



13 May 2015

NSO/0667(2015)ATMC/3929

**STANAG 3929 ATMC (EDITION 6) – EVALUATION GUIDE FOR CRASH/FIRE/RESCUE SERVICES**

References:

- A. AC/92(ATM)N(2011)0018 (CFR) dated 29 June 2011
- B. NSA(AIR)0510(2008)CFR/3929 dated 3 June 2008

1. The enclosed NATO Standardization Agreement, which has been ratified by nations as reflected in the NATO Standardization Document Database (NSDD), is promulgated herewith.
2. The references listed above are to be destroyed in accordance with local document destruction procedures.

**ACTION BY NATIONAL STAFFS**

3. National staffs are requested to examine their ratification status of the STANAG and, if they have not already done so, advise the Air Traffic Management Committee through their national delegation as appropriate of their intention regarding its ratification and implementation.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Edvardas MAŽEIKIS'.

Edvardas MAŽEIKIS  
Major General, LTUAF  
Director, NATO Standardization Office

Enclosure:

STANAG 3929 (Edition 6)

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**NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION  
(NATO)**



**NATO STANDARDIZATION OFFICE  
(NSO)**

**STANDARDIZATION AGREEMENT  
(STANAG)**

SUBJECT: EVALUATION GUIDE FOR CRASH/FIRE/RESCUE SERVICES

Promulgated on 13 May 2015



Edvardas MAŽEIKIS  
Major General, LTUAF  
Director, NATO Standardization Office

RECORD OF AMENDMENTS

No.	Reference/Date of amendment	Date entered	Signature

EXPLANATORY NOTES

AGREEMENT

1. This STANAG is promulgated by the Director NATO Standardization Agency under the authority vested in him by the North Atlantic Council.
2. No departure may be made from the agreement without informing the tasking authority in the form of a reservation. Nations may propose changes at any time to the tasking authority where they will be processed in the same manner as the original agreement.
3. Ratifying nations have agreed that national orders, manuals and instructions implementing this STANAG will include a reference to the STANAG number for purposes of identification.

RATIFICATION, IMPLEMENTATION AND RESERVATIONS

4. Ratification, implementation and reservation details are available on request or through the NSO websites (internet <http://nso.nato.int>; NATO Secure WAN <http://nso.hq.nato.int>).

RESTRICTION TO REPRODUCTION

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FEEDBACK

6. Any comments concerning this publication should be directed to NATO/NSO – Bvd Leopold III - 1110 Brussels - Belgium.

NATO STANDARDIZATION AGREEMENT

(STANAG)

EVALUATION GUIDE FOR CRASH/FIRE/RESCUE SERVICES

Annex: A. Evaluation Guide for Crash/Fire/Rescue Services.

Related Documents:

- STANAG 3712 CFR AIRFIELD RESCUE AND FIRE-FIGHTING SERVICES –  
IDENTIFICATION CATEGORIES
- STANAG 7048 CFR STATES OF CRASH FIRE READINESS
- STANAG 7132 CFR PERSONAL PROTECTIVE AND FIRE-FIGHTING EQUIPMENT  
REQUIREMENTS FOR FIRE AND EMERGENCY OPERATIONS
- STANAG 7133 CFR MINIMUM LEVEL OF CRASH, FIRE-FIGHTING AND RESCUE (CFR)  
SERVICE FOR DEPLOYED FIXED AND ROTARY WING AIRCRAFT
- STANAG 7179 CFR PLANNING GUIDELINES FOR FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES  
RESPONSE TO MAJOR FIRE AND EMERGENCY INCIDENTS
- STANAG 7193 CFR INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM FOR FIRE AND EMERGENCY  
SERVICES RESPONSES TO INCIDENTS
- STANAG 7145 CFR MINIMUM CORE COMPETENCY LEVELS AND PROFICIENCY SKILLS  
FOR NATO FIRE FIGHTERS
- STANAG 7206 CFR ASSESSMENT GUIDES FOR THE PROVISION OF FIRE SERVICES  
DURING DEPLOYED OPERATIONS

AIM

1. The aim of this agreement is to standardize the methods used to evaluate the effectiveness of NATO Fire Services.
2. This STANAG revision and edition is the result of a tri-annual review which updates related document references and provides administrative corrections to the document.

