Fire & Emergency Operations Plan
2023 – 2028

For
Dublin City Council
South Dublin County Council
Fingal County Council
Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council

Briogáid Dóiteáin Átha Cliath
Dublin Fire Brigade

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Approved by	

Promulgation

Comhairle Cathrach Baile Átha Cliath

Dublin City Council

Fire and Emergency Operations Plan
Section (26) Fire Services Act, 1981 & 2003

Made and adopted under the Common Seal of the
City Council of the City of Dublin
this _____day of _____2023

Present when the Common Seal of the City Council of the City of Dublin
was affixed hereto:

Signed:_____

Chief Fire Officer

Dublin City Council

Signed:_____

Chief Executive

Dublin City Council

Signed:_____

Lord Mayor

Dublin City Council

Promulgation

Comhairle Contae Átha Cliath Theas
South Dublin County Council

Fire and Emergency Operations Plan
Section (26) Fire Services Act, 1981 & 2003

Made and adopted under the Common Seal of the
County Council of the County of South Dublin
this _____day of _____2023

Present when the Common Seal of the County Council of the County of South Dublin was affixed hereto:

Signed:_____

Chief Fire Officer

Dublin City Council

Signed:_____

Chief Executive

South Dublin County Council

Signed:_____

Mayor

South Dublin County Council

Promulgation

Comhairle Contae Fhine Gall

Fingal County Council

Fire and Emergency Operations Plan

Section (26) Fire Services Act, 1981 & 2003

Made and adopted under the Common Seal of the

County Council of the County of Fingal

this _____day of _____2023

Present when the Common Seal of the County Council of the County of Fingal was affixed hereto:

Signed:_____

Chief Fire Officer

Dublin City Council

Signed:_____

Chief Executive

Fingal County Council

Signed:_____

Mayor

Fingal County Council

Promulgation

Comhairle Contae Dhún Laoghaire-Ráth an Dúin
Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council

Fire and Emergency Operations Plan
Section (26) Fire Services Act, 1981 & 2003

Made and adopted under the Common Seal of the
County Council of the County of Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown
this _____day of _____2023

Present when the Common Seal of the County Council of the County of Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown was affixed hereto:

Signed:_____

Chief Fire Officer

Dublin City Council

Signed:_____

Chief Executive

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council

Signed:_____

Cathaoirleach

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council

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1 Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this Fire & Emergency Operations Plan is to fulfil the City & County Council's statutory obligations as a Fire Authority as outlined in Section (26) of the Fire Services Act, 1981 & 2003 (ACT No.30, 1981 & 2003). The Greater Dublin Area comprises the local authority areas of Dublin City Council, Fingal, South Dublin and Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Councils (the Dublin Region).

Although this legislation requires for a plan to deal with arrangements made with regard to Fire and Emergency operations, this plan will also take into consideration the substantial volume of Emergency Medical Service (EMS), Fire Safety and Fire Prevention work carried out by the Fire Service, along with the contribution the Fire Authority makes to Major Emergency Management.

Section (26) of the Fire Services Act, 1981 & 2003, states:

(1) 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.

(2) 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.

(3) The making and revision of a plan shall be a reserved function.

Section (25) of the Fire Services Act, 1981 & 2003, 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 Fire & Emergency Operations Plan also includes reference to operational duties imposed on the Fire Authority by Sections (10)(2) and (10)(3) of the Fire Services Act, 1981 & 2003.

Section (10)(2) of the Fire Services Act, 1981 & 2003, states:

'A Fire Authority shall

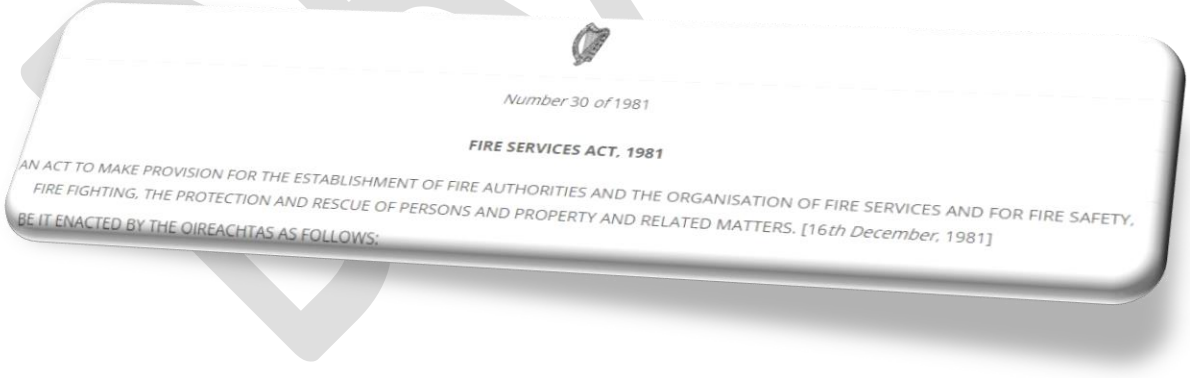
(a) make provision for the prompt extinguishing of fires in buildings and other places of all kinds in its functional area and for the protection and rescue of persons and property from injury by fire, and

(b) establish and maintain a fire brigade, provide premises and make other provisions as it considers necessary or desirable for such purposes and

(c) make adequate provision for the reception and response to calls for assistance of the fire brigade'

Section (10)(3) of the Fire Services Act, 1981 & 2003 states:

'A Fire Authority shall, in exercise of its functions under subsection (2), have regard (in addition to all other relevant considerations) to the nature of the fire hazards and the probable incidence and extent of fires in its functional area, the character of the area and the value of the property liable to be damaged by fires.'


Number 30 of 1981

FIRE SERVICES ACT, 1981

AN ACT TO MAKE PROVISION 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. [16th December, 1981]

BE IT ENACTED BY THE OIREACHTAS AS FOLLOWS:

Figure 1-1 The Fire Services Act

This plan sets out current arrangements within the Greater Dublin Region, but it also sets out strategic plans and targets for the Fire Authority for the next 5 years. This plan shall be reviewed from time to time as deemed appropriate, but in any case it shall be reviewed at least once every 5 years. It should be noted that the making and revision of the Fire and Emergency Operations Plan is a reserved function under Section (26)(3) of Fire Services Act, 1981 & 2003.

2 Terms and Definitions

Fire Authority (as per Fire Services Act, 1981 & 2003):

A Fire Authority means a Fire Authority to which Section (9) of the Fire Services Act 1981 & 2003 applies. Dublin City Council is the Contracting Fire Authority for the Greater Dublin Region comprising of Dublin City Council and the counties of Fingal, South Dublin and Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown.

Fire Brigade (as per Fire Services Act, 1981 & 2003):

A Fire Brigade means an organised body of persons trained and equipped for extinguishing fires occurring in buildings and other places and for rescuing persons and property from such fires and includes the vehicles and equipment with which that body is equipped.

Extinguishing of a fire (as per Fire Services Act, 1981 & 2003):

Extinguishing of a fire shall be construed as including the prevention of a fire from spreading.

Senior Fire Officer:

Fire Service personnel at the following grades – Chief Fire Officer, Assistant Chief Fire Officer, Senior Executive, Executive Officer, Third Officer, District Officer, Assistant Fire Officer, Graduate, in accordance with the provisions laid out in the Senior Officer Handbook (FSC, 2001).

Junior Fire Officer:

Fire Service personnel at the following grades – Station Officer and Sub-Officer in accordance with the provisions laid out in the Junior Officer Handbook (FSC, 2003).

Retained Fire Fighter/Officer:

Officers and Firefighters of the Fire Service who are part-time, permanent and non-pensionable employees of Dublin City Council. They are employed in accordance with the conditions, duties, pay, disciplinary code, etc. relating to part-time fire fighters in Dublin City Council.

Full-time Fire Fighter/Officer:

Firefighters and Officers of the Fire Service who are permanent and pensionable employees of Dublin City Council. They are employed in accordance with the conditions, duties, pay, disciplinary code, etc. relating to full-time fire fighters in Dublin Fire Brigade.

Major Emergency (as per 'A Framework for Major Emergency Management' (DOEHLG, 2006)**):**

A Major Emergency is any event which, usually with little or no warning, causes or threatens death or injury, serious disruption of essential services or damage to property, the environment or infrastructure beyond the normal capabilities of the principal emergency services (An Garda Siochána, Health Service Executive and Dublin Fire Brigade) and in the area in which the event occurs, and requires the activation of specific additional procedures and the mobilisation of additional resources to ensure an effective, co-ordinated response.

National Directorate for Fire & Emergency Management (NDFEM):

A body established on the 22 June 2009, the mandate of which is to create an effective model of integrated leadership, development support and oversight by central government of local authority's provision of consistently effective, safe and value-for-money fire and emergency services in Ireland. This body also incorporates the work previously carried out by the Fire Services Council. The Directorate operates under the aegis of the Local Government Division of the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government.

Eastern Regional Communications Centre (ERCC)

The Eastern Regional Communications Centre, based in Townsend Street on the grounds of Dublin Fire Brigade Headquarters, is one of the three regional centres in Ireland for receiving emergency calls for the Fire Service and mobilising fire service resources. Under Section (10)(2)(c) of the Fire Services Act, 1981 & 2003, Fire Authorities are required to make adequate provision for the reception of and response to calls for Fire Brigade assistance. The 13 Fire Authorities in the Eastern Region entered into an agreement with this centre for the provision of these functions, under Section (85) of the Local Government Act, 2001 (ACT No.37, 2001). This Centre presently mobilises 96 Retained Stations and 12 Whole Time Fire Stations throughout the Region. The Management and running of this Centre falls under the control of the Chief Fire Officer of Dublin Fire Brigade.

Keeping Communities Safe (KCS)

National policy for the provision of Fire Services in Ireland is driven and supported by the National Directorate for Fire and Emergency Management, which also oversees and develops standards and the delivery of quality services by the Fire Authorities. In February 2013, the National Directorate published the "Keeping Communities Safe" (NDFEM, 2013) policy document which is the blueprint for the future direction of the fire service, aimed at delivering consistent, effective and value for money fire services in Ireland while continuing to reduce the risk from fires in our communities and prioritising the safety of fire personnel in their work.

Acronym	Definition
ACFO	Assistant Chief Fire Officer
AED	Automated External Defibrillator
AGS	An Garda Síochána
AMPDS	Advanced Medical Priority Dispatch System
ARC	Area Risk Categorisation
BA	Breathing Apparatus
BSI	British Standards Institution
CFBT	Compartment Fire Behaviour Training
CFO	Chief Fire Officer
CFR	Cardiac First Responder
CISM	Critical Incident Stress Management
CPD	Continuous Professional Development
CVRT	Commercial Vehicle Roadworthiness Test
DCC	Dublin City Council
DFB	Dublin Fire Brigade

DLRCC	Dún Laoghaire/Rathdown County Council
DOHPLG	Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government
D/O	District Officer
ECAS	Emergency Call Answering Service
EFR	Emergency First Response
EFPO	Executive Fire Prevention Officer
EMS	Emergency Medical Service
EMT	Emergency Medical Technician
ERCC	Eastern Regional Communications Centre
ESC	Emergency Services Controller
ET	Emergency Tender (Vehicle)
FCC	Fingal County Council
FSC	Fire Services Council
FSNOIG	Fire Services National Oversight and Implementation Group
F/F	Firefighter
GIS	Geographic Information System
HP	High-reach Platform (Vehicle)

HSA	Health and Safety Authority
HSE	Health Service Executive
ICS	Incident Command System
IFE	Institution of Fire Engineers
IRCG	Irish Coast Guard
ISA	Irish Sailing Association
ISO	International Standards Organisation
KCS	Keeping Communities Safe
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
MCQ	Multiple Choice Questions
MEM	Major Emergency Management
MER	Marine Emergency Rescue
NAS	National Ambulance Service
NDFEM	National Directorate for Fire and Emergency Management
NIFRS	Northern Ireland Fire & Rescue Service
NQEMT	National Qualification in Emergency Medical Technology
NRA	National Roads Authority

NSAI	National Standards Authority of Ireland
OBI	O'Brien Institute (DFB Training Centre)
OHSAS	Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Series
OIC	Officer in Charge
PDA	Pre-determined Attendance
PDR	Personal Development Records (PDRpro)
PHECC	Pre-Hospital Emergency Care Council
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
RCSI	Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland
RTC	Road Traffic Collision
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
SDCC	South Dublin County Council
SEFPO	Senior Executive Fire Prevention Officer
SIPTU	Services, Industrial, Professional & Technical Union
SOG	Standard Operational Guidance
SOP	Standard Operational Procedures
S/O	Station Officer

S/Off	Sub-Officer
TETRA	Terrestrial Trunked (Digital) Radio
T/O	Third Officer
TRV	Tunnel Response Vehicle
TTL	Turn-table Ladder (Vehicle)
WT	Water Tender (Vehicle)
WTT	Water Tanker (Vehicle)

Table 2-1 Table of Abbreviations

3 Executive Summary

A 'Section 26 Plan' is a Fire and Emergency Operations Plan, which details a schedule of all organisational elements of the provision of fire and emergency operations by a Local Authority through its Fire Service. It depicts the required organisation structure, personnel, equipment, fire stations, water supplies, training, procedures, all resources and other related matters. The plan will detail current arrangements within the fire authority and will also set out strategic plans and targets for the fire authority for the next 5 years.

The Section 26 Plan reflects the work and resources required in the delivery of a modern Fire Service, which is representative of the risks and needs of the communities it serves.

Staff, the public and Local Authority Management will have an opportunity to see the planned strategic direction of their Fire Service and an opportunity to engage in its future planning. For the first time members of the public will be able to see and appreciate all of the organisational elements and the processes that must come together to create and maintain a modern Fire, Rescue and Emergency Service. A greater awareness of services provided, value for money and appreciation of the allocation of taxpayer's money and Local Authority funding will be achieved for Local Authority Management, members of the public and their representatives.

DFB management are committed to a fully inclusive consultation process that allows for all stakeholders influencing the shape and direction of their service into the future.

Any proposed changes within the plan will have been agreed as being achievable and feasible and will be set with clear incremental time lines, expected targets and measurable milestones within specific project implementation teams. Each section will be required to report on implementation progress, the level of implementation achieved and the level of actual provision reached against any pre-described expectation. All progress will be monitored and any shortfall will be addressed with a view for improvement where deemed achievable. Any targets found to be either unrealistic or that do not provide value for money will be revised, so new targets can be developed and new timelines implemented. Reduction targets will be set for fatality numbers, fires, chimney fires, etc., in order to improve safety in the community for the public and for Fire Service personnel.

A summary of the Chapters within this document is as follows;

Chapter 4 – Organisation

Dublin Fire Brigade operates under the command of the Chief Fire Officer who reports to Dublin City Council's Chief Executive (with overall responsibility for Emergency Services). Under the Chief Fire

Officer, the management of the Fire Service is divided into a number of areas including Fire operational, DFB Ambulance Service, Fire Prevention and Building Control, utilising over 1,000 personnel. The Chief Fire Officer also manages the Eastern Regional Communications Centre and Civil Defence.

Chapter 5 – Fire Stations

Dublin Fire Brigade operates twelve Full-Time and two Retained Fire Stations and will continue to seek Capital Grant Aid Funding to carry out substantial development works at various Fire Stations during the period of this plan. It also intends to propose an additional Fire Station for the Dublin Region, based on population growth and historical incident data that indicates the provision would greatly assist in response times for specific areas of the County.

Section 6 – Fire Appliances

Dublin Fire Brigade will apply for Capital Grant Aid from the NDFEM, for the replacement of Class B Fire Appliances and an Aerial Appliance in 2022/2023.

Chapter 7 – DFB Emergency Ambulance

Dublin Fire Brigade operates the DFB Emergency Ambulance Service for Dublin City & County, in conjunction with responding Fire Crews and the ERCC and is recognised as a global leader in Pre-Hospital Emergency Response & Care. DFB will continue to develop this model for the benefit of all citizens and visitors of Dublin.

Chapter 8 – Equipment

Dublin Fire Brigade will maintain all equipment in accordance with its Equipment Maintenance Policy, which outlines the frequency and type of inspection for all equipment. DFB will continue to provide the appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to all personnel and to procure this PPE to the highest standards. All PPE will be maintained in accordance with DFB Personal Protective Equipment Maintenance Policy.

Chapter 9 – Water Supplies

Dublin Fire Brigade intends to maintain Water Tankers at two of its Fire Stations for the period of this plan and to work with the relevant Water Authorities to develop access to available Water Supplies for Fire-fighting purposes in Dublin City & County. Water Tankers have also provided added value to the Local Authority in distributing water supplies during periods of Severe Weather and periods of Water Shortages.

Chapter 10 – Training

Dublin Fire Brigade intends to deliver training in accordance with its Training Policy for the period of this plan and to take account of and, where appropriate, implement guidance from the NDFEM in relation to training during the life of this Plan. In addition to Training Courses, it is the policy of DFB to provide 195 hours On-Station training in each Full-Time Station and 80 hours On-Station training in each Retained Fire Station, annually.

Chapter 11 – Health & Safety

Dublin Fire Brigade is committed to safeguarding, as far as is reasonably practicable, the Safety, Health and Welfare of all employees, contractors and visitors. In order to fulfil the safety management recommendations from the Local Government Management Association for all Local Authorities and to assist DFB in achieving and maintaining legal compliance the ISO 45001:2018 Occupational health and safety management standard has been chosen as the framework to manage safety, health and welfare within the DFB.

Chapter 12 – Communications

Dublin Fire Brigade will remain a Fire Authority within the Eastern Regional Communications Centre Shared Services Group and will implement new communications technology during the life of this Plan, subject to funding provision. The upgrading of the Computer Aided Mobilisation System, together with introduction of new Radio Systems is likely to result in an increased contribution to the efficiency of the Brigade.

Chapter 13 – Operational Roles & Procedures

Dublin Fire Brigade Service will attend all incident types as per the Control Room Procedures in the Eastern Regional Communications Centre. DFB will continue to maintain twelve Full-Time Fire Stations and two Retained Fire Stations in Dublin City & County.

Station boundaries will be reviewed during the period of this plan using data provided by the Eastern Regional Communications Centre, to ensure that once mobilised, all Fire Appliances that can attend an incident in the shortest period.

DFB will also initiate a Project under Section (10) (3) of the Fire Services Act, 1981 & 2003, to increase on the current development of 120 Pre-Fire Plans per annum (2022-2027)

Chapter 14 – Operational Standards

Dublin Fire Brigade will undertake a full review of current Pre-determined attendances, while maintaining the current levels of standards of fire cover in line with National Policy and undertake an area risk categorisation once these standards are agreed by FSNOIG

Dublin Fire Brigade will monitor all attendance times within the period of the plan and aim to improve these, where possible, by initiating a Key Performance Indicator project to improve mobilisation times and incident travel times in line with National policy.

Chapter 15 – Fire Prevention, Fire Protection & Community Fire Safety

Dublin Fire Brigade intends to comply with all relevant Fire Prevention and Building Control Legislation and Regulations during the life of this Plan. DFB adheres to its policy of information sharing between Fire Prevention and Operations, particularly for high-risk premises.

Dublin Fire Brigade will continue to introduce initiatives to reduce the fire fatality rate in Dublin City & County along with reducing various incident types. DFB will continue to work with other sections of the four Local Authorities, in developing initiatives to work with the general public and community groups to reduce the amount of domestic fires and chimney fires throughout Dublin and to educate the public to help reduce deaths and injuries from fire.

We will continue our public messaging campaigns, including our successful use of various social media platforms, to encourage members of the public to install smoke alarms and to test their smoke alarms once a week to ensure that they are in working order.

We will also continue to deliver the Primary Schools Fire Safety Programme and carry out 'During Performance Inspections', along with targeting specific high risk areas identified through the Risk Based Approach to Emergency Cover when delivering Community Fire Safety Programmes.

Chapter 16 – Major Emergency Management

Dublin Fire Brigade will prepare for large scale and inter-agency operations through participation in appropriate training and exercises. DFB Service will also further develop relationships with Civil Defence as appropriate, in particular in preparation for joint assistance in the event of a Major Emergency occurring.

Dublin Fire Brigade will continue to participate on the Major Emergency Management Committees of the four Dublin Local Authorities, along with participating on the Regional Working and Steering Groups as appropriate. It is envisaged that during the life of this Plan the Major Emergency Management Committee would continue to develop the protocols for using social media outlets to update the public during severe weather.

4 Organisation

Dublin City Council is the contracting Fire Authority for the four local Authorities that make up the greater Dublin Region, operating generally under the Fire Services Act, 1981 & 2003, the Building Control Act 1990 & 2007 (ACT No.3, 1990) as amended by the Local Government Reform Act, 2014 (ACT No.1, 2014) & the Building Control (Amendment) Regulations, 2014 (S.I. No.9, 2014).

Each of the four Local Authorities operates an independent Building Control Authority.

The Chief Executive and the Chief Fire Officer are the designated officers for the executive functions under the Fire Services Act, 1981 & 2003.

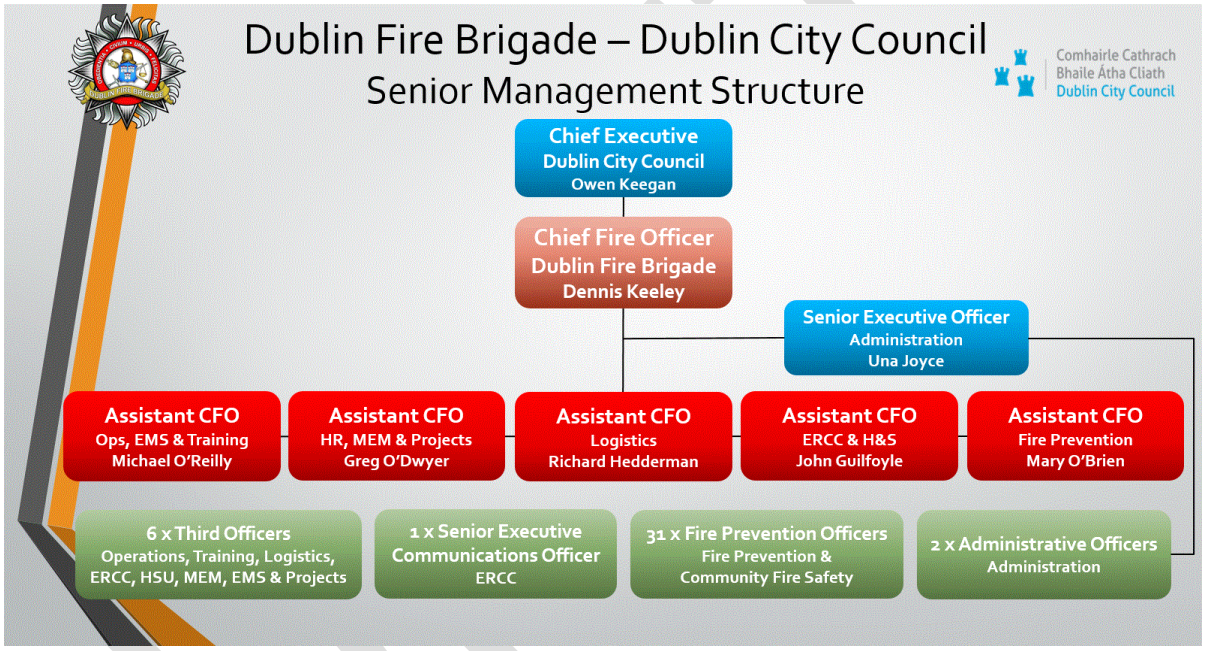


Figure 4.1: Senior Management Organisational Structure of Dublin City Council/DFB

The Fire Services are organised under the Chief Fire Officer who is a professional & technically qualified officer. The Chief Fire Officer has primary responsibility for the delivery of Fire and Emergency Services and is assisted by the following personnel; (see also Figure 4.1).

4.1 Operations & EMS: (934 Fulltime & 24 Retained = 958 Operational Personnel)

Consisting of the following sections; Operations, Emergency Medical Service, Health & Safety Unit, Training, Logistics, Fire Prevention, Emergency Regional Communications Centre, Operational Intelligence/Pre-Fire Planning, Major Emergency Management, Projects & Development.

- 1 Chief Fire Officer
- 5 Assistant Chief Fire Officers
- 6 Third Officers
- 33 District Officers and 7 District Officers (Fire Prevention)
- 85 Fulltime Station Officers & 2 Retained Station Officers
- 62 Fulltime Sub-Officers & 4 Retained Sub-Officers
- 735 Fulltime Firefighters & 18 Retained Firefighters

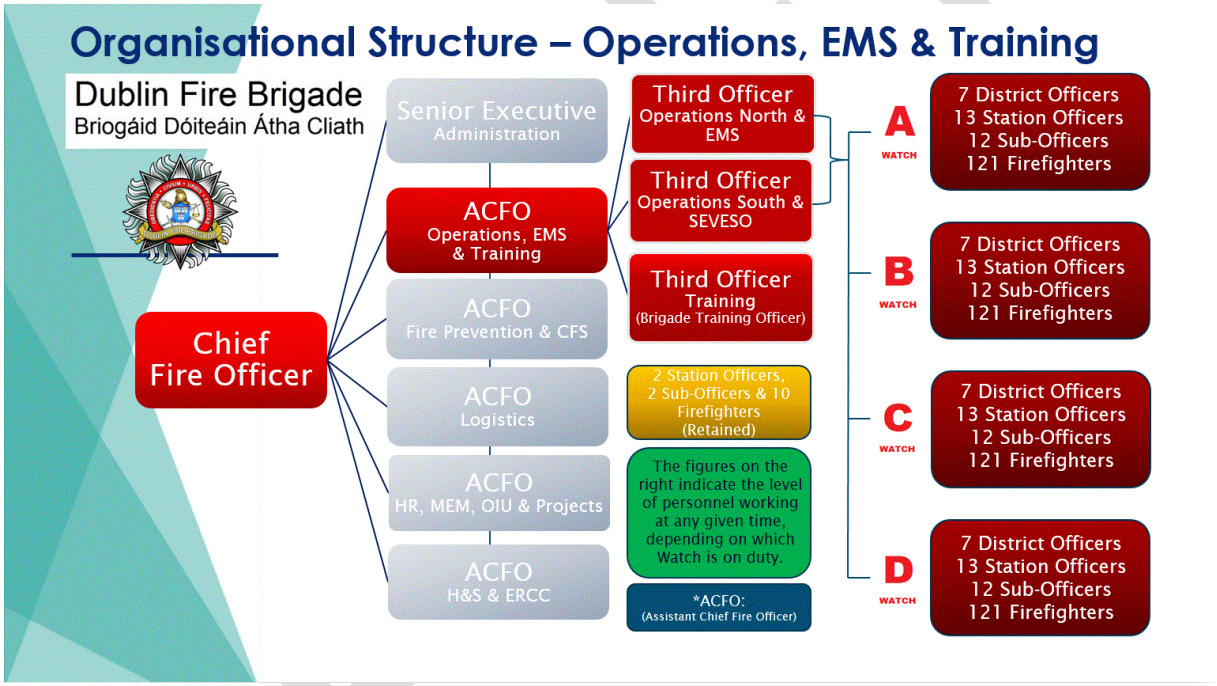


Figure 4-1: Operations, EMS & Training Structure (On duty)

4.2 Fire Prevention & Community Fire Safety: (30 Personnel)

Consisting of the following sections; Alpha 1, Alpha 2, Bravo, Charlie, Delta & Echo Districts, along with Events, that process Fire Safety Certificate applications and carry out inspections to help ensure compliance with the Building Regulations (S.I. No.497, 1997) and the Fire Services Act (ACT No.30, 1981 & 2003).

- 10 Senior Executive Fire Prevention Officers
- 17 Executive Fire Prevention Officers
- 1 Assistant Fire Prevention Officer

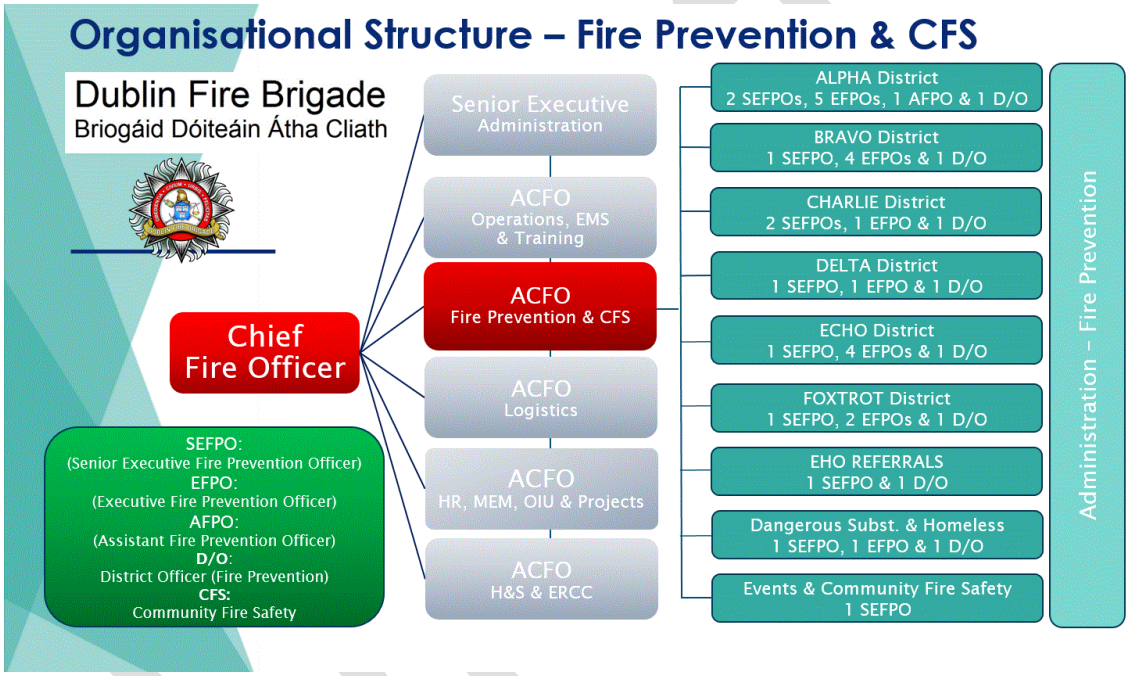


Figure 4-2: Fire Prevention & Community Fire Safety Structure

4.3 Administration: (65 Personnel)

Consisting of the following sections; Accounts, ERCC, Fire Prevention, Garage/Workshop, Leave, Wages, Health & Safety, Human Resources, Information Technology, Logistics, Civil Defence, Training and Support.

- 1 Senior Executive Officer, 2 Administration Officers, 3 Senior Staff Officers and 10 Staff Officers
- 19 Assistant Staff Officers, 16 Clerical Officers and 3 General Operatives
- 1 Senior Systems Officers and 1 Assistant Senior Systems Officer (IT)
- 1 Senior Executive, 1 Executive and 3 Assistant Communications Officers (ERCC)
- 1 Civil Defence Officer and 2 Assistant Civil Defence Officers (Civil Defence)
- 1 Property Maintenance Manager

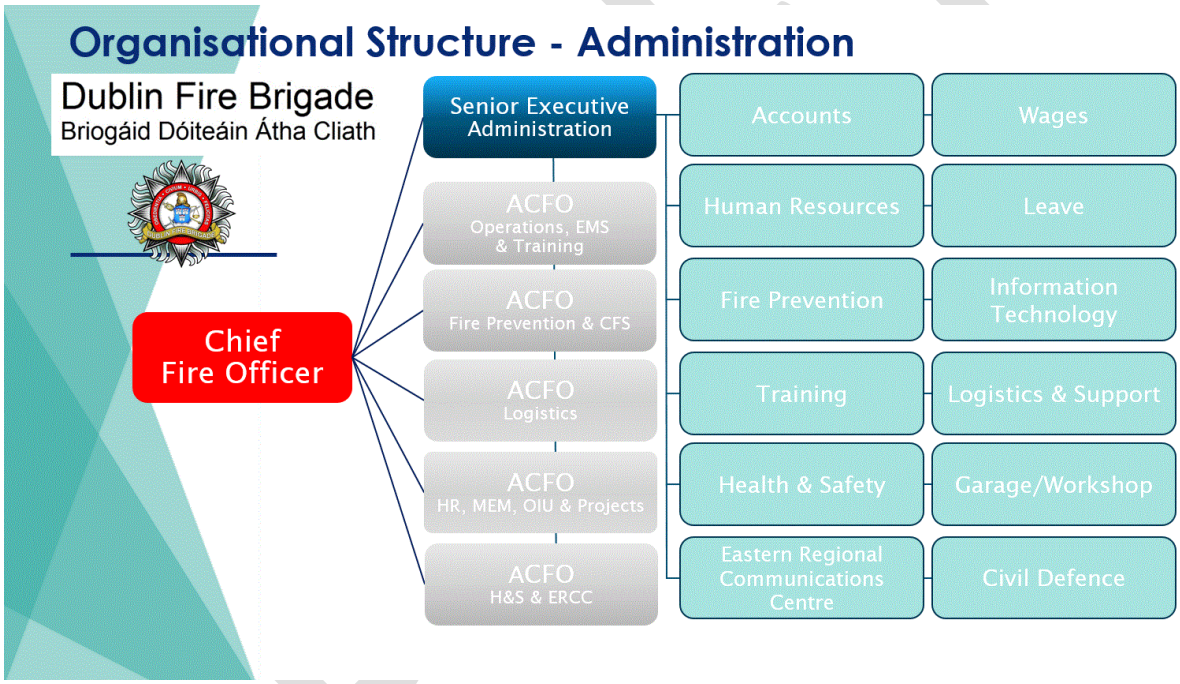


Figure 4-3: Administration Structure

4.4 ERCC, (43 ERCC Personnel)

Consisting of the following sections; Eastern Regional Control Centre, Major Emergency Management, Projects, Operational Intelligence/Pre-Fire Planning, Research & Development.

- 15 Fulltime Sub-Officer/Supervisors
- 28 Emergency Services Controllers (ESCS)

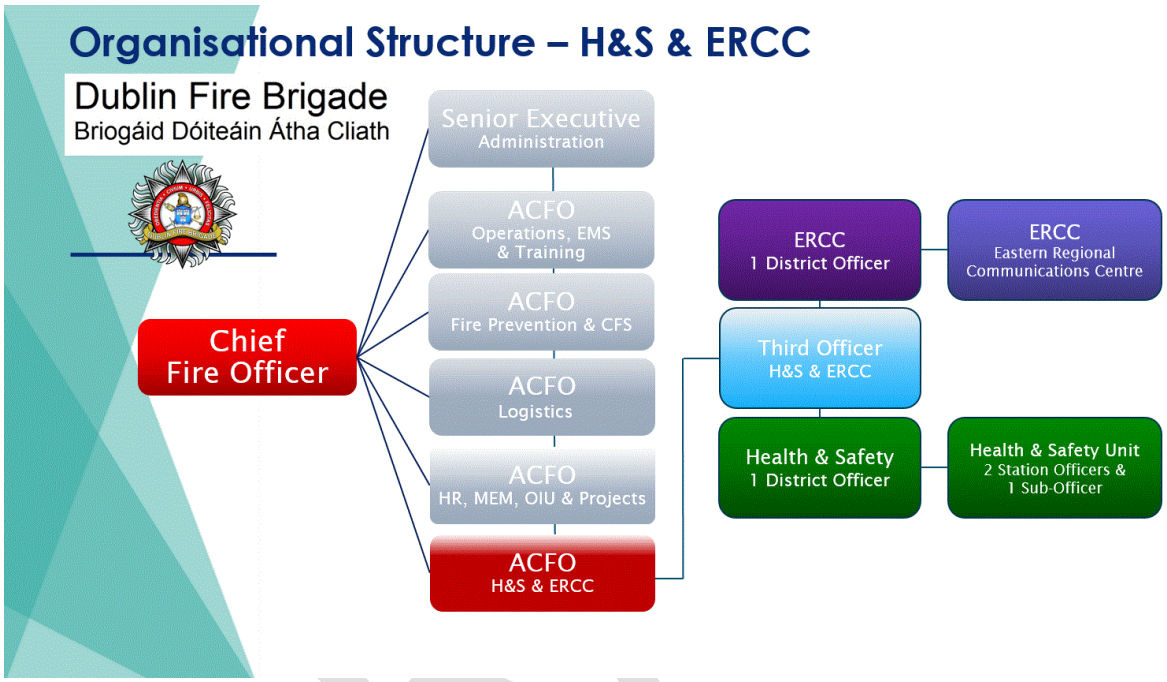


Figure 4-4: Health & Safety and ERCC Structure

4.5 Logistics: (26 Personnel)

Consisting of the following sections; Logistics.

