

Standard Operating Guidelines (SOG)

SELF-SURVIVAL / MAYDAY

SCOPE

Programs

This guideline shall apply to all members of the Stoney Point Fire Department and shall be adhered to by all members.

PURPOSE

To establish the procedures employed by an emergency responder that has become lost, trapped, or injured to request assistance at an incident scene.

DEFINITIONS

Guideline - a general rule, principle, outline of a policy

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health – (IDLH) hostile environment where exposure to airborne contaminants is likely to cause death, immediate or delayed permanent adverse health effects

LUNAR – acronym used for relaying critical information related to a firefighter in distress (**L**ocation, **U**nit arrived on, **N**ame of firefighter, **A**ssignment and **A**ir remaining, **R**esources needed for rescue)

Mayday – distress call for Firefighters while on scene

Member – any career, volunteer, staff, and auxiliary personnel affiliated with the department

Shall - indicates a mandatory requirement

Policy Number

8A.003

Page 1 of 3

GUIDELINES

Emergency response operations are inherently dangerous. It is critically important for the safety of all personnel at an incident to understand the procedures for a Firefighter in distress requesting assistance. Firefighter distress calls have priority on all radio traffic.

Firefighter in Distress

An emergency responder may become distressed if they run low on air, have a medical emergency, become lost, receive an injury, or become entrapped within the Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (IDLH) environment. When a Firefighter becomes distressed or witnesses a fellow responder become distressed, they will immediately inform the Incident Commander using the MAYDAY. The distress call shall be repeated three times, MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY on the assigned operating channel. The distressed Firefighter or witness shall pause to receive an acknowledgement from Dispatch or the Incident Commander before continuing. Continue the MAYDAY call and pause until acknowledged. Upon acknowledgement, proceed with the LUNAR report.

Effective Date: June 19, 2011 Revised Date: January 3, 2021



Programs

Standard Operating Guidelines (SOG)

Portable Radio Emergency Button

All portable radios are equipped with an orange emergency button on the top. Depressing the emergency button transmits an emergency signal to Dispatch. Dispatch will announce over the channel "1331, you have activated your emergency signal, state the nature of the emergency". The distressed Firefighter may then transmit the LUNAR report. This is a secondary method of requesting assistance for a distressed Firefighter but is authorized.

LUNAR Report

The LUNAR report is a situation report that provides the Incident Commander and Rapid Intervention Team with vital information to affect a rescue.

- L The exact or best-known **LOCATION** of the firefighter experiencing the emergency. This location should identify the floor, side, and other details
- U Is the parent **UNIT** of the distressed firefighter (1331, Rescue 13, etc.)
- N Is the **NAME** of the distressed Firefighter (Proctor)
- **A** Is the **ASSIGNMENT** that the distressed Firefighter was performing (Fire Attack 2, Ventilation, Overhaul, etc.)
- **R** Identify the **RESOURCES** required to affect the Firefighter rescue. This is an assessment by the distressed Firefighter or witness of what is needed to assist him/her/them (air bags, rotary saw, ladder, etc.).

Policy Number

8A.003

Page 2 of 3

The Incident Commander shall deploy the Rapid Intervention Team utilizing the information received from the LUNAR report and the incident conditions.

TRAINING

All Stoney Point Fire Department Firefighters shall conduct annual training to validate their capability to request assistance in an emergency situation. This training will instruct or review the procedures for declaring an emergency and how to transmit a MAYDAY and LUNAR report over the radio under emergency conditions.

Reprisal for Requesting Assistance

Firefighter emergencies are a serious situation and shall not be taken lightly. There shall be no reprisals, or other disciplinary actions for any Firefighter transmitting a MAYDAY in good faith as the result of a perceived emergency. Any situation in which a Firefighter perceives to a danger to their life shall be acceptable grounds for declaring an emergency and shall not be punished.

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Programs

Standard Operating Guidelines (SOG)

References

NFPA 1001

NFPA 1410

NFPA 1500

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Page 3 of 3

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