

National Search and Rescue Secretariat

SAR KMS DATA FIELDS DEVELOPMENT

*SEARCH AND RESCUE
KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT
SYSTEM*



*SYSTÈME DE GESTION
DES CONNAISSANCES EN
RECHERCHE ET SAUVETAGE*

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Revision History

This section serves to control the development and distribution of revisions to the document. This will keep an accurate history of the original document that was first created.

Version #	Revision Date	Revision Reason	Author(s)
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Table of Contents

1.	Introduction	3
2.	Background	3
3.	SAR KMS Program Objectives	3
4.	Intent	3
5.	ISRID Standards.....	3
6.	Suggested Fields for Stakeholders.....	4
6.1.	Incident	4
6.2.	Alerts.....	11
6.3.	Response Resources	12
6.4.	Response Resource Sortie	14
6.5.	Subject	14
6.6.	Operational Challenge	18

1. Introduction

The National Search and Rescue Secretariat (NSS) functions as the central coordinator for the National Search and Rescue Program (NSP) to promote collaboration and common understanding among partner federal departments to ensure the best use of collective resources at all levels.

2. Background

The mission of the Search and Rescue Knowledge Management System (SAR KMS) is to promote effective and efficient national Search and Rescue programs by the continuous improvement in the quality and integrity of shared Search and Rescue (SAR) information across Canada. Operationalizing this mission translates into working in partnership with SAR stakeholders to consolidate, aggregate, and analyse data in order to build useful tools to assist stakeholders in identifying opportunities to improve their capabilities. The SAR KMS represents a major initiative by the National Search and Rescue Secretariat (NSS) to provide such data analysis capabilities.

3. SAR KMS Program Objectives

SAR KMS aims to achieve three key objectives:

1. Support authoritative evidence-based policy and program decisions;
2. Promote more effective and efficient planning, response, risk and resource management; and
3. Maintain a coordinated, effective, world class search and rescue capability.

Achieving the three key objectives hinges on the availability and richness of SAR data. Specifically, the SAR KMS will:

- Capture incident data from as many SAR stakeholder systems as possible;
- Augment incident data with public internet data sources; and
- Correlate incident data and enable mapping to provide geo-analysis and a common operating picture.

4. Intent

The intent of data field development is to define a common understanding and support the movement of data from source systems into a common SQL database in the SAR KMS.

5. ISRID Standards

The use of the International Search and Rescue Information Database (ISRID) assists in the development of a common terminology that will support SAR incident data analysis, discussion and understanding.

6. Suggested Fields for Stakeholders

The following tables outline some of the information that is currently being consumed by the SAR KMS. This document should not be taken as a strict schema definition, but rather as a summary of the fields that the SAR KMS consumes. In order for the field to be properly consumed there needs to be a clear mapping between the stakeholder field and the SAR KMS field. Instructions to perform this mapping should be provided by the stakeholder. The sample values provided are offered simply as an example, and do not necessarily represent an exhaustive list.

The fields denoted by a red asterix will require mandatory data entry in SAR KMS 2.0 (*)

The new fields that will be available with release 2.0 are indicated in green.

6.1. Incident

Field	Description	Type
Stakeholder Incident ID *	The unique identifier used by the stakeholder's system to identify unique incidents.	Number or String
Incident Number	An alternate number assigned by the stakeholder. Often used to hold a more readable value that users can reference in conversation.	Number or String
SAR Domain	The designated SAR Domain of the incident. Possible values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Humanitarian (for federal stakeholders this describes Ground SAR incident or medical evacuations. Requires further discussion with GSARCC) Air Marine Other 	Single Selection
SAR Severity*	The designed severity level for the incident. Possible values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Category 1 Category 2 Category 3 Category 4 Category 5 <p>The RCAF/CCG CAMSAR Manual uses the term classification which includes the domain of the incident (e.g. H1 indicates a Category 1 Humanitarian incident)</p>	Single Selection
Activity	The activity that was taking place when the incident occurred. Possible values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> BA - Flying (non-powered) A - Flying (powered) A - Parachuting/Para-jumping A - Paragliding/Parasailing L - ATV riding 	Single Selection

