



Training Standard

North County Technical Rescue Team

TOPIC:

High Angle / Low Angle Rope Rescue

PURPOSE:

To establish guidelines for conducting high angle/rope rescues.

DEFINITIONS:

- **High Angle:** A rescue on a 45 to 90 degree surface
- **Low Angle:** A rescue on a 0 to 45 degree surface
- **R.P.M.:** Rack, Pulley, Mariners
- **MPD:** Multi Purpose Device

TACTICAL CONSIDERATIONS:

I. Assessment

A. Primary Assessment

1. Size up
2. Report on conditions
3. Establish command

B. Secondary Assessment

1. Access
2. Egress
3. Patient location



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II. Safety

A. Render the area safe for operation

1. Assign Rescue Group Supervisor

- (a) Must be well trained and versed in High and Low Angle Rope rescue
- (b) Coordinate all rescue operations on the incident
- (c) Coordinate with and advise Command of operations

2. Establish perimeter

- (a) Determine isolation zone and limit access of civilian and non-essential rescue personnel
- (b) Make immediate rescue area safe

3. Assign Safety Officer

- (a) Must be well trained and versed in High and Low Angle Rope Rescue
- (b) Coordinate, all operations with the Rescue Group Supervisor

4. Assign Rescue Team

- (a) Personnel will be properly trained in High and Low Angle Rope Rescue procedures and capable of carrying out the rescue/recovery

5. Establish Rigging Group and Equipment

- (a) Construct a Life line
- (b) Construct a Belay (safety) line
- (c) Secure anchor locations

III. Rescue Operations

A. System Check



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1. Rescuers
 2. Anchor system
 3. Lowering and hauling system
 - B. Victim treatment and removal
 1. Assess the level of consciousness
 2. Determine chief complaint
 3. Treat immediate life threatening injuries
 4. Package in appropriate device for extrication
 - C. Transfer to Medical Group
- IV. Termination
- A. Preparation for termination
 2. Personnel accountability
 3. In the event of a fatality or serious injury
 - (a) Leave all equipment in place
 - (b) Contact OSHA representative and have them respond to scene
 - B. Clean up all equipment and place back in service
 - C. Turn secured property back over to responsible party
 - D. Terminate Command
 - E. Conduct debriefing for rescue personnel
 - F. Documentation
 1. Reporting
 - (a) Incident Commander is responsible for entering the report into the appropriate reporting database