Ministry of Interior – General Directorate of
Fire and Rescue Service of the Czech Republic

# Statistical Yearbook 2014
# Czech Republic


## Fire Protection
## Integrated Rescue System
## Fire & Rescue Service of the Czech Republic

Prague 2015

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## Notes:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dash (-) | event didn't occur or wasn't monitored | VFU | Voluntary Fire Units |
| Cross (x) | entry was omitted for logical reason | IRS | Integrated Rescue System |
| Index % | compares the data of 2014 to the state in 2013 (unless stated otherwise) | EMS | Emergency Medical Service |
| | | SONS | State Office for Nuclear Safety |
| D | deaths | GDP | Gross domestic product |
| I | injuries | MoD | Ministry of Defence of the Czech Republic |
| FRS CR | Fire and Rescue Service of the Czech Republic | CZK | Czech koruna |

**Unless otherwise noted, data in tables and graphs for 2014**

Note: Statistical data from the screening and tactical exercises are not included in tables, graphs and maps in this publication - information about them are listed on p. 27

# Fire units' activities

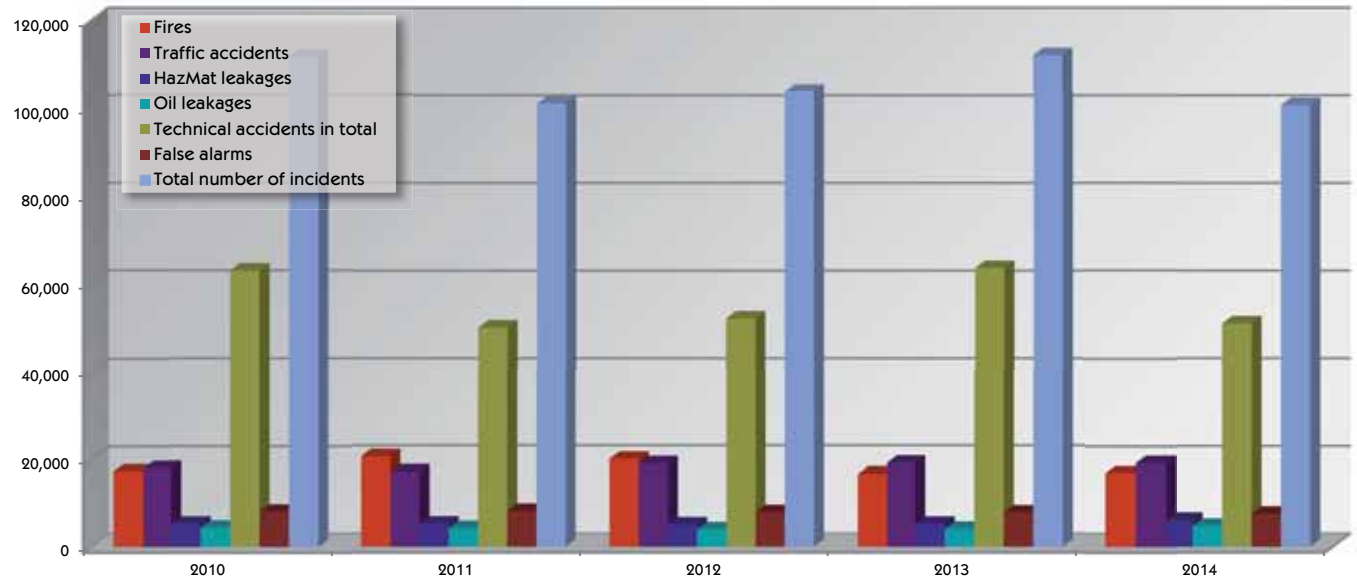
## Number of particular types of incidents with fire units' intervention

| Incident type | Number of incidents | | | | | % in total | Index % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | | |
| Fires | 17,296 | 20,511 | 19,908 | 16,563 | 16,851 | 16.7 | 102 |
| Traffic accidents | 18,053 | 17,061 | 18,910 | 19,023 | 19,219 | 19.1 | 101 |
| HazMat leakages | 5,300 | 5,285 | 5,106 | 5,253 | 6,161 | 6.1 | 117 |
| from these oil products | 4,407 | 4,251 | 3,990 | 4,107 | 4,793 | 4.8 | 117 |
| Technical accidents in total | 62,961 | 50,035 | 52,084 | 63,596 | 50,965 | 50.6 | 80 |
| from these technical accidents | 19 | 17 | 13 | 4 | 9 | 0.0 | 225 |
| technical assistances | 58,948 | 45,736 | 46,648 | 57,103 | 44,967 | 44.6 | 79 |
| technological assistances | 744 | 652 | 780 | 860 | 617 | 0.6 | 72 |
| other assistances | 3,250 | 3,630 | 4,643 | 5,629 | 5,372 | 5.3 | 95 |
| Radiation incidents | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0.0 | 100 |
| Other emergencies | 2 | 6 | 67 | 8 | 52 | 0.1 | 650 |
| False alarms | 8,037 | 8,202 | 7,909 | 7,837 | 7,527 | 7.4 | 96 |
| **Total** | **111,649** | **101,101** | **103,985** | **112,281** | **100,776** | **100.0** | **90** |

Note: The total also includes 18 incidents (including 7 fires), that took place in abroad, with an intervention of Czech Republic fire units.

*Radiation incident has occurred on April 1, 2014 in the premises of the company TOMA Otrokovice, Zlín district. Incident occurred during the industrial X-raying of metal structures welds. SONS investigated event in its competence.*

## Incidents



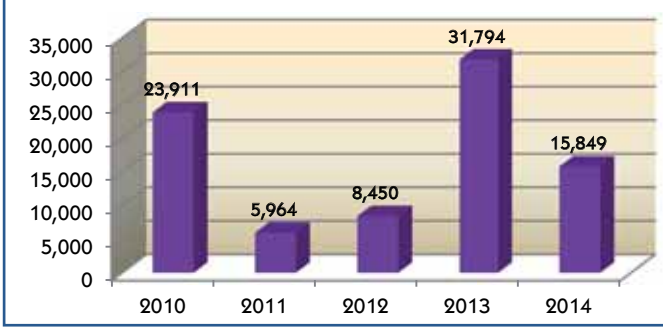

**In 2014, 16,498 persons were rescued and 33,998 people were evacuated by fire units during the interventions.**

## Interventions on natural disasters

| Incident type | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fires | 8 | 37 | 125 | 102 | 137 |
| Traffic accidents | 404 | 82 | 397 | 641 | 406 |
| HazMat leakages | 23 | 1 | 5 | 44 | 9 |
| Technical accidents and other | 23,476 | 5,844 | 7,923 | 31,007 | 15,297 |
| **TOTAL** | **23,911** | **5,964** | **8,450** | **31,794** | **15,849** |

Since 2010 there is the change in recording natural disasters. Emergencies caused by adversely acting natural forces and phenomena (including weather) that threaten life, health, property or the environment and where fire units carry out rescue and liquidation work, are recorded by principal activity during the intervention and are provided with a specific flag, which allows track the cause of the emergency.

