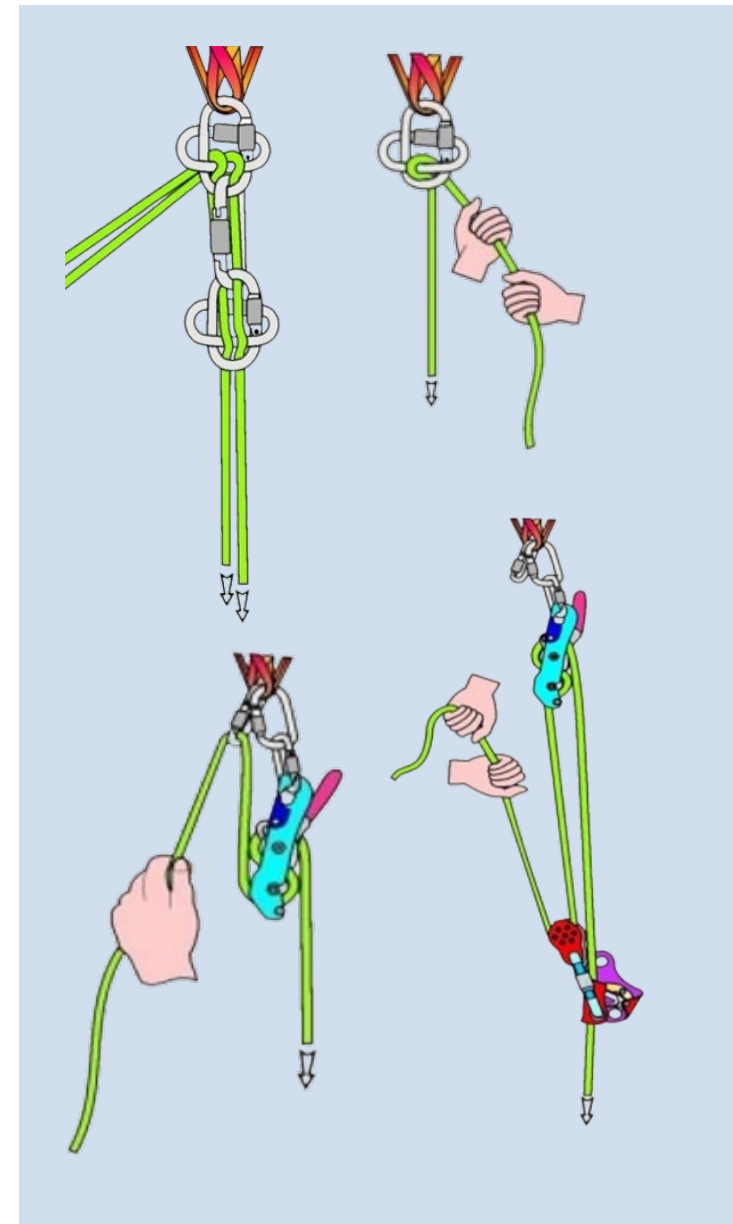
$$SSF = \frac{45\% \cdot 9,8 \text{ kN} + 9,8 \text{ kN}}{SRL/3} = \frac{14,21 \text{ kN}}{0,67 \text{ kN}} = 21,21$$

Overhand knot – rope connection

$$SSF = \frac{45\% \cdot 9,8 \text{ kN}}{SRL/6} = \frac{4,41 \text{ kN}}{0,33 \text{ kN}} = 13,36$$

$$SSF = \frac{65\% \cdot 6 \cdot 9,8 \text{ kN}}{SRL} = \frac{38,22 \text{ kN}}{2 \text{ kN}} = 19,11$$

$$SSF = \frac{3 \cdot 9,8 \text{ kN}}{SRL/2} = \frac{29,40 \text{ kN}}{1 \text{ kN}} = 29,40$$



LIST OF REQUIREMENTS

Main Slovenian Rope Rescue Techniques

1. Rigging Systems: Lowering, hauling, knot passing

1.1 **Devices operations;** Descenders, pulleys, ascenders, progress capture

1.2 **Winch Operations**

1.3 **Winter conditions load lowering & hauling;**

2. Rope Access

3. Rescue Anchors: Summer & winter setups

4. Fixed/Safety Lines

5. Highline Systems

6. Stretcher Handling

7. Basic mountaineering Techniques



EQUIPMENT SELECTION RULES

GOAL: Develop a **personal technical rescue kit** that enables mountain rescuers to perform all rope-based rescue manoeuvres.

Key Design Criteria:

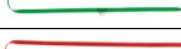
1. Minimal weight
2. Multi-functionality
3. Efficient load hauling
4. Simplified manoeuvres
5. Mechanical strength

KEY TECHNIQUES:

1. Rigging Systems
2. Rope Access



PERSONAL & TEAM TECHNICAL RESCUE KIT

#	Device/Tool Type	Commercial Name	Quantity	Weight [g]	Image
1.	Anchor Plate	Petzl PAW S	1 x	60	
1.	Self-braking Device	Petzl RIG	1 x	400	
2.	Brake Carabiner	Petzl Freino Z	1 x	75	
3.	Ascender	Petzl Ascension	1 x	165	
4.	Pulley	Petzl Partner	1 x	56	
5.	Alpine Hammer	Petzl Bongo	1 x	680	
6.	Lanyard	Petzl Progress Adjust Y	1 x	230	
7.	Lanyard Carabiners	Petzl Am'D TWIST LOCK	2 x	150 2x 75	
8.	Multidirectional gated ring	Petzl RING OPEN	1x	70	
9.	40 cm sling	HMPE cord sling 6 mm 40 cm	1 x	27	
10.	Sewn sling 120 cm	Petzl Annenau 120	1 x	100	
11.	Sewn sling 150 cm	Petzl Annenau 150	1 x	135	
12.	Oval Carabiner	Petzl OK SL	3x	210 3x 70	
13.	HMS Carabiner	Petzl William SL	3 x	255 3x 85	
14.	Belay Plate	Petzl Reverso	1x	57	
15.	Universal Pitons	MG metal	4 x	352 4x 88	
16.	Accessory Cord EN 564 Ø 7mm	5 m Strength>10 kN *31 g/m	1 x	155	
17.	Accessory Cord EN 564 Ø 8mm	7 m Strength>15 kN *40 g/m	1 x	280	
			Total Weight	3457g	

#	Device / Tool Type	Commercial Name	Qty	Weight [g]	Image
1.	Self-braking device	Petzl MAESTRO	2 x	1100	
3.	Rope clamp	Petzl Rescucender	2 x	260	
4.	Single pulley with swivel	Petzl SPIN L1	2 x	290	
5.	Double pulley with swivel	Petzl SPIN L2	2 x	480	
			Total Weight:	2130 g	

* 2 sets for every rescue station

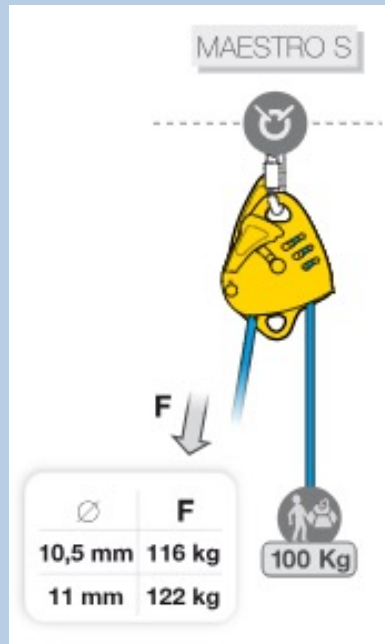
Key Design Criteria:

- 1.Minimal weight
- 2.Multi-functionality
- 3.Elements strength
- 4.Simplified manoeuvres
- 5.Efficient load hauling



