Rescue and fire fighting, apron management
010 Air Law and ATC Procedures › 09 Aerodromes

QUESTION

What is the main aim of RFFS?

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QUESTION

How many aerodrome RFF categories are there?

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QUESTION

What sets the aerodrome RFF category?

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QUESTION

Category 1: which overall length band?

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ANSWER

10 categories, numbered 1 to 10.

AMC2 ADR.OPS.B.010(a)(2), Table 1; AMC2 ADR.OPS.B.010(a)(2)(a)(2), Table 1

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ANSWER

To save lives: create survivable conditions, give escape routes and rescue people who cannot get out unaided.

GM1 ADR.OPS.B.010(a)(1)

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ANSWER

0 m up to but not including 9 m; maximum fuselage width 2 m.

AMC2 ADR.OPS.B.010(a)(2), Table 1; AMC2 ADR.OPS.B.010(a)(2)(a)(2), Table 1

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ANSWER

The longest aeroplanes that normally use the aerodrome, by overall length first, then fuselage width.

AMC2 ADR.OPS.B.010(a)(2)(a)(2), Table 1

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QUESTION

Category 6: which overall length band?

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QUESTION

Category 10: which overall length band?

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QUESTION

An aeroplane is wider than the limit for its length band. What happens to the category?

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QUESTION

How many movements can allow a reduced level of protection?

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ANSWER

76 m up to but not including 90 m; maximum fuselage width 8 m.

as K03; AMC2 ADR.OPS.B.010(a)(2)(a)(2), Table 1

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ANSWER

28 m up to but not including 39 m; maximum fuselage width 5 m.

as K03; AMC2 ADR.OPS.B.010(a)(2)(a)(2), Table 1

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ANSWER

Fewer than 700 movements in the busiest 3 consecutive months, for passenger aeroplanes in the highest category.

AMC2 ADR.OPS.B.010(a)(2)(a)(3)

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ANSWER

The category is one category higher.

AMC2 ADR.OPS.B.010(a)(2)(a)(2)

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QUESTION

What is the maximum reduction under the 700-movement rule?

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QUESTION

What is the response time limit to any point of each operational runway?

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QUESTION

What is the operational objective for response time?

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QUESTION

What foam rate must the RFFS apply on arrival?

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ANSWER

3 min (not exceeding), in optimum visibility and surface conditions.

AMC5 ADR.OPS.B.010(a)(2)(a)

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ANSWER

No more than 1 category.

AMC2 ADR.OPS.B.010(a)(2)(a)(3)

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Rescue and fire fighting, apron management
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ANSWER

At least 50 % of the category's discharge rate, at the end of the response time.

AMC5 ADR.OPS.B.010(a)(2)(a)

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Rescue and fire fighting, apron management
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ANSWER

2 min (not exceeding).

AMC5 ADR.OPS.B.010(a)(2)(a)

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QUESTION

What is the delay limit for additional vehicles after the first responders?

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Rescue and fire fighting, apron management
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QUESTION

Minimum RFFS vehicles for categories 1 to 5?

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QUESTION

Minimum RFFS vehicles for categories 6 and 7?

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QUESTION

Minimum RFFS vehicles for categories 8 to 10?

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Rescue and fire fighting, apron management
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ANSWER
1 vehicle.

AMC3 ADR.OPS.B.010(a)(2), Table 1; AMC3 ADR.OPS.B.010(a)(2)(a)(1), Table 1

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Rescue and fire fighting, apron management
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ANSWER
No more than 1 min, for the vehicles needed for continuous agent application.

AMC5 ADR.OPS.B.010(a)(2)(c); AMC5 ADR.OPS.B.010(a)(2)(b)–(c)

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Rescue and fire fighting, apron management
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ANSWER
3 vehicles.

AMC3 ADR.OPS.B.010(a)(2), Table 1; AMC3 ADR.OPS.B.010(a)(2)(a)(1), Table 1

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Rescue and fire fighting, apron management
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ANSWER
2 vehicles.

AMC3 ADR.OPS.B.010(a)(2), Table 1; AMC3 ADR.OPS.B.010(a)(2)(a)(1), Table 1

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QUESTION

How long after the last departure must trained RFFS personnel stay available?

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QUESTION

Which categories does the reduction table leave unchanged?

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QUESTION

How often does the operator forecast traffic to review the category?

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Rescue and fire fighting, apron management
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QUESTION

Who manages the apron management service (AMS)?

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ANSWER

Categories 1 to 5 stay the same.

AMC2 ADR.OPS.B.010(a)(2)(c), Table 2

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ANSWER

At least 15 min after the departure of the last flight.

AMC6 ADR.OPS.B.010(a)(2)(a)

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ANSWER

The aerodrome operator, the ATS provider or a separate organisation.

