

DUBLIN CITY COUNCIL



Dublin City
Baile Átha Cliath

FIRE AND EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN



May 2001

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Introduction

The Fire Services Act 1981 has been enacted as

“An act to make provisions for the establishment of fire authorities and the organisation of fire services and for fire safety, fire fighting, the protection and rescue of persons and property and related matters.”

In particular Section 26 of the Act requires:

“Each fire authority which maintains a fire brigade shall prepare (and, as occasion requires, revise) plans for fire and emergency operations showing the provision made by it in respect of organisation, appliances, equipment, fire stations, water supplies and extinguishing agents, training, operational procedure and such other matters as may be relevant, and for dealing with operations of an emergency nature under Section 25.”

This section further states that:

“A copy of every plan made or revised under this section shall be furnished by the fire authority to the Minister who may, if he thinks proper, direct that plans of adjoining authorities be co-ordinated.”

And:

“The making and revision of a plan shall be a reserved function.”

Section 25 states:

“A fire authority may carry out or assist in any operations of an emergency nature, whether or not a risk of fire is involved, and a fire authority may accordingly make such provision for the rescue or safeguarding of persons and protection of property as it considers necessary for the purposes of that function.”

The subsequent parts of this plan detail the elements of the provision of a Fire Brigade as required by Section 26 of the Fire Services Act, 1981. The adoption of the plan discharges the Fire Authority's function under this Section of the Fire Services Act, 1981.

The Plan deals only with arrangements made with regard to fire and emergency operations. It does not describe the organisation and role of the Fire Prevention Section and the substantial volume of work it carries out in relation to new and existing buildings.

The Plan also does not include a description of the emergency ambulance service provided by the Fire Brigade on behalf of the Eastern Regional Health Board.

1. Organisation

The current organisation of the fire authority is shown in the chart at Appendix 1 to this plan. The roles of the City Manager, Assistant City Manager, Principal Officer and Chief Fire Officer are set out in Appendix 2.

The Department of the Environment and Local Government in 1997 approved a new organisational structure, which is in the process of being delivered.

The functional area of the fire authority is the administrative areas of Dublin Corporation, Fingal County Council, South Dublin County Council and Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council.

The main areas of responsibility of the fire authority, as shown in the organisational chart, are Operations, Logistics, Safety and Training, Development and Planning, Fire Prevention, Human Resources and the Computer Aided Mobilisation Centre.

The **Operations Section** deals with the day-to-day delivery of the firefighting and ambulance service.

The **Logistics Section** provides a support function, with responsibilities for stores (including protective clothing), fleet, equipment and the construction and maintenance of buildings.

The **Safety and Training Section** assesses Brigade training needs and manages the Brigade training programme and the Training School. It manages all Brigade health and safety matters, in line with statutory obligations.

The **Planning and Development Section** deals with the impact of the external environment on Brigade services and ensures compliance with statutory requirements. This includes special projects, major events, major emergency planning and ISO standardisation.

The **Human Resources Section** deals with human resource management and the improvement of industrial relations and communications in the Brigade.

The **Computer Aided Mobilisation Centre** manager develops and supports the emergency call-taking and mobilisation service for the Eastern Region, currently serving Dublin City, Fingal, South Dublin, Dun Laoghaire Rathdown, and Meath, Laois and Wexford. It also advises the Brigade on IT issues. The Centre achieved ISO 9002 accreditation in 2000.

The role of the **Administration Section** is to provide the necessary administrative support to assist Dublin Fire Brigade in the delivery of its services.

Dublin Fire Brigade

The areas covered are:

(i) Financial Management

Preparing Fire Brigade estimates, issuing invoices, collection of monies due and monitoring expenditure.

(ii) Fire Prevention

Providing and maintaining the necessary IT and administrative support to record and process Fire Safety Certificate applications for the city and three counties. Arranging for the storage and retrieval of completed applications and maintaining the necessary registers for inspection by the public.

(iii) Personnel

Preparing wages sheets for Fire Brigade personnel weekly and distribution of cheques. Preparation of leave rosters and maintenance of personnel records.

(iv) General

Provision of secretarial support for various committees, groups and projects.

Staff providing fire-fighting services are organised in two categories;

Whole-Time

Whole-time staff are employed on a full time basis.

Retained

Retained staff are employed to attend incidents when alerted on a part-time basis.

Their remuneration is based upon the duration of time worked.

Dublin Fire Brigade

2. Appliances

The Fire brigade responds to incidents in the following types of vehicles:

- **Water Tenders**
- **District Officers Cars**
- **Special Appliances**

Water Tankers	Decontamination Unit
Turntable ladders	Communications Unit
Foam Tender	Foam Support Unit
Emergency Tenders	Foam Tanker
Hydraulic Platform	Breathing Apparatus (BA) Unit
Major Incident Unit	High-Volume Hose Unit

The numbers of appliances available to respond to incidents are listed in Table 1 below.

It is the aim of Dublin Fire Brigade to have all of its frontline Water Tenders no more than ten years old, or less if advised by the Chief Fire Officer. The replacement target for special appliances is fifteen years and the ambulance replacement target is four years.

Two new water tenders and three new ambulances were purchased by Dublin Fire Brigade in 2000. Six water tenders are on order for delivery this year. The Fire Brigade is currently on course to meet its targets for its fleet age profile.

The Brigade has also a number of reserve appliances, and also has training vehicles at the Fire Brigade Training Centre at Marino. There are also miscellaneous vehicles for transport of staff and materials.

Table 1: Appliance Details

1. Water Tenders	21 No.
2. District Officers Cars	6 No.
3. Special Appliances	
▪ Water Tankers	3 No.
▪ Turntable Ladders	2 No.
▪ Foam Tenders	1 No.
▪ Emergency Tenders	2 No.
▪ Hydraulic Platform	1 No.
▪ Major Incident Unit	1 No.
▪ Decontamination Unit	1 No.
▪ Communications Unit	1 No.
▪ Foam Support Unit	1 No.
▪ Foam Tanker	1 No.
▪ Breathing Apparatus (BA) Unit	1 No.
▪ High Volume Hose Unit	1 No.

Dublin Fire Brigade

All frontline and reserve appliances meet approved appliance specifications in relation to serviceability.

Fire appliances transport a wide variety of equipment when responding to incidents. The inventory of equipment available on all fire appliances is detailed in Appendix 3 of this plan. Equipment inventories may be changed or altered from time to time on the advice of the Chief Fire Officer.

