AIRCRAFT RESCUE AND FIREFIGHTING

ICAO/FAA Regional Workshop for Aerodrome Certification Safety Inspectors

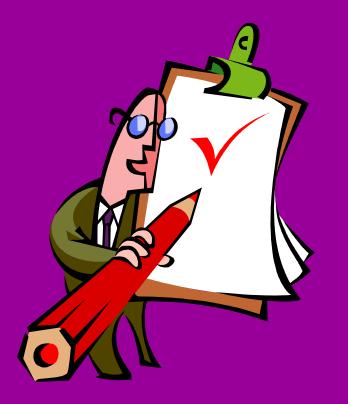
November 6-8, 2012



INSPECTING AIRCRAFT RESCUE AND FIREFIGHTING (ARFF)

Tools, records, knowledge and resources

- Results of previous inspections
- ✓ ACM
- Refractometer
- Type and size of aircraft operations
- Regulatory requirements
- Operational capabilities of vehicles
- Inspection check list



CHECKLIST



PHASES OF INSPECTION

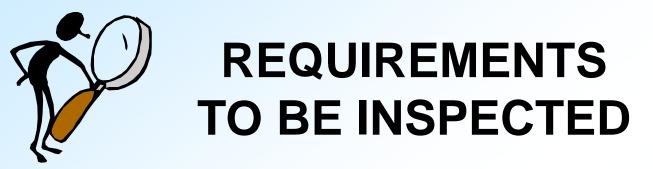
Inspection of physical facilities

Examination of training program

Response test



Inspection of live fire training facilities



- ARFF category correct
- ARFF capability meets level and ACM
- Vehicle communications
- Vehicle marking and lighting
- Vehicle readiness
- Response requirements



REQUIREMENTS TO BE INSPECTED

ARFF personnel properly equipped

- ARFF personnel training program
- Training curriculum
- Training records
- Sufficient ARFF personnel
- Alerting system



REQUIREMENTS TO BE INSPECTED

Live fire training

- Emergency medical care training
- Alerting system
- Operational condition of vehicles
- Emergency access roads

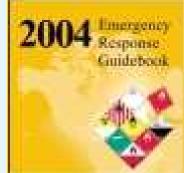


Note vehicle color, markings and beacons
 Ensure vehicles and agents meet level requirements and the ACM is current



- Conduct walk around inspection of vehicles and fire station with ARFF personnel
- Ask questions throughout the inspection to determine firefighter knowledge

- Each ARFF vehicle must be equipped with or have available through a direct communications link
 - The North American
 Emergency Response
 Guidebook, or



Similar guidance for HAZMAT



 Note overall condition of the ARFF vehicles
 A clean vehicle generally indicates a well-maintained vehicle



 Note if firefighters know what equipment is located in truck compartments before they are opened



Note what equipment is carried on the ARFF vehicles
Training records should include training on the equipment



 Inspect equipment for signs of use from practical training



 Have personnel demonstrate or explain equipment operation to help determine the adequacy of the ARFF training program



 Check the condition of tires - worn tires provide poor traction in muddy off-pavement conditions



 Check nitrogen tank gauges to ensure they are not discharged or below minimum pressure



- ABC rated multipurpose dry chemical extinguishers should not be on ARFF vehicles
- They are highly corrosive to aircraft and can cause extensive damage to aircraft engines

 Check fire extinguishers to make sure they are not discharged and are suitable for ARFF use



Check vehicle radio communications

FORWARD LOOKING INFARED (FLIR)



Some vehicles may be equipped with FLIR

FORWARD LOOKING INFARED (FLIR)



FORWARD LOOKING INFARED (FLIR)



New flat screen type monitor mounted on dash in front of driver for better visibility while driving



Which firefighter is properly equipped with protective clothing to perform their duties?

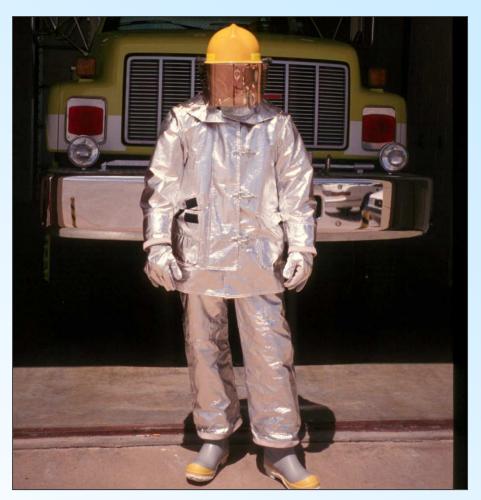


The Aluminized Fyrepel Model 700 suit on the left is an industrial type suit and is not designed for firefighting 24



