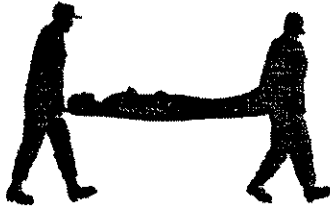


NEIGHBOURHOOD PROGRAM
Light Urban
Search and Rescue
RESPONSE UNIT WORKBOOK



LIGHT URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE RESPONSE UNIT WORKBOOK

PURPOSE OF THE LIGHT URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE UNIT

Rapidly locate the trapped and injured and to effect rescues when and where safe

To do this effectively the Unit should:

Have basic light urban search and rescue training and practice

Know what to do and how to do it under the overall coordination of the Team Leader

Keep this document up to date (as people move in and out of the neighbourhood)

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NEIGHBOURHOOD PROGRAM RESPONSE UNITS

Neighbourhood Leader- provides the overall leadership and coordination of the neighbourhood's plan before, during and after disaster. The leader encourages, monitors and assists individual Response Unit Leaders to complete their pre-disaster plans and activities.

First Aid - this unit provides on-site first aid care and emotional support to injured neighbours. They select a location for a first aid station in the neighbourhood and plan ahead for any neighbours who may require special care.

Utilities and Fire Suppression - this unit reduces hazards from fire or damaged utilities. They shut off gas meters, electricity and water mains if necessary. They cordon off hazardous areas.

Light Urban Search and Rescue - this unit locates missing neighbours and rescues those trapped and/or injured.

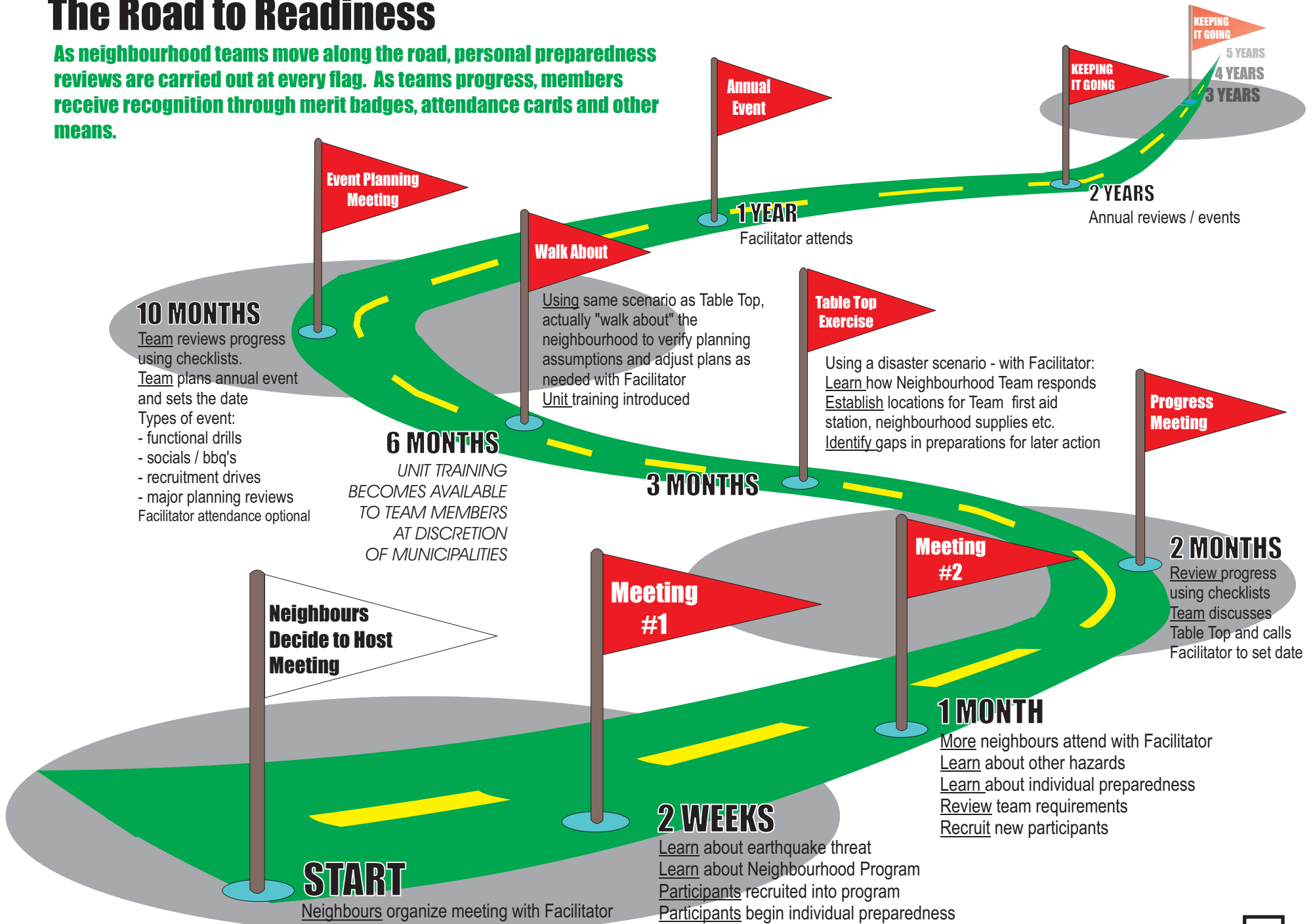
Communications and Transportation - this unit provides a communication link and transportation between teams, and between the Neighbourhood Team Leader and outside resources.

