

**OUTLINE SHEET 3.7
DISENTANGLEMENT PROCEDURES (JET AIRCRAFT)**

ENABLING OBJECTIVES:

- 3.12 List disentanglement procedures for personnel wearing Jet aircraft survival equipment.
- 3.13 Demonstrate disentanglement procedures for personnel wearing Jet aircraft survival equipment in day/night conditions.

TOPIC OUTLINE:

NOTE

Equipment worn by the survivor determines the procedures to be used in parachute disentanglement.

WARNING

WARNING

The parachute should never be allowed to come between the rescue swimmer and the survivor, as the rescue swimmer could lose sight of the survivor or could become _____.

A. Disentanglement procedures for AIRSAVE CMU-33/P over Torso Harness.

1. _____ situation to determine if survivor(s) are conscious, unconscious, passive or active. Assessing the situation begins before water entry. The situation may change at any moment.
2. _____ communication to determine the condition of the survivor and make approach. Ask, “Are you OK”? The rescue swimmer shall continually evaluate the medical condition of a survivor during the entire course of a rescue.
 - a. Swim to the parachute edge closest to the survivor and opposite the apex of the parachute canopy.
 - b. Lift the edge of the parachute, pull shroud line(s) until the survivor is within reach and the canopy is gathered into the rescue swimmers hand.
3. Grasp survivor’s harness between the shoulder blades and pull survivor into the wind and away from parachute. Obtain control of survivor **“ICIC”**.
4. Remove _____. **CLEAR** head, neck, and chest area. If survivor is conscious ask about any known injuries or conditions.

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NOTE

If survivor is still wearing oxygen mask completely remove it from both bayonet fittings and push mask through chest strap, away from survivor.

NOTE

_____. Give two breaths if required.

5. _____ (inflate manually or orally if necessary).
6. _____ from head-to-toe, checking for injuries during disentanglement process.
 - a. Disconnect parachute risers by releasing _____
 - b. Remove parachute risers and place them to the side, ensuring they do not fall back onto survivor.
7. **SWEEP ARMS**, ensuring that survivor’s arms are completely clear of debris. Once it has been verified that the survivor’s arms are clear, cross the arms across the survivor’s chest.
8. **SIDE CONTROL**, using the side of the survivor as a reference, proceed hand-over-hand along the:
 - a. Left side. Move down towards the legs removing any shroud lines along the way. Release the Oxygen hose (if applicable) from RSSK, and then disconnect mini-Koch fitting on lap.
 - b. Move back up the left side and go down the right side toward the legs, removing any shroud lines along the way. Disconnect the _____ fitting on lap. This releases the RSSK.
 - c. Move back down the left side and ensure there are no entanglements around the survivor’s left leg. Repeat for right leg.
9. Tow survivor clear of parachute and **DISCARD RAFT** (if applicable).

NOTE

At the discretion of the rescue swimmer the raft may be punctured with a knife and sunk before, during, or after the survivor has been removed.

WARNING

Loss of ABC’s is a serious life threatening condition requiring immediate medical treatment. This condition takes precedence and survivor should be recovered by the fastest means possible.

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NOTE

The litter should be the primary recovery device if survivor is an ejected aviator or other survivor suspected of having a spinal injury based on swimmer’s evaluation.

10. Perform **FINAL CHECK**, head-to-toe to ensure that all shroud lines and parachute suspension lines are clear.

NOTE

Gated “D” ring may slip into the AIRSAVE Vest through opening provided for Torso Harness Riser. Locate gated “D” ring before continuing with disentanglement.

11. _____ rescue platform.
 - a. Day – Arm raised, thumb up
 - b. Night – Arm raised, waving _____.

WARNING

Lack of respiratory function (breathing) is a life threatening condition. If the survivor is not breathing, the rescue swimmer shall give two rescue breaths to the survivor, safely complete all applicable disentanglement /recovery procedures, and signal the rescue platform for immediate recovery of the survivor. After completion of applicable disentanglement/recovery procedures, the rescue swimmer shall continue rescue breathing for the survivor every 15-20 seconds until recovery by the rescue platform.

12. As the rescue boat is approaching:
 - a. Ensure the **AREA IS CLEAR**.
 - b. Establish a left-hand cross-chest carry, grasping survivor’s gated “D” ring in your left hand.
13. If helicopter recovery, allow **RESCUE HOOK TO TOUCH WATER**, discharging static electricity.
14. **USE APPROPRIATE PROCEDURES** for rescue device selected.
15. Perform **SAFETY CHECK** on rescue device, signal “ready for pick-up”.

NOTE

If rescue scenario involves E-2C Hawkeye aircrew, all of the procedural steps are identical with those of ejection seat aircraft. The difference in gear is purely mechanical and will require deviations in technique only.

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