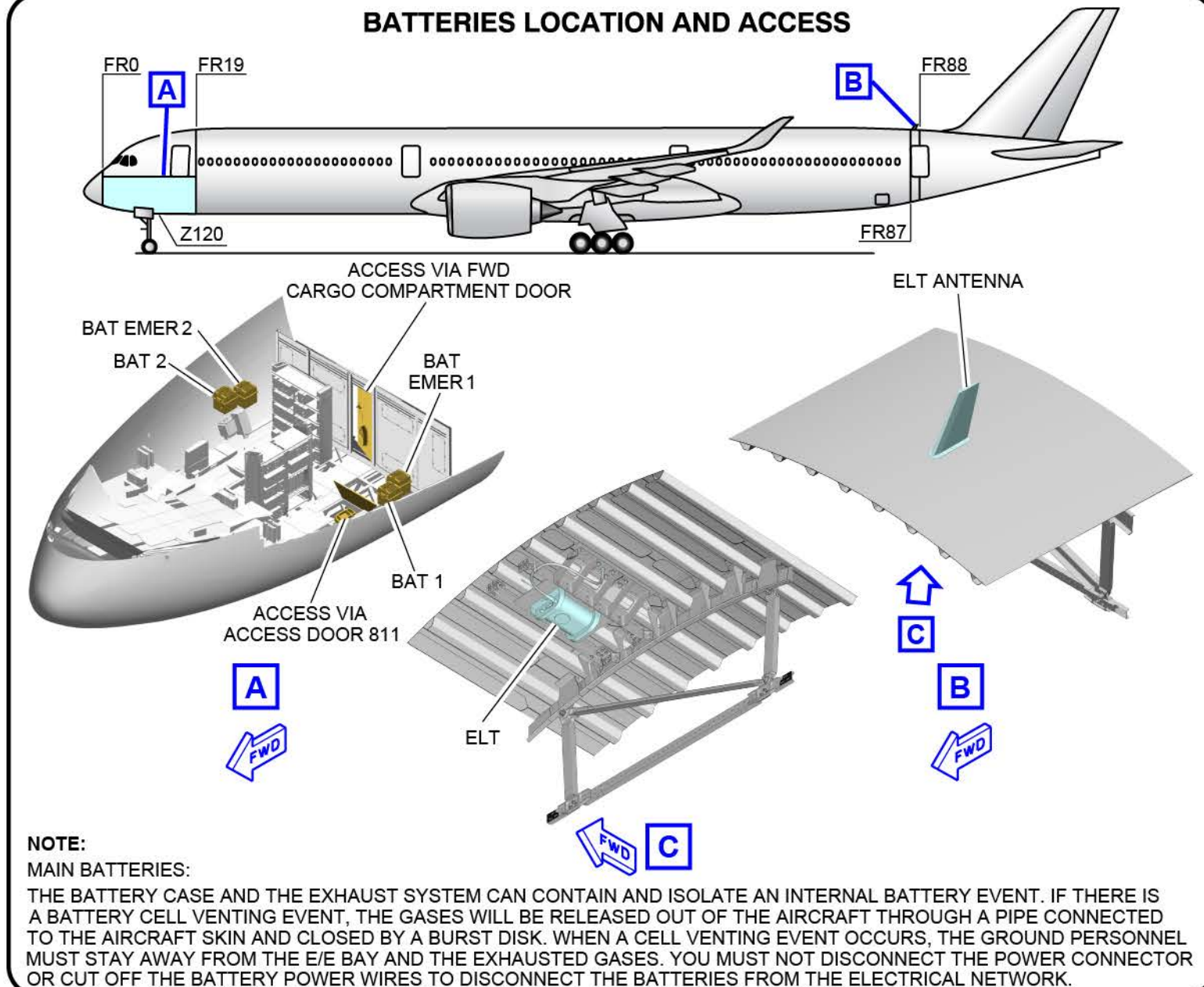
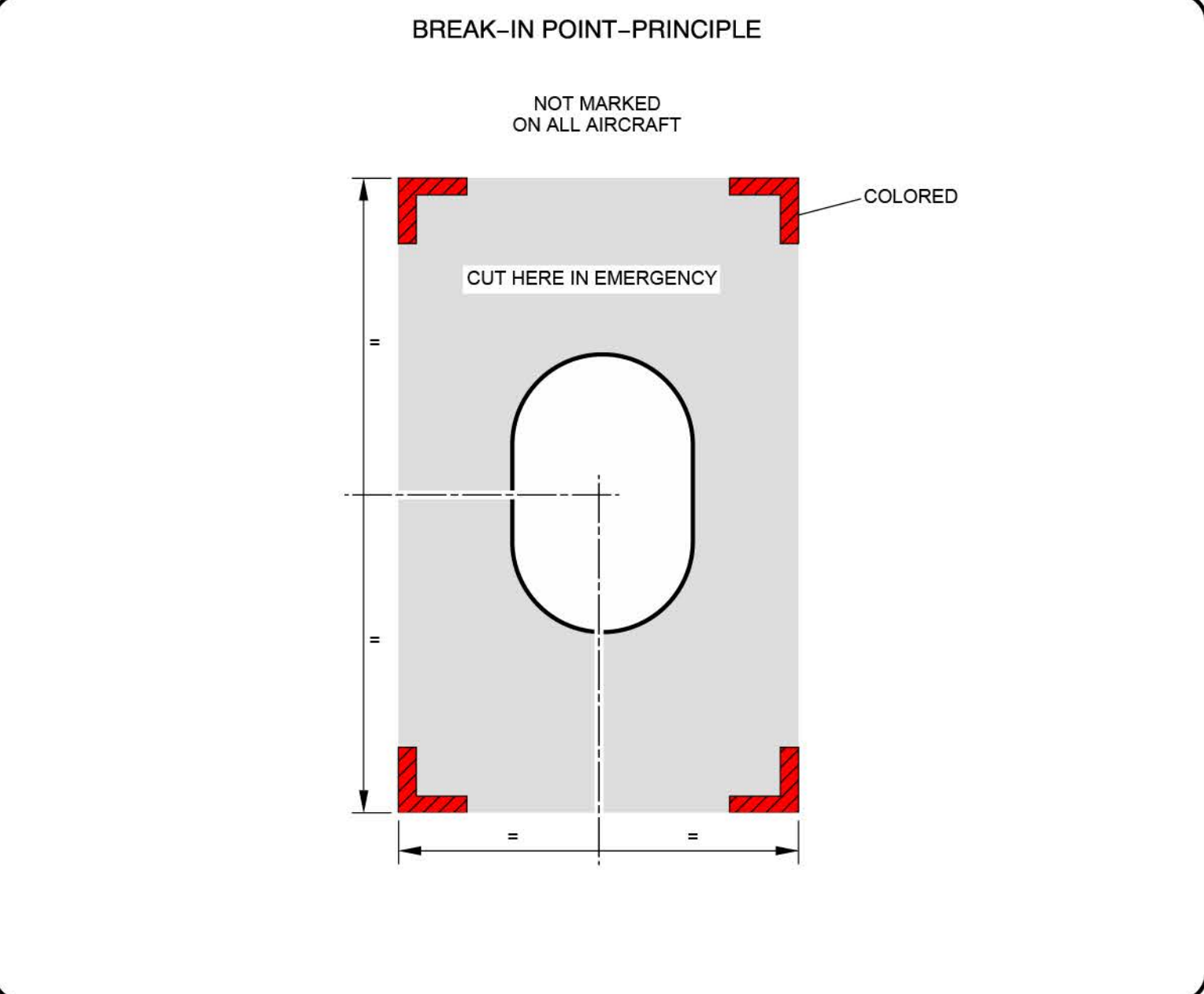


