# **CONTRIBUTION OF ROMANIA**

# COMPOSITION OF THE DIVING TEAM

The minimum composition necessary to undertake an unitary, autonomous diving mission is the following:

- one diving leader;
- the diving team made up of two divers;
- one safe-keeping diver.

# MAIN ATTRIBUTIONS OF THE DIVING TEAM

- DIVING LEADER
  - Controls the devices, the gear and the individual equipment of each diver
  - Prepares the pressure chamber prior to the diving session in order to be able to provide a proper treatment (when diving more than 12 meters depth);
  - Checks the presence of the necessary materials for a secure diving and working under water;
  - Prepares the intervention and diving vessels;
  - Stays in touch with the divers through lanyard signals or through other transmission means;
  - Controls the maintenance of the individual equipment of divers after the diving session.
- DIVING TEAM
  - Prior to the initiation of the diving session, they familiarize with the equipment and devices;
  - Knows and applies the safety regulations of the specific field activity;
  - Checks personally the individual equipment before going into water;
- SAFE-KEEPING DIVER
  - To be completely equipped and ready for intervention before the diving session;
  - To know the rescue methods and procedures;
  - To know in detail the elements of the mission.

# MISSIONS CARRIED OFF BY THE DIVING TEAM

The minimum-format diving team of the County Inspectorate can carry off the following missions:

- Launching and recovering of divers within/from the intervention area;
- Locating and marking the access passages, removing or marking the underwater obstacles;
- Non-destructive visual technical control of constructions and dipped installations;
- Working underwater with mechanical tools;
- Underwater video/photo recording.
- Search, identify and recover small-volume objects (drowned persons, weapons, valuable objects or archeological, etc.);
- Search, identify and recover large-volume objects (cars, vessels, containers, etc);
- Drowning rescue;
- Provide first aid in case of drowning;
- Provide first aid in case of hypothermia;

#### ENDOWMENT

#### INDIVIDUAL EQUIPMENT:

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- Neoprene diving suit (pants, shirt, gloves and boots)
- Life jacket (collar type)
- Ballast belt (10 kg ballast /person)
- Diver eye-glass (diver mask)
- Breathing and surface swimming device
- Breathing device (biacier diving cylinder 2x10 L)
- Turbine
- Swimming fins
- Diver's knife

#### ORDINARY EQUIPMENT:

- Air-compressor (recharging the diving equipment)
- 40 m lines/ropes (5- 10 mm width) 4 pcs.
- 25m guiding lines/ropes (5-8mm width) 2 pcs.
- Boat -1 pcs.
- Boat engine -1 pcs.
- Carbines -20 pcs.
- 10-15 kg Ballast 4 pcs.
- Signal lights 4 pcs.

#### COMPOSITION OF THE MEDICAL TEAM

The optimal composition necessary to undertake an unitary and qualified mission is the following:

- One doctor medical leader
- One or two nurses
- One driver

#### MAIN ATTRIBUTIONS OF THE MEDICAL TEAM

The Ambulance Service will be responsible for the treatment and care of those injured at the scene (with medical teams where appropriate). It will determine the priority evacuation needs of the injured (triage) and their transportation to nominated receiving hospitals. They will provide medical support at survivor reception centers and hospitals as necessary.

#### **Medical leader- Doctor**

- evaluate type and extent of a patient's illness or injury
- establish priorities for medical care
- report observations of patients conditions both orally and in writing
- establish diagnostic and administer emergency treatment
- cardiac resuscitation, restore breathing, control bleeding, treat shock, immobilize fractures
- operate more complicated equipment in an advanced life-support ambulance (intensive care vehicle), such as a defibrillator to shock a stopped heart into action
- administer intravenous therapy, use anti-shock garments and airway maintenance equipment
- implement infection control procedures
- ability to make good decisions and use personal judgment
- ability to apply interpersonal and patient skills with all age groups, including pediatric and geriatric patients

- a teamwork approach to work
- accuracy and attention to detail
- good verbal and written communication skills

#### Nurse or rescue assistant

- trained in basic life support to perform specific pre-hospital duties in emergencies, including treating shock and poison victims, dressing and bandaging wounds, maintaining a patient's airway, immobilizing fractures, and providing obstetrical assistance
- administer emergency treatment with the instructions of a physician
- clean and maintain a wide range of medical equipment
- may administer cardiac resuscitation, restore breathing, control bleeding, treat shock, immobilize fractures with the instructions of a physician
- physical fitness
- excellent listening skills

#### Driver

- ability to understand and follow instruction
- trained in Basic Life Support (BLS) have had training in basic medical skills like CPR and first aid
- good driving record
- drive under adverse conditions
- work in a very stressful environment
- lift, move and secure patients
- clean and maintain a wide range of rescue equipment
- physical fitness
- excellent listening skills

### **ENDOWMENT**

#### **Ambulance equipment**

- Basic First Aid kit
- a mobile medical ventilator
- basic diagnostic equipment like blood-pressure cuffs
- a portable defibrillator with an ECG monitor, pace-maker module, capnograph, internal thermometer, pulse oximeter
- manual sphygmomanometer and stethoscope
- dressings and bandages
- a gurney and blankets
- a flexible stretcher
- a rigid or foldable transport chair
- Rescue equipment immobilisation equipment like cervical collars or spine boards, extraction device long spinal board, orthopaedic stretcher, vacuum splints and fracture splints
- equipment for intravenous therapy
- oxygen recipients
- battery operated suction unit
- several different kinds of drugs are found on an ambulance, typically a selection of analgesics, anaesthetics, cardiac stimulants, substances for circulatory problems and antidotes.
- universal precaution equipment including disposable gloves, face masks, aprons, waste bins and sharp boxes

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# Individual equipment

- Protection suit
- Eye glass
- disposable gloves, face masks

# **CONTRIBUTION OF RUSSIA**

	Svetlomor-3	Shahtyor
Flag	RUSSIA	
Class	Tug	Navy auxiliary ship
Tonnage (tons)	2474	3050
Length (m)	61	69.2
Width (m)	14	15.4
Draft (m)	4.5	5.3
Crew /passangers	to be determined	to be determined