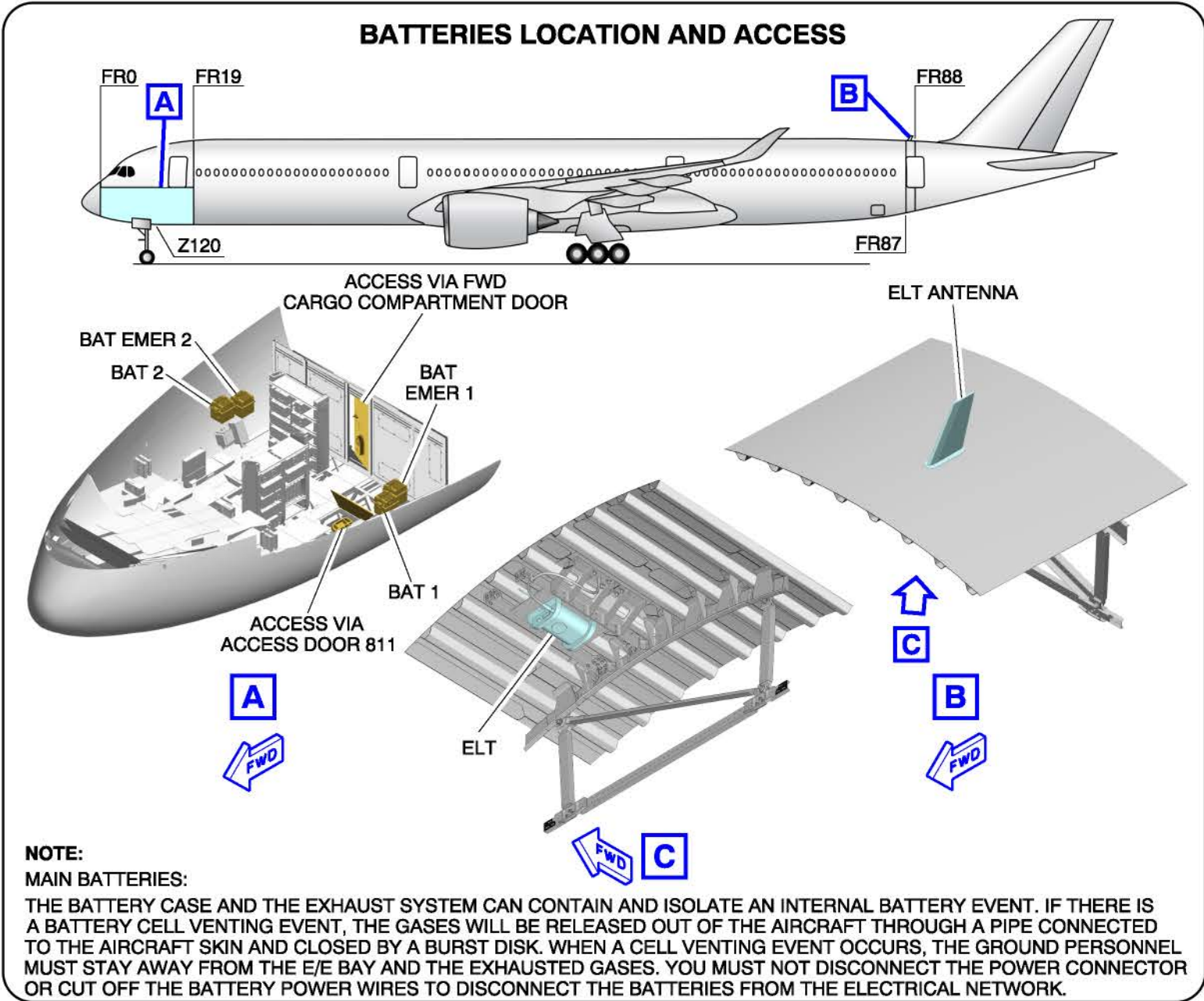
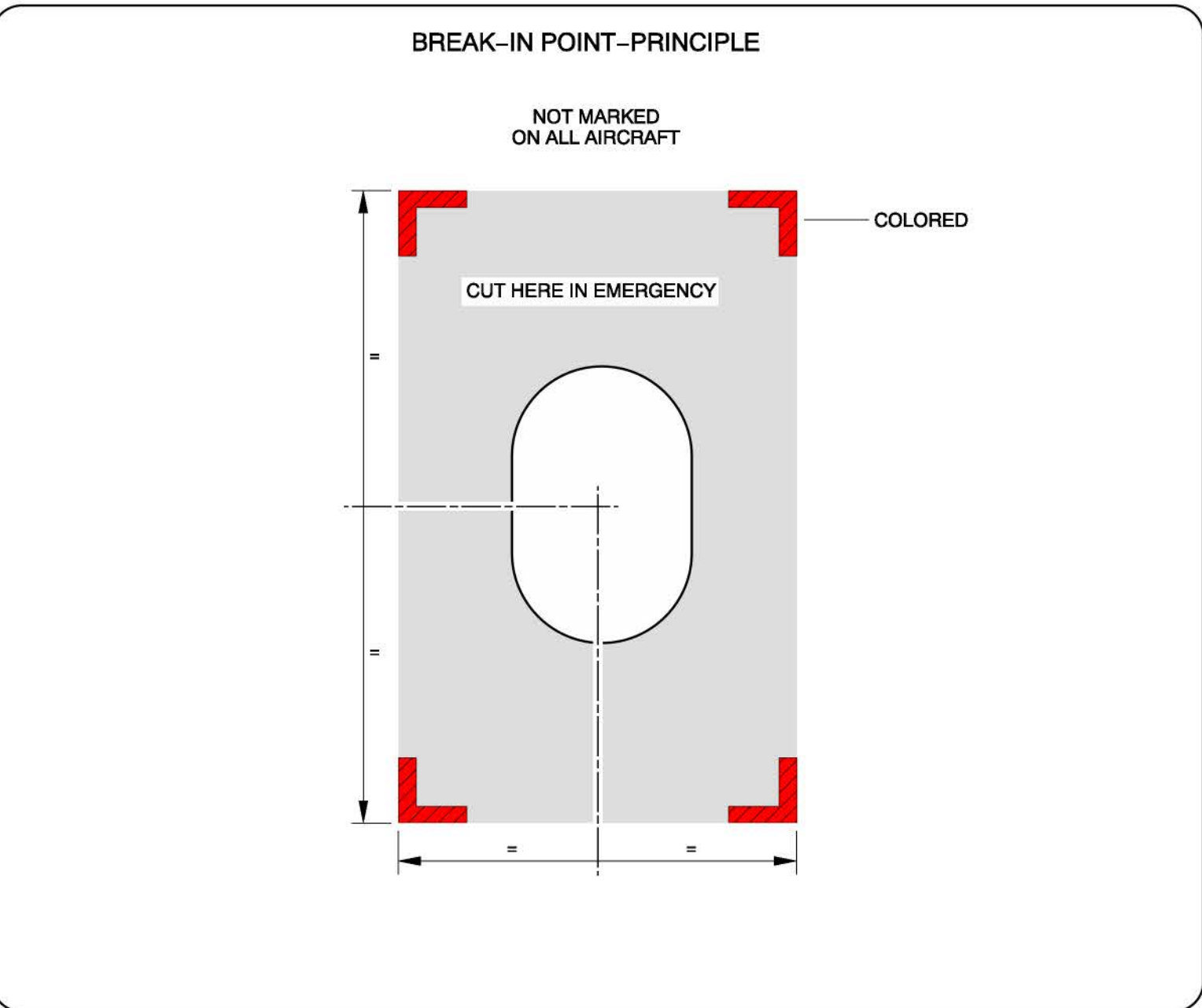