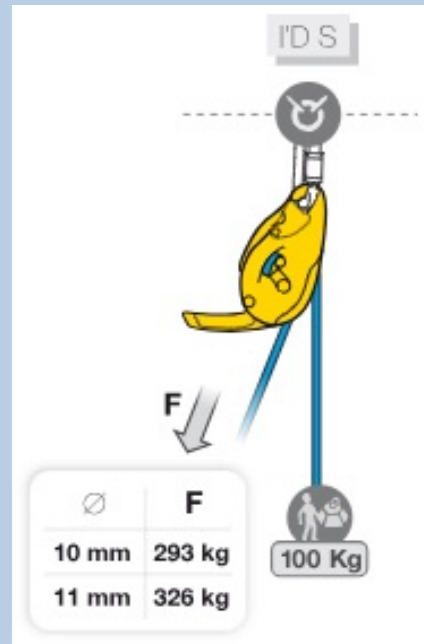
EFFICIENT LOAD LIFTING

SIMPLE DIRECTIONAL (1:1)



$$\eta = \frac{100 \text{ kg}}{116 \text{ kg}} = 86\%$$

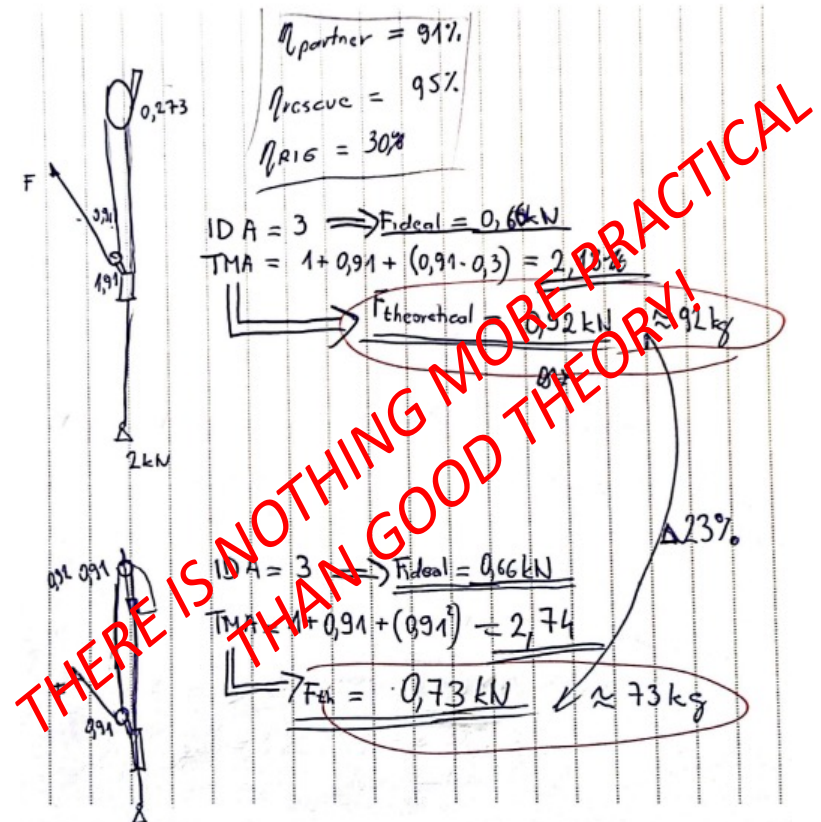
SRL 200 kg 232 kg



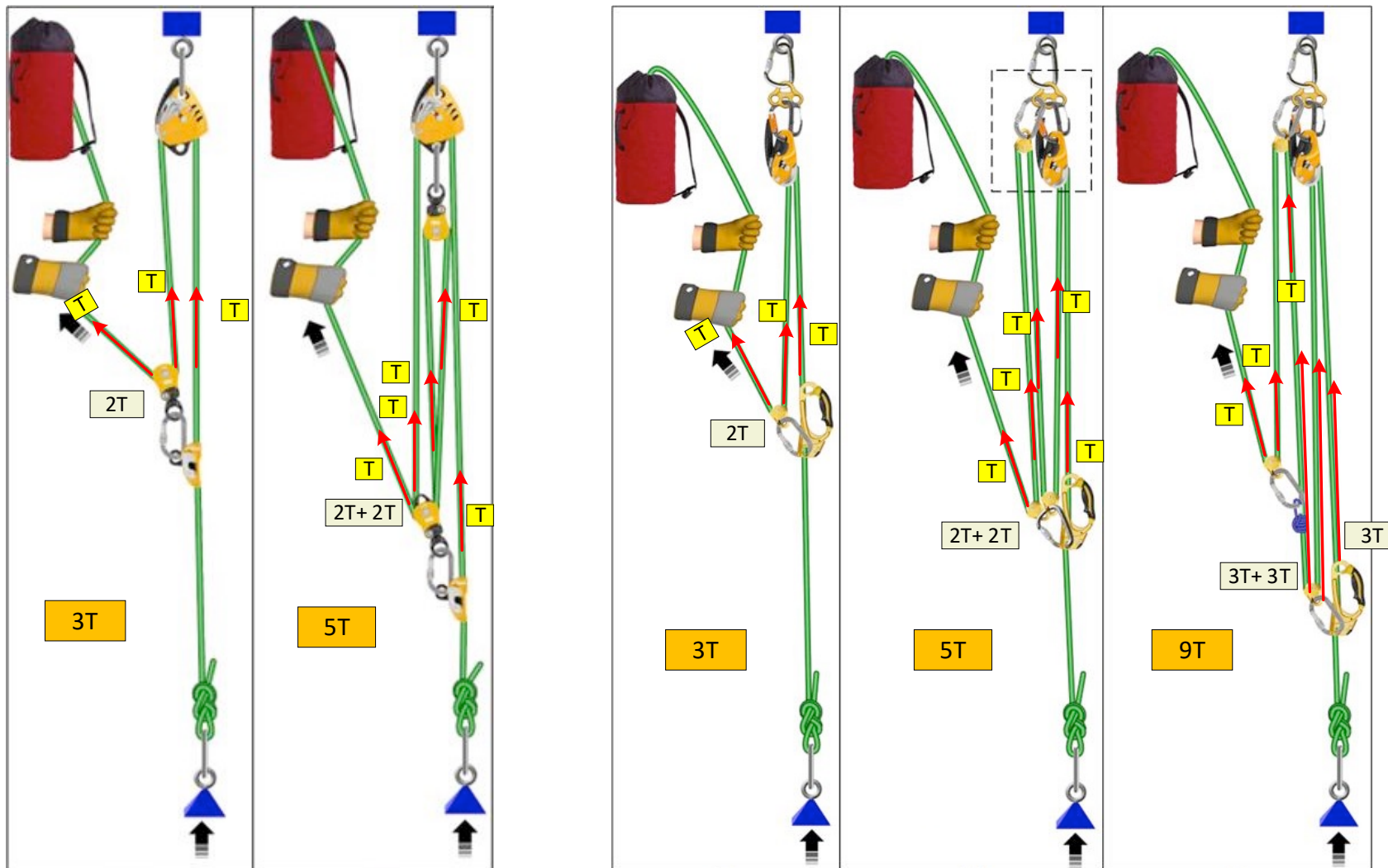
$$\eta = \frac{100 \text{ kg}}{293 \text{ kg}} = 34\%$$

SRL 200 kg 586 kg !?