## Interventions on natural disasters



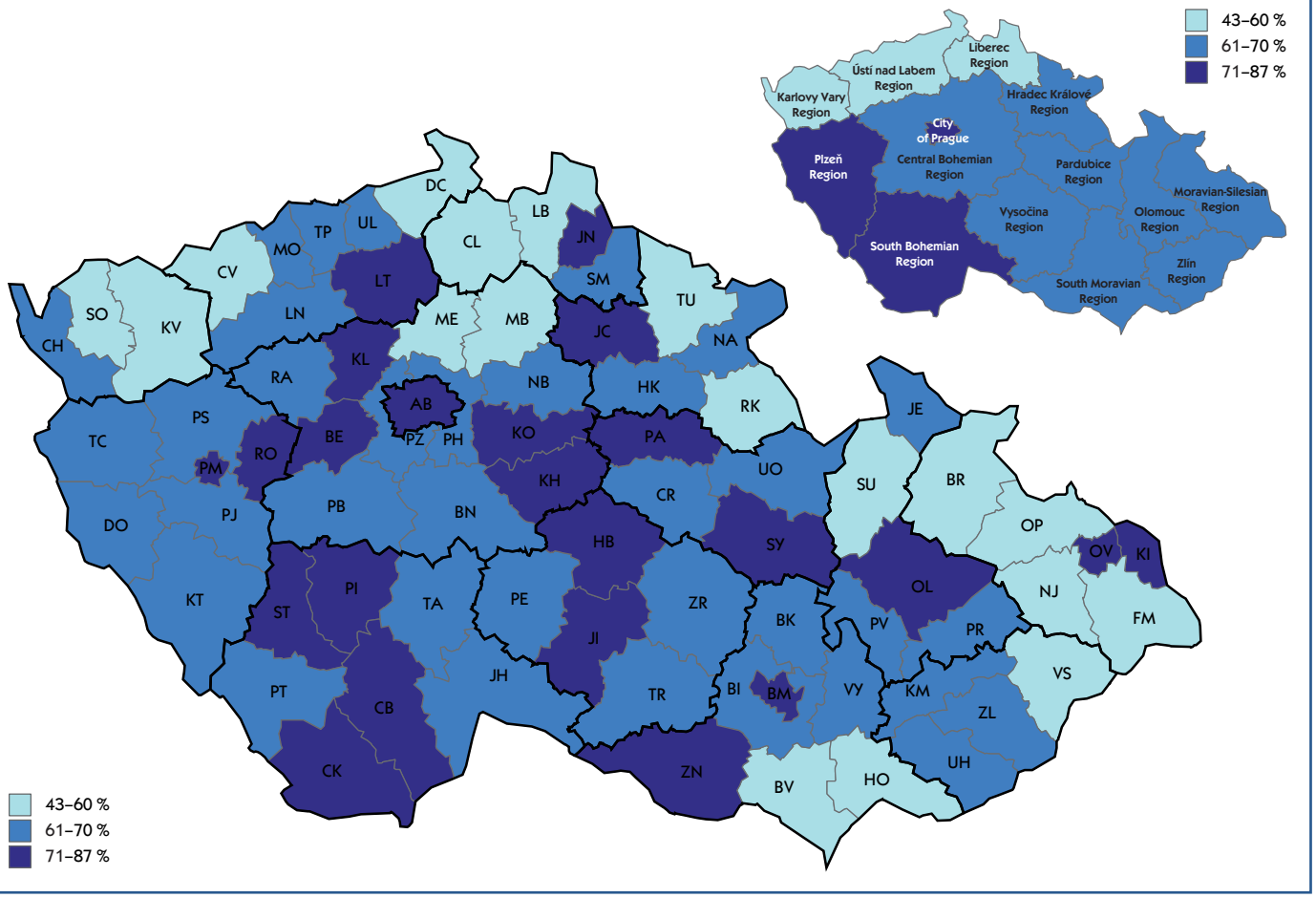
## Number of interventions (including multiple interventions) in particular types of incidents by type of fire unit

| Incident type | FRS CR | | | Municipal VFU | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2013 | 2014 | Index % | 2013 | 2014 | Index % |
| Fires | 18,023 | 18,551 | 103 | 12,659 | 13,735 | 108 |
| Traffic accidents | 20,476 | 21,306 | 104 | 3,764 | 3,849 | 102 |
| HazMat leakages | 4,903 | 5,779 | 118 | 888 | 1,272 | 143 |
| from these oil products | 3,555 | 4,203 | 118 | 731 | 1,031 | 141 |
| Technical accidents in total | 47,535 | 42,668 | 90 | 32,425 | 16,957 | 52 |
| from these technical accidents | 9 | 468 | 5,200 | 2 | 117 | 5,850 |
| technical assistances | 42,925 | 37,314 | 87 | 30,810 | 15,438 | 50 |
| technological assistances | 523 | 415 | 79 | 193 | 155 | 80 |
| other assistances | 4,078 | 4,471 | 110 | 1,420 | 1,247 | 88 |
| Radiation incidents | 2 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other emergencies | 19 | 108 | 568 | 0 | 10 | x |
| False alarms | 5,606 | 6,027 | 108 | 1,668 | 1,982 | 119 |
| **Total** | **96,564** | **94,441** | **98** | **51,404** | **37,805** | **74** |

## Basic information on fire units

| Basic information | Fires | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | Index % |
| Number of interventions | 31,994 | 37,977 | 39,505 | 31,799 | 33,514 | 105 |
| from those in other regions | 41 | 18 | 26 | 12 | 19 | 158 |
| Number of incidents with multiple interventions | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Total number of multiple interventions | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Number of accidents in 3rd or special stage of alert | 11 | 22 | 21 | 15 | 17 | 113 |
| Number of intervening firefighters | 177,325 | 209,921 | 218,661 | 175,073 | 183,330 | 105 |
| Average number of firefighters per intervention | 5.54 | 5.53 | 5.53 | 5.51 | 5.47 | 99 |
| Average distance to incident in kilometres | 7.24 | 7.33 | 8.07 | 7.32 | 7.46 | 102 |
| Average intervention time in minutes | 106 | 93 | 131 | 103 | 124 | 120 |
| Number of incidents with use of protective equipment | 3,418 | 3,494 | 3,706 | 3,414 | 3,603 | 106 |
| Number of incidents with heat protective clothing | 8 | 10 | 9 | 12 | 1 | 8 |
| with chemical clothing | 0 | 14 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 100 |
| with air-type breathing apparatus | 5,008 | 5,136 | 5,681 | 5,098 | 6,264 | 123 |
| with oxygen-type breathing apparatus | 3 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 200 |