Shelter and Care Giving - this unit provides a safe, clean environment - in addition to shelter, food and care for neighbours who need help after disaster.

Damage Assessment - this unit conducts a rapid and accurate preliminary assessment of the damage in your neighbourhood and then reports their findings to the Neighbourhood Leader.

The Road to Readiness

As neighbourhood teams move along the road, personal preparedness reviews are carried out at every flag. As teams progress, members receive recognition through merit badges, attendance cards and other means.



THE NEIGHBOURHOOD TEAM STRUCTURE

**ALL UNITS REPORT TO
NEIGHBOURHOOD ASSEMBLY POINT
AS SOON AS POSSIBLE**

Shelter and Care Giving unit

Based in undamaged home(s)

- provides food, shelter and care for neighbours with damaged homes, unattended children and frail elderly.
- organizes pet care.

First Aid unit

- sets up First Aid Post
- works with SAR Unit

**FIRST AID POST
IN GARAGE**

Communications / Transportation unit

Based at Neighbourhood Assembly Point and supports Team's response

- uses runners, 2 way radio, or other means as available
- communicates neighbourhood's status to outside resources
- arranges transportation as required

**NEIGHBOURHOOD ASSEMBLY POINT
IN GARAGE**

Light Urban

Search and Rescue unit

Patrols neighbourhood entering damaged buildings when safe to do so

- identifies missing neighbours
- rescues trapped persons
- may perform medical transport

Damage Assessment unit

Patrols neighbourhood
- conducts rapid assessment of damaged structures

Utilities and Fire Suppression

Patrols neighbourhood

- attending to any signs of fire
- cordons off hazards and downed power lines
- turns off utilities where necessary

