

# Standard Practice for

Training a Land Search Tracker<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F2852; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon ( $\varepsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

## 1. Scope

1.1 This guide establishes a standard of training to address specific skills required for a searcher who participates as a Tracker in support of a land search effort.

1.1.1 This guide establishes a standard of knowledge for a Tracker as related to general, field, and tracking-specific knowledge and skills.

1.1.2 This guide identifies the performance requirements of a Tracker who performs tracking of humans as it relates primarily to land search events, but might include law enforcement investigation or military situations.

1.2 A Tracker is required to have the knowledge and skill sets pertaining to basic tracking techniques and be familiar with unique tracking terminology and the equipment commonly used.

1.3 A Tracker may be utilized in any of three common tracking environment kinds described in Classification F1993: Kind A (wilderness), Kind B (urban), Kind C (mountainous) or other kinds.

1.4 This guide does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this guide to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory requirements prior to use.

#### 2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:<sup>2</sup>

- F1633 Guide for Techniques in Land Search
- F1767 Guide for Forms Used for Search and Rescue

F1993 Classification System of Human Search and Rescue Resources

F2209 Guide for Training of Level I Land Search Team Member

#### 3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.1.1 *Tracker*, *n*—a person with specialized knowledge and training who can locate, identify, interpret, and systematically follow evidence of passage of a specific person.

3.1.2 *sign*, n—the physical evidence of the presence or passage of a person or persons.

3.1.3 *tracking*, *v*—the systematic and methodical identification of physical evidence which thereby allows someone to follow a specific person.

3.1.4 *sign cutting, v*—the systematic and regimented procedure utilized by Trackers to locate and identify the physical evidence of the passage of a specific person.

3.1.5 *response organization, n*—a group, be it governmental or nongovernmental, of which the Tracker is a member and under whose auspices the Tracker operates in the field.

## 4. Significance and Use

4.1 This guide establishes the minimum standard for training a Tracker as it relates to general, field, and tracking-specific knowledge and skills. A person trained to this guide, who demonstrates the knowledge and skills required, may be recognized as a Tracker.

4.1.1 A Tracker shall be adequately trained in the environment in which he or she is expected to work.

4.1.2 Nothing in this guide precludes a response organization or the Authority Having Jurisdiction from adding additional requirements for its own members.

4.2 Being trained as a Tracker is not an indication that a person possesses adequate field skills or knowledge to make mission critical decisions.

4.3 This guide is not a complete training or performance document. It is only an outline of the topics required for training or evaluating a Tracker. It may, however, be used in the development of, or as part of, a complete training document or program.

4.3.1 This guide does not stand alone and must be used with the referenced documents (1-19),<sup>3</sup> qualifying tracking training materials, and appropriate field training, under the supervision

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This practice is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F32 on Search and Rescue and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F32.03 on Personnel, Training and Education.

Current edition approved Dec. 1, 2010. Published January 2011. DOI: 10.1520/ F2852–10

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

 $<sup>^{3}</sup>$  The boldface numbers in parentheses refer to a list of references at the end of this standard.

of a qualified trainer, to provide the specific skills and knowledge needed by a Tracker.

4.4 Though this guide establishes a basic training standard, it does not imply that a Tracker is a "trainee," "probationary," or other similar team member designation of an organization. It is up to the Authority Having Jurisdiction or response organization to determine the requirements and qualifications for member designations.

4.5 Because tracking could be performed in a dangerous area and Trackers may be required to perform rigorous activities in adverse conditions, safety and fitness standards shall be included in a response organization's policies and procedures. Trackers shall determine if the task can be completed safely with the personnel, equipment, and training at hand.

4.6 This guide may be used in conjunction with other appropriate materials to evaluate training documents to determine if their content meets the necessary topics for training or performance of a Tracker. Likewise, this guide may be used to evaluate an existing training program to see if it meets the requirements of this guide.

