



# RESCUE SYSTEMS 1

## Basic Rescue Skills

### Topic 1-2: Rescue Operations



# FEMA US&R BUILDING MARKING SYSTEM

## MAIN ENTRANCE SEARCH MARKING

UHR-4B  
02/05

DATE & TIME ARE MARKED AS SEARCH TEAM EXITS

2-10-02  
1400

SEARCH TEAM I. D., + DATE & TIME ARE MARKED WHEN ENTERING STRUCTURE. (OR-1 is short for OR-TF1 and 1100 means 1100 hrs)

OR-1  
2-10-02  
1100

RATS PERSONAL HAZARDS

CROSSING SLASH IS MADE AS THE TASK FORCE EXITS. THE RIGHT & BOTTOM INFO + EXIT TIME IS THEN ADDED

1-L  
3-D

NUMBER OF LIVE & DEAD VICTIMS LEFT

THE FIRST SLASH IS MADE WHEN ENTERING STRUCTURE

## Main Entrance Search Marking – When You Enter

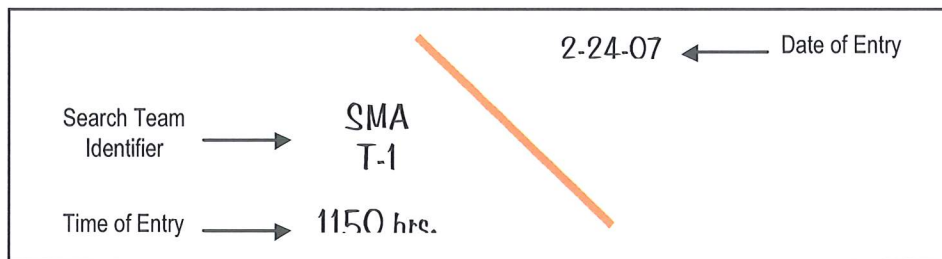


Figure 1:5

## Main Entrance Search Marking – When You Exit

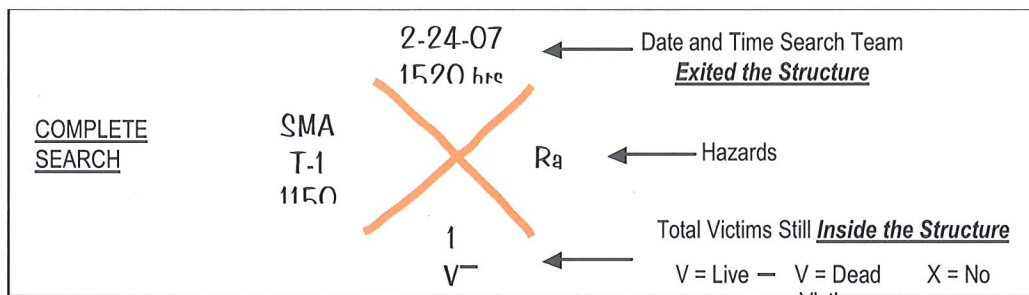


Figure 1:6

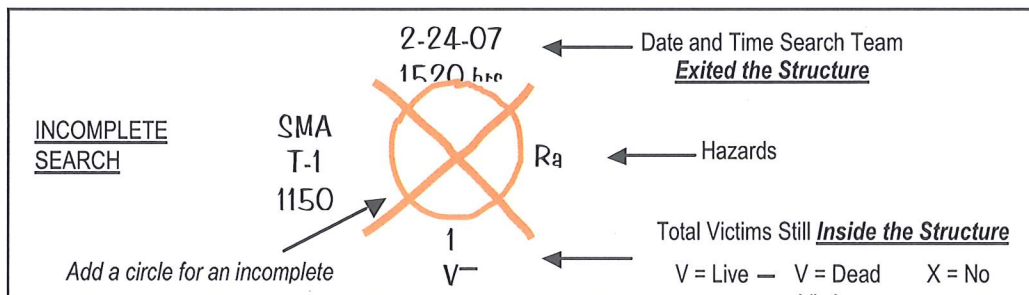


Figure 1:7

## Interior Search Markings – Each Room, Area, or Floor

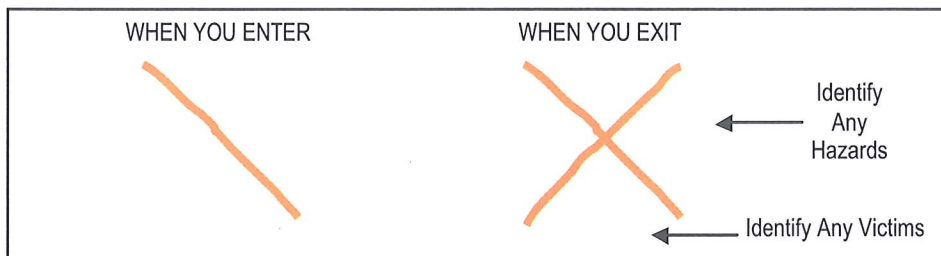


Figure 1:8

## *Victim Location Marking System*

During the search function, it may be necessary to identify the location of a known or potential victim. The amount and type of debris in the area may completely cover or obstruct the location of the known or potential victim. The victim location marking symbols are made by the Search Team or other individuals conducting search and rescue operations whenever a known or potential victim is located and not immediately removed. The victim location marking symbols should be made with orange spray paint with a line marking or “downward” application spray can.