Neighbourhood

Team Leader

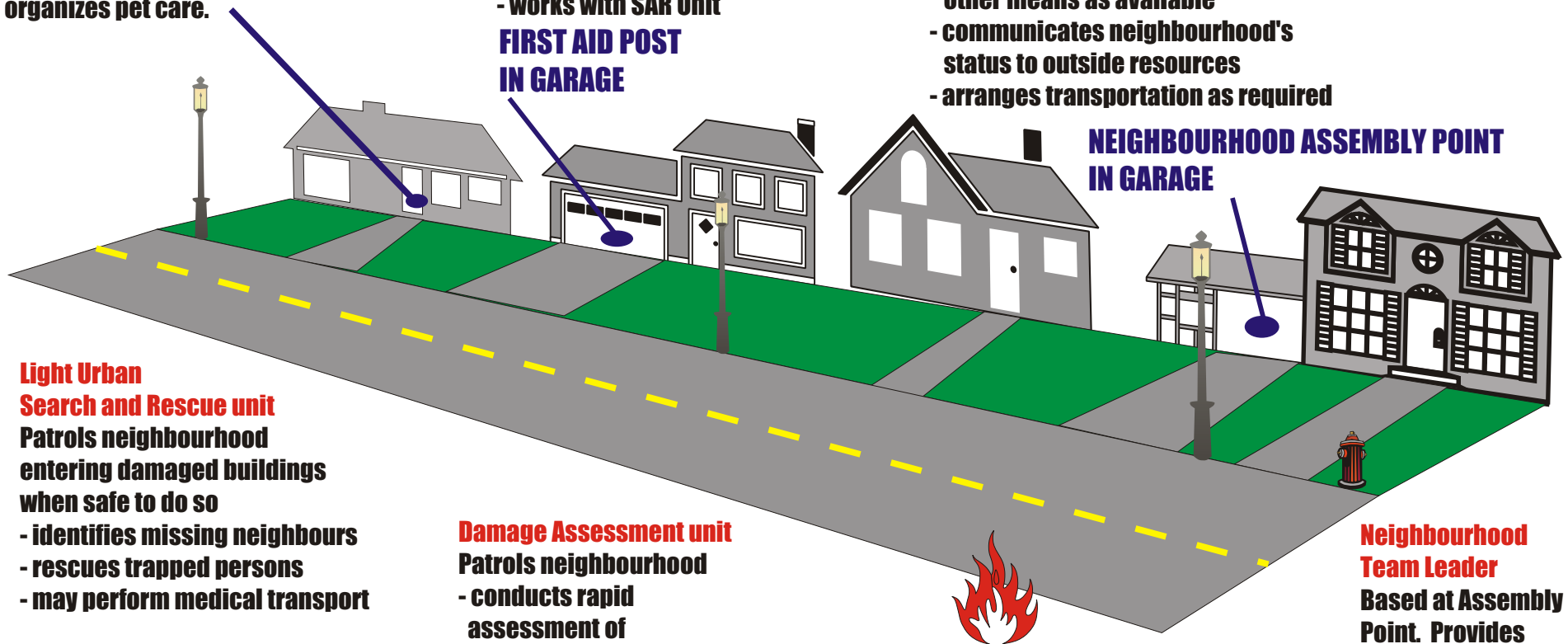
Based at Assembly Point. Provides overall Team coordination

All Team Members on patrol

or in action could use whistles to call for help.

Unit Leaders may have 2 way radios

They regularly report in to the Neighbourhood Team Leader





LIGHT URBAN SEARCH & RESCUE

UNIT PREPAREDNESS PLAN

First let's review what your unit is working towards. The last section of this workbook provides your unit's Response Plan. It is in four parts: Personnel, Action Guide (for the response), Supplies and Key Locations. All of the preparations your unit is going to make are aimed at completing those four pages.

As you will see from reviewing the Response Plan there is quite a lot to do. But that does not mean that you have to do it all at once! In fact it is expected that your unit will take a year or more to fill in the Response Plan completely. The approach we suggest, is that you and your fellow unit members pick out some actions you feel you can manage, set a date to complete them, and go to work. When you complete them, make sure you update your Response Plan and inform your Neighbourhood Team Leader of your progress.

Personnel Recruitment

At first you may be the only member of your unit. It is really important to spread the load however, so try to recruit neighbours to help you. As you recruit other people for your unit, make sure you update the Personnel part of the Response Plan.

Unit Meetings

Although your unit will meet with the others at general Team Meetings from time to time, it is a good idea to meet as a unit to review progress and decide what to do next.