Dublin Fire Brigade

3. Fire Stations

Fire Stations are located strategically throughout the functional area of the Brigade. This functional area is divided into 6 districts with 11 whole time stations and 4 retained stations.

A map shown the locations of fire stations is given in Appendix 4. Details of all frontline appliances located in each station, together with the crew size, are given in Table 2 below. Retained stations are identified by an 'R'.

Table 2: Fire Station Details

Fire Station	Age Yrs.	Water Tenders	DO.'s Car	Special Appliances	District Officer	Station Officer	Sub Officer	Fire Fighter
Tara St. (HQ)	2	2	1	3 ⁽¹⁾ , 2 ⁽²⁾ , 1 ⁽⁶⁾ , 1 ⁽⁷⁾ , 1 ⁽⁸⁾ , 1 ⁽¹²⁾	1 ⁽¹³⁾	1	4	15 ⁽¹⁴⁾
Donnybrook	20	2	1		1	1	1	8
Dolphins Barn	35	2	1	1 ⁽⁴⁾	1	1	2	8
Phibsboro	19	2	1	1 ⁽⁴⁾ , 1 ⁽¹⁰⁾ , 1 ⁽¹¹⁾	1	1	2	8
North Strand	22	2	1	1 ⁽³⁾ , 1 ⁽⁹⁾	1	1	2	8
Kill Avenue	10	2		1 ⁽⁵⁾		1		10
Nutgrove	14	1				1		5
Belgard Road	17	2				1		5
Blanchardstown	15	1				1		5
<i>Finglas</i>	24	1	1		1	1		5
Killbarrack	29	1				1		5
Swords (R)	>50	1				1	1	11 ⁽¹⁵⁾
Skerries (R)	>50	1				1	1	11 ⁽¹⁵⁾
Malahide (R)	>50	1				1	1	11 ⁽¹⁵⁾
Balbriggan (R)	>50	1				1	1	11 ⁽¹⁵⁾

- (1) Water Tanker
- (2) Turntable Ladder
- (3) Foam Tender
- (4) Emergency Tender
- (5) Hydraulic Platform
- (6) Major Incident Unit
- (7) Decontamination unit
- (8) Communications Unit

- (9) Foam Support Unit
- (10) Foam Tanker
- (11) BA Unit
- (12) High Vol. Hose Unit
- (13) Mobilizing Officer
- (14) Incl. Van Driver
- (15) Incl. Driver/Mechanic

3.1 Districts

Fire Stations are organized into districts as shown in Table 3 below.

Table 3: Fire Districts and Stations

District	Stations	District	Stations
A	<i>Donnybrook</i>	D	<i>North Strand</i>
	<i>Rathfarnham</i>		<i>Kilbarrack</i>
	<i>Kill Avenue</i>	E	<i>Tara Street</i>
B	<i>Dolphin's Barn</i>	F	<i>Finglas</i>
	<i>Belgard Road</i>		<i>Skerries (R)</i>

Dublin Fire Brigade

District	Stations	District	Stations
C	Phibsboro		Swords (R)
	Blanchardstown		Malahide (R)
			Balbriggan (R)

4. Water Supplies and Extinguishing Agents

4.1 Water Supplies

Section 29 of the Fire Services Act sets out responsibilities in relation to fire-fighting water supply, as follows:

- (1) *The functions of a sanitary authority for the provision of a supply of water shall extend to the supply of water for fire-fighting purposes and the provision and maintenance of fire hydrants at such places as the fire authority requires.*
- (2) *Where the fire authority represents to a sanitary authority that reasonable provision has not been made for a supply of water for fire-fighting purposes, the sanitary authority shall consult with the fire authority as to the measures required and shall take such measures as may be agreed.*

The level of water supply required for fire fighting has been communicated by the Fire Brigade to the to the Sanitary Authorities in its functional area, as required by Section 29(2) above. This water requirement for fire fighting is shown in Table 4 below.

Table 4: Firefighting Water Supply

Class 1	Quantity	Duration
<i>This category ranges from congested city centres up to the most dangerous type of special risk, including dock and warehouse areas in major ports, highly concentrated commercial and business areas where narrow streets and tall buildings predominate, concentrations of factories within towns, the main shopping and business centres of larger cities, large timber yards, railway depots, oil and petrol depots and refineries.</i>	2000-2500 GPM (9000-11300 LPM)	6 Hours
Class2		
<i>This category comprises of all the concentrated building areas of all the larger towns not falling under Class 1, and any other areas in which there were a number of dispersed industrial risks. It included industrial estates, extensive shopping areas not included under Class 1 industrial part of medium sized industrial towns and the larger seaside holiday resorts.</i>	1100 GPM (5000 LPM)	6 Hours

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Class 3		
<i>This category applies to the built-up areas of medium sized towns, not falling under Class 1 or Class II. It included continuous ranges of buildings in market towns and small holiday resorts, suburban terraced property or blocks of flats.</i>	300 GPM (1350 LPM)	4 Hours
Class 4		
<i>This applied to urban communities containing no risks that would put them in a higher category, and to residential property on the outskirts of towns. This category is intended to refer to the general type of property prevalent in a neighbourhood and the existence of one special building, e.g., a cinema, was not to be taken as a reason for designating the whole area under a higher category unless the fire risk was quite exceptional. In the case of rural areas, it is recognised that recourse to natural sources of supply may be appropriate.</i>	250 GPM (1130 LPM)	3 Hours

Each Class B Water Tender carries 1800 litres of water on its on board tank. This will provide about a 20 minute supply to one high pressure hose reel. This has been found sufficient to extinguish small house fires, car fires, rubbish fires and chimney fires.

In other cases, to achieve the flows given in Table 4, water is taken from hydrants, open sources or static storage. Each hydrant should be capable of supplying 1500 lpm and the pumping capacity of a fire tender is approx. 2500 lpm. Therefore, for Class 1 and Class 2 fires above, it may be necessary for Fire Brigade tenders to make down to a number of hydrants.

Dublin Fire Brigade has carried out periodic surveys of hydrants, which has usually involved examining all hydrants in a particular Fire Station Area. Hydrant defects were recorded and flow tests carried out and Sanitary Authorities were advised of these findings, with recommendations for improvements.

4.2 Foam Supplies

The foam stock carried by Dublin Fire Brigade is intended for fires which occur in its functional area, and require foam application, for example a road tanker fire involving Class 1 hydrocarbon fuel. Bulk foam concentrate supplies are located in North Strand Fire Station, near to Dublin Port, and at Phibsboro Fire Station. The quantities are given in Table 5. These quantities would not be sufficient to deal with a hydrocarbon fire in the Port, but would be used in conjunction with the Ports own foam concentrate supplies in such a scenario.