- 1 District Officer
- 1 Station Officer
- 2 Sub-Officers
- 3 Firefighters
- 6 Fulltime Mechanics and 1 Equipment Maintenance Technician

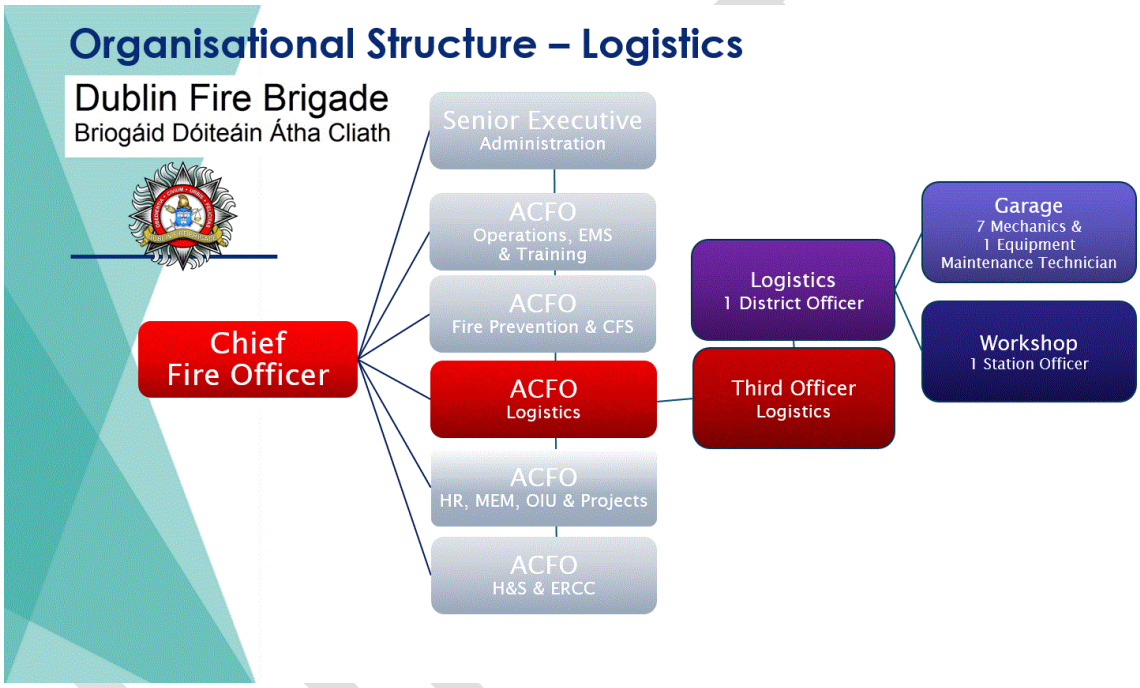


Figure 4-5: Logistics Structure

4.6 Human Resources, MEM, OIU & Projects

Consisting of the following sections; Human Resources, Major Emergency Management, Organisational Intelligence Unit and Projects.

- 1 District Officer
- 2 Station Officers
- 1 Sub-Officers

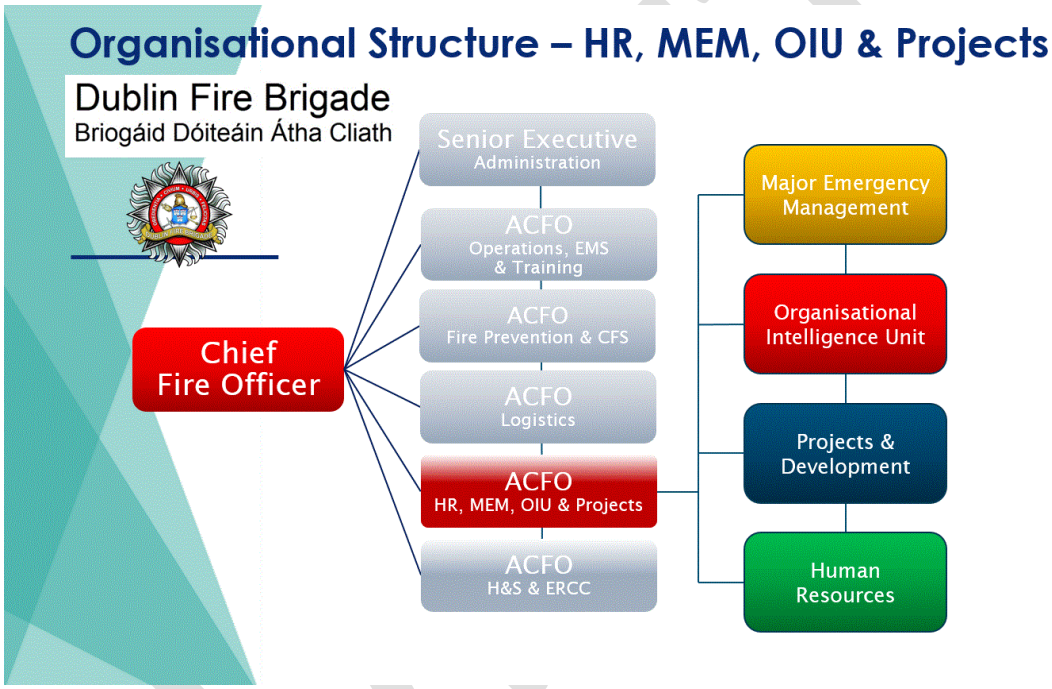


Figure 4-6: Human Resources, MEM, OIU & Projects Structure

4.6 Dublin Fire Brigade Organisational Structure

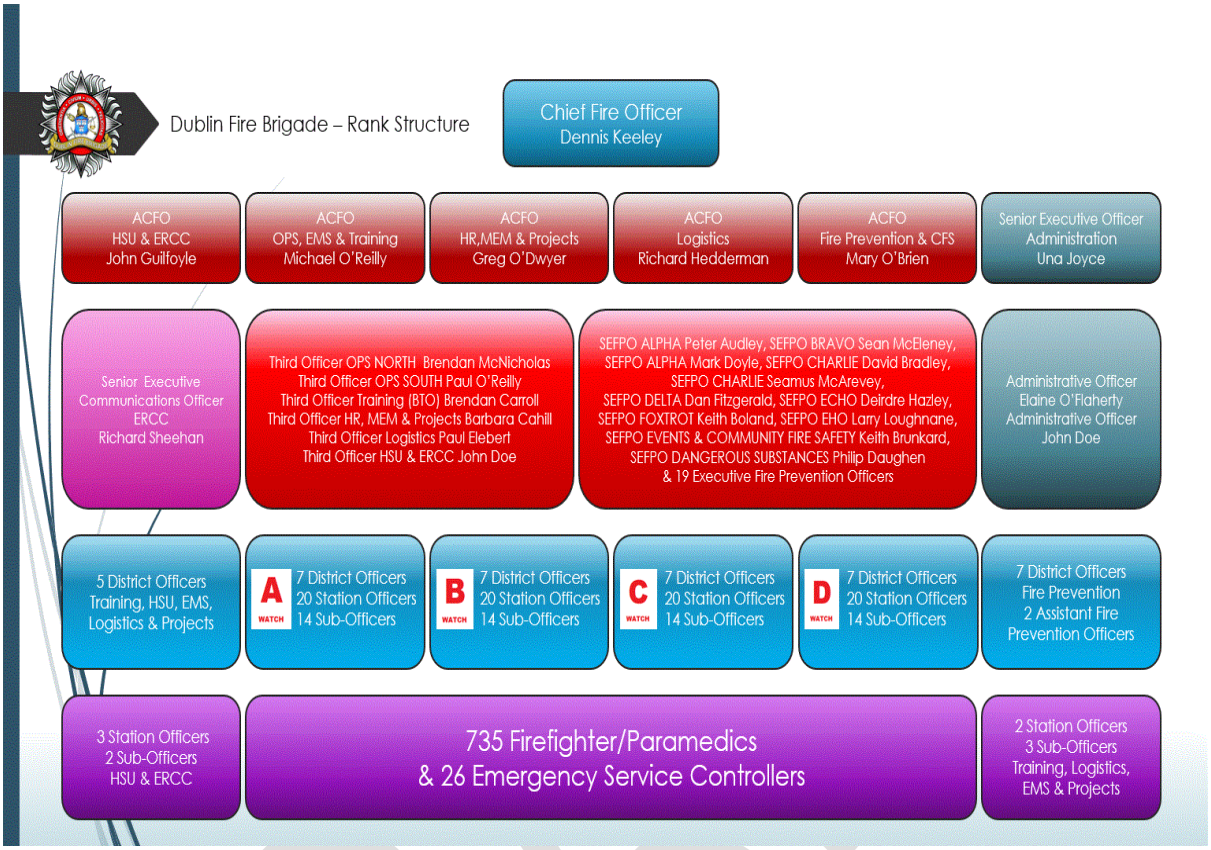


Figure 4-7: Organisational structure of Dublin Fire Brigade

The Chief Fire Officer, Assistant Chief Fire Officers, Senior Executive Fire Prevention Officers, and the Executive & Assistant Executive Fire Prevention Officers are technically qualified officers. Crews are provided utilising a combination of both Fulltime and Retained Firefighters and Officers.

Fulltime Firefighters crew the 5 single-pump and 6 multi-pump stations in the Dublin region. Firefighters report to a Fulltime Station Officer in each Station, the Station Officers in turn report to the relevant District Officer. Fulltime Firefighters are based in the Fire Station for the duration of each shift, which is worked on a rotational 4-Watch basis *(See Appendix E – Fulltime Watch Roster*). Retained Firefighters crew both the single pump Stations of Balbriggan & Skerries and report to a Retained Station Officer when rostered on-call.

5 Fire Stations

Dublin Fire Service operates 12 Full-Time and 2 Retained Fire Stations in the following locations:

- Station (DN11) – Donnybrook, (DCC).
- Station (DN12) – Dolphins Barn, (DCC).
- Station (DN13) – Phibsborough, (DCC).
- Station (DN14) – North Strand, (DCC).
- Station (DN15) – Finglas, (DCC).
- Station (DN16) – Kilbarrack, (DCC).
- Station (DN17) – Tallaght, (SDCC).
- Station (DN18) – Rathfarnham, (DLRCC).
- Station (DN19) – Blanchardstown, (FCC).
- Station (DN21) – Dublin City Centre, (DCC).
- Station (DN22) – Dún Laoghaire, (DLRCC).
- Station (DN25) – Swords, (FCC).
- Station (DN23) – Balbriggan (Retained), (FCC).
- Station (DN24) – Skerries (Retained), (FCC).

(NOTE: DCC – Dublin City Council; FCC – Fingal County Council; SDCC – South Dublin County Council; & DLRCC – Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council)

Dublin Fire Brigade provides emergency cover to Dublin City and County, a region with a population of over 1.3 million [1] and covering an area of 921.7km^2. In 2021, there were 38,713 Fire & Rescue Calls and 164,781 Ambulance Calls processed in the ERCC.

(Station and Vehicle Call-Signs have recently been updated in line with National Guidance, as reflected in this document; i.e. No.1 Fire Station (Donnybrook) now assigned as DN11, Water Tender D.12 now assigned as DN11A1)

[1] Figures from Census 2016 (CSO, 2016)

Figure 5-1 Station Areas for Dublin City & County

All major construction projects, including major refurbishment projects at Fire Stations received Capital Funding from the NDFEM. Ongoing day-to-day maintenance of Fire Stations is funded from the Revenue Budget of the Fire Authority.

5.1 Donnybrook (District) Fire Station – DN11 (ALPHA DISTRICT)

Station Address:		**Donnybrook Village, Dublin 4**		
Appliances:		**DN11A1, DN11A2, DN21N1, DN11D1, DN11R1**		
Fire-ground Population:		**70,052**		
Fire-ground Area:		**13.79 km^2**		
Total number of call-outs/annum: 	**Year**	**Fire**	**Special Service**	**Ambulance**
	2021	414	104	2867
	2020	392	106	2807
	2019	361	115	3229
	3 Year Average	389	108	2968

Table 5-1 Donnybrook Fire Station capacity data

The full crew compliment for the station is 76 personnel as follows:

4 District Officers, 8 Fulltime Station Officers (4 permanently assigned to the station and 4 'floating' S/Os who fill vacancies when permanent S/Os are not on duty), 4 Fulltime Station Sub-Officers & 60 fulltime Firefighters. Crew compliments are divided over four Watches (A, B, C & D) to achieve the required minimum personnel levels 24/7, 365 days per annum.

This means that Donnybrook Fire Station has 13 personnel present at all times, which is appropriate to deal with the risk within the station's functional area. (*Donnybrook Fire Station is deemed to have an overall Area Risk Categorisation of B1 as set out in the Risk Categorisation Table provided in KCS, 2013.)*

DN11 is a two-pump District Station with a special appliance (Haz-Mat Pod), an Ambulance and a District Officer Vehicle (DN11R1). There are four Firefighters and one Officer assigned to each fire appliance (DN11A1 & DN11A2) and two Firefighters assigned to the station's ambulance (DN11D1), for paramedic duty (on a rotational basis). The Haz-Mat Pod vehicle (DN21N1) will normally be mobilised to an incident with a minimum crew compliment of two personnel.

The Fulltime Station accommodation and facilities consists of:

- A 4 bay appliance room housing: 2 standard Water Tender (WT) appliances, 1 Hazardous Material (Haz-Mat) unit, 1 Ambulance (Amb) and 1 District Officer (D/O) Vehicle
- Parking Spaces, Muster Bay, Drill Yard, Drill Tower, Storeroom, BA Servicing Room

- Locker Room, Watch Room, Lecture Room, Station Officer's Office, Canteen/Kitchenette, Drying Room, Female Toilet & Shower facilities, Male Toilet & Shower facilities

Station Address:		**Parnell Road, Dolphins Barn, Dublin 12**		
Appliances:		**DN12A1, DN12A2, DN12D1, DN12B1, DN12R1**		
Fire-ground Population:		**122,704**		
Fire-ground Area:		**20.52 km^2**		
Total number of call-outs/annum: 	**Year**	**Fire**	**Special Service**	**Ambulance**
	2021	966	223	8132
	2020	951	223	7437
	2019	1023	234	7843
	3 Year Average	980	227	7804

5.2 Dolphin's Barn (District) Fire Station – DN12 (BRAVO DISTRICT)

Table 5-2 Dolphin's Barn Fire Station capacity data

The full crew compliment for the station is 88 personnel as follows:

4 District Officers, 8 Fulltime Station Officers (4 permanently assigned to the station and 4 'floating' S/Os who fill vacancies when permanent S/Os are not on duty), 8 Fulltime Station Sub-Officers & 68 fulltime Firefighters. Crew compliments are divided over four Watches (A, B, C & D) to achieve the required minimum personnel levels 24/7, 365 days per annum.

This means that Dolphin's Barn Fire Station has 16 personnel present at all times, which is appropriate to deal with the risk within the station's functional area. (*Dolphins Barn Fire Station is deemed to have an overall Area Risk Categorisation of A1 as set out in the Risk Categorisation Table provided in KCS, 2013.)*

DN12 is a two-pump District Station with a special appliance (Emergency Tender), an Ambulance and a District Officer Vehicle (DN12R1). There are four Firefighters and one Officer assigned to each fire appliance (DN12A1 & DN12A2) and two Firefighters assigned to the station's ambulance (DN12D1), for paramedic duty (on a rotational basis). There are 2 Firefighters and 1 Officer assigned to the Emergency Tender vehicle (DN12B1).

The Fulltime Station accommodation and facilities consists of:

- A 3 bay appliance room housing: 2 standard Water Tender (WT) appliances, 1 Emergency Tender (ET) appliance, 1 Ambulance (Amb) and 1 District Officer (D/O) Vehicle
- Parking Spaces, Muster Bay, Drill Yard, Drill Tower, Storeroom, BA Servicing Room
- Locker Room, Watch Room, Lecture Room, Station Officer's Office, Canteen/Kitchenette, Drying Room, Female Toilet & Shower facilities, Male Toilet & Shower facilities

5.3 Phibsborough (District) Fire Station – DN13 (CHARLIE DISTRICT)

Station Address:		**Phibsborough Road, Dublin 7**			
Appliances:		**DN13A1, DN13A2, DN13D1, DN13B1, DN13R1**			
Fire-ground Population:		**74,492**			
Fire-ground Area:		**17.8 km^2**			
Total number of call-outs/annum: 	**Year**	**Fire**	**Special Service**	**Ambulance**
	2021	660	181	8132
	2020	657	179	8021
	2019	654	212	8293
	3 Year Average	657	191	8149

Table 5-3 Phibsborough Fire Station capacity data

The full crew compliment for the station is 88 personnel as follows:

4 District Officers, 8 Fulltime Station Officers (4 permanently assigned to the station and 4 'floating' S/Os who fill vacancies when permanent S/Os are not on duty), 8 Fulltime Station Sub-Officers & 68 fulltime Firefighters. Crew compliments are divided over four Watches (A, B, C & D) to achieve the required minimum personnel levels 24/7, 365 days per annum.

This means that Phibsborough Fire Station has 16 personnel present at all times, which is appropriate to deal with the risk within the station's functional area. (*Phibsborough Fire Station is deemed to have an overall Area Risk Categorisation of A1 as set out in the Risk Categorisation Table provided in KCS, 2013.)*

DN13 is a two-pump District Station with a special appliance (Emergency Tender), an Ambulance and a District Officer Vehicle (DN13R1). There are four Firefighters and one Officer assigned to each fire appliance (DN13A1 & DN13A2) and two Firefighters assigned to the station's ambulance (DN13D1),

for paramedic duty (on a rotational basis). There are 2 Firefighters and 1 Officer assigned to the Emergency Tender vehicle (DN13B1).

The Fulltime Station accommodation and facilities consists of:

- A 5 bay appliance room housing: 2 standard Water Tender (WT) appliances, 1 Emergency Tender (ET) appliance, 1 Ambulance (Amb) and 1 District Officer (D/O) Vehicle
- Parking Spaces, Muster Bay, Drill Yard, Drill Tower, Storeroom, BA Servicing Room
- Locker Room, Watch Room, Lecture Room, Station Officer's Office, Canteen/Kitchenette, Drying Room, Female Toilet & Shower facilities, Male Toilet & Shower facilities

5.4 North Strand (District) Fire Station – DN14 (DELTA DISTRICT)

Station Address:		**North Strand Road, Dublin 3**		
Appliances:		**DN14A1, DN14A2, DN14D1, DN14A5, DN14R1**		
Fire-ground Population:		**48,406**		
Fire-ground Area:		**11.6 km^2**		
Total number of call-outs/annum: 	**Year**	**Fire**	**Special Service**	**Ambulance**
	2021	279	125	3965
	2020	350	103	3880
	2019	381	113	3895
	3 Year Average	337	114	3913

Table 5-4 North Strand Fire Station capacity data

The full crew compliment for the station is 100 personnel as follows:

4 District Officers, 12 Fulltime Station Officers (8 permanently assigned to the station and 4 'floating' S/Os who fill vacancies when permanent S/Os are not on duty), 4 Fulltime Station Sub-Officers & 80 fulltime Firefighters. Crew compliments are divided over four Watches (A, B, C & D) to achieve the required minimum personnel levels 24/7, 365 days per annum.

This means that North Strand Fire Station has 19 personnel present at all times, which is appropriate to deal with the risk within the station's functional area. (*Phibsborough Fire Station is deemed to have an overall Area Risk Categorisation of A2 as set out in the Risk Categorisation Table provided in KCS, 2013.)*

DN14 is a two-pump District Station with a special appliance (Tunnel Response Vehicle), an Ambulance and a District Officer Vehicle (DN14R1). There are four Firefighters and one Officer assigned to each fire appliance (DN14A1 & DN14A2) and two Firefighters assigned to the station's ambulance (DN14D1), for paramedic duty (on a rotational basis). There are 5 Firefighters and 1 Officer assigned to the Tunnel Response Vehicle or TRV (DN14A5).

The Fulltime Station accommodation and facilities consists of:

- A 4 bay appliance room housing: 2 standard Water Tender (WT) appliances, 1 Tunnel Response Vehicle (TRV) appliance, 1 Ambulance (Amb) and 1 District Officer (D/O) Vehicle
- Parking Spaces, Muster Bay, Drill Yard, Drill Tower, Storeroom, BA Servicing Room
- Locker Room, Watch Room, Lecture Room, Station Officer's Office, Canteen/Kitchenette, Drying Room, Female Toilet & Shower facilities, Male Toilet & Shower facilities

5.5 Finglas (District) Fire Station – DN15 (FOXTROT DISTRICT)

Station Address:		**Mellows Road, Finglas, Dublin 11**		
Appliances:		**DN15A1, DN15D1, DN15R1**		
Fire-ground Population:		**86,927**		
Fire-ground Area:		**54.7 km^2**		
Total number of call-outs/annum: 	**Year**	**Fire**	**Special Service**	**Ambulance**
	2021	844	140	8177
	2020	823	156	7525
	2019	694	161	7725
	3 Year Average	787	152	7809

Table 5-5 Finglas Fire Station capacity data

The full crew compliment for the station is 52 personnel as follows:

4 District Officers, 8 Fulltime Station Officers (4 permanently assigned to the station and 4 'floating' S/Os who fill vacancies when permanent S/Os are not on duty) & 40 fulltime Firefighters. Crew compliments are divided over four Watches (A, B, C & D) to achieve the required minimum personnel levels 24/7, 365 days per annum.

This means that Finglas Fire Station has 9 personnel present at all times, which is appropriate to deal with the risk within the station's functional area. (*Finglas Fire Station is deemed to have an overall Area Risk Categorisation of A2 as set out in the Risk Categorisation Table provided in KCS, 2013.)*

DN15 is a one-pump District Station with an Ambulance and a District Officer Vehicle (DN15R1). There are five Firefighters and one Officer assigned to the fire appliance (DN15A1) and two Firefighters assigned to the station's ambulance (DN15D1), for paramedic duty (on a rotational basis).

The Fulltime Station accommodation and facilities consists of:

- A 3 bay appliance room housing: 1 standard Water Tender (WT) appliance, 1 Ambulance (Amb) and 1 District Officer (D/O) vehicle
- Parking Spaces, Muster Bay, Drill Yard, Drill Tower, Storeroom, BA Servicing Room
- Locker Room, Watch Room, Lecture Room, Station Officer's Office, Canteen/Kitchenette, Drying Room, Female Toilet & Shower facilities, Male Toilet & Shower facilities

5.6 Kilbarrack Fire Station – DN16 (DELTA DISTRICT)

Station Address:		**Tonlegee Road, Kilbarrack, Dublin 5**		
Appliances:		**DN16A1, DN16D1**		
Fire-ground Population:		**141,744**		
Fire-ground Area:		**59.46 km^2**		
Total number of call-outs/annum: 	**Year**	**Fire**	**Special Service**	**Ambulance**
	2021	1149	235	10,041
	2020	1100	205	9414
	2019	1002	215	9592
	3 Year Average	1084	218	9682

Table 5-6 Kilbarrack Fire Station capacity data

The full crew compliment for the station is 44 personnel as follows:

4 Fulltime Station Officers & 40 fulltime Firefighters. Crew compliments are divided over four Watches (A, B, C & D) to achieve the required minimum personnel levels 24/7, 365 days per annum.

This means that Kilbarrack Fire Station has 8 personnel present at all times, which is appropriate to deal with the risk within the station's functional area. (*Kilbarrack Fire Station is deemed to have an overall Area Risk Categorisation of A2 as set out in the Risk Categorisation Table provided in KCS, 2013.)*

DN16 is a one-pump Station with an Ambulance. There are five Firefighters and one Officer assigned to the fire appliance (DN16A1) and two Firefighters assigned to the station's ambulance (DN16D1), for paramedic duty (on a rotational basis).

The Fulltime Station accommodation and facilities consists of:

- A 3 bay appliance room housing: 1 standard Water Tender (WT) appliance and 1 Ambulance (Amb)
- Parking Spaces, Muster Bay, Drill Yard, Drill Tower, Storeroom, BA Servicing Room
- Locker Room, Watch Room, Lecture Room, Station Officer's Office, Canteen/Kitchenette, Drying Room, Female Toilet & Shower facilities, Male Toilet & Shower facilities

5.7 Tallaght Fire Station – DN17 (BRAVO DISTRICT)

<table>
<tr><td>Station Address:</td><td></td><td colspan="4">Belgard Road, Tallaght, Dublin 24</td></tr>
<tr><td>Appliances:</td><td></td><td colspan="4">DN17A1, DN17A2, DN17D1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Fire-ground Population:</td><td></td><td colspan="4">244,267</td></tr>
<tr><td>Fire-ground Area:</td><td></td><td colspan="4">203.75 km^2</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">Total number of call-outs/annum:
  </td><td>Year</td><td colspan="2">Fire</td><td>Special Service</td><td>Ambulance</td></tr>
<tr><td>2021</td><td colspan="2">1674</td><td>273</td><td>13633</td></tr>
<tr><td>2020</td><td colspan="2">1809</td><td>267</td><td>12205</td></tr>
<tr><td>2019</td><td colspan="2">1666</td><td>293</td><td>12508</td></tr>
<tr><td>3 Year Average</td><td colspan="2">1716</td><td>278</td><td>12782</td></tr>
</table>

Table 5-7 Tallaght Fire Station capacity data

The full crew compliment for the station is 68 personnel as follows:

4 Fulltime Station Officers, 4 Fulltime Station Sub-Officers & 60 fulltime Firefighters. Crew compliments are divided over four Watches (A, B, C & D) to achieve the required minimum personnel levels 24/7, 365 days per annum.

This means that Tallaght Fire Station has 12 personnel present at all times, which is appropriate to deal with the risk within the station's functional area. (*Tallaght Fire Station is deemed to have an overall Area Risk Categorisation of A1 as set out in the Risk Categorisation Table provided in KCS, 2013.)*

DN17 is a two-pump Station with an Ambulance. There are four Firefighters and one Officer assigned to each fire appliance (DN17A1 & DN17A2) and two Firefighters assigned to the station's ambulance (DN17D1), for paramedic duty (on a rotational basis).

The Fulltime Station accommodation and facilities consists of:

- A 3 bay appliance room housing: 2 standard Water Tender (WT) appliances and 1 Ambulance (Amb)
- Parking Spaces, Muster Bay, Drill Yard, Drill Tower, Storeroom, BA Servicing Room
- Locker Room, Watch Room, Lecture Room, Station Officer's Office, Canteen/Kitchenette, Drying Room, Female Toilet & Shower facilities, Male Toilet & Shower facilities

5.8 Rathfarnam Fire Station – DN18 (ALPHA DISTRICT)

Station Address:		**Nutgrove Ave., Rathfarnam, Dublin 14**		
Appliances:		**DN18A1, DN18D1**		
Fire-ground Population:		**105,786**		
Fire-ground Area:		**70.65 km^2**		
Total number of call-outs/annum: 	**Year**	**Fire**	**Special Service**	**Ambulance**
	2021	473	143	4986
	2020	464	119	4530
	2019	442	173	4635
	3 Year Average	460	145	4717

Table 5-8 Rathfarnham Fire Station capacity data

The full crew compliment for the station is 44 personnel as follows:

4 Fulltime Station Officers & 40 fulltime Firefighters. Crew compliments are divided over four Watches (A, B, C & D) to achieve the required minimum personnel levels 24/7, 365 days per annum.

This means that Rathfarnham Fire Station has 8 personnel present at all times, which is appropriate to deal with the risk within the station's functional area. (*Rathfarnham Fire Station is deemed to have an overall Area Risk Categorisation of B1 as set out in the Risk Categorisation Table provided in KCS, 2013.)*

DN18 is a one-pump Station with an Ambulance. There are five Firefighters and one Officer assigned to the fire appliance (DN18A1) and two Firefighters assigned to the station's ambulance (DN18D1), for paramedic duty (on a rotational basis).

The Fulltime Station accommodation and facilities consists of:

- A 3 bay appliance room housing: 1 standard Water Tender (WT) appliance and 1 Ambulance (Amb)
- Parking Spaces, Muster Bay, Drill Yard, Drill Tower, Storeroom, BA Servicing Room
- Locker Room, Watch Room, Lecture Room, Station Officer's Office, Canteen/Kitchenette, Drying Room, Female Toilet & Shower facilities, Male Toilet & Shower facilities

5.9 Blanchardstown Fire Station – DN19 (CHARLIE DISTRICT)

<table>
<tr><td>Station Address:</td><td colspan="4">Snugborough Road, Coolmine, Dublin 15</td></tr>
<tr><td>Appliances:</td><td colspan="4">DN19A1, DN19D1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Fire-ground Population:</td><td colspan="4">96,503</td></tr>
<tr><td>Fire-ground Area:</td><td colspan="4">51 km^2</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">Total number of call-outs/annum:
  </td><td>Year</td><td>Fire</td><td>Special Service</td><td>Ambulance</td></tr>
<tr><td>2021</td><td>707</td><td>108</td><td>5022</td></tr>
<tr><td>2020</td><td>646</td><td>105</td><td>4828</td></tr>
<tr><td>2019</td><td>556</td><td>103</td><td>4968</td></tr>
<tr><td>3 Year Average</td><td>636</td><td>105</td><td>4939</td></tr>
</table>

Table 5-9 Blanchardstown Fire Station capacity data

The full crew compliment for the station is 44 personnel as follows:

4 Fulltime Station Officers & 40 fulltime Firefighters. Crew compliments are divided over four Watches (A, B, C & D) to achieve the required minimum personnel levels 24/7, 365 days per annum.

This means that Blanchardstown Fire Station has 8 personnel present at all times, which is appropriate to deal with the risk within the station's functional area. (*Blanchardstown Fire Station is deemed to have an overall Area Risk Categorisation of A2 as set out in the Risk Categorisation Table provided in KCS, 2013.)*

DN19 is a one-pump Station with an Ambulance. There are five Firefighters and one Officer assigned to the fire appliance (DN19A1) and two Firefighters assigned to the station's ambulance (DN19D1), for paramedic duty (on a rotational basis).

The Fulltime Station accommodation and facilities consists of:

- A 3 bay appliance room housing: 1 standard Water Tender (WT) appliance and 1 Ambulance (Amb)
- Parking Spaces, Muster Bay, Drill Yard, Drill Tower, Storeroom, BA Servicing Room
- Locker Room, Watch Room, Lecture Room, Station Officer's Office, Canteen/Kitchenette, Drying Room, Female Toilet & Shower facilities, Male Toilet & Shower facilities

5.10 Townsend Street (District) Fire Station (H.Q.) – DN21 (ECHO DISTRICT)

Station Address:		**Townsend Street, Dublin 2**		
Appliances:		**DN21A1, DN21A2, DN21D1, DN21D2, DN21F1, DN21F2, DN21C1, DN21C 2, DN21R1, EMT Alpha 1, EMT Alpha 2, DN21H1**		
Fire-ground Population:		**45,369** residents (+ 500,000 people travel within the City Centre every day ; 235,000 work related, 45,000 education and 120,000 visitors/tourists/shoppers)		
Fire-ground Area:		**6.98 km^2**		
Total number of call-outs/annum: 	**Year**	**Fire**	**Special Service**	**Ambulance**
	2021	650	192	8512
	2020	662	205	8247
	2019	703	226	10209
	3 Year Average	672	208	8989

Table 5-10 Townsend Street (HQ) Fire Station capacity data

The full crew compliment for the station is 168 personnel as follows:

8 District Officers (Four District Officers (D/O ECHO); one per watch responsible for the running of the District & four Mobilisation Officers (D/O MOBI); one per watch with overall responsibility for the Dublin City & County), 12 Fulltime Station Officers (4 permanently assigned to the station and 8 'floating' S/Os who fill vacancies when permanent S/Os are not on duty), 12 Fulltime Station Sub-Officers & 124 fulltime Firefighters. Crew compliments are divided over four Watches (A, B, C & D) to achieve the required minimum personnel levels 24/7, 365 days per annum.

This means that Townsend Street (HQ) Fire Station has 23 personnel present at all times, which is appropriate to deal with the risk within the station's functional area. (*Townsend Street (HQ) Fire Station is deemed to have an overall Area Risk Categorisation of A1 as set out in the Risk Categorisation Table provided in KCS, 2013.)*

DN21 is a two-pump District Station with 2 Turntable Ladder Vehicles, a special appliance (Environmental & Foam unit Vehicle), 2 Incident Command Vehicles (Mobile Support Units), 2 Ambulances and a District Officer Vehicle (DN21R1). There are four Firefighters and one Officer assigned to each fire appliance (DN21A1 & DN21A2), three Firefighters and one Officer assigned to each Turntable Ladder (DN21F1 & DN21F2) and two Firefighters assigned each ambulance (DN21D1 & DN21D2), for paramedic duty (on a rotational basis). Other special appliances are manned as required by Sub-Officers and Firefighters from Townsend Street (HQ).

The Fulltime Station accommodation and facilities consists of:

- A 4 bay appliance room housing: 2 Turntable Ladder (TTL) appliances
- A 6-bay canopy construction housing: 2 standard Water Tender (WT) appliances, 2 Ambulances (Amb) and 1 District Officer (D/O) Vehicle
- Parking Spaces, Muster Bay, Drill Yard, Storeroom, Breathing Apparatus Servicing Room
- Locker Room, Watch Room, Lecture Room, Station Officer's Office, Canteen/Kitchenette, Drying Room, Female Toilet & Shower facilities, Male Toilet & Shower facilities

The administration section of the building accommodates the Chief Fire Officer as well as the full time Operational, Fire Prevention, Building Control, Administrative and Maintenance staff and consists of:

- 3 Floors of mixed Open Plan/Single and Multiple Occupancy Offices, Female & Male Toilets & Shower facilities, Storerooms, Meeting Rooms, Canteen/Kitchenette and Reception Area

The Eastern Regional Control Centre (ERCC) is also located within Townsend Street HQ.

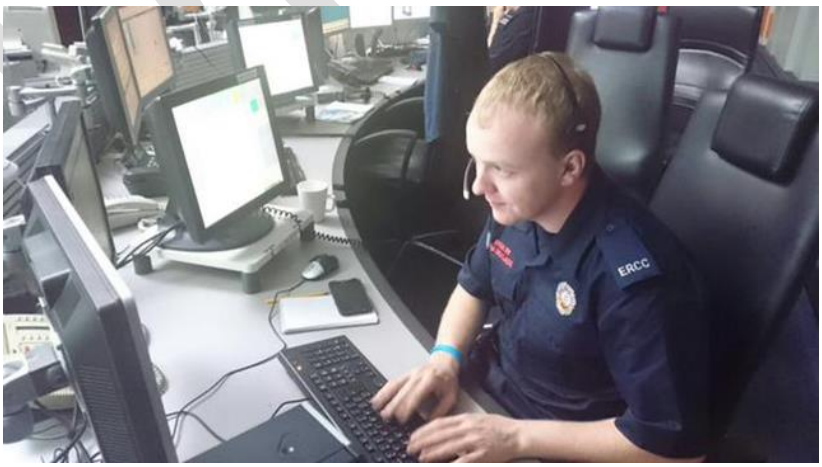


Figure 5-2 DFB Control Room (ERCC)

Figure 5-3 Townsend Street (HQ) Fire Station – Townsend Street Exit

5.11 Dún Laoghaire Fire Station – DN22 (ALPHA DISTRICT)

Station Address:		**Kill Avenue, Dún Laoghaire, Co. Dublin**		
Appliances:		**DN22A1, DN22A2, DN22E1,**		
Fire-ground Population:		**133,036**		
Fire-ground Area:		**76.65 km^2**		
Total number of call-outs/annum: 	**Year**	**Fire**	**Special Service**	**Ambulance**
	2021	831	261	322
	2020	825	264	201
	2019	723	248	168
	3 Year Average	793	258	230

Table 5-11 Dún Laoghaire Fire Station capacity data

The full crew compliment for the station is 68 personnel as follows:

4 Fulltime Station, 8 Fulltime Station Sub-Officers & 56 fulltime Firefighters. Crew compliments are divided over four Watches (A, B, C & D) to achieve the required minimum personnel levels 24/7, 365 days per annum.

This means that Dún Laoghaire Fire Station has 13 personnel present at all times, which is appropriate to deal with the risk within the station's functional area. (*Dún Laoghaire Fire Station is deemed to have*

an overall Area Risk Categorisation of A2 as set out in the Risk Categorisation Table provided in KCS, 2013.)

DN22 is a two-pump Station with a special appliance Hydraulic Platform (Aerial) Vehicle. There are four Firefighters and one Officer assigned to each fire appliance (DN22A1 & DN22A2) and two Firefighters and one Officer assigned to the station's Hydraulic Platform Vehicle (DN22E1).

The Fulltime Station accommodation and facilities consists of:

- A 4 bay appliance room housing: 2 standard Water Tender (WT) appliances and 1 Hydraulic Platform (Aerial) appliance
- Parking Spaces, Muster Bay, Drill Yard, Drill Tower, Storeroom, BA Servicing Room
- Locker Room, Watch Room, Lecture Room, Station Officer's Office, Canteen/Kitchenette, Drying Room, Female Toilet & Shower facilities, Male Toilet & Shower facilities

5.12 Swords Fire Station – DN25 (FOXTROT District)

<table>
<tr><td>Station Address:</td><td colspan="4">Balheary Road, Swords, Co. Dublin</td></tr>
<tr><td>Appliances:</td><td colspan="4">DN25A1, DN25D1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Fire-ground Population:</td><td colspan="4">79,366</td></tr>
<tr><td>Fire-ground Area:</td><td colspan="4">142.75 km^2</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">Total number of call-outs/annum:
  </td><td>Year</td><td>Fire</td><td>Special Service</td><td>Ambulance</td></tr>
<tr><td>2021</td><td>618</td><td>79</td><td>3409</td></tr>
<tr><td>2020</td><td>678</td><td>74</td><td>2893</td></tr>
<tr><td>2019</td><td>672</td><td>95</td><td>3380</td></tr>
<tr><td>3 Year Average</td><td>656</td><td>83</td><td>3227</td></tr>
</table>

Table 5-12 Swords Fire Station capacity data

The full crew compliment for the station is 44 personnel as follows:

4 Fulltime Station Officers & 40 fulltime Firefighters. Crew compliments are divided over four Watches (A, B, C & D) to achieve the required minimum personnel levels 24/7, 365 days per annum.

This means that Swords Fire Station has 8 personnel present at all times, which is appropriate to deal with the risk within the station's functional area. (*Swords Fire Station is deemed to have an overall Area Risk Categorisation of B1 as set out in the Risk Categorisation Table provided in KCS, 2013.)*

DN25 is a one-pump Station with an Ambulance. There are five Firefighters and one Officer assigned to the fire appliance (DN25A1) and two Firefighters assigned to the station's ambulance (DN25D1), for paramedic duty (on a rotational basis).

The Fulltime Station accommodation and facilities consists of:

- A 3 bay appliance room housing: 1 standard Water Tender (WT) appliance and 1 Ambulance (Amb)
- Parking Spaces, Muster Bay, Drill Yard, Drill Tower, Storeroom, BA Servicing Room
- Locker Room, Watch Room, Lecture Room, Station Officer's Office, Canteen/Kitchenette, Drying Room, Female Toilet & Shower facilities, Male Toilet & Shower facilities.