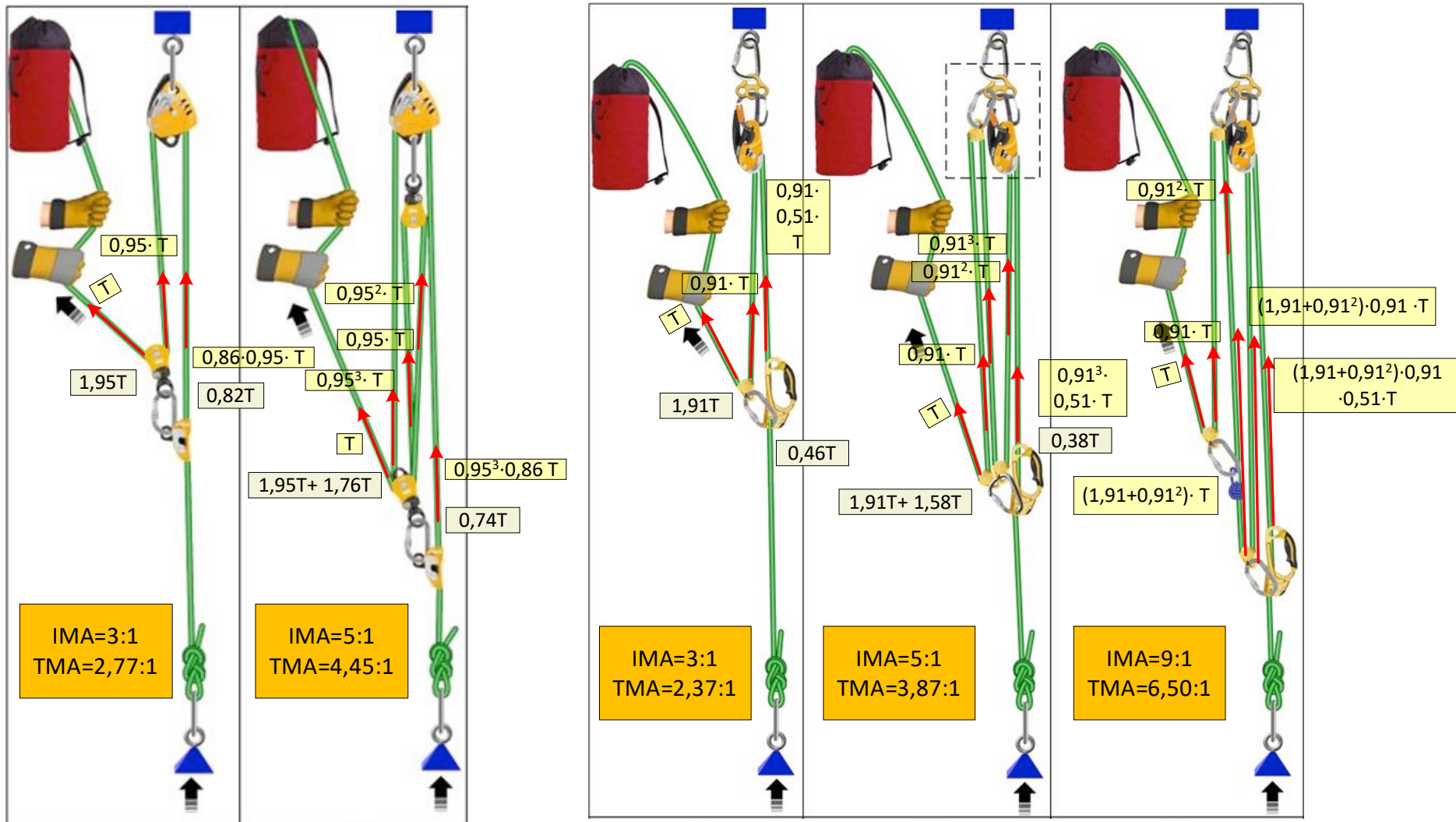
Pulley system efficiency tests with MAESTRO, I'D S, PRO TRAXION, ROLLCLIP



EFFICIENT LOAD HAULING



EFFICIENT LOAD HAULING

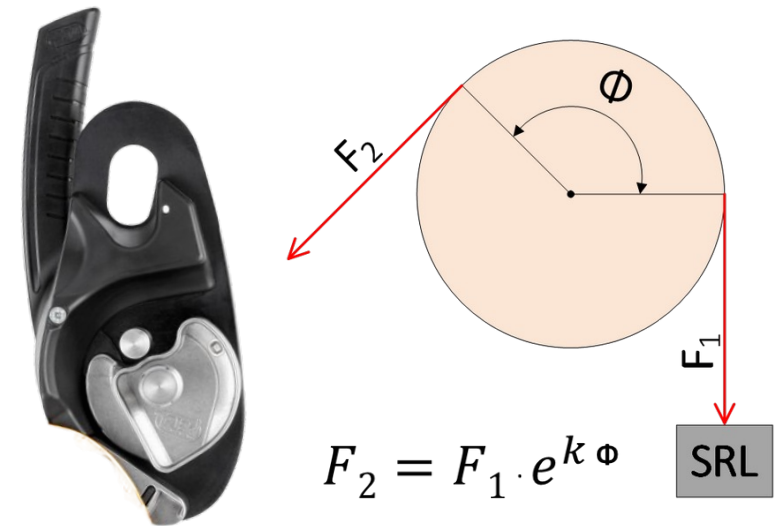
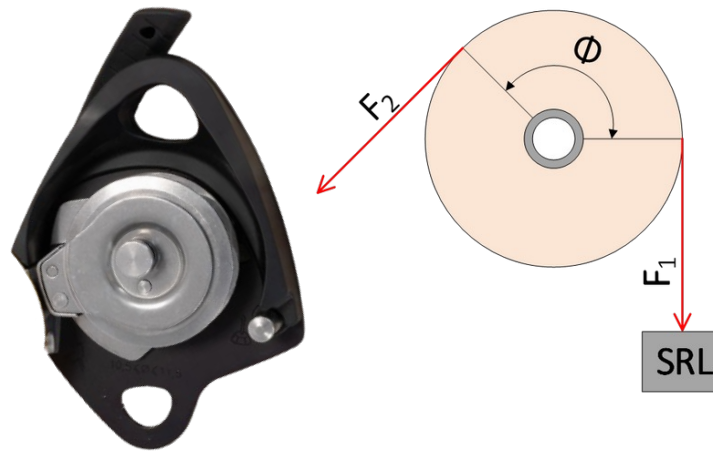


EFFICIENT LOAD HAULING

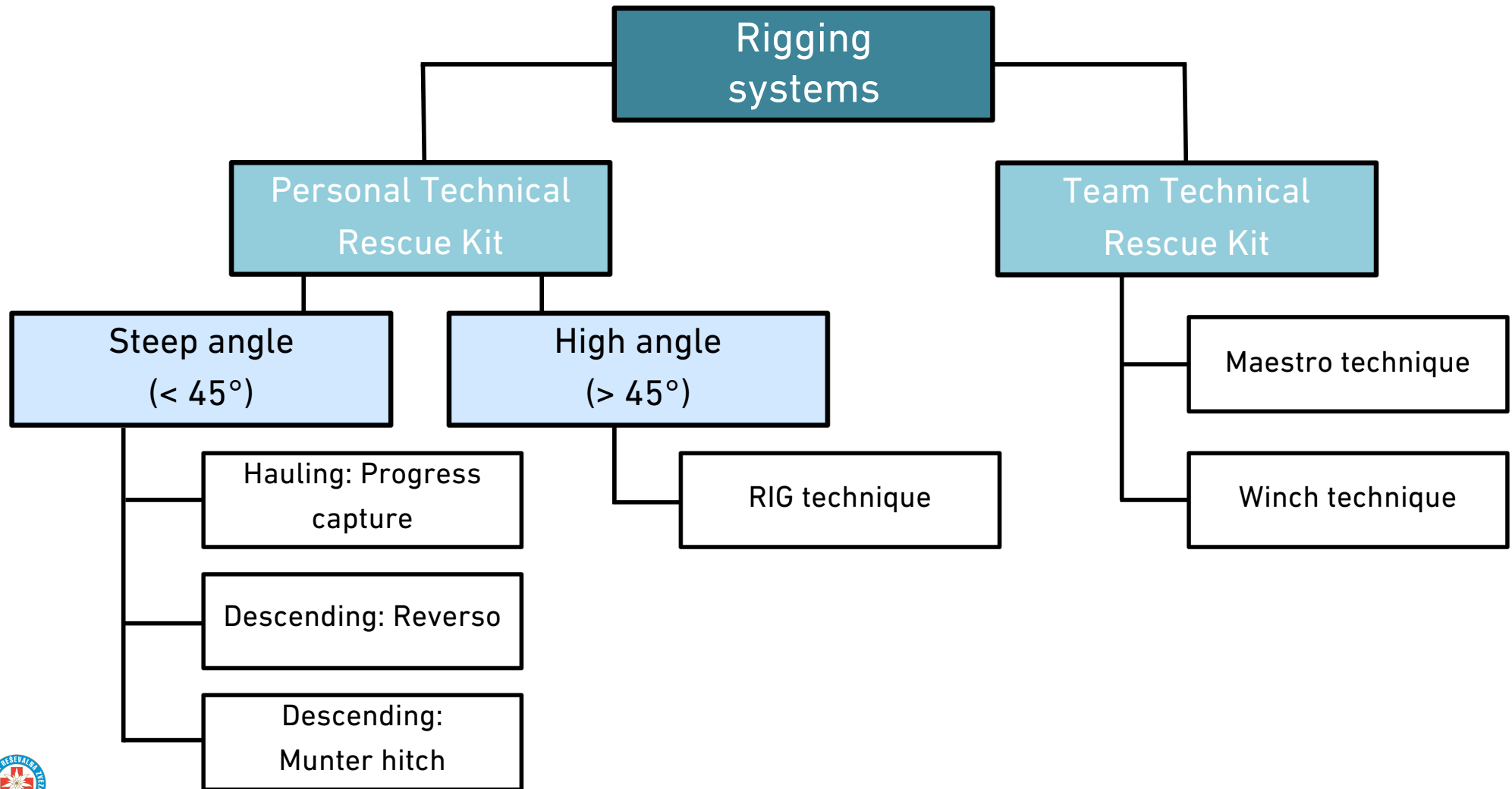
Device	IMA	TMA	Ft @2kN [kN]	TMA- $\eta=0,34$	Ft @2kN [kN]
RIG	3:1	2,37:1	0,84	2,22:1	0,90
RIG	5:1	3,87:1	0,51	3,75:1	0,53
RIG	9:1	6,50:1	0,31	6,08:1	0,33
MAESTRO	3:1	2,77:1	0,73		
MAESTRO	5:1	4,45:1	0,45		

$$F_t = \frac{SRL}{TMA}$$

Ft values for single-rope hauling. In a two tensioned rope system, the values are further halved.