4.7 The requirements presented in the following sections are not presented in any particular order and do not represent a training sequence.

4.8 A comprehensive Tracker training program shall include an evaluation process to determine the students' ability to meet these training standards. Written and oral examinations designed to evaluate knowledge of theory, policy, and the practices required by the response organization, which include the requirements of this guide, may be utilized. However, field or training ground exercises and demonstrations are necessary to determine practical tracking knowledge or a developed skill.

5. General Knowledge and Skills

## 5.1 General Requirements:

5.1.1 As a prerequisite a Tracker is expected to be a member of a response organization and possess some training, certification, or endorsement in the environment in which he or she is expected to work.

5.1.2 For land search personnel, meeting the requirements of Guide F2209 shall be considered sufficient for meeting the requirements of 5.1.1.

5.1.3 The response organization shall determine the mental and physical preparedness of the Tracker to serve in the field using such methods as are objective and consistent with direction, if any, from the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

### 5.2 Personal Equipment:

5.2.1 A Tracker shall possess and carry, as a minimum, sufficient personal protective equipment and equipment to maintain personal safety while working at or around the land search assignment. Suitability of equipment shall be verified by the response organization or Authority Having Jurisdiction. A suggested equipment list can be found in Appendix X1.

5.2.2 Additional specific equipment may be necessary for a Tracker to safely participate in assignments with special

circumstances or a variety of conditions, seasons, environments, and terrains.

5.2.3 A Tracker shall be able to explain the reasons to carry, or demonstrate the use of, or both, all personal equipment required by the response organization or Authority Having Jurisdiction.

5.3 *Team Equipment:* 

5.3.1 A Tracker shall be familiar with tracking equipment identified and commonly used by the response organization or Authority Having Jurisdiction.

#### 6. Specific Knowledge and Skills for Tracking

#### 6.1 *Tracking Theory:*

6.1.1 A Tracker shall explain the significance, as it relates to any search and rescue mission, of the following examples:

6.1.1.1 Verify that evidence supports initial information

6.1.1.2 Establish a direction of travel

6.1.1.3 Limit search area

6.2 Tracking Procedure:

(See Guide F1633)

6.2.1 A Tracker shall know the basic techniques for the "Step by Step" method. It is a process of identifying contiguous tracks or sign or both in succession and acknowledging each one, either as part of the learning process, or as an effective tactic when required or as needed.

6.2.2 A Tracker shall demonstrate the ability to identify and describe a track by:

6.2.2.1 Measuring overall length, width of sole, width of heel, length of heel, or if no heel is present, denote a measurement to a visible feature.

6.2.2.2 Determining the type, shape, and condition of the footgear being worn.

2 6.2.2.3 Drawing a picture of a track including all unique marks and designs. 9/4691a073c/astm-f2852-10

6.2.3 A Tracker shall demonstrate the ability to set up a tracking stick:

6.2.3.1 Point of stick on forward heel strike, place marking over rear toe dig, second marking over rear heel strike.

6.2.3.2 Length of foot between marks.

6.2.3.3 Stride interval is the normal walking distance between footfalls shown from the point of stick to the first mark.

6.2.4 A Tracker shall demonstrate the ability to clearly mark tracks and the direction of travel by:

6.2.4.1 Placing indicators, a pin, powder, or other marking material just behind heel mark to mark each track.

6.2.4.2 Placing indicators above ground level occasionally to clearly show the trend of the direction of travel.

6.2.5 A Tracker shall demonstrate the ability to recognize, identify, and describe the following types of sign under actual conditions:

6.2.5.1 *Compressed Areas*—Areas of ground surface that include loose debris and vegetation both living and dead, surface moisture and all types of soil surfaces, compressed in a manner consistent with that of "human footfalls."

6.2.5.2 *Shine*—The light reflected from within the human footfall damage.

6.2.5.3 Flagging—Vegetation turned in a direction of travel.