Skills and Training

If you know of neighbours who have relevant skills and training for your unit, they should be approached first in your recruitment work. Specialized training will need to be organized through the Neighbourhood Program Facilitator. But before you begin to think about specialized training, it is important to attend to other aspects of your Response Plan.

Supplies

As you and your unit acquire personal supplies like work boots, whistles etc. note them on the Personnel sheet of your Response Plan. For the supplies your unit needs on behalf of the neighbourhood, perhaps you might start by taking an inventory of supplies you and your neighbours already have. Note the locations etc. on the Supplies sheet of your Response Plan. For supplies you don't have, you will need to decide how to share the cost. Perhaps these items should be discussed at a full Team meeting with the Team Leader. It is also important to decide where your supplies will be stored. This too may need Team discussion.

Key Locations

The Neighbourhood Assembly point is selected by the Team at a general meeting.

The First Aid unit is responsible for identifying neighbours with medical conditions, so that when disaster strikes, the Team is able to attend to them rapidly and effectively. For LUSAR purposes, your unit will also need to know locations of others who might become at risk. It is most important though to respect people's privacy when trying to obtain this type of information. This part of your plan might best be approached by noting information as people volunteer it. Noting only address and condition and not names helps too.

Action Guide

Review the Action Guide in your unit's Response Plan with the other members of your unit. Consider the actions listed under the "Reporting for Duty" heading. Are you prepared to carry out the actions listed?

Most of the other parts of the Action Guide will require practice in the form of exercises or drills.

LAST NAME / FIRST NAME			
ADDRESS			
TELEPHONE			
CERTIFICATIONS			
TRAINING			

- WORK BOOTS
- WORK GLOVES
- HARD HAT
- JACKET
- WHISTLE
- OTHER DEVICE FOR COMMUNICATIONS

LAST NAME / FIRST NAME			
ADDRESS			
TELEPHONE			
CERTIFICATIONS			
TRAINING			

- WORK BOOTS
- WORK GLOVES
- HARD HAT
- JACKET
- WHISTLE
- OTHER DEVICE FOR COMMUNICATIONS

LIGHT URBAN SEARCH & RESCUE - UNIT RESPONSE PLAN



ACTION GUIDE CHECKLIST

This sheet provides some specific actions that your Unit may be expected to carry out in time of disaster. It is very important to remember that you and your fellow team members are not expected to take the place of professional responders. Rather you must be prepared to do the best you can under the circumstances that will prevail. And you must also be very flexible, since depending on the condition of your neighbourhood, your skills may be needed in another Unit as determined by the Team Leadership.

Reporting for Team Duty

- ☐ Ensure your family is safe before you report to the Assembly Point
- ☐ Leave a note on the door indicating family status and your role in the response
- ☐ Wear your workboots and other appropriate clothing and take any personal equipment
- ☐ Take your Unit Response Plan and report to the Assembly Point
- ☐ Report condition of your family and home and any observations you made along the way

Plan the Search

- ☐ Based on information supplied by all Team members, use map of the neighbourhood to establish the search plan together with members of the Damage Assessment and/or First Aid Units as appropriate

Light Urban Search and Rescue

- ☐ Assume your Unit responsibilities and rapidly action the search plan using the Light Urban Search and Rescue Checklist and basic LUSAR guidelines contained in The Basic Rescue Manual, Damage Assessment Process in the B.C. Field Manual
- ☐ Coordinate movement of frail elderly, children and disabled persons to the Assembly Point or Neighbourhood Shelter

Reporting and Recording

- ☐ Report findings to the Team Leader through runner(s) assigned to the Unit from Transportation / Communications Unit:
 - Emergency First Aid cases
 - Unsafe, un-searched damaged homes / structures - after-shocks may damage previously weakened structures that may need to be searched again
 - Injured requiring transportation to First Aid Post(s),
 - Any special circumstances (e.g. Fatalities)
- ☐ Record progress of the search on the neighbourhood map and Status Log Sheet indicating actions taken at each location
- ☐ Record date and time of any rescues and transfers of injured

