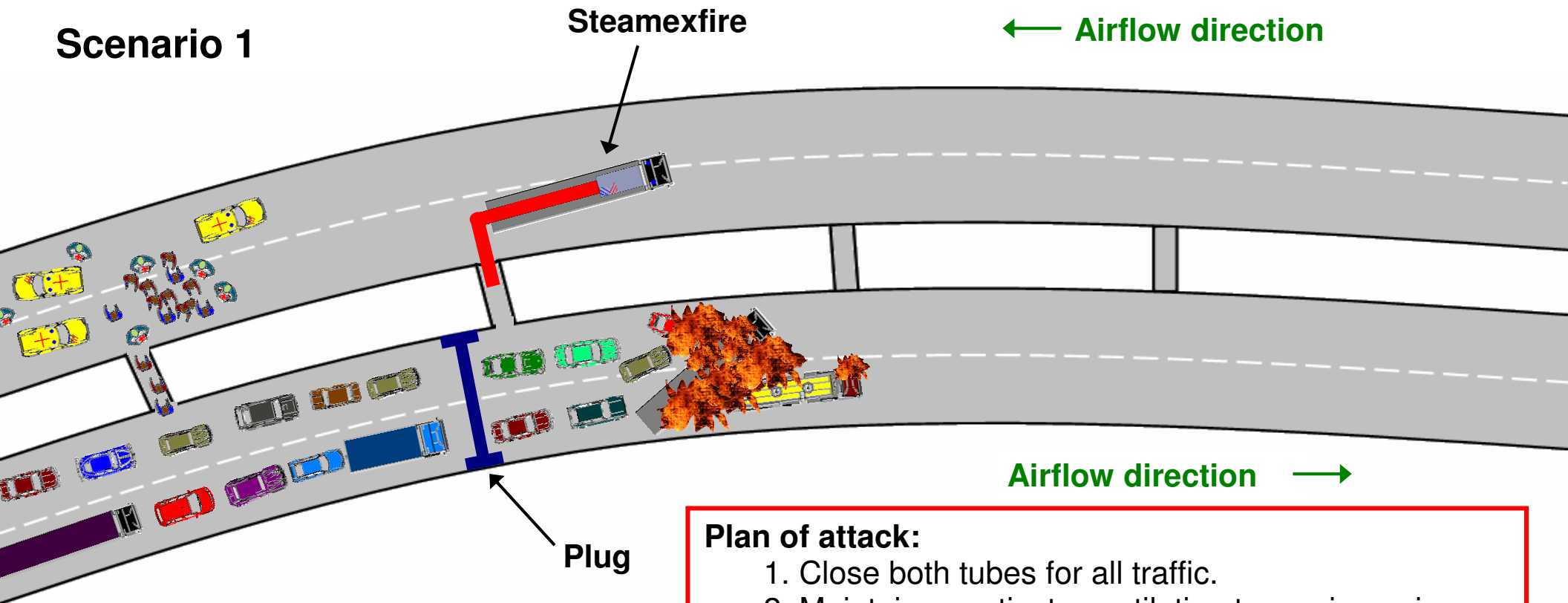


Scenario 1



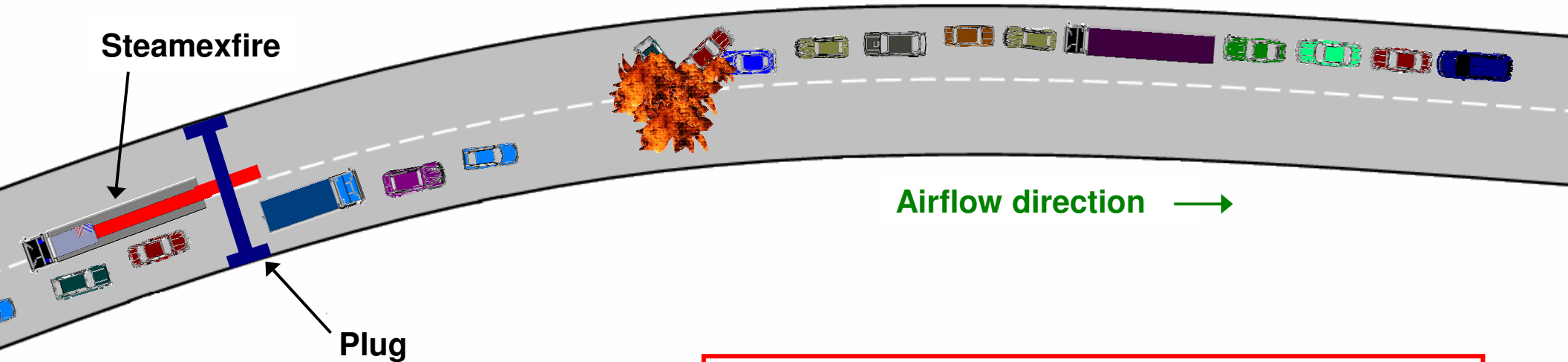
Scenario:

- 2 tunnel tubes with escape connections at 250 metre.
- Fire power: 50MW+
- Substantial heat and smoke development
- Smoke: backlayering, plugholling.