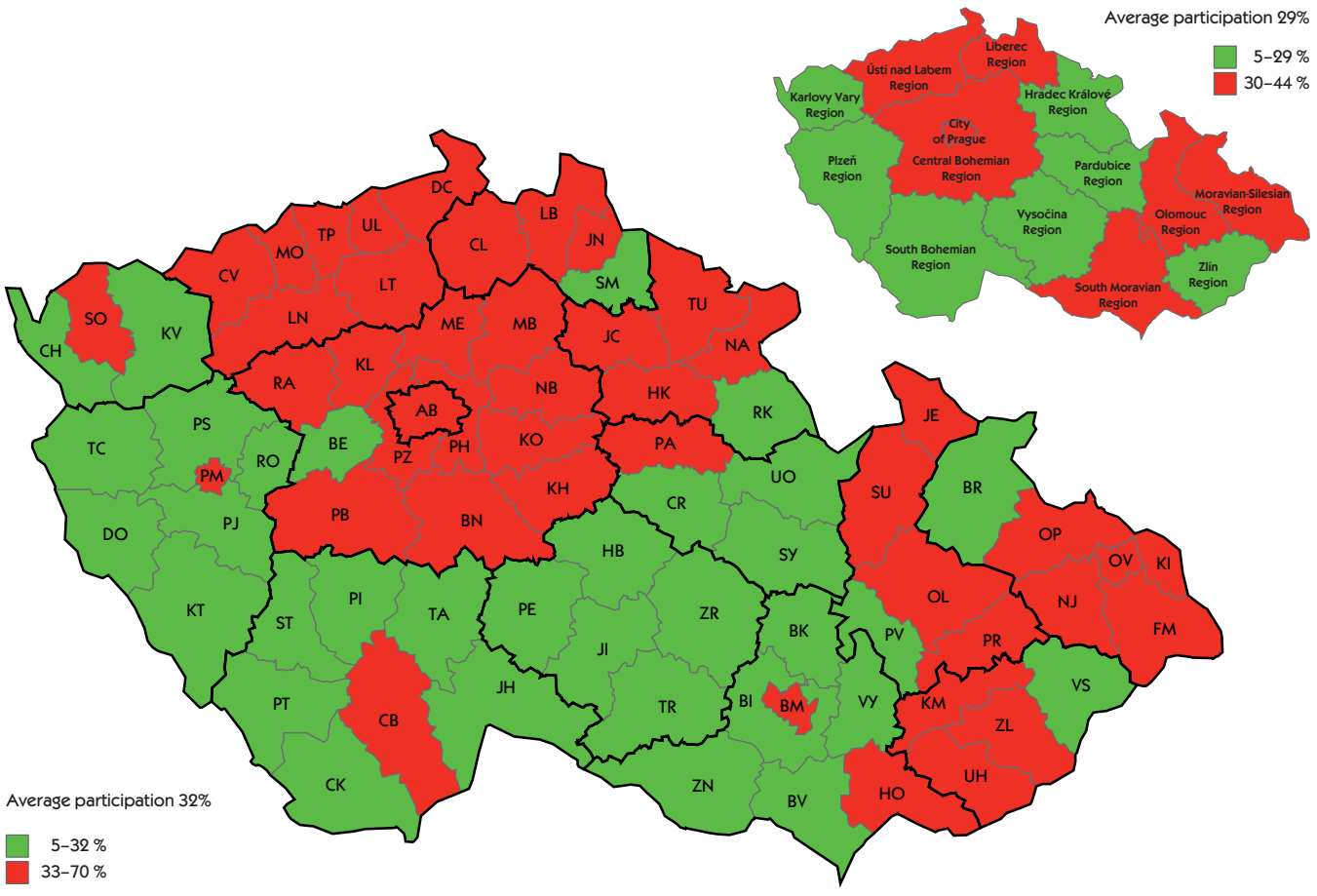
**FRS CR interventions in 2005–2014** (% number of interventions from all interventions of all types of fire units)



| Enterprises FRS | | | Enterprises VFU | | | other fire units | | | Total | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2013 | 2014 | Index % | 2013 | 2014 | Index % | 2013 | 2014 | Index % | 2013 | 2014 | Index % |
| 1,039 | 1,155 | 111 | 67 | 61 | 91 | 11 | 12 | 109 | 31,799 | 33,514 | 105 |
| 1,053 | 1,176 | 112 | 13 | 20 | 154 | 3 | 1 | 33 | 25,309 | 26,352 | 104 |
| 554 | 533 | 96 | 20 | 34 | 171 | 14 | 14 | 100 | 6,379 | 7,632 | 120 |
| 434 | 417 | 96 | 18 | 30 | 167 | 4 | 1 | 25 | 4,742 | 5,682 | 120 |
| 3,999 | 2,756 | 69 | 338 | 312 | 92 | 161 | 42 | 26 | 84,458 | 62,735 | 74 |
| 0 | 1 | x | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 586 | 5,327 |
| 2,970 | 2,149 | 72 | 161 | 163 | 101 | 155 | 34 | 22 | 77,021 | 55,098 | 72 |
| 204 | 112 | 55 | 100 | 72 | 72 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,020 | 754 | 74 |
| 825 | 494 | 60 | 77 | 77 | 100 | 6 | 8 | 133 | 6,406 | 6,297 | 98 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 100 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 118 | 621 |
| 2,440 | 1,999 | 82 | 796 | 709 | 89 | 0 | 1 | x | 10,510 | 10,818 | 103 |
| **9,085** | **7,619** | **84** | **1,234** | **1,136** | **92** | **189** | **70** | **37** | **158,476** | **141,071** | **89** |

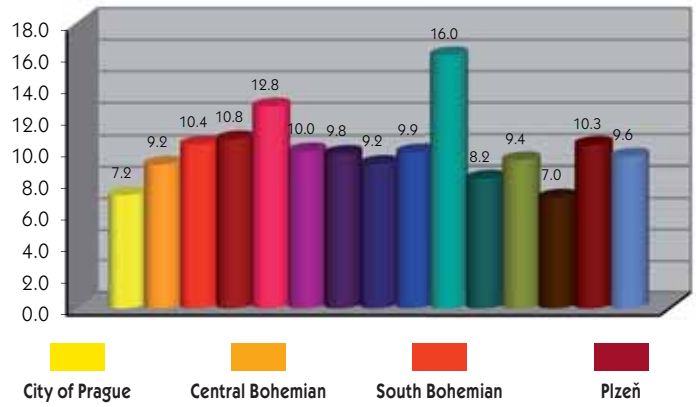
| Technical interventions | | | | | | False alarms | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | Index % | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | Index % |
| 111,691 | 84,348 | 90,246 | 116,167 | 96,839 | 83 | 10,473 | 10,594 | 10,825 | 10,510 | 10,718 | 102 |
| 143 | 99 | 416 | 241 | 198 | 82 | 8 | 9 | 12 | 10 | 16 | 160 |
| 915 | 251 | 318 | 1,043 | 535 | 51 | 32 | 34 | 46 | 44 | 39 | 97 |
| 7,020 | 1,157 | 1,875 | 6,989 | 2,624 | 38 | 399 | 351 | 627 | 506 | 460 | 91 |
| 7 | 2 | 0 | 50 | 6 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 542,302 | 354,403 | 380,567 | 460,324 | 413,986 | 90 | 48,353 | 50,957 | 50,315 | 49,778 | 52,769 | 106 |
| 4.21 | 4.27 | 4.28 | 4.22 | 4.39 | 104 | 4.80 | 4.97 | 4.93 | 4.98 | 5.14 | 103 |
| 7.41 | 7.54 | 7.88 | 7.54 | 7.53 | 100 | 4.66 | 4.77 | 4.71 | 4.78 | 4.95 | 104 |
| 122 | 91 | 148 | 133 | 62 | 47 | 21 | 26 | 29 | 13 | 14 | 108 |
| 465 | 394 | 460 | 503 | 489 | 97 | 74 | 75 | 44 | 64 | 41 | 64 |
| 9 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 43 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | x |
| 55 | 54 | 45 | 128 | 60 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 447 | 370 | 448 | 507 | 543 | 107 | 73 | 75 | 43 | 64 | 39 | 61 |
| 1 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**Fire units participation on traffic accident intervention in 2010–2014** (% number of all traffic accidents handled by Police)

