UNIT 5: ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

LEVERAGING/CRIBBING OPERATION

1. Conduct a sizeup of the scene: Gather facts, identify hazards, and establish priorities.

2. Have one person in charge and formulate a plan of action based upon the information you have received. Identify how and where to lift and crib.

3. Gather necessary materials for lifting/cribbing operations: Lever, fulcrum, cribbing blocks, spacers/wedges.

4. Use cribbing materials to stabilize the object prior to lifting. (Set the foundation of the box crib.)

5. Distribute crib materials as necessary to be readily accessible during the lifting operation.

6. Prepare to lift the object: Assemble the lever and fulcrum at the previously identified location.

7. Have someone available to handle the victim.

8. Initiate the lift, using the lever and fulcrum for mechanical advantage.

9. As the object is lifted, add cribbing as needed; build on the foundation of the box crib.

10. When the object is adequately supported, remove the lever and fulcrum. The victim may then be removed.

11. Reinitiate the lift and begin removing cribbing materials, reversing the process by which the crib was built.

12. Progressively lower the object to the ground.

13. Reassemble the lifting/cribbing supplies to be available for additional operations.

ARRANGEMENT FOR LEVERAGING/CRIBBING OPERATION

Team Organization for Leveraging/Cribbing Operation, showing the victim underneath a collapsed wall and the CERT members at the following locations:

- **Group Leader: In front of collapse, positioned so that he or she can view the entire operation while remaining out of the rescuers' way.**
- **Lever Person: At the front edge of the collapsed wall and positioned so that he or she can position a fulcrum and lever under the wall.**
- **Crib Persons: On either side of the collapsed wall and positioned to enable the placement of cribbing as the wall is raised with the lever.**
- **Medical Care/Victim Removal Person: Next to the Crib Person who is closest to the victim's head.**

BOX CRIBBING

Step 1

Step 2

Step 3

Step 4

Four steps for building box cribbing: Step 1: Position two pieces of wood parallel to each other on either side of the collapse. Step 2: Place two pieces of wood perpendicularly across the base pieces. Steps 3 and 4: Add additional layers of wood, with each perpendicular to the previous level.

PROBABLE SEVERITY AND TYPE OF EARTHQUAKE DAMAGE BASED ON CONSTRUCTION TYPE

Construction Type	Description	Probable Damage Areas	Severity
Single-Family Dwelling	▪ Wood frame	▪ Masonry chimney ▪ Utilities	Light
	▪ Pre-1933	▪ Foundation movement ▪ Utilities ▪ Porches	Moderate
	▪ Hillside	▪ Unique hazards ▪ Ground failure	Heavy
Multiple-Family Dwelling	▪ Up-and-down and/or side-by-side living units	▪ Soft first floor ▪ Utilities	Moderate
Unreinforced Brick	▪ Pre-1933 construction ▪ Lime or sand mortar ▪ “King Row” or “Soldier Row” (bricks turned on edge every 5-7 rows) ▪ Reinforcing plates	▪ Arched/recessed windows and doors ▪ Walls collapse, then roof	Heavy
Tilt-Up	▪ Large warehouses and plants ▪ Concrete slabs lifted into place ▪ Walls inset approximately 6-8 inches ▪ Lightweight roof construction	▪ Roof collapses, then walls	Heavy
High-Rise	▪ Steel reinforced	▪ Broken glass ▪ Content movement ▪ Exterior trim/fascia	Light