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## Defence Fire and Rescue Tactics Techniques Procedure

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**Stakeholders:**  
DFR HQ ✓ Capita Fire and Rescue ✓  
RAF Fire Service ✓ RN Aircraft Handler<sup>2</sup> ✓  
DFRS LEC ✓ Other FRS Providers<sup>3</sup>  
DFRS (DFSR, DIO, RN)<sup>4</sup> ✓ DFRS (USVF)  
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<sup>1</sup> On initial release a publication will be reviewed at the 12-month point, following which reviews will be 5 yearly or where changes in circumstances warrant a review.

<sup>2</sup> RN (AH) stakeholders are the Operational Responders based at the Culdrose, Predannack, Yeovilton and Merryfield aerodromes.

<sup>3</sup> Other FRS Providers include Babcock and Mitie Fire Services.

<sup>4</sup> For the purposes of this standard, DFRS Fire Officers employed within DFSR & DIO, are included for information purposes only.

## VERSION CONTROL HISTORY

Version	Date	Amended by	Role	Change	Status
V1.0	28 10 2021	Steve Pritchard	WM	Drafted	
V1.0	28 10 2021	Phil McGuinness	CFR Hd of Response	Document Review	Issued
V1.1	18 07 2024	Steve Pritchard	FSM	Full doc review.	Review
V1.2	23 07 2024	Phil McGuinness	CFR Hd of Response	1. New Cover added. 2. Op-Ins 066 & 069 added to supporting information 3. Change of sponsor details	
V1.2	24 07 2024	Shane Cook	AM for DFR HQ	ICAO 2 response to compliment the Aircraft Cat not Stations Response	Stakeholder review
V1.2	25/07/2024	Phil McGuinness	CFR Hd of Response	Focus on ICAO 2 ARFF response 1 MPRV crew of four	Published

# Defence Fire & Rescue



## AIRCRAFT TACTICS TECHNIQUES PROCEDURES A25

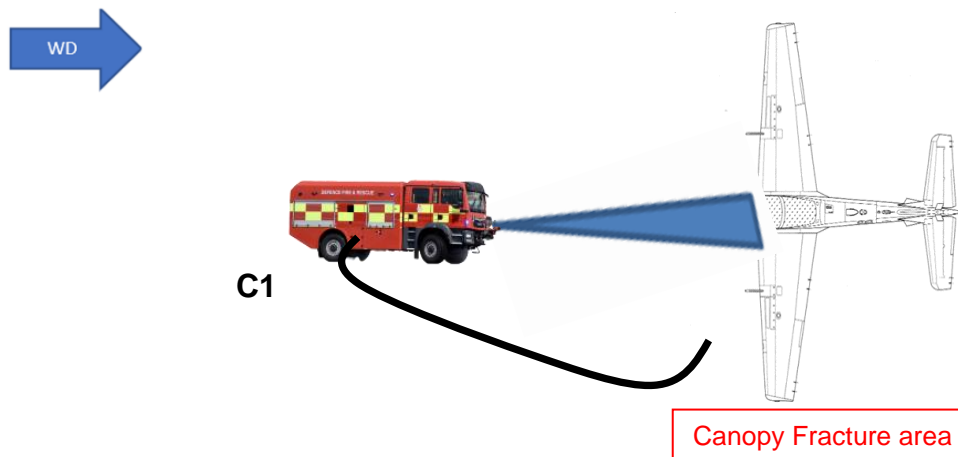
Texan T-6C

1 MPRV

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### TTP 1 - Engine Fire

#### Event Plan - Initial Deployment



#### Incident Commander Considerations:

- On arrival complete DRA of incident
- Formulate tactics dependent if fire is present and where escalation is likely
- Declare Tactical Mode to ATC.
- Consider required agencies
- Consider M/ETHANE as not all external fire incidents may be a Major Incident
- Consider implementing Station Disaster Plan through ATC
- Consider contacting aircraft commander via ATC.
- Direct firefighting actions
- Direct rescue crew operations
- Direct all operational control and implement ICS
- Provide M/ETHANE report to ATC ASAP
- Maintain safe operations and ensure scene safety
- Request Local Authority Ambulance attendance through ATC or direct by mobile.
- Request & Direct other agencies as required (Medic, Doctor, Enviro, Armourer, POL response)

team, A/C Recovery) (**Will be stood up once Station Disaster Plan has been implemented**)