Plan of attack:

1. Close both tubes for all traffic.
2. Maintain or activate ventilation to maximum in empty tube.
3. Stop ventilation in affected tube when the people are away.
4. Place Steamexfire at closest connection and deploy system.
5. Check on people, if possible.
6. Place plug at closest to fire.
7. Start Steamexfire.
8. Monitor outgoing air with portable gas chromatograph at tunnel end.

Scenario 2



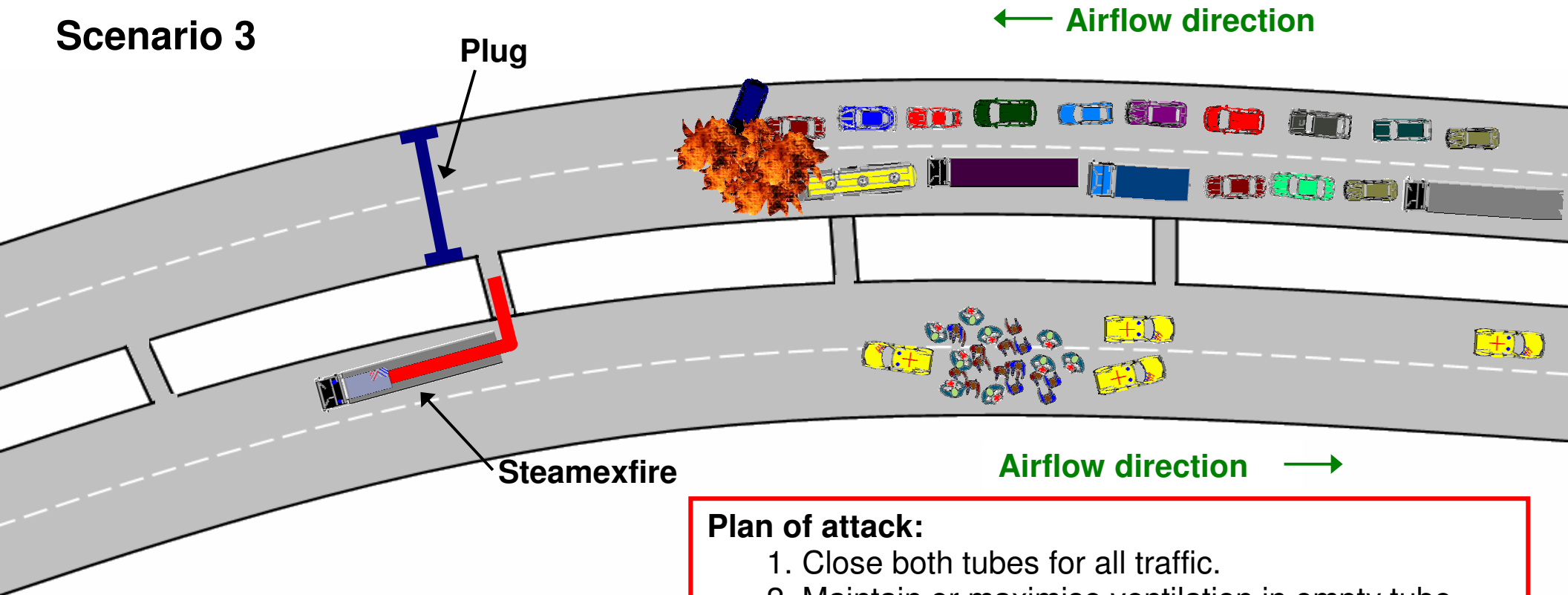
Scenario:

- Single tunnel tube
- Fire power: 50MW+
- Substantial heat and smoke development.
- Smoke: backlayering, plugholling

Plan of attack:

1. Close both tubes for all traffic.
2. Check presence of people.
3. Place plug and Steamexfire at closest to fire in fresh air flow.
4. Maintain or maximise ventilation in tube.
5. Start Steamexfire.
6. Monitor outgoing air with portable gas chromatograph at tunnel end.

