

**Suffolk County**  
**Fire, Rescue & Emergency Services**  
**OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW**



**Medical Ambulance Bus (MAB)**  
**Major Emergency Response Vehicle Operation (MERV)**  
 Questions email [joel.vetter@suffolkcountyny.gov](mailto:joel.vetter@suffolkcountyny.gov)

## Introduction

- This course is designed to familiarize personnel in operational aspect of the MAB / MERV. The MERV is a multi-functional tool that an EMS agency can use to address multiple scenarios involving both patients and responders. This course is not intended to train MERV drivers. A standardized Emergency Vehicle Driver (EVD) course is suitable for this purpose, using the MERV for all practical exercises.
- The content of this presentation will refer to certain equipment that may be an installed option on the vehicle delivered to Suffolk County Fire, Rescue and Emergency Services (FRES) and not standard equipment on all MABs. A comprehensive training program should address all installed equipment on the vehicle(s) to be utilized by participants.
- The roles discussed within this presentation represent the methodology implemented by Suffolk County FRES based on local experience and the experience of others using MABs or like vehicles.

## Introduction

- The course should focus heavily towards “hands on” instruction, demonstration, and evaluation to ensure that personnel have a mastery with the operation of all equipment. This “hands on” instructional component should focus heavily on operator and patient safety. As the MERV is often not a daily use piece of equipment, periodic refresher and review is essential to maintaining competency and safety.

## Objectives

- Participants should complete the course with a “bumper to bumper” base of knowledge about the installed equipment
- Personnel should understand the expectations for each defined role on the MAB / MERV
- Personnel should be able to identify emergency practices for Fires, Medical Emergencies and hazardous conditions.

## Specifications

2013 Thomas / Freightliner EFX, Commercial Chassis

- Length: 41’8”
- Width: 96”
- Height: 11’8”
- GRVW: 36,000lbs
- Engine: Cummins ISB 6.7 L, 260 hp
- Transmission: Allison, Automatic
- Generator: Cummins, 20 KW / 1GPH
- Fuel Tank: 100 Gallons (shared) / 8-10 MPG
- DEF Tank: 5 Gallons / 1500 HWY
- Oxygen System: 30 “D” Cylinders

## The Vehicle

- **TIRES**  
 Front Size: 275/70R22.5 Pressure: **125psi**  
 Rear Size: 255/70R22.5 Pressure: **120psi**
- **FLUIDS**  
 Transmission : Trans-Synd  
 Engine oil: 15W40 CJ4  
 Engine Coolant: Alliance 50/50 mix recommended  
 Power steering: Dextron III

## Access Doors

- The primary front access door has been retrofitted with an “RV” style door latch, replacing the original actuated bus door.
- When in transit, confirm that the door is **securely shut and locked from the interior**.
- The rear door can only be opened from inside the vehicle.
- The door should be **locked whenever the vehicle is in motion, using both the lever latch and the bolt**.

## Up To 24 Stretchered Patients



7 Neonate Islets – 12 Wheel Chairs



## Crew of 3-4 Medical Attendants



## Roles and Responsibilities

- There are three primary roles for personnel operating the MERV. These include the Loadmaster, the Operator, and the Transport Medical Personnel. Each role has some defined responsibilities, during both normal operations and under emergency conditions.

## Primary Roles for the Loadmaster

### I. Captain Of the Ship

- The Crew, Operator, and Bus are your responsibility
- Decide the tasking associated with the mission
- Delegate to maintain situational awareness
- Communicate (Verbal and Radio)
- Direct if an emergency arises
- Liaison with others in the command structure

**2. Crew Safety Officer (With the Operator)**

- Maintain a safe, operational atmosphere

**3. “Pre-Flight” Preparation of Cabin**

- Power Systems Readiness
- Communications / Technology Systems
- Radio
- Data
- Navigation
- Medical Readiness
- Equipment
- Supplies
- Crew Items

**Primary Roles for the Loadmaster****4. Mission Documentation**

- ICS – 214 “Activity Maintenance Log”
- Interface with Command Structure
- Radio Communications during transit and at scene