- Consider water consolidation/replenishment

### **Crash 1 - MPRV Actions:**





- Deploy MPRV vehicle to dominant engine firefighting position on cockpit access side
- Consider further media application
- Operate main monitors and extinguish fire with mass discharge
- Cool A/C if required.
- Carry out check of area affected by fire to confirm area is safe
- Don BA under Rapid Deployment Procedures.
- Deploy covering 45mm jet
- Consider method of entry if pilot remains in cockpit
- Make safe aircraft systems
- Assist with medical/trauma response
- Provide scene safety, commence triage, establish casualties handling station.

### **Specific Aircraft Hazards - (Make use of AQRC):**

- Liquids
- Pressurised Gases
- Solids
- Explosive Material / A/C weapons
- MMMFs
- High Pressure Hydraulics.

### **Further Considerations:**

- Aircraft position and wreckage
- Leaking fuel
- Other agencies

Scenario	Task	Minimum PPE	PPE
<b>Aircraft crash – fire</b> <b>Post fire – debris</b> <b>Fuming off temp over 150°C</b>	Firefighting and rescue	Full fire kit – BA  Subject to RA	
<b>Aircraft crash – no fire</b> <b>Structural damage only</b>	Rescue	Full fire kit – dust mask  Subject to RA	
<b>Post fire – debris</b> <b>Cooling off/cold below 150°C</b>	Rescue	Full fire kit – dust mask  Subject to RA	
<b>Post incident – preservation of scene</b>	Application of fine water spray  Assisting AAIB/MOD crash response team	Full fire kit – dust mask  Subject to RA	

## Post Incident Actions

- Ensure hot debrief is carried out involving all relevant agencies
- On occasions when firefighters have been subjected to the type of traumatic conditions likely to be experienced at an aircraft incident in which loss of life has occurred a variety of personal feelings and conditions may arise, including Post Traumatic Stress Disorder
- A formal debrief and feedback session should be conducted post incident, identify training needs and good practice. Shared learning identified should be disseminated via HQ staff.

## Training:

- Aircraft familiarization - Sqn SME
- Deployment exercise(s)
- Aircraft lecture - 6 monthly lesson / familiarisation presentation
- Redkite / CMS training

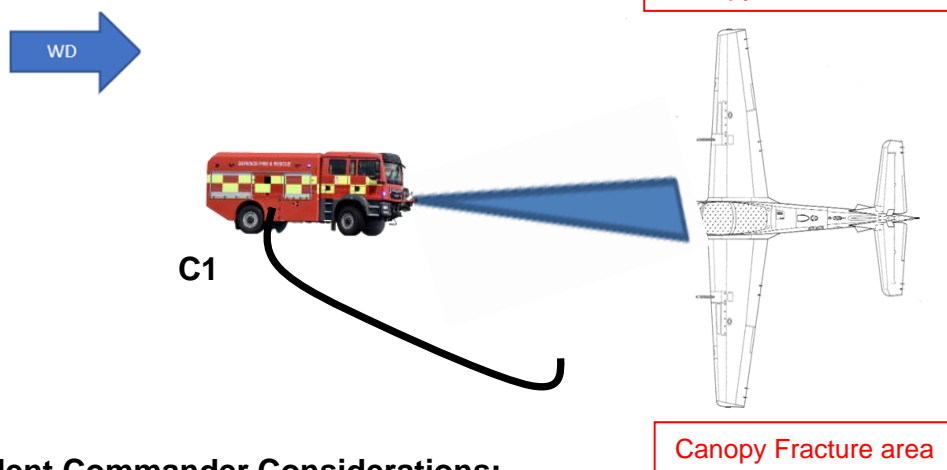
## Supporting Information

- DFR-Ops Guidance 009 - Aircraft Fires
- Ops Instruction 001 - Aircraft Incidents

