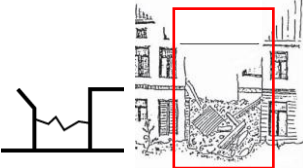

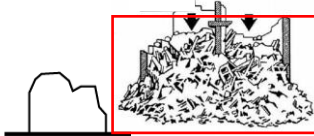

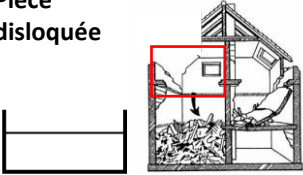

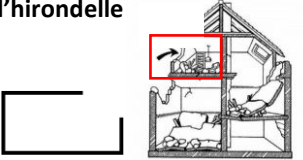
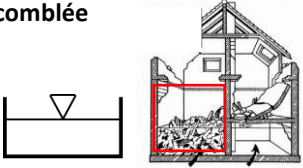
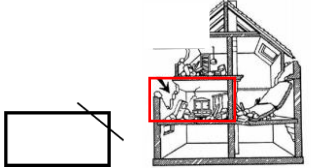


- **sécuriser** : barrer à 1.5 x la distance d'effondrement;
- **rechercher et localiser**: call out (appels), cynophile (chiens), technique (sonar, camera, etc.);



- **sauver**: étagage rapide;
- **stabiliser** : étagage de maintien.



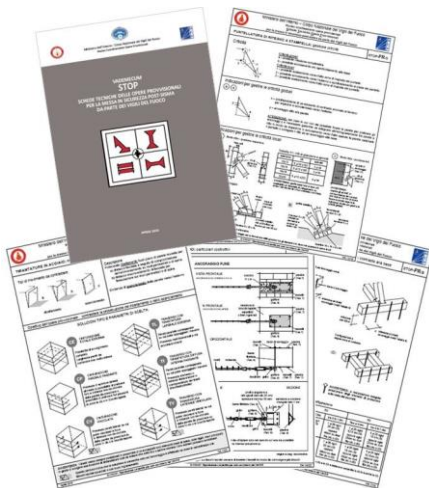
<p>Cratère</p>  <p>The diagram shows a cross-section of a crater with a jagged, uneven top surface. The photograph shows a building with a significant portion of its roof missing, leaving a deep, irregular hole in the structure.</p>	<p>Mille-feuille</p>  <p>The diagram illustrates a cross-section of debris consisting of several distinct, parallel layers. The photograph shows a large pile of rubble with a similar layered appearance, where different materials and structural elements are stacked on top of each other.</p>	<p>Cône</p>  <p>The diagram shows a cross-section of a conical pile of debris, tapering towards the top. The photograph shows a large, conical pile of rubble with a similar shape, with arrows pointing to the top of the pile.</p>
<p>Maison de poupée</p>  <p>The diagram shows a cross-section of a dollhouse-like structure with multiple levels. The photograph shows a house with a partially collapsed roof and walls, with debris scattered around the base.</p>	<p>Pièce disloquée</p>  <p>The diagram shows a cross-section of a dislodged piece of debris, with an arrow pointing to the piece. The photograph shows a house with a dislodged roof section, with an arrow pointing to the falling debris.</p>	<p>Débris périphériques</p>  <p>The diagram shows a cross-section of debris scattered around a structure, with an arrow pointing to the debris. The photograph shows a house with debris scattered around its base, with an arrow pointing to the debris.</p>
<p>Nid d'hirondelle</p>  <p>The diagram shows a cross-section of a swallow's nest, with an arrow pointing to the nest. The photograph shows a house with a swallow's nest in the roof, with an arrow pointing to the nest.</p>	<p>Pièce comblée</p>  <p>The diagram shows a cross-section of a filled piece of debris, with an arrow pointing to the debris. The photograph shows a house with a filled roof section, with an arrow pointing to the debris.</p>	<p>Effritement</p>  <p>The diagram shows a cross-section of a crumbling piece of debris, with an arrow pointing to the debris. The photograph shows a house with a crumbling roof section, with an arrow pointing to the debris.</p>