- CREW OXYGEN BOTTLES
- FUEL
- HYDRAULIC RESERVOIR
- NITROGEN BOTTLES
- PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHER BOTTLES



AIRBUS

A350-1000

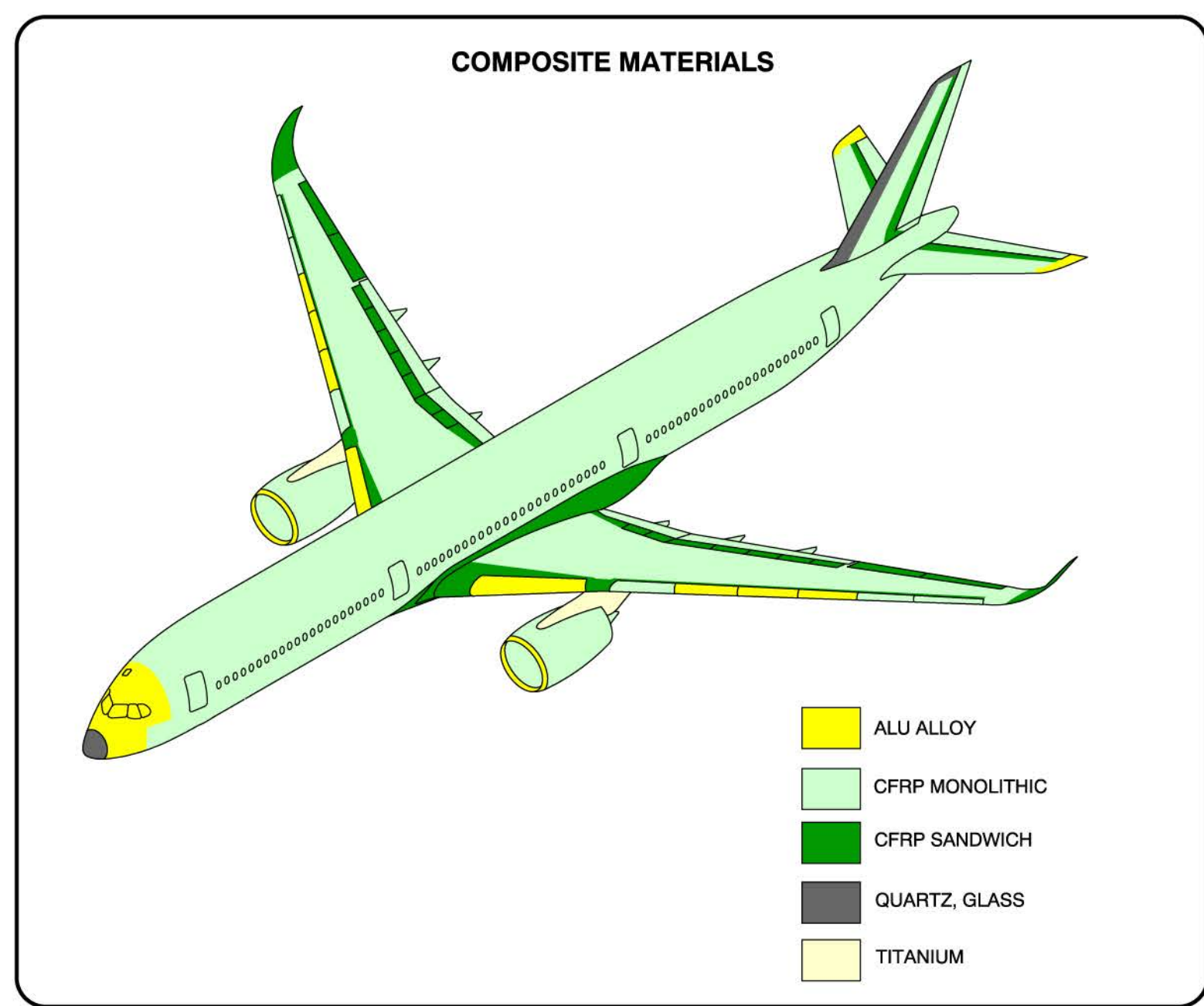