AGREEMENT

3. Participating nations agree to use the methods provided in this STANAG when evaluating the effectiveness of NATO Fire Services (Annex A).

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AGREEMENT

4. This STANAG is implemented when a nation has issued the necessary orders/instructions to the forces concerned putting the procedures detailed in the agreement into effect.

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STANAG 3929  
(Edition 6)

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EVALUATION GUIDE FOR FIRE SERVICES

1. FIRE PREVENTION

- a. Were the following minimum items included in the fire safety plans for buildings and hazardous areas:
  - (1) Emergency reporting and initial fire-fighting procedures to be used in case of fire.
  - (2) Appointment and organization of designated supervisory staff to carry out fire safety duties.
  - (3) The training of supervisory staff and other occupants in their responsibilities for fire safety.
  - (4) Documents, including diagrams, showing the type, location, and operation of the building fire emergency systems.
  - (5) The holding of fire evacuation drills.
  - (6) The control of fire hazards in the building.
  - (7) The inspection and maintenance of buildings/facilities provided for the safety of occupants.
- b. Were fire safety plans current? Are the safety plans reviewed at least annually?
- c. Were the following fire and life safety features provided and maintained properly in facilities or in accordance with national standards:
  - (1) Proper means of egress.
  - (2) Illumination of means of egress.
  - (3) Emergency lighting.
  - (4) Fire detection, evacuation alarm and communications systems.
  - (5) Automatic sprinklers or other suppression systems.
  - (6) Fire extinguishers (type, amount and location).
  - (7) Was there a means of transmitting an alarm to the fire department or other agencies?

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- d. Were fire evacuation drills held at a frequency prescribed by National Standards?
- e. Does emergency equipment training for building occupants include: classes of fires, description of fire suppressing agents, including their uses and limitations, and the use of fire extinguishers?
- f. Was the frequency of the training described in e. above arranged so personnel would receive this training at intervals not exceeding national standards?
- g. Were personnel able to demonstrate the capability of executing procedures to be used in the event of a fire?
- h. Were aircraft maintenance/storage hangars protected by automatic fire suppression systems or in accordance with national standards?

2. PROFESSIONAL FIRE-FIGHTING PERSONNEL

- a. Were aircraft rescue and structural fire-fighting vehicles staffed to provide a minimum number of qualified fire-fighters per vehicle to meet the national standards?
- b. Was training and proficiency of fire fighting personnel IAW STANAG 7145 and/or National Standards?

3. AUXILLARY FIRE-FIGHTING FORCE

- a. Where an auxiliary fire fighting force exists, are they equipped and trained to National Standards?

4. FIRE-FIGHTING EQUIPMENT AND FIRE SUPPRESSING AGENTS

- a. Did the number and type of vehicles meet the requirement for the designated category of the airport/airfield in accordance with STANAG 3712 or meet the



National Standards?

- b. Did the number and type of vehicles meet the requirement for structural operations in accordance with National Standards?
- c. Was there a procedure in place to rapidly obtain spare parts and/or major components for each type of fire-fighting vehicles?

A - 2

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- d. Were vehicles equipped with rescue tools and equipment IAW STANAG 7132 or structural National Standards?
- e. Were fire-fighters equipped with full personal protective clothing IAW STANAG 7132?
- f. Was protective clothing and equipment maintained in a good state of repair?
- g. Was there sufficient stock of extinguishing agents to provide for a minimum of two refills for all aircraft rescue fire fighting vehicles to allow continued operation during periods when procurement is interrupted?
- h. Was there an adequate water supply, storage and distribution system for fire-fighting in accordance with National Standards? Were fire fighters knowledgeable of hydrant locations and markings?
- i. Was the required amount of water and foam agent for foam production and complementary agent available in accordance with STANAG 3712 or National Standard?
- j. Were deficiencies reported in accordance with National Standard reporting procedures.