- Acceptable head protection includes a proximity protective helmet meeting NFPA 1976 latest edition
- They can provide additional protection for firefighters if equipped with aluminized neck shroud and 6" face shield

- Aluminized
 clothing provides
 the best protection
- An aluminized outer shell can reflect 90 % of the radiant heat from a large fuel fire





Acceptable hand protection includes a proximity protective glove meeting NFPA 1976 latest edition



 Note the condition and adequacy of protective clothing



 It is customary in the fire service for each firefighter to have their own set of protective clothing



Some airport fire departments have both bunker gear and aluminized bunker gear



- Check SCBA to ensure tanks are fully charged and meet current standards
- SCBA should have positive pressure regulators rather than the old demand type



Check reserve foam for proper extinguishing agents
 Twice the capacity of agent tanks in the required ARFF vehicles is recommended in reserve at the airport



 Some airports have their reserve foam on a trailer for use at an accident scene



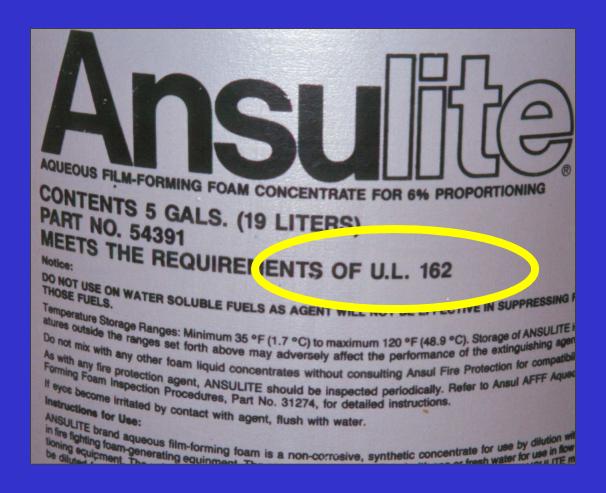
 If ARFF vehicles are set for 3% on their proportioners, only 3% foam concentrate should be in reserve storage

Light Water AFF

3% Concentrate Meets Requirements of MIL-F-0024385E (SH)

WARNING! CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. MAY BE ABSORBED THRO PRECAUTIONS: Use only in well ventilated areas. Avoid breathing of Wear chemical safety goggles. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. Kee SUGGESTED FIRST AID: EYE CONTACT-Immediately flush eyes wit a physician. SKIN CONTACT-Wash with soap and water. INHALATION

 AFFF meeting Military Specification MIL-F-0024385E is mandatory



U.L. 162 and U.L. M375 are acceptable until present supplies are depleted



 Check reserve dry chemical to make sure only one type of dry chemical is available – some DC are not compatible



- Check nitrogen tanks
- Extra nitrogen tanks should be available for each ARFF vehicle with dry chemical, Halon 1211 or Halotron 1
- Tanks should be chained to the wall to secure them



Inspect other equipment in the fire station such as compressors for refilling SCBA tanks

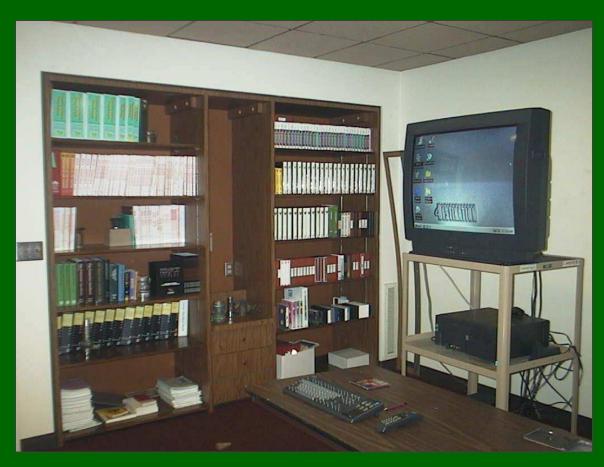


 Review alerting procedures and examine alerting system

 From the ACM, discussions and observations, determine if sufficient ARFF personnel are available to meet level of protection requirements, and other supplemental duties do not impact compliance to ARFF requirements



 Discuss the ARFF training program with the training officer



Review the curriculum, training schedule and training records

- Acceptable training curriculums in AC 150/5210-17, Programs for Training of ARFF Personnel
- NFPA 1003, Airport Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications
 - Annex 14 Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting Training guide
 - Locally developed ARFF training program addressing the 12 required subject areas
 - Some curriculums are available on the web

- Discuss emergency medical training and live fire training
- Review records and check for currency may have different expiration dates

 Conduct a question and answer session with the ARRF personnel to compare their required knowledge levels to the knowledge and training requirements of the curriculum and training program

- Require practical demonstration of use of equipment such as the perishing nozzle, turrets, hand lines, rescue tools
- All ARFF personnel must have participated in and acceptable live fire drill