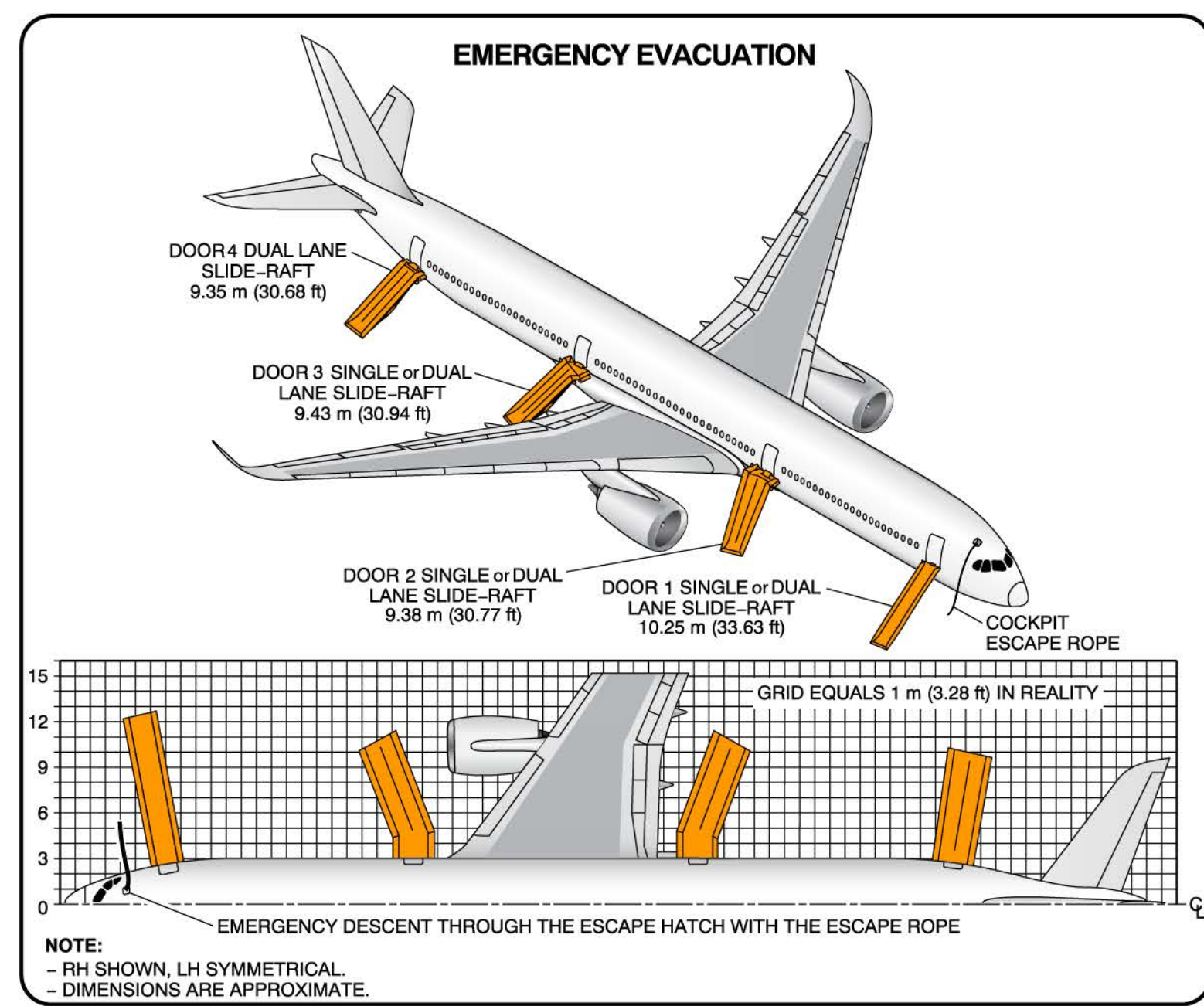
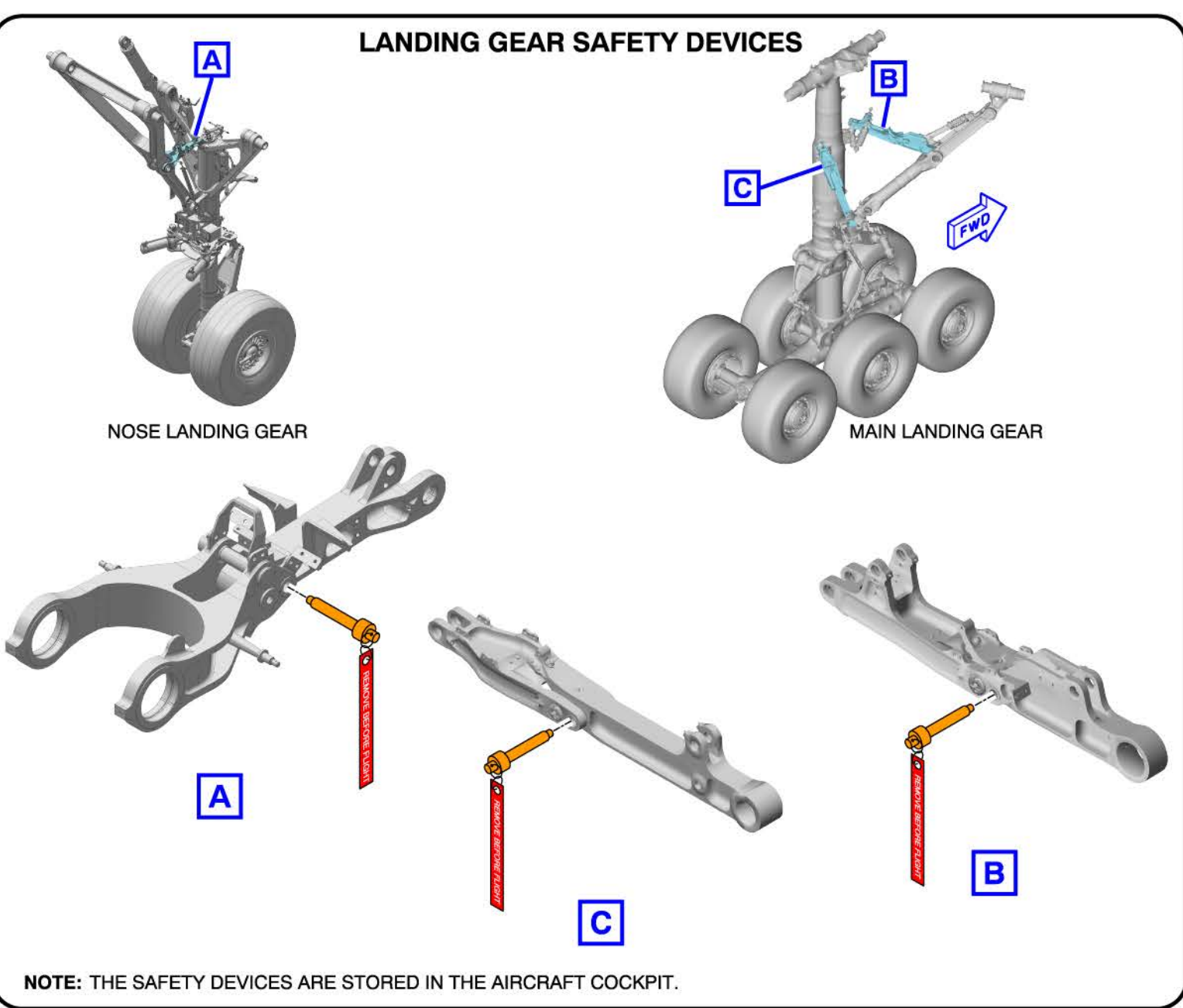