Make a large “V” (2' x 2') with orange spray paint near the location of a **potential** victim. Mark the name of the Search Team or Crew identifier in the top part of the “V” with paint or lumber chalk or crayon.

Paint a circle around the “V” when a potential victim is **confirmed** to be **alive** either visually, vocally, or hearing specific sounds that would indicate a high probability of a live victim. If more than one confirmed live victim, mark the total number of victims under the “V”.

Paint a horizontal line through the middle of the “V” when a **confirmed** victim is determined to be **deceased**. If more than one confirmed deceased victim, mark the total number of victims under the “V”. Use both the live and deceased victim-marking symbols when combinations of live and deceased victims are determined to be in the same location.

Paint an “X” through the confirmed victim symbol after **all** victims have been removed from the specific location identified by the marking.

An arrow may need to be painted next to the “V” pointing toward the victim when the victim’s location is not immediately near where the “V” is painted.

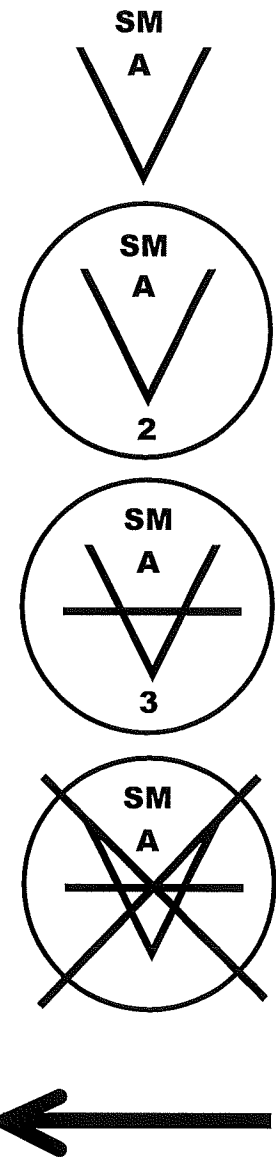


Figure 1:9

Structure hazards identified during initial size-up activities and throughout the incident should be noted. This structure/hazards mark should be made on the outside of all normal entry points. Orange spray paint seems to be the most easily seen color on most backgrounds and line marking or downward spray cans apply the best paint marks. Lumber chalk or lumber crayons should be used to mark additional information inside the search mark itself because they are easier to write with than spray paint.

A large square box (approximately 2' in diameter) should be outlined at any entrance accessible for entry into any compromised structure. Use orange paint for this marking. Specific markings will be clearly made adjacent to the box to indicate the condition of the structure and any hazards found at the time of this assessment. Normally, the square box marking would be made immediately adjacent to the entry point identified as safe. An arrow will be placed next to the box indicating the direction of the safe entrance if the structure/hazards marking must be made somewhat remote from the safe entrance.

## Structure/Hazards Markings

Make a large square box (2' x 2') with orange spray paint on the outside of the main entrance to the structure. Put the date, time, hazardous material conditions, and team or company identifier outside the box on the right-hand side. This information should be made with lumber crayon or chalk.

This box signifies the structure is accessible and safe for search and rescue operations. Damage is minor with little danger of further collapse.

This box signifies the structure is significantly damaged. Some areas are relatively safe, but other areas may need shoring, bracing, or removal of falling and collapse hazards.

This structure is not safe for search or rescue operations. It may be subject to sudden additional collapse. Remote search ops may proceed at significant risk. If rescue ops are undertaken, safe haven areas and rapid evacuation routes should be created.

An arrow located next to a marking box indicates the direction to a safe entrance into the structure should the marking box need to be made remote from the indicated entrance.

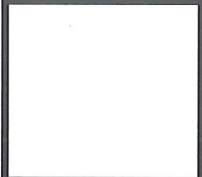

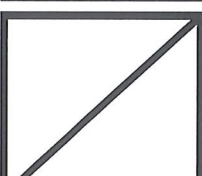

	9/12/07 1310 hours HM – nat. gas SMA – E-1
	9/12/07 1310 hours HM – none SMA – E-1
	9/12/07 1310 hours HM – nat. gas SMA – E-1
	9/12/07 1310 hours HM – nat. gas SMA – E-1



Figure 1:11