

LARGE AREA SEARCHES

Agenda

- Overview of Large Area (Team) Search
- Demonstration of there operation
- Knot tying and search practice
- Search evolutions

Course Objectives

- The member will understand and be able to use search rope to complete an organized search of open or complex layouts
- The member will be able to act in a team leader, searcher, or control person role

Large Area (Team) Search

Is the practice of using rope to assure large or complex areas are thoroughly searched.

It is a system that allows for minimal duplication, while allowing for a quick path to the exit when needed.

It reduces disorientation, assists in air management, and potentially speeds up Rapid Intervention efforts.

- Used when the search operation is beyond the scope of standard search techniques
- Large spaces
 - Gyms
 - Warehouses



- <u>Complex layouts</u>
- Office cubicles
- Stores



Would this Incident require the use of a Large Area Search Techniques ?



COMPLEX FLOOR AREAS:

- Stores
- •School
- Large Offices open floor plans (cubicles)
- Industrial Building

Should we know these building require such Search techniques – <u>PRIOR TO AN INCIDENT</u>?

ANY SITUATION -

Where an <u>effective and/or safe</u> search CAN NOT be accomplished

Due to: Building Construction Or Heavy Smoke Conditions (Ex: Basements – where Smoke just wont lift)

<u>WHY</u>?

Disorientation is a real and often avoidable killer of members at the scene of fires:

Examples:

-Boston, MA: June 24, 1994 -Worcester, MA: December 3, 1999 -Kansas City, MO: December 18, 1999 -Phoenix, AZ :March 14, 2001 -New York City: August 18, 2007





Large Area Search Operations -

Are both Labor & Equipment Intensive

The Required Manpower & Equipment Must be Assembled BEFORE searches begin.

This Includes – Full PPE (Personal Protection Equipment) " Dressed for Success"

Our Personal Protective Equipment - Should Include:

•SCBA : As large as cylinder as possible – preferably 1 Hr (Note: the teams <u>operation time</u> is based off team member with <u>smallest</u> cylinder, so all members of the team SCBA Cylinder should be consistent)

•PASS DEVICE:

•FLASH LIGHT – (Yes - EVERY MEMBER)

•RADIO(S) – EVERY Member - (Leader - 2 if possible) These teams typically will use a <u>Tactical Channel outside Fire operations</u> and if the case, the Leader should have a 2nd radio so they can Monitoring Both – the Teams communications and Fire Operations/Conditions – (Tactical decisions)

SCBA Cylinder Times:

- RULE of 1/3
- 30 Minute Cylinder 10 in, 10 out, 10 safety
- 45 Minute Cylinder 15 in, 15 out, 15 safety
- 60 Minute Cylinder 20 in, 20 out, 20 safety





TEAM'S TOOLS - Should Include:

- Forcible Entry Tools (as conditions Require) Minimum – Set of Irons: Flat Axe/Halligan
- 6' Steel Hook
- Door Chocks
- •Guide Line : Minimum 200'

Sufficient Diameter – ½" recommended (can be felt w/ Gloves) Snap Hook at each end (Optional but Recommended) Carried in a Bag – with rope attached to the bag

•Personal Rope: 15' recommended - of smaller diameter (Distinction & Manageability)

Snap hooks at both ends (with eyelets)-(maintain contact with the guide line)

TEAM'S TOOLS - Should Also Include:

•Marker Lights: 1 at the entrance 1 at the rope bag



strobe – attention getting best – opposed to just standard hand light – <u>different</u>

• Thermal Imaging Camera – TIC For accountability of team member, Monitoring area fire conditions and as navigational aid



What about?



- Cables for guide rope
- Markings or pre-tied knots
- Other Gadgets and Gizmos

TEAM'S TOOLS - Should Also consider:

Stoke Basket

For transporting equipment to staging location For Victim Removal

Cable or Guide Rope

Will not burn thru or melt – when conditions require Example: Pier & Catwalks Note: Much more difficult to work with

Charged Hose line Staged
 teams to advance in conditions require

TEAM'S TOOLS - Should Also Include:

•TIME KEEPING :

Uninterrupted time keeping is essential Watch at scene or Radio Communication – dispatch Mark entry, Operation, and Exit Times Again – time related to Cylinder size

All Logged on Tactical Work Sheet

• **BACK UP TEAM** - (RESCUE TEAM = NEXT Team scheduled In) Ready to go – before or as team enters

WESTBURY F.D. LARGE/COMPLEX AREA SEARCH - TEAM WORKSHEET

TEAM DESIGNATION	NAME	CYLINDER SIZE	TIME IN	TIME RECALLED	TIME OUT	NOTES
	CONTRO	L PERSON:				

The TEAM :

- Team leader Equipped with guide rope bag Sets pace and direction
- 2 Searchers Equipped with irons, hand light and personal ropes
- 1 Control person Tracks time and accountability of teams involved in search

If this is the Team – What else should we have ready?