5.13 Balbriggan (Retained) Fire Station – DN23 (FOXTROT District)

Station Address:		**Balbriggan, Co. Dublin**		
Appliances:		**DN23A1**		
Fire-ground Population:		**31,142**		
Fire-ground Area:		**134.3 km^2**		
Total number of call-outs/annum: 	**Year**	**Fire**	**Special Service**	**Ambulance**
	2021	223	41	1452
	2020	209	33	1301
	2019	146	50	1322
	3 Year Average	193	41	1358

Table 5-13 Balbriggan Fire Station capacity data

The full crew compliment for the station is 12 personnel as follows:

1 retained Station Officer, 2 retained Station Sub-Officers & 9 retained Firefighters. This means that Balbriggan Fire Station has 6 personnel on-call and available to respond at all times, which is appropriate to deal with the risk within the station's functional area. (*Balbriggan Fire Station is deemed to have an overall Area Risk Categorisation of C1 as set out in the Risk Categorisation Table provided in KCS, 2013.)*

DN23 is a one-pump Station. There are five Firefighters and one Officer assigned to the fire appliance (DN23A1). In the event of appliances mobilising to an incident in accordance with the minimum PDA in Appendix A of the Keeping Communities Safe, 2013 and without the minimum crew compliments detailed above, the next resource on the PDA shall also be mobilised.

The Retained Station accommodation and facilities consists of:

- A 1 bay appliance room housing: 1 standard Water Tender (WT) appliance
- Parking Spaces, Muster Bay, Drill Yard, Drill Tower, Storeroom, BA Servicing Room
- Locker Room, Watch Room, Lecture Room, Station Officer's Office, Canteen/Kitchenette, Drying Room, Female Toilet & Shower facilities, Male Toilet & Shower facilities.

5.14 Skerries (Retained) Fire Station – DN24 (FOXTROT District)

Station Address:		**Dublin Road, Skerries, Co. Dublin**		
Appliances:		**DN24A1**		
Fire-ground Population:		**30,704**		
Fire-ground Area:		**57.85 km^2**		
Total number of call-outs/annum: 	**Year**	**Fire**	**Special Service**	**Ambulance**
	2021	188	21	1191
	2020	173	28	972
	2019	127	33	1133
	3 Year Average	163	27	1099

Table 5-14 Skerries Fire Station capacity data

The full crew compliment for the station is 12 personnel as follows:

1 retained Station Officer, 2 retained Station Sub-Officers & 9 retained Firefighters. This means that Skerries Fire Station has 6 personnel on-call and available to respond at all times, which is appropriate to deal with the risk within the station's functional area. (*Skerries Fire Station is deemed to have an overall Area Risk Categorisation of C1 as set out in the Risk Categorisation Table provided in KCS, 2013.)*

DN24 is a one-pump Station. There are five Firefighters and one Officer assigned to the fire appliance (DN24A1). In the event of appliances mobilising to an incident in accordance with the minimum PDA in Appendix A of the Keeping Communities Safe, 2013 and without the minimum crew compliments detailed above, the next resource on the PDA shall also be mobilised.

The Retained Station accommodation and facilities consists of:

- A 1 bay appliance room housing: 1 standard Water Tender (WT) appliance
- Parking Spaces, Muster Bay, Drill Yard, Drill Tower, Storeroom, BA Servicing Room
- Locker Room, Watch Room, Lecture Room, Station Officer's Office, Canteen/Kitchenette, Drying Room, Female Toilet & Shower facilities, Male Toilet & Shower facilities

5.15 Station Maintenance

The Property Maintenance Department is responsible for the management of small works projects, Building Inspections and maintenance problems that arise in all properties occupied by Dublin Fire Brigade.

The duties of the Property Maintenance Department include:

- Supervising building works carried out under contract, including budget management and reporting to the Assistant Chief Fire Officer (Logistics).
- Liaising with other Dublin City Council Departments, as may be required, to organise work programmes and respond to requests for inspections or relates services as agreed with an Assistant Chief Fire Officer.
- Surveying, inspecting and reporting on buildings and works for various purposes including maintenance.
- Monitoring and reporting on all new building Projects, liaising with local department and public service providers.
- Inspecting, reporting and taking necessary actions in relation to dangerous structures.
- Providing information as required for inputting in Dublin Fire Brigades Team Plan, Risk Registers, or other reporting programmes.
- Develop and implement preventative maintenance schedules and programmes.

6 Fire Appliances

Dublin Fire Brigade has several types of vehicles in operation, i.e. Class B Pumps (typical fire engines, or Water Tenders - W/Ts), Emergency Tenders, Aerial Appliances (Turntable Ladders and Hydraulic Platforms), Combined Aerial & Pumping Appliances, Water Tankers, Incident Command Units, Hazardous Materials Units and various Specialist Pods, cars and 4 Wheel Drive Vehicles with off road capabilities.

6.1 Maintenance: Servicing and Certification

All DFB commercial class vehicles, which include vans, trucks and ambulances (cars are exempt), receive an annual CVRT (DOE) test. All aerial appliances, receive a bi-annual test on the aerial mechanism i.e. ladder set, booms etc. currently carried out by the manufactures (Emergency One).

Every front line vehicle is serviced, on average, four times a year and the ambulance fleet is serviced more frequently (every 15,000km). All ambulances have a weekly safety check carried out in the workshop, to include tyres, brakes, suspension, steering, lights and fluid levels, etc. All vehicles have their road batteries replaced every two years (in line with manufacturers recommendation) and each operational vehicle (including ambulances) is checked twice daily by the assigned driver (at the beginning of every day and night shift a walk around visual check is carried out). A DFB mechanic visits each station over a two-week cycle and carries out further checks and minor repairs.

The service schedule for training vehicles is less frequent that that of frontline vehicles, but are within the manufactures recommendations and a daily walk around check is carried out on all training vehicles when in use. The crane on the Emergency Tender, DN13B1 is tested and certified annually and all ambulance tail-lifts are inspected every three months and certified annually by the relevant agent. All DFB mechanics required to carry out work on any vehicle are suitably trained and qualified to do so. All work outsourced by DFB is carried out by the manufacturer of the vehicle, their agent or a recognised competent organisation.

6.2 New and Replacement vehicles

One New 42M. T.T.L. Arrived in 2021 and another 42M T.T.L is on order and expected 2023.

In 2022 we purchased 3 pre-Owned T.T.L's and one Hoist platform

Four new Fire Tenders (W/T's) were introduced to service in late 2021 and early 2022.

DFB will go to tender to purchase 3 operational command vehicles to replace the existing VW Caravels. These vehicles are being replaced due to their age (>10 years) and high mileage of between 120,00km and 210,000km.

To bring the current DFB ambulance fleet within the limits recommended by NAS, DFB have ordered (using the NAS framework) five new ambulances with new chassis fitted. When the new vehicles are introduced to service DFB (2022) will reduce the overall ambulance fleet, frontline and reserve from 17 to 16.

DFB continually check the UK market for appropriate used vehicles to replace the "Dennis Sabres" which we can no longer get parts for, however, sourcing relatively new used W/T's and special appliances from the UK is becoming more challenging. This is most likely due to the UK brigades retaining their vehicles for extended periods, phasing out certain specialist appliances and their introduction of combined aerial/water tenders.

6.3 Finance

All repairs, maintenance refurbishments and overhauls are financed by Dublin Fire Brigade.

The Department of Housing, Planning, Community and Local Government provide capital funding for the purchase of new water tender and special appliances.

The National Roads Authority (NRA) as part of the National Development Plan financed the Dublin Tunnel Project and is under the remit of the Department of Transport. The NRA financed the purchase of the Tunnel Response Vehicle in 2006 and DFB have secured agreement with respect to a new TRV and equipment, which was delivered 2019.

6.4 Maintenance, Servicing and Certification Costs

Dublin Fire Brigade's fleet is required to respond to emergencies at any time, day or night, in all weather conditions and at a moment's notice. To meet this demand DFB's logistics department manages and maintains the fleet to the highest standard. All certification, tests and inspections are carried out at the appropriate time/mileage and all manufacturers' recommendations to replace serviceable items such as batteries, tyre type, etc. are strictly adhered to.

As vehicles age, the service frequency and the replacement of serviceable parts (as well as some non-serviceable parts) increases. In some cases, when a vehicle is 5 to 10 years old the cost of maintaining it over a further 3 to 4-year period may be very close to the cost of a replacement vehicle.

DFB logistics are currently exploring the possibility of using different financial models to reduce the age profile of the fleet, such as leasing, etc. The logistics department is obliged to ensure that a vehicle used by DFB is fit for purpose. As a result, this may mean that there is no option but to replace worn or defective parts on a vehicle in order to ensure it is roadworthy. The logistics department manages its stock of parts by a combination of just-in-time, impress stock and also a small stock of critical spares.

An outline of the vehicles and type are as follows.

Operational (First Response) Vehicles	
Water tenders	21
Aerial appliances	3
Command vehicles	8
Emergency tenders	2
Prime movers	2
Water tankers	1
Tunnel response vehicle (TRV)	1
Foam and environmental unit	1
Multipurpose medium van (DN21M1)	1
Ambulances	12

Table 6-1: Operational front-line vehicles

Reserve Vehicles	
Water tenders	8
Aerial appliances	3
Emergency tenders	1
Tunnel response vehicle (TRV)	1
Ambulances	5

Table 6-2: Reserve Vehicles

Training Vehicles	
Water tenders	10
Aerial appliances	1
Prime movers	1
Support Cars	4
Double Decker Bus (ex. CIE)	1
Driver Training Car	1
Mini Bus	2

Table 6-3: Training Vehicles

Logistics Support Vehicles (Workshop, Stores, OBI and H.Q.)	
Light truck (10-Ton)	1
Light vans	4
Support Cars	3
4x4 Wheel Drive Jeeps	5
Forklift (2.5-Ton)	1
Tele-Handler (2.5 Ton multipurpose all terrain loader)	1

Table 6-4: Support Vehicles

DFB have a range of modular units (PODS) delivered by any of the prime movers	
High volume hose	1
Foam Support	1
Haz Mat #1	1
Haz Mat #2 (Recovery)	1
Mass Decontamination	1
On-site coordination	1
56 Body Holding #1	1
Fencing	1
Bulk Foam	2
Breathing apparatus	1
Skips	2
PODS in production	
56 Body Holding #2	1
Flood Response	1
PODS under development	
Haz Mat #3	1
Heavy Rescue Unit	1
Major Emergency	1

Table 6-5: Support Pods

6.5 Fleet Vehicles & Locations

DN11 Station – Donnybrook

Appliance Type:	Class B Water Tender
Appliance Call Sign:	DN11A2
Year of first registration:	2007 Dennis

Appliance Type:	Class B Water Tender
Appliance Call Sign:	DN11A1
Year of first registration:	2011 Scania

Appliance Type:	Haz Mat Unit
Appliance Call Sign:	DN11G1
Year of first registration:	2001 Volvo

Appliance Type:	District Officers Car
Appliance Call Sign:	DN11R1
Year of first registration:	2019 Merc

Appliance Type:	Emergency Ambulance
Appliance Call Sign:	DN11D1
Year of first registration:	2021 Merc

DN12 Station – Dolphin's Barn

Appliance Type:	Class B Water Tender
Appliance Call Sign:	DN12A2
Year of first registration:	2006 Scania

Appliance Type:	Class B Water Tender
Appliance Call Sign:	DN12A1
Year of first registration:	2019 Scania

Appliance Type:	Emergency Tender
Appliance Call Sign:	DN12B1
Year of first registration:	2009 Scania

Appliance Type:	District Officers Car
Appliance Call Sign:	DN12R1
Year of first registration:	2019 Merc

Appliance Type:	Emergency Ambulance
Appliance Call Sign:	DN12D1
Year of first registration:	2020 Merc

DN13 Station – Phibsborough

Appliance Type:	Class B Water Tender
Appliance Call Sign:	DN13A2
Year of first registration:	2006 Scania

Appliance Type:	Class B Water Tender
Appliance Call Sign:	DN13A1
Year of first registration:	2017 Scania

Appliance Type:	Emergency Tender
Appliance Call Sign:	DN13B1
Year of first registration:	2009 Scania

Appliance Type:	District Officers Car
Appliance Call Sign:	DN13R1
Year of first registration:	2014 Merc

Appliance Type:	Emergency Ambulance
Appliance Call Sign:	DN13D1
Year of first registration:	2018 Merc

Appliance Type:	Water Tanker
Appliance Call Sign:	13DNK1
Year of first registration:	2005 Daf

DN14 Station – North Strand

Appliance Type:	Class B Water Tender
Appliance Call Sign:	DN14A2
Year of first registration:	2006 Dennis

Appliance Type:	Class B Water Tender
Appliance Call Sign:	DN14A1
Year of first registration:	2021 Scania

Appliance Type:	Tunnel Response Vehicle
Appliance Call Sign:	DN14A5
Year of first registration:	2021 Scania

Appliance Type:	District Officers Car
Appliance Call Sign:	DN14R1
Year of first registration:	2014 Merc

Appliance Type:	Emergency Ambulance
Appliance Call Sign:	DN14D1
Year of first registration:	2020 Merc

Appliance Type:	Emergency Ambulance
Appliance Call Sign:	DN14D2
Year of first registration:	2017 Merc

Appliance Type:	Wildland Firefighting Jeep
Appliance Call Sign:	DN15A1
Year of first registration:	2019 Ford

Appliance Type:	Prime Mover 2
Appliance Call Sign:	DN14N1
Year of first registration:	2007 Scania

Appliance Type:	Foam Support Unit (POD 2)
Appliance Call Sign:	N/A
Year of first registration:	N/A

DN15 Station – Finglas

Appliance Type:	Class B Water Tender
Appliance Call Sign:	DN15A1
Year of first registration:	2022 Scania

Appliance Type:	District Officers Car
Appliance Call Sign:	DN15R1
Year of first registration:	2019 Merc

Appliance Type:	Emergency Ambulance
Appliance Call Sign:	DN15D1
Year of first registration:	2021 Merc

DN16 Station – Kilbarrack

Appliance Type:	Class B Water Tender
Appliance Call Sign:	DN16A1
Year of first registration:	2021 Scania

Appliance Type:	Emergency Ambulance
Appliance Call Sign:	DN16D1
Year of first registration:	2021 Merc

DN17 Station – Tallaght

Appliance Type:	Class B Water Tender
Appliance Call Sign:	DN17A2
Year of first registration:	2007 Scania

Appliance Type:	Class B Water Tender
Appliance Call Sign:	DN17A1
Year of first registration:	2017 Scania

Appliance Type:	Emergency Ambulance
Appliance Call Sign:	DN17D1
Year of first registration:	2021 Merc

DN18 Station – Rathfarnham

Appliance Type:	Class B Water Tender
Appliance Call Sign:	DN18A1
Year of first registration:	2019 Scania

Appliance Type:	Emergency Ambulance
Appliance Call Sign:	DN18D1
Year of first registration:	2021 Merc

DN19 Station – Blanchardstown

Appliance Type:	Class B Water Tender
Appliance Call Sign:	DN19A1
Year of first registration:	2019 Scania

Appliance Type:	Emergency Ambulance
Appliance Call Sign:	DN19D1
Year of first registration:	2021 Merc

DN21 Station – Townsend Street (Headquarters)

Appliance Type:	Class B Water Tender
Appliance Call Sign:	DN21A2
Year of first registration:	2009 Scania

Appliance Type:	Class B Water Tender
Appliance Call Sign:	DN21A1
Year of first registration:	2014 Scania

Appliance Type:	Turn-Table Ladder
Appliance Call Sign:	DN21F1
Year of first registration:	2022 Scania

Appliance Type:	Turn-Table Ladder
Appliance Call Sign:	DN21F2
Year of first registration:	2009 Scania

Appliance Type:	Incident Command Unit
Appliance Call Sign:	DN21C1
Year of first registration:	2008 Scania

Appliance Type:	Incident Support Unit
Appliance Call Sign:	DN21L1
Year of first registration:	2019 Citroen

Appliance Type:	District Officers Car
Appliance Call Sign:	DN21R1
Year of first registration:	2014 Merc

Appliance Type:	Boat (SRK) – (North Wall Quay)
Appliance Call Sign:	DN21O2
Year of first registration:	2013

Appliance Type:	Boat (RIB) – (North Wall Quay)
Appliance Call Sign:	DN21O1
Year of first registration:	2022 Red bay

Appliance Type:	Emergency Ambulance
Appliance Call Sign:	DN21D1
Year of first registration:	2020 Merc

Appliance Type:	Emergency Ambulance
Appliance Call Sign:	DN21D2
Year of first registration:	2018 Merc

Appliance Type:	Support Vehicle (4x4)
Appliance Call Sign:	DN21J1
Year of first registration:	2019 Ford

Appliance Type:	Advanced Paramedic Vehicle
Appliance Call Sign:	DN21D8
Year of first registration:	2019 Merc

Appliance Type:	Advanced Paramedic Vehicle
Appliance Call Sign:	DN21D9
Year of first registration:	2011 Merc

Appliance Type:	EMS Support Vehicle
Appliance Call Sign:	DN21D7
Year of first registration:	2010 Iveco

Appliance Type:	Senior Officers Vehicle 1
Appliance Call Sign:	N/A
Year of first registration:	2019 Hyundai

Appliance Type:	Senior Officers Vehicle 2
Appliance Call Sign:	N/A
Year of first registration:	2019 Hyundai

Appliance Type:	ERCC Support Vehicle
Appliance Call Sign:	N/A
Year of first registration:	2016 Hyundai

Appliance Type:	Foam & Environmental Unit
Appliance Call Sign:	DN21H1
Year of first registration:	2013 Scania

Appliance Type:	Communications Unit HQ
Appliance Call Sign:	N/A
Year of first registration:	2007 Ford

Appliance Type:	Ladder Support Vehicle
Appliance Call Sign:	N/A
Year of first registration:	2016 Ford

DN22 Station – Dún Laoghaire

Appliance Type:	Class B Water Tender
Appliance Call Sign:	DN22A2
Year of first registration:	2009 Scania

Appliance Type:	Class B Water Tender
Appliance Call Sign:	DN22A1
Year of first registration:	2014 Scania

Appliance Type:	Ariel Ladder Platform (ALP)
Appliance Call Sign:	DN22E1
Year of first registration:	2008 Merc

Appliance Type:	Prime Mover 1
Appliance Call Sign:	DN22N1
Year of first registration:	2006 Scania

Appliance Type:	Haz Mat Recovery Unit (POD 1)
Appliance Call Sign:	N/A
Year of first registration:	N/A

Appliance Type:	Emergency Ambulance
Appliance Call Sign:	DN22D1
Year of first registration:	2017 Merc

DN25 Station – Swords

Appliance Type:	Class B Water Tender
Appliance Call Sign:	DN25A1
Year of first registration:	2021 Scania

Appliance Type:	Emergency Ambulance
Appliance Call Sign:	DN25D1
Year of first registration:	2021 Merc

DN23 Station – Balbriggan

Appliance Type:	Class B Water Tender
Appliance Call Sign:	DN23A1
Year of first registration:	2008 Scania

DN24 Station – Skerries

Appliance Type:	Class B Water Tender
Appliance Call Sign:	DN24A1
Year of first registration:	2011 Scania

Reserves & Logistics

Appliance Type:	Class B Water Tender (Reserve)
Appliance Call Sign:	Reserve WT 1
Year of first registration:	2004 Dennis

Appliance Type:	Class B Water Tender (Reserve)
Appliance Call Sign:	Reserve WT 2
Year of first registration:	2004 Dennis

Appliance Type:	Class B Water Tender (Reserve)
Appliance Call Sign:	Reserve WT 3
Year of first registration:	2004 Dennis

Appliance Type:	Class B Water Tender (Reserve)
Appliance Call Sign:	Reserve WT 4
Year of first registration:	2004 Scania

Appliance Type:	Class B Water Tender (Reserve)
Appliance Call Sign:	Reserve WT 5
Year of first registration:	2003 Dennis

Appliance Type:	Class B Water Tender (Reserve)
Appliance Call Sign:	Reserve WT 6
Year of first registration:	2003 Dennis

Appliance Type:	Class B Water Tender
Appliance Call Sign:	Reserve WT 7
Year of first registration:	2007 Dennis

Appliance Type:	Turn-Table Ladder (Reserve)
Appliance Call Sign:	Reserve TTL 1
Year of first registration:	2009 Volvo

Appliance Type:	Turn-Table Ladder (Reserve)
Appliance Call Sign:	Reserve TTL 2
Year of first registration:	2007 Merc

Appliance Type:	Turn-Table Ladder (Reserve)
Appliance Call Sign:	Reserve TTL 3
Year of first registration:	2007 Merc

Appliance Type:	District Officer Car (Reserve)
Appliance Call Sign:	Reserve D/O 1
Year of first registration:	2008 Volkswagen

Appliance Type:	District Officer Car (Reserve)
Appliance Call Sign:	Reserve D/O 2
Year of first registration:	2008 Volkswagen

Appliance Type:	Tunnel Response Vehicle (Reserve)
Appliance Call Sign:	Reserve TRV 1
Year of first registration:	2006 Dennis

Appliance Type:	Advanced Paramedic Car (Reserve)
Appliance Call Sign:	Reserve AP Car
Year of first registration:	2009 Ford

Appliance Type:	Ladder Support Van (Reserve)
Appliance Call Sign:	Reserve Ladder Support 1
Year of first registration:	2008 Ford

Appliance Type:	Emergency Ambulance (Reserve)
Appliance Call Sign:	Res Amb 1
Year of first registration:	2017 Merc

Appliance Type:	Emergency Ambulance (Reserve)
Appliance Call Sign:	Res Amb 2
Year of first registration:	2017 Merc

Appliance Type:	Emergency Ambulance (Reserve)
Appliance Call Sign:	Res Amb 3
Year of first registration:	2017 Merc

Appliance Type:	Emergency Ambulance (Reserve)
Appliance Call Sign:	Res Amb 4
Year of first registration:	2016 Merc

Appliance Type:	Emergency Ambulance (Reserve)
Appliance Call Sign:	Res Amb 5
Year of first registration:	2016 Merc

Appliance Type:	Emergency Ambulance (Reserve)
Appliance Call Sign:	Res Amb 6
Year of first registration:	2015 Merc

Appliance Type:	District Officer Logistics Car
Appliance Call Sign:	N/A
Year of first registration:	2020 Hyundai

Appliance Type:	Station Officer Logistics Car
Appliance Call Sign:	N/A
Year of first registration:	2009 Ford

Appliance Type:	Logistics Van 1
Appliance Call Sign:	N/A
Year of first registration:	2019 Citroen

Appliance Type:	Logistics Van 2
Appliance Call Sign:	N/A
Year of first registration:	2021 Nissan

Appliance Type:	Logistics Support 1 (B/A & res Ladder Support Van)
Appliance Call Sign:	
Year of first registration	2021 Citroen

Appliance Type:	Logistics Support 2 (4 x 4)
Appliance Call Sign:	N/A
Year of first registration	2011 Toyota

Appliance Type:	Logistics Support 3 (4 x 4)
Appliance Call Sign:	N/A
Year of first registration	2019 Ford

Appliance Type:	Stores Van (Ballyfermot)
Appliance Call Sign:	N/A
Year of first registration	2008 Ford

Appliance Type:	Mechanics Breakdown Van
Appliance Call Sign:	N/A
Year of first registration:	2016 Ford

Appliance Type:	Mechanics Breakdown Jeep (4x4)
Appliance Call Sign:	N/A
Year of first registration:	2007 Izuzu

Appliance Type:	Turn-Table Ladder
Appliance Call Sign:	Ceremonial Unit
Year of first registration	1997 Dennis

Appliance Type:	Prime Mover 3
Appliance Call Sign:	N/A
Year of first registration	2013 Man

Training Centre

Appliance Type:	Class B WT Training
Appliance Call Sign:	T1
Year of first registration:	2003 Dennis

Appliance Type:	Class B WT Training
Appliance Call Sign:	T2
Year of first registration:	2002 Denis

Appliance Type:	Class B WT Training
Appliance Call Sign:	T3
Year of first registration:	2000 Dennis

Appliance Type:	Class B WT Training
Appliance Call Sign:	T4
Year of first registration:	2000 Dennis

Appliance Type:	Class B WT Training
Appliance Call Sign:	T5
Year of first registration:	2000 Dennis

Appliance Type:	Class B WT Training
Appliance Call Sign:	T6
Year of first registration:	2001 Dennis

Appliance Type:	Class B WT Training
Appliance Call Sign:	T7
Year of first registration:	2000 Dennis

Appliance Type:	Class B WT Training
Appliance Call Sign:	T8
Year of first registration:	2002 Dennis

Appliance Type:	Class B WT Training
Appliance Call Sign:	T9
Year of first registration:	2002 Dennis

Appliance Type:	Pump Training Vehicle
Appliance Call Sign:	T10
Year of first registration:	2006 Dennis

Appliance Type:	Double Decker Bus (56 Seater)
Appliance Call Sign:	N/A
Year of first registration:	2001 Volvo

Appliance Type:	Minibus 1 (17 Seater)
Appliance Call Sign:	N/A
Year of first registration:	2012 Ford

Appliance Type:	Minibus 2 (14 Seater)
Appliance Call Sign:	N/A
Year of first registration:	2009 Ford

Appliance Type:	Minibus 3 (9 Seater)
Appliance Call Sign:	N/A
Year of first registration:	2020 Peugeot

Appliance Type:	District Officer Car (ABTO)
Appliance Call Sign:	N/A
Year of first registration:	2009 Ford

Appliance Type:	District Officer car (EMS)
Appliance Call Sign:	N/A
Year of first registration:	2008 Volkswagen

Appliance Type:	Support Van 1 (Electric)
Appliance Call Sign:	N/A
Year of first registration:	2012 Renault

Appliance Type:	Support Van 2 (Electric)
Appliance Call Sign:	N/A
Year of first registration:	2012 Renault

Appliance Type:	Support Jeep 1
Appliance Call Sign:	N/A
Year of first registration:	2019 Ford

Appliance Type:	Support Van 1 (SRT)
Appliance Call Sign:	N/A
Year of first registration:	2012 Merc

Appliance Type:	Driving School Car (ESDS)
Appliance Call Sign:	N/A
Year of first registration:	2016 Hyundai

Appliance Type:	Driving School Truck (Basic) & Marine Emergency Response
Appliance Call Sign:	
Year of first registration:	2013 Scania

Appliance Type:	Driving School Truck (ESDS)
Appliance Call Sign:	N/A
Year of first registration:	1997 Dennis

Appliance Type:	Emergency Ambulance (Training)
Appliance Call Sign:	OBI Amb
Year of first registration:	2015 2015 Merc

Appliance Type:	Pod 3 – On Site Co-Ordination Unit
Appliance Call Sign:	OSCU
Year of first registration:	

Appliance Type:	Pod 4 – BA/Incident Support Unit
Appliance Call Sign:	BA/ISU
Year of first registration:	

Appliance Type:	Pod 5 – Mass Casualty Unit
Appliance Call Sign:	MCU
Year of first registration:	

Appliance Type:	Pod 6 – Incident Fencing Unit
Appliance Call Sign:	IFU
Year of first registration:	

Appliance Type:	Pod 7 – Body Holding Unit 1
Appliance Call Sign:	IMU1
Year of first registration:	

Appliance Type:	Pod 8 – Body Holding Unit 2
Appliance Call Sign:	IMU2
Year of first registration:	

Appliance Type:	Pod 9 – Heavy Pumping Unit
Appliance Call Sign:	HPU
Year of first registration:	

Appliance Type:	Pod 10 – Water Support Unit
Appliance Call Sign:	WSU
Year of first registration:	

Appliance Type:	Pod 11 – Fire Safety Education Unit
Appliance Call Sign:	FSEU
Year of first registration:	

Appliance Type:	Pod 12 – Teleporter Pod
Appliance Call Sign:	TPP
Year of first registration:	

Appliance Type:	Fuel Bowser
Appliance Call Sign:	Fuel 1
Year of first registration:	

6.6 Key Objectives

Dublin Fire Brigade intends to:

- Apply for Capital Grant Aid from the National Directorate for Fire and Emergency Management, within the DOHPLG, for
    a. 4 x Class B Water Tenders
    b. 2 x Emergency Tenders
    c. 6 x D. O. command vehicles
- Continue to review the Fleet Management Programme

7 Emergency Ambulance Service

7.1 Introduction

Dublin Fire Brigade (DFB) provides an integrated Fire, Rescue and Emergency Ambulance service to the citizens of Dublin City and County. The fire service has been operating since 1862, being enhanced in 1898 by the addition of a professional emergency ambulance service. The initial concept of the ambulance service was to provide transport for injured firefighters from the scene of a fire to the nearest hospital. Since these small beginnings, the number of calls to the Emergency Medical Service has increased from 537 in 1898 to the current 164,781 calls in 2021.

All fulltime Firefighters in DFB are trained as both paramedics and firefighters, rotating continuously between fire, rescue and ambulance vehicles, thereby providing Emergency Medical treatment to patients regardless of the vehicle they are assigned to on the day. Dublin Fire Brigade currently have 748 Firefighters & Officers trained to Paramedic level, with 53 trained to Advanced Paramedic level, 5 trained to Emergency Medical Technician level and an additional 26 personnel trained as Emergency First Responders.

Figure 7-1 DFB Ambulance and appliances responding to an emergency

Dublin Fire Brigade maintains a fleet of 12 emergency ambulances; each staffed by two paramedics, available to respond at all times. In addition, there are 21 frontline fire appliances with up to 105 paramedics, available to respond on a daily basis. DFB have the advantage of first response capability 24 hours a day, 365 days a year from 14 strategically located Fire Stations across Dublin.

All aspects of Dublin Fire Brigade's service have the ISO 9001:2008 accreditation, Fire, Rescue and EMS (including the ERCC). In an independent survey, relating to customer satisfaction of DFB, carried out by IPSOS MORI between July and August 2007, where over 79% of customer interactions were medical assistance calls, the service received a score of 93% in regards to the speed of handling of the call in the ERCC. The ratings of incident attendance varied between 89% and 93%, where callers said that the service received was very good.

In regards to satisfaction with the initial assessment of the incident, 94% of the respondents were very satisfied with the treatment received. Dublin Fire Brigade carried out a second customer satisfaction survey in 2013 following the same format as before achieving an overall satisfaction rate of 99% for all services provided by Dublin Fire Brigade. A customer satisfaction survey to be conducted in 2023.

7.2 Dublin Fire Brigade EMS System

DFB's ambulance service has evolved over the years into a modern Fire Based Emergency Medical Services (EMS) system. The current emergency medical services model provided by Dublin Fire Brigade is much more extensive and comprehensive than a stand-alone ambulance service. It is a unique service, in that it utilises fire service resources to provide an integrated EMS system that is at the forefront of international best practice regarding primary medical care.

The EMS System incorporates all the essential components for a fast and appropriate response to medical emergencies. This starts with the receipt and processing of calls for assistance, pre-attendance advice to the caller, to dispatch of appropriate resources, provision of patient care on-scene, transport, care in transit and handover to medical facilities.

ECAS Calls Routed						
Category	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**Difference 2020-2021**
DFB Ambulance	122,341	138,818	145,324	134,974	164,781	22.08%
DFB Fire	25,599	28,861	24,747	24,749	22,180	-10.38%
County Fire	13,828	17,648	13,877	14,238	16,533	16.12%
Total Fire (DF & regional)	**39,427**	**46,509**	**38,624**	**38,987**	**38,713**	-0.70%
Total ERCC	**161,768**	**185,327**	**183,948**	**173,961**	**203,494**	16.98%

Table 7-1 ECAS Calls routed 2017 to 2021

DFB's EMS services are focused on accident and emergency provision whereas the National Ambulance Service (NAS) provide both emergency ambulance and patient transfer services.

The following is a brief summary of the resources provided by Dublin Fire Brigade:

- The Eastern Regional Control Centre (ERCC) receives and processes 999/112 medical emergency calls. ProQA, the Advanced Medical Priority Dispatch System (AMPDS), is used to code all calls and to assign a response priority. The ERCC is accredited as a Centre of Excellence (ACE) under the International Academy of Emergency Medical Dispatch.

- 12 emergency ambulances each staffed by two paramedics and available to respond to emergencies at all times (day and night, 365 days a year).
- 21 front-line fire appliances crewed with up to 120 paramedics and a further 2 retained fire appliances crewed by emergency first responders. All fire appliances are available to respond at all times (day and night, 365 days a year).
- 53 advanced paramedics operating a non-transporting advanced life support service on a part-time basis (this service is currently under review/development). The advanced paramedics are also deployed on fire, rescue and emergency ambulance vehicles on the normal rotational basis, providing pre-hospital emergency medical care regardless of the vehicle they are assigned to at the time.
- An EMS training institution that is accredited by the Pre-Hospital Emergency Care Council (PHECC) and supported by the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland (RCSI). All fulltime firefighters are trained to paramedic standard and are required to maintain PHECC registration as medical practitioners. All retained firefighters are trained to Emergency First Responder level.
- Command and control capability at incidents provided by Fire Officer EMT/Paramedics on all front line appliances.

7.3 Control Centre Operations

The East Region Communications Centre (ERCC) receives and processes 999/112 medical emergency calls. ProQA, the Advanced Medical Priority Dispatch System (AMPDS), is used to code all calls and to assign a response priority. The ERCC is accredited as a Centre of Excellence (ACE) under the International Academy of Emergency Medical Dispatch.

The ERCC also manages the fire and emergency call taking/dispatch, mobilisation and communications for all Counties of Leinster plus Cavan and Monaghan serving 54% of the state's population. In 2021, the ERCC processed 203,494 incoming emergency calls via the State's Emergency Call Answering Service currently managed by British Telecom (BT, ECAS). Current analysis shows approximately 75% of the ERCC's activity is related to the provision of DFB's Emergency Medical Service.

7.3.1 Call Prioritisation

All EMS calls received by the DFB East Region Communications Centre (ERCC) are processed using the Advanced Medical Priority Dispatch System (AMPDS). For the purpose of priority dispatch and response, EMS calls are categorised as follows:

Clinical Status	Clinical Description	Code	% [2]
1	Immediately Life Threatening – Cardiac or respiratory arrest	**Echo**	**2%**
	Life Threatening – other than cardiac or respiratory arrest	**Delta**	**43%**
2	Serious not Life Threatening - Immediate	**Charlie**	**15%**
	Serious not Life Threatening - Urgent	**Bravo**	**17%**
3	Not Serious and not Life Threatening	**Alpha**	**19%**
	Minor illness or injury	**Omega**	**4%**

Table 7-2 Clinical status categories and designated response codes

7.3.2 Paramedic First Response Fire Appliance

If an incident warrants further assistance, for example with cardiac arrests or possible spinal injuries, either the Paramedic First Response fire appliances or Emergency First Response (EFR) fire appliances are dispatched automatically with the ambulance. In the case of the 2 Retained Stations, Firefighters are trained to Emergency First Responder level and practise to the best international standards as per PHECC Clinical Practice Guidelines (PHECC, 2017), or where personnel are trained to Emergency Medical Technician level as per PHECC Clinical Practice Guidelines (PHECC, 2017). This means that pre-hospital emergency care can be initiated sooner and more effectively in the case of a life threatening or serious illness or injury.

[2] Priority percentage of EMS incidents for the month of October 2017

7.3.3 Advanced Paramedics

The Brigade also provides an Advanced Paramedic service, including a dedicated vehicle, on a part-time basis from its headquarters in Townsend Street. Advanced Paramedics can provide advanced life support and administer a larger range of medications to patients. Endotracheal intubation and intravenous access also form part of the core skills attained by Advanced Paramedics and practised to the best international standards as per PHECC Clinical Practice Guidelines (PHECC, 2017).

Figure 7-2 Advanced Paramedic Vehicle (Call sign EMT-ALPHA-1) at DFB H.Q.

7.3.4 Paramedic Training

Paramedic training is provided by the DFB-RCSI Training Institute. The Institute is a partnership between Dublin Fire Brigade and Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland (RCSI). Tutors consist of Dublin Fire Brigade Officers, external tutors and lecturing doctors and consultants. During their initial training, all new recruits complete an eleven-week course in the classroom to prepare them for the PHECC National Qualification in Emergency Medical Technology (NQEMT) Paramedic assessment (Part 1). They are then entered onto the PHECC professional register as a Paramedic Intern.

During the Paramedic undergraduate internship, each intern completes a field clinical placement on a Dublin Fire Brigade Emergency Ambulance and Paramedic First Response Fire Appliance under the direction of experienced Firefighter-Paramedics. Interns work alongside medical and nursing staff in Adult and Paediatric Emergency Departments, Coronary Care Units and Maternity Hospitals as well as a placement on one of the brigade's Advanced Paramedic vehicles.

Throughout these placements, recruits work as part of the emergency healthcare team, document all their cases and maintain a learning portfolio. The undergraduate internship is a minimum 18 weeks plus 1-week Trauma Life Support course. Each intern then sits the NQEMT Paramedic assessment (Part 2).

Interns then begin a further yearlong internship during which they complete three competency assessments and professional development modules. On successful completion of the programme, each student then enters the PHECC professional register at Paramedic level and receive a level 7 diploma from the RCSI. The entire programme takes two years to complete, with the addition of continuous professional development (CPD) being required throughout their careers, as per PHECC Clinical Practice Guidelines (PHECC, 2017).

7.4 Key Objectives

Dublin Fire Brigade's principle objective is to provide an effective and efficient Emergency Medical Service to the citizens of Dublin city and counties that meets all national standards.

Fundamental to this objective is the retention of the Fire Based EMS service provided by Dublin Fire Brigade (DFB) from time of receipt of the 112/999 call to handover of the patient at hospital and that continues to ensure simultaneous dispatch of the appropriate EMS resources, i.e. fire, rescue and ambulance, to respond effectively any given incident.