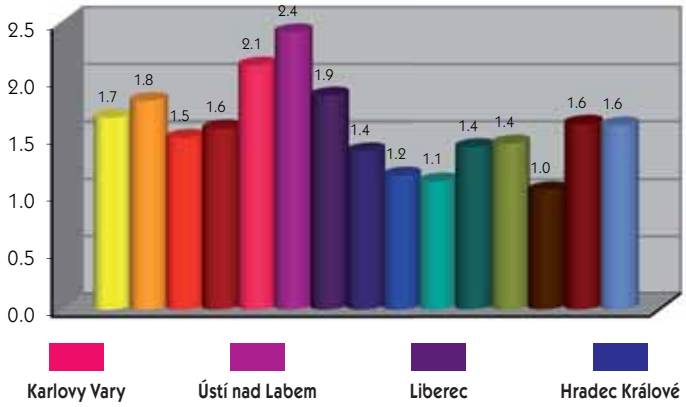


## Number of incidents in regions (number per 1,000 inhabitants)

### Total number of incidents




### Fires



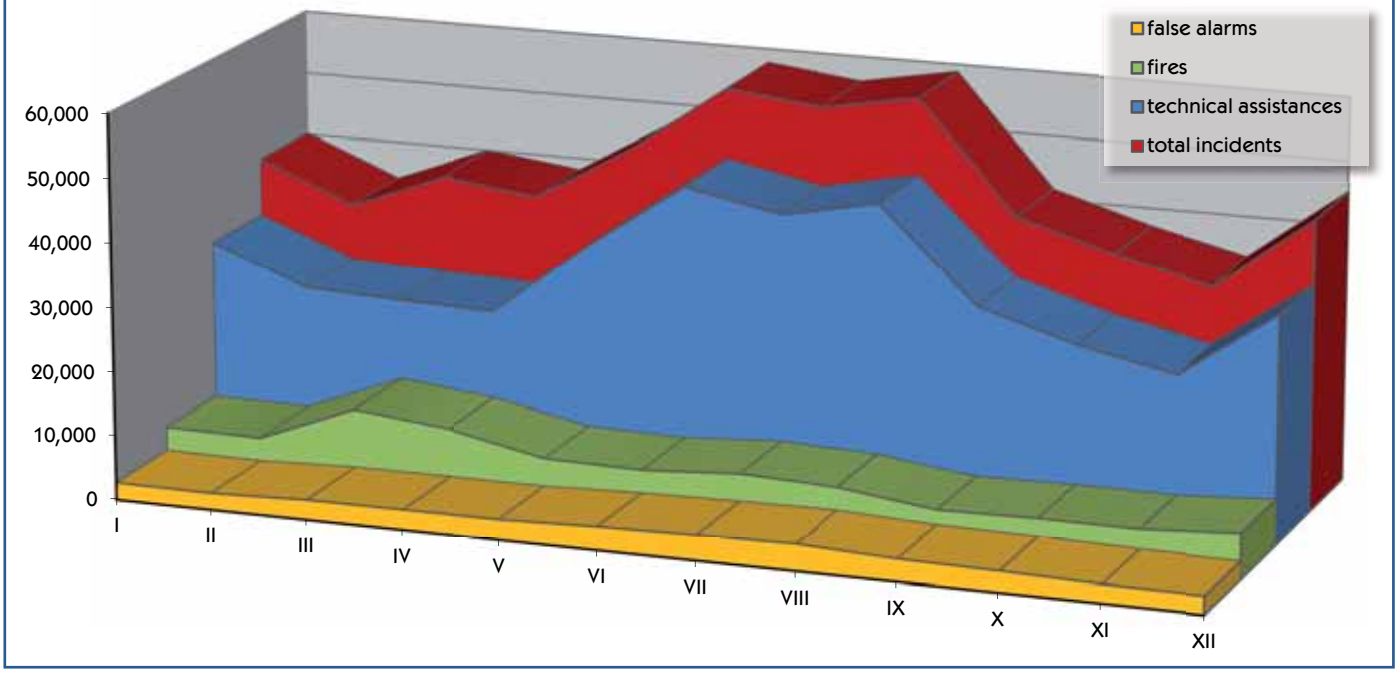

## Cummulative information on incidents in regions

| Incident type | City of Prague | Central Bohemian | South Bohemian | Plzeň | Karlovy Vary | Ústí nad Labem |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fires | 2,073 | 2,366 | 955 | 904 | 639 | 1,996 |
| Traffic accidents | 912 | 3,090 | 1,295 | 1,308 | 630 | 1,174 |
| HazMat leakages | 744 | 784 | 302 | 375 | 310 | 649 |
| from these oil products | 588 | 650 | 275 | 294 | 257 | 558 |
| Technical accidents in total | 4,008 | 4,993 | 3,619 | 3,196 | 1,960 | 3,639 |
| from these technical accidents | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| technical assistances | 3,916 | 4,205 | 3,195 | 2,744 | 1,606 | 3,098 |
| technological assistances | 6 | 52 | 26 | 19 | 215 | 91 |
| other assistances | 86 | 736 | 398 | 433 | 139 | 450 |
| Radiation incidents | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other emergencies | 32 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| False alarms | 1,197 | 683 | 461 | 385 | 294 | 789 |
| **Total** | **8,966** | **11,917** | **6,633** | **6,168** | **3,835** | **8,248** |
| **Index %** | **88** | **76** | **81** | **85** | **101** | **91** |

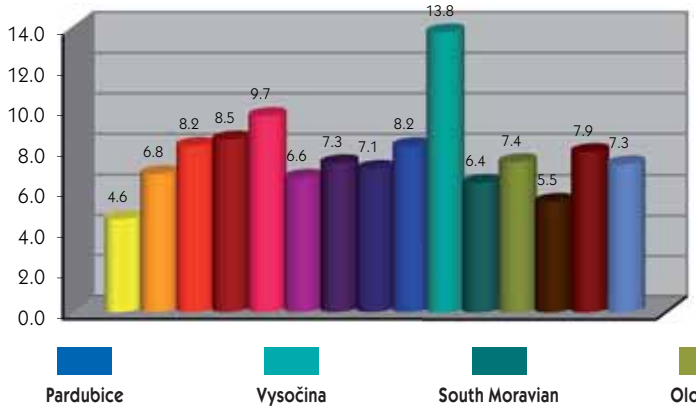
## Number of firefighters killed and injured during interventions

| Category | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | Index % | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | U | Z | U | Z | U | Z | U | Z | U | Z | U | Z |
| Professional | 0 | 287 | 0 | 303 | 0 | 332 | 0 | 316 | 0 | 307 | **0** | **97** |
| Voluntary | 0 | 171 | 0 | 102 | 1 | 122 | 0 | 119 | 0 | 121 | **0** | **102** |
| **Total** | **0** | **458** | **0** | **405** | **1** | **454** | **0** | **435** | **0** | **428** | **0** | **98** |

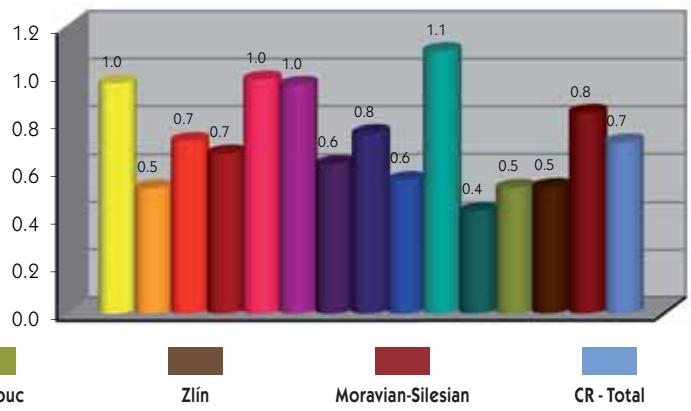
## Incidents in particular months 2010–2014 (number)



