# SERT Basic Training

**Session 4** 

**Unit 6: Fire Safety & Utility Control** 

Unit 7: Search & Rescue



# Session 4 Unit 6 & 7 Objectives



### **Unit 6 Objectives:**

- 1. Review fire chemistry and characteristics.
- Explain the role SERT plays in fire safety and response.
- 3. Explain the role SERT plays in utility control.

### **Unit 7 Objective:**

 Explain the role SERT plays in search and rescue.





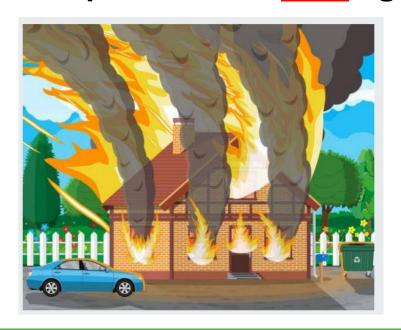
### Fire Suppression Safety



#### INCIDENT COMMANDER DIRECTIVES

Safety of individual SERT Responders is top priority!

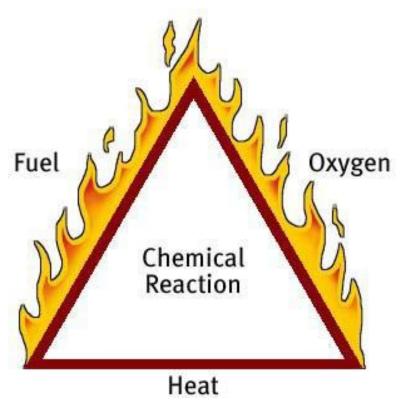
SERT Responders will **NOT** fight fires.





### The Fire Triangle





PM 6-3



### Role of SERT



- SERT plays a very important role in fire response by:
  - Understanding and following their level of training.
  - –Practicing the three S's:
    - Safety
    - Situational Awareness
    - Size-Up



## **Utility Control**



- SERT Responders should NOT turn-off gas or electrical utilities unless under "controlled" conditions.
- Control of these two "hazardous energy" utilities are the responsibility of the homeowner.
- Utilities should only be restored under supervision of qualified utility worker.



### **Unit 6 Summary**



- You should have a greater understanding of fire chemistry and characteristics.
- You should have a clear understanding the role SERT plays in fire safety and response.
- You should be able to state the role SERT plays in utility control.



# **SERT Basic Training**

#### Session 4

**Unit 7: Light Search and Rescue Operations** 





### Search and Rescue



SERT Responders will perform a preliminary Life Safety Assessment from the Green OK or Red HELP Signs deployed by the resident.





### Important Reminders



- SERT response is primarily information gathering to allow emergency response by professional rescuers.
- Interior dwelling search and rescue requires at least <u>THREE qualified and trained responders.</u>
- Initial SERT response strategy involves only one trained responder – must wait for additional personnel before making a search and rescue entry.



# Deciding to Attempt Rescue



- Rescue attempt decisions are based on three factors:
  - Risks involved for the rescuer and survivor.
  - Greatest good for the greatest number.
  - Resources and personnel available.



PM 7-1



# Goals of Search and Rescue



- Keep safe the rescuers and survivors;
- Get walking wounded out;
- Rescue lightly trapped survivors.

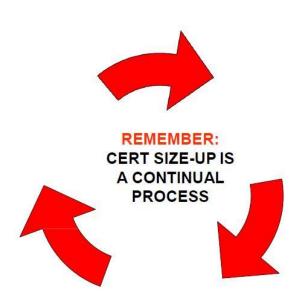


PM 7-1

### SERT Size-up



- 1. Gather Facts
- 2. Assess Damage
- 3. Consider Probabilities
- 4. Assess Your Situation
- 5. Establish Priorities
- 6. Make Decisions
- 7. Develop Plan of Action
- 8. Take Action
- 9. Evaluate Progress







### Size-up Steps 1 & 2



#### 1. Gather Facts:

- Structural integrity of building
- Occupancy
- Weather
- Hazards

#### 2. Assess & Communicate Damage

 The SERT mission changes if damage is **light**, **moderate**, **or heavy**.







## Size-up Steps 3 & 4



#### 3 - Consider Probabilities:

- How stable is the situation?
- What secondary factors should be considered?
- What else could go wrong?
- What does it mean for the search and rescue?

#### 4 - Assess Your Situation:

- Is the situation safe enough to continue?
- What risks will rescuers face?
- What resources are needed?
- What resources are available?