- CREW OXYGEN BOTTLES
- FUEL
- HYDRAULIC RESERVOIR
- NITROGEN BOTTLES
- PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHER BOTTLES



**AIRBUS A350-1000 & A350-1000 ULR Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting Chart ARFC**

**NOTE:**  
THIS CHART GIVES THE GENERAL LAYOUT OF THE A350-1000 & A350-1000 ULR 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:** FEBRUARY 2026  
**REFERENCE :** P\_RF\_000000\_1\_A3501000  
**SHEET 1/2**

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



**FLIGHT CREW REST COMPARTMENT**

**CABIN CREW REST COMPARTMENT**

**EMERGENCY EXIT**

**ACCESS DOOR**

**NOTE:**  
THE CREW REST COMPARTMENT INSTALLATION IS OPTIONAL AND RELATED TO AIRCRAFT CONFIGURATION.

DIMENSIONS ARE RELATED TO AIRCRAFT WEIGHT AND CG CONFIGURATION

A/C CONFIGURATION		180 000 kg (382 730 lb) AFT CG (40%)	
		m	ft
DOORS	D1	5.36	17.59
	D2	5.32	17.47
	D3	5.28	17.33
	D4	5.24	17.20
	D5	7.55	24.77
	C1	3.37	11.05
	C2	3.31	10.86
	C3	3.29	10.79

A/C CONFIGURATION		180 000 kg (382 730 lb) AFT CG (40%)	
		m	ft
FUSELAGE	F1	2.69	8.84
	F2	2.60	8.54
	F3	8.77	28.79
	F4	8.47	27.79
	BF1	2.66	8.73
	BF2	2.09	6.85
	BF3	2.61	8.58
	CP1	6.18	20.27
	RD1	4.32	14.18