Dublin Fire Brigade

Table 5: Bulk Foam Quantities

<i>Foam Type</i>	Alcohol Resistant	Hydrocarbon
<i>Quantity (litres)</i>	5750	2400

Further details in relation to Dublin Port firefighting and emergency procedures are given in Section 7 of this Plan.

Dublin Fire Brigade

5. Training

Section 15 of the Fire Services Act, 1981 sets out responsibilities in relation to Fire Service training, as follows:

- 1) *It shall be the duty of a fire authority to make arrangements for the efficient training of the personnel of its services.*
- 2) *A fire authority may establish and maintain facilities for providing courses of instruction for the personnel of its own or other fire services and for training other persons in fire-fighting techniques, fire drill procedure, fire safety and analogous matters.*
- 3) *The Minister may assist, as he thinks proper, fire authorities in relation to their functions under this section and may, in particular-*
 - (a) *provide or arrange for the provision of instruction for the personnel of fire services and other persons and for the establishment and maintenance of training facilities (including a national training center) and may make charges in respect of such instruction.*
 - (b) *Arrange for the conduct of examinations and tests, for the grant of certificates on the results thereof and for the recognition of certificates and other awards of other bodies.*
- 4) *The Minister, with the concurrence of the Minister for Finance, may contribute towards the expenses of a fire authority in the provision of training facilities, subject to such conditions as he may impose concerning the availability and suitability of the facilities.*
- 5) *The Minister, with the concurrence of the Minister for Finance, may contribute towards the expenses of a fire authority in sending members of the fire service on approved courses or in making persons available to provide training for members of other fire services or of other bodies.*

The Fire Services Council assists the Fire Authority in discharging its training obligation as described at (3), (4) and (5) above. It provides training courses nationally for Senior Officers and Junior Officers of the Fire Brigade. Part of the expenses associated with attending these courses is subsidised by the Council.

The number of places allocated to Dublin Fire Brigade on operational courses for Sub Officer to District Officer grades is limited. All of the retained officers have attended the Unit 1 course and approximately 50% have attended the Unit 2 course.

Staff involved in the delivery of fire services at all levels are required to undergo appropriate training that has been identified by the Fire Authority.

A summary of Senior Officer, Junior Officer and Firefighter Training provided for Dublin Fire Brigade personnel is given in Appendix 5 of this Plan.

Dublin Fire Brigade

Training provided by the Fire Authority in compliance with Sections (1) and (2) above is mainly delivered at the Fire Brigade Training Centre.

Courses provided at the Training Centre are briefly described.

- 1) Internally, there is Recruit Firefighter training and Breathing Apparatus, Road Traffic Accident, Hazardous Substances, Driving and Turntable Ladder courses.
- 2) Courses for Dublin Corporation such as Occupational First Aid and Manual Handling Courses are provided.
- 3) Training is also provided to other Local Authorities, Fire Brigades, Armed Forces and Gardai.
- 4) Industrial courses include Fire Awareness, Fire Wardens, Fire Safety for Managers and Basic Firefighting and Marine Courses.
- 5) The Training Centre is one of two institutions licensed by the Marine Surveyors Office to run a three-day Marine Firefighting Course and an advanced five-day Marine Firefighting course for Fire Brigade personnel and private shipping companies.
- 6) The Training Centre has entered into a co-venture with Essex Fire and Rescue Service to provide 1 day seminars covering the topics of Fire Marshals and Fire Safety for Managers.

Extensive Medical Training courses which are in place in the Brigade are not covered by this document.

6. Operational Procedures and Related Matters

6.1 Operational Procedures

The Fire Authority may introduce operational procedures in order to ensure effective and efficient attendance at incidents. Such procedures may only be introduced upon the recommendation of the Chief Fire Officer.

Dublin Fire Brigade has standard operating procedures in the following areas:

- Use of breathing apparatus
- Turntable ladder operation
- Hydraulic platform operation
- Domestic fires
- Fires involving asbestos
- Road traffic accidents
- Chemical incidents
- Ship fire-fighting
- Off shore emergencies
- Decontamination
- Fire drills
- Procedures in relation to special risk premises (see Section 7)

6.2 Call Out Procedures

Section 10(2)(c) of the Fire Services Act, 1981, states:

"A fire authority shall make adequate provision for the reception of and response to calls for the assistance of the fire brigade."

To fulfil this function, the Eastern Region Computer Aided Mobilisation Centre was established and is located adjacent to Dublin Fire Brigade Headquarters. The Control Centre is manned 24 hrs a day by fire brigade staff who are backed up in their work by the technical and computer support staff. The centre processes in excess of 150,000 fire and ambulance calls annually and is responsible for the mobilisation of responses in Dublin City and County as well as the counties of Laois, Longford, Meath and Wexford. It is planned that the mobilisation service will be extended to the remaining counties in Leinster and to Cavan and Monaghan.

All requests for attendance of the Fire Brigade are directed via the 999 and 112 emergency telephone system to the Control Centre operator. The call takers log the call onto a computer mobilisation system, which has an address database, details of available resources and a predetermined attendance (PDA) for the incident address. These PDA's are determined by the Fire Brigade, based on the fire risk grading of the address and the locations of Fire Stations and their resources. The resources are matched to the call and the appropriate appliances are dispatched.

Dublin Fire Brigade

The Control Centre also notifies local authority engineers of non-fire emergencies, such as water, drainage or flooding problems.

Five call-takers take the 999 calls and dispatch appliances while the radio operator updates the status of each vehicle and keeps a track on the location of resources that have been deployed. The Sub-Officer is in charge of the running of the control room. He/she reports to the Mobilisation Officer who has overall responsibility for the control center and fleet operations on a day to day basis.

The operation of the mobilisation centre is regulated by a set of control room procedures and brigade orders, which have been discussed and agreed by the authorities participating in the system.

The communications system for the region is being upgraded to a radio digital links system. A new mobilisation software system for the control centre is currently with the DOE&LG for sanction.

7. Major Emergency Planning

The Major Emergency Plan is the combined plans of the Local Authorities, the Eastern Health Board, An Garda Síochána and other organizations in the area where the major emergency occurs.