Back Up / Rescue Team:

- Team leader
 Equipped with guide rope bag/ TIC
 Sets pace and direction
- 2 Searchers Equipped with irons, hand light and personal ropes

Our <u>Control person</u> can <u>remain constant</u> for entire search operation – replacing as needed

The Team Leader

- Responsible for the overall team operation
- Informs team members of their objectives (search for LIFE & Fire)
- Informs team of special hazards told by IC @ briefing
- Responsible for the deployment of the Guide Line
- Responsible for Communications: With members of the Team With Incident Command
- Responsible for Search Termination
- Controls the Speed & Direction on the Teams Search



<u>Knots</u>

<u>Search knot</u> Overhand on a bight, butterfly,

in-line eight on a bight

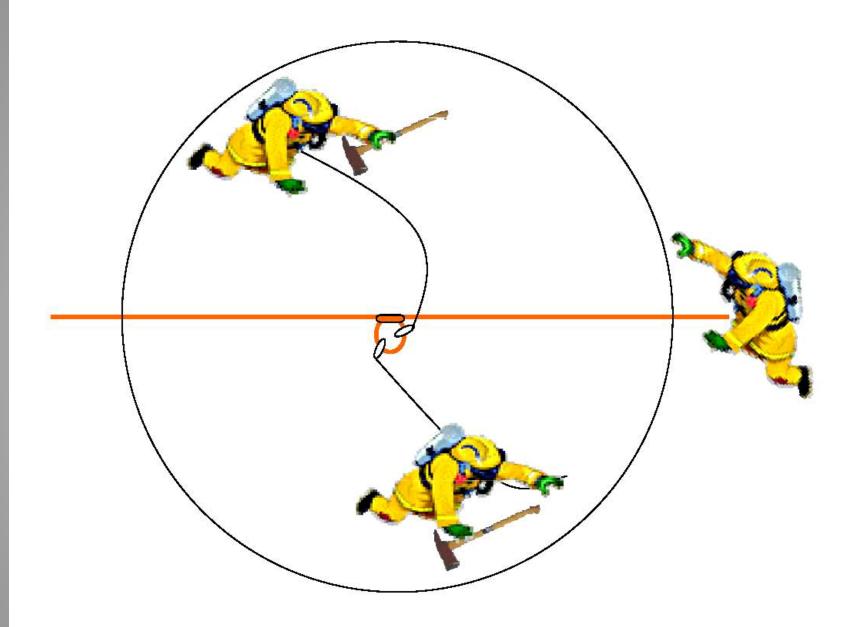
Tied by the Team Leader
 <u>every 20 feet</u>
 (Approx. 4 Arms Length)



 Searchers clip their personal ropes into knot and sweep in half circles

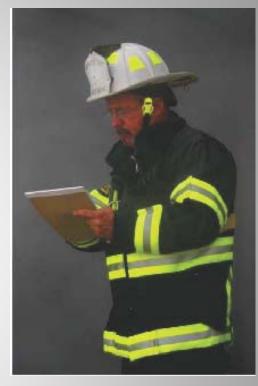
SEARCH TEAM

- Two (2) Person Search team
- Follow Team Leader and search off the guide line with personal rope as directed by Team Leader
- generally each team member will search a side of the guide line



Control Person

- Responsible for outside monitoring
 of the team
- •Located in a safe position near where the search begins
- Can be any FD member
- •Records Number of personnel entering
- Maintain Radio contact with TL
- Records Identity of search team
- Records Entry & Exit time
- Communicates times & pertinent info from IC



Rescue Team

- At Minimum 2 Search members standing by at the control person's location (Typically will be next team Scheduled to go in)
 They will be ready to assist in <u>any</u> rescue operations (search team member or victim)
 Ready to provide relief for pervious search team
- Should be Radio equipped and monitoring

