

Summary Report for Individual Task
052-247-1311
Perform Litter Tender Duties for a High Angle Rescue
Status: Approved

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

Destruction Notice: None

Foreign Disclosure: FD5 - This product/publication has been reviewed by the product developers in coordination with the FT Leonard Wood, MO/MSCOE foreign disclosure authority. This product 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 high angle rescue incident, constructed lowering system, stokes litter and bridle system, life safety rope, life safety harness and mission required Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). This task should not be trained in MOPP 4.

Standard: Perform duties as a litter tender in a high angle rescue environment so that the risks to rescuers and victim are minimized, rope rescue system is secure, the terrain is negotiated and does not cause further injury to the victim in accordance with (IAW) National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1006.

Special Condition: None

Safety Risk: Medium

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. Secure the victim in the stokes basket for a horizontal lift. (See task 052-247-1201)
2. Attach the belay system to the stokes litter.
 - a. Tie a butterfly knot approximately four to six feet from the running end of the belay line.
 - b. Attach the butterfly knot attachment to the bridle attachment point with a carabiner.
 - c. Attach the running end of the belay line to the victim's harness.
3. Prepare the main-line rope for a single-line lower. (See task 052-247-1207)
 - a. Attach the pre-constructed single-point stokes bridle to the stokes basket and an anchor plate with a carabiner.
 - b. Tie a butterfly knot 10-12 feet from the end of main-line rope and attach it to the bridle attachment with a carabiner.
 - c. Attach the running end of the main-line rope to the rescuer's life safety harness back attachment point.
4. Prepare the tender line attachment.
 - a. Don the life safety harness.
 - b. Tie a figure eight on a bight knot on a 20 foot life safety rope and attach it to the bridle attachment with a carabiner. (See task 052-247-1301)
 - c. Attach a long prusik ascender to the tender line.
 - d. Attach a short ascender prusik near waist level on the tender line. (See task 052-247-1301)
 - e. Attach the short prusik ascender to the life safety harness with a carabiner.
 - f. Stand in the bottom long ascender prusik loop, or "stirrup" of the long sling and put your weight on it.
5. Give the command "on rope" once connected to the main-line rope.
6. Conduct a system safety check. (See task 031-627-2152)

Note: Pre-load the system and take out slack in the line before the load goes over the edge, the weight of the brake system may be insufficient to pull the rope through. The litter tender may need to lean back, pulling the litter with him, while the brakeman reduces the friction. However, once the tender and litter go over the edge, there will be great weight on the system, and greater friction will be needed.
7. Move into position on the edge and give the command "on belay".

Note: The litter tender receives the confirmation command "belay on" from the belayer.

 - a. Have the edgeman pick up the litter and move toward the edge for a descent.
 - b. Begin backing toward the edge.

Note: As the edgeman moves the packaged victim toward the edge for lowering, the lowering system and belay system personnel slowly allow enough slack for the edgeman to maneuver the litter.
 - c. Lean back against the rope and put weight on the system to take out the slack in line.

8. Maneuver over the edge and into position.
 - a. Have the edgeman place the litter on the edge and take out any slack in the line.
 - b. Move over the edge at the head of the litter and maneuver around the litter into position.
 - c. Have the edgeman set the litter over the edge with the top stokes rails even with the edge.
 - d. Pull the litter away from the edge.
 - e. Grasp the litter rail and keep the litter from putting weight on the legs.
9. Give the command "down slow".
10. Maneuver the litter down grade.
 - a. Manage the movement of the litter.
 - b. Maneuver the litter around obstacles.
11. Provide victim care.
 - a. Attend to the medical needs of the victim.
 - b. Communicate with and reassure the victim.
 - c. Shield the victim from environmental factors.
 - d. Do not cause further injury to victim.
12. Give the command "stop" once the litter reaches the final destination.
13. Give the command "slack" once the litter is on the ground.
14. Disconnect the equipment from the main-line and belay rope systems.
15. Give the commands "off belay" and "off rope".

Note: Litter tender receives the confirmation commands from the belayer "belay off" and "rope off" from the belayer.
16. Transfer the victim to the appropriate EMS provider.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

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

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

Brief Soldier: Tell the Soldier to perform litter tender duties for a high angle rescue.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. Secured the victim in the stokes basket for a horizontal lift. (See task 052-247-1201)			
2. Attached the belay system to the stokes litter. (See task 031-627-2151)			
3. Prepared the main-line rope for a single-line lower. (See task 052-247-1207)			
4. Prepared the tender line attachment.			
5. Gave the command "on rope" once connected to the main-line rope.			
6. Conducted a system safety check. (See task 031-627-2152)			
7. Moved into position on the edge and gave the command "on belay".			
8. Maneuvered over the edge and into position.			
9. Gave the command "down slow".			
10. Maneuvered the litter down grade.			
11. Provided victim care.			
12. Gave the command "stop" once the litter reached the final destination.			
13. Gave the command "slack" once the litter was on the ground.			
14. Disconnected the equipment from the main-line and belay rope systems.			
15. Gave the commands "off belay" and "off rope".			
16. Transferred the victim to the appropriate EMS provider.			

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	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 :

Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
052-247-1305	Construct a Load Sharing Anchor System	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
052-247-1201	Package a Victim for Removal From an Urban Search and Rescue Incident	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
052-247-1207	Construct a Lowering System for Rope Rescues	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
052-247-1303	Belay a Falling Load	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
052-247-1332	Construct a Load Distributing Anchor System	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
052-247-1304	Construct a Fixed Rope System	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
052-247-1330	Operate a Lowering System	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
052-247-1301	Tie Knots, Bends, and Hitches for Rope Rescues	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved

Supporting Individual Tasks :

Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
031-627-2153	Operate a Belay System	031 - CBRN (Individual)	Approved
031-627-2152	Conduct a System Safety Check	031 - CBRN (Individual)	Approved
031-627-2151	Construct a Belay System	031 - CBRN (Individual)	Approved
031-627-2148	Construct a Single Point Anchor System	031 - CBRN (Individual)	Approved

Supported Individual Tasks :

Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
052-247-1301	Tie Knots, Bends, and Hitches for Rope Rescues	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved

Supported Collective Tasks : None