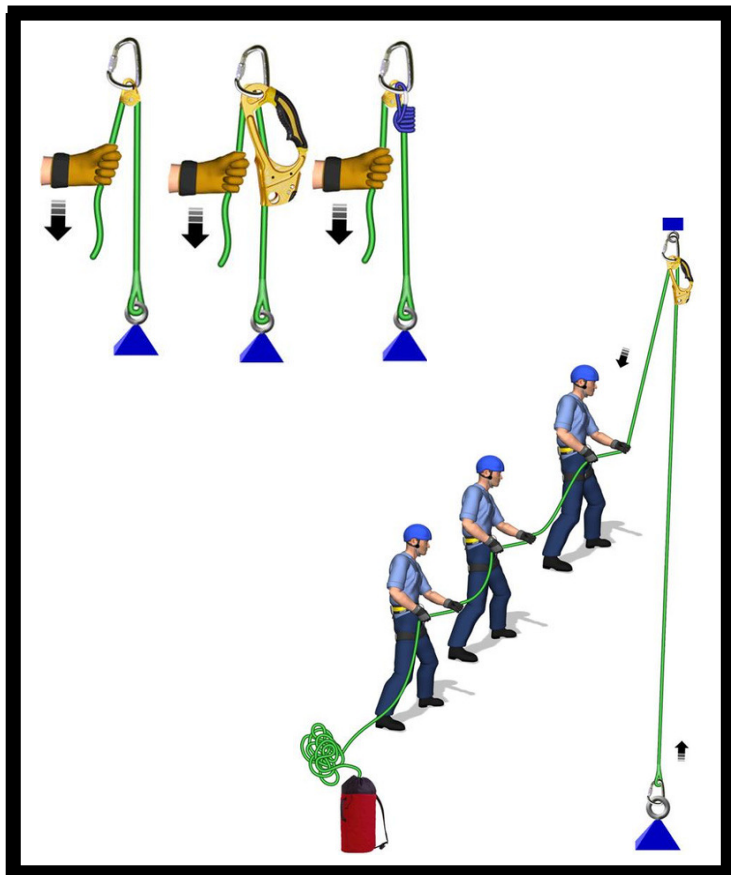


RIGGING SYSTEMS

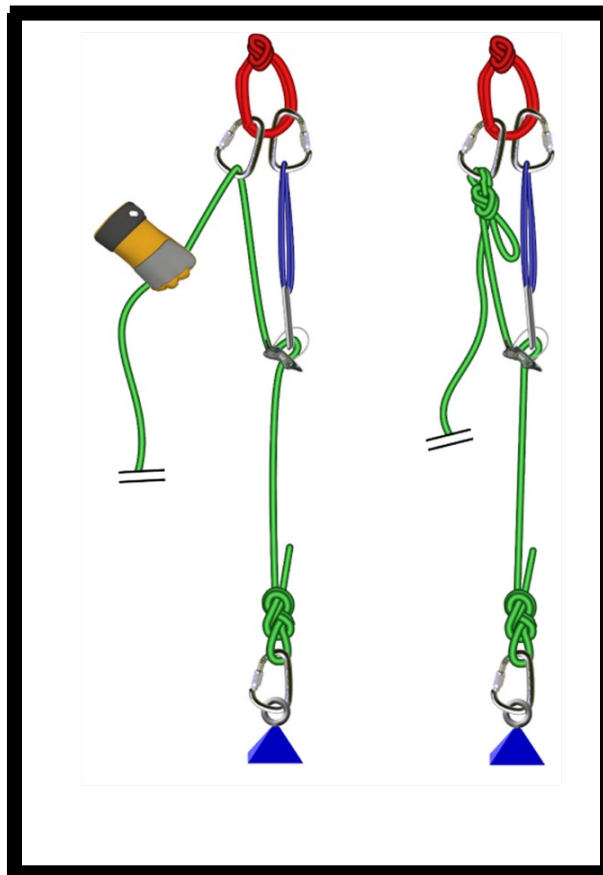


PTRK: STEP ANGLE $<45^\circ$

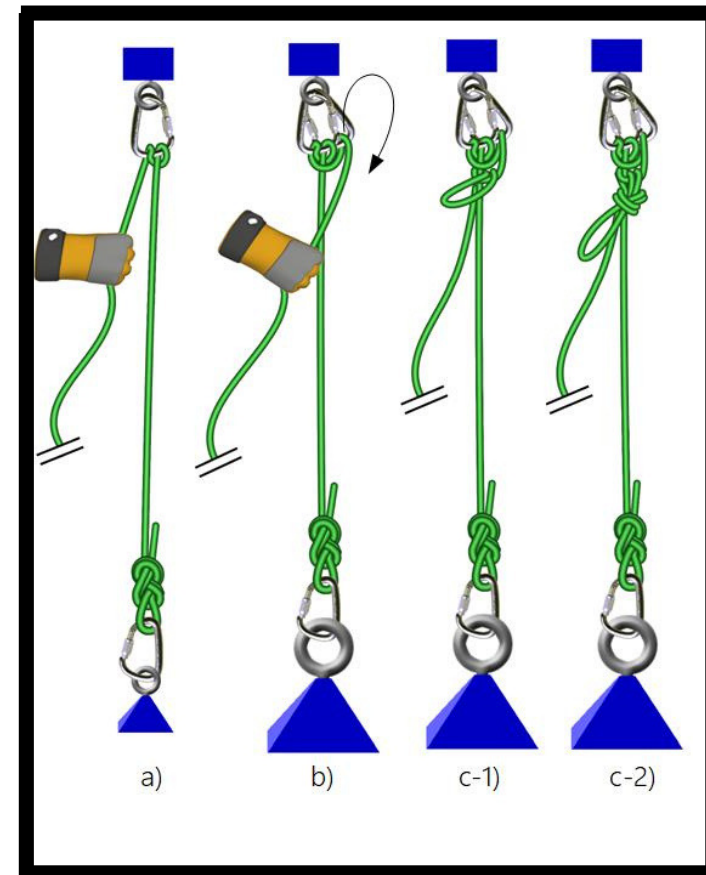
HAULING: PROGRESS CAPTURE



DESCENDING: REVERSO

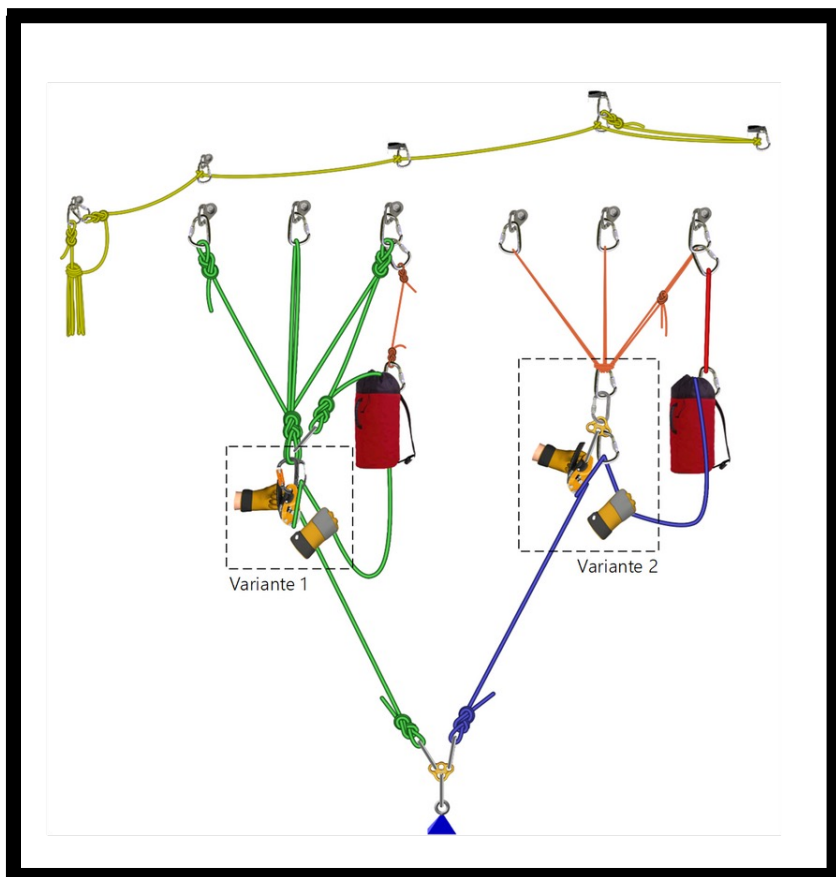


DESCENDING: MUNTER HITCH

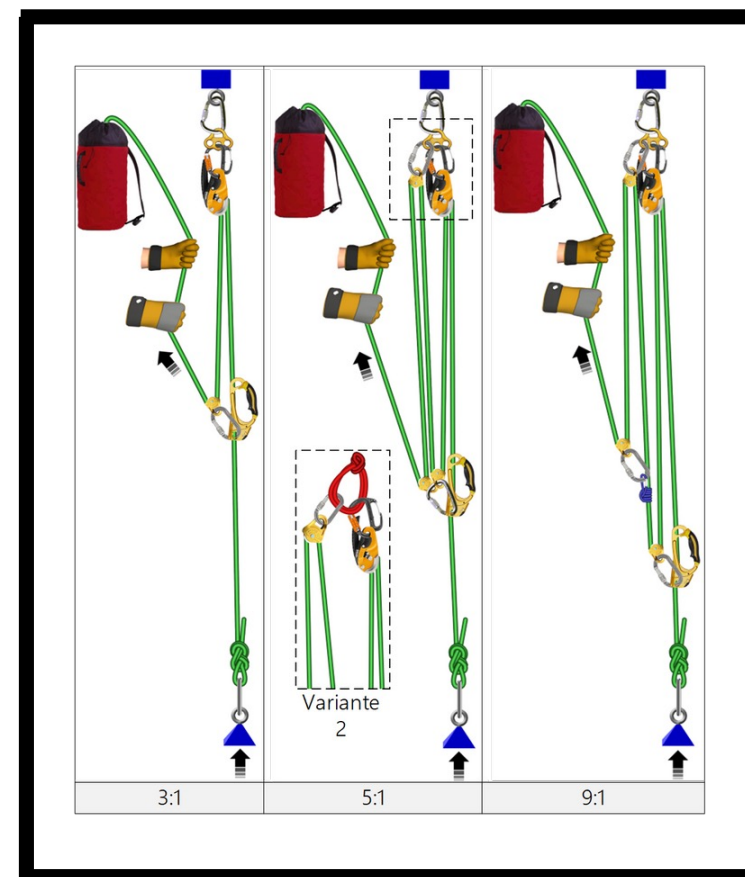


PTRK – RIG TECHNIQUE FOR HIGH ANGLE (>45°)