Searches will only begins after: (Personal Safety Addressed)

- Team Leader has been briefed by IC
- Teams are assembled (team & Back ups) and briefed of their objectives, conditions and hazards
- Positions are assigned
- Required Equipment is assembled Included: Stokes, Spare Mask and Cylinders
- EMS Personal is Equipment are at ready
- Portable lighting at entrance (Marked)
- •PPE Checked and ready (SCBA, PASS, RADIO, LIGHT, TOOLS)

Once Personal Safety is addressed :

Team Leader will <u>ANCHOR THE GUIDE LINE</u>
Substantial Object outside the area to be searched Noting/Anticipating - possible changing conditions
Between Knee and Waist high – to keep rope off the

floor - (if and when possible)

At this point

Control Person should be ready and in position
Rescue team should be ready and in position

Guide Line Anchor:



Control Person:

- Marks Entrance On air Time
- Communicates with TL with on air time
- Communicated with TL of any changing conditions

The Safety of the team is the responsibility of the CONTROL MAN

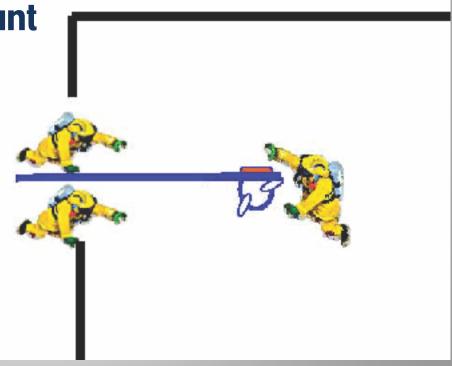
Team Leader:
Advance into the Search Area
Keeps Guide line taunt
Manages the guide line





Search Team:

- Clip Personal rope onto the guide line
- Keep remaining rope coiled
- •Follow several feet behind TL allowing
- the guide rope to remain taunt
- Allow for directional and/or Search Knot
- Advance to the search knot
 Clip in with personal rope and other end affixed to you person



Search Team:

- •Searched begin off the guide line
- Rope management is important
- Have communications with TL and partner

Team Leader

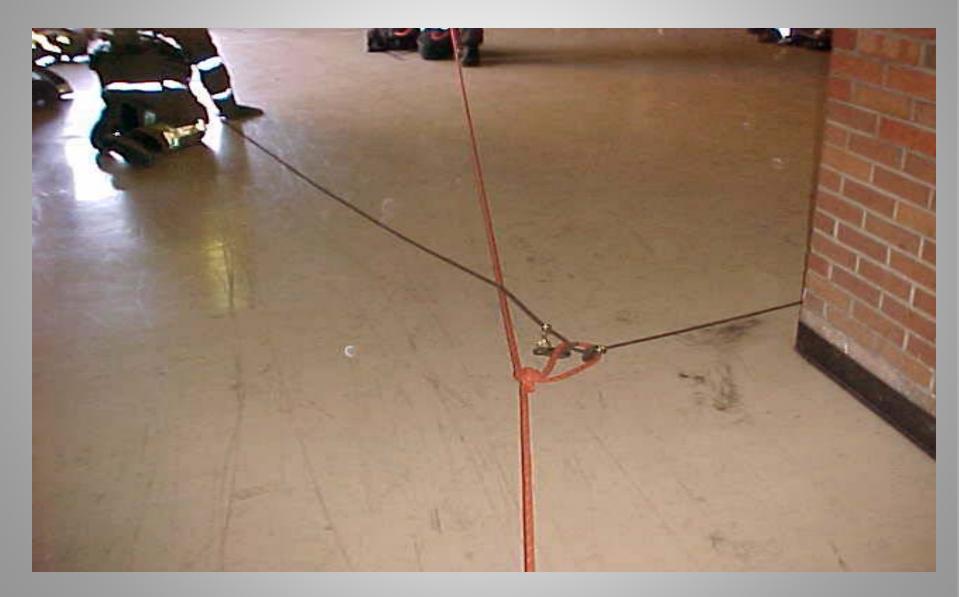
- will be ahead of search team
- •Place and overhand knot at a point where large area search will begin
- •Once search knot completed advance several feet past with rope bag – turn and face rope and hold line tight