The Major Emergency Plan for the Dublin Metropolitan Region was produced and published in October, 1999 on behalf of Dublin Corporation, Dun Laoghaire Rathdown Co. Council, South Dublin Co. Council, Fingal Co. Council, Kildare Co. Council, Meath Co. Council, Wicklow Co. Council, An Garda Síochána, The Eastern Health Board and the Irish Marine Emergency Services. It applies to the functional areas of the Local emergency.

The purpose of this plan is to outline the procedures to be followed and the functions to be undertaken by personnel and organisations involved in a major emergency, and to provide a basis for standardization of procedures, having regard to the type of major Emergency. Agreed procedures and arrangements for co-ordination of roles are described.

Dublin Corporation and the three Dublin Counties have prepared their own Major Emergency Plans, which support the regional plan. These plans outline the procedures to be followed and functions to be undertaken by Local Authority services and their co-ordination with the other organisations and agencies involved.

In the case of the special risk establishments described hereunder, where an emergency incident is regarded as sufficiently serious, the Major Emergency Plan will be put into operation as described above.

7.1 Special Risk Establishments

Establishments are considered to be of special risk when they require special provision of equipment or extinguishing agents and the Fire Authority may require co-ordination with other agencies or installation owners in the event of incident in the establishment. Appropriate procedures for the risk are agreed with the owner/occupier of the installation and adopted by the Fire Authority on the recommendation of the Chief Fire Officer.

Areas of special risk have been identified as requiring:

- The adoption of unique procedures
- The provision of special equipment or extinguishing agents
- Co-ordination between other agencies and installation owners and the Fire Authority.

Dublin Fire Brigade

The following are considered as the most significant incidents:

- Fire or Explosion in Dublin Port
- Incidents at installations where the Seveso Regulations apply
- Incident at Dublin Airport

7.1.1 Dublin Port

The Dangerous Substances (Petroleum Bulk Stores) Regulations, 1979, require that a suitable and adequate fire-fighting and emergency evacuation plan be prepared by the licensee or owner of a bulk storage installation and reviewed in consultation with the Fire Brigade at least once every three years.

Dublin Fire Brigade has requested fire-fighting and emergency evacuation plans from the owners of all bulk hydrocarbon storage installations in Dublin Port.

Dublin Port and terminal management have been requested to forward information on the firefighting and cooling installations that currently exist in bulk hydrocarbon storage yards. Improvements may be necessary to these installations.

Dublin Fire Brigade operational staff are taking part in familiarisation visits to the Port area and site-specific and overall Port area pre-fire plans are being prepared. This is planned for all bulk storage and hazardous installations in Dublin Port.

The current emergency procedures operated by Dublin Port are as follows:

- The Harbour Police Control Centre has a fire alarm panel which notifies Dublin Fire Brigade of a fire in the Dublin Port Oil Zone. When this alarm activates, the Harbour Police check the location and nature of the emergency involving physical and radio contacts.
- Upon confirmation of the incident, the 'air raid' siren is manually activated and traffic is diverted away from the Port, initially by Harbour Police and then by Gardai.
- The Fire Brigade Pre-Determined Attendance for Dublin Port is two fire appliances, one foam tender, one turntable ladder appliance, an emergency tender and an ambulance. The Brigade may increase this response, depending on the incident and the feedback from the Officer in Charge. The current Fire Brigade resources are not sufficient for a serious fire in the Port, e.g. a bund fire, and the Brigade is dependent on additional water and foam resources being available in the Port, when mobilised to the incident.
- Two tugboats carry a large volume of foam concentrate and are placed on standby for firefighting or backup water supply. Dublin Fire Brigade and Dublin Port have agreed that these tugboats will be made available for all fires in the Port. The operating procedures involved are being finalised.

Dublin Fire Brigade

7.1.2 Establishments to which the Seveso II Regulations, 2000 apply

The European Communities (Control of Major Accident Hazards Involving Dangerous Substances) (SI 476/2000), (known as the Seveso II Regulations, 2000) impose conditions on certain industries which involve major accident hazards. The type and quantity of specified dangerous substances processed or stored at an establishment determines whether it comes within the scope of these Regulations.

Establishments are classified as upper tier or lower tier, depending on the quantity of specified hazardous substances stored or used within the confines of the site.

Management of upper tier sites are required to prepare internal emergency plans in consultation with the fire authority in whose area they are located. These plans describe arrangements for limiting risks, actions to be taken to control and limit the consequences of hazardous events, providing early warning of incidents and staff training. Also, the fire authority is required to prepare external emergency plans for these sites, detailing arrangements for coordinating off-site action and resources and liaison with the internal emergency procedures.

Dublin Corporation has been notified of two upper tier sites in its functional area. These are as follows:

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>Risk Involved</u>
Calor Teoranta, Tolka Quay, Alexandra Rd., Dublin 1	Butane, Propane storage / transfer
Henry A. Crosbie Ltd., Tolka Quay Rd., Dublin 1.	Chlorine storage