5. COMMUNICATIONS AND ALARMS

- a. The operational communications system shall provide a primary and, where necessary, an alternate and effective means for direct communication between the following, as applicable:
  - (1) Alerting authority such as the control tower, flight servicing, base

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operation centre, base operator, security, medical services, and the airport ARFF service.

- (2) Air traffic control tower and ARFF vehicles enroute to an aircraft emergency or at the accident or incident site.
- (3) Fire department alarm room and ARFF vehicles at the accident or incident site.
- (4) Airport ARFF services and appropriate mutual aid organizations located on or off the airport, including an alert procedure for all auxiliary personnel expected to participate.
- (5) FF vehicles.

A - 3

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- b. Was there an emergency standby power source or alternate backup communication system?
- c. Was there a preventive maintenance program to keep all communications equipment in a fully serviceable condition?
- d. Was there a verification of all communications systems at intervals not exceeding 24 hours?

6. FIRE-FIGHTING AND EMERGENCY OPERATIONS – GENERAL

- a. Were agreements with other fire departments or fire service organizations for the provision of assistance, if required, in effect?
- b. Were there standard operating procedures (SOPs) or standard operating guidelines (SOG's) for the call of assistance when duty fire-fighters are dealing with an aircraft crash/accident /incident or working fire?
- c. Were there SOPs or SOGs for dealing with fire emergencies in buildings, areas and activities where a fire loss would have an immediate adverse effect on military operations or mission?

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- d. Were SOPs or SOG's and building plans provided and used effectively that outlined specific action required for the following:
  - (1) Aircraft accidents/incidents.
  - (2) Handling of hazardous material such as hydrazine, radio-active materials, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB), etc.
  - (3) Conventional arms/munitions.
  - (4) Nuclear arms/munitions.
  - (5) Mission essential buildings in accordance with STANAG 7206.
  - (6) Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and High-Yield Explosives (CBRNE) incidents.
- e. Were fire-fighters provided with current publications on subjects such as fire suppression, aircrew rescue, ordnance information, general fire safety, and the operation and maintenance of equipment, including vehicles?

A - 4

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- f. Was command and control properly exercised at the emergency scene by the Fire Chief or the delegated representative in accordance with STANAG 7193?
- g. Was emergency medical equipment and personnel available for providing first aid treatment to the injured or fire-fighters during an emergency?
- h. Was triage established and used to assist in casualty handling?
- i. Did fire-fighters display knowledge of first aid to a level which enabled them to care for the injured?
- j. Were fire-fighting vehicles returned to service without unnecessary delay?

7. OPERATIONS- AIRCRAFT RESCUE AND FIRE FIGHTING

- a. Were responding vehicles, under normal circumstances, capable of reaching any point on the operational runway within National Standards? Factors such as poor visibility and weather conditions may increase response time.

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- b. During emergencies, were vehicles deployed in the most advantageous and safe manner consistent with the type of aircraft emergency (terrain, wind conditions clear aircraft danger zones)?
- c. Were strategies and tactics safely, effectively, and appropriately employed at the aircraft emergency incident?
- d. Did the fire-fighting crews display sufficient knowledge of the aircraft to enable entry to the aircraft and to rescue and/or to assist occupant evacuation?

8. OPERATIONS -STRUCTURAL FIRE-FIGHTING

- a. Was the selected response route the most advantageous under existing circumstances?
- b. Was the elapsed time between receipt of alarm and arrival at the fire scene in accordance with National Standards?
- c. Were vehicles positioned safely and advantageous at the emergency/fire scene?
- d. Were strategies and tactics safely, effectively, and appropriately employed at the structure incident? Did the fire fighting crews display sufficient knowledge of buildings to enable entry into buildings to conduct search and rescue operations?

A - 5

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9. DEPLOYED OPERATIONS

- a. For deployed operations refer to STANAG 7206?
- b. Have fire-fighters been briefed and trained on aircraft and structural rescue operational procedures?
- c. Have fire-fighters been briefed and trained on the Incident Command System as prescribed by STANAG 7193?

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STANAG 3929  
(Edition 6)

A - 6

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