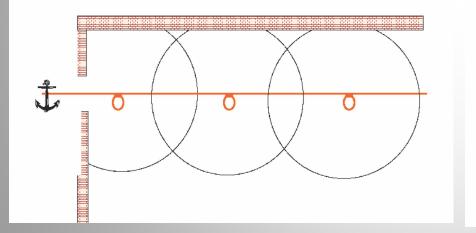
Search Team:

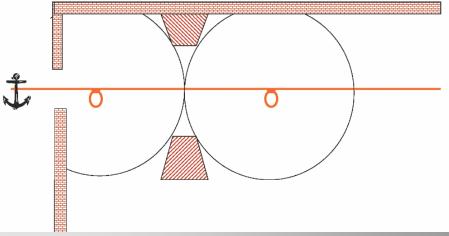
- •Once Team reached the Search Knot, they will clip their personal rope into this knot.
- •This will be the position where the Large area search begins from.

Team Leader: •Once Search team is attached •Will advance 20' ahead •Hold guideline tight •Monitor team with TIC and Radio Communication



Team Leader: **Spacing of the Search Knot is important Too close and time will be wasted – overlapping searchs Too Far apart areas will be missed**





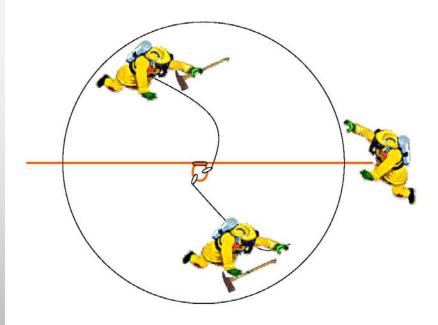
Too Close and you'll have areas being covered twice wasting time

Too Far Apart: Areas Missed

Search Teams:

- •Searching from the Search Knot Each member will search either side of the guide line
- Will Fan out searching entire area of the 15' arc from the search knot combined = 30' radius

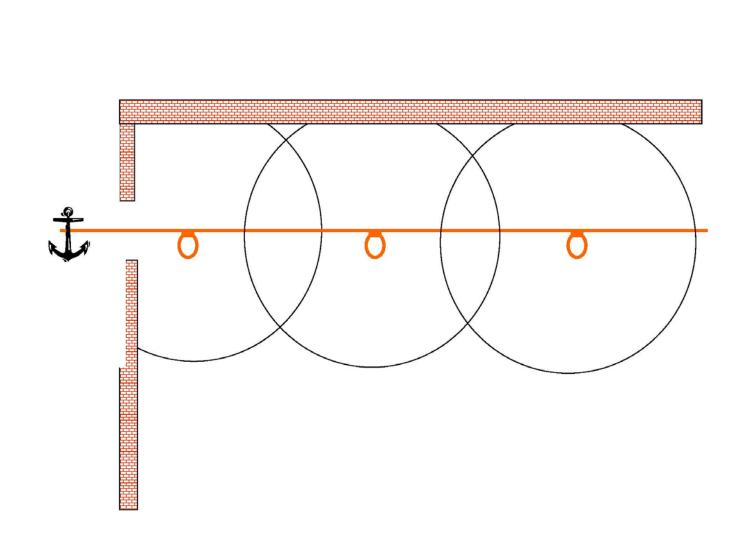
Use Tool to Extend Reach = Area searched



Search Teams:

- Once search area is complete searched maximizing members 15' personal rope
- Return to guide line
- •Regain composure waiting for other search team member to complete search
- Once both team members are back at Guide Line Inform TL results and layout found
- •Advance to the next search knot and begin search again from this search knot

Note: Search Knots are left in Guide line as references



Search Teams:

This search method will continue until team leader can't extend that line and further and a <u>directional change</u> is required.

At this point – A change of direction is required.

The team leader will tie a change of direction knot.

