

# **EQUIPMENT**

## PERSONAL EQUIPMENT

Harness; full body preferred or if using separate waist and chest they must be connected

Helmet

Light

Eye protection

Hearing protection as needed

Gloves

Safety shoes

Radio

Food & water

Layered removable clothing (as needed)

Personal Purcell Prusiks

Cutting tool



## **Quick Facts**

½ kernmantel rope has a 9,000 lb breaking strength.

A rescue load is equal to 600 lbs or 2(two) 300 lb loads for each person.

A rescue rope has a 15:1 safety factor.

Lightweight locking steel “D” carabiner is rated at 9,000 lbs along the spine.

A PMP is rated at 8,000 lbs.

An Eight Plate is rated as a single person tool, and should never be used as a collection point.

A Brake Rack is rated as a multi-person descent control device.

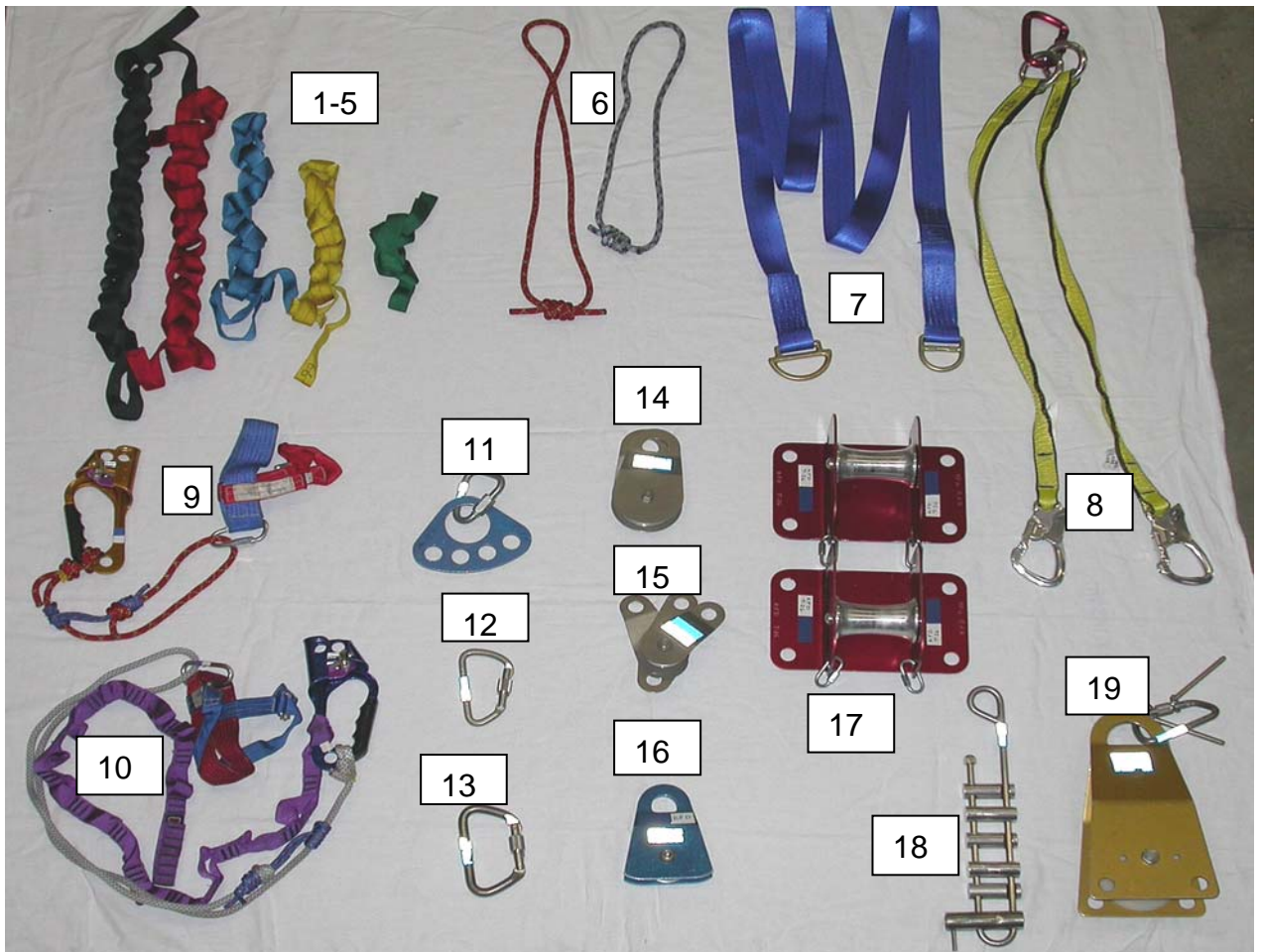
1” tubular webbing is rated at 4,000 lbs. Flat weave is rated at 6,000 lbs.

8mm accessory cord is rated at 3,400 lbs.

Angles in rescue should be at or less than 90 degrees. The only time this rule is broken is in highline operations (therefore a much greater risk operation).

## GENERAL EQUIPMENT

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| <p>(1-5) 1" tubular webbing<br/>         Black - 25' length<br/>         Red - 20' length<br/>         Blue - 15' length<br/>         Yellow - 12' length<br/>         Green - 5' length</p> <p>(6) Tandem Prusik set</p> <p>(7) Anchor strap</p> <p>(8) Rescue bypass lanyard aka cowtails</p> <p>(9) Handled ascender with foot stirrup</p> <p>(10) Handled ascender with foot stirrup &amp; daisy</p> <p>(11) Anchor plate aka rigging plate, Bear Paw, collection plate</p> | <p>(12) Lightweight locking "D" carabiner rated @ 9,000 lbs.</p> <p>(13) Standard locking "D" carabiner rated @ 9,000lbs.</p> <p>(14) Steel rescue pulley</p> <p>(15) Double-sheave steel pulley with becket</p> <p>(16) Aluminum Prusik minding pulley aka PMP</p> <p>(17) Edge roller</p> <p>(18) Brake rack with hyper bar</p> <p>(19) Knot passing pulley...Petzl makes a similar pulley, more commonly referred to as a Kootenay carriage</p> |
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## Litter Bridle or Pre-Rig

This is one example of a Litter Bridle. Many variations exist that are equally safe.

An important consideration when either choosing or making a Litter Bridle is to provide for height adjustment. Most departments make bridles utilizing  $\frac{1}{2}$ " rope for each leg and 8mm Prusik for the adjustments, as shown below in red.

This particular bridle shows 2 daisy chains, in red and blue, that are used for the attendants to attachment points. **The Zone One standard is to use a Purcell Prusik for the attendant's main tie in and then hard tie the tail of the belay line through the waist and chest (shown in High Angle section).**

The blue ladder (also known as etrier) is attached in case the attendant needs to change their attachment point.



## RPM

RPM stands for Rack, Pulleys and Mariner hitch. Although Zone One doesn't condone the use of the mariner hitch, the acronym RPM has continued.

The purpose of the RPM is to provide the technician with enough equipment to set up an anchor and perform a lowering and/or a raising operation using a 3:1 mechanical advantage, including a change of direction pulley if needed.