Dublin Fire Brigade will continue to maintain and manage the simultaneous dispatch of Fire, Rescue and EMS resources from within a single platform, therefore all calls for the Ambulance Service in Dublin City and County area will be managed by the Eastern Regional Communication Centre at Dublin Fire Brigade Headquarters.

Dublin Fire Brigade will manage all EMS resources operating in the Dublin City and County area from its current communications centre at Townsend Street, to ensure:

- that Dublin Fire Brigade has the technical ability to send the nearest appropriate ambulance to an incident, regardless of whether it is a DFB or National Ambulance Service (NAS) resource
- that Dublin Fire Brigade is adequately resourced and funded to meet the expected demand for its service in the DFB Operational area
- that Dublin Fire Brigade has the required technical capacity, e.g. Tetra, Mobile Data, and electronic Patient Care Report.
- that all DFB Practitioners are upskilled and equipped to enable them provide treatment to the level of their scope of practice and to clinical practice guidelines
- that cooperation with the National Ambulance Service continues at all levels

8 Equipment

8.1 Introduction

Dublin Fire brigade logistics section:

Due to the large variety of incident types Fire Services attend, it is necessary to carry a large range of equipment & PPE. Much of the equipment & PPE is used on a regular basis; however, some of the equipment is only occasionally used for specific fires or rescues.

8.2 Logistics

The Logistics Section of Dublin Fire Brigade provides essential services in the areas of Stores, Fleet, Equipment and Buildings. The section is responsible for supply chain management which includes procurement, fleet maintenance, provision and certification of equipment, supplies of consumables, building maintenance and supplier/contractor control. Dublin fire brigade logistics section under section 10 of the Fire Services Act. is tasked with providing all of the equipment which will or may be required to deal with any incident they are required to attend to under the Act. This includes Buildings, Fleet of Vehicles and Equipment.

During 2022 the Logistics Section completed a number of essential tasks including:

- Management of the e-tender process for large contracts to supply new PPE & Station Wear
- Management of the e-tender process for supply new Firefighting PPE
- Management of the e-tender process to supply new 42M T.T.L.
- In 2022 Dublin Fire Brigade ended the leasing arrangement with Hunter Care for the provision of Firefighting PPE. The overall goal of this arrangement was to ensure DFB Operational personnel were provided with the highest quality Firefighting PPE at all times. The PPE solution required considerable investment and has changed the culture of PPE care and management in the organisation. Agreed key performance indicators were closely monitored by DFB management and Hunters to ensure the quality and continuity of the service was maintained at all times. A recent external safety audit commended the implementation of this PPE management system in the service. This process demonstrates management's commitment to the Safety of our Operational personnel. This contract is now complete and the P.P.E. purchased, with an agreement to Care and maintain the existing P.P.E. until a new contract is completed.
- The electronic fuel management system was extended to ten locations within the service,
- The reconfiguration of the BA set was agreed and preparation was finalised for its introduction into operational service.
- Over 2,500 deliveries / collections were made to all DFB locations by the logistics staff in order to maintain the operational readiness of the Brigade.
- PPE Laundry turnaround times have decreased from 4 weeks to 3—4 working days. In 2021 over 2,000 sets of PPE were processed through the laundry.
- In 2021 over 1,000 maintenance requests were processed and completed.
- Dublin Fire Brigade Stores processed and responded to 6,000 requests for equipment, supplies and consumables from operations.
- Over 5,000 Equipment Tests and certifications were managed by the logistics staff.

8.3 Equipment carried on Vehicles

A Good Practice Note sets out the standard minimum inventory for Class B Pumping Appliances. This is the recommended minimum inventory to deal with Core Incidents. A comprehensive equipment inventory is included in Appendix B of this document.

The ongoing preventative maintenance and standard testing of this equipment is a major role of the Logistics Section of the Dublin Fire Brigade. All fire appliances are checked twice daily, at the beginning of each shift. These checks are recorded in a Vehicle Log Book. In addition, the following equipment is also checked on a daily basis by the crews in the station;

- Vehicle road worthiness
- Breathing Apparatus Equipment
- Hydraulic Road Traffic Collision Equipment (Battery Operated)
- Smoke Fans (Battery Operated)
- Portable Pumps
- Main Pumps
- Con-saws
- Medical First-Responder Bag & Oxygen Cylinders
- Defibrillator

All equipment on Fire Appliances is also tested to specific standards at periodic periods. The normal period is 3 months but some equipment is tested annually.

Due to the specialist nature of some of the equipment, it needs to be inspected/maintained by in-house Mechanics and/or specialist External Contractors, note this also included equipment that is fixed in the buildings. The following Table summarises the main equipment that is tested and inspected in-house or through External Contractors, and the frequency of these tests/maintenance schedules.

Equipment	**Frequency of Inspection/Testing**	**Responsible for Inspecting/Testing**
Hydraulic RTC Equipment	Annual	External Contractor
Main Pumps	Annual	Brigade Mechanic

Portable Pumps	Annual	Brigade Mechanic
Breathing Apparatus Sets	Annual	Brigade Mechanic
Breathing Apparatus Compressors	Annual	External Contractor
Breathing Apparatus Cylinders	Each use & 5-Yearly	Brigade Mechanic & External Contractor
Air Lifting Equipment	Annual	External Contractor
Ladders	Annual	External Contractor
Defibrillators	Annual	External Contractor
Chemical Protective Suits	Annual	External Contractor/
Working at Heights Equipment	Annual	External Contractor
Line Rescue Equipment	Annual	External Contractor
High-Line Rescue Equipment	Bi-Annual	External Contractor
Fire Extinguishers	Annual	External Contractor
Lifejackets	Annual	External Contractor
Slings	Annual	External Contractor
Winches	Bi-Annual	External Contractor
Cranes	Bi-Annual	External Contractor
Hose	Bi-Annual	Brigade Mechanic

Table 8-1, **Equipment inspection & testing schedule**

It is the intention of Dublin Fire Brigade to continue to maintain the equipment as detailed above on all appliances. The following Table lists the major items of equipment that will reach their end of life within the next 5 years and the estimated cost of replacing this equipment. It should be noted that this equipment will need to be replaced using Revenue Financial Resources within DFB.

8.4 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Due to the hazards associated with many aspects of operational activity, training and wearing appropriate PPE is one of the main control measures utilised to reduce the risk to the Firefighters. The standard PPE issued to all personnel for normal operations (Attendance at Call-Outs and Training) is as follows;

- 2 No. Firefighting tunics to BS EN 469:2005 (BSI, 2005)
- 2 No. Firefighting leggings to BS EN 469:2005 (BSI, 2005)
- 1 No. Fire Helmet BS EN 443:2008 (BSI, 2008)
- 2 pairs of Protective gloves for Firefighters to BS EN 659:2003+A1:2008 (BSI, 2003)
- 2 No. Fire hoods (Anti-Flash - shoulder length) to BS EN 13911:2017 (BSI, 2017)
- 1 Pair of Firefighting Boots to BS EN 15090:2012 (BSI, 2012)

This equipment is to the highest international Standards thereby giving Firefighters the best Protection available. As part of the contract, a care and maintenance package is also included. This ensures certification of suits that are also cleaned and repaired as required.

Figure 8-1: DFB Personal Protective Equipment

9 Water Supplies

Each standard Class B Pumping appliance carries 1,800 litres of water in an on-board tank. This generally provides a 20-minute supply to one high pressure hose reel and is likely to be capable of extinguishing room fires, vehicle fires, small outhouse fires, rubbish fires, chimney fires or roof space fires, etc. In addition, Dublin Fire Brigade has one Water Tanker and an Environmental Unit capable of being used as a Water Tanker. Tankers based at the following stations with the following capacities:

Water Tanker Location	Water Tanker Capacity
DN13 Fire Station – Phibsborough	DN21K1 – 14,500 litre (Baffled)
DN21 Fire Station – HQ	DN21H1 – 9,000 litre (Foam & Environmental Unit)

Table 9-1 Water Tanker details

These Water Tankers assist in rural fires where local water supplies may be deficient and also assist to augment Mains Supplies in urban areas. Where water mains, open source supplies or stored water supplies are available, each Class B Pumping appliance has the capability to pump between 2,000 and 4,000 litres per minute depending on the supply/source.

Figure 9-1 Hydrant testing for pressure and flow-rate

Dublin Fire Brigade surveys the condition, accessibility, water flow and marking, of all public fire hydrants in its operational area on a regular basis. Feedback is provided to the Water Services Section of the relevant County Council and to Irish Water as appropriate. Dublin Fire Brigade is familiar with the public piped water supply in each District and is familiar with main open sources of water within its Operational Fire Ground.

The Water Services Section of each County Council has GIS Maps of the water network and Geo-Coded the location of hydrants. It is intended to continue working with the Water Services Section and keep up to date the comprehensive survey "to examine the location and adequacy of water supplies for firefighting purposes, as required by Section (10)(10) of the Fire Services Act, 1981 & 2003. Maps of the Water Network and the location of hydrants are provided to all Class B Pumping Fire Appliances and a soft copy of this mapped network is available on each laptop in every District Officer vehicle.

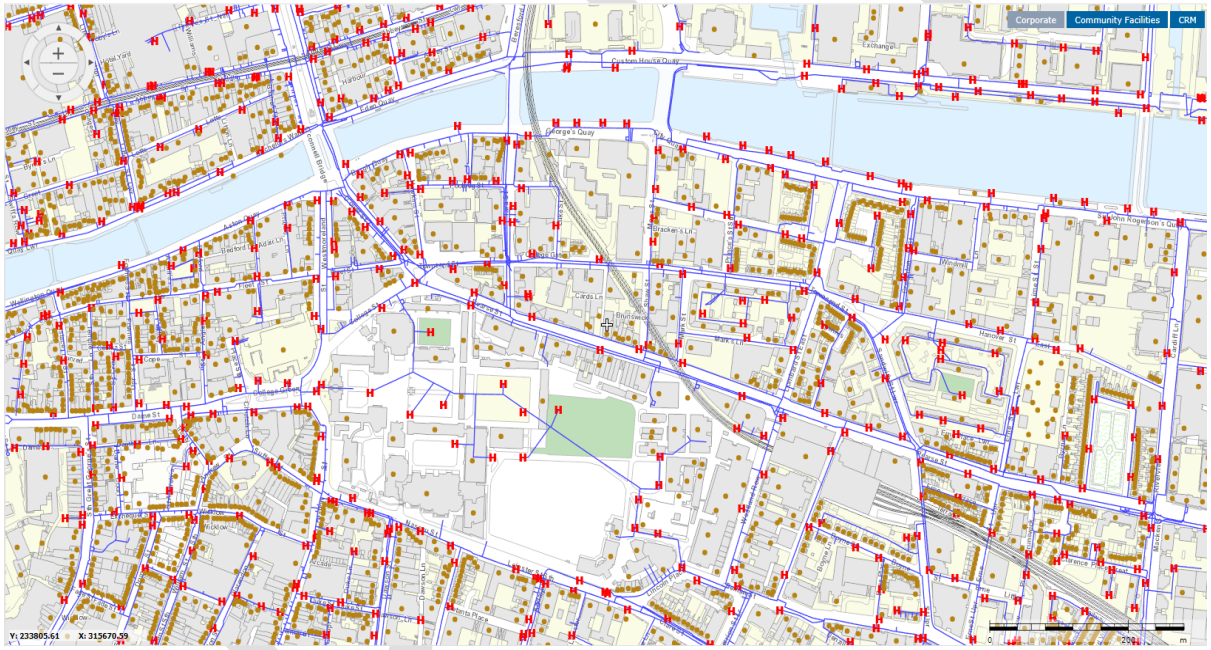


Figure 9-2 GIS Map detailing water mains/hydrant locations (Dublin City Centre)

Dublin Fire Brigade also advise on requirements for water supply for commercial and housing developments when dealing with planning referrals.

Under Section (29) of the Fire Services Act, 1981 & 2003 – Public water supply for firefighting:

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 a 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.*

With respect to commercial developments, the following requirements apply:

- Adequate water supply shall be provided for firefighting purposes in accordance with the requirements of the Fire Authority and the following standards; BS9990 (BSI, 2015) – Non-automatic firefighting systems in buildings – Code of practice & BS5306-1 (BSI, 2006) – Code of practice for fire extinguishing installations and equipment on premises – Hose reels and foam inlets

Buildings or compartments of buildings having a ground floor area exceeding 1,000m^2 shall have provided within land in the same occupation as the building, fire hydrants at a distance of not less than 6.0m or not more than 46.0m from the building. Hydrants shall be provided within 30.0m of a vehicle access roadway if required. Hydrants shall be provided on the scale of one hydrant to every 1,000m^2 of ground floor area.

With respect to housing developments, the following requirements apply:

- Overall Site Development shall comply with Department of the Environment & Local Government 'Recommendations for Site Development Works for Housing Areas' (DOELG, 1998)' as regards the following;

    a. Section (4): Water Supply – Hydrants, Indicator Plates and Marker Posts.

    b. Section (2): Roads and footways – Layout of roads and turning circles for Fire Appliances.

9.1 Foam Supplies

Each Water Tender carries approximately 50 litres of foam and a low expansion foam branch pipe. In reserve in the station is a Turbex High Expansion Foam generator/Smoke Extractor, a Medium Branch Expansion Pipe, 500 litres of low expansion foam and 400 litres of high expansion foam compound.

Additional foam stocks are held in the Training Centre, the Workshop and in the Fire Stations. These are kept under continuous review and are replaced/altered from time to time in accordance with the operational needs of the service.

Dublin Fire Brigade has a Foam & Environmental Unit located in Townsend Street Headquarters with an additional Foam Support Unit located at the Training Centre.

9.2 Key Objectives

Dublin Fire Brigade intends to:

- Complete a Fire Services Act, Section (10)(10) water survey of all station areas by the end of 2023 (working with the four Local Authorities and Irish Water to continue and develop access to available water supplies for fire-fighting purposes in Dublin); and
- Continue to develop the working relationship between Dublin Fire Brigade and Bulk Storage of Petroleum and Oil Products facilities, to ensure sufficient levels of firefighting foam stock on these sites

10 Training

10.1 Introduction

Fire Authorities are obliged under Section (15) of the Fire Services Act, 1981 & 2003 and the Safety, Health & Welfare at Work Act, 2005 to ensure that their Fire fighters and Officers are adequately trained and competent to deal with the tasks they may encounter in the performance of their duties.

All personnel responding to Fire Service incidents require a minimum level of training to meet core requirements. Dublin Fire Brigade defines both core roles and roles that are discretionary, as personnel will also require additional training for specialist or supervisory roles. A number of Fire Service personnel will also complete Instructor courses in order that they in turn can instruct and assist in the direct delivery of training sessions/courses.

Personnel also require appropriate refresher training in all of the above throughout their careers, generally delivered either through on-station training or through specific refresher courses. DFB develops its training programme each year following a training needs analysis, in line with the policy outlined in the Training and Development Manual. This analysis ensures that the training meets the specific needs of the firefighters and officers, with details set out in Appendix A of this document.

Figure 10-1 Recruit Inspection at the DFB Training Centre (OBI), Dublin

Rank	Establishment
Chief Fire Officer	1
Assistant Chief Fire Officer	5
Third Officer	6
District Officer	33
District Officer Fire Prevention	7
Total Senior Officers	**52**
Station Officer	85
Retained Station Officer	2
Total Station Officers	**87**
Sub-Officer	62
Retained Sub-Officer	4
ERCC Sub-Officer/Supervisor	15
Total Sub-Officers	**81**
Firefighter	735
Retained Firefighter	18
ERCC Emergency Services Controller (ESC)	28
Total Firefighters	**781**
Total Personnel	**1,001**

Table 10-1 Aggregate of Operational Personnel (January 2018)

10.2 On-Station Training

Regular On-Station Training is seen as the key to ensuring equipment is regularly checked and skills are continually kept up to date. The National Directorate for Fire and Emergency Management has developed new guidelines regarding on-station training, which recognises the current average range of 180-290 hours per annum for the whole-time Fire Service. It is the policy of Dublin Fire Brigade to provide 312 hours on-station training in each station per Watch annually. Dublin Fire Brigade currently follows the guidance provided by the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government in relation to the delivery of On-Station Training.

(NOTE: Retained on-station training hours is a minimum 80 hours)

Drill	Frequency	Type
Servicing	3	B/A
Wearing at fires	3	B/A
Wearing procedures	3	B/A
Foam drill	2	Drill
Hydrant to pump	2	Drill
Hydraulic platform drills. Introduction	As required	Drill
Hydraulic platform cage rescue	As required	Drill
Hydraulic platform water tower	As required	Drill
Hydraulic platform snatch rescue with B/A	As required	Drill
10.5 Ladder drill	4	Drill
10.5 Ladder hose reel	4	Drill
10.5 Ladder with one line of delivery	4	Drill
13.5 Ladder drill	4	Drill
13.5 Ladder with first aid hose drill	4	Drill
13.5 Ladder with one line of delivery	4	Drill
13.5 Ladder 'Confined Spaces' (from left)	4	Drill
13.5 Ladder 'Confined Spaces' (from right)	4	Drill
Light weight portable pump (not in the drill book)	2	Drill
Hydrant to pump-Hose reel to fire	2	Drill
Pump to fire-One line of delivery hose	2	Drill
Suction hose drill 2,3 & 4 lengths	2	Drill
Turn table ladder drills Introduction	As required	Drill
Turn table ladder drills Water tower	As required	Drill
Sling rescue on the turn table	As required	Drill
Cage rescue on the turn table	As required	Drill
Cardiac Adult	5 every 2 years	E.M.S.
A.E.D.	6 every 2 years	E.M.S.
Cardiac Child	4 every 2 years	E.M.S.
Cardiac re-certification Exam	2 every 2 years	E.M.S.
Cardiac re-certification Lecture	1 every 2 years	E.M.S.
Cardiac retention	1 every year	E.M.S.

Drill	Frequency	Type
Cardiac Infant	3 every 2 years	E.M.S.
Breathing apparatus	4	Exercises
Decontamination	4	Exercises
High-line Rescue	4	Exercises
Pumping exercises	4	Exercises
Road Traffic Collisions	4	Exercises
Swift Water Rescue	4	Exercises
Water relay	2	Exercises
Airlifting bags	4	Lessons
Con Saw	4	Lessons
De/Walt saw	4	Lessons
Fire extinguishers	2	Lessons
Health & Safety	As required	Lessons
Height awareness	2	Lessons
Hydraulic rescue equipment	4	Lessons
Knots & lines	4	Lessons
Performance Management & Development System	As required	Lessons
Small gear	3	Lessons
Team talk	As required	Lessons
Water awareness	2	Lessons
Chemical Support Unit	2	Specials
Decontamination Unit	2	Specials
Emergency tender	2	Specials
Foam Support Unit	2	Specials
Foam Tender	2	Specials
Hydraulic Platform	2	Specials
Incident Command Unit	2	Specials
Major Incident Unit	2	Specials
Tunnel Response Vehicle	2	Specials
Turn-Table Ladder	2	Specials
Water support unit	2	Specials
Community visits	As required	Visits
Dublin Port Tunnel	1	Visits
Hydrant inspection	As required	Visits
LUAS	1	Visits
Pre-Fire Planning	As required	Visits
Risk Inspection	As required	Visits
Schools	As required	Visits

Table 10-2 On-station training drills

10.3 Core Training

The following is a list of Core Training Courses that Firefighters in Dublin Fire Brigade are recommended to attend and the timescales provided as guidance for completion of each course:

Course Title	Timescale for Completion
Recruit Induction (including Working at Heights)	Before attending any call-out
Basic Firefighter Training	Before attending any call-out
Manual/Casualty Handling	Before attending any call-out
CISM	Before attending any call-out
Breathing Apparatus Wearer	Before attending any call-out
Compartment Fire Behaviour Training	Before attending any call-out
Incident Command System	Before attending any call-out
1 Day Local Authority Induction (to include Child Protection, Dignity at Work, Grievance & Disciplinary Procedures etc.)	Before attending any call-out
Breathing Apparatus Cylinder Filling [3]	As required
Emergency First Responder [4]	As required
Emergency Medical Technician	As required
Paramedic	Within 12 months of appointment
Water Awareness	Before attending any call-out
Road Traffic Collision	Before attending any call-out
Pump Operator	Before attending any call-out
Hazardous Materials	Before attending any call-out
Emergency Fire Appliance Driving [5]	As required
Driver Mechanic [6]	As required
Health and Safety Representative	As required

Table 10-3 Firefighter core-training courses

The number of personnel that have carried out each of the above courses are detailed in Appendix A.

[3] To comply with Health and Safety requirements and manufacturer guidelines, BA cylinder filling is centralised in the Dublin Fire Brigade Training Centre, Marino, Dublin 3. As such, a team of 4 personnel maintain a reserve number of cylinders which are distributed as needed to the network of fire stations

[4] Currently provided to personnel in both Retained Stations of Balbriggan and Skerries

[5] Dublin Fire Brigade has determined the required number of Emergency Fire Appliance drivers to be approximately 400 and will endeavour to maintain this level at all times

[6] As per requirements of both Retained Stations in Balbriggan and Skerries. Dublin Fire Brigade currently administers a Garage/Workshop to maintain its fleet of vehicles

10.4 Refresher Training

The following is a list of Refresher Training Courses that are recommended to be carried out by all Firefighters and the frequency associated with each:

Course Title	Frequency
Cardiac First Responder (CFR)	Every 2 years
Breathing Apparatus Wearer	Every 2 years
Manual Handling/Casualty Handling	Every 2 years
CISM	Every 3 years
Compartment Fire Behaviour	Every 3 years
Road Traffic Collision	Every 3 years
Pump Operator	Every 3 years
Water Awareness	Every 3 years
Hazardous Materials	Every 5 years
Firefighter Skills	Every 5 years
Emergency Fire Appliance Driving	Every 5 years

Table 10-4 Firefighter refresher-training courses

The number of personnel that have carried out each of the above courses is detailed in Appendix A.

Figure 10-2 Recruit Training in progress at the OBI, Marino

10.5 Junior Officer Training

Junior Officers (Sub-Officers and Station Officers) in Dublin Fire Brigade play a key role in both managing personnel within the Brigade and taking charge at incidents. Junior Officers are generally the first, and often only, Local Authority representatives taking charge of Emergency Situations, which can escalate into large scale Major Emergency Incidents.

Accordingly, in addition to the core competencies required by Firefighters outlined above, Junior Officers need a broad range of training to ensure they have skills and competencies in areas such as Supervisory Management, ability to take charge of incidents and Health & Safety to fulfil this role.

The following is a list of Core Training Courses that all Junior Officers in Dublin Fire Brigade are recommended to attend and the Timescales that are provided as guidance for completion of each course:

Course Title	Timescale for Completion
3 Week Sub-Officer Course[7]	Before attending any turnout as Sub-Officer
2 Week Station Officer Course	Before attending any turnout as Station Officer

Table 10-5 Junior Officer core-training courses

The number of personnel that have carried out each of the above courses is detailed in Appendix A.

Junior Officers also attend appropriate Refresher Courses of the above, in addition to Refresher Training for Core Competencies outlined in Part 2. It is the policy of Dublin Fire Brigade that Junior Officers should attend the 1-Day Junior Officer Seminars to the equivalent standard as arranged by the NDFEM and appropriate Junior Officer Refresher Courses.

(Note: All Sub-Officer and Station Officer Courses are equivalent to the NDFEM Standard)

[7] Incorporates 5 Day Line Managers Course and 3 Day IOSH approved Health & Safety Course

10.6 Senior Fire Officer Training

Senior Officers in the Fire Service play a key role in fire safety, day-to-day management of the brigade including operational issues, supervisory management, Health and Safety management and taking charge at incidents. They may also perform a key role in the event of a major emergency occurring. Although Senior Officers are generally involved at a strategic level in the management of incidents, it is important that they have an understanding of the tasks performed by Firefighters at an incident. Accordingly, there is a range of training required by Senior Officers to ensure that they have the Core Competencies to fulfil that role.

The following is a list of Core Training Courses that Senior Officers in Dublin Fire Brigade are recommended to attend, including associated timescales for course completion:

Course Title [8]	Timescale for Completion
2 Week Recruit Induction including Manual/Casualty Handling, Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) & Working at Heights	Within 12 months of appointment as a Senior Officer
2 Week Breathing Apparatus Wearers Initial	Within 2 years of appointment as a Senior Officer
2 ½ Days Compartment Fire Behaviour Training	Within 3 years of appointment as a Senior Officer
1 Day Local Authority Induction (to include Child Protection, Dignity at Work, Grievance & Disciplinary Procedures etc.)	Within 12 months of appointment as a Senior Officer

Table 10-6 Senior Officers core-training courses

All Senior Fire Officers who are expected to carry out functions in relation to Technical Fire Safety undergo training in the following areas:

- Fire Safety Legislation
- Building Control Legislation
- Design Strategies
- Fire Risk Assessment
- Passive Fire Protection Systems
- Active Fire Protection Systems
- Fire Safety Engineering
- Fire Safety Management

[8] Officers who have received training as Firefighters may not be required to attend these core-training courses

Dublin Fire Brigade also send Senior Fire Officers on some or all of the following courses:

- Road Traffic Collision
- Pump Operator
- Hazardous Materials Awareness
- Hazardous Materials Wearer
- Emergency Fire Appliance Driving
- 3 Day Legal Skills Training Course
- 2 Week Senior Command (Development Courses)
- 2 Day Media Courses are organised by the NDFEM as the need arises

It is the policy of Dublin Fire Brigade to send Senior Fire Officers on the above Discretionary Courses as required. Senior Fire Officers should attend Refresher Training in each of the above courses as appropriate.

The number of personnel that have carried out each of the above courses is detailed in Appendix A.

Figure 10-3 Compartment Fire Behaviour & Structural Fire Training, OBI

10.7 Specialist Training Courses

The training outlined in chapters 10.3 to 10.5 above are core-training courses that personnel from various ranks are recommended to attend – i.e. they will allow personnel to become proficient and competent in the skills required to participate in Core Services. In addition to these Core Services, Dublin Fire Brigade also attend Discretionary Services to operate additional specialist equipment. Attendance at these Discretionary Services and operation of this additional equipment will require some personnel in those Fire Stations to attend the following Specialist Training Courses:

- Adult Educator
- Advanced Cardiac Life Support
- Advanced Paramedic
- Advanced Powerboat Certificate
- Abrasive Wheel Operators
- Control Room Operators
- Control Room Sub-Officer Management Skills
- Control Room Supervisors
- Coxswain
- Crane Operator
- Water Tanker Driver Operators
- Dublin Port Tunnel Emergency Responders/Tunnel Fire & Rescue
- Emergency First Responder
- Emergency Medical Technician
- Fire Services Council – Methods of Entry
- Fire Prevention
- Fire Safety Engineering
- Fire Services Council – Ship and Port
- Fire Services Instructor
- Food Safety Hygiene
- Fork Lift Operators
- Helicopter Underwater Egress
- Heavy Goods Vehicle Course
- Hi-Ab Crane

- Hydraulic Platform Cage Operator & Hydraulic Platform Driver
- IFE Preliminary
- International Trauma Life Support
- Major Emergency Management
- Marine Emergency Response
- Paramedic / Postgraduate Internship
- Port Tunnel and Seveso
- Prime Mover Banks-person & Prime Mover Operator
- Ships Radio License
- Rope Maintenance
- Rope Rescue Technician & Rope Rescue Supervisor
- Scania Prime Mover Driver
- Swift-Water Rescue Technician
- Turntable Ladder Cage Operator & Turntable Ladder Driver
- Vehicle Rescue from Water

The number of personnel that have carried out each of the above courses is detailed in Appendix A.

Figure 10-4 Road Traffic Collision (RTC) & Paramedic Training combined

10.8 Instructor Training Courses

Fire Service personnel require training for a large variety of different disciplines. In order to deliver this training, it is necessary for Dublin Fire Brigade to train instructors accordingly. Dublin Fire Brigade has a number of instructors trained in each of the following disciplines as follows:

- Basic Life Support Instructor
- Basic Trauma Life Support Instructor
- Breathing Apparatus Instructor
- Cardiac First Responder Practitioner Instructor
- Cardiac First Responder Advanced Instructor
- Compartment Fire Instructor
- Compressed Air Foam Instructor
- Confined Spaces Instructor
- Advanced Driving Instructor Examiner
- Advanced Driving Instructor
- Fire Services Council BA Instructors
- Hazardous Materials Instructor
- Incident Command Trainers
- International Trauma Life Support Instructor
- Manual Handling Instructor
- Marine Emergency Response Instructor
- Occupational First Aid Instructor
- Paramedic Instructor
- Paramedic Assistant Instructor
- National Powerboat Instructor
- Prime Mover Operator Instructor
- Pump Operator Instructor
- Recruit Instructor
- Retained Personnel Instructor
- Road Traffic Collision Instructor
- Rope Rescue Instructor

- Advanced Powerboat Instructor ISA Senior Powerboat Instructor
- Chemical Incident Unit Instructor
- Swift water Rescue Instructor
- Tactical Ventilation Instructor
- Train the Trainer
- Tunnel Fire & Rescue Instructor and Vehicle Instructor
- Turntable Ladder Instructor
- X-Virtual Reality Instructor
- Ship and Ports Fire Instructor
- 3/5 Day Marine Firefighting Instructor

The number of personnel that have carried out each of the above courses is detailed in Appendix A.

Figure 10-5 Marine Emergency Rescue Training with the Irish Coast Guard, OBI

10.9 Maintenance Courses

Due to the nature of activities dealt with by the Fire Services, in particular the variety of life safety critical aspects of Fire Service Operations, Dublin Fire Brigade ensures that all fire service equipment is maintained to the highest standards in accordance with the Manufacturers/Suppliers recommendations. Maintenance is carried out at a variety of levels.

In relation to Breathing Apparatus, qualified DFB Personnel maintain all relevant equipment in accordance with manufacturers recommendations and carry out testing and inspection as required, including annual certification of apparatus. All DFB vehicles are maintained by qualified mechanics with any specialist requirements provided by external contractors.

All personnel carrying out Maintenance have the appropriate training and competency in these areas. The following is a list of specialist Maintenance Courses that have been carried out by personnel in Dublin Fire Brigade:

Specialist Maintenance Course	Frequency
Tyco-Scott Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) Maintenance Course	Certification every 3 years
Mechanics (City & Guilds Pts.1 & 2), Motor Trade Junior & Senior	Initial Certification

Table 10-7 Specialist Maintenance Courses

Figure 10-6 Ariel Appliance (TTL) Training at the OBI, Marino

10.10 Training Review

Dublin Fire Brigade will review Training Courses based on the recommendations set out in its annual Training Needs Analysis and as detailed in Appendix A.

10.11 LearnPro/PDRpro

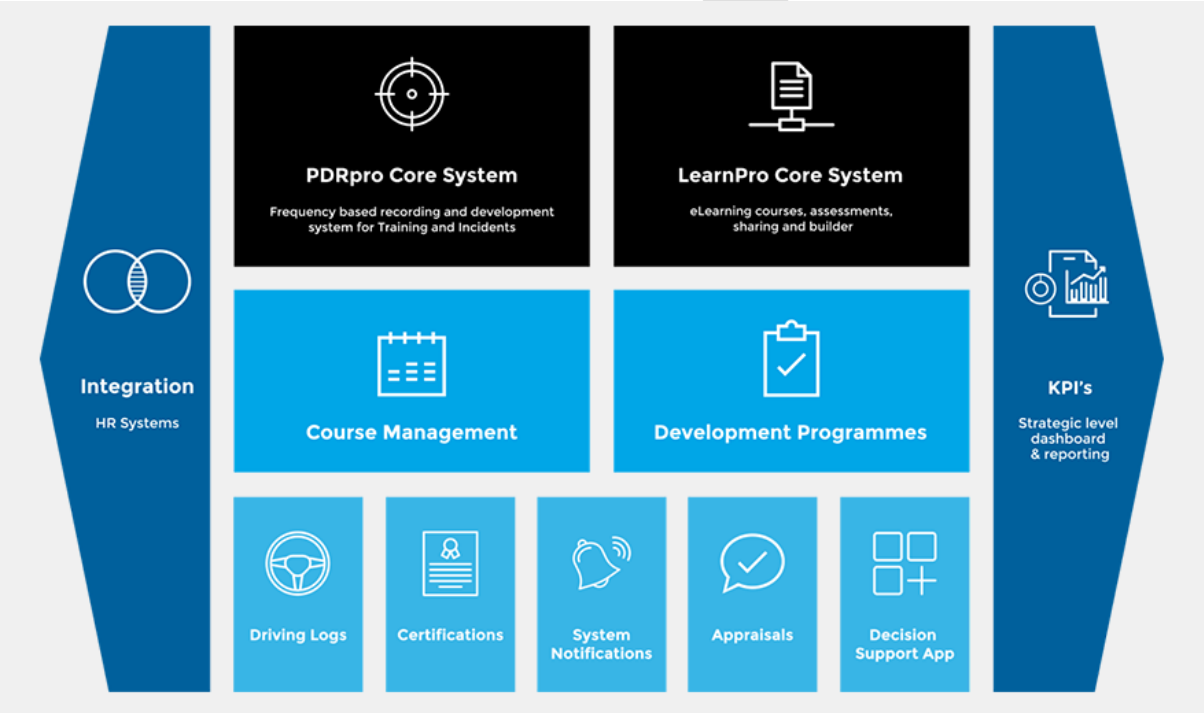


Figure 10-7 LearnPro/PDRpro system

10.11.1 Proposed Planner

The proposed training planner aims to significantly improve the current training model. It will provide a consistent, comprehensive and easily managed training plan for station officers. It will also provide objective and subjective evaluation methods to identify performance gaps/training needs.

Ten core skills have been identified that are universal to all firefighters. On-station training will run on a 3-Year cycle with a quarterly focus on 1-2 core skills. The training planner is staggered by district to streamline availability of evaluators and equipment (i.e. cars for extrication practicals). Each core skill requires a number of theory lessons, practicals & evaluations to be completed.

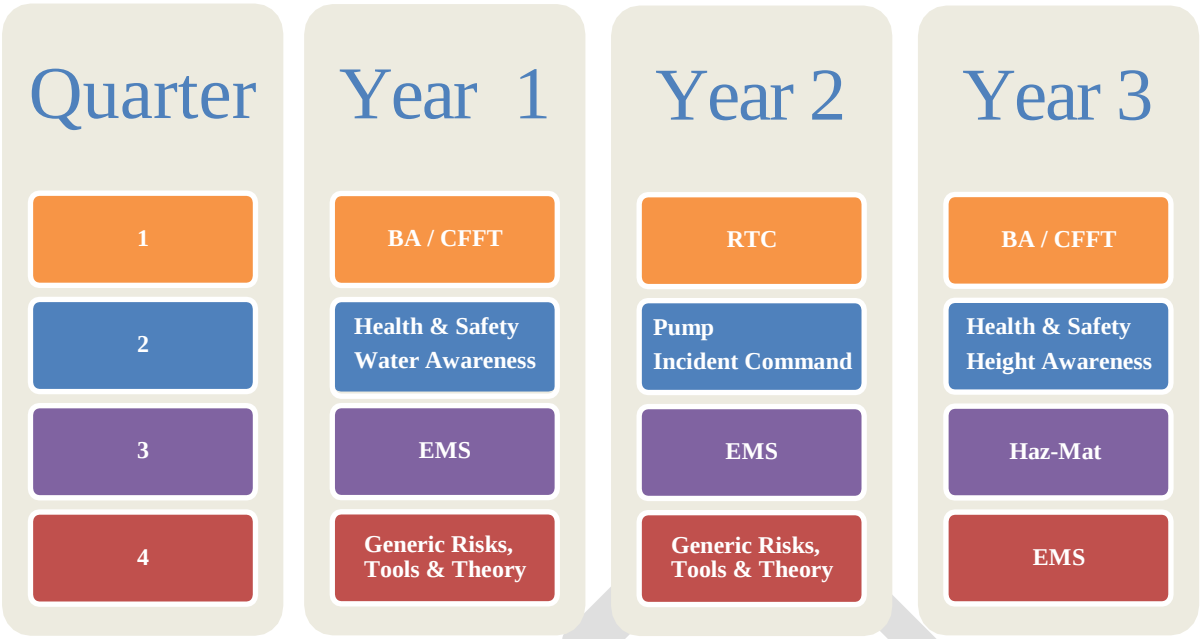


Figure 10-8 Proposed On-Station training planner schedule

Knowledge

- Multimedia rich theory lessons delivered via LearnPro

Skills

- Training activity guidelines prepared for each session
- Overseen by OIC or an evaluator on station

Experience

- Safety critical activities performed at incidents are recorded in PDR Pro
- Selection of equipment used at incidents is recorded

Evaluation

- Automatically corrected MCQ's delivered via LearnPro
- Essay style reflections administered via LearnPro and corrected by a human evaluator
- Human led evaluation by competency sheet via LearnPro
- Subjective reflection of OIC on crew performance
- Self-reflection
- Analysis of workplace accidents
- User Group

10.11.2 Station Routine

Theory lessons are designed to take less than 25 minutes to complete. Practical sessions generally take between 20 – 40 minutes; however, certain sessions may take more than 1 hour depending on the nature of the session. It is anticipated that crew will be able to complete at least one practical activity and one theory lesson per day and night. The training schedule accounts for ambulance duties, turnouts, leave etc.

When a drill has been carried out, the station officer will complete a record in PDRpro rather than the traditional drill book. The personnel who took part in the drill countersign the record. The station officer has access to a dashboard, which gives them visual cues as to what drills to prioritize. Theory lessons are automatically recorded.

10.11.3 Workplace Assessment and Training Recording

PDRpro has four main areas and additional plugins. The workplace assessment and training recording areas are highlighted on the user's dashboard at login.