7.1.3 Dublin Airport

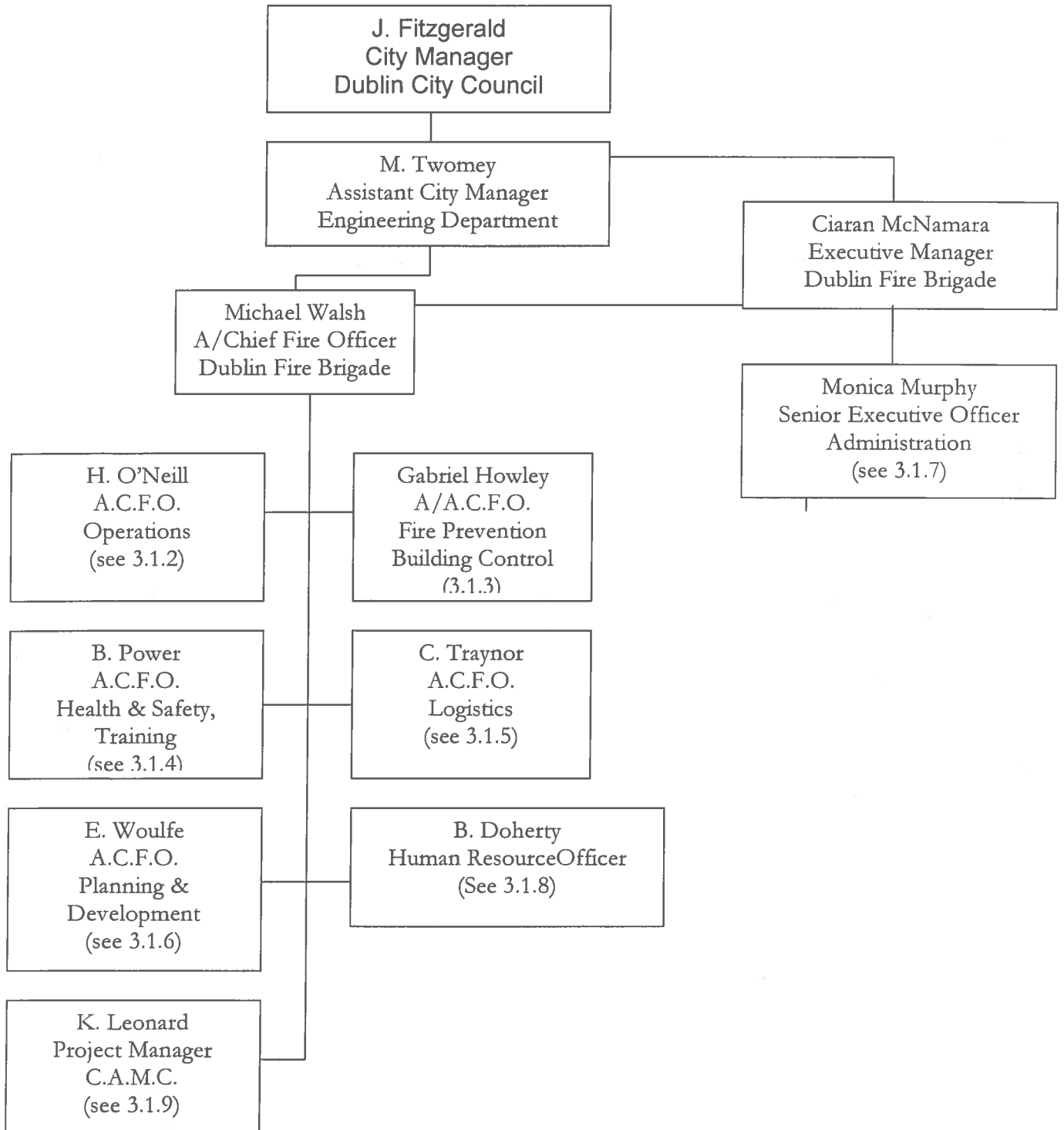
Dublin Fire Brigade and Dublin Airport Fire Service have produced and agreed a standard operating procedure for emergency incidents which may occur at Dublin Airport. This agreement sets out procedures to be followed by both fire services to achieve a coordinated approach at an emergency.

The Dublin Fire Brigade Pre-Determined Attendance (PDA) increases with the seriousness of an incident in Dublin Airport. Incidents involving aircraft are categorised as aircraft alert, aircraft emergency and aircraft in distress, and the PDA increases in line with the level of emergency involved.

Coordination issues covered by the agreement include rendezvous points, communications and command and control.

APPENDIX 1

Fire Authority Organisation



APPENDIX 2

1. City Manager :

The City Manager may delegate some or all of the powers and functions of the Fire Authority to an Assistant City Manager.

2. Assistant City Manager:

The Assistant City Manager may have some or all of the powers and functions of the Fire Authority delegated to him/her by the City Manager.

2. Principal Officer:

The Principal Officer may have some or all of the powers and functions of the Fire Authority delegated to him/her by the City Manager.

3. Chief Fire Officer:

The role of the Chief Fire Officer is management, control and supervision of all operational, prevention, maintenance and administrative sections of the Fire Service, including fire-fighting, emergency ambulance service and special service units.

The Chief Fire Officer post must develop and move with the needs of the organisation. It is essential that the core functions of the Chief Fire Officer be reserved in focus.

In relation to 'Management of the Dublin Fire and Ambulance Service', this is the strategic management of the Brigade. It is implicit in this that the overall responsibility for the Brigade is contained in this function, but that the day to day management of the Brigade should be vested as fully as possible at subordinate levels. The Chief Fire Officer reserves the right to deal with specific issues in all areas where relevant to the overall responsibility of managing the Brigade.

The Chief Fire Officer reports to the City Manager or other Officers as delegated.

Dublin Fire Brigade

APPENDIX 3

Fire Brigade Vehicle Equipment Inventories

(i) District Officers' Car

Item	No.	Item	No.
<i>Wolf Lamp</i>	1	Argo Bag Complete	1
Portable Radio	1	Risk Cards	Various
Vehicle Inspection Book	1	D/O Personal Tally	1
Dublin Street Guide	1	Whistle	1
Hazchem List	1	CO2 Extinguisher	1
Reflective I.D. Surcoats	2	Cell Space Light	1
Accident Warning Tape	1 Roll	Officer's Box	1
Drinking Water	1 Kit		

(ii) Water Tender Equipment Schedule

<i>Hose and Accessories</i>			
Item	No.	Item	No.
20' x 4" Hose	1	<i>Intl. Ship/ Shore Connection</i>	1
70mm Hose	10	70mm – 90mm Step-up	1
45mm Hose	6	90mm – 70mm Step-down	1
Controlled Dividers	1	Hose Reel Adaptor	1
Blank Cap	1	Hose Adaptor Female-Male	1
Rising Spindle 1"	1	Hose Adaptor Male-Female	1
Rising Spindle 1.25"	1	Landing Valve Wheel	2
Rising Spindle 1.5"	1	"C" spanners	2
Rising Spindle 1.75"	1	Collector Head	1
Hose Beckett	2	Hose Washers	5
Hose Ramp	4		
<i>Branch Pipes</i>			
<i>Noble</i>	2	<i>Galena 200</i>	1
Galena 100	1		
<i>Standpipes and Equipment</i>			
Standpipe	2	<i>Bars</i>	2
County Standpipe	1	Standpipe Washers	5
Keys	2		
<i>Suction and Accessories</i>			
Suction Hose	4	<i>Suction Adaptor 4" – 5.5"</i>	1
Strainer and Basket	1 Set	<i>Suction Adaptor 5.5" – 4"</i>	1
Suction Keys			

