

Summary Report for Individual Task
052-247-3101
Perform a Size Up of an Urban Search and Rescue Incident
Status: Approved

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 leader of an Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) team and are given an incident scene, specific/background incident information and applicable reference materials. This task should not be trained in MOPP 4.

Standard: Perform a size-up of a Urban Search and Rescue incident and report this information through the Incident Command System (ICS) IAW National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA) 1006 and unit SOPs.

Special Condition: None

Safety Risk: Low

MOPP 4: Never

Task Statements

Cue: None

DANGER
None

WARNING
None

CAUTION
None

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

Notes: None

Performance Steps

1. Determine the type and magnitude of the rescue incident.
 - a. Complete a 360 degree assessment of the incident scene from a safe distance.
 - (1) Number and size of structures affected.
 - (2) Number and size of vehicle/machinery affected.
 - (3) Number and size of confined spaces/trenches affected.
 - b. Determine the type of rescue(s) required.
 - c. Determine accessibility to the scene.
 - d. Determine environmental factors.
 - (1) Adverse weather (rain, snow, hail, wind, etc).
 - (2) Temperature.
 - (3) Noise.
 - (4) Limited visibility (darkness, fog, smoke, etc).
 - (5) Fire.
 - (6) Flooding.
2. Identify general hazards.
 - a. Identify the following possible utility hazards:
 - (1) Electrical services (primary and secondary).
 - (2) Gas, propane, fuel, oil, or other alternative energy sources.
 - (3) Water.
 - (4) Sanitary systems.
 - b. Identify any Hazardous Materials/CBRNE/WMD hazards.
 - (1) Determine what the hazards will be to victims and responders.
 - (2) Identify how hazard can be contained, confined, or diverted.
 - c. Identify personnel hazards.
 - (1) Fall.

(2) Impalements.

(3) Trip.

3. Conduct a risk/benefit analysis.

4. Establish initial scene safety zones.

Note: Hot zone - a restricted zone where rescue is taking place; only personnel who are dealing directly with the treatment or freeing of victims are allowed.

Warm zone - located immediately outside the hot zone and is for personnel directly supporting the rescuers in the hot zone.

Cold zone - this area surrounds the warm zone and is used for staging vehicles, equipment and contains the command post.

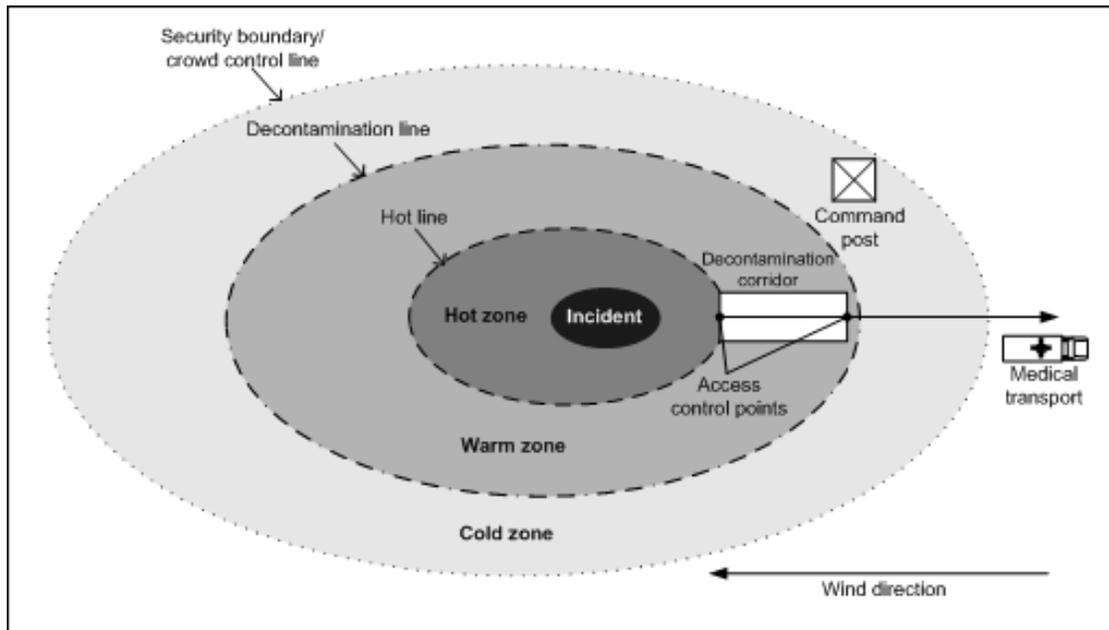


Figure 052-247-3101-1
Safety Zones

5. Determine the number of victims involved and those requiring rescue.

- a. Remove accessible surface victims.
- b. Interview rescued victims.
- c. Survey area for other victims and damage.
- d. Identify possible victim's last reported locations.

6. Identify needed support resources.

- a. Identify resource cache for given incident.
- b. Provide scene lighting, if needed.
- c. Manage environmental concerns.

d. Other agencies' support.

7. Report size-up information through the Incident Command System.

(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 conduct size-up of an Urban Search and Rescue incident.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. Determined the type and magnitude of the rescue incident.			
2. Identified general hazards.			
3. Conducted a risk/benefit analysis.			
4. Established initial scene safety zones.			
5. Determined the number of victims involved and those that required rescue.			
6. Identified needed support resources.			
7. Reported size-up information through the Incident Command System.			

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	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

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 : None

Supported Individual Tasks :

Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
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052-247-3103	Supervise a Confined Space Rescue Operation	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Analysis
052-247-3201	Supervise Rescue Operations at an Urban Search and Rescue Incident	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Analysis
052-247-4102	Manage an Urban Search and Rescue Incident Operation	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Analysis
052-247-4101	Develop an Incident Action Plan for an Urban Search and Rescue Incident	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Analysis
052-247-1326	Stabilize Common Passenger Vehicles and Small Machinery	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Analysis

Supported Collective Tasks :

Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
05-3-5413	Perform Machinery Rescue	05 - Engineers (Collective)	Approved
05-3-5408	Perform Vehicle Rescue	05 - Engineers (Collective)	Approved
05-3-8011	Perform Rope Rescue Operations	05 - Engineers (Collective)	Approved
05-3-8014	Perform a Structural Collapse Rescue Operation	05 - Engineers (Collective)	Approved
05-3-8013	Perform Confined Space Rescue Operations	05 - Engineers (Collective)	Approved
05-3-8012	Perform Trench Rescue Operations	05 - Engineers (Collective)	Approved
05-3-8009	Employ Shoring Techniques	05 - Engineers (Collective)	Approved