**5. Assist Operator with Safe Operations****6. Lead on Patient Safety**

- Staging
- Movement
- Loading
- Care

**Primary Roles for the Operator****1. Mans the Wheel**

- Safe operation of the vehicle from mission start to termination
- Monitor all mechanical systems for proper working order
- Operate all functions controlled in the Operators position

**2. Crew Safety Officer (With the Loadmaster)**

- Maintain a safe, operational atmosphere

**Primary Roles for the Operator****3. “Pre-Trip” Inspection of the Vehicle**

- Mechanical systems, including brakes, tires
- Ensure all compartment doors secured
- All shorelines disconnected from vehicle
- Fuel at full capacity

**4. Deployment of the Vehicle**

- In as level as the situation will permit
- Avoiding potential hazards
- Managing the leveling of the vehicle
- Direct the assembly and attachment of the ramp

**Primary Roles for the Operator****5. Oversee Patient Placement**

- Coordinate with Loadmaster on patient placement within the vehicle based on size and acuity
- Oversee placement of patients in berths
- Ensure that all stretchers are securely locked into place

**Primary Roles for the Transporting Medical Personnel (TMP)****1. Mission-Appropriate Inventory**

- Based on the mission, ensure that proper caches of equipment are loaded prior to departure
- Configure interior of vehicle based on the mission
- Check levels on oxygen system
- Ensure proper readiness of portable medical equipment

**2. Patient Preparation**

- Assist Loadmaster with triage of patients
- Facilitate transfer of patients to MERV stretchers outside of vehicle
- Reassess patients after loading onto vehicle

### TMP

#### 3. Patient Care

- Monitor condition of assigned patients, providing care and comfort measures during transport
- Complete proper documentation of care provided

#### 4. Vehicle Readiness

- Under direction of Operator; assist in returning vehicle to established level of readiness after the mission

### On-Board Emergencies

#### Must now **“STOP THE BUS”**

- ANY type of Fire
- Environmental Event/Fumes (incl. alarms)
- Emergent Patient Care Issue (including crew)
- Loss of On-Board Power and/or Oxygen
- Vehicle Accident involving MAB
- Vehicle Breakdown – Tires, Belts, etc.

**“WE HAVE AN ON-BOARD EMERGENCY”**

### 3 Patient Sliding Stretcher Stack



### Stretcher Slid Out



### Slide Pin



### Pin Positions



### Pull Stretcher with Both Hands



### Stretcher will lift out once slid in the "out" position



### Hand Placement

Correct

Incorrect



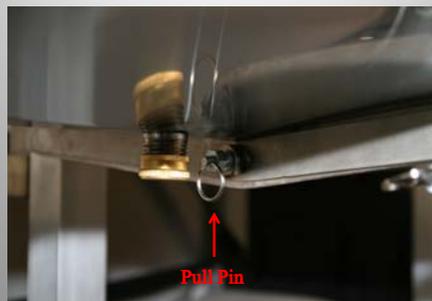
### Flip Seats



### Fluid Collection Trays



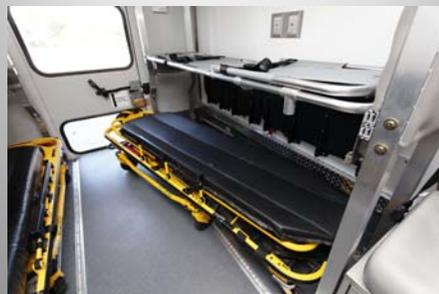
### Fluid Tray Release Pins



### Fluid Tray Removal



### Rolling Cots



### Rolling Cot Release



### Plenty of Room in the aisle for Patient Transfer



### Electrical System



#### 110/220V

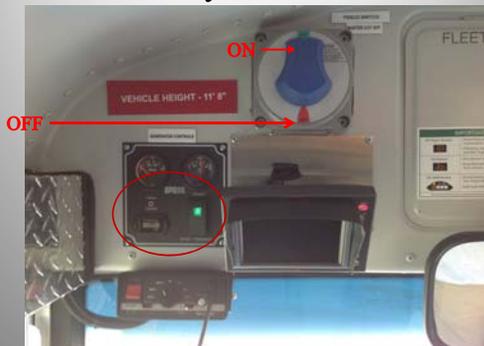
- Rooftop AC/Heat Units
- Electrical Outlets (Interior & Exterior)
- Baseboard Heaters
- Oxygen Manifold
- Oxygen Pressure Alarm
- Interior Electrical Outlets
- Exterior Electrical Outlets