Dublin Fire Brigade

Tool Box			
Claw Hammer	1	Shifting spanner 8"	1
Lump Hammer	1	Shifting spanner 12"	1
Steel Chisels	3	Vise Grip 5WR	1
Large Hacksaw	1	Vise Grip 10WR	1
Large Hacksaw blades	1 packet	Pliers	1
Junior Hacksaw	1	Flathead Screwdriver	2
Junior Hacksaw blades	1 packet	Phillips Screwdriver	1
Floor saw	1		
Chimney Fire Equipment			
Stirrup Pump and Hose	1	Bucket (2 gallon)	1
Chimney Rods	12	Hearth Sheet	2
Foam Making Equipment			
In-line Inductor	1	Pick-up Tube	1
Foam Branch	1	AR-FFP foam(25 litre)	4
B.A. Equipment			
BA. Set	5/6	Spare BA. Cylinders	5/6
Stage 2 Control Board	1	Chinagraph Pencil	1
Guide Lines	2	Warning Whistle	1
Set of Tallies	2	Chequered Surcoat	1
Fire fighting Accessories			
Hand Axes	5/6	Small Bolt Cutters	1
Door Jemmy	1	Large Bolt Cutters	1
Pinch Bar	1	Electrical Gloves	2 Pairs
Wrecking Bar	1	Sledge Hammer	1
Ceiling Hook	1	Gas Keys	1 Set
Drag	1	Lift Keys	1
Shovels	4		
Argo Bag			
Adhesive Plaster Roll 2.5cm	1	Brooks Airway	1
Crepe Bandage 7.5cm	1	Safety Pins	12
Conforming Bandage 5.0cm	2	Foil Blankets	6
Conforming Bandage 7.5cm	2	Adult Ambu. Bag	1
100g Cotton Wool	1 packet	Baby Ambu. Bag/Mask	1 each
Antiseptic Solution	1 bottle	No.s 2,4,5 Ambu. Face Masks	1 each
Sterile Wound Pad – size 1	3	Umbilical Cord Clamps	3
Sterile Wound Pad – size 2	3	Safety Pins	12
Sterile Wound Pad – size 3	3	Complete Set of Airways (9)	2
Sterile Wound Pad – size 4	3	Dressing Strip	1
Triangular Bandages	12		

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Delta 51, 61, 71, 81, 91 only			
Portable Pump	1	Collector Head 4"	1
Portable Pump Spanner	1	3"-4" Suction Adaptor	1
Blank Cap	1		

(iii) Turntable Ladder Equipment Schedule

Item	No.	Item	No.
Argo Bag	1	Stirrup Ladder	1
BA. Set	4	Portable Genny	1
Officers Box	1	Adaptor	1
Hand Radios	2	Ladder Guy Line	2
Wolf Lights	2	Monitor Guy Line	2
CO2 Extg.	2	Monitor	1
BA. Guideline	2	Rescue Line	1
BA. Board	1	Dividing Breech	1
BA. Tallies	1 Set	Short Hose	1
BA. Surcoat	1	Noble Branch	2
30m Guy Line	1	70mm x 25m Hose	3
Pompier Belt	1	Cage Release	1
Hand Axes	4	RTA Lights	2
Cage Arms	2	RTA Light Holders	2
BA. Sets	4	Bolt Cutters(L)	1
110v Flood Lamps	2	Bolt Cutters(S)	1
Hand Pump Lever	1	Electrical Gloves	1 pair
Training Lever	1	Standpipe	2
BA. Cylinders	4	Standpipe Key	2
B/down Triangles	2	Standpipe Bar	2
Strecher Basket (Dennis TTL)	1	Water Key	1
Wooden Blocks	4	Rising Spindles	4
Fire Pump	1	Fire Axe	1
90' Hose	1	Sledge Hammer	1
Cage/Spray Connect. (Dennis TTL)	1	Pinch Bar	1
Strecher Support(Dennis TTL)	1	Maip Extg.	1
Safety Straps(Dennis TTL)	2	Dry Powder Extg.	1
Brackets(Dennis TTL)	2	Door Jemmy	1

(iv) Hydraulic Platform Equipment Schedule

Item	No.	Item	No.
Portable Pump	1	Suction Keys	2
70 mm. Hose	4	Chocks	2
Lines	4	Electrical Gloves	2

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(iv) Hydraulic Platform Equipment Schedule contd

Traffic Cones	1 Box	Warning Lights	4
Warning Triangles	2	Standpipes	2
Key and Bar	2	Boltcutter Large	1
Boltcutter Small	1	Water Key	1
Rising Spindle	4	Sledge	1
Felling Axe	1	Pinch Bar	1
Door Jemmy	1	Assort. Branchpipe	4
Petrol Can	1	Collector Head	1
BA Bag	1	Hand Axe	3
BA Cylinder Spare	3	Chemical Suits	3
Maip Exting.	1	Dry Powder Exting.	1
CO2 Exting,	2	Water Gel	1
Argo Bag	1	O2 Cylinder	1
Hand Radios	2	Wolf Lights	2
Map Book	1	Hazchem Book	1

(v) Decontamination Unit Equipment Schedule

<i>Item</i>	No.	Item	No.
Argo Bag	1	Orange Plastic Bags	36
C.I.S. Suit – complete	4	Overalls	36(OBI)
BA. Set	4	Waterproof Labels	36
Gas-Tight Suit	4	Plimsolls	36(OBI)
I/D Surcoats	4 (OBI)	Stockings	36 Prs.(OBI)
Officers Box	1	Blankets	36
Hand Radios	2	Towels	36 (OBI)
Wolf Lights	2	Bars of Soap	12
Loud Hailer	1	Nail Brushes	6
CO2 Extg.	2	Wind Direction Pennant	1
Dry Powder Extg.	1	Dust Bin	5
Foam Spray Extg.	1	Salvage Sheet	2
BA. Cylinders(spare)	4	Detergent	1
BA. Guideline	2	Hosereel Flexy-brushes	2
BA. Control Board	1	Dettol	1
BA. Tallies	1 Set	Portable Dam	1
BA. Surcoat	1	2" Hose (for shower)	2
Vacuum Cleaner – complete	1	Folding Table	1
Contaminated Area Signs	6	Plastic Curtain	2
RTA Accident Sign	1	Airline Hose Reel(Trolley)	1
Box of RTA cones	2	Two-Man Adaptor	1
RTA Flasher Units/holders	2	Operator's Harness-complete	2

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(v) Decontamination Unit Equipment Schedule contd

<i>Item</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>No.</i>
RTA Tape	2 Rolls	Special Hose Attachment	2
Polythene	2 Rolls	10kg Bag of Soda Ash	2
Goggles	2 Pairs	Explosimeter	1
Dust Masks	36	Radiation Detection Meter	1
Plastic Bags	36	Dosimeters	10

