

# **CANNING VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT**

# Standard Operating Guideline

## Radio Communications

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- A) The Chief, 1st Deputy Chief, and Assistant Deputy Chief, when responding to a call, will state on the radio what their intentions are. Whether they are responding to the station, the scene, or even if they cannot respond.
- B) Station 2 will state on the radio that they are standing by and the number of members at the station. The Incident Commander will give instructions to Station 2 or release them as soon as possible.
- C) As a unit is leaving one of the Stations, they will state on the radio the unit leaving and the number of personnel on board. For example "Engine 1 responding, five members on board." Also when the unit arrives on a scene it will be stated on the radio that the unit has arrived and what are the orders for this unit. For example "Engine 1 on scene. Command what are your orders." When responding to a medical call or car accidents, state how many of the crew are MFR's.
- D) If no officer shows up at the station and the unit has a full crew, the operator should get instructions on the radio from the Incident Commander, before leaving the station.
- E) The vehicles are to be referred to as Engine 1, Engine 2, Rescue 3, Utility 4, Tanker 5, Engine 6, Utility 7, and ATC 11 and ATC 12. The Chief's vehicle is Car 8. The 1st Deputy Chief's vehicle is Car 9 and Assistant Deputy Chief's is Car 10.
- F) The only time that the name "Canning" should be used, when referring to vehicles, is when replying to other Fire Departments during a Mutual Aid call.

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G) The station in Canning is the main station of the Fire Department. This station is to be referred to XJH332 or 332. The station in Scott's Bay is a substation of Canning. This station will be referred to as Station 2.

H) When a firefighter operates the base radio during a call it is requested to state on the radio "332 is on the air." That firefighter is to stay there until such time that the call is terminated or someone can take over the radio operations. The radio should not be left unattended, unless directed by a senior officer.

I) When an operator takes a vehicle out of our Fire Department district, other than an emergency call, that operator is to state on the radio that the unit has left the district. An example "Engine 1 going for Fuel." When the unit returns to the district the operator should also state it. An example "Engine 1 is back in district."

J) When the emergency call is over and all units have returned to the station. The radio operator will call 911 dispatch and let them know the department is closing down. For example "911 Dispatch, copy Canning Fire on Canning Private." Wait for reply "All units have returned to station and we are closing down XJH332 clear."

K) It should be stated on the radio when a unit has been released and returning to the station. An example "Engine 1 returning to station."

L) Firefighters are permitted to take VHF portables with them during a run if radios are available. Preferably 1 radio for every 3 firefighters. The portables are to remain turned "OFF" to avoid unnecessary chatter or accidental activation. Radios will be turned "ON" when firefighters are doing interior attack or if a life hazard is imminent. Example calling a "Mayday." Firefighters may be asked to give the radio to a senior office.