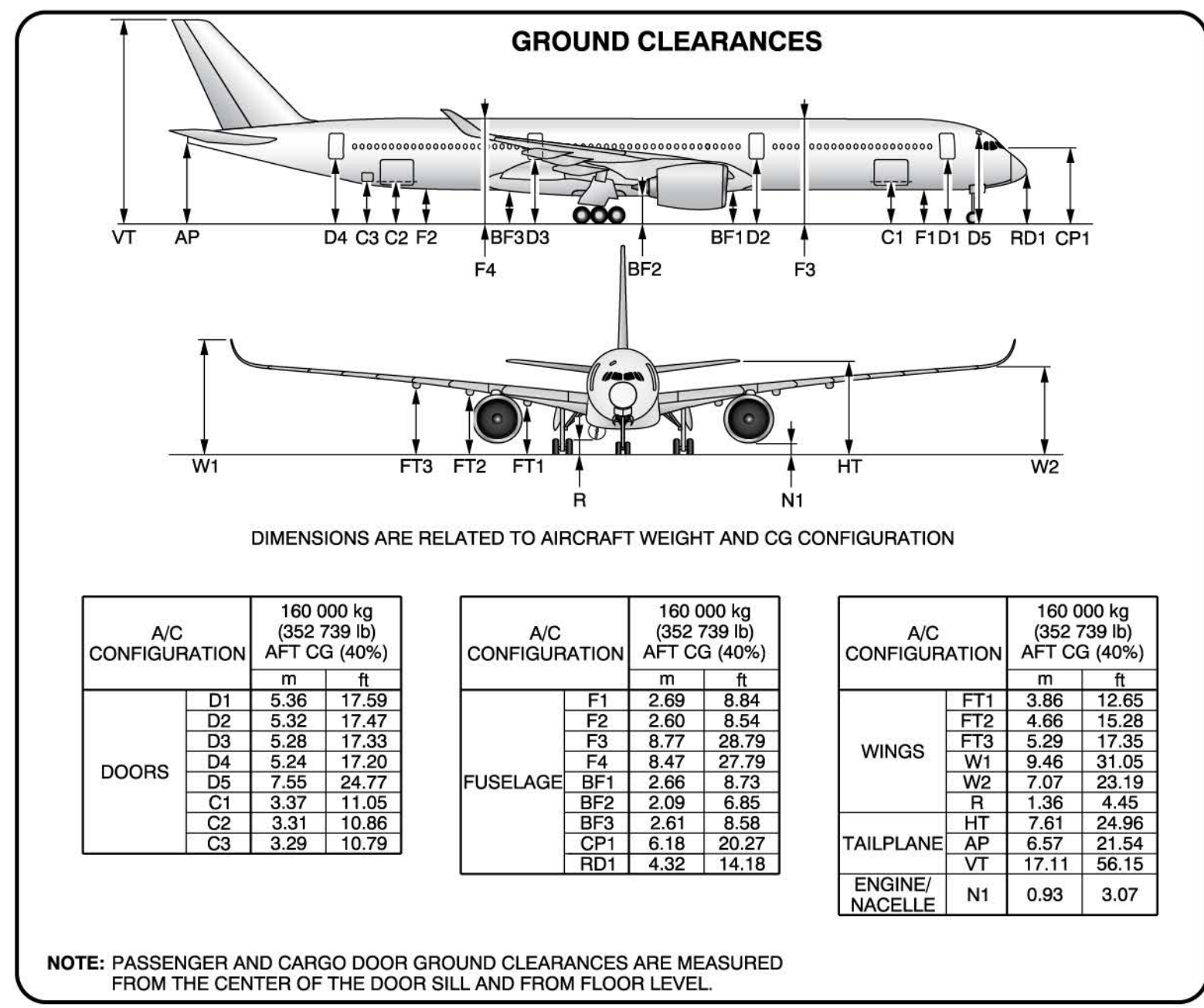
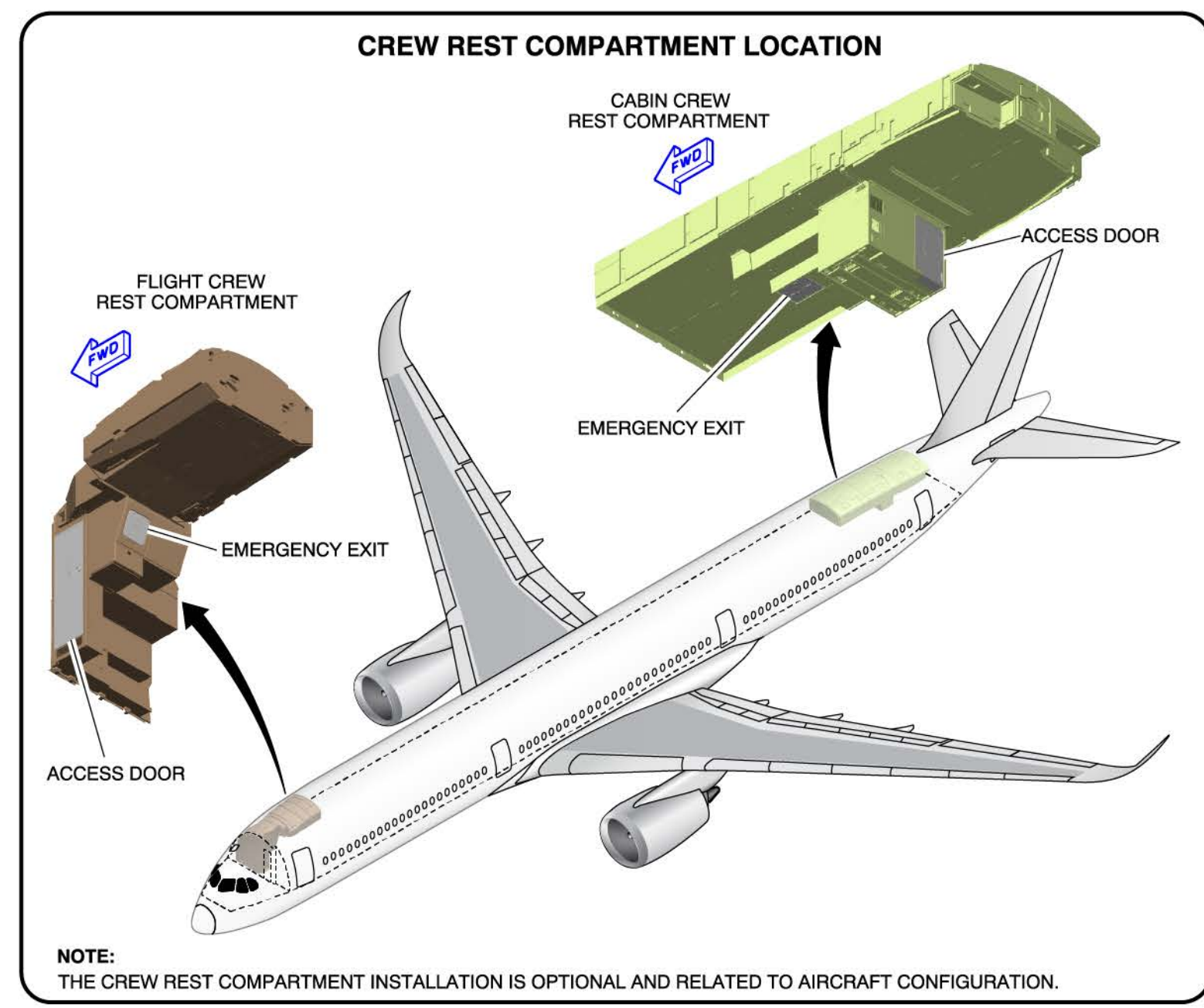