The system is aimed at making all of the information instantly available. Action items are detailed in the dashboard, summarising maintenance, frequency, and competency.

Figure 10-9 Examples of Training Planner & Course Management

10.12 Conclusions

Dublin Fire Brigade will continue to work towards developing and delivering world-class training facilities for our operational personnel, to ensure they are adequately prepared for the significant risks they face on a day to day basis; this is fundamental to protecting our operational crews and achieving our vision of making our communities safer places to live, work and visit.

We will continue to deliver high quality training to operational personnel and support staff using our current facilities, including on-station training and support staff development by funding external training relevant to the needs of the organisation.

Figure 10-10 Foam & Environmental Unit (DN21H1) training exercise, OBI

11 Health & Safety

11.1 Introduction

Health and Safety underpins all aspects of Fire Service response and Dublin Fire Brigade has an Ancillary Safety Statement in place for the Fire Authority – the latest revision date was March 2022. This Safety Statement has been produced in accordance with Section (20) of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act, 2005 and is revised annually to ensure it is up to date.

Dublin Fire Brigade has adopted the Standard Operating Guidance produced by the NDFEM and localised it as required. Risk Assessments are in place as part of the rollout of Standard Operating Guidance for all incident types and work is ongoing in relation to the rollout of Risk Assessments for all equipment utilised by the Dublin Fire Brigade. The use of a Dynamic Risk Assessment, Standard Operational Guidance and Incident Command are the principle measurers for managing safety on the incident ground. In addition, Risk Assessments have been carried out for both Fixed & Temporary Workplaces and are reviewed periodically.

In order to fulfil the safety management recommendations from the Local Government Management Association for all Local Authorities and to assist DFB in achieving and maintaining legal compliance the ISO 45001:2018 Occupational health and safety management standard has been chosen as the framework to manage safety, health and welfare within the DFB.

Figure 11-1 ISO 45001 Certification for Health & Safety, Dublin Fire Brigade

Dublin Fire Brigade is committed to providing and maintaining the best environment possible in relation to the safety, health and welfare of employees, contractors and members of the public. It is a principal

objective of DFB to ensure that work locations, systems of work, equipment and the training provided afford the highest achievable levels of protection and safety.

In order to support Senior Management in achieving its goals in relation to Health, Safety and Welfare, DFB have a full time dedicated Health & Safety Unit. The role of the unit is to advise management on health and safety issues, conduct risk assessments on all work related matters, maintain the health and safety management system and keep up to do date with all developments in the area of health and safety.

The legislative requirements Dublin Fire Brigade must comply with are set out in the Safety Health and Welfare at Work Act, 2005 (ACT No.10, 2005), which is supported by the General Application (Regulations), 2007 (S.I. No.299, 2007). Both Management and staff place great emphasis on the active management of safety and health in the workplace.

In 2017 Dublin Fire Brigade was awarded the OHSAS 18001 (NSAI, 2007) certification by the National Standards Authority of Ireland. In 2020 the transition to the ISO 45001:2018 (ISO, 2018) Occupational Health Safety Management System was completed and certification was awarded by the National Standards Authority of Ireland further demonstrating our commitment to best practice in managing occupational health and safety.

Dublin Fire Brigade initiated a Good Catch-Safety Observation system for processing all safety concern, issues, ideas etc. This process encourages preventative actions and is a direct feed of information from all sections within DFB to the HSU in relation to occupational health and safety. *(The Good Catch-Safety Observation process and the accident reporting process are key indicators for the requirement of correction and preventative actions)*

Dublin Fire Brigade continues to work with National and International colleagues and other stakeholders to make sure best practice is exchanged and that we can learn from the experience of others in the Emergency Services field.

11.2 Health & Safety Representatives

Health & Safety Representatives have been elected for all Operational Districts and Administrative sections of DFB. The following is the current list of positions currently filled by Health & Safety Representatives;

Position
ACFO (Health & Safety, Logistics & Training)
Third Officer (Health & Safety and Logistics)
2 Safety Representatives – A Watch

2 Safety Representatives – B Watch
3 Safety Representatives - C Watch
2 Safety Representatives - D Watch
Safety Representative - ERCC
Safety Representative - EMD
Safety Representative – Officers North
Safety Representative – Officers South
2 Safety Representatives - SIPTU
Safety Representative – Retained Stations
Administration

Table 11-1 List of positions of Health & Safety representatives

Health & Safety Representatives are trained in the delivery of their role. They may carry out Health & Safety audits within their own Districts and identify issues as they arise. They may also accompany the Station Officer on his/ her weekly station safety inspection. Many issues can be resolved locally at stations level, but issues that cannot be resolved are brought to the attention of the Senior Fire Officer with responsibility for Operations and/or Health and Safety.

A Local Authority Health and Safety Advisor assists the Fire Service Health and Safety Unit in the delivery of its' Health & Safety obligations. The advisor meets with Fire Service Management on a regular basis to review Health & Safety issues within the Fire Service.

All Health & Safety Representatives meet with Fire Service Management and the Local Authority Health and Safety Advisor on a quarterly basis. Dublin Fire Brigade is also complying with the requirements of Dublin City Council's Safety Management System.

Dublin Fire Brigade uses the National Incident Command System (NDFEM, 2007) to manage Safety on the Incident ground and on Training Courses. It provides for managing risk using a Dynamic Risk Assessment Process.

Due to the emergency nature of a Fire/EMS response, in many instances it is not possible to carry out a documented risk assessment at operational incidents (Fire and EMS). On such occasions an officer in charge of an incident (i.e. the Incident Commander) is often assisted by previously documented risk assessments provided in Standard Operational Guidelines and PHECC Guidance.

In addition to this, incident commanders are required under the DFB Incident Command System to carry out a dynamic risk assessment at all incidents. This is the continuous assessment of risk in the

rapidly changing circumstances of an operational incident, in order to implement the control measures necessary to ensure an acceptable level of safety.

The continual improvement in all aspects of Fire Service enhances Health and Safety for Fire Service employees. The ongoing developments are reflected throughout this document and are reflected in the following areas (this is not an exclusive list);

- Organisation and Structure
- Crewing Arrangements
- Fire Station Infrastructure
- Fire Appliance Fleet
- Equipment and PPE
- Water Supplies
- Training
- Communications
- Operational Procedures
- Operational Standards
- Fire Safety
- Preparation for Major Emergencies

12 Communications

12.1 Response to Calls

Each Fire Authority is required under Section (10)(2)(c) of the Fire Services Act to make provision for the receipt and response to emergency calls as follows:

Section (10)(2)(c) of the Fire Services Act, 1981 & 2003 states;

10.— (1) A fire authority shall have the functions assigned to it by or under this Act.
(2) A fire authority shall—....
(c) make adequate provision for the reception of and response to calls for the assistance of the fire brigade.

In order to fulfil its function, Dublin Fire Brigade operates a Regional Communications Centre to process emergency fire service calls and mobilise fire service resources for the area covered by Dublin Fire Brigade and on behalf of 13 fire authorities in the east region which encompasses fire authorities in Leinster, Cavan & Monaghan. All Local Authorities in the region have entered into agreement with Dublin City Council, under Section (85) of the Local Government Act, 2001 (ACT No.37, 2001) for the provision of a mobilisation facility for fire services. This Control facility is known as the Eastern Regional Communications Centre (ERCC) and is located at Dublin Fire Brigade Headquarters, Townsend Street, Dublin 2. The service is provided on an agency basis by Dublin City Council and is managed by the East Region Management Committee, comprised of representatives from the NDFEM and Chief Executives from each of the participating Fire Authorities. The participating authorities consist of the County Councils/City Councils of Carlow, Cavan, Dublin, Kildare, Kilkenny, Meath, Monaghan, Laois, Longford, Louth, Offaly, Westmeath, Wexford and Wicklow.

All requests for the attendance of the Fire Brigade and Ambulance (Dublin City and County) are directed via the 999/112 Emergency Call Answering System (ECAS) to the ERCC. The ERCC processes emergency fire calls for the 13 fire authorities in Leinster, Cavan and Monaghan. It is currently 1 of 3 Regional Communication Centres processing fire service calls in Ireland. In addition to processing fire service calls, ERCC also processes Emergency Ambulance calls for Dublin City and County. All emergency calls received in the ERCC are logged on a Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system where the most appropriate fire service resource is mobilised, based on the incident type or patient acuity. The ERCC is also required to interact with the other principal responding agencies including An Garda Siochana and the National Ambulance Service to ensure a full and co-ordinated response is given to the public seeking assistance.

The system is financed by the participating local authorities through a process known as the average of averages formula, where the level of contribution is determined by the total average of the population, number of fire calls and rateable evaluation for each authority.

ERCC Activity

2021 was the busiest year on record for the ERCC with 203,494 emergency calls received. This represents a 16.9% increase in activity compared to 2020. Table 1 provides data on calls routed to ERCC from 2017 to 2020.

ECAS Calls Routed						
Category	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**Difference 2020-2021**
DFB Ambulance	122,341	138,818	145,324	134,974	164,781	22.08%
DFB Fire	25,599	28,861	24,747	24,749	22,180	-10.38%
County Fire	13,828	17,648	13,877	14,238	16,533	16.12%
Total Fire (DF & regional)	**39,427**	**46,509**	**38,624**	**38,987**	**38,713**	-0.70%
Total ERCC	**161,768**	**185,327**	**183,948**	**173,961**	**203,494**	16.98%

Table 12-1: Calls routed to ERCC 2017 – 2021.

A key driver for the growth in calls received during 2021 was the increase in calls for ambulances.

ERCC Future Planning

In 2021, the ERCC commenced the planning and preparatory phase for the migration to the new National Mobilisation and Communication (MNAC) system. This new solution will see CAD and all voice services, including telephony and Tetra radio integration, into a single software platform and will provide a national solution to all three Regional Communications Centres in Ireland with increased resilience. The implementation of the MNAC system is managed by the C Trí project team who report to Director of Services Limerick County Council and the National Director for Fire and Emergency Management. Future developments will see the introduction of Digital Fire-ground Radios, enhanced use of Tetra Radio systems, mobile data and in vehicle technologies.

In addition to the investment in Fire CAD systems further investment is required in the Ambulance CAD system to ensure up to date technologies are in place to manage the processing of Ambulance calls. Integration between the two systems will be reviewed to manage the requirement to mobilise fire and ambulance resources in the Dublin region.

The ERCC (*sic* Control) uses a computerised system (involving an address database, a log of all available appliances and a pre-determined attendance for each address) to determine the appropriate response and agreed weight of initial response. The appropriate Fire Appliances and hence Fire Stations are then alerted by 'Control'. Retained Fire Service personnel are notified of call-outs by means of

personal alerters/Full-time personnel are alerted to call-outs by means of a siren in their station. A printed message with the call details is sent to the Station.

It is important to note that while 'Control' offers a mobilisation service it has no command function. Command is always exercised by the Officer in Charge, as defined by the Fire Services Act, 1981 & 2003.

12.2 Communications Equipment

Dublin Fire Brigade utilises a broad range of communications equipment in order to deliver and effective and efficient service. The utilisation and the location of such equipment is detailed below.

12.2.1 Equipment located in Fire Stations

- GD-92 Fire Station Communications System

All DFB Fire Stations are mobilised under a common National GD92 Communications System which is connected to both the existing CAD System in the ERCC and the new NMAC CAD System currently being rolled out in Ireland. GD92 allows for resilient alerting from Control and has multiple bearers including IP/UDP, PSTN and GSM.

All GD92 Systems in DFB Fulltime Fire Stations are linked to a P.A. (Public Address) system which allows designated tones / sounders to be activated for specific appliances when mobilised. In addition, all appliances or crews mobilised received a Incident Printed Message to inform crews of incident details.

- MG4 Transmitter

The MG4 transmitter will set off Retained Firefighters' alerters on receipt of communication from the 'Control' radio in the event of an incident. The MG4 transmitters are linked to the GD92 System and are in use in both DFB Retained Stations located in Balbriggan and Skerries.

- Tetra Radio – The National Digital Radio System (NDRS)

The NDRS is provided by Tetra Ireland Ltd following a procurement process overseen by the Dept. of Finance. Tetra is a resilient and secure radio system and is designed specifically for the emergency services. DFB as part of the C Tri Project migrated to the Tetra Network in 2021.Tetra Radio is used to

provide secure radio/voice from appliances and the scene of an incident to control. Tetra also facilitates appliance Status Messages including “Mobile to Incident”, “In-Attendance at Scene” which are automatically logged on the ERCC CAD System.

- Mobile Data

The Fire Service does not use Mobile Data Terminals at present, however this is being reviewed as part of the C-Trí National Fire Control Project (NDFEM).

- Telephone

The telephone is used for administration purposes as well as for communication with those who have mobile phones at incident. All District Officers, Front Line Fire & Ambulance Appliances are equipment with mobile phones which can be used as back up in the event of radio failure.

12.2.2 Equipment located in Appliances

12.2.2.1 Class B Pumping Appliances

- Tetra Fixed Appliance Radios

These radios are used to relay messages to the back to 'Control' (ERCC). The primary radio is located in the drivers cab, and pump operator position is located to the rear of the appliance beside the primary water pump.

- Mobile Phone

The mobile phone is used to compliment the radio system in areas of poor coverage and also in the relaying of sensitive communication.

12.2.2.2 Special Appliances

- Tetra Fixed Radios

These radios are used to relay messages to the back to 'Control' (ERCC). The radio is located in the drivers cab.

- Hand-held UHF

These mobile radios are used by the Fire Fighters for fire-ground communication.

12.2.2.3 Emergency Ambulances

- Tetra Fixed Radios

These radios are used by Ambulance to relay messages to the back to 'Control' (ERCC). The radio is located in the drivers cab and has the ability to transmit Automatic Status Updates (ASU).

- Hand-Held Tetra Radios

Ambulance crews are provided with a hand held Tetra Radio as crews can often be away from the ambulance for long durations and to ensure crew safety.

- Mobile Phones

Mobile phones are used by Ambulances to transmit patient information to Hospital Emergency Departments (ED) for analysis prior to patient arrival at the ED.

12.2.3 Equipment used by Fire Fighters

- Alerters

Alerts for Full Time Crews is the use of specific appliance unique sounders in each fire station. In addition, a Turnout Printed Message is also relayed in all fire stations when an appliance is mobilised.

- DFB Retained Fire Crew all carry a specific MG4 POCSAG Pager and is the means by which the Firefighter is informed of an incident. The MG4 transmitter relays the message from the 'Control' radio to the alerter pager. The alerters are programmed to recognise only the signal from the MG4 transmitter in their home Station. Two retained fire stations are currently operated by DFB, Balbriggan (DN23) and Skerries (DN24).

12.2.4 Senior Officers

- Hand-Held Tetra Radios

Hand Held Tetra Radios are provided to all senior officers from the rank of District Officer, Third Officer, Assistant Chief Fire Officer and Chief Fire Officer.

- Mobile Phones

All Senior Fire Officers carry mobile phones. These can be used for communication with the appliances as well as with the Stations.

13 Operational Roles & Procedures

13.1 Fire Authority Operations

Traditionally Fire Services were formed to attend at incidents involving fires. However, the role of Fire Services has expanded considerably over the years. Section (25) of the Fire Services Act, (ACT No.30, 1981 & 2003), empowers Fire Authorities to attend emergency incidents other than those involving fires. Section (25) of the Fire Services Act, 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 considered necessary for the purposes of that function."*

National guidance outlines the incident types that all Fire Authorities should attend and Dublin Fire Brigade, on behalf of the four Local Authorities in the greater Dublin Region, conforms to this guidance by attending the following incident types;

- Aircraft (Emergency Standby/Incident)
- Ambulance Assist
- Automatic Fire Alarm
- Boat Fire – Moored
- Boat Incident with Persons Reported – Moored
- Bog/Gorse/Forestry Fire
- Building Collapsed – Persons Reported
- Caravan Fire
- Chimney Fire
- Electrical Incident (Wires Down/Electrocution)
- Explosion
- Fire Dwelling House/Apartment (includes reports of smoke from buildings and warm walls)
- Fire – Industrial/Institutional/Harbour/Tunnel/Basement & Underground Structures, Explosive Store/Prison & Secure Accommodation, Multi-Residential & High-Rise Buildings, Underground & Multi-Storey Car Parks, Public Assembly, Vacant & Sandwich Panel Buildings (including reports of smoke from buildings and warm walls)
- Flooding – Life at Risk and warning role
- An Garda Síochána Request for Attendance

- Gas (Smell/Leak)
- Hay barn & Farm Fire
- Hazardous Material Incident, including Acetylene
- Lock-in – Life at Risk
- Lock-out – Life at Risk
- Medical Emergency
- Outdoor Fire (Bonfire/Hedge/Grass/Tree/Gorse/Forestry/Rubbish/Skip/Oil/Petrol)
- Radiation Hazard
- Railway Incident
- Rescue General – Persons Reported
- Road Traffic Collision – persons reported (other than Road Clean-up)
- Sewer/Trench Collapse - Person Trapped
- Ship Fire – Docked
- Ship Fire at Sea – Coastguard requests to DFB Marine Emergency Response
- Vehicle Fire (Motorcycle/Car/Truck/Bus/Coach/Dangerous Goods Vehicle)

National guidance also lists discretionary incident types that individual Local Authorities are required to make a local decision on whether or not to attend. Taking into account the response capabilities of other sections of the Local Authority and other agencies, along with reviewing historical data, Risk Based Approach to Emergency Cover Data and particular specific local hazards, Dublin Fire Brigade has decided that it shall respond to the following incident types;

- Body Recovery (other than from under water)
- Building Collapsed – No Persons Reported
- Confined Space Rescues (Sewers/Silos)
- Mine and Cave Rescue (requests to assist)
- Flooding - No Life at Risk (e.g. pumping out)
- Lift – Person(s) trapped
- Rescue from heights
- Oil Spillage
- Pollution and Environmental Incidents
- River Rescue (in association with IRCG)
- Request for the provision of water to buildings
- Road Hazard (Clean-up after RTC, Tress Down, Oil or Other Substance, Flooding on road, Dangerous Building at the side of the road etc.)

Dublin Fire Brigade has decided that it is not appropriate for Fire Service Resources to be normally deployed to the incident types listed below. These include situations where there are other more appropriate services to which any calls in these categories should be directed. Furthermore, the deployment of fire services to such calls would render them unavailable, or could delay them, in responding to their core public safety roles.

The situations listed below are considered inappropriate therefore for fire services response, subject to requests from An Garda Síochána to assist in specific ways. This list takes account of organizations which are likely to be involved in these types of incidents (shown in brackets as follows NAS – National Ambulance Service; IRCG – Irish Coast Guard; AGS – An Garda Síochána; EOD – Explosives Ordnance Division; MCR Mountain and Cave Rescue; RSPCA – Royal Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals);

- Boat – Not Moored (IRCG)
- Body Recovery from Water (IRGG / AGS)
- Bomb Alert (AGS)
- Burglar Alarm (AGS)
- Cave Rescue (AGS)
- Civil Disturbance (AGS)
- Incidents involving Explosives/Suspect Devices or Cylinders – unless requested by An Garda Síochána to attend on standby in the event of a fire (AGS/ EOD)
- Lock-in – No Life at Risk
- Lock-out – No Life at Risk
- Missing Person, unless requested by An Garda Síochána to attend for a specific role – (AGS/Civil Defence)
- Mountain Rescue, unless requested by An Garda Síochána to attend in support (AGS/MCR Voluntary Sector)
- Rescue of Animals (RSPCA)
- Ship – Not Moored (IRCG)*

- * Dublin Fire Brigade operate a Marine Emergency Response service in conjunction with the IRCG. Where requested by the IRCG DFB will mobile appropriate resources in support of a fire on a vessel.

Operational Procedures on how to deal with the above Core & Discretionary incident types is provided by the NDFEM in various Procedural and Guidance Documents. A number of these documents require local consideration and adoption. The following is a list of documents used by Dublin Fire Brigade to provide procedures and guidance on dealing with these incidents;

- Firefighter Handbook – Fire Services Council (FSC, 2001)
- Junior Officer Handbook – Fire Services Council (FSC, 2003)
- Senior Officer Handbook – Fire Services Council (FSC, 2001)
- National Incident Command System –(NDFEM, 2007)
- Fire Service Ancillary Safety Statement Template – (DOEHLG, 2007)
- The Use of Breathing Apparatus in the Fire Service – (NDFEM, 2007)
- Road Traffic Accident Handbook – (NDFEM, 2009)
- Guidance on the Provision and Assessment of BA Training – (NDFEM, 2010)
- Guidance for Compartment Fire Behaviour Training – (NDFEM, 2010)
- Guidance on Emergency Traffic Management (ETM) by the Fire Service at Road-based Incidents (2011)
- Standard Operational Guidance – (NDFEM, 2010 - 2013)
- Common Specification for Fire Appliances (2011)
- List of Brigade Instructions (2013)

13.2 Pre-determined attendances (PDA's)

PDA's are descriptors of incident types together with a pre-determined 'weight-of response' to an incident that the fire authority may attend. 'Weight-of-response' is the number/types of appliances deemed required to respond to any particular incident. The allocated response is based on the principle of the nearest fire brigade(s) attends. PDA's are determined and reviewed regularly by the Chief Fire Officer.

13.3 Operational Guidance and Procedures

Operational guidance and procedures are provided by the NDFEM on a regular basis.

13.4 Pre-Fire Planning/Operational Intelligence

The Fire Authority has a duty, outlined in Section (10) (3) of the Fire Services Act, (ACT No.30, 1981 & 2003) to have regard to the nature of fire hazards and the probable incidence and extent of fires in the functional area.

> *10. – (3) A fire authority shall, in the exercise of its functions under subsection (2), have regard (in addition to all other relevant considerations) to the nature of the fire hazards and the probable incidence and extent of fires in its functional area, the character of the area and the value of the property liable to be damaged by fires.*

Dublin Fire Brigade pursues an ongoing programme of building inspections to gather Critical Risk Information, paying particular attention to those premises which are considered to be major fire risks, in order to support life & property protection and to enhance the effectiveness & safety of responding personnel.

Pre-Fire Planning is carried out by Dublin Fire Brigade on premises through a risk categorisation and prioritisation process. Pre-Fire Plans are then prepared in advance of an incident and contain an overview of the facility and tabulated information about the risk, summarising the critical aspects of a building from a fire service response perspective. Pre-Fire Plans are currently available for high risk premises in the four Local Authorities in the greater Dublin Region.

Forehand knowledge of these potential working environments is essential to enhancing Firefighter safety and firefighting effectiveness, known in the Fire Service as Operational Intelligence. Pre-Fire Planning is the process of gathering, managing and presenting of operational intelligence, or risk-critical information, from relevant sources of knowledge regarding premises that pose a potential hazard, in the event of an emergency.

As part of its normal operations, Dublin Fire Brigade selects higher risk premises in the Dublin region for this process, such as high-rise residential buildings, that would be of use to Fire Officers when responding to a fire or emergency. This includes assessing issues such as access for Emergency Vehicles and Firefighters, building type, life risks, on-site hazards, locations of hydrants, dry-risers and other relevant details.

The process also involves Fire Crews visiting these buildings for familiarisation purposes. All information provided to Dublin Fire Brigade regarding premises, such as contact details and floor plans, etc., is treated in the strictest confidence. This is in line with DFB procedures and the Data Protection Act, (ACT No.7, 2018).

Pre Fire Plans are currently available for 1,203 premises in Dublin City & County, including the following categories of premises;

- Hospitals, Nursing Homes & Care Facilities
- Hotels, Guesthouses & Hostels
- Commercial & Industrial Premises
- Fuel Tank farms & SEVESO sites
- High-Rise (Over 18m) Commercial & Residential premises
- Schools, Colleges & Crèche facilities
- Embassies, Consulates & Buildings of Historical significance
- Shopping Centres, Stadia & Sports facilities
- Transport Hubs (Train, Bus, LUAS stations) & Airports

The rationale outlined in the document 'Fire & Rescue Service Operational Guidance – Operational Risk Information' (CFRA, 2012) shall be used to help select which premises Pre Fire Plans shall be generated for Operational Intelligence over the next 5 years. It is intended to develop 200 Pre-incident plans per annum..

The Fire Authority has a duty, outlined in Section 10(3) of the Fire Services Act, 1981 and 2003 to have regard to the nature of fire hazards and the probable incidence and extent of fires in the functional area. Towards this end, the Fire Authority pursues an ongoing programme of inspections, paying particular attention to those premises which are considered to be the major fire risks, from a life and/or property point of view.

Operational Intelligence is gathered by Dublin Fire Brigade on premises and facilities that are deemed to be a specific risk. A risk prioritisation is carried out and the premises are ranked. Pre-Fire Plans are prepared in advance of an incident and contain an overview of the facility and tabulated information about the risk, summarising the critical aspects of a building from a fire service response perspective. Pre-Fire Plans are currently available for high risk premises in the four Local Authorities in the greater Dublin Region. Pre-Fire Plans are currently available for 1,203 premises in Dublin City & County, including the following high profile premises;

- Hospitals, Nursing Homes and Home Care Facilities
- High Rise buildings (prioritising residential premises)
- Seveso (COMAH) Sites, including petro-chemical storage facilities
- Waste Management Facilities (Recycling Centres)

The process also involves the crews in each fire station visiting the highest risk premises in their station area, to familiarise themselves with the overall layout of the building(s) and the specific risks and fire safety features associated with the premises. A prelude to such visits usually involves the harvesting of available information and preparation of site-specific "Pre-Incident Plans" in a process referred to as gathering "operational intelligence".

Pre-Fire Planning and Familiarisation work is generally developed on a station-by-station basis. Additional information on medium-to-high rise buildings has been identified as part of the surveys carried out by fire authorities. This additional information should be factored into on-going Pre-Incident Planning programmes at local level.

The District Officer, in association with the Station Officers in each fire station, should review the lists of medium to high rise buildings and bring any other medium to high rise buildings which they are aware of in the fire station area of responsibility to the fire authority's attention using their local knowledge.

The Station Officer should also arrange to include the list of medium to high rise buildings in their station area's pre-incident familiarisation programme and undertake prioritised pre-incident familiarisation visits to all medium to high rise buildings in the fire station area.

Organisational Intelligence

DFB management in consultation with trade unions have begun the establishment of a new Organisational Intelligence Unit (OIU) the unit has begun work and has been mandated to undertake the following;

(a) To establish a systematic process for fire and other risk assessments to include buildings, premises and other fire hazards in the Dublin Fire Brigade, Functional Area, building on existing processes to complement current Area Risk Categorisation.

(b)The prioritisation, methodology, appropriate PDAs and resources required.

(c) Draft project Implementation plan.

(d)The establishment of Key Performance Indicators as work progresses.

13.5 Operational Standards

Dublin Fire Brigade shall comply with national policy, as described in Chapter 14 of this document (Operational Standards).

13.6 Key Objectives

Dublin Fire Brigade intends to: -

- Initiate a Key Performance Indicator project to improve mobilisation times and incident travel times in line with National policy (2023)
- Undertake a full review of current Pre-determined attendances (2023)
- Initiate a Section (10)(3) Project to achieve an increase of Fire Plans per annum (2022-2027)
- Maintain the current levels of standards of fire cover in line with National Policy and undertake a review of our area risk categorisation in 2023.

14 Operational Standards

The NDFEM has provided detailed National Guidance in relation to Operational Standards, in line with the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act, (ACT No.10, 2005). The following process has been adopted by Dublin Fire Brigade in determining the Standards of Fire Cover that are to be applied in Dublin City, Fingal, South County Dublin and Dún Laoghaire Rathdown Council areas;

14.1 Area Risk Categorisations

1. Each Fire Station ground in Dublin has been analysed in accordance with the National guidance to determine what the Area Risk Categorisation is for that area. In some cases, Stations grounds are mixed across more than one Risk Category, however, an overall ARC has been determined for each Station Ground.
2. The required speed and weight of attack for each area has been identified. (Speed & Weight of Attack refers to the time taken to arrive at an incident with the necessary initial resources and

personnel to achieve the objective efficiently, with due regard for the health, safety and welfare of Firefighters)

3. Staffing arrangements are in place, in accordance with the National guidance, to deliver the required weight and speed of attack for the particular Risk Categorisation.

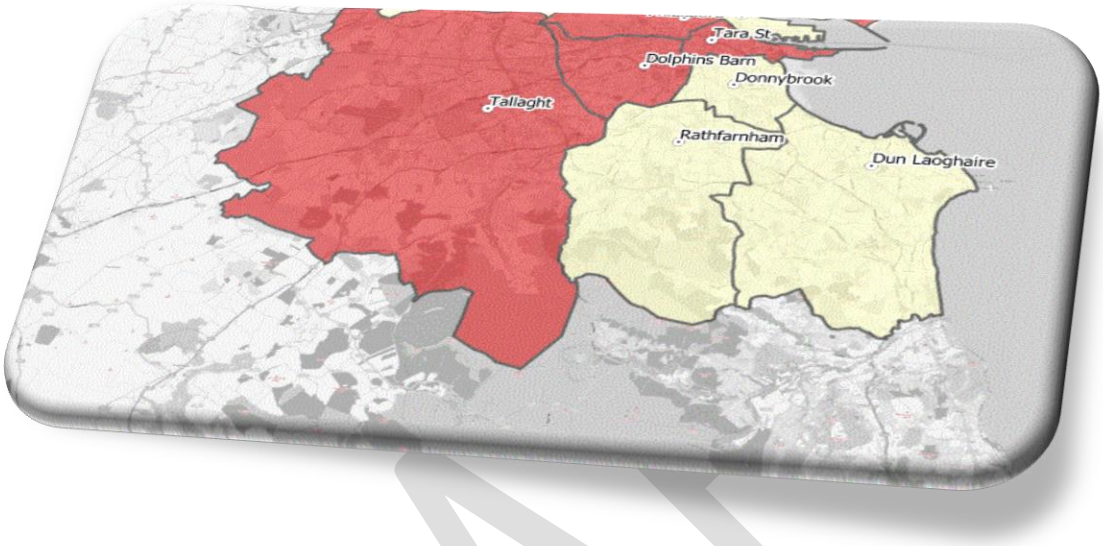


Figure 14-1 Fire Station Areas – Risk Categorised

Risk Category	Population			Demand/ Need		Incident Rates			Individual / Special Hazards	Area Risk Desig-ntion
	Pop of main Urban centre	Rural Pop density (Persons/ sq km)	Total Pop in Station Area	No of Dwellings in Station Area	Annual Level of Incidents in Station Area	Dwelling Fire Rates/ 100 k of pop	Other Building Rates/ 100 k of pop	RTA/ SS rate/ 100k of pop	Infrastructure Institutional, Recreation, POPA, Educational, Industrial, SEVESO, Shopping/ Commercial	
Very High	>100k	>200	>150	> 50 k	> 2500	>250	>100	>250	Multiples of above on largest scale	A1
	70–100	>200	90 – 150 k	30 – 50 k	1200 – 2500	200 – 250	70 –100	200 – 250	Some of the above	A2
High	35 – 75 k	>200	70 –100 k	20 – 40 k	700 – 1500	150 – 200	50 – 70	170 – 200	Small number of each of the above, on limited scale	B1
	30 –40 k		40 – 80 k	15 – 30 k	500 – 800	120 – 150	30 –50	140 – 170	Some of the above on a limited scale	B2
Medium	10 –30 k		25 – 50 k	10 – 15 k	250 –700	100 – 120	20 –30	120 – 140	A number of each of the above , of medium scale	C1
	5 –12 k	50 – 250	50 – 250	7 – 12 k	120 –300	80 –100	15 – 25	110 – 130	A small number of above, of limited scale	C2
Low	3 –5 k	30 –100	10 – 25 k	3 – 10 k	100 – 130	70 – 90	10 –20	100 – 120	Some small scale premises in above categories	D1
	1.5 – 3 k	20 – 50	6 – 12.5 k	2 – 5 k	50 – 120	60 – 80	5 – 15	80 –100	A few small scale premises in above categories	D2
Very Low	<2 k	<20	<7.5	<4 k	<70	50 – 70	N/A	<80	Very few premises other than domestic	E1
	<1 k	<20	<5	<2 k	<50	<50	N/A	<80	Remote Rural	E2

Table 14-1 Risk Categorisation Table (7.2) from KCS

The following Table is a Summary of the overall Risk Grading Categorisation of each Station Ground;

Station Area	Risk Grading Categorisation
DN11 - Donnybrook	B1 (High)
DN12 - Dolphin's Barn	A1 (Very High)
DN13 - Phibsborough	A2 (Very High)
DN14 - North Strand	A2 (Very High)
DN15 - Finglas	A2 (Very High)
DN16 - Kilbarrack	A2 (Very High)
DN17 - Tallaght	A1 (Very High)
DN18 - Rathfarnham	B1 (High)
DN19 - Blanchardstown	A2 (Very High)
DN21 - Townsend Street (HQ)	A1 (Very High)
DN22 - Dún Laoghaire	A2 (Very High)
DN25 - Station, Swords	B1 (High)
DN23 - Balbriggan	C1 (Medium)
DN24 - Skerries	C1 (Medium)

Table 14-2 Risk Grading for each Station Area

The following Table summarises the Weight of Attack (Appliances and Crew) and the Staffing Arrangements that are in place in these stations in order to comply with National Guidance;

Station Area	No. Of Class B Pumping Appliances	Personnel Available to Mobilise to Incidents	Staffing Arrangements
DN11 - Donnybrook	2	13	Full Time (24/7)
DN12 - Dolphin's Barn	2	16	Full Time (24/7)
DN13 - Phibsborough	2	16	Full Time (24/7)
DN14 - North Strand	2	19	Full Time (24/7)
DN15 - Finglas	1	9	Full Time (24/7)
DN16 - Kilbarrack	1	8	Full Time (24/7)
DN17 - Tallaght	2	12	Full Time (24/7)
DN18 - Rathfarnham	1	8	Full Time (24/7)
DN19 - Blanchardstown	1	8	Full Time (24/7)
DN21 - Townsend Street (HQ)	2	23	Full Time (24/7)
DN22 - Dún Laoghaire	2	13	Full Time (24/7)
DN25 - Station, Swords	1	8	Full Time (24/7)
DN23 - Balbriggan	1	6	Retained Crew - Roster System: 6 Alerted, 6 Rostered Off
DN24 - Skerries	1	6	Retained Crew - Roster System: 6 Alerted, 6 Rostered Off

Table 14-3 Weight of Attack (Vehicles & Personnel)

Further details are provided in Chapters 4 (Organisation), 5 (Fire Stations) and 6 (Fire Appliances) regarding the above Table.

14.2 Pre-Determined Attendances

Chapter 13 of this document (Operational Roles & Procedures) identifies the incidents that Dublin Fire Brigade will normally respond to. The ERCC will mobilise Fire Appliances for Dublin Fire Brigade in accordance with these Pre-Determined Attendances (PDAs). Station boundaries have been reviewed in accordance with the data available from the Risk Based Approach Project and in conjunction with analysis from the Eastern Regional Communications Centre. A further review will be undertaken in 2023 to ensure that the correct Fire Appliances will be mobilised to attend incidents in the shortest period of time.

14.3 Mobilising Times

National Guidance regarding expected and target times for the first fire appliance to mobilise to an incident has been provided. It is expected that the average time for the first fire appliance to mobilise from any full-time Fire Station should be less than 90 seconds, with retained Fire Stations mobilising within 6 minutes. The following Table shows that current average time to mobilise from each DFB Fire Station;

Station	Current Average Time to Mobilise (Seconds)	Median Time In Seconds
DN11 - Donnybrook	109	98
DN12 - Dolphin's Barn	105	92
DN13 - Phibsborough	117	110
DN14 - North Strand	129	117
DN15 - Finglas	110	99
DN16 - Kilbarrack	115	101
DN17 - Tallaght	114	102
DN18 - Rathfarnham	112	98
DN19 - Blanchardstown	135	117
DN21 - Townsend Street (HQ)	129	120
DN22 - Dún Laoghaire	123	106
DN25 - Station, Swords	102	88
DN23 - Balbriggan	367 (6.1 Minutes)	429
DN24 - Skerries	370 (6.1 Minutes)	376

Table 14-4 Average times to mobilise from each Station

14.4 Travel Times

National guidance has been provided regarding target travel times for the first and subsequent Class B pumping Appliances to arrive at Primary and Secondary incidents. Data has been analysed from the previous three years to determine if Dublin Fire Brigade conformed with this guidance. This data was collated on behalf of Dublin Fire Brigade by the Eastern Regional Communications Centre. The expected Travel times for each station was analysed and compared to guidance provided in the National Guidance (currently providing a 75% confidence level, i.e. 75% of the call-outs within a Fire Brigade should meet the criteria).

In addition, guidance is also provided in relation to the travel times for special appliances, specifically Aerial and Emergency Tender Appliances.