DESCENDING: TWO TENSIONED ROPE SYSTEMS

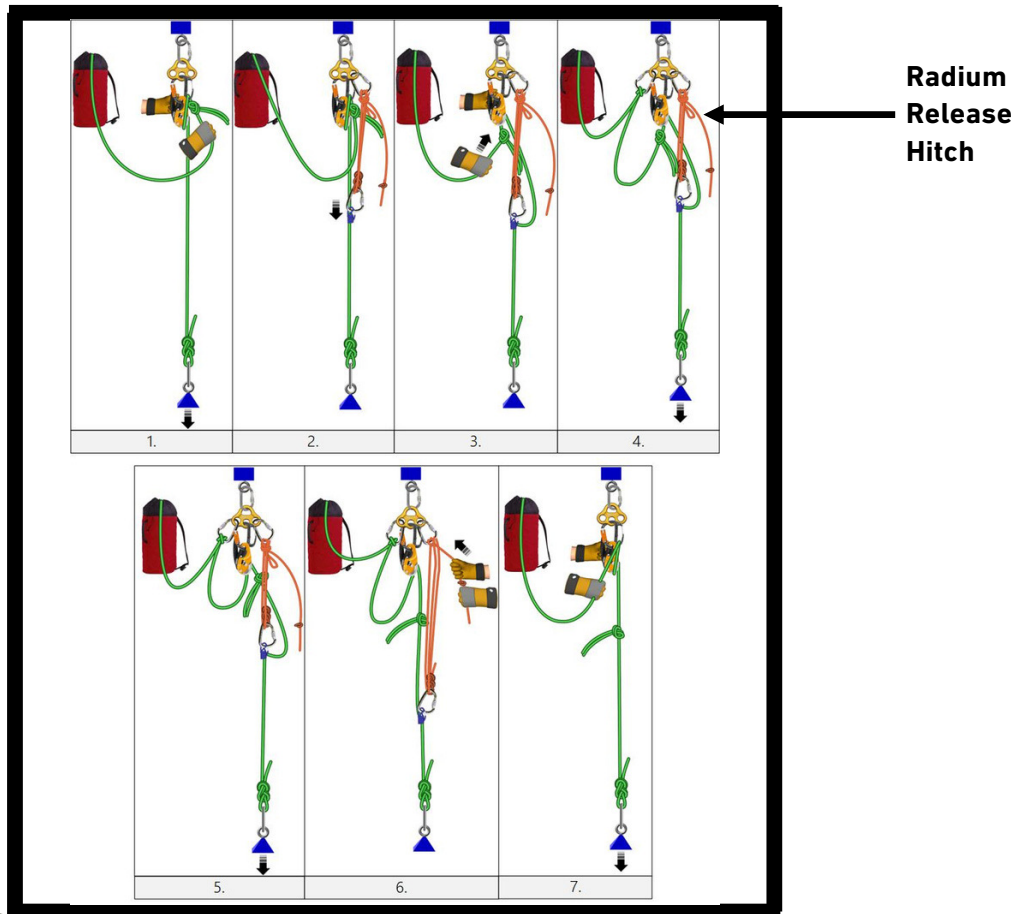


HAULING SYSTEMS

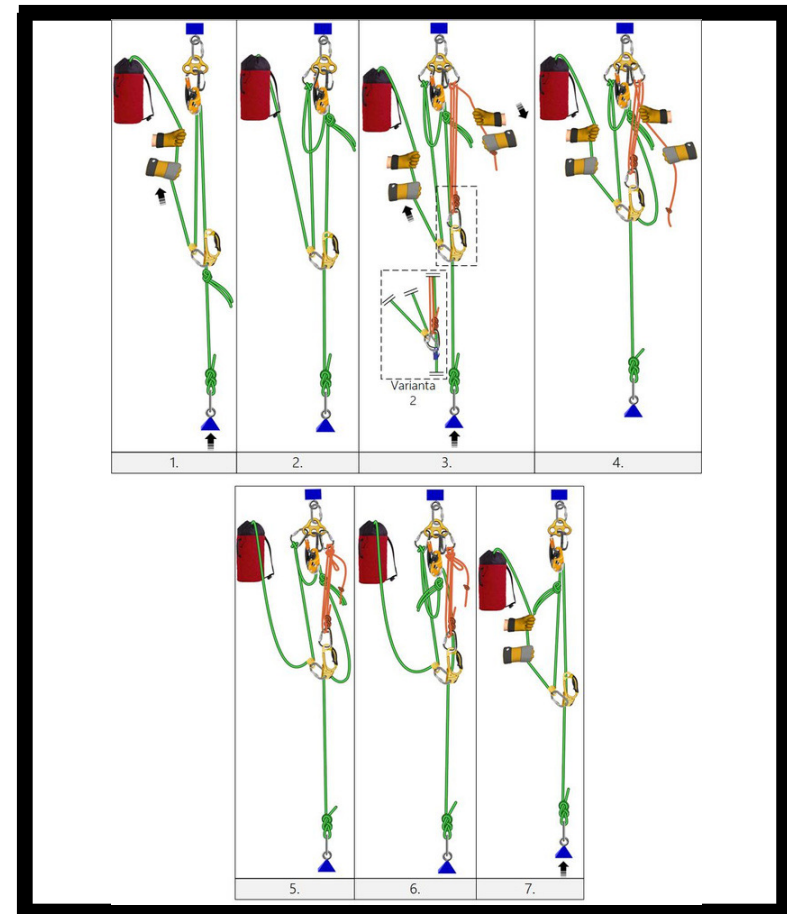


PTRK – RIG TECHNIQUE: KNOT PASSING

KNOT PASSING: DESCENDING

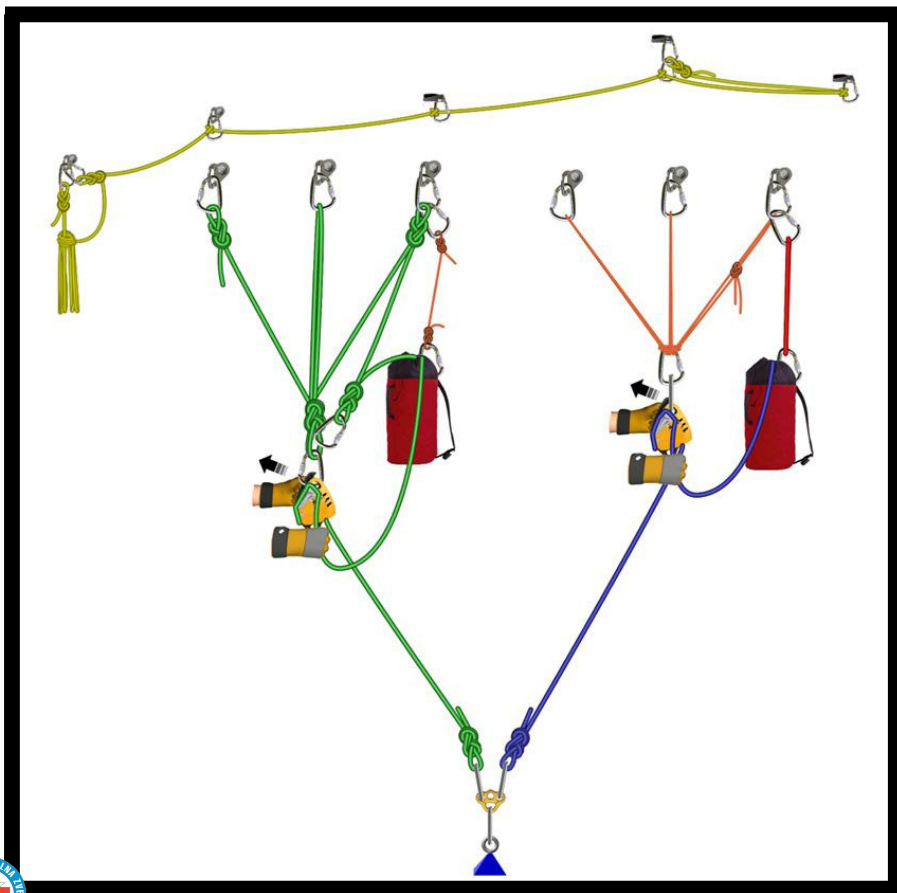


KNOT PASSING: HAULING

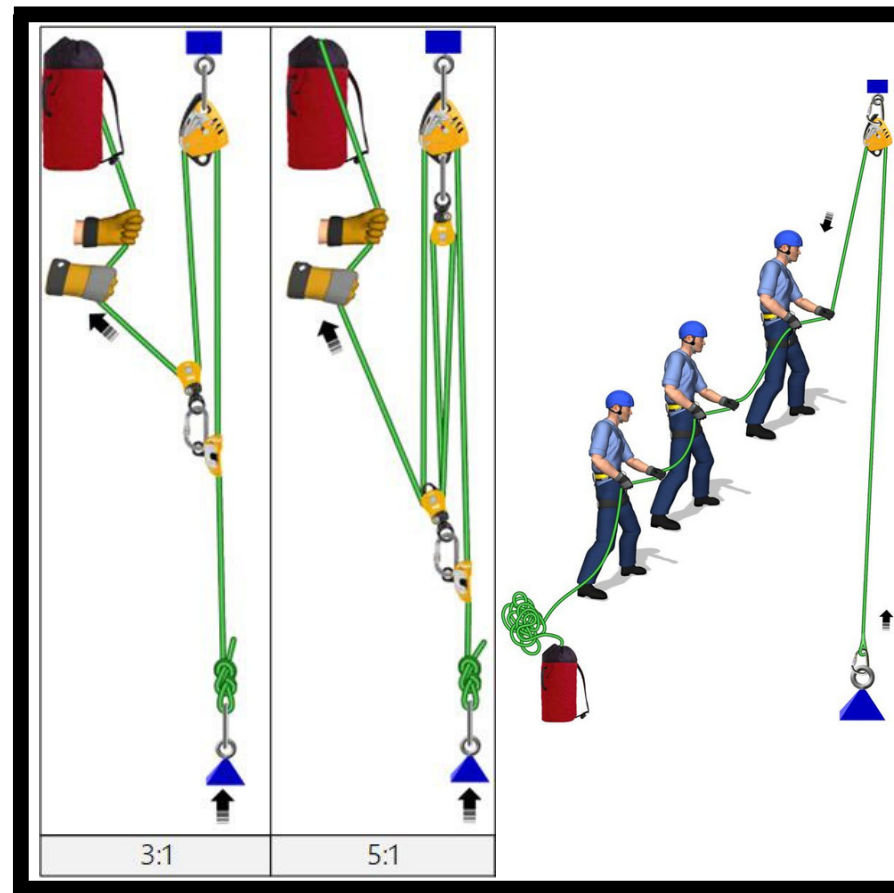


