

Summary Report for Individual Task  
052-247-1319  
Perform a Search for Victims in a Structural Collapse Incident  
Status: Approved

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**Distribution Restriction:** Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

**Destruction Notice:** None

**Foreign Disclosure: FD1** - The materials contained in this course have been reviewed by the course developers in coordination with the Ft Leonard Wood MO/MSCOE foreign disclosure authority. This course is releasable to students from all requesting foreign countries without restrictions.

**Condition:** You are a member of an Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) team given a structural collapse incident, personal protective equipment (PPE), orange spray paint or carpenter's chalk, technical search devices, a mission assignment, operational protocols, and a US&R Field Operations Guide. This task should not be trained in MOPP 4.

**Standard:** Search for victims in a structural collapse incident ensuring search coverage is maximized, overlap is minimized, all victim locations and hazards are identified, marked and reported IAW FEMA US&R Field Operations Guide (FOG) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1006 standard.

**Special Condition:** None

**Safety Risk:** Low

**MOPP 4:** Never

<b>Task Statements</b>
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**Cue:** None

<b>DANGER</b>
None

<b>WARNING</b>
None

<b>CAUTION</b>
None

**Remarks:** All required references and technical manuals will be provided by the local US&R Command.

**Notes:** None

## Performance Steps

1. Conduct a size-up. (See task 052-247-3101)

2. Determine potential victim locations.

a. Utilize occupancy classification information.

b. Determine number of occupants present by occupancy classification and time of day.

3. Mark the search area using the FEMA marking system.

Note: The marking of the search area may be the main entrance to an uncollapsed building or an area designated to be searched within a collapsed structure or rubble pile.

a. Make a single 24 inch diagonal slash (with orange spray paint or carpenters chalk) near the main entrance at the start of the search.

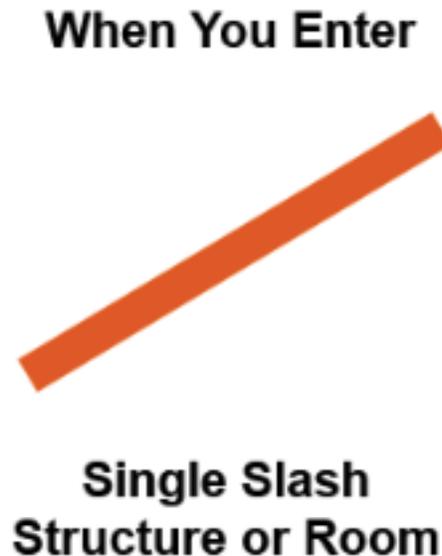


Figure 052-247-1319-1  
Entrance Marking

b. Notify the Incident Command (IC) upon entering structure or search area.

4. Stabilize the search area as needed. (See tasks 052-247-1320, 052-247-1323)

5. Perform a search.

a. Locate victims using a surface search.

Note: Deploy in a grid pattern over the search area to avoid overlapping.

b. Locate victims in an uncollapsed building(s).

(1) Search the area outside the structure.

(2) Enter the structure after stability and hazard concerns have been addressed. (See tasks 052-247-1320, 052-247-1323)

## CAUTION

Don't skip any rooms or areas unless there are safety concerns. Skipping rooms could inadvertently overlook a victim(s).

(3) Search all of the accessible interior rooms and areas inside the structure in a systematic, established search pattern.

Note: Use "Go Right-Stay Right" or "Go Left-Stay Left" method in small individual rooms or areas.