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • L - Base jumping • L - Camping • L - Caving • L - Climbing (alpine) • L - Climbing (ice) • L - Cycling/Mountain biking • L - Driving (Car/truck) • L - Gathering/picking (fruit/plants) • L - Geocaching • L - Hiking • L - Horseback riding • L - Hunting • L - Skiing (alpine) • L - Skiing (cross-country) • L - Snowboarding • L - Snow machine riding • L - Snowshoeing • L - Surveying/Observing • L - Walking/Wandering • M - Boating (canoe/kayak) • M - Boating (inboard motor) • M - Boating (outboard motor) • M - Boating (personal watercraft) • M - Boating (sailboat) • M - Fishing (from boat) • M - Fishing (from shore/structure) • M - Fishing (through ice) • M - Swimming • X - Not applicable • Y - Other • Z - Unknown 	
Reported By*	The person who filled out the incident report.	String
Incident Date	The date and time the incident occurred.	Date / Time
Incident End	The date and time the incident was resolved.	Date / Time
Day / Night	The time of day the incident occurred. Possible values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daylight • Darkness 	Single Selection
Location*	A short description of the location of the incident.	String
Latitude *	The latitude of the incident location. Should indicate the last known position of the subject(s).	Decimal Degrees
Longitude *	The longitude of the incident location. Should indicate the last known position of the subject(s).	Decimal Degrees
Location Details	A more detailed description of the incident location.	String
UTM	The UTM coordinates of the incident location. Should indicate the last known position of the subject(s).	String

<p>Province</p>	<p>The province or territory where the incident occurred. Possible values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • British Columbia • Alberta • Saskatchewan • Manitoba • Ontario • Quebec • New Brunswick • Nova Scotia • Prince Edward Island • Newfoundland & Labrador • Yukon • North West Territories • Nunavut 	<p>Single Selection</p>
<p>Region</p>	<p>The designated SAR region where the incident occurred. Designated SAR regions may be different for federal and provincial / territorial stakeholders. Possible values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal SRRs • CCG Sub-regions • Provincial / Territorial SAR team sub-regions 	<p>Single Selection</p>
	<p>The primary cause of the incident. Possible values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avalanche • Onset of darkness • Lost/disoriented • Broke through ice • Severe weather • Natural disaster • Other environmental • Slip or fall • Drowned • Capsized • Ran aground • Swamped • Exceeded ability • Other activity related • Violence • Poor communication • Impaired (Alcohol/Drugs) • Medical • Allergic reaction/poisoning • Heart attack or stroke • Despondent/depressed • Injury 	<p>Single Selection</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Separation • False alarm (intentional) • False alarm (unintentional) • Fatigue/exhaustion • Exposure/hypothermia • Suicide or attempt • Wildlife conflict • Mechanical breakdown • Ran out of fuel • Stuck • Stranded • Current/high waves/tides • Earthquake • Flood/high water • Forest fire • Land or rock slide • Alzheimer's/Dementia • Autism Spectrum Disorder • Interference/foul play • Navigation error • Equipment failure • Loss of control/crash • Other (Specify) • Unknown 	
<p>Secondary Cause</p>	<p>The secondary cause of the incident. Possible values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avalanche • Onset of darkness • Lost/disoriented • Broke through ice • Severe weather • Natural disaster • Other environmental • Slip or fall • Drowned • Capsized • Ran aground • Swamped • Exceeded ability • Other activity related • Violence • Poor communication • Impaired (Alcohol/Drugs) • Medical • Allergic reaction/poisoning 	<p>Single Selection</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heart attack or stroke • Despondent/depressed • Injury • Separation • False alarm (intentional) • False alarm (unintentional) • Fatigue/exhaustion • Exposure/hypothermia • Suicide or attempt • Wildlife conflict • Mechanical breakdown • Ran out of fuel • Stuck • Stranded • Current/high waves/tides • Earthquake • Flood/high water • Forest fire • Land or rock slide • Alzheimer's/Dementia • Autism Spectrum Disorder • Interference/foul play • Navigation error • Equipment failure • Loss of control/crash • Other (Specify) • Unknown 	
<p>Reported Weather</p>	<p>The weather conditions that were reported when the incident occurred. Possible values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Snow or blowing snow • Rain/drizzle • Freezing rain • Strong winds • Thunderstorm • Clear • Partly Cloudy • Overcast • Foggy • Blizzard • Smokey • Not applicable • Other • Unknown 	<p>Single Selection</p>
<p>Reported</p>	<p>The temperature that was reported when the incident</p>	<p>Single</p>