#### 12V

- Interior Lighting
- Emergency Lighting
- Suction Pumps
- Flashlights
- 12V Outlets



### Master Battery Shut Off Switch



### SMART TRUCK



- In-Motion Tech Link  
– Internet and 4GVOIP
- Intercom and Wireless head set x4
- 11 Wireless Vital Signs Monitors (WVSM)
- Assets Tracking
- Temp Reporting
- 2 Toughbook CF19

### 20KW Martin Generator



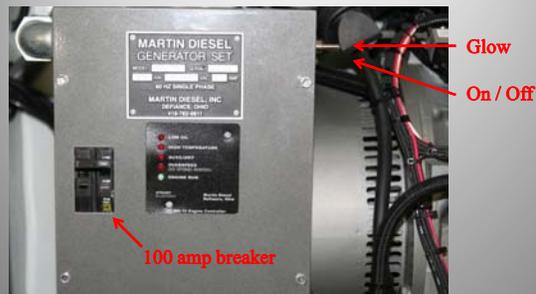
### Slides Out for Maintenance



### Generator Slide Pin



### 100 amp breaker

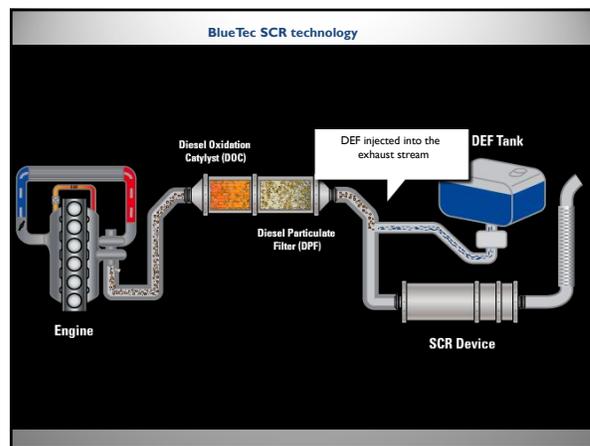
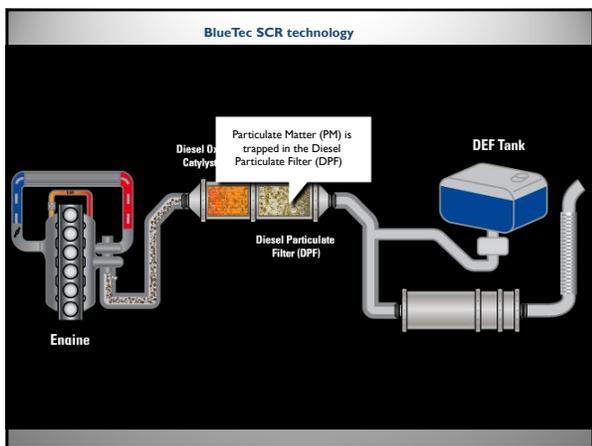
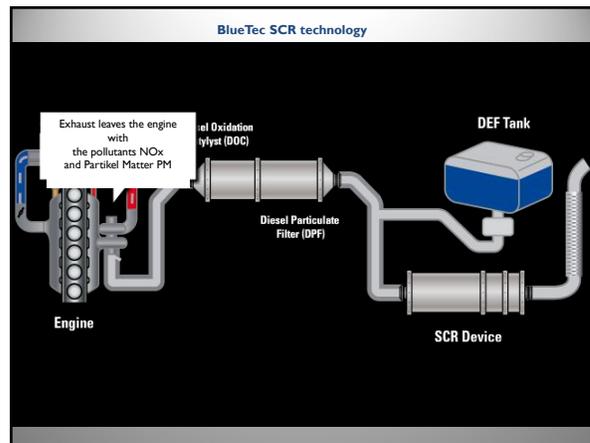
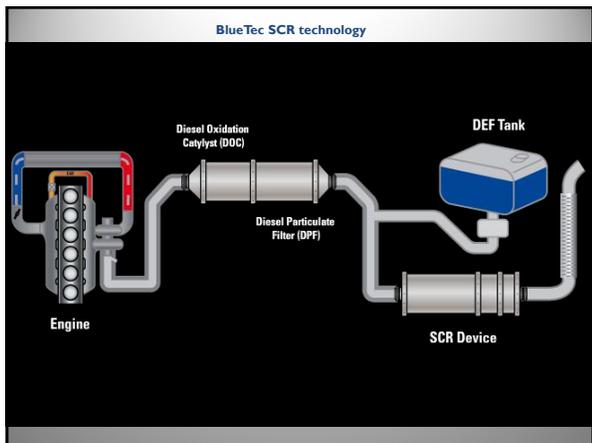