Directional knots

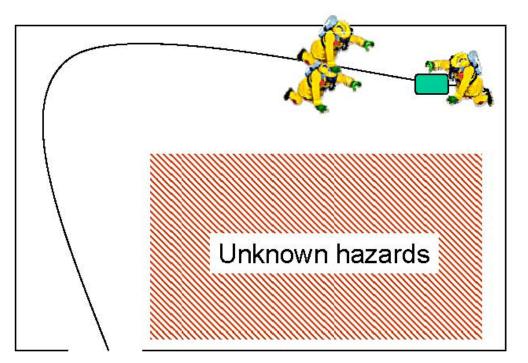
Overhand, bowline, or several half hitches

- Tied around columns, door hinges, or wall studs
- Used to keep the rope from "following" the team
- Assures the team the exit path has been searched and is safe

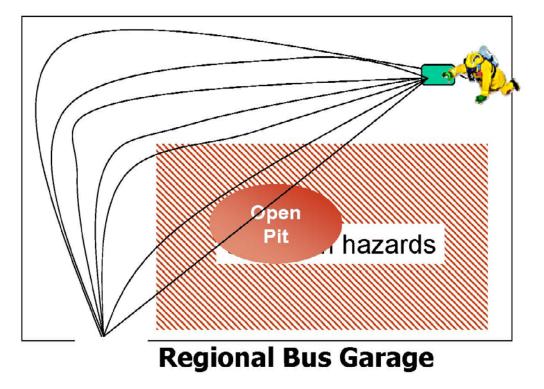




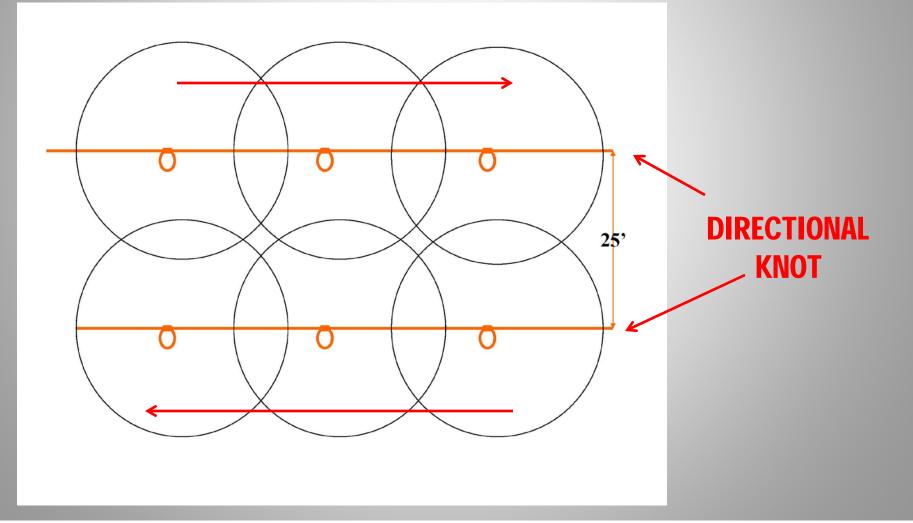
Hazards of not tying off the rope in turns

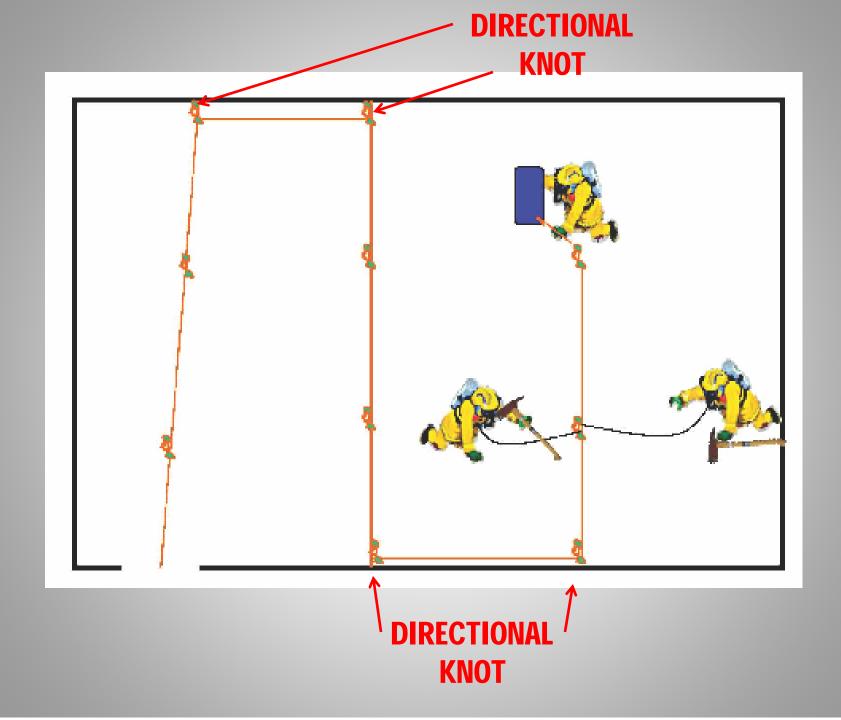


Searching without securing rope in turns



Typically when you come to end of a area – <u>Team Leader</u> will need to made 2 Directional Changes to continue search in the direction team began.