STOP-PR



STOP-PC

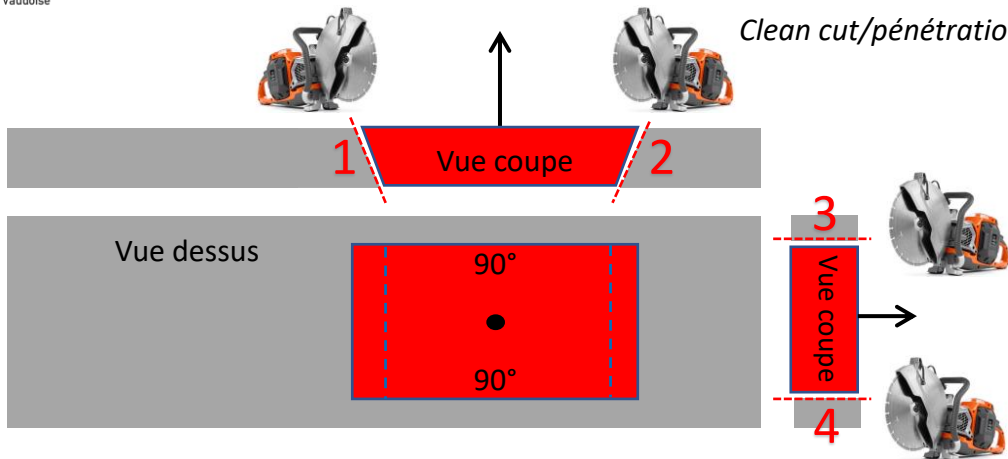


STOP-SA

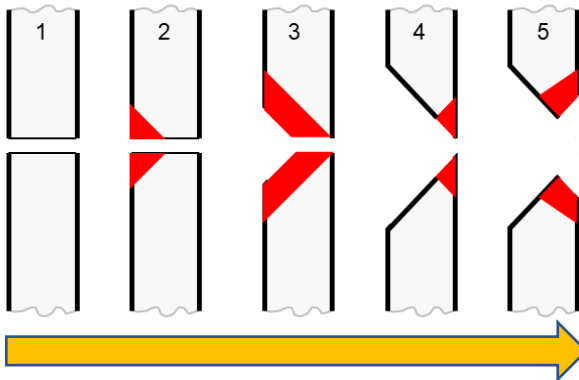


Documentations

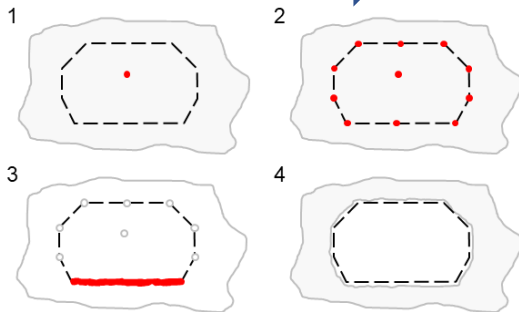
Clean cut/pénétration

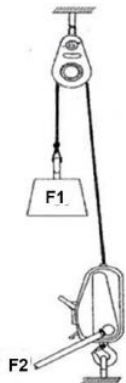


- **Découpage :** minimum 60 cm X 40 cm;
- **Technique:** assurer la futur découpe contre la chute avec un trépied/bipode, découper 2 côtés de biais, terminer avec les 2 côtés à 90°, retirer la pièce avec le trépied/bipode



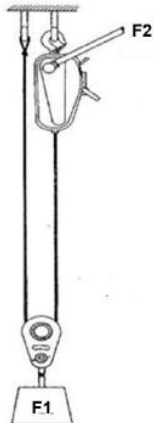
- **Enlever les parties rouges jusqu'à la taille voulue**
- **Casser les pointes pour limiter les zones dangereuses**





$$F2 = F1$$

Q



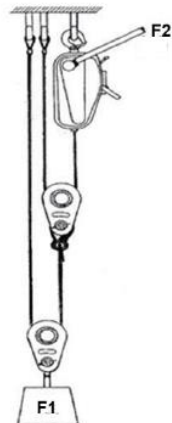
$$F2 = \frac{F1}{2}$$

Q/2



$$F2 = \frac{F1}{3}$$

Q/3



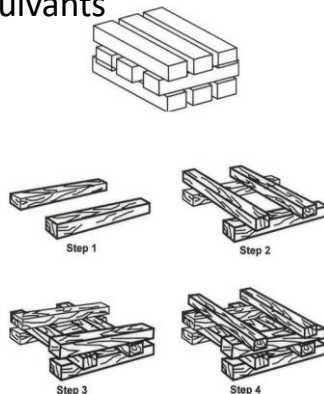
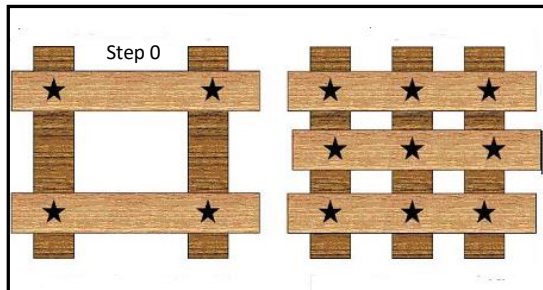
$$F2 = \frac{F1}{4}$$

