AUXAIR SAR Job Aid

Information:

Where is CSP

What kind of Pattern
Dimensions of Search Area
Length of Legs
Orientation of Legs
Track Spacing
Direction of First Turn
CSP
Planned On Scene Time
Planned Search Speed (normally 90kts)
Search Object – Characteristics, Color, Size, etc

Determine:

Time to get on Scene
Required endurance – Fuel, Light - to complete the search and RTB with adequate reserves
Available Endurance - How much Time will you have on Scene to search or loiter
T = A / S x V or A = V x S x T
Bingo Time – Time to RTB w/ minimum adequate reserves

Record:

Time Notified
Time Underway to Scene (CSP)
Time on Scene
Time of Significant Sightings
Time Departing Scene
On Scene Weather
Distance to Scene (CSP)
Distance from closest land
Case Number

Check necessary PPE Safety Gear

Report:

When en-route to Search Area
When On Scene
On Scene Weather as it affects the search
Any Significant Sightings
When Search is Completed – Ask for any further tasking
before departing Scene
If departing scene before search is completed (due to
fuel state or WX) report amount of search
completed - # of legs, etc.

While Searching

Maintain hard deck of 500ft AGL Maintain Situational Awareness Look out for:

Scattered wreckage, canvas, debris, oil slicks Signals - Sea Dye Markers, Mirror Flashes, Pyrotechnics, Smoke Lifeboats, Rafts, People in Water

Remember:

Notify ATC of your Search - Use RESCUE call sign Squawk 1277 – unless instructed otherwise 90 kts = 1.5 NM per minute At 90 kts, a Standard Rate Turn (3 deg/sec) has a radius of .50 NM Monitor 121.5 & CH 16 if able Any Questions? ASK!

After RTB:

Phone Air Station & Group to give SITREP Complete 7034 SAR Incident Report Complete Patrol report and other reports as usual