AIRPLANE RESCUE AND FIRE FIGHTING INFORMATION

DC3 SERIES

FLAMMABLE MATERIAL LOCATIONS

CAUTION: Rescue crews wearing full PPE to include SCBA’s must use caution when moving across sections of aircraft that have been exposed to fatigue or fire as the result of an accident. Crews need to verify the integrity of the surface area before moving their weight and equipment across it. Signs could include but are not limited to deformity of structure, visual signs of flame impingement or uneven surfaces. Surface integrity can be checked with a pike pole, axe or any instrument used to sound surfaces for integrity.

WARNING: Approach landing gear trucks from forward or aft at a 45 degree angle when approaching hot brakes or fighting a wheel fire, as rims and tires may pose a fragmentation hazard.

HOT BRAKES
Normal cooling: Move aircraft to a suitable location and allow brakes to cool on their own.
Water mist: Can be deployed from turret or handline.
Fans: Placing fans may place firefighters very close to the hazard zone.

WHEEL FIRE
Apply large amounts of water initially with turrets. Transition to handline application to continue and maintain a cooling effect.
Wheels are equipped with fusible plugs designed to melt and deflate the tire when the temperature is excessive.

2" WIDE BAND OF CONTRASTING COLOR INDICATING ALL EMERGENCY EXITS AND FORCED ACCESS AREAS

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