1. What is the extent of your search and rescue experience?
   * Roderick Waisome
     1. He works in commercial and aircraft rescue, mostly in commercial buildings or large spaces (like an airport). Aircrafts prove to be a bit more difficult since the area is much smaller and may have hard-to-reach places.
   * Noah Adelman
     1. Also works in commercial and aircraft rescue, searches hangars, warehouses, etc, but search and rescue operations extend beyond that. Example: searching for a vehicle submerged in a retention pond
   * Domenico Ciampa
     1. Has worked more in residential areas
     2. Consider many different factors, including time of day or weather conditions, materials burning, etc
2. What are the most important goals of search and rescue?
   * Domenico Ciampa
     1. **Communication** with one’s partner/team is very important
     2. Cannot afford to get lost/ go independently
   * Roderick Waisome
     1. **Efficiency and speed** are important due to the many life hazards that are involved in search and rescue. Time and resources are limited, so one must act quickly and efficiently
3. How much time is needed for a search and rescue scenario?
   * Noah Adelman
     1. Air tanks are rated for 45 minutes, but with the heavy gear and intense environment, it’s closer to 30 minutes MAX
     2. Realistically, 15 minutes to get in, 15 minutes to get out
   * Roderick Waisome
     1. Primary search occurs when life hazards are still around, very quick but efficient
     2. Secondary search occurs when life hazards are cleared, and is much more methodical (30-45+ minutes)
4. Communicating on the job
   * Domenico Ciampa
     1. Firemen spend a lot of time training and preparing for these situations, so they have the time to get to know one another and learn to effectively communicate
   * Roderick Waisome
     1. There are different methods of communication
        1. Hand signals
        2. External speakers
        3. Shoulder taps
        4. Attached by ropes
        5. Radios
     2. Decent mix of verbal and non-verbal cues
   * Noah Adelman
     1. Important to understand what needs to be said to keep lines of communication clear in case of greater emergency
5. What kind of auditory obstructions are heard?
   * Noah Adelman
     1. Since they work around the airport, they have to deal with a lot of ambient sound from the aircrafts, machinery, people, etc
   * Roderick Waisome
     1. You can probably hear your own breathing
     2. Sounds from the fire
     3. Dragging, breaking, beeping
     4. Over time you learn to filter out the extraneous noise
   * Domenico Ciampa
     1. Radio noise
6. How do you stay oriented with your team
   * Roderick Waisome
     1. You never go in alone
     2. Minimum two people, they usually work in a team of six
     3. Incident commander controls the situation from the outside, keeps communication through radio
     4. Par - accountability check (is everyone okay and present?)
     5. Keep consistent communication (but also necessary)
7. What is the ideal search and rescue tool?
   * Roderick Waisome
     1. Mask has a heads up display with the amount of air left in their tank
     2. Use of thermal imaging cameras
     3. Ideal tool: Augmented Reality mask with thermal imaging and a positioning system for the team
   * Noah Adelman
     1. Combine tools into one for better visual/audio fidelity
8. What do standard procedures look like for your fire house?
   * Roderick Waisome
     1. Typically use a right hand search
     2. May depend on the type of structure, but ultimately go with right hand search the moment you can enter a building
   * Domenico Ciampa
     1. Use your strengths to your advantage, ask for help when necessary
9. Have you ever run into difficulties with technology
   * Domenico Ciampa
     1. While technology is important, over-dependency is not good
     2. Tech cannot always be used, dead batteries, malfunctions, etc can (and probably will) happen
     3. Know how to work without the technology to fall back on
   * Noah Adelman
     1. Know how the tech works and be able to function in case it does not work
     2. How can you use the provided information?