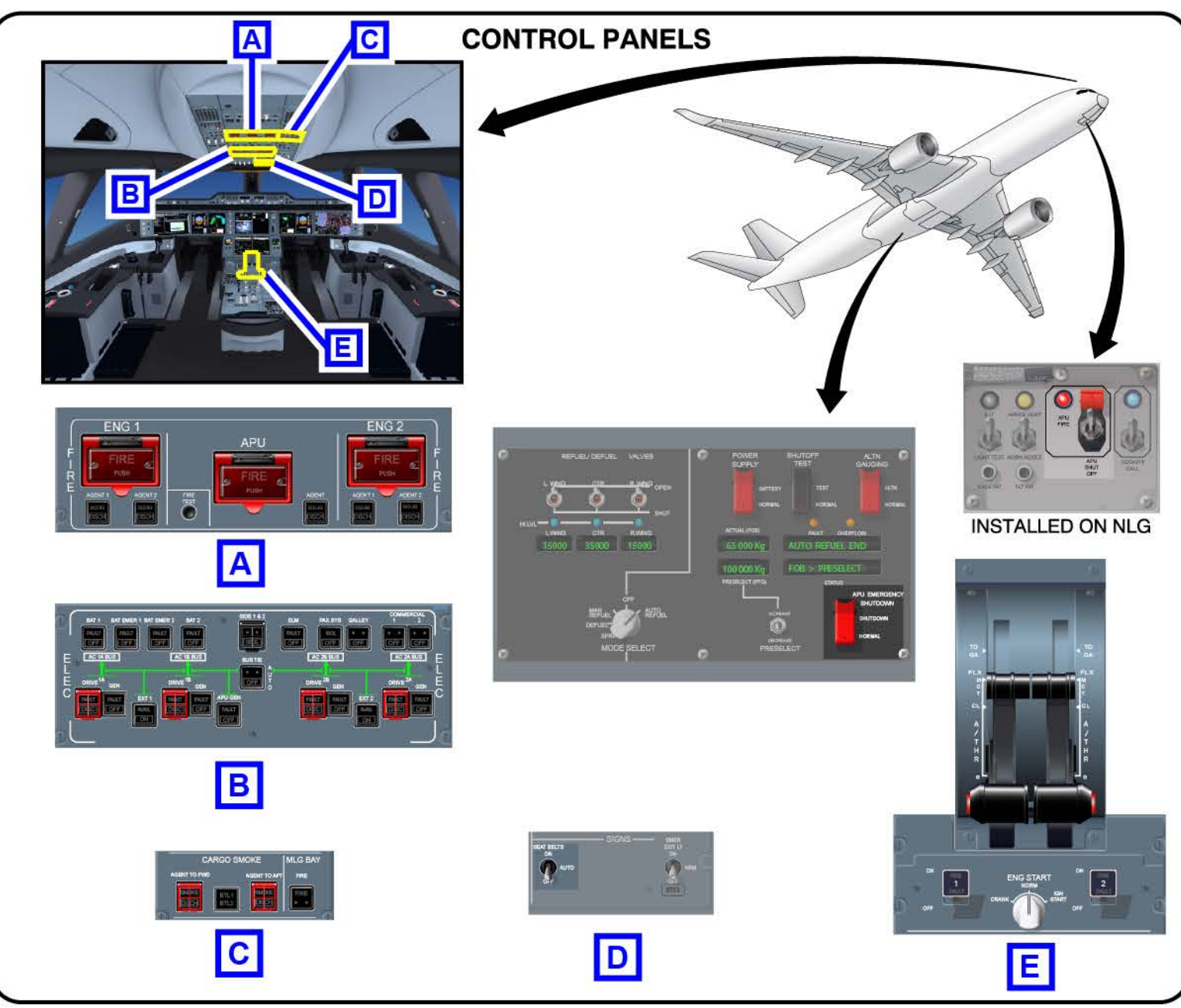
Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting Chart ARFC

