

Union County Standard Operating Guidelines
Fireground Operations

Fireground Operations, SOG 3.06

PASS

1. The PASS device is basically a motion detector. Some models include a temperature / rate of rise alarm and some brands use telemetry transmitters. All (of) which must meet NFPA Guidelines. It will activate to a pre-alert when the user is motionless for a period of 25-30 seconds. This is followed by a full alert if the user remains motionless. The PASS device shall be activated in the “ARM” position prior to entering a hazardous environment. If armed by turning on SCBA bottle then bottle shall be turned on.
2. In the event the firefighter(s) becomes lost, disoriented, injured, or trapped, the alarm is to be activated manually without delay. (See also Lost & Trapped Firefighter).
3. Upon recognition of an audible distress signal, the Incident Commander shall be notified , a PAR check should be initiated, and appropriate action taken {See Rapid Intervention Team/Crew, IV. Guidelines}. The alarm is not to be silenced until the victim is removed from the hazard, or during the rescue only for communications. If silenced for clear communications the alarm will be reactivated manually after communicating.
4. While conducting Fireground operations, if the dispatcher relays that a MARCS radio distress beacon has been received, that signal should be treated the same as a PASS device activation and a PAR check should be conducted. The dispatcher should indicate to command which radio is in emergency mode and any communications that they have had with that unit.