Temperature	<p>occurred. Possible values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • -35°C or colder • -15°C to -35°C • 0°C to -15°C • 15°C to 0°C • 15°C or warmer 	Selection
Reported Visibility	<p>The visibility that was reported when the incident occurred. Possible values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unrestricted (clear) • Limited • Obscured 	Single Selection
Response Weather	<p>The weather conditions that were observed when the incident was responded to. Possible values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Snow or blowing snow • Rain/drizzle • Freezing rain • Strong winds • Thunderstorm • Clear • Partly Cloudy • Overcast • Foggy • Blizzard • Smokey • Not applicable • Other • Unknown 	Single Selection
Response Temperature	<p>The temperature that was observed when the incident was responded to. Possible values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • -35°C or colder • -15°C to -35°C • 0°C to -15°C • 15°C to 0°C • 15°C or warmer 	Single Selection
Response Visibility	<p>The visibility that was observed when the incident was responded to. Possible values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unrestricted (clear) • Limited • Obscured 	Single Selection
Land Use Zone	<p>The type of land zone that the incident occurred on. Possible values:</p>	Single Selection

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Backcountry (park, wilderness) • Rural - agricultural land • Rural - town/village • Suburban • Urban (city centre) • Not applicable • Other • Unknown 	
Terrain	<p>The type of terrain that the incident occurred on. Possible values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cave/crevasse • flat • mountainous • rolling/hilly • steep/cliff • water - open water/ice • water - shoreline/coastline • water – swift water • water - wetland/swamp • Not applicable • Other • Unknown 	Single Selection
Land Cover	<p>The type of land cover that the terrain contains. Possible values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forested • Open Fields • Bare Rock • Glacier / Ice Field • Residential 	Single Selection
Weather Factor in Response	Indicates whether the weather was a significant factor in the response.	Boolean
Number in Party	Indicates the number of subjects in the party to be rescued.	Integer
Number Rescued	Indicates the number of subjects who were found and rescued.	Integer
Number Saved	Indicates the number of subjects that lived.	Integer
Number Lost	Indicates the number of subjects who were never found.	Integer
Number Fatalities	Indicates the number of subjects that died.	Integer
SAR Authority	The SAR authority that coordinated the search and rescue effort.	String
SRR	<p>The Search and Rescue Region of the incident. Possible values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Victoria • Trenton • Halifax 	Single Selection

Comments	Text field containing a brief narrative of the incident.	String
Destination Latitude	Indicates the latitude of the destination towards which the subjects were headed.	Decimal Degrees
Destination Longitude	Indicates the longitude of the destination towards which the subjects were headed.	Decimal Degrees
Initial Direction of Travel	Indicates the initial direction of travel as a bearing of true north if known. (0 - 359.9)	Decimal
Type of Response	Indicates the general type of incident response. Possible values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Search and Rescue • Search • Rescue • Recovery • Evidence Search 	Single Selection

6.2. Alerts

Field	Description	Type
Incident ID *	The unique identifier used to map the alert back to its corresponding incident.	Number or String
Alert Type	The type of alert used. Possible values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distress beacon - PLB • Distress beacon - ELT • Distress beacon - EPIRB • Other SAR alerting device - e.g. SPOT • Email or text message • Radio - Land (VHF/HF/FRS-GMRS) • Radio - Aircraft or Marine • Radio - Amateur (Ham) • Telephone - cellular • Telephone - land line • Telephone - satellite • Signal - aural (shout, whistle) • Signal - visual (flare, smoke, sign) • Concerned family member • Concerned citizen • Request from other SAR authority • Other (specify) • Unknown 	Single Selection
Alert Time	The date and time that the alert was detected.	Date / Time
Secondary Alert Type	The secondary type of alert used. Possible values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distress beacon - PLB • Distress beacon - ELT • Distress beacon - EPIRB 	Single Selection