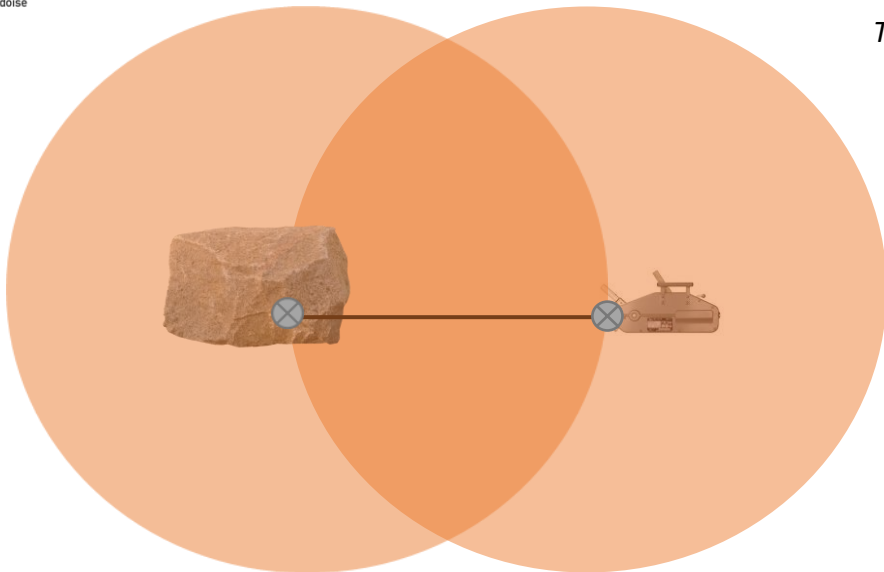
Q/4


- **Béton** : 2500 kg/m³
- **Bois** : 800 kg/m³
- **Acier** : 8100 kg/m³
- **Verre** : 2500 kg/m³
- **Sable** : 1600 kg/m³
- **Eau** : 1000 kg/m³
- **Terre végétale** : 1250 kg/m³



- **Step 0** : Placer 2 à 3 poutres par étage (stabilité/résistance)
- **Step 1** : le calage est entièrement sous la charge
- **Step 2** : le 2^{ème} niveau doit dépasser du 1er (min 10cm)
- **Step 3 et 4** : Ainsi de suite pour les étages suivants





Zone de sécurité : 2x le rayon entre le tir-câble et l'ancrage 

- **Eau** : traversée ou danger de noyade
(profondeur > 1 m ou courant > 1m/sec et profondeur > 50 cm)
= **gilet de sauvetage !**
- **Chute** : hauteur > 2m = **antichute !**
- **Echelle**: échelle mobile pour accès > 5 m
ou utilisée comme plateforme de travail = **assurée !**
- **Etincelles ou flammes**: **tenue d'intervention !**
- **EPI** : selon danger / prescription d'un fabricant d'engin



Danger en milieu confiné



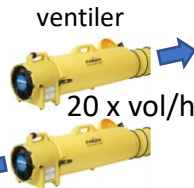
1. PE



former



tester



ventiler

20 x vol/h

extraire



re-tester

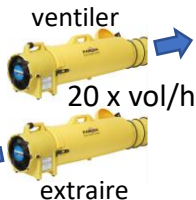
2. travail



communication tech + mec



surveiller



ventiler

20 x vol/h

extraire



mesurer
auto sauvetage
lien



A1: partir
(ranger, sortir)
A2: évacuer
(immédiatement)



capteur	A1		A2	danger
Tolu toluène	> 20 %	quitter, partir	> 40 %	EX
O₂ oxygène	< 19 %		> 23 %	OX
H₂S sulfure d' hydrogène	> 5 ppm		> 10 ppm	TOX
CO monoxyde de carbone	> 30 ppm		> 60 ppm	TOX
divers	 alarme val. inf. val. sup. blocage		défaut	



évacuer !



fonction	manipulation		effet
1. mise en marche	touche OK	appuyer 3 sec	décompte 3-2-1
2. ajustage air frais	touche +	appuyer 3 fois	valider touche OK
3. Bump test	néant	insérer	auto ! retrait rapide
4. quittance A1	touche OK	partir	
4. quittance A2	impossible !	évacuer !	
5. arrêt	touche OK touche +	appuyer 3 sec	décompte 3-2-1