 Brief firefighters to discharge foam into the grass rather than on the pavement or signs

- Prior coordination with ATCT needed
- Prior coordination with local emergency dispatch may be needed so only airport vehicles respond
- Safety should be stressed with firefighters prior to response drill (Times not released)
- Prior coordination needed concerning use of foam - firefighting systems may be checked later at discretion of ACSI



Many ACSIs conduct the response test from the ATCT



• Other ACSIs prefer to ride along on the response



 Personnel pulling a hand line during a response test are expected to be wearing proper protective clothing

Response test conducted from ATCT:

More effective coordination with AT controllers
Better visibility of response route
More accurate timed response from initiation of alarm

Response test conducted from airfield:

- Ensure that firefighters are in normal station posture for response test
- Evaluate driver's performance
- Evaluate vehicle performance
- Verify operation of foam system if tested during response
- Better feel for problems during response test



• Any point of the farthest runway could be a mile or more from the tower, making it difficult to see the nature of any problems during the response

- Response times are checked
- Remember that required response times are based on a direct path on dry pavement under good weather conditions
- If required times not met, may consider a re-test



Inspection must not be concluded until

 A successful ARFF response is conducted, or

 An operational procedure is in place and tested to enable a successful ARFF response



- Alarm system and communications adequate
- ARFF personnel
 - Are properly cloth and equipped
 - Follow appropriate procedures
 - Are proficient in operating equipment
- ARFF vehicles operational

ALARM SYSTEM



ACSI needs to inspect the adequacy of the alarm system when ARFF personnel are involved in other duties such as law enforcement, maintenance, inspections, etc.

ALARM SYSTEM





 If the ACSI wants to evaluate use of SCBA, request donning SCBA and using hand line after turret discharge



Storing SCBA in trunks is not practical for rapid donning



 Better ways of doing things can be emphasized during the response drill and written recommendations can be made to improve ARFF operations

DISCHARGE OF AGENTS



 Foam can be evaluated during the response test or during an operational test of equipment after the response test

DISCHARGE OF AGENTS



 A problem with the foam system in the truck on the left came to light during the response test

DISCHARGE OF AGENTS



 A test of firefighting systems may be better conducted off the movement area in the event that a system fails to operate

REFRACTOMETER/CONDUCTIVITY TEST



 A test should be conducted by airport staff or ACSI if foam does not appear to be proportioned correctly

REFRACTOMETER/CONDUCTIVITY TEST



 Procedures for conducting a refractometer test are included in Order 5280.5 Appendix 24

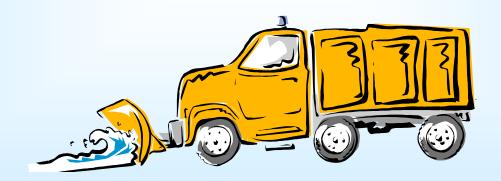
INSPECT LIVE FIRE DRILL FACILITIES



 If the airport is conducting live-fire training on or near the airport, the ACSI should inspect the facilities

SECTION 139.319(k)

 Ensure that roads designated as emergency access are maintained to support vehicles during all weather conditions



COMMON ARFF PROBLEMS

- Inadequate training curriculum
- Output ARFF personnel not properly trained
- Output Addition Ad
- ARFF vehicle foam or DC systems not operable
- Failed response test

COMMON ARFF PROBLEMS

- Incomplete or missing training records
- Training not completed within the 12 month requirement
- Poor maintenance procedures for the vehicles
- Poorly organized training program





The airport foam storage area is on the EPA's top 100 Superfund cleanup sites



9

The ARFF vehicles have highway tires



8

During the response test, a firefighter discharges agent into the wind





10 year old rescue equipment is still covered in protective wrapping





During a foam system check, foam discharges out the wheel well rather than the turret





Helmets are still wrapped in protective plastic bags

1.	Airport Familiarization	
	Firefighter Safety and Protective Clothing	V
4.	Airport Emergency Alarm and Communications	
5.	1975 Ford Quick Response Vehicle Operation and Familiarization	
6.	1954 International ARFF Vehicle Operation and Familiarization	
7.	Application of Extinguishing Agents	
8.	Emergency Aircraft Evacuation Assistance	124
9.	Types of Aircraft Incidents	
10.	Anticipated Emergencies & Standby Positions	
11.	Hot Brakes & Wheel Fires	
12.		
13.	Post Incident Operations	
14.	NTSB & Aircraft Accident Investigation	
15.		
16.	Emergency Plan Familiarization	
17.	Rescue Equipment Familiarization	







Nozzles and appliances still have shipping tags on them



2 The ARFF vehicle has a plow mounted on the front





The ARFF vehicle must be carefully maneuvered around an ice machine that firefighters scrounged up when the airport restaurant closed