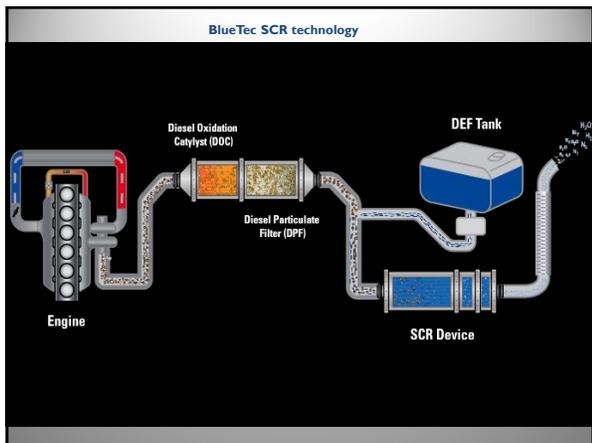
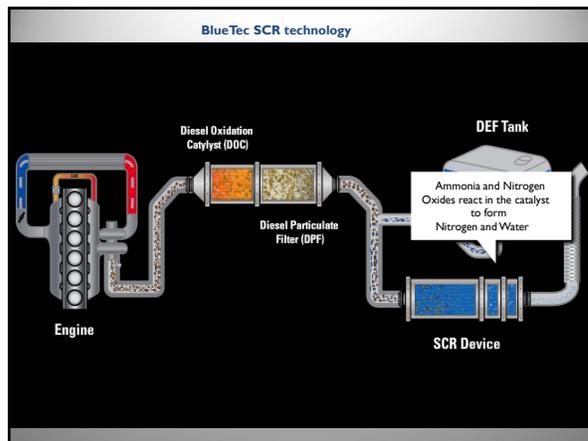
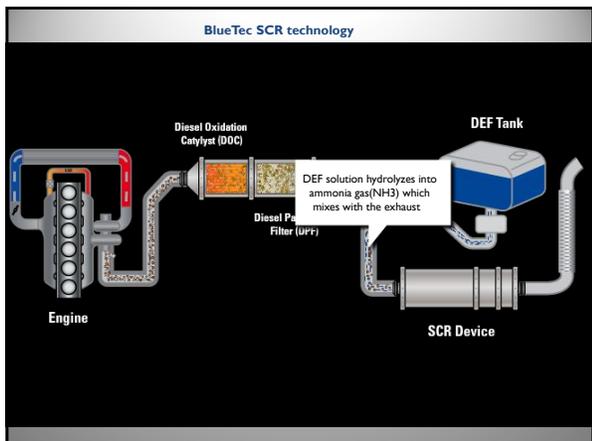
## Generator / Bus Fuel Door