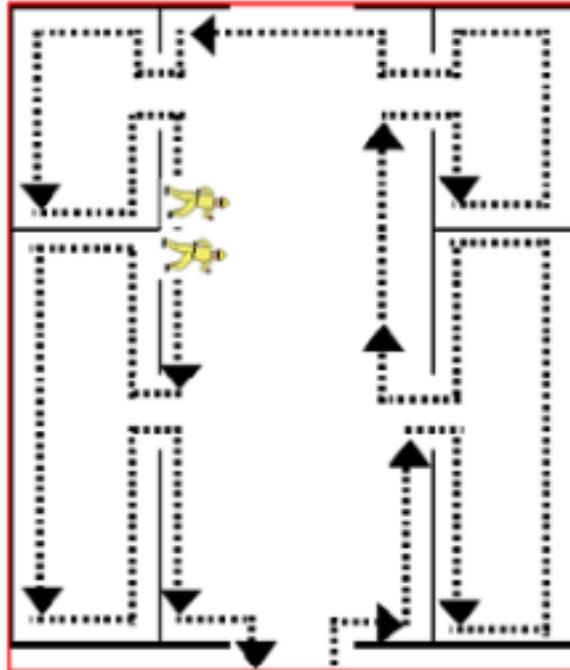


Figure 052-247-1319-2  
Search Pattern

c. Locate victims using the "Hailing/Listening Circle" technique.

Note: Hailing/Listening Circle techniques can be used in surface searches and collapsed / uncollapsed building searches.

(1) Place search personnel in calling and listening positions as close as possible around the site to be searched (25-50 feet apart).

(2) Direct other rescuers conducting rescue efforts in the search area to stop all work in the area.

(3) Call out loudly or with a megaphone in a clockwise rotation.

(4) Direct search personnel to listen and attempt to get a "fix" on any sound heard.

(5) Direct search personnel to point in the direction of any sound heard.

(6) Triangulate the location if more than one rescuer hears a sound. Have the rescuers point in the direction or area where they hear the sound.

(7) Verify any sound heard with at least one additional fix from another rescuer at a different angle or location.

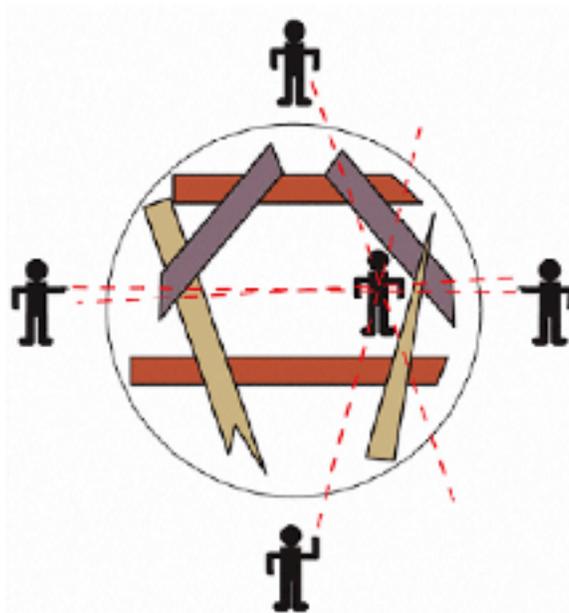


Figure 052-247-1319-3  
Hailing Circle

d. Locate victims in a collapse building.

(1) Search for victims in voids and entombed spaces.

(2) Operate specialized locating devices to aid in the search for victims.

Note: Special locating devices include search cameras, heat/thermal imaging cameras and listening devices. Follow manufacturer's instructions and guidelines for operating the technical search devices.



Figure 052-247-1319-4  
Listening Device



Figure 052-247-1319-5  
Search Camera



Figure 052-247-1319-6  
Thermal Imaging Camera

6. Remove the victim(s) from the search area. (See task 052-247-1228)
7. Mark the search area using the FEMA marking system once the area has been searched.
  - a. Make a second single 24 inch diagonal slash in the opposite direction forming an "X".

# When You Exit



**Second Slash  
Structure or Room  
(Identify Victims &  
Hazards)**

Figure 052-247-1319-7  
Exit Marking

b. Mark all four quadrants of the of the main entrance "X" summarizing the entire search of the structure.