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other SAR alerting device - e.g. SPOT • Email or text message • Radio - Land (VHF/HF/FRS-GMRS) • Radio - Aircraft or Marine • Radio - Amateur (Ham) • Telephone - cellular • Telephone - land line • Telephone - satellite • Signal - aural (shout, whistle) • Signal - visual (flare, smoke, sign) • Concerned family member • Concerned citizen • Request from other SAR authority • Other (specify) • Unknown 	
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6.3. Response Resources

Field	Description	Type
Incident ID *	The unique identifier used to map the response resource back to its corresponding incident.	Number or String
Source	The organization or unit that responded to the incident. Possible values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RCAF • CASARA • CAF • Rangers • CCG • CCGA • RCMP • Parks Canada • Provincial/Territorial Police • Provincial/Territorial Fire Department • Provincial/Territorial Fire EHS • Provincial/Territorial EMO • Volunteer GSAR • Other 	Single Selection
Name	The specific name of the unit that responded to the incident	String
Affiliation	Indicates the affiliation of the response unit	String
Type	The type of response unit that responded to the incident. Possible values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duty Officer • Ground searchers - on foot 	Single Selection

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ground searchers – snow machine or ATV • Ground search units - cars/trucks • CASARA - Aircraft (Fixed Wing) • CASARA - Aircraft (Commercial fixed wing) • CASARA Aircraft (Commercial Helicopter) • CASARA spotter(s) • Air Observer - Other • Aircraft other - fixed-wing • Aircraft other - helicopter • Marine search unit (inland water) • Marine search unit - Other • CCG Marine SAR Unit • CCGA Marine SAR Unit • Canine unit (volunteer) • Canine unit (Police) • Canvassers • Investigators • Medical specialist(s) • Remote sensing (UAV) • Social Services • Command post • Logistics • Search manager(s)/coordinators • Telecom company • Family/friends • Untrained/spontaneous volunteers • Military - fixed wing SAR • Military Helicopter SAR • Military Fixed wing search support • Military Helicopter search support • Military Ground Support • Military Marine support • Military marine divers • Police Marine unit • Police dive unit • Commercial dive team • Regional Duty Officer 	
Hours Used	The number of hours that were used for the rescue effort by the resource.	Decimal
Units Used	The number of units that were deployed for the rescue effort.	Integer
Number of Personnel	The number of individual personnel deployed for the rescue effort.	Integer
First to Respond	An indicator of whether the resource was the first to respond to the incident.	Boolean
Time Tasked	The date and time that the resource was first tasked.	Date / Time

Time Resource Departed	The date and time that the resource departed for the incident.	Date / Time
Time On Scene	The date and time that the resource arrived on scene at the incident.	Date / Time
Time Off Scene	The date and time that the resource departed the incident scene.	Date / Time
Time Completed	The date and time that the resource completed their tasking for the incident.	Date / Time

6.4. Response Resource Sortie

Field	Description	Type
Response Resource ID *	The unique identifier used to map the response resource sortie back to its corresponding response resource.	Number or String
Search Technique	The search technique used by the response resource units. Possible values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contour Search • Track Crawl • Electronic Search • Coast Crawl • Other values still need to be defined 	Single Selection

6.5. Subject

Field	Description	Type
Incident ID *	The unique identifier used to map the subject back to the corresponding incident.	Number or String
Age	The age group of the subject. Possible values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 00-06 • 07-12 • 13-18 • 19-24 • 25-30 • 31-40 • 41-50 • 51-60 • 61+ • Unknown 	Integer
Gender	The gender of the subject. Possible Values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Male • Female • Unknown 	Single Selection
Subject Activity	The activity that the subject was participating in when the	Single