Charger Shoreline / Air Inlet

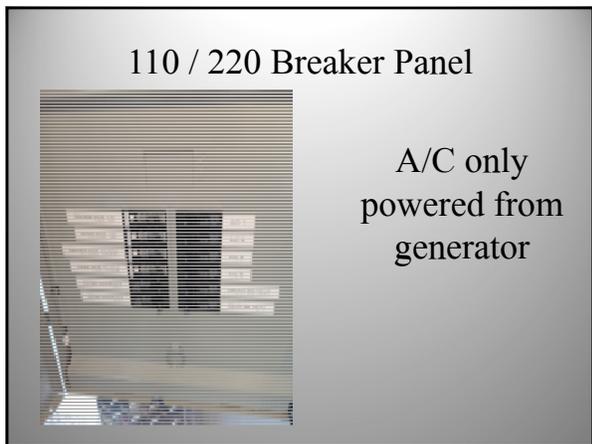
## Regeneration





### Regeneration

<b>High Exhaust System Temperature (HES) Lamp</b> Make sure exhaust pipe outlet is not blocked at any surface or restriction that may become hazardous. Higher than normal exhaust temperatures may need due to DPF regeneration.	<b>Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) Lamp</b> Diesel Regeneration inhibit Switch is off. Continue working. No immediate action is required. Perform Scheduled Regeneration at earliest convenience. DPF is starting to fill.	<b>Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) Lamp</b> Diesel Regeneration inhibit Switch is off. Continue working. No immediate action is required. Perform Scheduled Regeneration at soon as possible. DPF is nearly full. Reduction in power may be reduced.	<b>Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) Lamp</b> Diesel Regeneration inhibit Switch is on. Continue working. No immediate action is required. Perform a Voluntary Regeneration immediately. DPF is full. Engine power is significantly reduced.	<b>Stop Engine Lamp</b> This must stop the engine when safe. Call for service. Continued operation could result in damage to the Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF).	<b>Regeneration Inhibit Switch</b> Only if needed, prevent regeneration by pressing the Regeneration Inhibit Switch. Use only to prevent high exhaust temperatures. Excessive use will result in need to service or replace DPF.



### Switch Positions



### Fully labeled 12V Breaker Panel with resettable fuses



### Chassis 12V Panel



### Main Battery Bank Winch Battery Bank



Air Outlet

### Pigtail Cheater



### Battery Level Indicator (x2) Vehicle and Generator Batteries



**Ground Lights x3 sides**      **Scene Lights x4**



The left photograph shows a close-up of a ground light fixture mounted on the side of a vehicle, with a blue circle highlighting the light. The right photograph shows a scene light fixture mounted on the front of a red vehicle.

**Sirens & Horns**

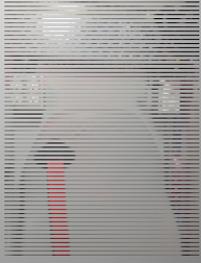


A photograph of a red ambulance with "BUFFALO COUNTY" written on the front. The ambulance is parked in a garage, and its sirens and horns are visible on the roof.

**Carbon Monoxide Alarm & Portable 4 gas metering**



**110/220 Outlets**



**Fire Extinguishers (2)**



**12V Outlets**



A collage of images showing safety and utility equipment: a carbon monoxide alarm, a portable gas metering device, a panel of 110/220 outlets, two fire extinguishers, and a panel of 12V outlets.

**Patient Loading Ramp**



A photograph showing two paramedics loading a patient on a stretcher onto the back of a white ambulance. A yellow ramp is extended from the ambulance to the ground.

**Ramp Deployed**



A photograph of a red and white ambulance parked on a gravel lot. The rear ramp is extended to the ground.

**Dump Valve**



A close-up photograph of a control panel for a dump valve, featuring several red and white buttons and switches.

