

## **SITE MAP – BUILDING ASSESSMENT – SEARCH MARKING**

Shirley Hammond

### **TYPE I TEST MAP**

I refer you to Site Map form at these links on the Internet:

[http://www.disasterdog.org/forms/site\\_map\\_form.jpg](http://www.disasterdog.org/forms/site_map_form.jpg)

or

[http://www.disasterdog.org/forms/site\\_debrief\\_map.xls](http://www.disasterdog.org/forms/site_debrief_map.xls)

This is a search map. It can be used on a real mission or for Type I site map to indicate the location of any victims found.

For the Type I test these are the important factors to consider:

- The map must be clear and concise
- Draw a Rough Sketch of the whole search area assigned
- Use your compass to determine North direction and mark it on your map in the correct orientation to your sketch of the search area.
- Indicate the wind direction with an arrow
- Note specific landmarks, roads, steep areas, valley, high points, any unusual material, colored concrete, power lines, and hazards
- Use correct Victim Marking
- Put your name, date and time on the map. This is very important. You may not be on site when the map is being considered and the Search Team Manager may need to talk to the person who made the map.

### **METHODS OF MAKING A MAP:**

- You can use GPS coordinates
- You can use natural division that seem obvious and can be described.
- You can divide the search area into quadrants and label the quadrants A, B, C, & D.
  - In this method assume the front of the pile is on a street. Picture a rectangular pile on a street draw a line from the top to the bottom through the middle of the search site. Draw a line from the Left to the Right through the middle of the search site. Start labeling the quadrants at the street on the Left quadrant “A”, going clockwise the next quadrant is “B”, then “C” and then the last is the right quadrant “D” on the street. This cuts the search size down to a more manageable size to describe.

### **STRUCTURAL MARKING (BUILDING ASSESSMENTS):**

These are structural assessments of the building made by an engineer. The Hazmat Notes are listed below or to the side of the 2' x 2' square box.

The marking consists of 2'x2' square box with an arrow pointing to the direction of the safest entrance. This empty square box indicates that the bldg is relatively safe to search.

The square box with a slash from the Left upper corner to Right lower corner indicates that the bldg has significant damage. **Be careful.** Handler should send dog into suspect areas and stay in safe zones, as the bldg may need some shoring of small areas.

The square box with an X in it indicates **high risk** – Hazards - unsafe until mitigated. Dogs should do a perimeter search and search any other areas visible while the Handler remains in the safe zone.

### SEARCH MARKING:

Upon entering the bldg, place one 2' long diagonal slash from top Left to bottom Right. Indicate TF ID and date/time entered bldg on the Left side.

When search is complete - add second diagonal slash making an X.

Top space put the time the TF left Bldg and date

Right space put any hazards

Bottom space any victim markings.

V no circle is unconfirmed – possibly a victim

V circled is confirmed victim by second dog, search cam or voice contact

V circled and horizontal line through V indicates confirmed dead

V with a circle and an X through it means the Victim has been removed.

In regards to testing or deployment, Search Markings are a very important consideration and every handler should know this by heart.

Evaluators, in regards to sketching a site map on a Type I test, it is important for the handler to know how to make a meaningful sketch. If teams turn in a map that is a circle and 2 Xs the evaluators should tell the handler that the map is inadequate and please add the important landmarks. It is a complete or not complete score on the test sheet. If necessary, it helps to prompt them with questions to extract the information needed.



Markings from Katrina