NOTE:
 THIS CHART GIVES THE GENERAL LAYOUT OF THE A350-1000 STANDARD VERSION. THE NUMBER AND ARRANGEMENT OF THE INDIVIDUAL ITEMS VARY WITH THE CUSTOMERS. FIGURES CONTAINED IN THIS POSTER ARE AVAILABLE SEPARATELY IN THE CHAPTER 10 OF THE "AIRCRAFT CHARACTERISTICS - AIRPORT AND MAINTENANCE PLANNING" DOCUMENT.

ISSUED BY:
 AIRBUS S.A.S
 CUSTOMER SERVICES
 TECHNICAL DATA SUPPORT AND SERVICES
 31107 BLAGNAC CEDEX
 FRANCE

REVISION DATE: MAY 2021
 REFERENCE : P_RF_000000_1_A3501000
 SHEET 1/2

© AIRBUS S.A.S. 2012. All rights reserved.



BRAKE OVERHEAT AND LANDING GEAR FIRE

WARNING: BE VERY CAREFUL WHEN THERE IS A BRAKE OVERHEAT AND/OR LANDING GEAR FIRE. THERE IS A RISK OF TIRE EXPLOSION AND/OR WHEEL RIM BURST THAT CAN CAUSE DEATH OR INJURY. MAKE SURE THAT YOU OBEY THE SAFETY PRECAUTIONS THAT FOLLOW.

THE PROCEDURES THAT FOLLOW GIVE RECOMMENDATIONS AND SAFETY PRECAUTIONS FOR THE COOLING OF VERY HOT BRAKES AFTER ABNORMAL OPERATIONS SUCH AS A REJECTED TAKE-OFF OR OVERWEIGHT LANDING. FOR THE COOLING OF BRAKES AFTER NORMAL TAXI-IN, REFER TO YOUR COMPANY PROCEDURES.

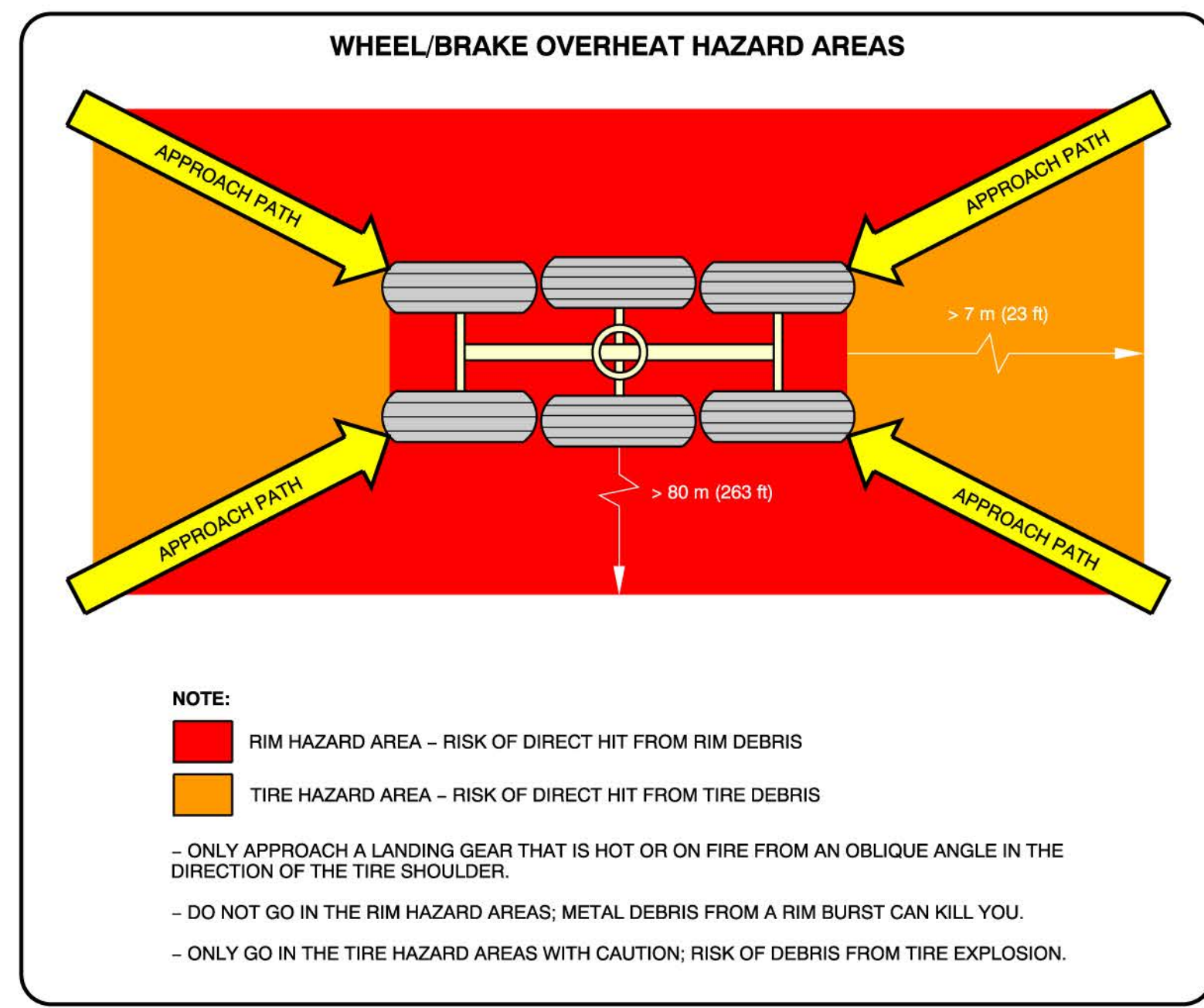
BRAKE OVERHEAT:

- GET THE BRAKE TEMPERATURE FROM THE COCKPIT OR USE A REMOTE MEASUREMENT TECHNIQUE. THE REAL TEMPERATURE OF THE BRAKES CAN BE MUCH HIGHER THAN THE TEMPERATURE SHOWN ON THE ECAM. NOTE: AT HIGH TEMPERATURES (>800°C), THERE IS A RISK OF WARPING OF THE LANDING GEAR STRUTS AND AXLES.
- APPROACH THE LANDING GEAR WITH EXTREME CAUTION AND FROM AN OBLIQUE ANGLE IN THE DIRECTION OF THE TIRE SHOULDER. DO NOT GO INTO THE RIM HAZARD AREA AND ONLY GO IN THE TIRE HAZARD AREA WITH CAUTION. (REF FIG. WHEEL/BRAKE OVERHEAT HAZARD AREAS). IF POSSIBLE, STAY IN A VEHICLE.
- LOOK AT THE CONDITION OF THE TIRES: IF THE TIRES ARE STILL INFLATED (FUSE PLUGS NOT MELTED), THERE IS A RISK OF TIRE EXPLOSION AND RIM BURST. DO NOT USE COOLING FANS BECAUSE THEY CAN PREVENT OPERATION OF THE FUSE PLUGS.
- USE WATER MIST TO DECREASE THE TEMPERATURE OF THE COMPLETE WHEEL AND BRAKE ASSEMBLY. USE A TECHNIQUE THAT PREVENTS SUDDEN COOLING. SUDDEN COOLING CAN CAUSE WHEEL CRACKS OR RIM BURST. DO NOT APPLY WATER, FOAM OR CO2. THESE COOLING AGENTS (AND ESPECIALLY CO2, WHICH HAS A VERY STRONG COOLING EFFECT) CAN CAUSE THERMAL SHOCKS AND BURST OF HOT PARTS.

LANDING GEAR FIRE:

CAUTION: AIRBUS RECOMMENDS THAT YOU DO NOT USE DRY POWDERS OR DRY CHEMICALS ON HOT BRAKES OR TO EXTINGUISH LANDING GEAR FIRES. THESE AGENTS CAN CHANGE INTO SOLID OR ENAMELED DEPOSITS. THEY CAN DECREASE THE SPEED OF HEAT DISSIPATION WITH A POSSIBLE RISK OF PERMANENT STRUCTURAL DAMAGE TO THE BRAKES, WHEELS OR WHEEL AXLES.

- IMMEDIATELY STOP THE FIRE:
 - APPROACH THE LANDING GEAR WITH EXTREME CAUTION FROM AN OBLIQUE ANGLE IN THE DIRECTION OF THE TIRE SHOULDER. DO NOT GO INTO THE RIM HAZARD AREA AND ONLY GO IN THE TIRE HAZARD AREA WITH CAUTION. IF POSSIBLE, STAY IN A VEHICLE.
 - USE LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER, WATER MIST; IF THE FUEL TANKS ARE AT RISK, USE FOAM. USE A TECHNIQUE THAT PREVENTS SUDDEN COOLING. SUDDEN COOLING CAN CAUSE WHEEL CRACKS OR RIM BURST.
 - DO NOT USE FANS OR BLOWERS.



AIRBUS A350-1000

Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting Chart ARFC

NOTE: THIS CHART GIVES THE GENERAL LAYOUT OF THE A350-1000 STANDARD VERSION. THE NUMBER AND ARRANGEMENT OF THE INDIVIDUAL ITEMS VARY WITH THE CUSTOMERS. FIGURES CONTAINED IN THIS POSTER ARE AVAILABLE SEPARATELY IN THE CHAPTER 10 OF THE "AIRCRAFT CHARACTERISTICS - AIRPORT AND MAINTENANCE PLANNING" DOCUMENT.

ISSUED BY: AIRBUS S.A.S. CUSTOMER SERVICES TECHNICAL DATA SUPPORT AND SERVICES 31707 BLAGNAC CEDEX FRANCE

REVISION DATE: MAY 2021
REFERENCE: P_RF_000000_1_A3501000 SHEET 2/2

© AIRBUS S.A.S. 2012. All rights reserved.