(vi) Pump Carrier Equipment Schedule

<i>Item</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>No.</i>
Argo Bag	1	Aquator Ejector Pump	1
Godiva Portable Pump	2	Turbomat Turbine Pump	1
Honda Portable Pump	1	Noble Branchpipe	2
Hand Radios	2	Galena 150 Branchpipe	1
Wolf Lights	1	Galena 100 Branchpipe	1
Collector Head 4"	2	Hose Ramps	4
Blank Cap 4"	2	Standpipe Key and Bar	2 Each
Suction Hose 4"	8	Ground Monitor	2
Suction Hose 3"	1	Drags	6
4"-5" Suction Adaptor	1	General Purpose Line	2
5"-4" Suction Adaptor	1	9/16 Ladder (on roof)	1
Strainer/Basket	2	RTA Cones	1 Box
Suction Keys	4	Accident Sign	1
70mm Hose	10	Petrol Container	4
Noble Ejector Pump	1	Shovels	4

(vii) Foam Tender Equipment Schedule

<i>Item</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>No.</i>
Argo Bag	1	4" Soft Suction (20')	1
Officers Box	1	25L Cans of Expandol	10
Honda Portable Pump	1	Loud Hailer	1
Hand Radios	2	Angus Turbex Generator	1
Wolf Lights	1	Mini Turbex Generator	2
Collector Head 5.5"	1	Mini Turbex Plastic Tubing	2
Blank Cap 5.5"	2	Mini Turbex Tubing (smoke extraction)	2
Suction Hose 3"	1	Standpipe Key and Bar	2 Each
4"-5.5" Suction Adaptor	1	Medium Expansion Branches MEX 450	4
5.5"-4" Suction Adaptor	1	Inline Inductor MEX450 (+ pick-up tube)	4
Strainer/Basket	1	900 Foam Branch with Inline Inductor	1
Suction Keys	1 Set	FM 27B Foam Monitors	1

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(vii) Foam Tender Equipment Schedule contd

<i>Item</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>No.</i>
70mm Duraline Hose	15	Jet Master Monitor + pick-up tube	2
100' Length of 4" Hose	4	Armourite Ground Monitor (1800L)	2
Suction Hose 4"	4	60' Plastic Tunnel(Turbex Mark 2)	1
Foam Monitor PL 60 (fixed)	1	Controlled Dividers	1
225 Inline Inductor	2	General Purpose Line	2
F. 450/H Foam Branches	2	Hydro Shields	4
FB.10 Spray/Jet Foam Branches	2	Search Light	1
5.5" Pressure Reducer	1	Warning Triangles	2

(viii) Emergency Tender Equipment Schedule

1	On Board Electrical Generator 110V
3	Built in Electrical Extension Leads
	Octopus Air Bag Restrainers
2	Grappling Hooks and Lines
3	Life Buoys
3	Buoyancy Aids
	Dog Pole
2	Shovels
	Oxy Acetylene Kit including Welding Goggles
3	Francis Search Light Tripods
	RTA Accident Sign
2	Yard Brushes
	Orthopaedic Stretcher (Scoop)
2	Large Lighting Tripods
	Portable Electrical Generator 110V
6	500W Halogen Lamps
3	Electrical Multi Socket Boxes
6	Rolls of Red and White Emergency Tape
	Gas Detection Unit (Portable)
	Power Drill + Bits (110V)
2	Sets of Ear Protectors
6	Sets of Safety Goggles
2	Large Accident Signs
3	Trafi Lights
2	Trafi Blitz Lights
	Door Jemmy

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(viii) Emergency Tender Equipment Schedule contd

	Nail Bar
	Water Key
	10 Ton Bottle Jack including handle
	25 Ton Bottle Jack
	Pick Axe Head
	Pick Axe Handle
	Pipe Cutters
2	V10 Vetter Bags
2	V24 Vetter Bags
2	V31 Vetter Bags
2	V40 Vetter Bags
2	BA Control Boards
4	BA Guide Lines
2	Crow Bars
2	Vetter Pipe Sealing Bags
2	MFC Control Units
1	Advar Shower for Decontamination
	Set of Step Chocks
4	Gas Tight Suits
3	Chemical Incident Splash Suits
	Square Chocks
	Set of Shackles and Chains (Hurst)
	Tirfor Winch plus Webbing Straps and Winching Lines x 2
	BA Main Control Board
	Hurst 32B Spreaders (Heavy Duty)
	Hurst Spreader
	Hurst Hand Operated Pump
	Large and Small Hurst Ram
	Hurst Cutters
2	Hurst Hoses
	Set of Hurst Chains
	Hurst Pump
5	Spare BA Cylinders
	BA Ancillary Equipment (Tallies, Surcoat and Whistle)
3	BA Sets (adapted for decontamination)
?	Buoyancy Aids
	Argo Bags (First Aid Equipment)
	Angus Thermal Imaging Camera
5	Pairs of Waders
	Ground Monitor
	Bolt Cutter (Large)
	Bolt Cutter (Small)
	9/16 Short Extension Letter
	Drag

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(viii) Emergency Tender Equipment Schedule contd

	Toolbox with assorted hand tools
2	Hand Axes
	Lift Wheel
	Bench Vise
2	Slash Hooks
	Portable Foam Extinguisher
	Portable Dry Powder Extinguisher
2	CO ² Portable Extinguishers
	Can of petrol for portable pumps
	Assortment of Medical Equipment including, carrying sheets, splints, KED, Blankets, body bags, spare medical gas cylinders – oxygen and entonox.
3	RTA Tripods
	Assorted Chocks and Wedges
	Set of Air Operated Rescue Equipment including Cengar Saw, Zip Gun, Angle Grinder and Twin Pack.
	Assorted Lines including Drop Line, Rescue Line, Guy Line and General Purpose Line
	Assorted Electrical Insulated Gloves.
	Assorted Warning Signs and Cones for RTA's

Rescue Equipment Schedule

- A. Thermal Image Camera
- B. Vodafone Listening Device

APPENDIX 4:

Fire Station Locations

Number	Name
Headquarters	Tara Street
1.	Donnybrook
2.	Dolphins Barn
3.	Phibsboro
4.	North Strand
5.	Finglas
6.	Kilbarrack
7.	Tallaght
8.	Rathfarnham
9.	Blanchardstown
12.	Dun Laoghaire

Retained Fire Stations:

Balbriggan
Malahide
Skerries
Swords

APPENDIX 5

Training

(1) Recruit Firefighter

Course Aims ; to prepare the recruit firefighter to take his place and function effectively and competently within a professional firefighting team while under continued guidance during his probationary term.