Scenario 3



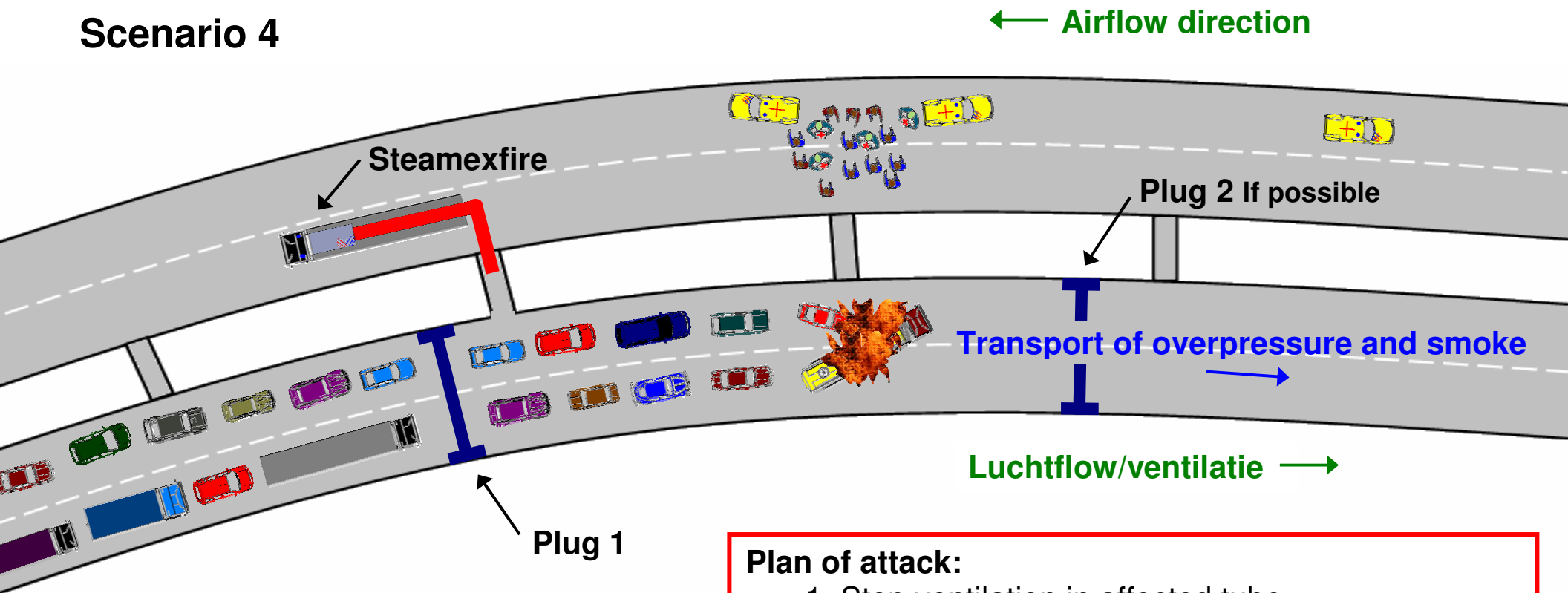
Scenario:

- 2 tunnel tubes with escape connections at 250 metre.
- Fire power: 50MW+
- Substantial heat and smoke development
- Smoke: backlayering, plugholling.

Plan of attack:

1. Close both tubes for all traffic.
2. Maintain or maximise ventilation in empty tube.
3. Stop ventilation, if possible return air flow in affected tube.
4. Place Steamexfire at closest connection and deploy system.
5. Check presence of people.
6. Place plug in empty area of affected tube at closest to the fire as possible. Alternatively: place plug at tunnel end.
7. Start Steamexfire.
8. Monitor outgoing air with portable gas chromatograph at tunnel end.

Scenario 4



Scenario:

- 2 tunnel tubes with escape connections at 250 metre.
- Fire power: 50MW+
- Substantial heat and smoke development
- Smoke: backlayering, plugholling.

Plan of attack:

1. Stop ventilation in affected tube.
2. Seal the fire on two places by using two tunnel plugs which are placed as closest possible to the fire.
3. Check presence of people.
4. Open zip door of plug 2 to transport overpressure and smoke.
5. Start the Steamexfire.
6. Monitor outgoing air with portable gas chromatograph at tunnel end.