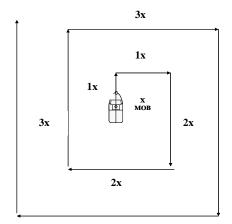
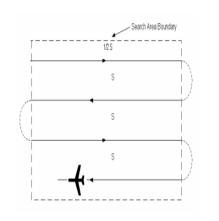
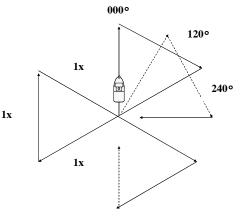
PORT SAR EX 6- PLAN & PERFORM AN APPROPRIATE SEARCH

Purpose: To practice search. This compliments the PORT SARCC EX6

A search vessel's planned track is spaced so that its search it will not exceed the visual detection distance of the casualty taking into account the visibility, object size and sea state. This information is supplied overleaf in the Sweep width tables & may be tested in training by jettisoning a similar to object sized drum/dan buoy & driving away until it is lost sight of.





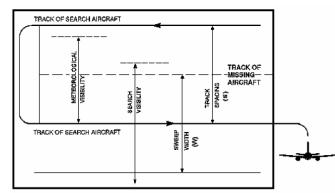


Expanding square pattern

The RV approaches the search datum into the drift, passes on by twice the sweep width (twice the detection range), then works around the compass, increasing lengths of subsequent pairs of legs by another initial run distance. This can be plotted or determined informally by the search vessel timing its runs of a constant speed.

Parallel track

Most commonly used by planes or in situations of assumed drift.



Sector search

The RVI approaches the wreckage into the drift, passes it by the sweep width, then works around the compass with turns of 120° relative to each heading to return through the wreckage. This capitalises on repeated investigation of the datum.

SEACH PLOTTING TASKS:

Using the Sweep width table & weather corrections overleaf, plan a search pattern for one search vessel for each of the three scenarios below. Your chart plan may be tested in Motorboat Simulator.

vessel for each of the three scenarios below. Your chart plan may be tested in Motorboat Simulator.							
A blue 6mtr yacht is missing at search	No sails up, 17Kt winds	Motorboat Simulator Situation					
datum:	5 Kilometres visibility	Sarcc Ex6a					
31° 28′.63 S 152° 58′.00 E		Yacht @31° 29′.7 S 152° 58′.35 E 0.7					
Swamped boat 2 POB missing at search	Southerly current, 1.6mtr seas.	Motorboat Simulator Situation					
datum:	1.5NM visibility	Sarcc Ex6b					
31° 22′.28 S 152° 56′.00 E		Pob1 @31° 22′.43 S 152° 55′.80 E					
		Pob2 @31° 22′.38 S 152° 55′.09 E 0.05					
Crashed planes yellow EPIRB buoy	No wind, 1.0 -1.5mtr seas.	Motorboat Simulator Situation					
31° 19′.6 S 152° 59′.6 E	20 Kilometres visibility	Sarce Ex6c					
Note –3 persons missing		EPIRB @ 31° 19′.3 S 152° 59′.6 E 0.15					

Sweep Width Tables For Visual Search Over Water

Table I-3. Uncorrected visual sweep width for vessels and small boats (NM)

