

# FORESTRY INDUSTRY BRIGADES EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS AND GUIDELINES



### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

SECTION	PAGE
TANKER SPECIFICATION AND GUIDELINES	2
<ul> <li>Water carrying and pumping capacity</li> </ul>	2
Vehicle Capability	2
Safety	2
Delivery hose	3
Suction hose & Equipment	3
<ul> <li>Additives</li> </ul>	4
Small gear	4
Hand tools	4
• Fuel	4
Other	4
SLIP-ON SPECIFICATION AND GUIDELINES	5
Water carrying capacity	5
Firefighting Pump	5
Vehicle Capability	5
Safety	5
Delivery hose	5
Suction hose & Equipment	6
<ul> <li>Additives</li> </ul>	6
Branches & Nozzles	6
Hand tools	6
• Fuel	6
Other	7
PPC & PPE SPECIFICATION AND GUIDELINES	8
Protective Clothing	8
Head protection	8
Eye Protection	8
Foot Protection	9
Hand Protection	9
Respiratory Protection	9
Other	10

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## **TANKERS**

ITEM	REGULATORY	GUIDANCE	
Water carrying and pumping capacity	2,500 litres (minimum)	450 litres per minute (minimum) at standard pump duty point complete	
	Not less than 5hp firefighting pump	with priming pump suitable for static filling purposes.  Baffled water tank to prevent water slosh from effecting vehicle	
		stability.	
Vehicle Capability	Capable of traversing all roads and tracks in the designated area.	4WD tanker with high ground clearance, diesel powered for cab chassis engine and firefighting pump	
Safety	Seat belts	Recommended Safety Features for tankers introduced into FIB service post September 2012 and where practical in firefighting vehicles in service pre-September 2012;	
		roll over protection system (ROPS);	
		roll down crew protection curtains;	
		woollen blankets – 1 per crew member	
		intercom system;	
		diesel powered pump and truck engines;	
		front sprays;	
		crew/vehicle protection spray system;	
		crew deck heat shields;	
		• first Aid Kit;	
		class "A" Foam safety handling kit – where applicable;	
		work lights and reflective safety striping.	
		low water warning system	
		VHF radio with CFA frequencies.	
		CFA radio procedure sticker	
		hazardous tree kit	
		<ul> <li>Only appropriately, qualified or experienced personnel can carry out a hazard tree assessment. This does not preclude any other personnel from identifying a hazard tree and treating it appropriately (e.g. establish exclusion zone and communicate hazard). <u>JSOP-SOP</u> <u>J8.03</u></li> </ul>	
Delivery hose & nozzles	30m of 19mm hose connected to a firefighting nozzle.	38 mm hose is mainly used on tankers for delivery purposes and is more suitable for pumping water over longer distances.	
		38mm x 5m hose (where crew operate on deck).	
		38mm hose fitted with external lug couplings.	
		64 mm hose for tank filling from a quick fill pump or hydrant.	

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	CFA	<ul> <li>64mm x 15m hose with 65mm Storz couplings</li> <li>30m of 19mm or 25mm hose with 38mm external lug couplings on live reel.</li> </ul>
Suction hose & Equipment		Suction hose to match the performance of the pump.  • Hard Suction hose
		<ul> <li>Suction coupling spanners</li> <li>Suction strainers</li> <li>Suction float assembly</li> <li>Suction strainer basket</li> <li>Rope lines</li> </ul>
Small gear		<ul> <li>38 mm hose strangler.</li> <li>38mm three way controlled dividing breeches,</li> <li>38mm branches and nozzles</li> </ul>
Hand tools		<ul> <li>rake hoes</li> <li>shovel</li> <li>axe</li> <li>chainsaw with fuels and appropriate safety gear</li> <li>drip torch</li> </ul>
Welfare		<ul> <li>ration packs for the crew sufficient for a full shift</li> <li>electrolyte supplement and drinking water sufficient for a full shift</li> <li>the recommended ratio of water to electrolytes is 2:1 depending on workload. 1200ml of water and 600ml of electrolyte per hour</li> </ul>