Searches will Continue Until:

- The Object, Victim or Fire is Located
- Search team's Time runs out MUST LEAVE (Entire Search team Leave Together)
- Search have covered entire area and another approach is required to complete
- Conditions dictate that search be terminated

When a Victim is found:

- Search team will join up at the victim and move victim to the guide line
- •Team Leader will communicate find enacting Rescue team deployment – They will follow Guide Line to the search team
- Once Search team has victim to guide line, they will proceed exiting with the victim following guide line
- At some point The Search team and Rescue Team will meet up.

When a Victim is found:

<u>At this point</u> – The **Search team** will:

- Ouickly brief Rescue Team
- Pass the Rescue team on the Guide Line and Exit

The Rescue team – (being fresh)

Continue removing the victim from the area

NO EXCEPTIONS !

With any Other Termination:

- Guide Line is pulled tight and anchored to a substantial object
- The remaining rope is left in the bag
- The Marked light remain illuminated so easily identifiable by relief or retrieved later (This marks is the starting point for next team)
- Search team will exit on right hand on rope –
- Relief team Enters on right hand on rope (Opposite sides of Rope)
- When meet a quick briefing of status conducted.



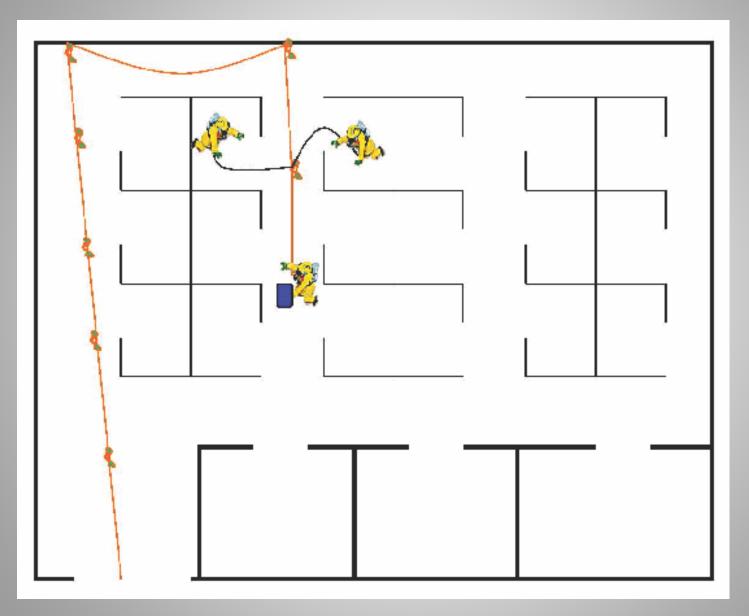
These don't only present a problem With there <u>Large Areas</u>

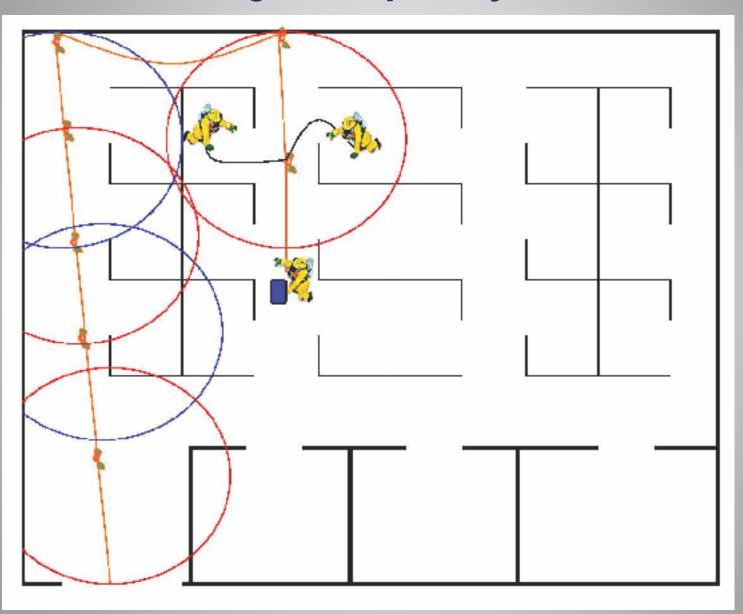
BUT ALSO

From the <u>Complex</u> – MAZE LIKE Conditions

We'll use a Guide Line:

- To assure coverage
- To assure we find our exit



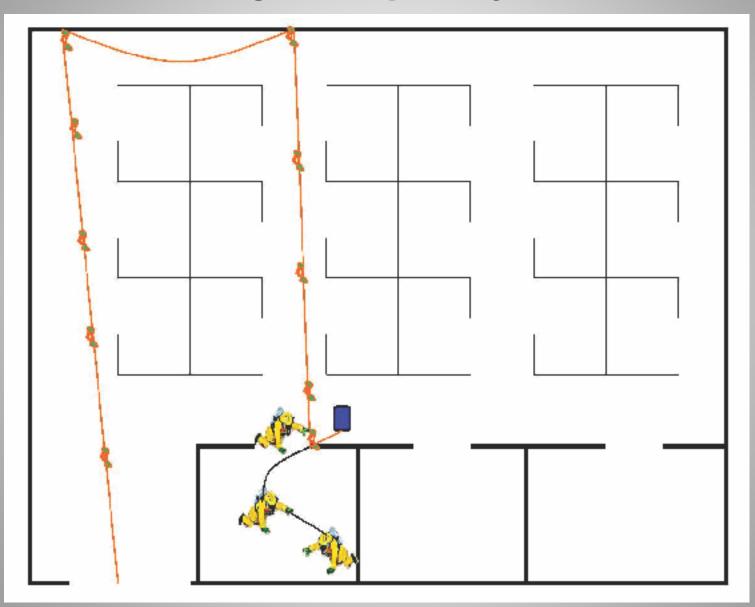


 Be a Pig...Take More Space – When Conditions Require
 <u>Piggy backing</u> 2 searchers allows for 30' of coverage when needed.

Good for exploring wide open space
Covering rooms too small for search knots but too large for right/left search

• First searcher stretches their rope fully and becomes the anchor for the second searcher TEAM





Air Management

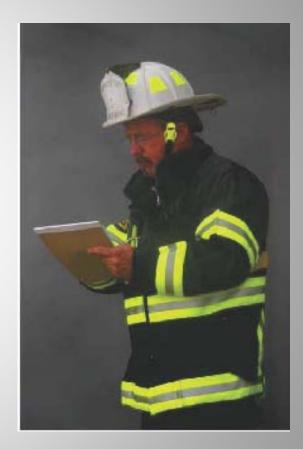
Team Search helps with air management, but

- Members must know and understand what their (Heads up Display) HUD is telling them
- In large/complex areas, don't wait for blinking red
- Take opportunities to check your air levels during the operation
 <u>Note</u>: Not every member of the team will have the same air consumption.



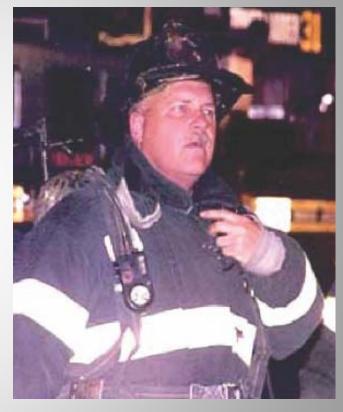
Air Management

- **Timing Is Everything**
- The rule of 1/3
- Cylinder size ÷ 3= Operational time
- E.g. 30 minute cylinder =
- 10 minutes operational time
- 10 minutes exit
- 10 minutes safety
- Time kept by control person



Communication

- Control person
 communicates with team leader
- Every 5 minutes
- With 2 minutes left
- Time to exit
- Anytime the operation or information changes significantly
- Team leader should update on <u>Conditions, Actions, and Needs</u> aka: CAN Report



SAFETY

- Under no circumstances should team members leave the guideline or personal rope.
- Follow the direction of the team leader and control person always.
- Secure line before and after hazards.
- Remain aware of changing conditions and your air supply.

Conclusions -Large Areas Searches:

- Is a disciplined activity
- Requires thinking firefighters
- Requires rope management skills
- Needs to be practiced
- Is adaptable
- Is another tool in the toolbox