Ramp Stored Behind Rear Bumper



Ramp Receiver Assembly



Ramp Sections Slide Out



Align Pins To Assemble Ramp



Ramp Locking Pins



### Attaching Ramp



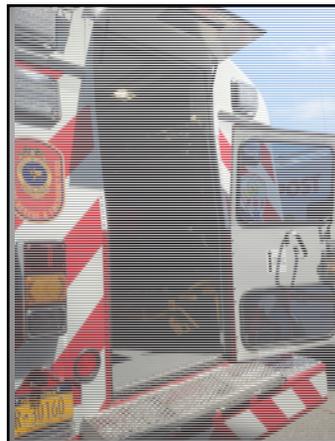
### Handrail Storage and Attachment



### Folding Handrail



### Flip Door



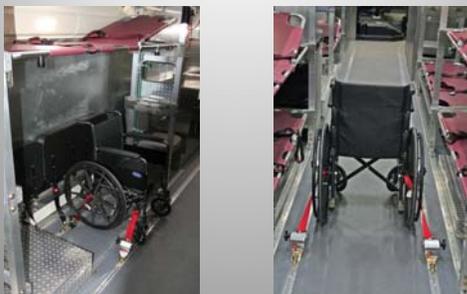
### Proper Loading Procedure Separate Hands On Session



### On-Board Emergencies Separate Hands On Session



### Wheelchair Tie-Down



### Wheelchair Tie-Down



### Sure-Lock Track



### IV Hangers



### Escape Hatches / Exhaust Fans



### Bariatric Winch

Storage Position

Operation Position



### Winch Operation

Rope Extended



Attached to Stretcher Frame



### Wireless Remote



### Rear/Side – View Cameras Full color, IR w/ Sound



### Awning



### Driver's Area



### Additional

- ~240 Bottles of Water
- Immobilization for 20
- Smart Triage for 80
- Triage Tarps
- Rehab Air Management Tarps
- Electrical support
- Mobile Fit Testing

## Other Uses

The MERV is a functional tool for more than just multiple patient transportation. Other examples of use could include:

- Patient triage on a multiple patient, low acuity event – such as a carbon monoxide exposure in an apartment building, hotel, or school
- Responder rehabilitation at incident scenes. Allows removal of personnel from the scene with good lighting and climate control (both warm and cool)
- Personnel staging point, such as during searches or law enforcement events. Provides quiet location for briefings, debriefings, or team planning
- Cooling station – at large outdoor events during hot seasons (can reduce transports significantly)

## Call Out Procedures

- The Major Emergency Response Vehicle (MERV), will be staffed with a minimum of one FRES “Operator” and one County Employee to function as “Operator / Load Specialist”, additional staffing will be determined by the Commissioner, or his designee.

- Emergency Response requests to the FRES Communication Center 24 hrs. at 631.852.4815.

- Upon receipt of a request for the MERV, the following information should be obtained:
  - Requesting agency and Point of Contact (POC).
  - Who the OIC is.
  - Location of the Command Post.
  - Nature of the alarm and mission being requested to provide.
  - Will they provide Medical Support Staff or are they requesting a task force response.
  - Special routes or staging/reporting locations the MERV needs to take to access the incident.
  - Do you request the Mobile Command Post or other County resources to respond?

- The on duty ESD II shall page:
  - The administrative staff group and MERV Qualified paging group with the notifications.
  - Duty Officer to call in.
  - On-Duty FRES staff shall call in and accept the assignment within two (2) minutes.
  - The MERV Task Force Agency group with the “ALERT” notifications. The duty supervisor shall use the **MERV Task Force Response Procedure** to fill the Operational needs of the mission.

## Pre-Planned Events/Drills

- All requests for pre-planned events/drills shall be forwarded to the ESD III in writing. Pre-planned events/drills shall be staffed with a minimum of 1 FRES staff member, and others as authorized by the Commissioner. Staffing for the MERV shall be determined by the MERV rotational list in the Supervisor’s Manual.

## WRAP UP

The MERV is a dynamic tool for use in a variety of situations for an EMS agency to meet multiple needs. While it is another emergency vehicle in the fleet, it is one that requires specialized training for key personnel to ensure a safe, efficient operation. This presentation was designed as a keystone to that training. It requires personnel to regularly utilize the vehicle in order to remain proficient in all aspects of the vehicle. The first rule to using the MERV should always be SAFETY. Whether responding, loading, or providing care while moving, the safety of the personnel and patients is priority.