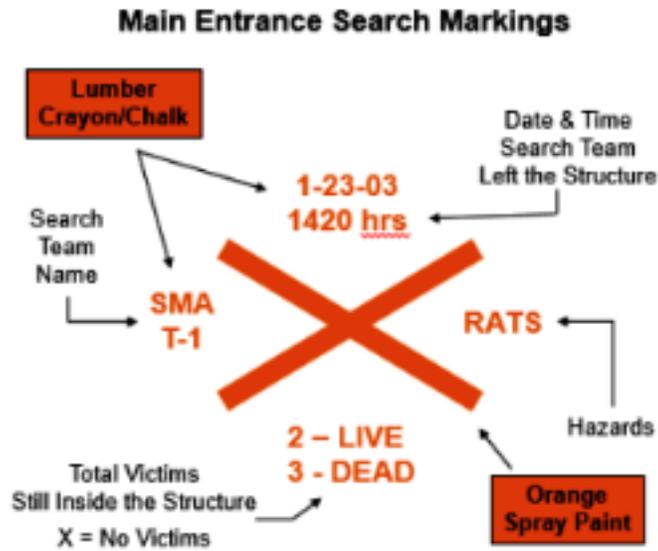


Figure 052-247-1319-8  
Main Entrance Search Markings

8. Report the findings to the Incident Commander (IC).

Note: Findings should be report in accordance with your local standard operating procedures (SOP).

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

**Evaluation Guidance:** Score the Soldier a GO if all measures are passed (P). Score the Soldier NO-GO if any measure is failed (F). If the Soldier fails any measure, show him how to do it correctly.

**Evaluation Preparation:** Setup: Provide the Soldier with all the items listed in the conditions.

Brief Soldier: Tell Soldier to search for victims in a structural collapse incident.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. Conducted a size-up. (See task 052-247-3101)			
2. Determined potential victim locations.			
3. Marked the search area using the FEMA marking system.			
4. Stabilized the search area as needed. (See tasks 052-247-1320, 052-247-1323)			
5. Performed a search.			
6. Removed the victims from the search area. (See task 052-247-1228)			
7. Marked the search area using the FEMA marking system when the search has been completed.			
8. Reported the findings to the Incident Commander (IC).			

**Supporting Reference(s):**

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	29 CFR 1910	Occupational Safety and Health Standards	No	No
	Corps of Engineers	US Army Corps of Engineers, Urban Search and Rescue, Shoring Operations Guide, 3rd Edition	No	No
	IFSTA	International Fire Service Training Association ( IFSTA) Fire Service Search and Rescue, 7th Edition	No	No
	IFSTA - 1st Edition	IFSTA Technical Rescue for Structural Collapse, 1st Edition	No	No
	NFPA 1006	Standard for Rescue Technician Professional Qualifications	Yes	Yes
	NFPA 1500	Standard for Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA)	No	No
	NFPA STDS AND REGS	National Fire Protection Association Standards and Regulations	No	No

**Environment:** Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to FM 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations and GTA 05-08-002 ENVIRONMENTAL-RELATED RISK ASSESSMENT.

**Safety:** In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with ATP 5-19, Risk Management. Leaders will complete the current Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet in accordance with the TRADOC Safety Officer during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Protection, FM 3-11.5, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Decontamination.

**Prerequisite Individual Tasks :** None

**Supporting Individual Tasks :**

Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
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052-247-1201	Package a Victim for Removal From an Urban Search and Rescue Incident	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
052-249-1174	Conduct Search and Rescue Operations in a Structure	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
052-249-1175	Conduct Search and Rescue Operations in a Multistory Structure	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
052-247-1218	Perform Rescue of an Injured or Unconscious Victim from a Confined Space	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
052-249-1151	Gain Access to a Structure by Using Forcible-Entry Techniques	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved

**Supported Individual Tasks :**

<b>Task Number</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Proponent</b>	<b>Status</b>
052-247-1225	Construct Cribbing System(s) to Stabilize a Load	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
052-247-1321	Breach Light Frame Structural Components for Structural Collapse	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
052-247-3201	Supervise Rescue Operations at an Urban Search and Rescue Incident	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved

**Supported Collective Tasks :** None