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## **SLIPON UNIT**

ITEM	REGULATORY	GUIDANCE
Water carrying capacity	800 Litres (aggregate) Not less than 5hp firefighting pump	300 litres per slip-on (minimum)
Vehicle Capability	Capable of traversing all roads and tracks in the designated area.	Diesel powered 4WD vehicle with high ground clearance.
Safety	Seat belts	woollen blanket per crew member;
		fog nozzle for crew protection;
		portable first aid kit.
		VHF radio with CFA frequencies.
		radio procedure sticker
		work lights
		hazardous tree kit –
		<ul> <li>Only appropriately, qualified or experienced personnel</li> </ul>
		can carry out a hazard tree assessment. This does not
		preclude any other personnel from identifying a hazard
		tree and treating it appropriately (e.g. establish
		exclusion zone and communicate hazard). <u>JSOP - SOP</u>
		<u>J8.03</u>
Delivery hose & nozzles	30m of 19mm hose connected to a firefighting nozzle	30m x 19mm with 38mm external lug couplings on live reel.
	3 3	38mm external lug branch and nozzle suitable for bushfire.
Suction hose &		Suction hose to match the performance of the pump.
Equipment		hard suction hose fitted with strainer
Hand tools		rake hoes
		• shovel
		drip torch (optional)
Welfare		ration packs for the crew sufficient for a shift
		electrolyte supplement and drinking water
		<ul> <li>the recommended ratio of water to electrolytes is 2:1</li> </ul>
		depending on workload. 1200ml of water and 600ml of
		electrolyte per hour.

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## **PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

(Per person on the fire line)

	(rer person on the line)		
ITEM	REGULATORY	GUIDANCE	
Protective Clothing	Flame retardant (Proban) treated cotton drill two-piece ensemble (preferred) or overalls able to cover upper and lower body, arms and legs to: AS/NZS4824 (Int-2006).	<ul><li>Protective Clothing worn to protect against:</li><li>radiant heat:</li><li>minor burns;</li><li>sunburn;</li></ul>	
CFA jacket and overtrousers	They are made from a lightweight cotton fabric which has been treated with a flame retardant preparation (PROBAN®). The fabric is brightly coloured and has reflective strips for increased visibility.	Large collar, which may be drawn up to protect the neck, lower head and ears. Closures at the wrist and ankle, when worn correctly, provide protection against embers and radiant heat.  Both variations are designed to be worn over minimal under garments. For example, Polo-shirts, shorts and cotton or lightweight woollen trousers are the normal under garment combination. It is important to keep undergarments as light and loose fitting as possible, again to ensure sufficient airflow to aid cooling.	
	FFMVc overalls	Personal protective clothing provides the primary protection against risks to life in a burn over situation. Secondary measures such as heat shielding, protective blankets and/or water sprays also assist in performing this function	
Head protection	Rural firefighters' helmet to	A helmet worn to protect head from:	
	AS/NZS1801 (type 3) specification with 25mm reflective tape.	radiant heat;	
		high temperatures;	
		ash and embers;	
CTS budges	(Fig. 1)	<ul> <li>impact and puncture injuries; for example, falling tree limbs or rocks;</li> </ul>	
	CES multipe	<ul> <li>splash from Class A foam, wetting agents and chemicals (retardants);</li> </ul>	
		being struck by hand tools;	
		contact with electrical hazards; and	
		steam or scalding water created by firefighting.	
		brims to direct water and embers away from the neck	
Eye Protection	Safety goggles to AS/NZS1337 specification.	Bushfire/smoke goggles offer the best protection. They have impact and heat resistant lenses, exclude airborne particles and can be worn over glasses. There are "oversize" goggles available to use with prescription glasses.	
Foot Protection	AS/NZS4821 Protective Footwear	Boots designed to protect feet from:	
	for Firefighters.	some chemicals;	

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		radiant heat;
	burning embers and hot coals;	
		impact by heavy objects, the boots have steel toe caps; and
		sharp objects, cuts and abrasions;
		increase grip on wet and oily surfaces;
		keeps feet dry; and
		provides support for the foot and ankle.
		Firefighting boots have heat resistant soles, are made of leather, have a high lace up and have a safety toe cap.
Hand Protection	To AS/NZS2161.6 - 2003	Gloves feature an all-leather construction with an extended wrist cuff.
		<ul> <li>protect the hands from abrasions, cuts, wounds, burn injuries, splinters and blisters;</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>prevent the risk of cross infection when handling casualties (if double gloved using a nitrile glove on the inside);</li> </ul>
		reduce exposure when handling foam solution or other firefighting chemicals;
		increase grip;
		protect against heat; and
		provides protection to the wrist.
		Note: gloves must be appropriate for their intended use and correctly fitted.
Respiratory Protection	To AS/NZS1715 and 1716 specification	Respiratory protection against atmospheric contaminants (particulates) at bushfires can be provided by wearing an approved particulate filter mask which removes contaminants from the air that you breathe.
		P2 particulate filter masks should be worn when working to prevent the inhalation of particulates contained in dust, exhaust fumes and smoke.
		P2 nuisance level organic vapour respirator is to be used when decanting Class "A" foam concentrate to prevent the inhalation of vapours. It must be correctly fitted and adjusted to ensure a tight seal.
		Note: this respirator must not be used when firefighting
Other		Hearing protection, such as earmuffs or earplugs, should be worn when operating or working near equipment and machinery such as chainsaws, pumps, bulldozers and aircraft etc.

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