A/C CONFIGURATION		180 000 kg (382 730 lb) AFT CG (40%)	
		m	ft
WINGS	FT1	3.86	12.65
	FT2	4.66	15.28
	FT3	5.29	17.35
	W1	9.46	31.05
	W2	7.07	23.19
TAILPLANE	R	1.36	4.45
	HT	7.61	24.96
	AP	6.57	21.54
ENGINE/ NACELLE	VT	17.11	56.15
	N1	0.93	3.07

NOTE: PASSENGER AND CARGO DOOR GROUND CLEARANCES ARE MEASURED FROM THE CENTER OF THE DOOR SILL AND FROM FLOOR LEVEL.

Diagram illustrating the location of the safety devices for the nose and main landing gear.

**NOSE LANDING GEAR**

**MAIN LANDING GEAR**

**A**

**B**

**C**

**D**

**E**

**F**

**NOTE: THE SAFETY DEVICES ARE STORED IN THE AIRCRAFT COCKPIT.**

**DOOR 4 DUAL LANE SLIDE-RAFT**  
9.35 m (30.68 ft)

**DOOR 3 SINGLE or DUAL LANE SLIDE-RAFT**  
9.43 m (30.94 ft)

**DOOR 2 SINGLE or DUAL LANE SLIDE-RAFT**  
9.38 m (30.77 ft)

**DOOR 1 SINGLE or DUAL LANE SLIDE-RAFT**  
10.25 m (33.83 ft)

**COCKPIT ESCAPE ROPE**

**GRID EQUALS 1 m (3.28 ft) IN REALITY**

**EMERGENCY DESCENT THROUGH THE ESCAPE HATCH WITH THE ESCAPE ROPE**

**NOTE:**  
- RH SHOWN, LH SYMMETRICAL.  
- DIMENSIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.

A diagram of a commercial jet aircraft, viewed from a top-down perspective, illustrating the distribution of various materials. The aircraft is primarily light green, with yellow sections on the nose, wingtips, and engine nacelles. Dark green sections are visible along the wing spars and the fuselage structure. A small dark grey section is located on the tail fin. A legend in the bottom right corner identifies the materials: ALU ALLOY (yellow), CFRP MONOLITHIC (light green), CFRP SANDWICH (dark green), QUARTZ, GLASS (dark grey), and TITANIUM (light yellow).

ALU ALLOY
CFRP MONOLITHIC
CFRP SANDWICH
QUARTZ, GLASS
TITANIUM

**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:**

- 1 - 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.
- 2 - 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.
- 3 - 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.
- 4 - 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 CO<sub>2</sub>. THESE COOLING AGENTS (AND ESPECIALLY CO<sub>2</sub>, 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.

- 1 - IMMEDIATELY STOP THE FIRE:
  - A) 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.
  - B) 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.
  - C) DO NOT USE FANS OR BLOWERS.

The diagram illustrates a runway layout with four approach paths, each labeled "APPROACH PATH" in yellow text on a yellow arrow. The runway is represented by a central red rectangle with a white circle in the middle, and two orange rectangles on either side. The red area is labeled "RIM HAZARD AREA - RISK OF DIRECT HIT FROM RIM DEBRIS" and the orange area is labeled "TIRE HAZARD AREA - RISK OF DIRECT HIT FROM TIRE DEBRIS". Dimensions are indicated: a horizontal distance of "> 7 m (23 ft)" from the runway centerline to the edge of the orange area, and a vertical distance of "> 80 m (263 ft)" from the runway centerline to the edge of the red area.

**NOTE:**

- RIM HAZARD AREA - RISK OF DIRECT HIT FROM RIM DEBRIS
- TIRE HAZARD AREA - RISK OF DIRECT HIT FROM TIRE DEBRIS

– ONLY APPROACH A LANDING GEAR THAT IS HOT OR ON FIRE FROM AN OBLIQUE ANGLE IN THE DIRECTION OF THE TIRE SHOULDER.

– DO NOT GO IN THE RIM HAZARD AREAS; METAL DEBRIS FROM A RIM BURST CAN KILL YOU.

– ONLY GO IN THE TIRE HAZARD AREAS WITH CAUTION; RISK OF DEBRIS FROM TIRE EXPLOSION.

**NOTE:**

**THIS CHART GIVES THE GENERAL LAYOUT OF THE A350-1000 & A350-1000 ULR 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: FEBRUARY 2026  
REFERENCE : P\_RF\_000000\_1\_A3501000  
SHEET 2/2**

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