TTRK – MAESTO TECHNIQUE

DESCENDING: TWO TENSIONED ROPE SYSTEMS

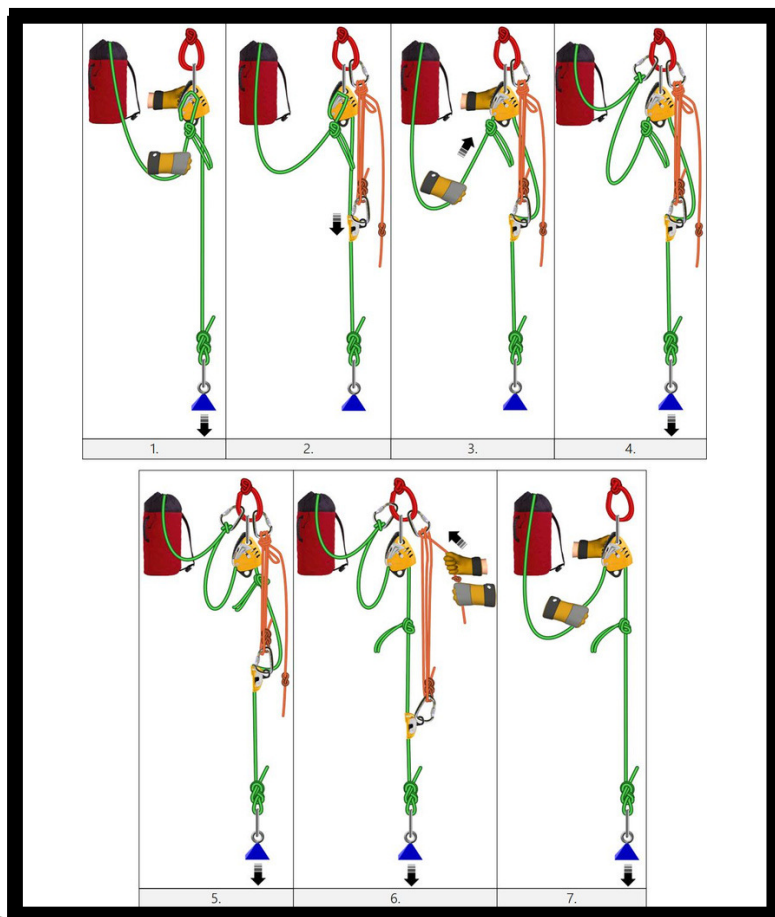


HAULING SYSTEMS

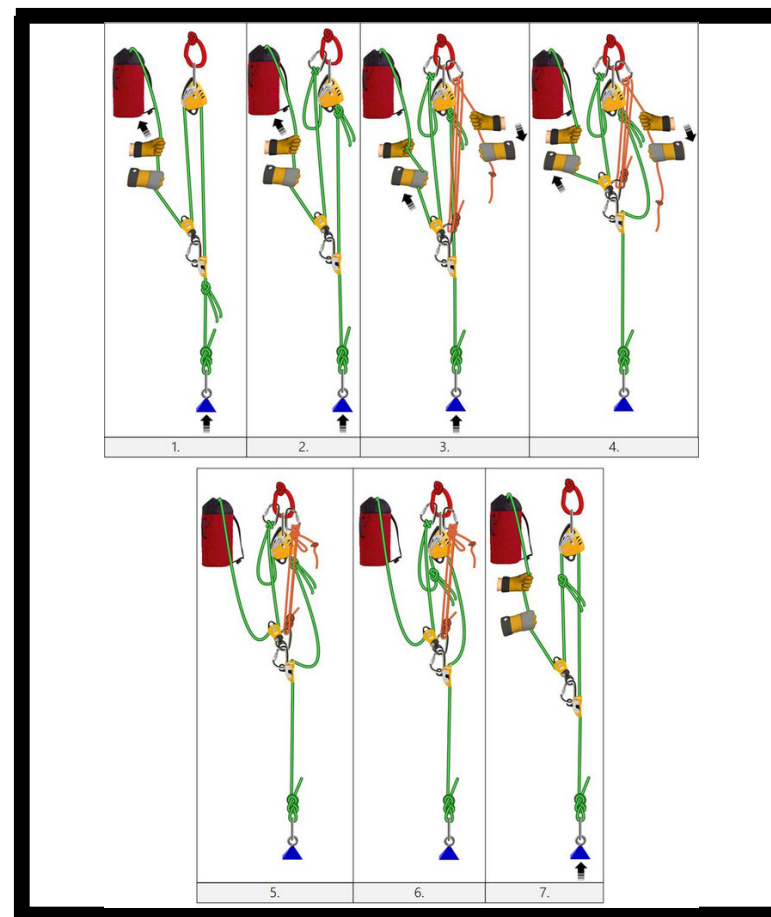


TTRK – MAESTRO TECHNIQUE: KNOT PASSING

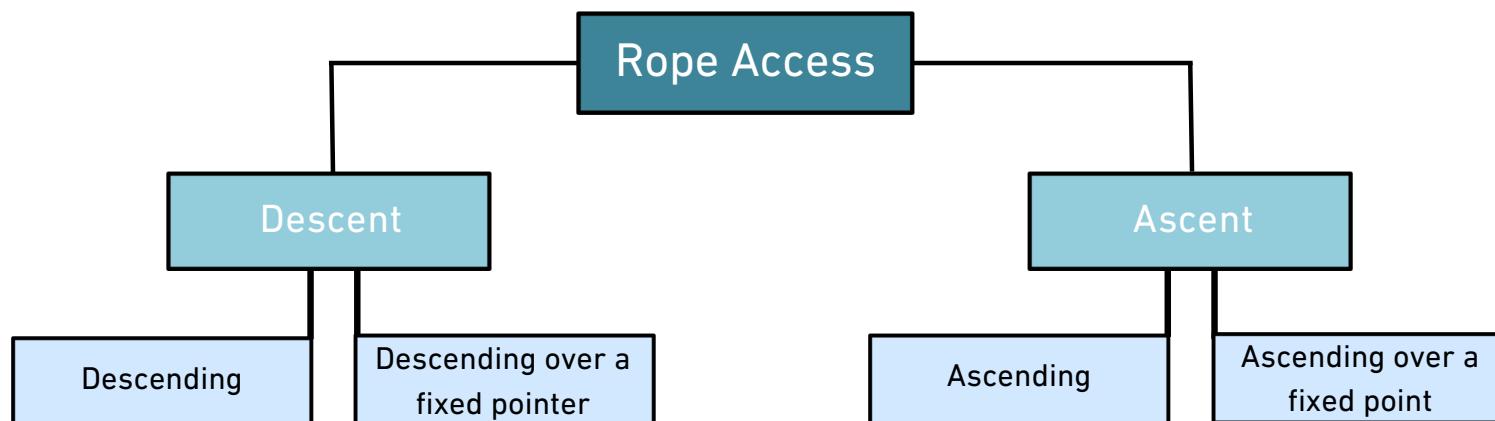
KNOT PASSING: DESCENDING