PM 7:9-10



## Size-up Steps 5 & 6



#### 5 - Establish Priorities:

- What should be done?
- In what order?

#### 6 - Make Decisions:

- Keep in mind:
  - Safety of SERT members,
  - Life safety for survivors and others,
  - Protection of the environment,
  - Protection of property.







## Size-up Steps 7 & 8



### 7 - Develop Plan of Action:

- Focus operation on established priorities and decisions.
- Provide documentation to give to responding agencies.
- Provide documentation to become part of SERT records.

#### 8 - Take Action:

- Base action on plan developed during Step 7,

PM 7-12

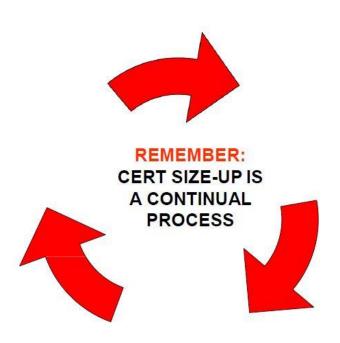


### Size-up Step 9



### Evaluate Progress:

- –Most critical step.
- –Monitor plan's effectiveness and safety.
- -If you see collapsed floors or walls, GET OUT!







### Search Methodology



- Remain within arm's reach of another SERT member.
- Call out to survivors, "If anyone can hear my voice, come here."
- Ask any survivors who do respond for more information about the building or others who may be trapped.
- Survivors might be in shock or confused.

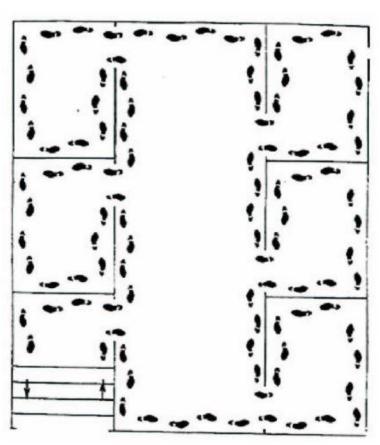


PM 7: 15-16

### Search Methodology

- Bottom-up/top-down for a multi-story building
- Right wall/left wall for a single floor
- Stop frequently to listen



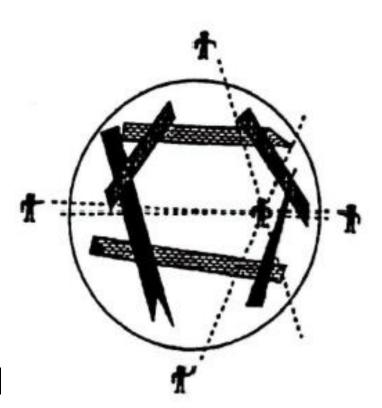


PM 7-15



## Search Methodology

- Triangulation allows rescuers to view a location from several perspectives
- Keep records of rescued survivors and of those who remain trapped or who are dead
- Report information to emergency services personnel







# Rescue Operations & Precautions



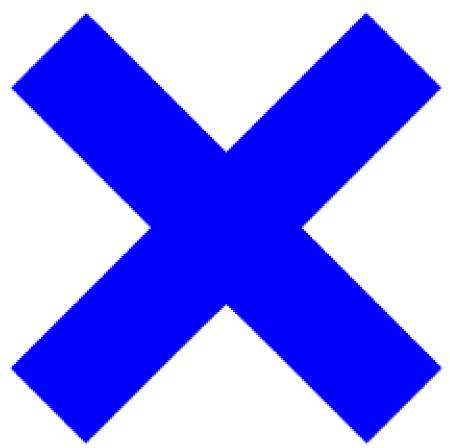
- Maintain rescuer safety.
- Know your limitations.
- Follow safety procedures.
- Remove objects and debris to free survivors and create safe rescue environment.
- Assess survivors.
- Remove survivors.



PM 7: 18-27

## Search Markings

Use **BLUE**painter tape
on exterior of
garage door to
indicate the
house
WITHOUT an
OK/Help sign
has been
inspected.







### **Unit 7 Summary**



#### You should know

- -How to decide whether to attempt rescue.
- -The objectives of interior and exterior search and rescue.
- -How to perform search and rescue size-up.
- -Rescue functions.

PM 7:28-29



### CONGRATULATIONS!!!



The SERT Club Board of Directors and the Emergency Response Team – Command Staff would like to congratulate you for completing this training program.

Once you have completed your American Red Cross, FEMA materials, and a simulated activation drill you will be *Tactical Members*.

Go forth and do good work!

