

LESSON PLAN

January 2007

COURSE TITLE: Surface Rescue Swimmer
Courses, A-050-0500

TERMINAL OBJECTIVE:
Partially supported by this lesson topic:

CLASSIFICATION: Unclassified

3.0 Upon completion of this unit of instruction, the student will demonstrate the proper rescue techniques of military and civilian personnel, day or night, utilizing appropriate SAR equipment for at-sea rescues as outlined in NTTP 3-50.1 and OPNAVINST 3130.6 series without injury to personnel or damage to equipment.

LESSON TOPIC NUMBER: 4.4

LESSON TOPIC: Alternate Rescue Devices

ALLOTTED LESSON TIME: 1.0 Classroom

INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT:

1 Classroom Instructor

Enabling Objectives:
Completely supported by this lesson topic:

INSTRUCTIONAL REFERENCE:

1. NTTP 3-50.1, Navy Search and Rescue Manual
2. NAVAIR 13-1-6.5, Rescue Equipment

3.30 State the requirements for maintenance of emergency rescue equipment per NAVAIR 13-1-6 series, NTTP 3-50.1 and current maintenance requirement cards (MRC's).

INSTRUCTIONAL AIDS:

1. Trainee Guide
2. Hoisting Gloves
3. Chemical Lights
4. Chemical Light Strap
5. Rescue Litter Sling Assembly
6. Boat Hook

3.31 Describe the functional operation of the following Emergency Rescue Equipment per NTTP 3-50.1:

- a. V-Blade Rescue Knife
- b. Grapple Hook
- c. Boat Hook
- d. Level "A" Medical Kit
- e. Life Rafts
- f. Heaving Line
- g. Tending Line

7. Grapnel Hook
8. Blanket
9. Cranial Assembly
10. Level "A" Medical Kit

- h. Life Rings
- i. Chemical Light Strap
- j. Chemical Light
- k. Blanket

CRITERION TEST: Written test

HOMEWORK: None

DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

INTRODUCTION:

A. Establish Contact

Display name and lesson topic.

1. Introduce self, give rank, current job.
2. State background, schools, duty stations, etc.
3. State question and answer policy.

B. State Lesson Objectives

Turn to cover page of Lesson Plan and paraphrase objectives.

C. Establish Readiness

1. Motivating Statements

Establish importance and relevance of lesson material using personal experience or anecdote.

- a. Alternate Rescue Equipment is used by the crew in conjunction with the rescue devices during rescue operations.

2. Lesson Overview

Briefly outline material to be covered.

- a. Lesson Topic: Alternate Rescue Equipment

b. Major Teaching Points:

1. Hoisting Gloves
2. Chemical Lights
3. Chemical Light Strap
4. Rescue Litter Sling Assembly
10. Blanket
11. Cranial Assembly
- 12 Level "A" Medical Kit

DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

PRESENTATION:

A. V-blade Rescue Knife

1. Fixed cutting area, on one end cuts material up to 1/4" thickness.
2. DZUS (pronounce ZEUS) fastener remover to remove access panels on aircraft (if necessary).
3. Handle grip fits either hand comfortably.
4. Used to cut parachute risers.

B. Grapnel Hook

1. Multi-prong steel hook.
2. Used for recovering aircraft parts, body parts, or hooking a sinking parachute that is out of the reach of the boat hook.
3. Weighs 4 lbs and is attached to 100 feet of 1.5 inch circumference nylon line via a 1/4 inch chain.

C. Boat Hook

1. Six foot wooden staff.
2. Has brass hook and prod at one end.
3. Normally used to fend off or hold on in a boat.

DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

4. For SAR, used by boat crew to snag and retrieve parachute.

D. Level A Medical Kit

Show Level A Medical Kit to students.

1. Designed for use by the rescue swimmer.
2. Carried on all SAR capable platforms.
3. Rescue swimmer shall have a working knowledge of all contents.

E. Life Rafts

1. Used when numerous survivors are at the rescue scene.
2. Can support four times the rated capacity if survivors are placed around outside of raft.
3. Can also be used for staging survivors during disentanglement.
4. Discard life raft if it becomes a hindrance to the rescue.
5. Discard rafts by puncturing prior to leaving scene.

NOTE

An empty floating raft could start an unnecessary rescue effort.

WARNING

Rotor wash could blow an empty floating raft into a helicopter rotor system.

DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

F. Heaving Lines

1. 3/8" polypropylene line, 100 feet long, with a weighted and padded orange vinyl throwing ball.
2. Used during "ship alongside" recovery to get a line to the survivor.
3. Thrown past and over the head of survivors.

G. Tending Line

1. 3/4" circumference.
2. 300 yard, 800 lb test polypropylene line. Has a 2 3/8" snap hook on one end.
3. Assembly attaches to swimmers harness.

H. Life Rings

1. 24" diameter, doughnut-shaped, inherently buoyant material, with at least 100 feet of heaving line attached.
2. Has rope attached to perimeter to provide survivors with a handhold.
3. Normally used for man overboard, but may be used anywhere that extra flotation is needed.
4. Thrown past and over the head of survivors.

DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

I. Chemical Light Strap

1. Nylon strap with three snap hooks.
2. One snap hook on each end and one in the middle.

J. Chemical Lights

1. Two types currently in use:
 - a. 30 minute high-intensity
 - b. 12 hour general purpose
2. Self contained, compact, easily stored.
3. Emit Omni-directional light.
4. Windproof, waterproof, nonflammable and require no batteries.

Show students both chemical lights.

K. Blanket.

1. Blanket
 - a. Standard wool blanket 6x8 feet.
 - b. Used for treatment of hypothermia.

Show Blanket and Cranial Assembly to students.

DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

SUMMARY:

A. State Lesson Objectives

Turn to cover page for objectives.

B. Review Major Teaching Points

Briefly summarize.

EVALUATION: Written test.

ASSIGNMENT: None