



MARK Save A Life Descender Standard Operations Procedure



(1) In the event of an emergency

(2) Take out your MARK Save A Life Self-Rescue Device



(3) Hook up the MARK Bull (RG-1 device)



or MARK Falcon (RG-2 device)



with the

karabiner on to the MARK Gekko (FKS-1 hook)



and releasing (not

throwing)



the long rope with the hook (free rope) to the ground



and ensure that the rope reached the ground and not entangled

midway.



(4) Put on your MARK Grizzly (rescue overall) properly and securely worn



and ensure that it is

(5) Hook on the karabiner from the rescue rope of the device



onto the loop of the rescue overall



(6) Pull the long rope (free rope) hanging down until a taut connection is created between the descent device and the rescue harness before you sit on the window ledge.



(7) Hold onto the rope as you sit on the window ledge, turn to the left or



the right as you slip off from the window ledge,



and do

not hold the rope as you descend with your face to the wall and use your hand to push against the wall as you descend.



(8) On arriving at the ground, unhook the karabiner from the loop of rescue



overall; remove the rescue overall from your body and hang the loop of the rescue overall on to the karabiner hook of the descent



rope. Leave the danger area immediately.

(9) As the next person descends the other end of the rope with the rescue overall comes

back up to the site for immediate reuse.



- (10) Every other person can now descend one after another in the same way repeating the process from (4) to (8):



- (11) After used, the rope must be rolled up in the figure of '8' manner



and kept in its usual place for standby for use in a drill or in an emergency. The rope packed in the figure of '8' manner when released



for next use will flow freely to the ground and not be entangled.

- (12) A regular check of system should take place after a maximum descent distance of 2,000 metres (e.g. 32 cycles x 61 m/cycle =1,952m), the device and the rope



should be visually checked for wear and tear and to determine whether the device and the rope is fit for use again.

Manufacturer's Recommendation:

- (a) It will be the best for customer to have at least two Systems, one System intended for regular training and should be maintained every 2000 m of descend.**
- (b) The other System intended as standby for emergency or real rescue missions and should remain originally packed. In this case there is no inspection or maintenance needed on the standby System for 10 Years!**
- (c) After use in a rescue, arrange for an inspection by the manufacturer or a person certified by the manufacturer to check whether the System can still be use or to replace with a new System.**



Handling

Wenn der Notfall eintritt . . .
If an emergency occurs . . .



MARK SAVE A LIFE
**RETTUNGS
SYSTEME**
RESCUE SYSTEMS

Abseiltechnik mit
automatischer Seilbremse
Abseiling system incl. automatic rope-brake



HOW TO USE SAL RESCUE SYSTEM SAFELY

Rescue operations by the use of SAL System work similar to evacuation of passengers from ship to lifeboat. You always will find every passenger has got its personal life jacket and one responsible Steward for each lifeboat ensure fluency evacuation and to prevent panic!

When many persons using SAL System for descending in a relay manner waiting for their turn, for optimal performance we recommend one rescue overall per person like on ships and aeroplanes whereby each passenger is allocated a life jacket! The changing of rescue overall takes time and may cause some waiting time. At least one well trained instructor at each SAL System to ensure fluency evacuation and to prevent panic.

Each system will work with at least two rescue overalls. For families or small offices 2 (two) rescue overalls per unit will be enough.

How to optimise performance for rescuing operation of 10 persons by using 4 rescue overalls with 1 SAL system?

Optimal performance for rescuing operations will be achieved when the length of the rope is exactly tailored to the height of building.

For example, if the rope is say 50m, but the distance from the window ledge to ground is 43m, it would be taking a slightly longer time for the next person to draw on the long rope hanging down until a taut connection is created between the descent device and the rescue overall before the user can descent. It is an easy task to draw the rope upward and it does take time to get the karabiner with the rescue overall into right position. To minimise waiting time and to achieve best performance rope should not be more than 5 m longer than necessary.

If each device has 4 rescue overalls for reuse by say about 10 persons queuing to get down. The first 4 persons wear the rescue overall at the evacuation floor and wait for their turn to descent. The 1st person on arriving at the ground, after takeoff the karabiner hook from the two rings in the chest area of rescue overall, wave for the 2nd person from the evacuation floor to descend. While the 2nd person descending, the 1st person starts to remove the overall (it takes time to unzip and take out the overall from the body). When the 2nd person is on the ground and after takeoff the karabiner hook from the rescue overall, the 1st rescue overall hang back on the karabiner hook on the rope. As the 3rd person descent the other end of the rope with the rescue overall comes back up to the site for the 6th person to put on. This procedure/cycle will be repeated until everyone is being rescued.

MARK SAL guarantees that the SAL self rescue device is relatively safe to use, but has no responsibility over behaviour or the actions made by you using the rescue device, not complying with written SOP instructions or taught during training. If used wrongly, it can result in injury and even in fatal accidents. By using the SAL self rescue device, you will be responsible for your own actions.

MARK Save A Life Self-Rescue Device

Regional representative: www.escapeconsult.biz

Manufactured by MARK Save A Life GmbH www.savealife.at