- Ops Instruction 002 - CFR HSE Policy
- Ops Instruction 005 – Low Speed Manoeuvring
- Ops Instruction 006 - MPRV ARFF Positioning Deployment & Task
- Ops Instruction 007 - MPRV Vehicle Operations
- Ops Instruction 033 - BA Operations
- Ops Instruction 066 - Fire Contaminants
- Ops Instruction 069 - Polymer-Composites-and-MMMF
- Op Guidance 001 - Aircraft Incidents
- Op Guidance 003 - Aircraft Fuel Fires
- Op Guidance 004 - Military Fast Jets
- Op Guidance 006 - Aircraft Internal Fires
- Op Guidance 007 - Aircraft Engine Fire
- Op Guidance 008 - Aircraft Undercarriage Incidents
- MOD Aircraft Crash Hazards Document Set
- NATO STANAG/TO 00-105E-9 - (Revision 16)
- AQRC A25

## TTP 2 - Wheel Assembly Incidents

### Event Plan - Initial Deployment



### Incident Commander Considerations:

- On arrival complete DRA of incident
- Formulate tactics dependent if fire is present and where escalation is likely
- Declare Tactical Mode to ATC.
- Consider required agencies
- Consider M/ETHANE as not all external fire incidents may be a Major Incident
- Consider implementing Station Disaster Plan through ATC
- Consider contacting aircraft commander via ATC
- Direct firefighting actions
- Direct rescue crew operations
- Direct all operational control and implement ICS
- Provide M/ETHANE report to ATC ASAP

- Maintain safe operations and ensure scene safety
- Request Local Authority Ambulance attendance through ATC or direct by mobile.
- Request & Direct other agencies (Medic, Doctor, Enviro, Armourer, POL response team, A/C Recovery)
- Consider water consolidation/replenishment

### Crash 1 - MPRV Actions

- Deploy MPRV vehicle to dominant engine firefighting position on cockpit access side
- Consider further media application
- Operate main monitors and extinguish fire with mass discharge
- Cool A/C if required.
- Carry out check of area affected by fire to confirm area is safe
- Don BA under Rapid Deployment Procedures.
- Deploy covering 45mm jet
- Consider method of entry if pilot remains in cockpit
- Make safe aircraft systems and weapons
- Assist with medical/trauma response
- Provide scene safety, commence triage, establish casualties handling station.

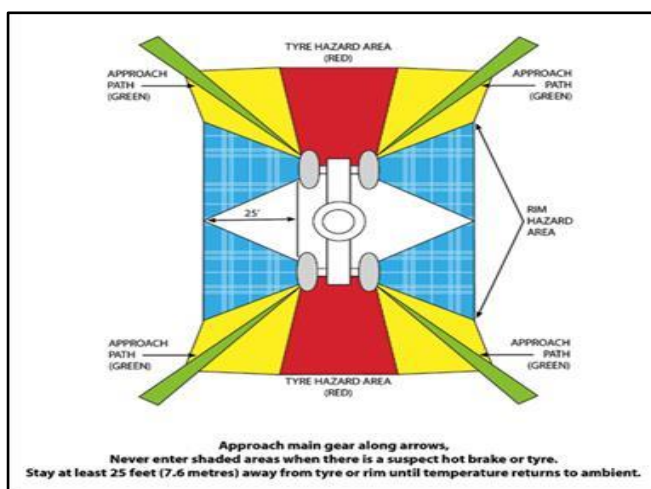
### Specific Aircraft Hazards/Procedures:

- Liquids
- Pressurised Gases
- Solids
- Explosive Material / A/C weapons
- MMMFs.