### Technical accidents




### False alarms




| Liberec | Hradec Králové | Pardubice | Vysočina | South Moravian | Olomouc | Zlín | Moravian-Silesian | CR |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 817 | 763 | 604 | 572 | 1,654 | 919 | 612 | 1,977 | 16,851 |
| 1,112 | 1,363 | 1,273 | 1,264 | 1,790 | 1,179 | 827 | 2,002 | 19,219 |
| 474 | 301 | 246 | 335 | 553 | 311 | 202 | 575 | 6,161 |
| 403 | 242 | 197 | 274 | 341 | 226 | 120 | 368 | 4,793 |
| 1,633 | 2,229 | 2,702 | 5,436 | 5,132 | 3,204 | 2,173 | 7,041 | 50,965 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| 1,455 | 1,993 | 2,148 | 4,920 | 4,648 | 3,014 | 1,797 | 6,228 | 44,967 |
| 1 | 7 | 25 | 99 | 28 | 7 | 24 | 17 | 617 |
| 177 | 228 | 529 | 416 | 449 | 183 | 352 | 796 | 5,372 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 52 |
| 275 | 416 | 289 | 561 | 503 | 336 | 312 | 1,026 | 7,527 |
| **4,312** | **5,075** | **5,116** | **8,168** | **9,636** | **5,950** | **4,128** | **12,624** | **100,776** |
| **96** | **97** | **92** | **96** | **111** | **114** | **105** | **77** | **90** |

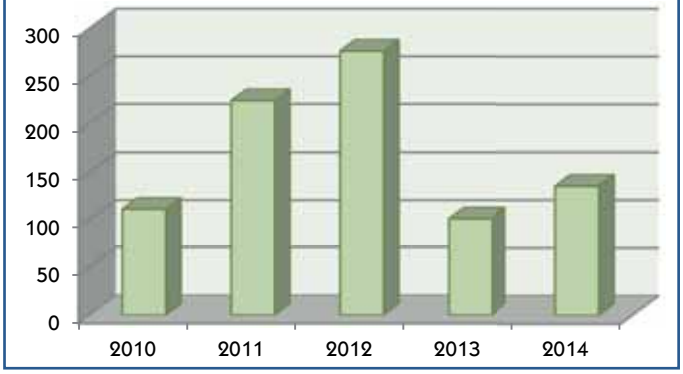
### Incidents with intervention of military fire units

| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | Index % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fires under MoD responsibility | 111 | 224 | 276 | 101 | 135 | **134** |
| Total damage (thousands CZK) | 20,644.0 | 2,684.5 | 2,470.0 | 798.0 | 9,132.0 | **1,044** |
| Salvaged values (thousands CZK) | 484,710.0 | 27,673.0 | 92,300.0 | 128,425.0 | 13,237.0 | **10** |
| Fires outside of MoD responsibility | 4 | 17 | 12 | 9 | 6 | **67** |
| Technical interventions under MoD | 2,652 | 3,622 | 4,451 | 4,234 | 5,244 | **124** |
| Technical interventions outside of MoD | 45 | 8 | 7 | 18 | 23 | **128** |

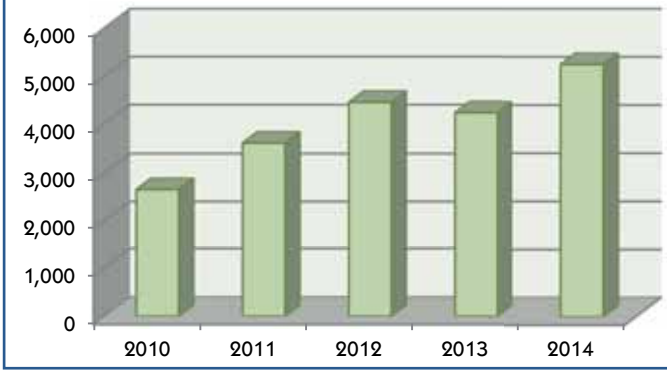
Pursuant to Fire Act No. 133 of 1985 Coll., as amended, fire supervision in premises under responsibility of Ministry of Defence is provided by fire protection bodies of the MoD according to Article 85a. Military Fire Supervision body provides fire supervision of military objects, premises, military bases and in companies established by MoD according to Article 31. Military Fire Supervision body has 7 employees.

Military fire units operate as fire units according to Article 65a. Within the Czech Army, 424 firefighters serve in 16 fire units including two teams of reduced state, which are intended to support IRS in emergencies.

