

Recommended personal security kit



*** FREE FLIGHT CONTROLLER,
Montmin take off,
dates of on site presence :**
May – June — weekends only
from 01/07 to 31/08 — daily
September — weekends only

Conventional distress signals

I need your help.



**I don't need
your help.**

**ATTENTION, AWAY FROM A TAKE OFF,
A WING LEFT UNFOLDED FOR A WHILE
MAY BE CONSIDERED A DISTRESS SIGNAL.**

This document has been created by :

- Les équipages des hélicoptères de la Sécurité Civile, Annecy - Meythet.
- Le Peloton de Gendarmerie de Haute Montagne (PGHM) du Groupement de Gendarmerie Départemental de la Haute-Savoie (GCD74) à Annecy.
- Le Groupe Montagne Sapeurs Pompiers (GMSP) du Service Départemental d'Incendie et de Secours de la Haute-Savoie (SDIS 74).
- Le Comité Annécien de Secours en Montagne (CASM).
- Le régulateur du site de décollage de Montmin (SIVUHL).
- Les Clubs de Vol Libre du bassin annécien : le Club Alpin Français d'Annecy, les Chamois Volants, Virage Annecy, le Delta Club d'Annecy, la Ligue Rhône Alpes de Vol Libre et la Fédération Française de Vol Libre.
- Le Syndicat Intercommunal à Vocation Unique des Hauts du Lac (SIVUHL) communes de : Doussard - Montmin - Talloires.
- La Direction Départementale de la Jeunesse et des Sports de la Haute-Savoie.



Published 2008

Production : Sylvie Converset 04 50 77 41 27 - Printed on recycled paper - Dispose of responsibly



Before flying

- > Find out the day's weather and its evolution.
- > Check the local weather stations.
- > Ask the locals, the Free Flight regulator* or check www.ffvl.fr
- > Tell someone of your flying plans, launching area and proposed flight path.



ADVICE TO PILOTS





Raising the alarm



- > Call **112**.
- > Tune to the FFVL frequency **143.9875 MHz**.
- > Try to establish contact.

Be ready to answer the rescue service's questions

- > Who are you ?
- > Where are you (location, altitude, GPS coordinates) ?
- > What has happened, when ?
- > What is the wing's colour ?
- > What is the nature of any injuries ?
- > What are the weather conditions ?

Stay contactable by telephone

Listen on the FFVL frequency 143.9875 MHz

Even when there are no injuries, inform the rescue services of anything relevant (eg. a wing left behind...)

Avoid having the rescue services called out for a wing in the trees when you have already left the scene by your own means.

⚠ RESCUE SERVICES HAVE PRIORITY ⚠

When the helicopter is approaching

Help the rescue teams complete their mission safely.

- > Listen on the FFVL frequency, where the rescue services can contact you.
- > Stay contactable by telephone.
- > If flying, clear the helicopter's activity area.

Secure the zone, stop take offs

- > Pack and remove the gear.
- > Put it out of the helicopter's downdraft.
- > Evacuate the operation zone.
- > Organise a large security perimeter.
- > Clear the public from the zone.

DON'T TAKE OFF DURING THE WHOLE PERIOD THE HELICOPTER IS OPERATING IN THE ZONE.

A rescue can take an hour to an hour and a half, several trips may be necessary.



You are freed or on a cliff

- > Secure yourself, attach yourself solidly (see the personal security kit).
- > If you have a reserve chute, tell the rescue team.
- > If you are not completely sure of yourself, don't climb down alone.

You are on a power line

Indicate the fact, the rescue team will proceed once the current has been cut.

- > Avoid all manoeuvres that could cause an electric arc.
- > Do what the rescue team tells you.
- > Keep away from the power lines.

Hitting a pylon doesn't only happen to other people.

REMEMBER : A WING IN THE TREES CAN CAUSE MANY 112 EMERGENCY CALLS.

If you are OK, tell 112. Say if your wing has been left in the area and indicate its colour.

Recover your wing as soon as possible, and again inform 112.