

**OUTLINE SHEET 3.7
DISENTANGLEMENT PROCEDURES
(BACK PACK)**

ENABLING OBJECTIVES

3.12 List disentanglement procedures for personnel wearing U.S. Navy Back Pack parachute assembly.

TOPIC OUTLINE

WARNING

Inhalation of _____ resulting from aircraft fires and/or aircraft material damage may be harmful to Rescue Personnel. If smoke is present, the Rescue Swimmer shall be deployed up-wind and will approach the aircraft in a manner as to avoid any smoke. Discard wets suit if it becomes impregnated with composite fibers.

NOTE

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

WARNING

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

**A. DISENTANGLEMENT PROCEDURES FOR BACK PACK
HARNES**

3. **ASSESS** situation to determine if survivor(s) _____, or active.
Assessing the situation begins before water entry. The situation may change at any moment.

3. **ESTABLISH** communication to determine the condition of the survivor and make approach.
Ask, “_____”? The rescue swimmer shall continually evaluate the medical condition of a survivor during the entire course of a rescue.

3. Grasp survivor’s harness between the shoulder bladders and pull survivor into the wind and away from parachute. Obtain control of survivor “_____”.

**OUTLINE SHEET 3.7
DISENTANGLEMENT PROCEDURES
(BACK PACK)**

4. Remove _____, if applicable. CLEAR head, neck, and chest area. If survivor is conscious ask about any known injuries or conditions.

NOTE

_____. Give two breaths if required. Continue giving rescue breaths during disentanglement not to exceed _____ between breaths until survivor hoisted free of water.

WARNING

When the HGU series helmet is worn with the _____, do not inflate vest until chinstrap is loosened or helmet is removed.

5. Disconnect survivor's _____ located on the chest and _____ floatation (inflate manually or orally, if necessary).

WARNING

If releasing the quick ejector snap is not done prior to inflation and the survivor's is wearing an LPP-1, there is a possibility of the LPP-1 _____. At a minimum, it will be hard for the survivor to breathe. This warning applies to the _____.

NOTE

If the survivor is wearing a chest pack, one of the _____, that connect the pack to the harness, must be released to gain access to the chest quickly.

6. **DISENTANGLEMENT** _____ checking for injuries during disentanglement procedures.
7. Remove _____ **SWEEP ARMS**, ensuring that survivor's arms are completely clear of any debris. Once it has been verified that the survivor's arms are clear, cross the arms across the survivor's chest.
8. **SPINAL HIGHWAY**, using the spine as a reference, submerge and proceed hand-over-hand, keeping one hand on the survivor at all times, and release quick ejector fittings on survivor's legs. After fittings are released, submerge as before and remove all parachute suspension lines from survivor's legs. Submerge as many times as necessary to remove all debris.

**OUTLINE SHEET 3.7
DISENTANGLEMENT PROCEDURES
(BACK PACK)**

WARNING

If survivor has a suspected back injury, use the _____, proceed hand-over-hand along the side, keeping one hand on the survivor at all times, and remove all possible entanglements.

_____ the survivor clear of the parachute. If the survivor is still not free of the parachute or harness, use the washboard method.

WARNING

If the survivor has a suspected back injury do not use the _____ method.

- a. Grasp survivor with both hands on the back of the floatation device.
 - b. In quick succession, push and pull survivor fore and aft. Make sure that the survivor's head is kept above water.
9. **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 fastest means possible.

10. Perform _____ head to toe to ensure that all shroud lines and parachute suspension lines are clear.

11. **SIGNAL** rescue platform.

- a. _____ – Arm raised, thumb up.
- b. Night – Arm raised, waving high intensity chemlight.

12. As the helicopter is approaching

- a. Ensure the **AREA CLEAR.**
- b. Establish a left-hand cross-chest carry,

**OUTLINE SHEET 3.7
DISENTANGLEMENT PROCEDURES
(BACK PACK)**

grasping survivor's lifting "V" ring in your left hand.

WARNING

When connecting to a survivor who has an SV-2 vest, ensure that the chest strap on the survivor is loosened slightly to avoid injury to the survivor.

c. With your _____ connect rescue swimmer's snap hook to survivor's "V" ring.

d. Maintain left-hand cross-chest carry while grasping rescue swimmer's lifting "V" ring in your _____.

13. Allow rescue hook to touch water, _____ static electricity.

14. Use appropriate procedures for rescue device selected.

15. Perform _____ on rescue device, signal up hoist.

B. BALLOONED CANOPY PROCEDURES

1. Establish communications during approach to survivor.

WARNING

_____.

2. Swim to chute edge closest to survivor and _____.

3. Lift edge of parachute; pull one _____ survivor is within reach.

4. With free arm, turn survivor around and grasp back of harness pull to edge of canopy.

5. In one motion; Lift skirt over survivor head and pull survivor clear.

6. With survivor out from under the parachute continue pulling survivor into the wind and away from parachute canopy.

7. When well clear of parachute canopy, use disentanglement procedures applicable to type of harness the survivor is wearing.

**OUTLINE SHEET 3.7
DISENTANGLEMENT PROCEDURES
(BACK PACK)**