KNOT PASSING: HAULING

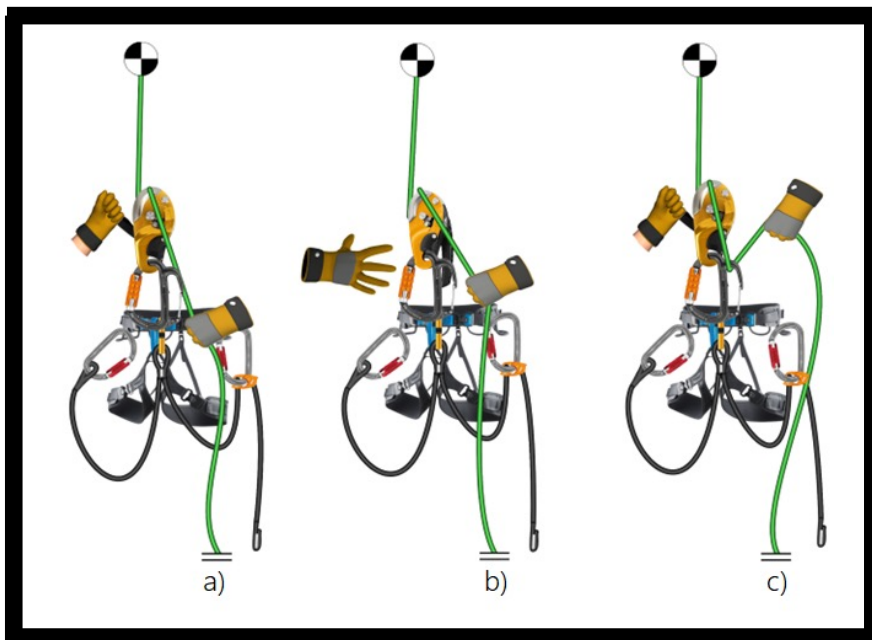


ROPE ACCESS SYSTEMS

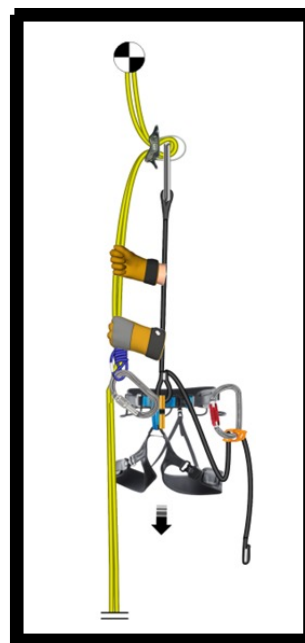


ROPE ACCESS SYSTEMS

DESCENDING SYSTEMS ONE ROPE

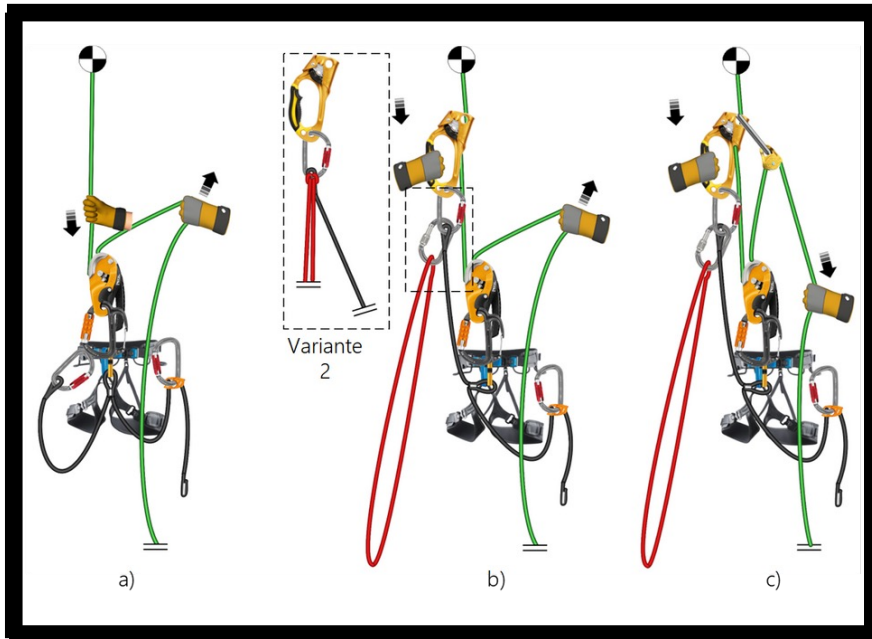


DESCENDING SYSTEMS TWO ROPES

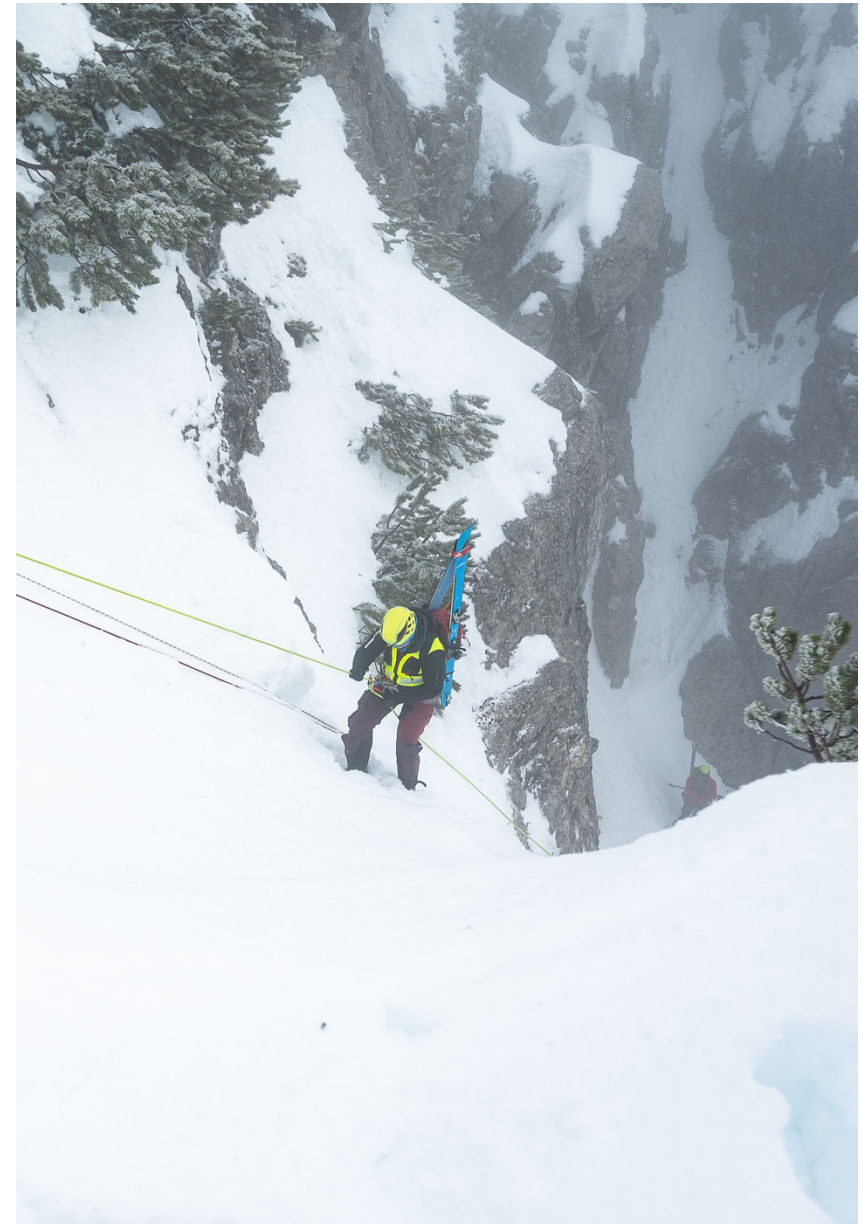