Risk Category	Standard Fire Appliance (Class B) Response Capability	Travel Times	Associated Crew Levels (incl crew commanders)
Very High	1 2 3 4	in 8 mins in 10 mins in 15 mins in 20 mins	5 9 13 17
High	1 2 3	in 10 mins in 15 mins in 20 mins	5 9 13
Medium	1 2 3	in 10 mins in 20 mins in 30 mins	5 9 13
Low	1 2	in 20 mins in 40 mins	5 9
Very Low	1 2	in 30 mins in 60 mins	5 9

Table 14-5 Risk Categorised Response Table (7.3) from KCS

Risk Category	Special Appliances Response Capability	Travel Times
Very High	1 Aerial 1 ET 1 ICU	in 15 mins in 30 mins in 30 mins
High	1 Aerial 1 ET 1 ICU	in 20 mins in 40 mins in 60 mins
Medium	1 Aerial 1 ET 1 ICU 1 Water Tanker (if appropriate)	in 30 mins in 45 mins in 75 mins in 75 mins
Low	1 Aerial 1 ET 1ICU 1 Water Tanker (if appropriate)	in 60 mins in 60 mins in 90 mins in 90 mins
Very Low	N/A	N/A

Table 14.6: Guidance on Special Appliances (7.4) from KCS

The following Tables summarise current (2015 – 2017) Travel Times for each Fire Station;

Station (DN11 – Donnybrook)

Overall Station Risk Categorisation (B1 – High)

Standard Fire Appliance (Class B) Response Capability	**National Guidance (for 75% of Call-outs)**	**Actual (for 75% of Call-outs)**
1 Appliances	10 minutes	00:04:54 Minutes
2 Appliances	15 minutes	00:06:07 Minutes
3 Appliances	20 minutes	00:09:09 Minutes
Aerial Fire Appliance Response Capability	**National Guidance**	**Actual**
1 Appliance	15 minutes	00:06:02 Minutes
ET Response Capability	**National Guidance**	**Actual**
1 Appliance	30 minutes	00:06:02 Minutes
ICU Response Capability	**National Guidance**	**Actual**
1 Appliance	30 minutes	00:04:49 Minutes

Table 14-6 Donnybrook Fire Station Travel Times

Station (DN12 – Dolphin's Barn)

Overall Station Risk Categorisation (A1 – Very High)

Standard Fire Appliance (Class B) Response Capability	**National Guidance (for 75% of Call-outs)**	**Actual (for 75% of Call-outs)**
1 Appliances	8 minutes	00:04:47 Minutes
2 Appliances	10 minutes	00:05:51 Minutes
3 Appliances	15 minutes	00:09:20 Minutes
4 Appliances	20 minutes	00:12:22 Minutes
Aerial Fire Appliance Response Capability	**National Guidance**	**Actual**
1 Appliance	15 minutes	00:06:06 Minutes
ET Response Capability	**National Guidance**	**Actual**
1 Appliance	30 minutes	00:04:54 Minutes
ICU Response Capability	**National Guidance**	**Actual**
1 Appliance	30 minutes	00:04:51 Minutes

Table 14-7 Dolphin's Barn Fire Station Travel Times

Station (DN13 – Phibsborough)

Overall Station Risk Categorisation (A1 – Very High)

Standard Fire Appliance (Class B) Response Capability	**National Guidance (for 75% of Call-outs)**	**Actual (for 75% of Call-outs)**
1 Appliance	8 minutes	00:04:52 Minutes
2 Appliances	10 minutes	00:05:46 Minutes
3 Appliances	15 minutes	00:08:33 Minutes
4 Appliances	20 minutes	00:15:59 Minutes
Aerial Fire Appliance Response Capability	**National Guidance**	**Actual**
1 Appliance	15 minutes	00:05:15 Minutes
ET Response Capability	**National Guidance**	**Actual**
1 Appliance	30 minutes	00:04:29 Minutes
ICU Response Capability	**National Guidance**	**Actual**
1 Appliance	30 minutes	00:04:55 Minutes

Table 14-8 Phibsborough Fire Station Travel Times

Station (DN14 – North Strand)

Overall Station Risk Categorisation (A2 – Very High)

Standard Fire Appliance (Class B) Response Capability	**National Guidance (for 75% of Call-outs)**	**Actual (for 75% of Call-outs)**
1 Appliance	8 minutes	00:04:45 Minutes
2 Appliances	10 minutes	00:06:30 Minutes
3 Appliances	15 minutes	00:09:13 Minutes
4 Appliances	20 minutes	00:12:37 Minutes
Aerial Fire Appliance Response Capability	**National Guidance**	**Actual**
1 Appliance	15 minutes	00:04:58 Minutes
ET Response Capability	**National Guidance**	**Actual**
1 Appliance	30 minutes	00:07:53 Minutes
ICU Response Capability	**National Guidance**	**Actual**
1 Appliance	30 minutes	00:05:10 Minutes

Table 14-9 North Strand Fire Station Travel Times

Station (DN15 – Finglas)

Overall Station Risk Categorisation (A2 – Very High)

Standard Fire Appliance (Class B) Response Capability	**National Guidance (for 75% of Call-outs)**	**Actual (for 75% of Call-outs)**
1 Appliances	8 minutes	00:06:21 Minutes
2 Appliances	10 minutes	00:08:47 Minutes
3 Appliances	15 minutes	00:12:26 Minutes
Aerial Fire Appliance Response Capability	**National Guidance**	**Actual**
1 Appliance	15 minutes	00:11:39 Minutes
ET Response Capability	**National Guidance**	**Actual**
1 Appliance	30 minutes	00:08:42 Minutes
ICU Response Capability	**National Guidance**	**Actual**
1 Appliance	30 minutes	00:06:29 Minutes

Table 14-10 Finglas Fire Station Travel Times

Station (DN16 – Kilbarrack)

Overall Station Risk Categorisation (A2 – Very High)

Standard Fire Appliance (Class B) Response Capability	**National Guidance (for 75% of Call-outs)**	**Actual (for 75% of Call-outs)**
1 Appliances	8 minutes	00:07:19 Minutes
2 Appliances	10 minutes	00:09:35 Minutes
3 Appliances	15 minutes	00:13:25 Minutes
Aerial Fire Appliance Response Capability	**National Guidance**	**Actual**
1 Appliance	15 minutes	00:13:04 Minutes
ET Response Capability	**National Guidance**	**Actual**
1 Appliance	30 minutes	00:14:57 Minutes
ICU Response Capability	**National Guidance**	**Actual**
1 Appliance	30 minutes	00:11:05 Minutes

Table 14-11 Kilbarrack Fire Station Travel Times

Station (DN17 – Tallaght)

Overall Station Risk Categorisation (A1 – Very High)

Standard Fire Appliance (Class B) Response Capability	**National Guidance (for 75% of Call-outs)**	**Actual (for 75% of Call-outs)**
1 Appliance	8 minutes	00:08:08 Minutes
2 Appliances	10 minutes	00:09:23 Minutes
3 Appliances	15 minutes	00:12:42 Minutes
4 Appliances	20 minutes	00:15:44 Minutes
Aerial Fire Appliance Response Capability	**National Guidance**	**Actual**
1 Appliance	15 minutes	00:20:12 Minutes
ET Response Capability	**National Guidance**	**Actual**
1 Appliance	30 minutes	00:11:47 Minutes
ICU Response Capability	**National Guidance**	**Actual**
1 Appliance	30 minutes	00:10:46 Minutes

Table 14-12 Tallaght Fire Station Travel Times

Tallaght Fire Station covers a large geographical region (over 200 km^2), comprising both high density urban and rural areas with a population of just under a quarter of a million people. Analyses of the Station's response capability indicates an average attendance time just outside that recommend in the National Guidance, which is attributed to those incidents occurring in rural locations adjacent to the Station boundaries that take additional time to reach.

The data regarding Aerial Appliance attendance indicates a deficit in relation to vehicle provision for this area. Aerial Appliances respond from Townsend Street Station (HQ) in the City Centre to, typically, urban areas near Tallaght Station. This confirms that an additional Aerial Appliance would be required to be located within relative proximity to this rapidly growing region.

Station (DN18 – Rathfarnham)

Overall Station Risk Categorisation (B1 – High)

Standard Fire Appliance (Class B) Response Capability	**National Guidance (for 75% of Call-outs)**	**Actual (for 75% of Call-outs)**
1 Appliances	10 minutes	00:07:06 Minutes
2 Appliances	15 minutes	00:09:05 Minutes
3 Appliances	20 minutes	00:13:30 Minutes
Aerial Fire Appliance Response Capability	**National Guidance**	**Actual**
1 Appliance	20 minutes	00:18:30 Minutes
ET Response Capability	**National Guidance**	**Actual**
1 Appliance	40 minutes	00:10:17 Minutes
ICU Response Capability	**National Guidance**	**Actual**
1 Appliance	60 minutes	00:08:31 Minutes

Table 14-13 Rathfarnham Fire Station Travel Times

Station (DN19 – Blanchardstown)

Overall Station Risk Categorisation (A2 – Very High)

Standard Fire Appliance (Class B) Response Capability	**National Guidance (for 75% of Call-outs)**	**Actual (for 75% of Call-outs)**
1 Appliances	8 minutes	00:06:58 Minutes
2 Appliances	10 minutes	00:12:33 Minutes
3 Appliances	15 minutes	00:17:26 Minutes
Aerial Fire Appliance Response Capability	**National Guidance**	**Actual**
1 Appliance	15 minutes	00:15:42 Minutes
ET Response Capability	**National Guidance**	**Actual**
1 Appliance	30 minutes	00:11:14 Minutes
ICU Response Capability	**National Guidance**	**Actual**
1 Appliance	30 minutes	00:11:52 Minutes

Table 14-14 Blanchardstown Fire Station Travel Times

Station (DN21 – Townsend Street, HQ)

Overall Station Risk Categorisation (A1 – Very High)

Standard Fire Appliance (Class B) Response Capability	**National Guidance (for 75% of Call-outs)**	**Actual (for 75% of Call-outs)**
1 Appliances	8 minutes	00:04:23 Minutes
2 Appliances	10 minutes	00:05:38 Minutes
3 Appliances	15 minutes	00:08:57 Minutes
4 Appliances	20 minutes	00:11:06 Minutes
Aerial Fire Appliance Response Capability	**National Guidance**	**Actual**
1 Appliance	15 minutes	00:04:21 Minutes
ET Response Capability	**National Guidance**	**Actual**
1 Appliance	30 minutes	00:06:56 Minutes
ICU Response Capability	**National Guidance**	**Actual**
1 Appliance	30 minutes	00:04:33 Minutes

Table 14-15 Townsend Street (HQ) Fire Station Travel Times

Station (DN22 – Dún Laoghaire)

Overall Station Risk Categorisation (A2 – Very High)

Standard Fire Appliance (Class B) Response Capability	**National Guidance (for 75% of Call-outs)**	**Actual (for 75% of Call-outs)**
1 Appliances	8 minutes	00:07:42 Minutes
2 Appliances	10 minutes	00:08:07 Minutes
3 Appliances	15 minutes	00:12:46 Minutes
Aerial Fire Appliance Response Capability	**National Guidance**	**Actual**
1 Appliance	15 minutes	00:06:22 Minutes
ET Response Capability	**National Guidance**	**Actual**
1 Appliance	30 minutes	00:14:24 Minutes
ICU Response Capability	**National Guidance**	**Actual**
1 Appliance	30 minutes	00:10:21 Minutes

Table 14-16 Dún Laoghaire Fire Station Travel Times

Station (DN25 – Swords)

Overall Station Risk Categorisation (B1 – High)

Standard Fire Appliance (Class B) Response Capability	**National Guidance (for 75% of Call-outs)**	**Actual (for 75% of Call-outs)**
1 Appliance	10 minutes	00:07:37 Minutes
2 Appliances	15 minutes	00:11:24 Minutes
3 Appliances	20 minutes	00:14:43 Minutes
4 Appliances	20 minutes	00:28:55 Minutes
Aerial Fire Appliance Response Capability	**National Guidance**	**Actual**
1 Appliance	20 minutes	00:30:06 Minutes
ET Response Capability	**National Guidance**	**Actual**
1 Appliance	40 minutes	00:14:27 Minutes
ICU Response Capability	**National Guidance**	**Actual**
1 Appliance	60 minutes	00:08:56 Minutes

Table 14-17 Swords Fire Station Travel Times

Swords Fire Station covers a large geographical region (over 140 km^2), comprising both high density urban and rural areas with a population of just under 80,000 people. Analyses of the Station's response capability indicates an average attendance time (for 4^{th} attending appliance) just outside that recommend in the National Guidance, which is attributed to those incidents occurring in rural locations adjacent to the Station boundaries that take additional time to reach.

The data regarding Aerial Appliance attendance indicates a deficit in relation to vehicle provision for this area. Aerial Appliances respond from Townsend Street Station (HQ) in the City Centre to, typically, urban areas near Swords Station. This confirms that an additional Aerial Appliance would be required to be located within relative proximity to this rapidly growing region.

Station (DN23 – Balbriggan)

Overall Station Risk Categorisation (C1 – Medium)

Standard Fire Appliance (Class B) Response Capability	**National Guidance (for 75% of Call-outs)**	**Actual (for 75% of Call-outs)**
1 Appliances	10 minutes	00:06:15 Minutes
2 Appliances	20 minutes	00:12:32 Minutes
3 Appliances	30 minutes	00:15:56 Minutes
Aerial Fire Appliance Response Capability	**National Guidance**	**Actual** *(2 Incidents)*
1 Appliance	30 minutes	Insufficient data
ET Response Capability	**National Guidance**	**Actual**
1 Appliance	45 minutes	00:23:24 Minutes
ICU Response Capability	**National Guidance**	**Actual**
1 Appliance	75 minutes	00:17:22 Minutes

Table 14-18 Balbriggan Fire Station Travel Times

The data regarding Aerial Appliance attendance indicates a deficit in relation to vehicle provision for this area. Aerial Appliances respond from Townsend Street Station (HQ) in the City Centre to, typically, urban areas near Balbriggan Station. This confirms that an additional Aerial Appliance would be required to be located within relative proximity to this rapidly growing region.

Station (DN24 – Skerries)

Overall Station Risk Categorisation (C1 – Medium)

Standard Fire Appliance (Class B) Response Capability	**National Guidance (for 75% of Call-outs)**	**Actual (for 75% of Call-outs)**
1 Appliances	10 minutes	00:06:38 Minutes
2 Appliances	20 minutes	00:14:52 Minutes
3 Appliances	30 minutes	00:20:37 Minutes
Aerial Fire Appliance Response Capability	**National Guidance**	**Actual** *(1 Incident)*
1 Appliance	30 minutes	None Mobilised
ET Response Capability	**National Guidance**	**Actual**
1 Appliance	45 minutes	00:24:37 Minutes
ICU Response Capability	**National Guidance**	**Actual**
1 Appliance	75 minutes	00:14:39 Minutes

Table 14-19 Skerries Fire Station Travel Times

Skerries Fire Station covers a large geographical region (over 58 km^2), comprising both high density urban and rural areas with a population of just under 31,000 people. Analyses of the Station's response capability indicates an average attendance time just outside that recommend in the National Guidance, which is attributed to those incidents occurring in rural locations adjacent to the Station boundaries that take additional time to reach.

Dublin Fire Brigade recognises that in most Station Areas, average response times to incidents are excellent for all National Guidance categories. The data also indicates that the provision of an additional Fire Station, along with the provision of at least 2 additional and suitably located Aerial Appliances, would address the average response times that fall outside those recommended in the above tables.

14.5 Large Scale Incidents

National Guidance is provided regarding a response to Large Scale Incidents (these are incidents other than Major Emergencies which require large resources or a proliferation of smaller incidents). Depending on the designated Risk Categorisation of an area/station ground, Fire Authorities are required to consider their ability to respond to a Large Scale Incident in accordance with the guidance provided. Dublin Fire Brigade has considered this guidance and concluded that DFB response to Large Scale or protracted Incidents is in accordance with the National Guidance.

Risk Categor -isation	Indicative Scenarios	Appliances deployed	Fire-fighters and crew commanders to sustain operation	Indicative Number of Officers required to run operation
Very High	Large-scale/infrastructure fires; Multiple fires or widespread events; Transportation incidents	Scenarios with 6, 12 or 20 Class Bs; 4 Specials (ET + Aerial, ICU.	27 55 90	1 + 3 2 + 5 3 + 7
High	Large-scale/ infrastructure fires; Multiple Fires or widespread events; Transportation incidents	Scenarios with 6, 9 or 12 Class Bs; 3 Specials (ET + Aerial, ICU	27 40 55	1 + 3 1 + 4 2 + 5
Medium	Large Scale fires; Multiple fires or widespread events; Transportation incidents	Scenarios with 6, 8 or 10 Class Bs; 2 Specials, ICU	27 36 45	1 + 3 1 + 4 2 + 5
Low	Large Fire; Multiple fires or widespread events; Transportation incidents	Scenarios with 4, 6 or 8 Class Bs Special + ICU	18 27 36	1 + 2 1 + 3 2 + 4
Very Low	Large fire; Multiple fires; Transportation incidents	Scenarios with 3 or 5 Class Bs; Special + ICU	14, 23	1 + 2 1 + 3

Table 14-20 Large Scale Incidents or Protracted Scenarios (8.1) from KCS

Note, other standards such as Crewing Levels, Safety Standards etc. are referred to in separate chapters of this document.

14.6 Standard Operating Procedures/ Standard Operational Guidance

Operational techniques and procedures are in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedures laid down in the Junior Officers Handbook. These procedures are being replaced on a phased basis by new Standard Operational Guidance (SOGs) (NDFEM, 2010 - 2013), issued by the National Directorate for Fire and Emergency Planning. SOGs include operational guidance on the following activity types:

- Responding to Emergencies
- Fighting Fires
- Rescues
- Transportation Incidents
- Miscellaneous Incidents

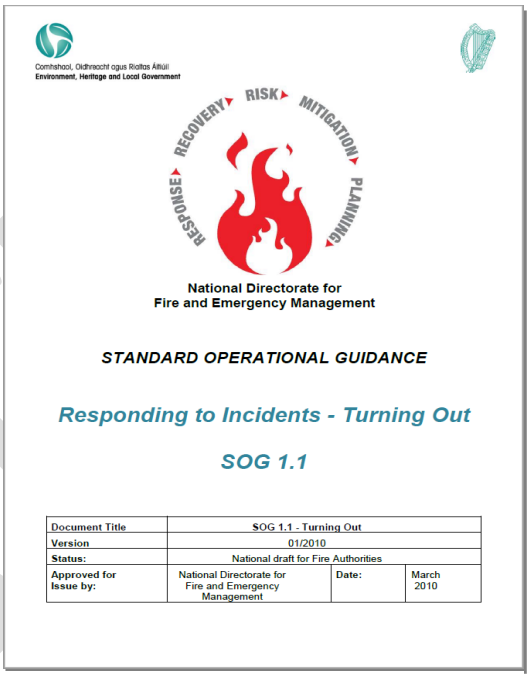


Figure 14-2 SOG 1.1 – One of 47 published operational guidance documents

Dublin Fire Brigade is in the process of training all fire service personnel on the implementation of these SOGs. When this is completed, the continuation training on the SOGs will be integrated into the training programme.

Breathing Apparatus (BA) procedures are in accordance with the manual 'Use of Breathing Apparatus in the Fire Service' (NDFEM, 2007). Road Traffic Collision (RTC) procedures are in accordance with 'Road Traffic Accident Handbook' (NDFEM, 2009). Incident Command procedures are in accordance with the 'National Incident Command System' (NDFEM, 2007).

14.7 Brigade Orders

Brigade Orders are directions issued by the Chief Fire Officer on operational as well as administrative issues.

14.8 General Operational

Incident Commanders may seek the advice/attendance of a Senior Fire Officer at the scene of any incident, in accordance with the National Incident Command System.

14.9 Section (25) of the Fire Services Act, 1981

'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.'

14.9.1 Fire

Dublin Fire Brigade provides a fire fighting service. The main fire categories are structural (building) fires, vehicle fires, industrial fires, vegetation fires and rubbish/bin fires.

14.9.2 Road Accidents

Dublin Fire Brigade provides a Road Traffic Collision (RTC) response service. Emergency Tenders, based in Phibsborough and Dolphins Barn Fire Stations, supplemented by one or two Class B water tenders are the minimum response to incidents of this nature.

14.9.3 Rescue

Dublin Fire Brigade provides a rescue service for land based industrial, agricultural or general entrapment of persons. Rescue is frequently an element of firefighting or RTC operations.

14.9.4 Chemical Incidents

ERCC maintains a computerised database of known chemicals and standard operating procedures used for dealing with emergency incidents where hazardous materials are present is used. A mass decontamination vehicle is based in Donnybrook Fire Station.

14.9.5 Spillages

Dublin Fire Brigade responds to spillages involving hazardous or highly flammable materials where requested. Other spillages are reported to the Local Authority Engineering Department and DFB will assist in the dealing of these incidents if requested to do so. Dublin Fire Brigade responds to emergency calls where persons are at risk and will assist other emergency services or the Local Authority if requested for emergency response related work.

14.9.6 Medical Emergencies

Dublin Fire Brigade responds to medical emergencies as outlined in Chapter 7 of this document (DFB Emergency Ambulance).

NOTE: A full list of Incident types is outlined in Section 13 of this document (Operational Roles & Procedures)

15 Fire Prevention, Fire Protection & Fire Safety

15.0 Fire Prevention

In addition to the specific areas listed under Section 26 of the Fire Services Act 1981 & 2003, this plan will also take into considerations other relevant areas, including the substantial volume of Fire Safety and Fire Prevention work carried out by Dublin Fire Brigade.

The Fire Services Act 1981 & 2003 (FSA), the Building Control Act 1990 and the Dangerous Substances Act 1972 collectively are the basis of work of the Fire Prevention section, we provide this service for the four Dublin Local Authorities.

Our objective is to promote fire safety through at design stage and constriction of buildings, and then through education and advice, to ensure the compliance with Building Regulations is achieved through good building design practice by competent professional designers, and to help ensure fire safety standards are being adhered to in existing buildings. Consequently, our role is to ensure best practice in terms of fire safety in both new and existing buildings. We are guided by the "engineer, educate and enforce" approach to fire safety in Ireland.

15.1 Existing Buildings

The Fire Services Act 1981 & 2003 and Building Control legislation provide us with powers of inspection and enforcement. DFB inspect all types of buildings, except a dwelling house occupied as a single dwelling which is outside the scope of the Fire Services Act. Where fire safety deficiencies are encountered, DFB may provide advice in relation to fire safety issues or where required use powers of enforcement including Prosecutions, Fire Safety Notices, High Court Orders and Closure Notices provided in the Fire Services Act.

Communication is key in the area of enforcement, and consequently we consulted and liaised with the stakeholders involved in the different enforcement cases.

15.2 Advice and Enforcement

We provide information and advice on fire safety of existing buildings. Our main focus is to help people stay safe from the danger of fire.

The responsibility for fire safety rests with the person in control of a building to ensure a reasonable fire safety standard as outlined in the Fire Services Act 1981 & 2003. We advise and work with stakeholders to improve fire safety and ensure a high fire safety standard in buildings.

We have promotional fire safety advice campaigns in media and on our social media platforms, and using advertising campaigns to reach a broad-spectrum number of people and different types of buildings to address different fire safety risks.

While construction and development levels remained relatively constant, in the response to the Pandemic, most places of public assembly were predominately closed or partially open only, this directed our inspection programme and our advice delivery.

In 2021 we received hundreds of contacts raising concern about fire safety in buildings, every case is processed, we advise and engage with people to ensure and fire safety standards are achieved.

We carry out inspections of premises on a risk-based prioritisation to assess compliance under the relevant regulations i.e. nursing homes, hotels, schools, pubs and restaurants. In response to the pandemic, we risk assessed every inspection to ensure that we complied with covid-19 guidelines and to keep our inspectors safe.

We took appropriate enforcement action necessary to ensure compliance and protect the public whilst conscious of the effect of the pandemic on people and business. We supported business and development with our main objective being to promote and advise on safety from fire.

We have advice and inspection programmes which are prioritised relative to the risk .We have powers of inspection and enforcement which we use judiciously when required, including Prosecutions, Fire Safety Notices, High Court Orders and Closure Notices provided in the Fire Services Act. In 2021 DFB issued 22 Fire Safety Notices on different types of bulling relating to different fire safety deficiencies.

Our main focus is to promote and advise on safety from fire and engage effectively with stakeholders to achieve it. Please see information on enforcement over the last 5 years. During the pandemic our attention directed to operations and most buildings were closed.

YEAR	Nos of Inspections
2017	**1371**
2018	**2383**
2019	**2600**
2020	**662**
2021	**487**

Table 15-1: Annual Inspections

YEAR	Fire Safety Notices Served	Closure Notices	Prosecutions
2017	**33**	**0**	**11**
2018	**33**	**0**	**5**
2019	**42**	**0**	**4**
2020	**8**	**0**	**1**
2021	**22**	**0**	**0**

Table 15-2: Annual Enforcement Actions

15.3 2022 Licensing of Places of Public Assembly

Places of public assembly generally remained close during pandemic, in 2022 the District and Circuit courts once again reopened and business and premises opened up again. DFB is very conscious to the challenges facing this industry and we have worked with stakeholders to advice on the opening up in a manner that is cognisant of fire safety.

As part of our statutory obligations under Fire services act 1981 & 2003, we are a notified party for all Circuit court licence applications. We inspect all circuit court licence application.

We are also a notifiable party to the annual renewal of licences for places of public assemble. These are submitted by post or on eth new CSOL system, which is not mandatory.

These licence types include

- Dance Licence
- Music & signing Licenses
- Restaurant certificate
- Club renewals
- Lottery licence
- Occasional licences

15.4 Inspection Programme

In 2021 an inspection programme for licenced premises was developed and implemented in 2022.

YEAR	LICENCES RECEIVED	CSOL June 2020*
2017	**1358**	
2018	**1421**	
2019	**1387**	
2020	**745**	
2021	**712**	

Table 15-3: Annual Licensing Inspections

***CSOL numbers unavailable, update to follow**

15.5 Licensing & Street Furniture:

Over the past two years, during the global pandemic, with severe restrictions on businesses throughout the country, in order to support businesses in our capital city, Dublin City Council developed a co-ordinated, integrated response to support and assist business recovery. One of the measures employed was the introduction of a Covid Temporary Seating Application process, to allow businesses to apply for the use of an outdoor seating area outside their premises, so that businesses could continue to operate to some degree, while being cognisant of the dynamic public health measures associated with Covid 19.

Dublin Fire Brigade are proud to participate in this co-ordinated response, on an ongoing basis, and over the past year a team within the Fire Prevention and Community Safety Department, represented Dublin Fire Brigade at Outdoor Dining Committee Meetings, in addition to commenting on over 300 Temporary Covid Seating Applications, in respect of Fire Safety.

This work will continue in 2022, in order to support and assist business recovery in this challenging environment.

Figure 15-1: Example of Street Furniture Licencing enhancing businesses on Capel Street

15.6 New Buildings and Building Control

Dublin Fire Brigade Fire Prevention section works in conjunction with the Building Control Authorities of the four Building Control Authorities in the Four Dublin Councils in this regard, Dublin City Council, dun Laoghaire –Rathdown County Council, South Dublin County Council and Fingal County Council.

Building Control Regulations apply to the construction of new buildings and to existing buildings which undergo an extension, a material alteration or a material change of use, **with some exceptions. A** Fire Safety Certificate application is required where these changes occur, to demonstrate compliance of the works with Building Regulations Part B (Fire). Fire prevention officers process Fire Safety Certificate applications, to establish if compliance with the Building Regulations B1-B5 is demonstrated, for all the newly constructions or extended buildings in the Dublin region since 1992.

A Fire Safety Certificate once granted indicates that a building if built in accordance with the design which was submitted will be in accordance with Building Regulations. It is the responsibility of the designer, the builder and the owner to ensure that the building is built in accordance with the fire safety certificate and the Building Regulations

The Building Control Regulations 1997 to 2015 set out procedures and controls which require owners, builders, and registered construction professionals to demonstrate that the works or buildings concerned have been designed and constructed in compliance with Building Regulations.

With the advent of the Building Control Amendment Regulations (BCAR) in 2014, there is now greater oversight and accountability of the construction of building and works.

The Building Control management system is now live since 2020, this system was created,

by the National Building Control Office (NBCO), to enable online applications of Fire safety

Certificate applications.

The BCMS can be accessed here **www.localgov.ie/en/bcms**

The NBCO also have a YouTube Channel to demonstrate the system.

We continue to work closely with the NBCO to ensure an effective implementation and operation of the BCMS system in the Dublin Region. To date 96% of all applications are submitted through the BCMS.

On average, we receive 1200 to 1300 fire safety certificate applications, which is circa 45% of the national total.

15.6 Fire Safety Certificate Applications:

A Fire Safety Certificate application is required where these changes occur, to demonstrate compliance of the works with Building Regulations Part B (Fire).

In 2021 working with our colleagues in the four Dublin Building Control Authorities, we processed 1310 Fire Safety Certificate Applications.

- In 2021 we recommended Fire Safety certificates for major developments across the Dublin region including for example;-
    - Office Development , Spencer Place ,North Wall Quay Dublin 1 – a large atrium office block with circa 35m to top floor. Fully sprinklered.
    - Dublin Landings high-rise mixed use residential & office North Wall Quay, Dublin 1
    - Cherrywood Development – 191,000m² development comprising of 15 blocks of residential units with basement car parking provided.

- Fibonacci Square – (Facebook) Development in Ballsbridge – large office complex
- College square – Old Apollo House Development – proposed high rise mixed use development
- Amazon Distribution Centre Baldonnel – large storage warehouse

15.7 Statistics

YEAR	FSC's Received	Invalid	GRANTED	REFUSED
2017	1423	32	1187	28
2018	1363	17	1187	29
2019	1438	10	1256	18
2020	1136	15	1228	18
2021	1303	8	1223	19

Table 15-4: Annual Fire Safety Certificate Applications

YEAR	DCC	FCC	SDCC	DLR	TOTAL
2017	730	285	206	202	1423
2018	705	257	170	231	1363
2019	754	265	206	213	1438
2020	525	255	191	165	1136
2021	546	294	244	219	1303

Table 15-5: Annual FSC Applications distribution between City/County Councils

15.8 DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES

The Dangerous Substances Act 1972 places statutory obligations persons in control of the storage of fuel for sale and commercial supply at flammable fuel stores to apply for a licence, we process these applications.

They must also comply with the Vapour Emissions Regulations. We also process applications for a licence to store explosives.

We liaise with the Health and Safety Authority in relation to SEVESO industrial sites and petroleum Licence applications for petrol stations and bulk petroleum storage.

We operate under the Dangerous substances Act 1972 and associates regulations. New regulations came into effect in April 2020. DFB issues Dangerous Substances Licences pursuant to the Act and Regulations.

15.9 Dangerous Substance Licences

Dublin Fire Brigade currently receive and process licence applications for the storage of fuel for sale and commercial supply at 227 flammable fuel stores in the Dublin County area. These licences are normally valid for three years.

- 69 stores located in the Dublin City Council area
- 59 stores located in the South Dublin County Council area
- 65 stores located in the Fingal County Council area
- 34 stores located in the Dun Laoghaire Rathdown Council area

2021 marked the first full year of a new licencing regime for these sites due to updated regulations. These updated regulations have increased the number of sites now requiring a licence. Previously, only sites storing petrol for sale required a licence. Under the revised regulations. Now, the majority of sites that store any liquid or gaseous fuel for sale or commercial supply require a licence. In addition, the revised regulations have also made the information submission required in order to apply for a licence considerably more comprehensive. This has significantly increased the workload in dealing with each application and progressing it with the applicant to a point where a licence can be granted.

- 92 licence applications were received in 2021, and 33 licences were issued.

Some licences roll over from the previous year or run into the following year if works are required to be completed following an inspection.

Dublin Fire Brigade carried out 72 inspections of flammable fuel stores in the Dublin County area in 2021.

15.10 Petroleum Vapour emissions Regulations

Dublin Fire Brigade also issue Certificates of Installation and Testing on behalf of the relevant Local Authority in regard to petrol service stations under the Petroleum Vapour Emissions Regulations in pursuance to the Air Pollution Act 1987, and the European Communities Act 1972. This is in relation to the offloading of petroleum at service stations from the road tanker into the service station storage tanks and the dispensing of petroleum into vehicles. Certificates are normally valid for three years.

79 certificates were issued in 2021:

- 20 For service stations located in the Dublin City Council area
- 16 For service stations located in the South Dublin County Council area
- 30 For service stations located in the Fingal County Council area
- 13 For service stations located in the Dun Laoghaire Rathdown Council area

15.11 Explosive Stores

Dublin Fire Brigade also assess and issue permits and licences for premises used for the storage of explosives, as prescribed under the Explosives Act 1875 and its secondary regulations. These are valid for a period of between one and five years depending on the type of permit or licence required.

15.12 Events

We process and advise on applications to the Planning Authority on events where greater than five thousand People are expected; we attend pre and post event-planning meetings, and carry out random inspections before the Event. We also attend on site during the event to ensure compliance with the Fire Safety proposals outlined in the event management plan. There have been no Events in 2020and 2021 as a result of the Pandemic. Please see the number of Events of greater than 5000 patrons for 2022.

	Events > 5000 persons
Dublin City Council	**83**
Fingal Co Council	**10**
South Dublin Co Council	
Dun Laoghaire -Rathdown Co Council	**9**
Total Events	**102**

Table 15-6: No. of Events 2021 for Dublin City/County

15.13 Community Fire Safety 2021.

2021 was again a challenging and difficult year in terms of engaging the wider community and getting our fire safety message out there. We relied heavily on social media.

Fire prevention work closely with colleagues in the DFB Communications Section and promoted our fire safety message on all our social media platforms as well as in printed media and on radio. We maintained delivering a consistent message i.e. #TestitTuesday, and also responded to information received in the aftermath of fires as we thought appropriate to promote safety.

Together, we produced messages and tweets on the following topics;-

- fire doors and their correct use
- We also promoted safe use of BBQ, gas
- Fire risk associated with candles,
- Fire risk in the Kitchen

- Advice to close all doors at night,
- Safety advice on electrics,
- working smoke detector saves lives,
- Have and escape plan and concerns over old person and fire.
- Advice to not block fire escape routes [In particular to businesses such as shops]
- E scooter fire safety

For example one of our Community Fire safety advice reposes was developed following a small number of fires in Dublin in 2021, we have given advice on the safe use and charging of Lithium – ion batteries which are used for E -scooters and E- bikes.

We have put information out on all our social media channels and also on the DCC website, this can be accessed here **E-Scooters, E-Cycles and Hover boards | Dublin City Council.**

Figure 15-2: Damage to e-scooter from battery fire

15.14 Buildings going Red for Fire Safety Week

In 2020 and 2021 we developed an initiative to promote fire safety that respected the social distancing and stay at home advice of the Pandemic, we encouraged companies and organisations to light their building up Red to remind people about fire safety. We had over 100 buildings and structures going red for fire safety week. This was coupled with a creative advertising agency, to develop an awareness campaign across the Dublin Region in support of the National Campaign by the National Directorate for Fire and Emergency Management.

Figure 15-3: One of the many buildings that lit up Red for Fire Safety Week 2021

Working with the creative agency with created five advertisements that captured the five main messages we wanted to promote.

Figure 15-4: The five main fire safety messages

The campaign was showcased on Digi panels, Digi boards, billboards, print media [Articles and ads], social media, cinema screen, national and local radio stations and bus shelters across all four local authorities during fire safety week.

We also had an interview slot on the [Pat Kenny show, Radio Nova] and messages were displayed on the Samuel Beckett Bridge.

Figure 15-5: The Samuel Becket Bridge during Fire Safety Week 2021

We had wonderful engagement from businesses, organisation, the four Dublin local authority colleagues and the public at large. We also engaged with schools and worked with STEM supported Coder-do-jo to organise a competition for tweens and teens.

Figure 15-6: Fire Safety Message 'As Gaeilge' - Seachtain Sábháilteachta Dóiteáin

We relied heavily on our social media platforms and worked closely with our communications section to achieve this during Fire safety week 2021.

	Twitter	Facebook
Car fire Video	**35,181**	
Kitchen Fires	**459,908**	**44,695**
Candles	**645,262**	**247,259**
Fire doors wedged open	**1,785,103**	**514,850**
Gas Safety	**387,153**	**2,584**
BBQ safety (*Plus a page created on the website)	**206,790**	**57,157**
E scooter (See image below) (*Plus a page created on the website)	**125,353**	**108,994**
Tallaght Station sign	**6,308**	**6,628**
Dublin Port sign	**10,837**	
Safe at Samhain	**612,448**	**25, 841**
Coder Dojo	**12,817**	**3,014**
Test it Tuesday	**444,583**	**95,351**
**** Overall stats for year.**	**38,398,766**	**5,659,105**

Table 15-7: DFB Social Media Statistics

15.15 Special Projects

Special Projects are also a feature of the Fire Prevention Section.

Some of the main projects currently are ;- the MetroLink project in conjunction with Operations section and in liaison with Transport Infrastructure Ireland TII, the Mitigation of the risk of fire in Heritage Buildings project in conjunction with Fingal County Council, Post fire review Process, working with DRHE on homeless accommodation.

MetroLink Project

Dublin Fire Brigade are a key stakeholder in the development of the MetroLink project.

Together with our Operations section and with Transport Infrastructure Ireland (TII,) we have reviewed and discussed the proposed Fire Safety strategy for the MetroLink project, to consider the safety of patrons and to our operational response from the risk from Fire.

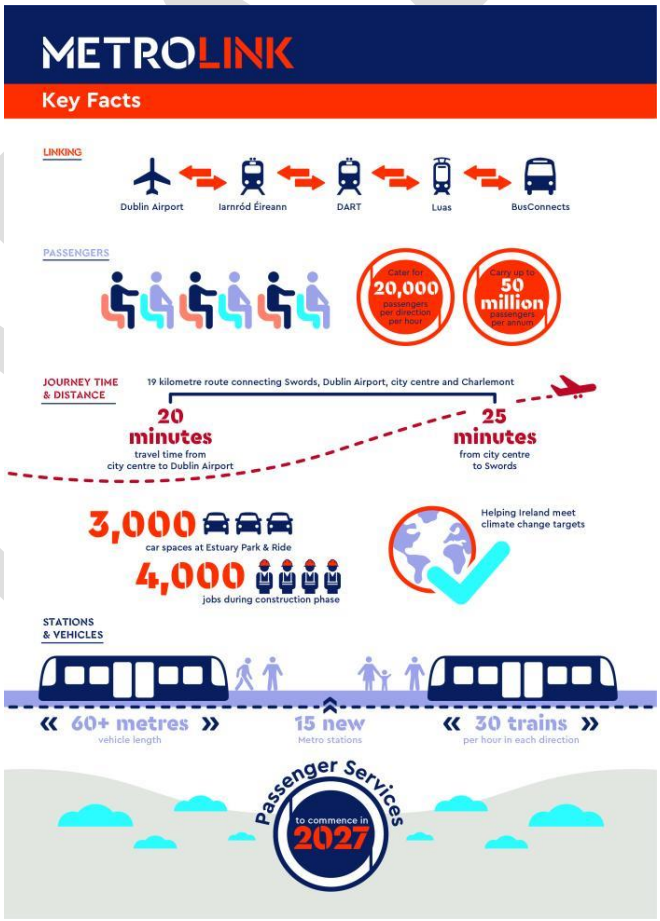


Figure 15-7: MetroLink Graphic

15.16 Heritage

Mitigation of the risk of fire in Heritage Buildings project

The Fire Prevention Section, Fingal County Council and Shannon Heritage collaborated on a project focusing on developing solutions for mitigating and managing fire risk in heritage properties. The project enabled all to enhance their knowledge and skills for managing fire risk to heritage places and better understand the fire risk and probable impacts on heritage.