Course Objectives: At the end of the course each recruit should have;

A knowledge of the duties of a firefighter , the Brigade Organisation and Disciplinary Procedures.

An understanding of the Chemistry of Combustion and Methods of Fire Extinction.

A practical competency in all Fire-Ground Drills, Procedures, Firefighting and the use of Firefighting and Rescue Equipment and Techniques.

A practical knowledge of all aspects of Brigade Communications Systems and Procedures.

A basic knowledge of Chemistry, Physics and Electricity and Fire-Ground Hydraulics.

A knowledge of Methods of Building Construction and Fixed Firefighting Installations.

A knowledge of Basic Fire Safety.

Developed Skills in correct Lifting and Manual Handling Techniques.

An ability to formulate reports and complete standard Fire Brigade Forms.

A practical knowledge of portable firefighting equipment and its use.

An understanding of special risks , including the following ;

(A) D.A.R.T. (B) HAZ.SUBS (C) AIRCRAFT (D) SHIPS (E) LIFT RESCUES

A knowledge of Personal Protection Equipment and its application in the Fire Service.

An insight into the role of Physical Fitness in the Life of a Professional Firefighter and have reached a good level of personal physical fitness.

Have a knowledge of Health, Safety and Welfare Principles as they apply to the Fire Service including Legislation, Safe Systems of Work, Hazard Identification and Reporting Procedures.

Successfully completed the following courses :

B.A. Wearer

R.T.A.

Pump Operator

Successfully completed an Emergency Medical Technician Course with Northeastern University.

Increased their skills in Swimming and Life Saving.

An awareness of Legislation affecting the Fire Service including:

- 1) Fire Services Act 1981
- 2) Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act 1989
- 3) Road Traffic Act 1961
- 4) Equality Legislation

A knowledge of the means available for career and professional development.

Successfully completed written, oral and practical assessments.

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The Dublin Fire Brigade provides "Modern Equipment", Training and Welfare facilities to meet the needs of the Recruit Training Course. All of the instructors involved in Recruit Training have been suitably trained as instructors and qualified specialist instructors are utilised to instruct on the specialised modules within the overall course.

The Recruit Course is reviewed as necessary to ensure it meets the aims and objectives required. The Recruit Course is of a reasonably High Standard and is accredited by the Instruction of Fire Engineers i.e. Recruits who successfully complete the course are awarded the Institutions Preliminary Certificate.

End of Probation Course

On completion of their Probation Period the Recruits return to the training centre to undergo an "End of Probation Training and Assessment Course". On successful completion of their probation they are recommended by an independent Board of Brigade Assessors to be placed on the permanent staff of the Brigade as Firefighters.

(2) Sub Officer

Fire Fighters who have completed five years service can exercise the option to be included on the Sub Officer assessment for promotion scheme although they are not eligible to apply for promotion until they have seven years service.

The promotion scheme incorporates:

- (A) On-Station Assessment
- (B) Written Examination (based on issued study notes)
- (C) 1 week Junior Officers Course/ Assessments (J.O.1).

Experience and Interview.:

The Junior Officers course module is mainly based on assessment of the candidate's abilities in Command and Control and Leadership Skills. (Course content , breakdown & programme included at Appendix A.)

After successfully being placed on the Sub Officers panel the candidates attend a J.O.2 course. The content of this course is based on Instructional Technique , Special Risks , Exercises , with inputs on ; Legislation , Welfare , Health and Safety , Report writing and Management etc. (Course content , breakdown & programme included at Appendix B).

After appointment to the Sub Officer rank Sub Officers can apply for; and may be selected to attend specialist courses , a sample of which is included in the following flow chart. The newly appointed Sub Officer also receives in-service training on control room operations. Sub Officers can apply to be included on the Station Officers promotion scheme and undertake "On Station" assessments , examination and attend a pre-promotion assessment course J.O.3 which is based on leadership command and control.

(3) Station Officer

On appointment to the promotion panel for Station Officers the members of the panel attend a three-week station command course. (J.O.4) run either by the Brigade or by the Fire Services Council. Station Officers can also apply for and may be selected to attend specialist courses.

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(4) District Officers:(Operational Training)

Some District Officers during their career have attended the courses outlined above for Junior Officers. Most District Officers have attended Station Command Courses. In the past year a number of District Officers have attended short Management Training Courses designed for the Inspector levels of Dublin Corporation Staff.

Most District Officers have received training as E.M.S. validators for cardiac defibrillation. District Officers have been trained in the operation of pre-fire planning exercises and reporting.

(5) Refresher Courses

Firefighters attend refresher courses as part of their ambulance training e.g. cardiac, re-validations etc. In recent years a number of B.A. Instructors have attended one day F.S.C.B.A. instructor refresher courses. Refresher training in manual handling techniques is carried out on stations by manual handling instructors from the training centre.

(6) Continuation Training at Station Level

A station training record book is issued for each watch in each station and in each retained station. A copy of the Fire Services Council Guidelines on Retained Station Training is also issued to retained stations.

The station training record book outlines the practical and theoretical training for stations and allows flexibility to the Officer in Charge to select the priorities of such training. (Sample of station training record book Appendix G)

The training record book records the training carried out on the station/watch and the continuation training received by each Firefighter. From time to time instructors from the training centre carry out training on stations when new equipment is introduced or as required e.g. manual handling , introduction of new procedures , H.P. operator etc.

(7) Senior Officers

Training at this level does not normally come under the brief of the Brigade Training Officer (Third Officer). The Fire Services Council provides a progression of training for Senior Officers in both Operations and Fire Prevention. Some Senior Officers have attended such courses both in Ireland and the U.K. Senior Officers from time to time attend seminars, courses and conferences in various work related disciplines. The main Fire Services Council courses attended by Senior Officers in are as follows:

- Operation Foundation Course, Chorley, U.K.
- B.A. Wearers Course, Chorley, U.K.
- Operational Command Course, Moreton-in-Marsh, U.K.
- Command Course, Copenhagen, Denmark
- Senior Command Course, Moreton-in-Marsh, U.K.

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- Operational Foundation Course, Ireland
- B.A. Wearers Course, Ireland
- Hazardous Materials Course, Ireland
- Road Traffic Accident Course, Ireland
- Methods of Instruction Course, Ireland
- Senior Command Courses, Ireland, 1996-present
- Fire Engineering Courses, Ireland, 1984-present