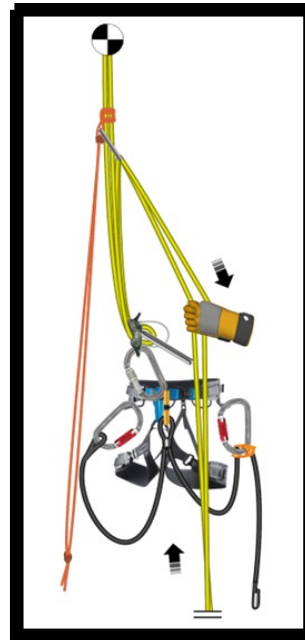


ROPE ACCESS SYSTEMS

ASCENDING SYSTEMS ONE ROPE

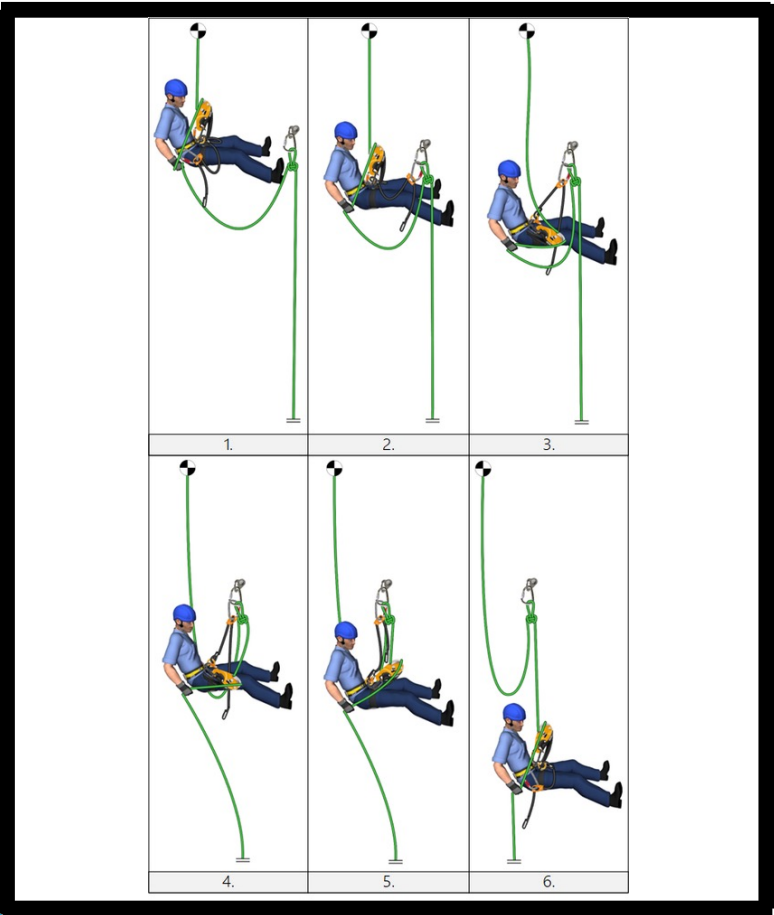


ASCENDING SYSTEMS TWO ROPES

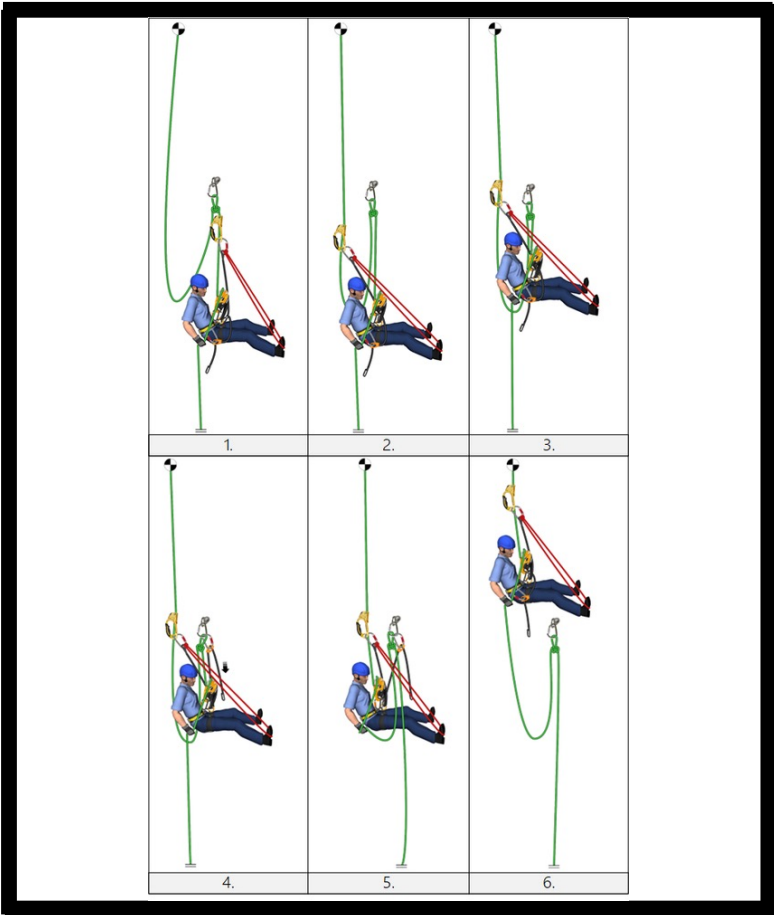


OVERCOMING FIXED POINTS

DESCENDING



ASCENDING



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