### Further Considerations:

- Aircraft position and wreckage
- Leaking fuel
- Other agencies
- Crash crew as First Aid Medical cover
- The actions during this incident will be dependent on the following conditions:

1. Is the wheel assembly on fire?
2. Is the fire confined to one area or is escalation likely?



**Generic Undercarriage Hazard Areas**

### Training:

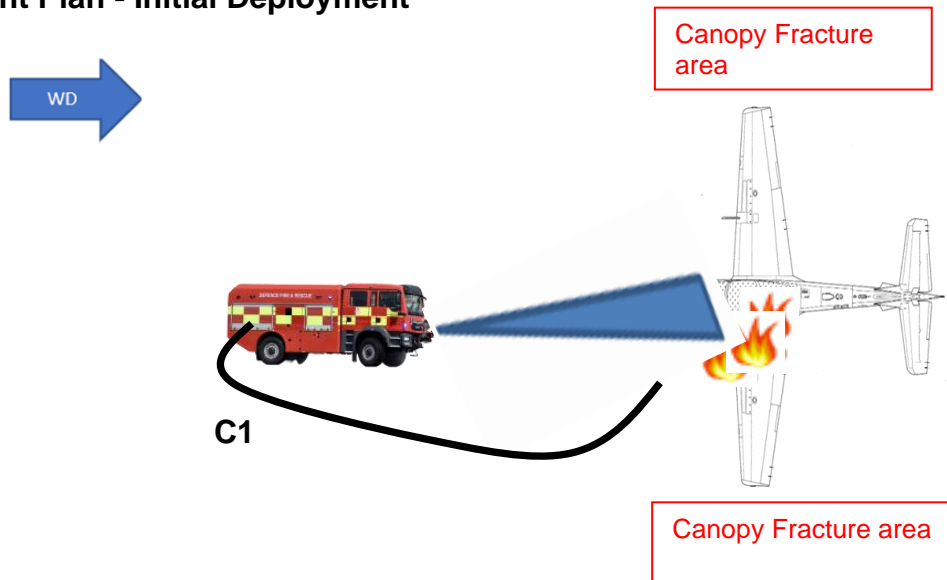
- Aircraft familiarization - Sqn SME
- Aircraft lecture - 6 monthly lesson / familiarisation presentation
- Redkite / CMS training

## Supporting Information

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## TTP 3 - External fire Incidents

### Event Plan - Initial Deployment



### Incident Commander Considerations:

- On arrival complete DRA of incident
- Formulate tactics dependent if fire is present and where escalation is likely
- Declare Tactical Mode to ATC.
- Consider required agencies
- Consider M/ETHANE as not all external fire incidents may be a Major Incident
- Consider implementing Station Disaster Plan through ATC
- Consider contacting aircraft commander via ATC



- Direct firefighting actions
- Direct rescue crew operations
- Direct all operational control and implement ICS
- Provide M/ETHANE report to ATC ASAP
- Maintain safe operations and ensure scene safety
- Request Local Authority Ambulance attendance through ATC or direct by mobile.
- Request & Direct other agencies as required (Medic, Doctor, Enviro, Armourer, POL response team, A/C Recovery) (**Will be stood up once Station Disaster Plan has been implemented.**)
- Consider water consolidation/replenishment.

#### **Crash 1 - MPRV Actions:**





- Deploy MPRV vehicle to dominant firefighting position on cockpit access side
- Consider further media application
- Operate main monitors and extinguish fire with mass discharge
- Cool A/C if required.
- Carry out check of area affected by fire to confirm area is safe
- Don BA under Rapid Deployment Procedures.
- Deploy covering 45mm jet
- Consider method of entry if pilot remains in cockpit
- Make safe aircraft systems
- Assist with medical/trauma response
- Provide scene safety, commence triage, establish casualties handling station.

#### **Specific Aircraft Hazards/Procedures:**

- Liquids
- Pressurised Gases
- Solids
- Explosive Material / A/C weapons
- MMMFs.

#### **Further Considerations:**

- Aircraft position and wreckage
- Leaking fuel
- Passengers
- Other agencies
- The priority should be to engage in offensive firefighting actions prior to engaging pump & roll.

Scenario	Task	Minimum PPE	PPE
<b>Aircraft crash – fire</b> <b>Post fire – debris</b> <b>Fuming off temp over 150°C</b>	Firefighting and rescue	Full fire kit – BA Subject to RA	
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