	<p>incident occurred. Possible values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BA - Flying (non-powered) • A - Flying (powered) • A - Parachuting/Para-jumping • A - Paragliding/Parasailing • L - ATV riding • L - Base jumping • L - Camping • L - Caving • L - Climbing (alpine) • L - Climbing (ice) • L - Cycling/Mountain biking • L - Driving (Car/truck) • L - Gathering/picking (fruit/plants) • L - Geocaching • L - Hiking • L - Horseback riding • L - Hunting • L - Skiing (alpine) • L - Skiing (cross-country) • L - Snowboarding • L - Snow machine riding • L - Snowshoeing • L - Surveying/Observing • L - Walking/Wandering • M - Boating (canoe/kayak) • M - Boating (inboard motor) • M - Boating (outboard motor) • M - Boating (personal watercraft) • M - Boating (sailboat) • M - Fishing (from boat) • M - Fishing (from shore/structure) • M - Fishing (through ice) • M - Swimming • X - Not applicable • Y - Other • Z - Unknown 	<p>Selection</p>
<p>Search Outcome</p>	<p>The outcome of the search and rescue effort for this subject. Possible values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Found Alive • Found Deceased • False Alert • False Search 	<p>Single Selection</p>

<p>Condition</p>	<p>The condition of the subject when they were found. Possible values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good condition • Minor injuries • Major injuries • Ill • Hypothermic • Shock • Unconscious • Deceased • Other • Unknown 	<p>Single Selection</p>
<p>Found Location</p>	<p>The location where the subject was found. Possible values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cave/crevasse • flat • mountainous • rolling/hilly • steep/cliff • water - open water/ice • water - shoreline/coastline • water – swift water • water - wetland/swamp • Not applicable • Other • Unknown 	<p>Single Selection</p>
<p>Found By</p>	<p>Indicates who the subject was found by. Possible values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ground searchers - on foot • Ground searchers – snow machine or ATV • Ground search units - cars/trucks • CASARA - Aircraft (Fixed Wing) • CASARA - Aircraft (Commercial fixed wing) • CASARA Aircraft (Commercial Helicopter) • Aircraft other - fixed-wing • Aircraft other - helicopter • Marine search unit (inland water) • Marine search unit - Other • CCG Marine SAR Unit • CCGA Marine SAR Unit • Canine unit (volunteer) • Canine unit (Police) • Canvassers • Investigators • Remote sensing (UAV) 	<p>Single Selection</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Telecom company • Family/friends • Untrained/spontaneous volunteers • Military - fixed wing SAR • Military Helicopter SAR • Military Fixed wing search support • Military Helicopter search support • Military Ground Support • Military Marine support • Military marine divers • Police Marine unit • Police dive unit • Commercial dive team 	
Distance from LKP	The distance (in kilometres) that the subject was found from their last known position.	Decimal
Local Knowledge	The subject's knowledge of the area. Possible values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extensive • Limited Knowledge • No knowledge • Unknown • Not applicable 	Single Selection
Prior Experience	The subject's prior experience with the activity they were participating in. Possible values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extensive Experience • Limited Experience • No Experience • Unknown • Not applicable 	Single Selection
Equipment	The subject's safety equipment that they were using during their activity. Possible values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lifejacket • Helmet • None • Unknown • 	Single Selection
Prior Experience	Indicates the experience of the subject at the activity being undertaken. Possible values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extensive experience • Limited experience • No experience • Not applicable • Unknown 	Single Selection

Subject Find Latitude	Indicates the latitude of the location at which the subject was found.	Decimal Degrees
Subject Find Longitude	Indicates the longitude of the location at which the subject was found.	Decimal Degrees
Mobility (in Hours)	Indicates the number of hours the subject(s) spent mobile during the incident.	Decimal
Subject Fitness	The subject's physical fitness level.	Single Selection
Subject Found Date / Time	The date and time that the subject was found.	Date / Time
Subject Last Seen Date / Time	The date and time that the subject was last seen.	Date / Time
Track Offset	The distance (in metres) that indicates the shortest (closest point of approach) between the subject's find location and the nearest linear features (road, trail, drainage, pipeline, etc.)	Decimal

6.6. Operational Challenge

Field	Description	Type
Incident ID *	The unique identifier used to map the operational challenge back to the corresponding incident.	Number or String
Type	The type of operational challenge faced during the rescue. Possible values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication Difficulty • Equipment limitation or failure • Resource Availability • Adverse Weather • Geographic Barrier 	Single Selection