### Fires under MoD responsibility




### Technical interventions under MoD



## Interventions in districts and regions

| District (region) | Interventions total | | FRS CR | | | Municipal VFU | | | Enterprises FRS | | | Other units | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | Ind. % | Number | Ind. % | % in total | Number | Ind. % | % in total | Number | Ind. % | % in total | Number | % in total |
| **City of Prague** | **10,275** | **88** | **8,673** | **95** | **84.4** | **407** | **32** | **4.0** | **1,187** | **95** | **11.5** | **8** | **0.1** |
| Benešov | 1,409 | 66 | 949 | 98 | 67.4 | 437 | 40 | 31.0 | 20 | 29 | 1.4 | 3 | 0.2 |
| Beroun | 1,424 | 63 | 1,030 | 85 | 72.3 | 374 | 37 | 26.3 | 16 | 47 | 1.1 | 4 | 0.3 |
| Kladno | 1,649 | 91 | 1,303 | 100 | 79.0 | 316 | 67 | 19.2 | 25 | 86 | 1.5 | 5 | 0.3 |
| Kolín | 1,275 | 90 | 893 | 109 | 70.0 | 301 | 59 | 23.6 | 78 | 89 | 6.1 | 3 | 0.2 |
| Kutná Hora | 928 | 84 | 668 | 95 | 72.0 | 200 | 77 | 21.6 | 58 | 38 | 6.2 | 2 | 0.2 |
| Mělník | 1,484 | 56 | 945 | 84 | 63.7 | 335 | 34 | 22.6 | 202 | 40 | 13.6 | 2 | 0.1 |
| Mladá Boleslav | 1,607 | 68 | 1,145 | 94 | 71.3 | 242 | 85 | 15.1 | 219 | 25 | 13.6 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Nymburk | 1,127 | 71 | 770 | 99 | 68.3 | 287 | 40 | 25.5 | 68 | 70 | 6.0 | 2 | 0.2 |
| Praha-east | 2,383 | 93 | 1,504 | 112 | 63.1 | 788 | 73 | 33.1 | 87 | 66 | 3.7 | 4 | 0.1 |
| Praha-west | 1,882 | 54 | 1,243 | 98 | 66.0 | 600 | 28 | 31.9 | 35 | 69 | 1.9 | 4 | 0.2 |
| Příbram | 1,487 | 86 | 1,004 | 102 | 67.5 | 453 | 63 | 30.5 | 28 | 112 | 1.9 | 2 | 0.1 |
| Rakovník | 773 | 84 | 498 | 96 | 64.4 | 264 | 69 | 34.2 | 10 | 67 | 1.3 | 1 | 0.1 |
| **Central Bohemian** | **17,428** | **72** | **11,952** | **98** | **68.6** | **4,597** | **48** | **26.4** | **846** | **41** | **4.8** | **33** | **0.2** |
| České Budějovice | 2,041 | 73 | 1,740 | 85 | 85.3 | 237 | 35 | 11.6 | 57 | 69 | 2.8 | 7 | 0.3 |
| Český Krumlov | 1,129 | 97 | 795 | 97 | 70.4 | 243 | 88 | 21.5 | 91 | 113 | 8.1 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Jindřichův Hradec | 1,315 | 96 | 831 | 103 | 63.2 | 457 | 90 | 34.7 | 27 | 47 | 2.1 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Písek | 777 | 59 | 586 | 92 | 75.4 | 174 | 26 | 22.4 | 17 | 85 | 2.2 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Prachatice | 890 | 88 | 539 | 109 | 60.6 | 309 | 65 | 34.7 | 28 | 93 | 3.1 | 14 | 1.6 |
| Strakonice | 757 | 80 | 602 | 93 | 79.5 | 118 | 46 | 15.6 | 29 | 85 | 3.8 | 8 | 1.1 |
| Tábor | 978 | 71 | 711 | 87 | 72.7 | 236 | 48 | 24.1 | 27 | 42 | 2.8 | 4 | 0.4 |
| **South Bohemian** | **7,887** | **79** | **5,804** | **93** | **73.6** | **1,774** | **53** | **22.5** | **276** | **79** | **3.5** | **33** | **0.4** |
| Domažlice | 831 | 86 | 577 | 99 | 69.4 | 222 | 60 | 26.7 | 23 | 128 | 2.8 | 9 | 1.1 |
| Klatovy | 1,450 | 90 | 1,005 | 93 | 69.3 | 336 | 79 | 23.2 | 15 | 56 | 1.0 | 94 | 6.3 |
| Plzeň-south | 854 | 89 | 602 | 101 | 70.5 | 233 | 68 | 27.3 | 16 | 73 | 1.9 | 3 | 0.3 |
| Plzeň-city | 1,875 | 82 | 1,673 | 88 | 89.2 | 117 | 37 | 6.2 | 67 | 74 | 3.6 | 18 | 1.0 |
| Plzeň-north | 1,136 | 92 | 763 | 106 | 67.2 | 338 | 72 | 29.8 | 22 | 52 | 1.9 | 13 | 1.1 |
| Rokycany | 794 | 67 | 565 | 87 | 71.2 | 209 | 41 | 26.3 | 10 | 67 | 1.2 | 10 | 1.2 |
| Tachov | 1,046 | 92 | 681 | 96 | 65.1 | 340 | 91 | 32.5 | 21 | 41 | 2.0 | 4 | 0.4 |
| **Plzeň** | **7,986** | **85** | **5,866** | **93** | **73.5** | **1,795** | **64** | **22.4** | **174** | **65** | **2.2** | **151** | **1.9** |
| Cheb | 1,394 | 93 | 946 | 99 | 67.8 | 359 | 93 | 25.8 | 89 | 60 | 6.4 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Karlovy Vary | 2,185 | 121 | 959 | 102 | 43.9 | 1,033 | 128 | 47.3 | 193 | 272 | 8.8 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Sokolov | 1,628 | 99 | 847 | 96 | 52.0 | 662 | 103 | 40.7 | 116 | 94 | 7.1 | 3 | 0.2 |
| **Karlovy Vary** | **5,207** | **105** | **2,752** | **99** | **52.8** | **2,054** | **112** | **39.5** | **398** | **116** | **7.6** | **3** | **0.1** |
| Děčín | 1,881 | 89 | 1,153 | 99 | 61.3 | 680 | 77 | 36.2 | 47 | 65 | 2.5 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Chomutov | 1,655 | 95 | 778 | 101 | 47.0 | 635 | 94 | 38.4 | 242 | 80 | 14.6 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Litoměřice | 1,186 | 70 | 892 | 84 | 75.2 | 258 | 47 | 21.8 | 35 | 41 | 3.0 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Louny | 1,238 | 86 | 814 | 104 | 65.7 | 385 | 69 | 31.1 | 39 | 89 | 3.2 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Most | 1,380 | 103 | 865 | 101 | 62.7 | 194 | 115 | 14.0 | 321 | 99 | 23.3 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Teplice | 1,316 | 96 | 851 | 96 | 64.7 | 345 | 97 | 26.2 | 113 | 95 | 8.6 | 7 | 0.5 |
| Ústí nad Labem | 1,505 | 89 | 1,051 | 106 | 69.8 | 252 | 48 | 16.7 | 199 | 115 | 13.2 | 3 | 0.2 |
| **Ústí nad Labem** | **10,161** | **76** | **6,404** | **98** | **63.0** | **2,749** | **74** | **27.1** | **996** | **89** | **9.8** | **12** | **0.1** |
| Česká Lípa | 1,911 | 100 | 911 | 113 | 47.7 | 960 | 90 | 50.2 | 39 | 122 | 2.0 | 1 | 0.1 |
| Jablonec nad Nisou | 1,199 | 103 | 837 | 104 | 69.8 | 331 | 100 | 27.6 | 30 | 107 | 2.5 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Liberec | 2,272 | 80 | 1,371 | 93 | 60.3 | 765 | 64 | 33.7 | 136 | 86 | 6.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Semily | 1,206 | 107 | 775 | 107 | 64.3 | 407 | 107 | 33.7 | 23 | 96 | 1.9 | 1 | 0.1 |
| **Liberec** | **6,588** | **94** | **3,894** | **102** | **59.1** | **2,463** | **83** | **37.4** | **228** | **94** | **3.5** | **2** | **0.0** |
| Hradec Králové | 2,205 | 98 | 1,505 | 106 | 68.3 | 630 | 82 | 28.6 | 51 | 119 | 2.3 | 19 | 0.8 |
| Jičín | 1,028 | 108 | 684 | 108 | 66.6 | 282 | 104 | 27.4 | 62 | 132 | 6.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Náchod | 1,530 | 106 | 991 | 107 | 64.8 | 526 | 106 | 34.4 | 5 | 45 | 0.3 | 8 | 0.5 |
| Rychnov nad Kněžnou | 1,331 | 114 | 699 | 122 | 52.5 | 428 | 115 | 32.2 | 204 | 94 | 15.3 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Trutnov | 1,580 | 109 | 985 | 120 | 62.3 | 582 | 96 | 36.8 | 11 | 79 | 0.7 | 2 | 0.1 |
| **Hradec Králové** | **7,674** | **106** | **4,864** | **111** | **63.4** | **2,448** | **97** | **31.9** | **333** | **100** | **4.3** | **29** | **0.4** |
| Chrudim | 1,484 | 90 | 990 | 103 | 66.7 | 488 | 73 | 32.9 | 4 | 33 | 0.3 | 2 | 0.1 |
| Pardubice | 1,531 | 81 | 1,172 | 93 | 76.5 | 252 | 60 | 16.5 | 101 | 47 | 6.6 | 6 | 0.4 |
| Svitavy | 1,696 | 118 | 1,217 | 112 | 71.8 | 440 | 132 | 25.9 | 38 | 158 | 2.2 | 1 | 0.1 |
| Ústí nad Orlicí | 2,120 | 98 | 1,328 | 94 | 62.6 | 538 | 107 | 25.4 | 242 | 100 | 11.4 | 12 | 0.6 |
| **Pardubice** | **6,831** | **96** | **4,707** | **100** | **68.9** | **1,718** | **89** | **25.2** | **385** | **78** | **5.6** | **21** | **0.3** |
| Havlíčkův Brod | 1,551 | 90 | 1,140 | 96 | 73.5 | 337 | 77 | 21.7 | 74 | 80 | 4.8 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Jihlava | 2,052 | 96 | 1,438 | 98 | 70.1 | 395 | 77 | 19.2 | 120 | 800 | 5.9 | 99 | 4.8 |
| Pelhřimov | 1,556 | 89 | 1,041 | 98 | 66.9 | 499 | 74 | 32.1 | 3 | 30 | 0.2 | 13 | 0.8 |
| Třebíč | 2,254 | 111 | 1,533 | 109 | 68.0 | 458 | 130 | 20.3 | 263 | 98 | 11.7 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Žďár nad Sázavou | 2,243 | 100 | 1,359 | 100 | 60.6 | 753 | 101 | 33.6 | 18 | 58 | 0.8 | 113 | 5.0 |
| **Vysočina** | **9,656** | **98** | **6,511** | **100** | **67.4** | **2,442** | **90** | **25.3** | **478** | **85** | **5.0** | **225** | **2.3** |
| Blansko | 1,548 | 107 | 990 | 110 | 64.0 | 533 | 102 | 34.4 | 16 | 94 | 1.0 | 9 | 0.6 |
| Brno-city | 4,088 | 96 | 3,565 | 95 | 87.2 | 357 | 87 | 8.7 | 65 | 86 | 1.6 | 101 | 2.5 |
| Brno-county | 4,074 | 124 | 2,797 | 122 | 68.6 | 1,143 | 126 | 28.1 | 84 | 108 | 2.1 | 50 | 1.2 |
| Břeclav | 2,083 | 153 | 1,200 | 139 | 57.6 | 814 | 174 | 39.1 | 21 | 72 | 1.0 | 48 | 2.3 |