ADR.OPS.D.001(b); ADR.OR.F.005(a)–(b); ADR.OR.F.065(b)

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Rescue and fire fighting, apron management
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ANSWER

At least once a year, for the next 12 months.

AMC2 ADR.OPS.B.010(a)(2)(d)

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QUESTION

Is the apron part of the manoeuvring area?

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Rescue and fire fighting, apron management
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QUESTION

What is a handover point?

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QUESTION

Where are the handover points and apron frequencies published?

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Rescue and fire fighting, apron management
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QUESTION

Anti-collision lights on and engines on: who may approach the aircraft?

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Rescue and fire fighting, apron management
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ANSWER

A designated point where responsibility for an aircraft passes between apron management and ATS.

ADR.OPS.D.010(a)–(b)

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ANSWER

No. A unit other than aerodrome control can manage the apron.

Reg. (EU) No 139/2014 Art. 2(5); ADR.OPS.D.010(a)

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Rescue and fire fighting, apron management
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ANSWER

Only the people needed for parking or departure.

ADR.OPS.D.035(e); ADR.OPS.D.040(e)

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Rescue and fire fighting, apron management
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ANSWER

In the AIP.

ADR.OPS.D.010(a)–(b); AMC1 ADR.OPS.D.010(a)(2);(b)(2)

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Rescue and fire fighting, apron management
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QUESTION

What does the aerodrome operator do about jet blast?

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Rescue and fire fighting, apron management
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QUESTION

Who decides whether to operate during a period without RFFS?

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Rescue and fire fighting, apron management
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QUESTION

Which operations fit a period without RFFS?

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QUESTION

Can an aeroplane with a higher required category land in an emergency?

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ANSWER

The pilot-in-command, after a safety risk assessment.

GM7 ADR.OPS.B.010(a)(2)

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ANSWER

It identifies places sensitive to jet blast and publishes a minimum-thrust request for pilots or takes other measures.

ADR.OPS.D.055(a)–(b), (d)

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Rescue and fire fighting, apron management
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ANSWER

Yes. An emergency landing is still allowed, even above the level of protection.

AMC2 ADR.OPS.B.010(a)(2)(f)

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Rescue and fire fighting, apron management
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ANSWER

Non-commercial and specialised operations.

AMC1 ADR.OPS.B.010(a) (ED Decision 2023/003/R)

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QUESTION

How is a change in the level of protection passed on?

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Rescue and fire fighting, apron management
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QUESTION

Where is the RFF category published?

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QUESTION

What does the aerodrome operator make available about the level of protection?

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Rescue and fire fighting, apron management
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QUESTION

What is the apron management service (AMS)?

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ANSWER

In the RFFS subsection of the aerodrome's AIP entry.

Reg. (EU) 2017/373 Annex VI Appendix 1, AD 1.2.1 and AD 2.6

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Rescue and fire fighting, apron management
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ANSWER

Without delay to the ATS and AIS units, stated as the new RFF category.

GM4 ADR.OPS.B.010(a)(2); GM1 ADR.OPS.A.005 "Rescue and firefighting" (c)–(e)

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Rescue and fire fighting, apron management
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ANSWER

A service that manages the activities and movements of aircraft and vehicles on an apron.

Reg. (EU) No 139/2014 Art. 2(5)

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Rescue and fire fighting, apron management
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ANSWER

The RFF category, for the aerodrome's hours of operation.

ADR.OPS.A.005; AMC1 ADR.OPS.A.005(a)(10); GM1 ADR.OPS.A.005 "Rescue and firefighting" (a)–(b)

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Rescue and fire fighting, apron management
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QUESTION

How often are marshaller and FOLLOW-ME driver proficiency checks?

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QUESTION

ICAO response time to any other part of the movement area?

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QUESTION

ICAO arrival limit for vehicles other than the first responders?

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QUESTION

What runway length brings an aerodrome into the EU rules?

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Rescue and fire fighting, apron management
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ANSWER

No more than 3 min, as a Recommendation. The EU calculates these times instead.

Annex 14 9.2.28; Annex 14 9.2.28; AMC5 ADR.OPS.B.010(a)(2)(b)

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Rescue and fire fighting, apron management
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ANSWER

At intervals not exceeding 12 months, counted from initial training.

ADR.OPS.D.080(d)(2); ADR.OPS.D.030; ADR.OPS.D.080(a), (d)

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Rescue and fire fighting, apron management
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ANSWER

A paved instrument runway of 800 m or more, with public use and commercial air transport.

Reg. (EU) 2018/1139 Art. 2(1)(e); Reg. (EU) 2018/1139 Art. 2(1)(d)–(e); CS ADR-DSN.A.001

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Rescue and fire fighting, apron management
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ANSWER

No more than 4 min from the initial call, as a Standard.

Annex 14 9.2.30; Annex 14 9.2.30, 9.2.31; AMC5 ADR.OPS.B.010(a)(2)(c)

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