LIGHT URBAN SEARCH & RESCUE - UNIT RESPONSE PLAN



KEY LOCATIONS AND CONTACTS

LOCATION OF NEIGHBOURHOOD ASSEMBLY POINT	
WHO HAS THE KEYS	
FIRE DEPARTMENT PHONE NUMBER	
MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT	

Priority homes and buildings where people with medical conditions, frail elderly and other at risk people reside	Priority homes and buildings where people with medical conditions, frail elderly and other at risk people reside

LIGHT URBAN SEARCH & RESCUE - UNIT RESPONSE PLAN



SUPPLIES

THE FOLLOWING LIST IS A GUIDE TO THE TYPES OF SUPPLIES YOU SHOULD HAVE AVAILABLE. IT IS IMPORTANT TO IDENTIFY THE LOCATIONS WHERE THEY ARE KEPT AND HOW TO ACCESS THEM IN AN EMERGENCY. CONSIDERATION SHOULD BE GIVEN TO KEEPING THEM TOGETHER AT AS FEW LOCATIONS AS IS PRACTICAL.

SUPPLIES	LOCATION	ACCESS / WHO HAS THE KEYS
Hard Hats /Work Boots / Safety Gloves		
Heavy Jackets / Safety Goggles Painting Masks		
Explosion Proof Flashlights and Batteries		
Individual LUSAR pack including first aid kits		
Neighbourhood maps		
Field Manuals		
Stretchers, emergency blankets		
Cribbing and shoring blocks crow bars / levers		
Adjustable wrenches, screwdrivers, hammers, saws, nails etc.		
Rope, duct tape etc.		
Ladders - types and sizes		
Lumber		
Wheelbarrows (for removal of debris)		

LIGHT URBAN SEARCH & RESCUE: Checklist

***** NO SMOKING OR OPEN FLAME*****

☐ 1. ESTABLISH SEARCH PRIORITIES

☐ 2. VISUAL PERIMETER CHECK AND ANNOUNCE PRESENCE

- ☐ Foundation / cripple wall / ground condition
- ☐ Chimney
- ☐ House shifted off foundation
- ☐ Broken windows
- ☐ Overhead wires
- ☐ Gas smell
- ☐ Roof line
- ☐ Animals
- ☐ Damaged trees
- ☐ Smoke/fire
- ☐ Look in windows for occupants while checking the perimeter

3. STRUCTURE SEARCH *WATCH FOR HAZARDS*****

- ☐ Dress appropriately.
- ☐ Watch for hazards, keep in constant contact with your partner/team
- ☐ Look **UNDER** (furniture, fallen objects, beds, etc.)
- ☐ Look **IN** (bathtubs, closets, cupboards, crawl - spaces, etc.)
- ☐ Look **BEHIND** (furniture, drapes, doors, etc.)
- ☐ Use your voice and whistle during your search; periodically stop and listen

4. COMPLETED STRUCTURE SEARCH

- ☐ Identify that the house has been checked using neighbourhood "status signal"
 - ☐ Continue with the next structure on your priority list
 - ☐ Assign security to insecure structures. Mark dangerous structures.
 - ☐ Completed Neighbourhood Log-sheet/Map
 - ☐ Reported all information to Neighbourhood Leader
-

LIGHT URBAN SEARCH & RESCUE: Checklist

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-

NEIGHBOURHOOD STATUS LOGSHEET: ☐ Utilities & Fire Suppression ☐ Light Urban Search & Rescue ☐ Damage Assessment

(You may decide to use more than one line per household to record the status of individual family members.)

[illegible]

OCCUPANTS:

A Adult

C Child

i. Infant

BUILDING DAMAGE:

0 No Visible Damage

Minor Damage -- Still Habitable

2 Major Damage – Extensive Repair – Not Habitable