| District (region) | Interventions total | | FRS CR | | | Municipal VFU | | | Enterprises FRS | | | Other units | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | Ind. % | Number | Ind. % | % in total | Number | Ind. % | % in total | Number | Ind. % | % in total | Number | % in total |
| Hodonín | 1,482 | 109 | 915 | 111 | 61.7 | 540 | 107 | 36.4 | 22 | 67 | 1.5 | 5 | 0.3 |
| Vyškov | 1,445 | 124 | 1,040 | 119 | 72.0 | 375 | 138 | 26.0 | 21 | 124 | 1.4 | 9 | 0.6 |
| Znojmo | 1,621 | 141 | 939 | 121 | 57.9 | 668 | 184 | 41.2 | 11 | 122 | 0.7 | 3 | 0.2 |
| **South Moravian** | **16,341** | **116** | **11,446** | **111** | **70.0** | **4,430** | **129** | **27.1** | **240** | **93** | **1.5** | **225** | **1.4** |
| Jeseník | 973 | 143 | 479 | 103 | 49.2 | 479 | 230 | 49.2 | 10 | 200 | 1.0 | 5 | 0.5 |
| Olomouc | 2,523 | 112 | 1,867 | 111 | 74.0 | 597 | 115 | 23.7 | 59 | 104 | 2.3 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Prostějov | 1,521 | 129 | 1,005 | 120 | 66.1 | 503 | 152 | 33.1 | 13 | 100 | 0.8 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Přerov | 1,669 | 116 | 1,193 | 108 | 71.5 | 388 | 136 | 23.2 | 88 | 173 | 5.3 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Šumperk | 1,419 | 111 | 866 | 112 | 61.0 | 519 | 107 | 36.6 | 34 | 136 | 2.4 | 0 | 0.0 |
| **Olomouc** | **8,105** | **118** | **5,410** | **111** | **66.7** | **2,486** | **136** | **30.6** | **204** | **135** | **2.5** | **5** | **0.0** |
| Kroměříž | 1,031 | 89 | 732 | 104 | 80.0 | 283 | 65 | 27.4 | 15 | 88 | 1.5 | 1 | 0.1 |
| Uherské Hradiště | 1,394 | 100 | 779 | 99 | 55.9 | 386 | 105 | 27.7 | 25 | 156 | 1.8 | 204 | 14.6 |
| Vsetín | 1,842 | 94 | 846 | 98 | 45.9 | 732 | 75 | 39.7 | 94 | 106 | 5.1 | 170 | 9.2 |
| Zlín | 2,025 | 100 | 1,308 | 97 | 64.6 | 577 | 93 | 28.5 | 123 | 95 | 6.1 | 17 | 0.8 |
| **Zlín** | **6,292** | **100** | **3,665** | **101** | **58.2** | **1,978** | **99** | **31.5** | **257** | **105** | **4.1** | **392** | **6.2** |
| Bruntál | 1,468 | 79 | 880 | 79 | 59.9 | 548 | 77 | 37.3 | 21 | 175 | 1.4 | 19 | 1.3 |
| Frýdek-Místek | 3,372 | 103 | 1,742 | 103 | 51.7 | 1,224 | 101 | 36.3 | 405 | 110 | 12.0 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Karviná | 2,888 | 92 | 2,258 | 96 | 78.2 | 506 | 74 | 17.5 | 117 | 98 | 4.1 | 7 | 0.2 |
| Nový Jičín | 2,430 | 96 | 1,146 | 93 | 47.2 | 1,171 | 98 | 48.2 | 112 | 96 | 4.6 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Opava | 2,133 | 88 | 1,244 | 92 | 58.3 | 719 | 80 | 33.7 | 168 | 92 | 7.9 | 2 | 0.1 |
| Ostrava | 5,235 | 67 | 4,166 | 64 | 79.6 | 526 | 76 | 10.1 | 537 | 101 | 10.2 | 6 | 0.1 |
| **Moravian-Silesian** | **17,526** | **83** | **11,436** | **80** | **65.3** | **4,694** | **87** | **26.8** | **1,360** | **102** | **7.7** | **36** | **0.2** |

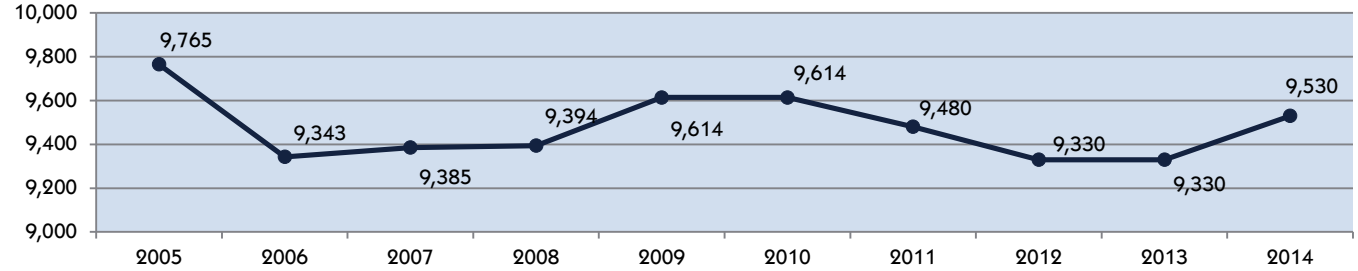
## Proportion of types of fire units in the total number of interventions

| | |
|---|---|
| **FRS CR** | **66.9% of all interventions.** |
| | Total of 241 fire units registered as of December 31, 2014. |
| **Municipal VFU** | **26.8% of all interventions.** |
| | Total of 7,077 fire units. From the total number as many as 883 (12.5%) fire units operated in only one intervention and 3,882 (54.9%) of them didn't operate at all. The main types of intervention of municipal VFU were fires, natural disasters and traffic accidents. |
| **Enterprises FRS** | **5.4% of all interventions.** |
| | Total of 97 fire units, from those 16 military fire units. The main types of intervention were technological assistances, technical interventinos and false alarms. |
| **Enterprises VFU** | **0.8% of all interventions.** |
| | Total of 144 fire units. The main types of intervention were fires and false alarms. |