SEARCH OBJECT	Height of eye 8'					Height of eye 14'						
	Visibility in kilometres				Visibility in kilometres							
	2	5	10	15	20	>25	2	5	10	15	20	>25
Person in water	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Raft 1 Person	0.7	1.2	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.5	1.0	1.6	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.3
Raft 4 Person	0.8	1.5	2.3	2.9	3.2	3.4	1.1	2.0	3.1	3.8	4.2	4.4
Raft 6 Person	0.9	1.7	2.7	3.4	3.8	4.1	1.2	2.2	3.5	4.4	5.0	5.3
Raft 8 Person	0.9	1.7	2.8	3.5	4.0	4.2	1.2	2.3	3.6	4.5	5.1	5.4
Raft 10 person	0.9	1.8	2.9	3.7	4.2	4.6	1.2	2.3	3.7	4.7	5.4	5.8
Raft 15 Person	1.0	2.0	3.2	4.0	4.5	4.9	1.2	2.5	4.0	5.1	5.7	6.2
Raft 20 Person	1.0	2.1	3.5	4.4	5.1	5.6	1.3	2.6	4.3	5.7	6.4	6.9
Raft 25 Person	1.0	2.2	3.7	4.7	5.5	6.0	1.3	2.7	4.3	5.8	6.7	7.5
Power Boat <5m (15 ft)	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	0.5	1.0	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.0
Power Boat 5-8m (15-25 ft)	0.8	1.4	2.3	2.9	3.4	3.8	1.0	1.9	3.0	3.9	4.5	5.0
Power Boat 8-12m (25-40 ft)	0.8	1.8	3.1	4.1	4.9	5.6	1.2	2.3	4.0	5.3	6.4	7.3
Power Boat 12-20m (40-65 ft)	0.9	2.2	4.2	5.9	7.4	8.7	1.2	3.0	5.4	7.6	9.6	11.3
Power Boat 20-27m (65-90 ft)	0.9	2.3	4.6	6.8	8.8	10.6	1.2	3.0	6.0	8.7	11.3	13.6
Sail Boat 5m (15 ft)	0.8	1.4	2.2	2.7	3.1	3.4	1.0	1.8	2.8	3.5	4.1	4.5
Sail Boat 6m (20 ft)	0.8	1.6	2.6	3.3	3.9	4.4	1.1	2.0	3.3	4.3	5.0	5.6
Sail Boat 8m (25 ft)	0.9	1.8	2.9	3.9	4.6	5.1	1.1	2.2	3.8	5.0	5.9	6.7
Sail Boat 9m (30 ft)	0.9	2.0	3.4	4.6	5.5	6.3	1.2	2.5	4.4	5.9	7.1	8.1
Sail Boat 12m (40 ft)	0.9	2.2	4.1	5.7	7.0	8.1	1.3	2.8	5.2	7.2	9.0	10.5
Sail Boat 15m (50 ft)	0.9	2.2	4.3	6.1	7.7	9.1	1.2	2.9	5.2	7.9	9.9	11.7
Sail Boat 20-23m (65-75 ft)	0.9	2.3	4.5	6.5	8.3	9.9	1.2	3.0	5.8	8.4	10.8	12.9
Sail Boat 23-17m (75-90 ft)	0.9	2.4	4.7	6.8	8.9	10.7	1.2	3.1	6.1	8.9	11.5	13.8

Note: A sailboat is only a sailboat if the sails are up. If the sails are down, the craft should be classed as a powerboat.

Table I-4. Visual sweep widths for merchant ships (NM)

Height of eye correlates to bridge of a merchant ship	Meteorological visibility [km]					
Search Object	5 km	10 km	20 km	30 km	40 km	
Person in water	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	
4-person liferaft	2.3	3.2	4.2	4.9	5.5	
6-person liferaft	2.5	3.6	5.0	6.2	6.9	
15-person liferaft	2.6	4.0	5.1	6.4	7.3	
25-person liferaft	2.7	4.2	5.2	6.5	7.5	
Boat <5m (17ft)	1.1	1.4	1.9	2.1	2.3	
Boat <7m (23ft)	2.0	2.9	4.3	5.2	5.8	
Boat <12m (40ft)	2.8	4.5	7.6	9.4	11.6	
Boat <24m (79ft)	3.2	5.6	10.7	14.7	18.1	

Table I-7. Weather correction factors for all types of search facilities

	Search Object			
Weather: winds km/h (kt) or seas m (ft)	Person in water, raft or boat < 10m (33ft)	Other search objects		
Winds <28 km/h (<15 kt) or seas 0-1 m (0-3ft)	1.0	1.0		
Winds 28-46 km/h (15-25 kt) or seas 1-1.5 m (3-5ft)	0.5	0.8		
Winds >46 km/h (> 25 kt) or seas > 1.5 m (> 5ft)	0.25	0.5		

Note: Table I-7 differs from IAMSAR for other search objects in winds above 15 kts. The correction factors are based on a combination of the values previously used by AusSAR and observations of the reported effect of high winds on sweep width values in actual SAR incidents.

Training resources:

Workbook- "Basic facts of SAR" "Assist in SAR"

Presentation- CD Index>CR1 Lessons> Assist in SAR > "SAR practice"

Presentation- PMSRG Coastal orientation.

Motorboat Sim.- Port Scenery>Situation> Sarcc Ex 6a, 6b, & 6c.