15.17 Post Fire Reviews

Dublin Fire Brigade Fire Prevention Section have undertaken a number of Post Fire reviews of building fires throughout 2021. A Post Fire review generally consists of the following;

- Active Fire Safety Systems review
- Passive Fire Safety Systems review
- Compartment Fire Behaviour / Fire Spread

Senior Officers of the Section liaise closely with the Operations Section, who have been on the ground of such fires, to gain a better understanding of the location of the fire origin, how it developed and how the fire was dealt with tactically using various firefighting techniques.

Post Fire reviews provide great learning outcomes for future training within all sections of Dublin Fire Brigade.

Key learning outcomes from such post fire reviews in 2021 are as follows;

- Importance of Implementing Robust Fire Safety Management Plans
- Importance of maintaining the Fire Detection and Alarm System.
- Ensuring Fire Doors are kept shut.
- Fire risks associated with Lithium Ion Batteries

Figure 15-8: Fire Door protection to room after fire

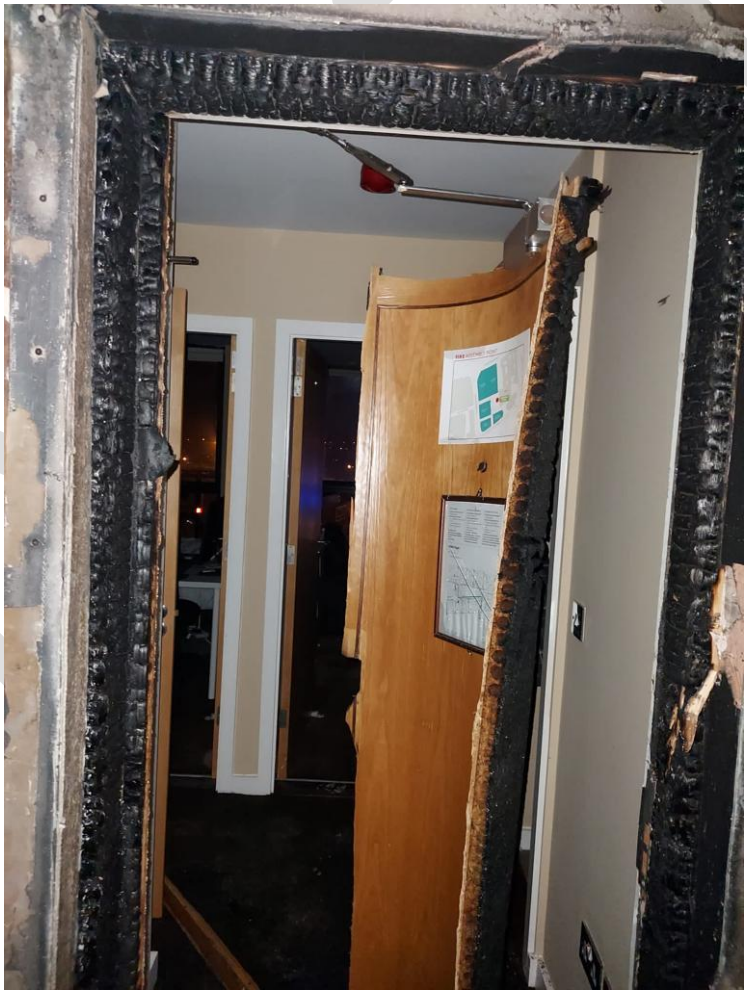


Figure 15-9: Fire Door protection to lobby after fire

15.18 Stakeholder Liaison

With the focus on our service delivery, fire safety section works collaboratively with a number of internal and external stakeholders.

We have been very effectively working with our communications section to drive our community fire safety campaigns.

We liaise and consult with these parties to ensure that we promote fire safety as effectively as possible.

Some of these stakeholders are;-

- NBCO
- EI
- RIAA
- SCSI
- 4 X BCA Counties
- Government Departments
- TII
- Community Groups and committees
- Business and organisations

15.19 Looking Forward

Staff:

Fire Prevention staff will continue to be trained to the highest standard, carrying their progress through continuous professional development (CPD), in order to remain current and up to date with new construction and building techniques. Staff levels may become an issue and will be addressed by employing a system of rolling interviews in order to maintain the appropriate staff levels.

15.20 Fire Safety Certificates:

Dublin Fire Brigade will maintain its record of processing fire safety certificates within the statutory period allowed under legislation. The Building Control management system is now live since 2020; this system was created, by the National Building Control Office (NBCO), to enable online applications of Fire safety Certificate application, with 96% of all application in the Dublin region being submitted through the BCMS.

The NBCO plan to upgrade this system to BCMS 2.0, which we will embrace and implement.

Inspections:

Fire prevention have a planned inspection programme of places of public assembly for licencing purposes.

It is planned that all such places will be inspected within 2 years, being mindful of the post pandemic effect on these businesses.

We will continue to carry out management and technical inspections as required by business needs. We are working with OIU and are developing a risk-based approach to risk categorisation that will lead to a priority to inform a planned inspection programme. This may have resource implications.

It is intended that tablets will be used to support inspections and assist in effective data collection.

Enforcement:

We have advice and inspection programmes which are prioritised relative to the risk. We have powers of inspection and enforcement which we use judiciously when required, including Prosecutions, Fire Safety Notices, High Court Orders and Closure Notices provided in the Fire Services Act. Our focus is to promote and advise on safety from fire and engage effectively with stakeholders to achieve it. As this area of business is developed and optimised further resources may be required.

We will continue to support the DCC Environmental health service delivery.

We will continue to liaise with DRHE on emergency homeless accommodation.

We will continue to carry our enforcement as necessary and only as required.

Events:

Events are now a regular and more frequent feature of the city and county with ever-increasing numbers of events 102 in 2022. The workflow of our response to these applications will be reviewed to introduce more efficiencies and to determine if further resources may be necessary.

Advice:

We will continue to offer advice as provided for under the Fire services Act 1981 & 2003.

We will continue with our community fire safety to promote fire safety at home at work and in public buildings.

We will continue to use the available resources to full potential; we will build on our success with social media to promote fire safety to encourage a greater awareness of fire safety.

As this area grows and will be informed by the work being under taken by the OIU, it is envisioned that a full review of the resources required will be undertaken.

We will continue to offer technical and fire safety advice to stakeholders.

15.21 Key Objectives

Dublin Fire Brigade will comply with statutory obligations detailed in Fire Services Act and Building Control Legislation and Regulations and the Dangerous Substances Legislation and regulation during the life of this Plan.

We will continue to implement the DCC strategic management plan.

We will keep our knowledge and competence current to international best practice in fire safety design and practices, building technology and techniques.

Risk Critical Information will continue to be a shared between Fire Prevention and Operations, particularly for high-risk premises.

We will continue to engage with stakeholders.

We will use and implement guidance and advice from NDFEM in terms of fire safety and community fire safety.

We will develop a risk-based approach to risk categorisation that will lead to a priority to inform a planned inspection programme.

We will use technology to improve efficiency and data collection.

We will continue to support the planning departments in large events.

Dublin Fire Brigade will continue to introduce initiatives to advise and encourage fire safety awareness.

We will work closely with OIU and develop community fire safety initiatives based on the risk profile developed to prioritise and use resources effectively.

Dublin Fire Brigade will work with other sections of the four Local Authorities of Dublin, in particular the Housing Section and the Community & Enterprise Section, to develop initiatives to work with the public and Community Groups.

Ongoing public messaging campaigns will be maintained to encourage members of the public to install smoke alarms and to test their smoke alarms once a week to ensure that they are working.

Dublin Fire Brigade will also work with the Department of Housing, Planning & Local Government with the aim of having a working smoking alarm fitted to 90% of Domestic Dwellings.

We will also continue to deliver the Primary Schools Fire Safety Programme and develop and support the Bfiresafe@school programme for secondary schools.

15.7 National Targets

National targets have been set down for all Fire Authorities in relation to for Fire Safety objectives. Table 15-10 outlines the objectives and targets that apply at National level, and how Dublin Fire Brigade is currently performing in relation to these.

National Objective	National Target	Dublin Fire Brigade Performance 2019	Dublin Fire Brigade Performance 2020	Dublin Fire Brigade Performance 2021
3 Year Fire Fatality Rate	**Reduce from 8.4 Fatalities/Million population to 6 Fatalities/Million population by 2017**	**3 Fire Fatalities 3/1.3 Million (2.3/Million)**	**3 Fire Fatalities 3/1.3 Million (2.3/Million)**	**3 Fire Fatalities 3/1.3 Million (2.3/Million)**
Domestic Dwelling Fire Rate	**Reduce from 100 Fires/100,000 Population to 80 Fires/100,000 Population by 2017**	**1,021/1.3 Million (78/100,000)**	**1,158/1.3 Million (84/100,000)**	**1,132/1.3 Million (87/100,000)**
Chimney Fire Rate	**Reduce to 75 Fires/100,000 Population by 2017**	**251/1.3 Million (19/100,000)**	**267/1.3 Million (20/100,000)**	**303/1.3 Million (23/100,000)**
Overall Fire Rate	**Reduce from 800 Incidents/100,000 to 600 Incidents/100,000 Population by 2017**	**9245/1.3 Million (711/100,000)**	**9727/1.3 Million (698/100,000)**	**9646/1.3 Million (742/100,000)**
Overall Incident Rate	**Reduce from 1,280 Incidents/100,000 to 1,100 Incidents/100,000 Population by 2017**	**13,551/1.3 Million (1042/100,000)**	**13304/1.3 Million (1023/100,000)**	**13510/1.3 Million (1039/100,000)**

Table 15-8 Safety objectives, National targets and current performance

NOTE: A targeted Fire Safety Campaign has been put in place in relation to the Traveller Community

Two additional targets have been set as follows.

- 22% Reduction in Tertiary Fires over 5 Years
- 30% Decrease in Chimney Fires over 3 Years

The following Table highlights the required improvement in relation to these targets with Dublin Fire Brigade.

Item	Average number of Fires within Dublin Fire Brigade Area (2019-2021)
22% Reduction in Tertiary Fires over 5 Years	**4,388 average tertiary fires**
30% Decrease in Chimney Fires over 3 Years	**273 average chimney fires per annum**

Table 15-9 Tertiary/Chimney Fire rates and targets

It is recognised that there will be variations (sometimes significant) across station areas in relation to national and fire service average incident rates for common incident categories. The objective is to reduce excessive deviations from norms for individual fire stations. The upper limit multipliers have a target of 1.5 times the fire service average, with averages for station areas within Dublin Fire Brigade achieving between 0.75 and 1.25 of service averages.

Figure 15-10 DFB responding to a commercial fire

16 Major Emergency Management

Although the legislation only requires this plan to deal with arrangements made with regard to Fire and Emergency operations, this plan will also take into consideration the substantial volume of work carried out by the Dublin Fire Brigade in relation to Major Emergency Management.

16.1 Definition

A Major Emergency is defined as any event which, usually with little or no warning, causes or threatens death or injury, serious disruption of essential services or damage to property, the environment or infrastructure beyond the normal capabilities of the principal emergency services (Principal Response Agencies) in the area in which the event occurs, and requires the activation of specific additional procedures and the mobilisation of additional resources to ensure an effective, co-ordinated response.

16.2 Background to Major Emergency Planning

The National Framework for Major Emergency Management (DOEHLG, 2006) replaced the Framework for Co-Ordinated Response to Major Emergency, which underpinned Major Emergency preparedness and response capability since 1984. The 2006 Framework was prepared under the aegis of the Inter-Departmental Committee on Major Emergencies and was approved by Government decision. It enables the three principal emergency response agencies, An Garda Síochána, the Health Service Executive and the Local Authority to prepare and make a co-ordinated response to Major Emergencies including fires, transport accidents, hazardous substances and severe weather.

In 2006, the government approved a two-year Major Emergency Development Programme 2006-2008 (MEDP) to allow for the structured migration from existing arrangements to an enhanced level of preparedness via the new emergency management process. The production of a new Major Emergency Plan was overseen by each individual City/County Council Major Emergency Development Committee - with representation from all sections within the relevant Local Authority, marking the culmination of an extensive process of development.

In 2010, a new Major Emergency Plan was released consistent with 'A Framework for Emergency Management' (2006) as issued by the Department of the Environment Heritage and Local Government and in accordance with the guidance provided by the Department in relation to Major Emergency Management. This Plan was subsequently reviewed and updated in 2013 & 2015.

The purpose of the Major Emergency Plan is to put in place arrangements that will enable the Local Authorities to manage a Major Emergency effectively in cooperation with other Principal Response Agencies, including An Garda Síochána and the Health Service Executive.

The document sets out mechanisms for co-ordination of the Principal Response Agencies at all levels of Major Emergency Management – on site, at local level and at regional level. In addition, it defines a common language and terminology to facilitate inter-agency working. It also provides for linking to national level emergency management. Major Emergency Management continues to be a key challenge and a priority issue for all of the Dublin City and County Councils.

Figure 16-1 Major Emergency Plans of the four Local Authorities of Dublin

16.3 Inter-Agency Arrangements

Any one of the principal response agencies may declare a major emergency and the mobilisation procedures of the Major Emergency Plans of the three relevant agencies will be activated immediately they are notified of the declaration. The Major Emergency Plan of each agency sets out that agency's response, as well as its contribution to the combined response of all agencies.

The other Principal Response Agencies responsible for Emergency Services in this area are:

- Health Service Executive – Dublin North East Region
- Health Service Executive – Dublin Mid-Leinster Region
- An Garda Siochána Dublin Metropolitan Region (DMR) & Garda Traffic Division
- DMR – East, West, North, North Central, South & South Central

Figure 16-2 Mass Casualty Exercise with An Garda Síochaná

16.4 Dublin Fire Brigade's Response to a Major Emergency

In the event of a major emergency, the primary role of the City/County Council is to ensure life safety by providing the highest level of response in the form of Dublin Fire Brigade, the Civil Defence and other Local Authority Services. In general, DFB will be the first section of the Local Authority to respond to any Major Emergency.

Dublin Fire Brigade's main roles in the event of a Major Emergency occurring in any of the four Local Authorities are as follows;

- Immediate Response
- Extinguishing Fires
- Rescue
- Provision of an integrated Fire and Emergency Ambulance Service
- Dealing with Flooding Incidents
- Spillages
- Storm/Severe Weather Response
- Provision of Water Tankers (for firefighting purposes/operations only)
- Provision of an On-Site Controller of Operations/On-Site Co-Ordinator
- Provision of On-Site Co-Ordination Facilities
- Facilitating and Participating in the Crisis Management Team
- Provision of Local Co-Ordination Facilities
- Provision of key personnel to support Local Co-Ordination

The Fire Service will prepare itself for large scale and inter-agency operations through participation in appropriate exercises. Dublin Fire Brigade will also work with Civil Defence, as appropriate, in the event of a major emergency occurring and have fully engaged with all branches of Dublin Civil Defence in relation to training, exercise participation and major emergency preparedness. Dublin Fire Brigade have also integrated Dublin Civil Defence into exercises, such as water relays, pumping, Seveso incidents, major emergency table-top exercises, welfare provision, flooding incidents, rest centre activation and water rescue incidents.

Dublin Fire Brigade has activated Dublin Civil Defence in recent severe weather events, where they worked in tandem with Dublin Fire brigade units and co-ordinated with Dublin Fire Brigade Incident Commanders. Both organisations have worked in close collaboration on major City and County public events, such as the Tall Ships, Street Motor Racing and various stadium sporting and music events.

The fire service will also work with local community and voluntary groups as appropriate in the event of a major emergency occurring. Dublin Fire Brigade fully support the role of the ERWG VES Sub-Group and will positively interact with all voluntary emergency groups within their communities. Dublin Fire Brigade Emergency Medical Service continually work alongside and support the voluntary emergency medical corps at all large-scale public events and emergency preparedness planning.

Figure 16-3 DFB's Incident Command Unit

16.5 City/County Council's Major Emergency Management Committee

Following the two-year development phase and the production of a New Major Emergency Plan in September 2008, the role of the Major Emergency Development Committee was changed to a Management Committee with responsibility for the ongoing overview of Major Emergency Management within the Local Authority. The group has membership from all sections of the Council including the Fire Service and secretariat to the group is provided by the Dublin Fire Brigade. The group reviews the Major Emergency Plan and associated Sectional plans as appropriate, arranges site visits and arranges and participates in Major Emergency Exercises.

16.6 Dublin City Council Co-Ordination Roles and Facilities

The designated on-site Controller of Operations for Dublin City Council are listed in the Dublin City Major Emergency Plan. A number of alternates are also identified in the Major Emergency Plan. In the event of an incident, the On-Site Co-Ordinator is alerted by the East Region Communications Centre. Depending on the nature of the incident, Dublin City Council may assume the role of Lead Agency (the agency with overall responsibility for Co-Ordinating a response to the incident) and the On-Site Controller of Operations may assume the role of the On-Site Co-Ordinator.

Dublin Fire Brigade provides, on behalf of the council, a mobile Incident Command Unit, a Major Emergency Pod with Inflatable Shelter, District Officer's Command Vehicles and other resources as facilities for On-Site Co-ordination. Dublin City Council shall participate in the Local Co-Ordination Group. The Dublin City Council Chief Executive, Assistant Chief Executives, City Engineer, Executive Managers, Chief Fire Officer or alternate shall represent Dublin City Council on the Local Co-Ordination Group. Dublin City Council have designated and provided a Local Co-Ordination Centre (LCC) at Dublin Fire Brigade HQ, Townsend Street, Dublin 2.

Within the LCC there are facilities for inter-agency communication, access to the internet, email, satellite communications, Garda Helicopter download facilities, conference call communications, all PES base radio stations, live link to the Dublin Fire Brigade Command and Control System (STORM), a link to Dublin City Traffic Cameras, TV news broadcasts, various office facilities, agency breakout rooms, welfare facilities and a direct satellite link to the Dublin Fire Brigade Incident Command Unit. Most of these facilities and resources are mirrored in a back-up LCC at Dublin City Council Civic Offices, Wood Quay, Dublin 8.

Both the On-Site and Local Co-Ordination groups shall be assisted by the Crisis Management Team. This team shall meet as required at Dublin City Council Civic Offices, Wood Quay, Dublin 8, in the event of a Major Emergency and shall provide technical and administrative support to both the On-Site and Local Co-Ordination groups. Members of Dublin Fire Brigade will also participate in this group.

Further details regarding the above are provided in the Major Emergency Plan (2022) for Dublin City & County Councils.

16.6.1 Co-Ordination Roles and Facilities South Dublin County Council

The designated on-site Controller of Operations for South Dublin County Council are listed in the Major Emergency Plan. A number of alternates are also identified in the Major Emergency Plan. In the event of an incident, the On-Site Co-Ordinator is alerted by the East Region Communications Centre. Depending on the nature of the incident, South Dublin County Council may assume the role of Lead Agency (the agency with overall responsibility for Co-Ordinating a response to the incident) and the On-Site Controller of Operations may assume the role of the On-Site Coordinator.

Dublin Fire Brigade provide, on behalf of the council, a mobile Incident Command Unit, a Major Emergency Pod with Inflatable Shelter, District Officer's Command Vehicles and other resources as facilities for On-Site Coordination.

South Dublin County Council shall participate in the Local Coordination Group. The South Dublin County Council Chief Executive, Director of Service, The Chief Fire Officer or alternate shall represent South Dublin County Council on the Local Coordination Group. South Dublin County Council provides accommodation for a Local Co- Ordination Centre (LCC) at South Dublin County Council Head Offices at Tallaght, Dublin 24. Dublin Fire Brigade also provide for a back-up LCC at Dublin Fire Brigade HQ, Townsend Street, Dublin 2.

Within the LCC, there are facilities for inter-agency communication. Both the On-Site and Local Co-Ordination groups shall be assisted by the Crisis Management Team. This team shall meet as required at South Dublin County Council Head Offices in Tallaght, Dublin 24, in the event of a Major Emergency and shall provide technical and administration support to both the On-Site and Local Co- Ordination groups. Members of the Fire Service will also participate in this group.

Further details regarding the above are provided in the Major Emergency Plan (2016) for South Dublin County Council.

16.6.2 Co-Ordination Roles and Facilities Fingal County Council

The designated on-site Controller of Operations for Fingal County Council are listed in the Major Emergency Plan. A number of alternates are also identified in the Major Emergency Plan. In the event of an incident, the On-Site Co-Ordinator is alerted by the East Region Communications Centre. Depending on the nature of the incident, Fingal County Council may assume the role of Lead Agency (the agency with overall responsibility for Co-Ordinating a response to the incident) and the On-Site Controller of Operations may assume the role of the On-Site Co-Ordinator.

Dublin Fire Brigade provide, on behalf of the council, a mobile Incident Command Unit, a Major Emergency Pod with Inflatable Shelter, District Officer's Command Vehicles and other resources as facilities for On-Site Co-ordination. Fingal County Council shall participate in the Local Co-Ordination Group. The Fingal County Council Chief Executive, Director of Service, The Chief Fire Officer or alternate shall represent Fingal County Council on the Local Co-Ordination Group.

Fingal County Council provides accommodation for a Local Co-Ordination Centre (LCC) at Fingal County Council Hall, Main Street, Swords, Co. Dublin. Dublin Fire Brigade also provide for a back-up LCC at Dublin Fire Brigade HQ, Townsend Street, Dublin 2.

Within the LCC, there are facilities for inter-agency communication. This team shall meet as required in Fingal County Council Hall, Main Street, Swords, Co. Dublin in the event of a Major Emergency and shall provide technical and administration support to both the On-Site and Local Co-Ordination groups. Members of the Fire Service will also participate in this group – update as appropriate.

Further details regarding the above are provided in the Major Emergency Plan (2011) for Fingal County Council.

16.6.2 Co-Ordination Roles and Facilities Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council

The designated on-site Controller of Operations for Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council are listed in the Major Emergency Plan. A number of alternates are also identified in the Major Emergency Plan. In the event of an incident, the On-Site Co-Ordinator is alerted by the East Region Communications Centre. Depending on the nature of the incident, Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council may assume the role of Lead Agency (the agency with overall responsibility for Co-Ordinating a response to the incident) and the On-Site Controller of Operations may assume the role of the On-Site Co-Ordinator.

Dublin Fire Brigade provide, on behalf of the council, a mobile Incident Command Unit, a Major Emergency Pod with Inflatable Shelter, District Officer's Command Vehicles and other resources as facilities for On- Site Co-ordination. Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council shall participate in the Local Co-Ordination Group.

The Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council Chief Executive, Director of Service, The Chief Fire Officer or alternate shall represent Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council on the Local Co-Ordination Group. Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council provides accommodation for a Local Co-Ordination Centre (LCC) at Dún Laoghaire County Hall, Marine Road, Dún Laoghaire. Dublin Fire Brigade also provide for a back-up LCC at Dublin Fire Brigade HQ, Townsend Street, Dublin 2.

Within the LCC, there are facilities for interagency communication. Both the On-Site and Local Co-Ordination groups shall be assisted by the Crisis Management Team. This team shall meet as required at Dún Laoghaire County Hall, Marine Road, Dún Laoghaire, in the event of a Major Emergency and shall provide technical and administration support to both the On-Site and Local Co- Ordination groups. Members of the Fire Service will also participate in this group.

Further details regarding the above are provided in the Major Emergency Plan (2017) for Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council.

16.7 Major Emergency Management in the East Region & National Groups

Dublin City, South County Dublin, Fingal and Dún Laoghaire Rathdown Councils are all part of the East Region for Major Emergency Planning. The Principle Response Agencies responsible for Emergency Services in the East region are as follows:

Local Authorities

- Dublin City & County Councils
- Kildare County Council
- Wicklow County Council
- Health Services Executive
- Dublin Mid-Leinster Region
- Dublin North East Region

An Garda Síochána

- Dublin Metropolitan Region (DMR) East, West, North, North Central & South Central
- Traffic Division
- Kildare Division
- Wicklow Division

Figure 16-4 Inter-agency exercise for a Mass-Casualty Incident

16.8 Crisis Management Team

The Crisis Management Team consists of a pre-nominated strategic level management group from each Principal Response Agency. When a Major Emergency is declared the Crisis Management Team are alerted and assembled at a pre-arranged location. The Crisis Management Team are tasked with monitoring and coordinating their response to issues impacting on their own agency and supporting the Major Emergency. The Crisis Management Team do not manage the Major Emergency, they provide support to their agency's representative on the Local Coordination Group and communicate directly on issues and requests for their agency and provide resources where requested. The Crisis Management Team are also responsible for maintaining the agency's normal day-to-day services to the community.

There is both a Steering Group and a Working Group for Major Emergency Management in the East Region. Each City/County Council of the Dublin region is represented on the East Regional Steering Group by Senior Staff from the various Councils and Dublin Fire Brigade.

These Regional Groups in turn report into the National Working Groups. The National Working Groups have membership from the three Principle Response Agencies and the NDFEM.

16.9 Key Objectives

Dublin Fire Brigade intends to;

- continue to participate with the Major Emergency Management Committee, Regional Working and Steering Groups as appropriate
- develop a Communications Strategy for major emergency management
- continue to prepare for large scale and inter-agency operations through participation in appropriate training and exercises
- continue to further develop relationships with other agencies (inclusive Civil Defence) as appropriate

17 Appendix A – Summary of Training Details

Firefighter Training:

Core Training;

Course Title	Personnel Completed
Recruit Induction (including Working at Heights)	
Basic Firefighter Training	
Manual/Casualty Handling	
CISM	
Breathing Apparatus Wearer	
Compartment Fire Behaviour Training	
Incident Command System	
1 Day Local Authority Induction (to include Child Protection, Dignity at Work, Grievance & Disciplinary Procedures etc.)	
Breathing Apparatus Cylinder Filling [9]	
Emergency First Responder [10]	
Emergency Medical Technician	
Paramedic	
Water Awareness	
Road Traffic Collision	
Pump Operator	
Hazardous Materials	
Emergency Fire Appliance Driving [11]	
Driver Mechanic [12]	
Health and Safety Representative	

[9] To comply with Health and Safety requirements and manufacturer guidelines, BA cylinder filling is centralised in Dublin Fire Brigade. As such, a team of 4 personnel maintain a reserve number of cylinders which are distributed as needed to the network of fire stations

[10] Currently provided to personnel in both Retained Stations of Balbriggan and Skerries

[11] Dublin Fire Brigade has determined the required number of Emergency Fire Appliance drivers to be approximately 400 and maintain that number of drivers at all times

[12] As per requirements of both Retained Stations in Balbriggan and Skerries. Dublin Fire Brigade currently administers a Garage/Workshop to maintain its fleet of vehicles

Refresher Training;

Course Title	Personnel Completed
Cardiac First Responder (CFR)	500
Breathing Apparatus Wearer	514
Manual Handling/Casualty Handling	488
CISM	398
Compartment Fire Behaviour	38
Road Traffic Collision	122
Pump Operator	517
Water Awareness	322
Hazardous Materials	118
Fire-fighter Skills	580
Emergency Fire Appliance Driving	41
Breathing Apparatus Cylinder Filling	12

Junior Officer Training:

Core Training;

Course name	Completed Sub/SO
Recruit Induction	
Basic Fire fighter training	
Manual Handling	
CISM	
Child Safeguarding	
Breathing Apparatus Wearer	
Compartment Fire Behaviour Training / Compartment Fire fighting	
Incident Command System	
Local Authority Induction	
Breathing Apparatus Cylinder Filling	
Water Awareness	
Road Traffic Collision	
Pump Operator	
Hazardous Materials 5 day	
Health & Safety	
Senior Command Course	
SOGs Familiarity Training	
MEM Familiarisation	
MEM On site controller of operations	
Senior Command Development Course	
Media Training	

Refresher Training;

Course name	Completed Sub/SO
Basic Fire fighter skills	
Manual Handling	
CISM	
Child Safeguarding	
Breathing Apparatus Wearer	
Compartment Fire Behaviour Training / Compartment Fire fighting	
Incident Command System	
Local Authority Induction	
Breathing Apparatus Cylinder Filling	
Water Awareness	
Road Traffic Collision	
Pump Operator	
Hazardous Materials 5 day	
EFAD	

Senior Officer Training:

Core Training;

Course name	Completed
Recruit Induction	
Basic Fire fighter training	
Manual Handling	
CISM	
Child Safeguarding	
Breathing Apparatus Wearer	
Compartment Fire Behaviour Training / Compartment Fire fighting	
Incident Command System	
Local Authority Induction	
Breathing Apparatus Cylinder Filling *	
Water Awareness	
Road Traffic Collision	
Pump Operator	
Hazardous Materials 5 day	
SOGs Familiarity Training	
MEM Familiarisation	
MEM On site controller of operations	
Senior Command Development Course	
Media Training	
Line Managers Course	
Health & Safety Course for Line Managers	
Fire Safety Engineering (New Entrants) Course	
Senior Command Course – Incident Command?	
Drivers Course	
Legal Skills	

Refresher Training;

Course name	Completed
Basic Fire fighter training	
Manual Handling	
CISM	
Child Safeguarding	
Breathing Apparatus Wearer	
Compartment Fire Behaviour Training / Compartment Fire fighting	
Incident Command System	
Breathing Apparatus Cylinder Filling *	
Water Awareness	
Road Traffic Collision	
Pump Operator	
Hazardous Materials	
EFAD	

Specialist Training Courses:

Course Title	Completed
Adult Educator	
Advanced Cardiac Life Support	
Advanced Paramedic	
Advanced Powerboat Certificate	
Abrasive Wheel Operators	
Control Room Operators	
Control Room Sub/Officer Management Skills	
Control Room Supervisors	
Coxswain	
Crane Operator	
Water Tanker Driver Operators	
Dublin Port Tunnel Emergency Responders / Tunnel Fire & Rescue	
Emergency First Responder	
Emergency Medical Technician	
Fire Services Council – Methods of Entry	
Fire Prevention	
Fire Safety Engineering	
Fire Services Council – Ship and Port	
Fire Services Instructor	
Food Safety Hygiene	
Fork Lift Operators	
Helicopter Underwater Egress	
Heavy Goods Vehicle Course	
Hi-Ab Crane	
Hydraulic Platform Cage Operator	
Hydraulic Platform Driver	
IFE Preliminary	
International Trauma Life Support	
Major Emergency Management	
Marine Emergency Response	
Paramedic / Postgraduate Internship	
Port Seveso and Tunnel	
Prime Mover Banks-person	
Prime Mover Operator	
Ships Radio License	
Rope Maintenance	
Rope Rescue Technician	
Rope Rescue Supervisor	
Scania Prime Mover Driver	
Swift-Water Rescue Technician	
Turntable Ladder Cage Operator	
Turntable Ladder Driver	
Vehicle Rescue from Water	
VHF Radio Operators	

Instructor Training Courses:

Instructor Course	Number of Instructors
Basic Life Support Instructor *	
Basic Trauma Life Support Instructor *	
Breathing Apparatus Instructor	
Cardiac First Responder Practitioner Instructor *	
Cardiac First Responder Advanced Instructor *	
Compartment Fire Instructor	
Compressed Air Foam Instructor	
Confined Spaces Instructor	
Advanced Driving Instructor Examiner	
Advanced Driving Instructor	
Fire Services Council BA Instructors	
Hazardous Materials Instructor	
Incident Command Trainers	
International Trauma Life Support Instructor	
Manual Handling Instructor	
Marine Emergency Response Instructor	
Occupational First Aid Instructor *	
Paramedic Instructor *	
Paramedic Assistant Instructor	
National Powerboat Instructor	
Prime Mover Operator Instructor	
Pump Operator Instructor	
Recruit Instructor	
Retained Personnel Instructor	
Road Traffic Collision Instructor	
Rope Rescue Instructor	
Advanced Powerboat Instructor ISA Senior Powerboat Ins)	
Chemical Incident Unit Instructor	
Swift water Rescue Instructor	
Tactical Ventilation Instructor	
Train the Trainer	
Tunnel Fire & Rescue Instructor	
Tunnel Fire & Rescue Vehicle Instructor	
Turntable Ladder Instructor	
X-Virtual Reality Instructor	
Ship and Ports Fire Instructor	
3/5 Day Marine Firefighting Instructor	

Maintenance Courses:

Specialist Maintenance Course	Number of Personnel completed the course
Breathing Apparatus Maintenance	
Pump Maintenance	
RTC Hydraulic Maintenance	
Etc.	

Training Prioritization:

Dublin Fire Brigade recognises that, although ideally all personnel should be trained in the shortest possible period in all of the relevant courses listed, it is not possible to deliver all training required in a short time frame due to budgetary and operational constraints.

Based on this, Dublin Fire Brigade will prioritise the following Training Courses in the next 5 Years:

Insert a Paragraph here outlining the priorities with regard to training for the next 5 years taking into consideration the guidance provided in Support Document – Fire Service Training.

18 Appendix B – List of Equipment on Brigade Appliances

Class 'B' Water Tender (WT)

Asset Class	Quantity
100m CANYON LINE	1
20m THROW LINE	2
50m CANYON LINE	2
AIRBAG SAFETY SYS SPIDER (SMALL)	1
AIRMAT CONTROL UNIT	1
AIRMAT V24	2
BA ENTRY CONTROL BOARD	1
BA ENTRY CONTROL OFFICER BAG	1
BA GUIDELINE	2
BA RAPID DEP BRD	1
BA SET SCOTT ACSFX	5
BASKET AND STRAINER	1
BLANK CAP COLLECTOR	1
BOLT CUTTERS - LARGE	1
BOLT CUTTERS - SMALL	1
BRANCH DMR STRUCTURAL	1
BRANCH GALENA 450 CAFS	1
BRANCH HI COMBAT #366	2
BREAKDOWN WARNING TRIANGLE	1
BUCKET STEEL	1
CEILING HOOK	1
CHIMNEY RODS SET	1
COLLECTOR HEAD	2
CON SAW	1
CON SAW FUEL CONTAINER 10Ltr	1
CONTOL DIVIDERS	1
CRIBBING BLOCKS SET	1
DECONTAMINATION KIT-A	1
DEFIB LIFEPAK 1000	1
DRAG	1
DRY SUIT	2
EAR DEFENDERS / GOGGLES KIT	1
EXTINGUISHER CO2	2
EXTINGUISHER DRY POWDER	1
EXTINGUISHER FOAM	1
FIRE AXE LARGE	1
FIRE/COAL SHOVEL	1
FIRST RESPONDER KIT	1
FOAM BRANCH	1
FOAM INLINE INDUCTOR	1
FOAM PICK UP TUBE	1
FOAM- SILVARA APC 3/3 20Lts.	4
FOG HEAD GALENA 450	1
FUEL CONTAINER 10Ltr	1
GAS TIGHT SUIT LIMITED LIFE	2
GLASS MANAGEMENT KIT	1

GORSE BEATER	2
HAND AXE KIT (2)	1
HEARTH SHEET	1
HEIGHTS KIT	1
HELMET SRT	2
HOLMATRO CUTTER	1
HOLMATRO HYDRAULIC HOSE	2
HOLMATRO HYDRAULIC PUMP	1
HOLMATRO PUMP MANUAL	1
HOLMATRO RAM LARGE	1
HOLMATRO SPREADER	1
HOSE 51mm DELIVERY	5
HOSE 6m X 100mm SOFT SUCTION	1
HOSE 70mm YELLOW	9
HOSE ACCESSORY KIT	1
HOSE BECKETT	2
HOSE CAFS SHORT LENGTH	2
HOSE RAMPS	2
HOSE SUCTION	4
INCIDENT COMMAND BOARD	1
INCIDENT SIGN	1
KEY AND BAR HYDRANT	2
KEYS KIT COMPLETE	1
LADDER 10.5m	1
LADDER 13.5m	1
LADDER (9/16)	1
LADDER DROP LINE KIT	1
LADDER ROOF	1
LANCE 450 P CAFS	1
LIFE JACKET HI-VIZ NAVY	5
LUAS KIT COMPLETE	1
PFD 50 kilo n	2
PINCH BAR	1
PRE FIRE PLANNING FOLDER	2
PUMP CELLAR	1
PUMP PORTABLE	1
RECIP SAW DEWALT	1
RISING SPINDLES SET	1
RTC CONE RUGGED/LIGHT	6
RTC LIGHTS PUC TYPE (6-PACK)	1
SCENE LIGHT LED	1
SHOVEL GENERAL PURPOSE	4
SILL SUPPORT UNIT	1
SLEDGE HAMMER	1
SMOKE CURTAIN SMALL	1
SRT ACCESSORY KIT	1
STANDPIPE COUNTY	1
STANDPIPE STANDARD	2
STIRRUP PUMP	1
SUCTION KEYS	4
T BAR/GANTRY	1

TEARDROP HARD PROTECTION	2
THERMAL IMAGE CAMERA	1
TOOLBOX COMPLETE	1
WADING POLE	1
WATER KEY STANDARD	1
WOLLY BEAR SUIT	2
WRECKING BAR	1
YARD BRUSH STANDARD	2
TOTAL ITEMS	**164**

Turntable Ladder (TTL)

Asset Class	Quantity
100m x 10.8mm HIGH LINE RESCUE	1
20m THROW LINE	1
6mm X 50m DROP LINE	1
BA SET SCOTT ACSFX	4
BRANCH TTL FIRST AID	1
CHOCK WHEEL	2
CHOCKS TTL	4
CONE- TAPE & LIGHT TOP	6
CONE-BARRIER	6
CONTOL DIVIDERS	1
FIRE AXE LARGE	1
FLOOD LIGHTS	2
GUIDE LINES TTL	1
HARNESS PETZL	3
HARNESS RESCUE STROP	1
HOSE 30m TTL	2
HOSE 70mm YELLOW	3
HOSE MONITOR SOLID	2
HOSE STORCZ	2
KEY AND BAR HYDRANT	2
LADDER FLY TTL	1
LIFEJACKET HI VIS	4
LOW PRESSURE FOG SPIKE SYS	1
MONITOR TTL	1
MULTI FUNCTION COLUME	1
POWER ADAPTOR (MON)	1
PRO ALP DECENDER	1
RTC CONES SET	1
SLEDGE HAMMER	1
STANDPIPE STANDARD	2
STRETCHER CRADLE TTL	1
TITAN BASKET STRETCHER	1
TOOLBOX TTL	1
TTL MONITOR R/C	1
TTL POWER LEAD	1
WATER TOWER ADAPTOR	1
TOTAL ITEMS	**66**

Emergency Tender D25 (ET)

Asset Class	Quantity
100m CANYON LINE	2
20m THROW LINE	2
50m CANYON LINE	2
AIRBAG SAFETY SYS SPIDER (SMALL)	2
AIRMAT V12	1
AIRMAT V24L	1
AIRMAT V29	2
AIRMAT V41	1
AIRMAT V50	1
AIRMAT V54	1
AIRMAT V85	1
BA ENTRY CONTROL OFFICER BAG	1
BA MAIN CONTROL BOARD	1
BA RAPID DEP BRD	1
BA SET SCOTT ACSFX	3
BOLT CUTTERS - LARGE	1
BOLT CUTTERS - SMALL	1
CARGO STRAP	4
CON SAW	1
CON SAW FUEL CONTAINER 10Ltr	1
DECONTAMINATION KIT 'B'	1
DEFIB LIFEPAK 1000	1
DRILL BITS SET	1
DRILL MAKITA HP1500	1
EXTENSION REEL 25m (110 V)	2
FIRE AXE LARGE	1
FLOATING PATHWAY	2
FLOATING PATHWAY KIT	1
FUEL CONTAINER 10Ltr	2
GANTRY RELEASE BAR	1
GARMIN NUVI	1
GAS DETECTOR- 4 GAS	1
GAS TIGHT SUIT-GTB	4
GENERATOR HONDA 2800	1
HALLIGAN TOOL	1
HARNESS PETZL	2
HAZLIGHT LED KIT	1
HOLM ANCHOR PLATE	2
HOLM POST 1000	2
HOLM POST 125	2
HOLM POST 250	2
HOLM POST 500	2
HOLM POST ADJUSTABLE	2
HOLM POST END BAG	1
HOLM POST KEY	4
HOLM SGL CORE HYDRAULIC PUMP	1
HOLM SGL CORE CUTTER	1
HOLM SGL CORE DBL RAM	2

HOLM SGL CORE HOSE	3
HOLM SGL CORE JACK	1
HOLM SGL CORE SML RAM	1
HOLM SGL CORE SPREADER	1
HOLMATRO PEDAL CUTTER	1
HOLMATRO PUMP MANUAL	1
HOLMATRO SHORING RAM	2
HOSE 70mm YELLOW	2
HOSE INFLATION KIT	1
HOSE MONITOR SOLID	1
IMPACT WRENCH HILTI 21.6V	1
INCIDENT SCREEN	1
INCIDENT SIGN	2
JACK BOTTLE	2
JACKS SET	1
JIG SAW 110V	1
LIFE JACKET HI-VIZ NAVY	3
LUAS KIT COMPLETE	1
LUKAS CUTTERS	1
LUKAS RAM/SILL SUPPORT LRS/C	2
LUKAS RAMS	1
LUKAS RTA BATTERIES	6
LUKAS SPREADERS	1
MANHOLE LEVER UNIVERSAL	2
PICK AXE	1
PIPE SEAL BAG	2
PIPE SEAL BAND	4
PIPE SEAL CONTROL UNIT	1
RECIP SAW DEWALT	1
RECIP SAW HILTI 36V	1
RTC CONE RUGGED/LIGHT	6
RTC LIGHTS PUC TYPE (6-PACK)	2
SCENE LIGHT LED	5
SCENE LIGHT LED TRIPOD	2
SDS LRG HAMMER DRILL	1
SILL SUPPORT UNIT	2
SLEDGE HAMMER	1
SOCKET SET	1
SRT ACCESSORY KIT	1
SRT DECONTAMINATION KIT	1
STRECHER PARAGUARD	1
STRECHER SKED	1
SWIFT WATER RESCUE KIT	2
TIFOR ANCHOR	1
TIRFOR CABLE	2
TOOLBOX COMPLETE	1
TORX SOCKET SET	1
TWIN LANYARD FALL ARREST	2
VETTER CONTROL UNIT	1
VETTER LOW PRES CTRL UNIT	1
VETTER LOW PRES HOSE	2

VETTER LOW PRES MAT	1
WADING POLE	1
WEBER STABILIZING SYSTEM	2
WINCH CHAIN SET	1
WINCH PULLEY	2
WINCH TIRFOR	1
WOLFLITE LAMP (NON RECHARGE)	3
TOTAL ITEMS	**172**

Water Tanker (WTT)

Asset Class	Quantity
EXTINGUISHER DRY POWDER	1
FIRST RESPONDER KIT	1
GARMIN NUVI SATNAV	1
HOSE 70mm YELLOW	6
INCIDENT SIGN	1
KEY AND BAR HYDRANT	1
RISING SPINDLES SET	1
RTC CONES SET	1
STANDPIPE STANDARD	1
STORZ WRENCHES	2
SUCTION KEYS	2
TWO WAY COLLECTOR HEAD W BLANK CAPS	1
TWO WAY DELIVERY OUTLET	1
TOTAL ITEMS	**20**

Emergency Tender D35 (ET)

Asset Class	Quantity
100m x 10.8mm HIGH LINE RESCUE	4
100m CANYON LINE	2
15m x 10.8mm LINE	2
20m THROW LINE	2
25m WHITE HIGH LINE ROPE	1
50 m CANYON LINE	2
50m x 10.8mm HIGH LINE RESCUE	2
50m x 11mm DYNAMIC LINE	1
AIR IMPACT SOCKET SET	1
AIRBAG SAFETY SYS SPIDER (SMALL)	3
AIRMAT CONTROL UNIT	1
AIRMAT V12	1
AIRMAT V24L	1
AIRMAT V29	2
AIRMAT V41	1
AIRMAT V50	1
AIRMAT V54	1
AIRMAT V85	1
ANGLE GRINDER 4 INCH	1
BA SET (SCOTT ACSFX)	3
BELAY DEVICE 540	2
BOLT CUTTERS – LARGE & SMALL	2
CANAL LOCH KEY	1
CHAINS / SHACKLES / SNAP HOOKS SET	2
CON SAW (& 10Ltr FUEL CONTAINER)	1
DECONTAMINATION KIT 'B'	1
DEFIBRILATOR LIFEPAK 1000	1
DOG CATCHER	1
DRILL 110V	1
EXTENSION REEL 25m (110 V)	4
EXTINGUISHER CO2	2
FLOATING PATHWAY	2
FLOATING PATHWAY KIT	1
GARMIN NUVI SATNAV	1
GAS DETECTOR- 4 GAS	1
GAS TIGHT SUIT-GTB	4
GENERATOR HONDA 2800	1
GLASS MANAGEMENT KIT	1
HALLIGAN TOOL	1
HARNESS PETZL	6
HARNESS RESCUE STROP	2
HELMET SRT	2
HGV PLATFORM	1
HIAB REMOTE CONTROL UNIT	1
HIGHLINE TECH KIT	2
HOLM SGL CORE HYDRAULIC PUMP	1
HOLM SGL CORE CUTTER	1
HOLM SGL CORE DBL RAM	1

HOLM SGL CORE HOSE	2
HOLM SGL CORE SML RAM	1
HOLM SGL CORE SPREADER	1
HOSE 70mm YELLOW	2
HOSE INFLATION KIT	1
IMPACT WRENCH 110V	1
INCIDENT SCREEN & INCIDENT SIGN	1
JIG SAW 110V	1
LADDER (9/16)	1
LIFEJACKET HI VIS	3
LIFT KEYS SET	1
LUAS KIT COMPLETE	1
PFD 50 kN	2
PINCH BAR	1
POST PROTECTOR SET	1
PRO ALP DECENDER	2
QUADPOD	1
RADIO ICOM VHF MARINE	1
RECIP SAW DEWALT	1
ROPE GLOVES SET	1
RTC CONE RUGGED/LIGHT	6
RTC LIGHTS PUC TYPE (6-PACK)	2
SCENE LIGHT LED	3
SDS LARGE HAMMER DRILL	1
SILL SUPPORT UNIT	2
SLEDGE HAMMER	1
SRT ACCESSORY KIT	1
STAB PACK CHOCK SET	3
STRECHER SKED	1
TOOLBOX COMPLETE	1
TRANSFORMER 4 WAY (110 V)	1
TWIN LANYARD FALL ARREST	6
VETTER LOW PRES CTRL UNIT	1
VETTER LOW PRES HOSE & MAT	2
WADING POLE	1
WEBER STABILIZING SYSTEM	1
WINCH SAR ANDERSON	1
TOTAL ITEMS	**143**

Hazardous Materials Support Unit (POD-3: HSU)

Asset Class	Quantity
BA ENTRY CONTROL BOARD	1
BA ENTRY CONTROL OFFICER BAG	1
BA SET DRAGER PAS MICRO	2
BA SET SCOTT ACSFX	4
CONE- SOLID/LARGE	10
CONE- TAPE & LIGHT TOP	10
CONTROL DIVIDERS	1
DECOM FOOT/HAND WASHER	1
DECONTAM. SHOWER UNIT	1
DECONTAMINATION KIT-A	1
DIESEL CONTAINER 25Ltr	2
DOSING UNIT	1
DRAIN PROTECTOR	1
DRY VAC HOOVER	1
EXTENSION LEAD 4 WAY (110 V)	4
EXTENSION REEL 25m (110 V)	3
FLOOD LIGHT KIT 110V	2
FUEL CONTAINER 10Ltr	1
GARMIN NUVI	1
GAS TIGHT SUIT-GTB	6
GULLEY SEALING KIT	1
HONDA GENERATOR HZMAT	1
HOT BOX ACD	1
LEAK SEAL LANCE KIT	1
OIL ABSORBENT MATS	2
OIL BOOM SOAKER	4
OIL SPILLAGE KIT	2
OVER BARRELL	1
PIPE SEALING KIT	1
PLUGGING GRANULES 20kg	2
RTC CONES SET	3
SHOVEL ANTI STATIC	2
SHOWER ADVAAR	1
SPILL MAGNET	2
TRANSFORMER 4 WAY (110 V)	2
TOTAL ITEMS	**80**

Hazardous Materials Response Unit (POD-4: HRU)

Asset Class	Quantity
BOOT WASH	1
SUPPORT FRAME	1
PACK 'B' POND	1
SHOWER FLOOR GRIDS	38
DECONTAMINATION TENT	1
ADVAR SHOWER	1
PLUG-IN GRANULES CONTAINER (20kg)	2
SPILL MAGNET CONTAINER (5kg)	2
BARRELL HOIST	1
GTB SUITS & TYVEK BAGS	4
FLOODLIGHT KIT	2
PIPE SEALING KIT	1
GULLY SEALING KIT	1
SHOVEL - PLASTIC	2
BRUSH – SOFT HEAD	1
LEAK SEALING KIT	1
RTC CONES (BOX)	3
METAL SIGN - 'DIRTY AREA'	1
METAL SIGNS (BOX)	1
DRAIN PROTECTION KIT	1
FULLERS EARTH (BOX)	4
DIESEL CANS – 25Ltr	2
PETROL CAN – 10Ltr	1
VACUUM CLEANER	1
ABSORBANT SOCKS – SMALL	40
ABSORBANT SOCKS – LARGE	4
ABSORBANT MATS	200
ABSORBANT ROLL MAT	2
'PIG' WIPES (BOX)	1
DOSATRON DOSING UNIT	1
CITRI CLEAN – 5Ltr	1
CRYOGENIC GLOVES (2 X PAIR BOX)	1
DAMMIT MATS - LARGE	6
DAMMIT MATS - SMALL	6
LAPTOP	1
DOSIMETRY KIT	1
DOSIMETRY HOLDER SELFIE STICK	1
RADIATION KIT	1
PLASTIC SHEETING (10'x 6')	3
POLYBOOMS (50m & 10m)	2
BRUSH (DECONTAMINATION & HOSE ATTACHMENT)	1
INFLATABLE WATER BOTTLES	6
FLAT PAN SHIELDS	3
BIOLOGICAL ABSORBENT (SANITAIRE 240g)	10
SCOTT AIR CYLINDER	2
DRAEGER AIR CYLINDER	3
CYLINDER REGULATOR	1
DEFLATOR	1

DRY VACUUM ACCESSORIES (BOX)	1
RE-DRESSING KITS	10
GAUNTLETS	10
TYVEK APRONS	10
TYVEK BAGS	20
DECONTAMINATION TENT ACCESSORIES (BOX)	2
FIRST AID MEDICAL KIT (BAG)	1
DECONTAMINATION CLEANING KIT (BOX)	1
PROCEDURE MANUALS & HAZMAT TABARDS (BOX)	1
PVC GROUND SHEETS	3
CANVAS GREEN GROUNDSHEETS (DRESSING)	3
110V - TRANSFORMER	2
4-WAY EXTENSION SOCKETS (110V)	4
25m EXTENSION REEL (110V)	3
BATTERY CHARGING LEAD (110V)	1
SCOTT BREATHING APPARATUS SET	4
TWIN AIRLINE UNIT (& 2 CYLINDERS)	1
CONES	10
HOTBOX	1
250Ltr OVERDRUM (YELLOW)	1
76Ltr OVERDRUM (YELLOW)	1
42Ltr OVERDRUM (WHITE/RED)	1
20Ltr OVERDRUM (WHITE/RED)	1
15Ltr OVERDRUM (WHITE/RED)	1
HONDA GENERATOR	1
GAMMA SURVEY METER	1
PERSONAL RADIATION DETECTOR	1
P.R.D. HOLDER	1
DOSIMETER READER	1
ELECTRONIC PERSONAL DOSIMETERS (& BATTERIES)	10
INFRA-RED INTERFACE (CABLE)	1
EPD MANUAL	1
4-WAY STORTZ COUPLING CONTROL UNIT	1
2-WAY DIVIDING BREECH	1
2.5m BLACK HOSE (MALE INST. TO HOSE REEL COUPLING)	1
2.0m x 33mm Ø BLACK HOSE STORTZ COUPLINGS	4
25mm Ø RED HOSE (MALE INST. TO STORTZ COUPLING)	1
BLUE HOSE (STORTZ COUPLINGS)	2
BLUE HOSE WITH BRUSH ATTACHMENT	2
BLUE HOSE WITH SPRAYER HEAD	2
YELLOW HOSE (SHORT LENGTH STORTZ COUPLINGS)	1
5.0m YELLOW HOSE (STORTZ COUPLINGS)	4
DECONTAMINATION SHOWER OPERATING PROCEDURES	1
DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURE PROMPT SHEET	1
HAZARD INFORMATION BOARDS	3
HOTBOX INSTRUCTIONS	1
DOSATRON D3 PROCEDURES	1
TOTAL ITEMS	**508**

Hazardous Materials Recovery Unit (POD-17: HRU)

Asset Class	Quantity
IBC's WITH WEBBING STRAPS	4
WHEELY BINS	4
LOCKING PINS (YELLOW)	8
SAFETY PINS (ATTACHED)	8
TROLLY JACK	1
SUMP YELLOW POND	1
HONDA GENERATOR	1
SUMP PUMP	1
BLOCK & TACKLE WITH CHAINS	1
SUMP HOSE	1
4-WAY 110V EXTENSION SOCKET	1
110V EXTENSION LEAD	1
110V TWIN 500W LIGHTS	1
SPARE LOCKING PINS	4
WHITE TROLLEY	1
GAUNTLETS	4
GOWNS	4
DUCT TAPE	1
SPARE SUMP PUMP (STORES)	1
TOTAL ITEMS	**48**

Emergency Ambulance (AMB)

Asset Class	Quantity
20m THROW LINE	1
CARRYING CHAIR	1
DEFIBRILATOR LIFEPAC 15	1
DEFIBRILATOR LIFEPAK 1000	1
GARMIN NUVI SATNAV	1
LIFE JACKET (HI-VIZ NAVY)	2
LUCAS DEVICE	1
MOBILE PHONE	1
RADIO (ICOM IC-F25S)	2
STAIR CHAIR (STRYKER)	1
STRECHER (ORTHOPEDIC/SCOOP)	1
STRETCHER (FERNO PEGASUS MK2)	1
SUCTION UNIT (LAERDAHL)	1
TOTAL ITEMS	**15**

Advanced Paramedic Vehicle (EMT-ALPHA 1 & 2)

Asset Class	Quantity
LIFE-PACK 15 DEFIBRILATOR	1
ADULT BP CUFF	1
PAEDIATRIC BP CUFF	1
SPO2 PROBE	1
DEFIBRILATOR BATTERY	2
LIMB/CHEST LEADS	1
THERAPY LEAD	1
LUCAS DEVICE	1
ADULT DEFIBRILATOR PADS	2
PAEDIATRIC DEFIBRILATOR PADS	1
MONITORING DOTS (25 PACK)	1
RAZOR	2
TRIANGULAR BANDAGE	1
ELECTRIC SUCTION	1
WATER GEL KIT	1
PELVIC SPLINT	1
NaCl 0.9% (500ml)	2
DEXTROSE 10% (500ml)	1
INFECTION CONTROL KIT	1
MATERNITY KIT	1
SPLINTS SET	1
PAEDIATRIC NRB MASK	2
ADULT/PAEDI NEBULIZER MASK	2
GLOVES/HAND GEL	1
FIREFIGHTER HELMET	2
HCRW BAGS	5
ADULT NRB MASK	2
LIFE JACKETS	2
HAND-HELD RADIO	2
MOBILE PHONE	1
MAP BOOK	1
SAT-NAV	1
GLOVES (BOX)	1
TOTAL ITEMS	**47**

Incident Command Units (Command Support 1 & 2)

Asset Class	Quantity
T-BAR	1
IRIDIUM SAT-PHONE HANDSET	2
IRIDIUM SAT-PHONE CRADLE	2
GSM FIXED PHONE	1
GSM FIXED PHONE HEADSET	1
SEPURA TETRA CRADLE	2
LOGITECH SPEAKERS	1
LOGITECH KEYBOARD	1
LOGITCH MOUSE	1
TERADEK R1	1
TERADEK R2	1
SIMOCO HEAD UNIT UHF	4
SIMOCO HEAD UNIT VHF	3
SIMOCO HEAD UNIT PROCOM	4
MSA HEADSET 75332	7
NUC PC	2
HP OFFICEJET 6700 PRINTER	2
TETRA RED PHONE	2
LG TV 40 INCH	2
GOOGLE CHROMECAST	1
HP DISPLAY 24 INCH	1
HP KEYBOARD	1
HP MOUSE	1
ACCURITE DIGITAL CLOCK	1
CHAIRS	4
ONE4ALL DIGITAL SAORVIEW TV RECEIVER	3
LG TV REMOTE CONTROL	3
SAMSUNG REMOTE CONTROL	1
AVERDIGI REMOTE CONTROL	1
PRINTING CONSUMABLES	1
BA RADIO CHANNEL COMMS LOGBOOK	1
INCIDENT COMMAND SUPPORT HANDOVER LOGBOOK	1
USB CABLE 3m	1
VGA CABLE 3m	1
SURGE PROTECTOR / USB POWER OUTLET	3
INCIDENT COMMAND BOARD LARGE	1
CS PERSONNEL BOARD	1
CSO NOTES BOARD	1
INCIDENT COMMAND BOARD SMALL	1
C02 EXTINGUISHER	1
NRB SECTOR ALLOCATION BOARD	1
SPARE TALLY SET	1
LG TV 37”	2
BA MAIN CONTROL BOARD	1
BRUSH	1
FINLUX SMALL TV	1
TETRA HEAD UNIT	1
MARINE VHF HEAD UNIT	1

LAPTOP	1
ELO TOUCHSCREEN DISPLAY	1
EXTENSION LEADS	2
PELI-BOX LTE WIFI UNIT	1
PELI-BOX SONY CAMERA	1
TABARD CSO	1
TABARD CSR1	1
TABARD CSR2	1
TABARD CSR3	1
TABARD CSR4	1
TABARD CSR5	1
TABARD CSR6	1
TABARD CSR7	1
TABARD CSR8	1
TABARD CSOA	1
TABARD CSRDM	1
APPLIANCE HOLDING AREA BOARD	1
HOLDING AREA NOTES BOARD	1
MEM DFBR/OVA BOARD	1
REAR STAIRS	1
REAR STAIRS HAND-RAILS	2
TOTAL ITEMS	**102**

Foam & Environmental Unit (D43)

Asset Class	Quantity
BRANCH 450U MED EX CAFS	4
BRANCH HI COMBAT #366	1
BREAKDOWN WARNING TRIANGLE	2
FIRST AID MAN HANDLE	2
FOAM PICK UP TUBE	1
HOSE 70mm YELLOW	8
HOSE SUCTION	4
KEY AND BAR HYDRANT	2
LIFEJACKET HI VIS	3
OIL ABSORBENT MATS	2
OIL SPILLAGE KIT	2
RADIO ENTEL HT783	2
SKUM FJM80 OSCILLATING MONITOR	1
STANDPIPE STANDARD	2
SUCTION KEYS	4
WOLFLITE LAMP (NON RECHARGE)	1
TOTAL ITEMS	**41**

Foam Support Unit (POD-11: FSU)

Asset Class	Quantity
12mm X 50m GP LINE	1
16mm X 40m GP LINE	1
6mm X 50m DROP LINE	1
BRANCH 450U MED EX CAFS	4
BRANCH GALENA	1
COLLECTOR HEAD	3
CONTROL DIVIDERS	2
FOAM BRANCH	5
FOAM CANNON	3
FOAM INDUCTOR HIGH VOL	2
FOAM PICK UP TUBE	5
FOAM POND	2
FOAM PRESSURE CTRL VALVE	3
HEARTH SHEET	1
HIGH EXPANSION UNIT	1
HOSE 125mm HIGH VOL	3
HOSE 45mm DELIVERY	3
HOSE 6m X 100mm SOFT SUCTION	1
HOSE 70mm DELIVERY	1
HOSE 70mm MARINE YELLOW	13
HOSE ACCESSORY KIT	1
HOSE MONITOR SOLID	3
HOSE RAMPS	7
KEY AND BAR HYDRANT	2
MED EXPANSION BUND	2
PUMP FOAM RELAY	2
SKUM FJM80 OSCILLATING MONITOR	1
STANDPIPE STANDARD	2
SUCTION KEYS	4
TOTAL ITEMS	**80**

Bulk Foam Unit 1 (POD-9: BFU1)

Holds 3,000Ltr Foam

Bulk Foam Unit 2 (POD-10: BFU2)

Holds 5,000Ltr Foam

Water Support Unit (POD-15: WSU)

Asset Class	Quantity
125mm Ø HOSE (1 km)	40
HYDRAULIC PUMP	1
COLLECTOR HEAD	6
125mm HOSE RAMP	6
70mm TAKE-OFF	2
6” QUICK CONNECTOR	3
4-WAY OUTLET	4
2-WAY BREACH DIVIDER	2
5m HOSE (QUICK CONNECTOR TO STORTZ)	1
STORZ KEY	4
TOTAL ITEMS	**69**

Prime Mover (POD MOVER)

Asset Class	Quantity
LOADING & UNLOADING PROCEDURES	1
SAT-NAV	1
VEHICLE WORKSHOP JOB CARD BOOK	1
HI-VIS TABARD	1
SINGLE SUSI LEAD (SILVER)	1
DOUBLE SUSI LEAD (GREEN & BLACK)	1
FIRE EXTINGUISHER	1
FIRST AID KIT	1
WARNING TRIANGLE	1
SCANIA INFORMATION POUCH	1
TOTAL ITEMS	**10**

Tunnel Response Vehicle (TRV)

Asset Class	Quantity
BA DRAGER PP10 RESCUE SET	3
BA ENTRY CONTROL OFFICER BAG	1
BA GUIDELINE	4
BA SET DRAGER PSS100 (TWIN-CYLINDER)	12
BLANK CAP COLLECTOR	1
BRANCH 450U MED EX CAFS	1
BRANCH GALENA 450 CAFS	6
COLLECTOR HEAD	1
CONTROL DIVIDERS (3-WAY)	3
ECB BRACKET & PROTECTIVE COVER	2
ECB DRAEGER	2
ECB TRIPOD & REPEATER	2
EXTENSION POLE	1
EXTINGUISHER CO2	3
EXTINGUISHER DRY POWDER	6
FIRST RESPONDER KIT	1
FOAM PICK UP TUBE	1
FOG HEAD GALENA 450	4
GAS DECT SINGLE GAS LEL%	2
GAS DETECTOR- 4 GAS	2
GAS TIGHT SUIT-GTB	4
HAND AXE KIT (2)	1
HOSE 45mm DELIVERY	9
HOSE 45mm DELIVERY BLACK	7
HOSE 45mm DELIVERY YELLOW	7
HOSE 70mm YELLOW	10
HOSE CAFS SHORT LENGTH	4
HYDRANT KEY AND BAR	1
LANCE 450 P CAFS	2
PUK LIGHTS MULTI COLOUR PK (36)	1
RTC CONE RUGGED/LIGHT	10
SKUM FJM80 OSCILLATING MONITOR	2
STANDPIPE STANDARD	1
STRECHER (BELL RESCUE)	1
SUCTION KEYS	4
SURCOAT INCIDENT COMMAND SET	1
THERMAL IMAGE CAMERA	2
TUNNEL HYDRANT KEY	1
WATER SHIELD	3
TOTAL ITEMS	**129**

Marine Emergency Rescue Vehicle (MERV)

Asset Class GOLD	Quantity
BA SET SCOTT ACSFX (COMPLETE WITH CYLINDER)	6
BA CYLINDER (SPARE – 300BAR)	6
51mm HOSE (DURALINE FIREFIGHTING)	9
BRANCH HI COMBAT ELKHART	2
BRANCH GALENA	2
BULK-HEAD THERMOMETER	12
THERMAL IMAGE CAMERA	1
DEFIBRILATOR LIFEPAK 500 (AED)	1
FIRST AID BAG	1
CANYON LINE BAG	4
SHIP-TO-SHORE CONNECTION INTERNATIONAL KIT	2
ECO BOARD & TABARDS	1
WOLF LAMP	6
PIG WIPES PACK	1
WATER GEL PACK	1
ASSORTED COUPLING ADAPTORS KIT	1
HAND-HELD RADIO INTEL	6
HAND-HELD RADIO ICOM	2
TOTAL ITEMS	**64**

Asset Class SILVER	Quantity
BA SET SCOTT ACSFX (COMPLETE WITH CYLINDER)	6
BA CYLINDER (SPARE – 300BAR)	6
51mm HOSE (DURALINE FIREFIGHTING)	9
BRANCH GALENA	4
ECO BOARD & TABARDS	1
HAND-HELD RADIO INTEL	4
SHIP-TO-SHORE CONNECTION INTERNATIONAL KIT	2
FIRST AID BAG	1
WOLF LAMP	4
PIG WIPES PACK	1
CANYON LINE BAG	4
STRETCHER (SKED)	1
PRIMARY DECONTAMINATION PACK	1
TOTAL ITEMS	**44**

Asset Class BRONZE	Quantity
BA SET SCOTT ACSFX (COMPLETE WITH CYLINDER)	6
BA CYLINDER (SPARE – 300BAR)	6
TOTAL ITEMS	**12**

Additional Equipment will be included in GOLD/SILVER/BRONZE bags as is needed. This may include firefighting hose, medical equipment, Defibrillator, water, refreshments, extrication equipment, portable pump, gas-tight suits, etc. (Weight of bags not to exceed 240 kg – Helicopter Payload)

Mobile Workshop Van

Asset Class	Quantity
BOOSTER PACK & JUMP LEADS	1
EXTENDABLE LADDER	1
SHIFTERS	2
SCREWDRIVER SET	1
ALLEN KEY SET (METRIC & IMPERIAL)	1
TORX SCREWDRIVER SET	1
ASSORTED ½" EXTENSION SET	1
HAMMER (BALL-TYPE)	1
FILE	1
WIRE BRUSH	1
RIVET GUN (& BOX OF RIVETS)	1
DRILL (RECHARGEABLE)	1
TENG CHEST (UPPER & MIDDLE)	1
SOCKET SET (½" & ⅜")	1
TENG SPANNER SET (10mm – 19mm)	1
ASSORTED BULBS, OILS, FUSES & RELAYS	1
ASSORTED SPANNER SET (7mm – 32mm)	1
TOTAL ITEMS	**18**

19 Appendix C – Equipment Maintenance Frequency

Checks	Before use	After use	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly	Half	Annually
P.P.E.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Helmet	"	"	"	"				"
Boots	"	"	"	"				"
Gloves	"	"	"	"				"
Tunic	"	"	"	"				"
Trousers	"	"	"	"				"
Hoods	"	"	"	"				"
B.A.								
Cylinders	"	"	"	"				"
Harness/ B.P.	"	"	"	"				"
Torch	"	"	"	"				"
Guidelines	"	"	"	"				"
DSx	"	"	"	"				"
Face Mask	"	"	"	"				"
Compressor	"	"	"					"
Boards	"	"	"	"				"
PPV fan	"	"	"	"				"
Airlines	"	"	"					"
R.T.A.	B/U	A/U	DAILY	WEEKLY	MONTH	QUARTLY	HALF	Ann.
HIAB	"	"	"	"		"		"
Cutters	"	"	"	"		"		"
Spreaders	"	"	"	"		"		"
Rams	"	"	"	"		"		"
Pumps	"	"	"	"		"	"	"
Lines	"	"	"	"		"		"
Airmats	"	"	"	"		"		"
Controller	"	"	"	"		"		"
Jacks	"	"	"	"		"		"
HGV platform	"	"	"	"		"		"
Glass kit	"	"	"	"		"		"
Airbag Kit	"	"	"	"		"		"
Stab Kit	"	"	"	"		"		"
Chocks	"	"	"	"		"		"
Blocks	"	"	"	"		"		"

Acetylene Pack	"	"	"	"		"		"
Controller	"	"	"	"		"		"
Signs	"	"	"	"		"		"
Lighting	"	"	"	"		"		"
Hydraulic Kits	"	"	"					
Generator								
Harness								
Paraguard								
Fire	**B/Use**	**A/Use**	**Daily**	**Weekly**	**Monthly**	**Q**	**H**	**Ann**
Hose 75	"	"	"					"
Hose 45	"	"	"					"
Hose F.A.	"	"	"					"
Suction	"	"	"			"		"
Branch pipes	"	"	"					"
St. Pipe	"	"	"					"
Key	"	"	"					"
Bar	"	"	"					"
Pumps	"	"	"					"
Breaches	"	"	"					"
Curtain	"	"	"					"
Dividers	"	"	"					"
Fog nail	"	"	"					"
Ramps	"	"	"					"
Tunnel								
Twin B.A.	"	"	"	"				"
Telemetry	"	"	"					"
Repeaters	"	"	"					"
Pumps	"	"	"					"
Hose lines	"	"	"					"
Breaches	"	"	"					"
T.I.C.	"	"	"					"
Fan	"	"	"	"		"		"
Ropes/ Lines	"	"	"					
Scene lights	"	"	"					
T.I.C.	"	"	"					
Haz-mat	B/U	A/U	DAILY	WEEKLY	MONTHLY	Q	H	ANNUAL
Splash Suits	"	"						"
Gas tight Suits	"	"						"

Splash	"	"						"
GDU's	"	"						"
Decomtam	"	"						"
Spill Kits	"	"						"
Shower	"	"						"
	"	"						"
Airlines	"	"						"
	"	"						"
S.R.T.								"
	"	"						"
Dry Suit	"	"	"					"
PDF	"	"	"					"
Throw bags	"	"	"					"
Helmet	"	"	"					"
Boots	"	"	"					"
Pathways	"	"	"					"
Life jackets	"	"	"					"
Wading Pole	"	"	"					"
Jasons Cradle	"	"	"					"
Fl. Pathway	"	"	"					
Foam	**B/Use**	**A/Use**	**Daily**	**Weekly**	**Monthly**	**Q**	**H**	**Ann**
Foam Conc.	"	"						"
Proportioner	"	"						"
Pick up Tube	"	"						"
Branch	"	"						"
Ladders								
10.5	"	"		"		"		"
13.5	"	"		"		"		"
9x16	"	"		"		"		"
Roof	"	"		"		"		"
30M TTL	"	"	"					"
42M TTL	"	"	"					"
H.P.	"	"	"					"
Harness	"	"	"					"
Rescue	B/U	A/U	DAILY	WEEKLY	MONTH	Q	H/A	ANN.
Tirfor	"	"						"
Quad Pod	"	"						"
Ropes	"	"						"
Lines	"	"						"

Harness	"	"						"
Helmets	"	"						"
Straps	"	"						"
Slings	"	"						"
Shackles	"	"						"
Sked	"	"						"
Luas Kit								
Earth Rods	"	"						"
Gloves	"	"						"
Goggles	"	"						"
Hand Tools	B/U	A/U	DAILY	WEEKLY	MONTH	Q	H	ANN
Grinder	"	"	"	"		"		
Bolt Cutters	"	"	"					"
Ceiling Hook	"	"	"					"
Sledge	"	"	"					"
Shovels	"	"	"					"
Drag	"	"	"					"
Fire/Hand axe	"	"	"					"
Halligan	"	"	"					"
Pinch bar	"	"	"					"
ConSaws	"	"	"					"
Comms	**B/Use**	**A/Use**	**Daily**	**Weekly**	**MONTHLY**	**q**	**h/A**	Annual
HHR	"	"	"					"
Tetra	"	"	"					"
VHF	"	"	"					"
B.A.	"	"	"					"
MTM5400	"	"						"

Amb	B/U	A/U	Daily	Weekly	monthly	Q	H/A	Ann.
Service	7500 KM.	"		"				
Tail Lift	"	"		"				"
Stretchers	"	"		"				"
DE-Fibs	"	"		"				"
Suction	"	"		"				"
Roadworthiness	"	"		"				"
Certificatiuon		"						
C/Chair	"	"		"				"
Stair Chair	"	"		"				"
Combi Board	"	"		"				"
Lifepak 15	"	"		"				"
Lifepak 1000	"	"		"				"
Lucas	"	"		"				"
LSU suction	"	"		"				"
Radios	"	"		"				
Sat-Nav	"	"		"				
Manta helmets	"	"		"				
Throw Bags	"	"		"				
LifeJackets	"	"		"				"
Appliances	CVRT	"	13 Week	13 Week	13 Week			Annual
Service	"	"	"	"	"			"
Pumps	"	"						"
Road worthiness	"	"						"
Skid Pump	"	"						"
Masts	"	"						"
Stirrup Pump								
Statutory								
Certification	**B/Use**	**A/Use**	**Daily**	**Weekly**	**Monthly**	**Q**	**H**	**Annual**
Chemical Suits	"	"						"
Life Jackets	"	"					"	"
Luas Kit	"	"						"
Ropes/ Lines	"	"					"	"
Harness Highline	"	"					"	"
Hydraulic cutters	"	"						"

Lukas RTC eq.	"	"						"
Weber RTC Eq.	"	"						"
Airmats	"	"						"
GMI	"	"						"
Ladders	"	"						"
B/A. Twin sets	"	"						"
Boat Lifejackets	"	"		"				"
P.L.B.	"	"						"
Mer LifeJackets	"	"		"				"
H.E.E.D.S.	"	"						"
Slings	"	"					"	"
Lines	"	"					"	"
Harnesses	"	"					"	"
Chains	"	"					"	"
Jacks	"	"					"	"

20 Appendix D – PPE Maintenance Frequency

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Regular wash	2041	5477	7829	6782	6052	5079	4003	**37,263**
Haz-mat wash	350	512	482	470	503	316	235	**2868**
Repairs	226	277	416	434	353	352	304	**2362**

21 Appendix E – Fulltime Watch Roster

Dublin Fire Brigade

Watch Roster

WATCH\DAY	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
A Watch	L	L	D	D	N	L	L	L	D	N	N	L	L	L	D	N	L	L	L	D	D	N	L	L	L	D	N	N
B Watch	L	D	N	N	L	L	L	D	N	L	L	L	D	D	N	L	L	L	D	N	N	L	L	D	D	N	L	L
C Watch	D	N	L	L	L	D	D	N	L	L	L	D	N	N	L	L	D	D	N	L	L	L	D	N	N	L	L	L
D Watch	N	L	L	L	D	N	N	L	L	D	D	N	L	L	L	D	N	N	L	L	L	D	N	L	L	L	D	D
4-WATCH 24/7 COVER	WEEK 1							WEEK 2							WEEK 3							WEEK 4						

KEY	D = DAY (09:00 - 18:00)	N = NIGHT (18:00 - 09:00)	L = LEAVE	SUNDAY 10:00 START

No index entries found.

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