## Total number of firefighters in the Czech Republic (as of December 31, 2014)

| | |
|---|---|
| **FRS CR – total** (15% woman rate) | **10,508** |
| **professional firefighters** (of which in fire units) | **9,530** (6,476) |
| **civil employees** | **978** |
| **Enterprises FRS – professional firefighters** | **2,900** |
| **of which military firefighters** | **424** |
| **Municipal VFU a Enterprises VFU – voluntary firefighters** | **70,503** |

### Number of professional firefighters



# Incident in 3rd stage and special stage of alert

## 3rd stage of alert

| | |
|---|---|
| March 2 | historic cottage Libušín fire, Prostřední Bečva-Pustevny, Vsetín district, high altitude terrain, the range of fire of 40 x 15 m, the influence of strong wind, necessity of intense protection of the surrounding buildings, found 3 pieces of propane-butane cylinder, 13 fire units, direct damage of 80.5 million CZK |
| March 11 | bush fire on the area of 300 hectares, military area Hradiště, Karlovy Vary district, inaccessible terrain, deploying helicopters with buckets, Army intervention, 10 fire units, direct damage of 2 million CZK |
| April 20 | electroplating operation fire, Lanškroun, Ústí nad Orlicí district, thick smoke, used thermal imager, presence of 5 propane-butane cylinder, shuttle remote water transport, 13 fire units, direct damage of 80 million CZK |
| June 11 | forest fire, Horní Lhota, Blansko district, inaccessible terrain, deploying helicopters with buckets, 600 m hose remote water transport, used 140,000 liters of water, 15 fire units, direct damage of 20,000 CZK, salvaged value of 1 million CZK |
| June 12 | high-rise industrial building fire, Plzeň-Litice, number of gas cylinders in the object, 6 people evacuated, foam fire truck deployed, 13 fire units, direct damage of 35 million CZK, salvaged value of 10 million CZK |
| July 23 | harvested straw fire on the area 1000 × 400 m, Boharyně-Trnava, Hradec Králové district, affected by strong wind, 13 fire units, direct damage of 200,000 CZK, salvaged value of 400,000 CZK |
| July 25 | corn field fire on an area of 10 hectares, Kozolupy, Plzeň-north district, rapid spread, rapid changes of direction, 12 fire units, direct damage of 280,000 CZK, salvaged value of 1.5 million CZK |
| July 26 | forest fire on the area of 8 hectares, Dašice-Velkolánské, Pardubice district, hose remote water transport, 11 fire units, direct damage of 80,000 CZK, salvaged value of 1 million CZK |
| July 26 | corn field fire on the area of 2 hectares, Tuř-Hubálov, Jičín district, rapid spread caused by wind, pumping station set up by the local fire tank, 11 fire units, direct damage of 20,000 CZK, salvaged value of 600,000 CZK |
| August 8 | fire in the canteen, Stará Boleslav, Prague-east District, deployed high-rise fire equipment, interregional assistance requested, 21 fire units, direct damage of 6.5 million CZK, salvaged value of 10 million CZK |
| August 20 | 150 bales of straw fire in the open area, Odolena Voda, Prague-east district, heavy equipment raking, hose remote water transport, protection of adjacent buildings, 10 fire units, direct damage of 90,000 CZK, salvaged value of 3 million CZK |
| September 10 | searching for missing child, Miřetice-Klášterec nad Ohří, Chomutov district, 17 fire units in cooperation with the Police |
| September 12 | production hall fire on the area of 14 × 42 m, Skuteč, Chrudim district, adjacent office building endangered, the presence of large amounts of combustibles and several welding sets, propane reservoir behind the object, 11 fire units, direct damage of 50 million CZK, salvaged value of 2 million CZK |

| | |
|---|---|
| November 1 | former spa hotel Rozkvět fire, Mariánské Lázně, Cheb district, deployed high-rise fire equipment, shuttle remote water transport, 13 fire units, 1 firefighter injured, direct damage of 2 million CZK, salvaged value of 3 million |
| November 2 | haystack and warehouse fire, Slavětín nad Metují, Náchod district, rapid spread of fire and transfer to adjacent hall, shuttle remote water transport, 14 fire units, direct damage of 5 million CZK, salvaged value of 5 million CZK |
| November 18 | multipurpose hall fire, Krásno nad Bečvou, Vsetín district, presence of acetylene and propane-butane cylinders, deployed high-rise fire equipment, 23 fire units, direct damage of 15 million CZK |

## Special stage of alert

| | |
|---|---|
| January 31 | bakery fire, Kladno-Kročehlavy, polystyrene fire during reconstruction, 2 people rescued, use of thermal imager, intervention commander staff set up, rapid fire development, 36 fire units, direct damage of 289 million CZK, salvaged value of 1.5 billion CZK |
| August 8 | wood veneer processing factory fire, Kralupy nad Vltavou, Mělník district, the size of the hall 20 x 60 m, fire development to the adjacent hall, intense burning and construction collapse, 5 propane-butane cylinders handed out, protection of diesel tank with a capacity of 6000 l, 15 people evacuated, deployed high-rise fire equipment, 25 fire units, direct damage of 30 million CZK, salvaged value of 10 million CZK |
| September 4 | collapse of the bridge structure, Vilémov, Havlíčkův Brod district, 6 people trapped, 4 death, deployed echolocation and search camera, canine and USAR team intervention, deployment of heavy construction equipment and suction dredger, 18 fire units |
| September 14 | landslides due to torrential rains, Dolní Věstonice, Břeclav district, 20 people evacuated, geologist and structural engineer expertise, use of heavy machinery of FRS Rescue Unit, pumping water from flooded buildings, 13 fire units |
| September 15 | landslides due to torrential rains, Strachotín, Břeclav district, 6 houses evacuated, disconnected gas supply of the whole area, geotechnical engineer expertise and use of heavy machinery of FRS Rescue Unit, a total of 900 tons of soil excavated, used geonets anchored with 2 m long nails (total 300 pieces), 14 fire units |
| September 17 | landslides due to torrential rains, Bulhary, Břeclav district, deployed a flying drone, geological exploration, use of heavy machinery of FRS Rescue Unit, preventive works against further landslides, 40 fire units |
| October 16 | ammunition depot explosion, Vlachovice-Vrbětice, Zlín district, missing 2 people, subsequent detonations at irregular intervals, nearby villages evacuated, damage to property has not been quantified, 26 fire units, Army units deployed, intervention still ongoing in 2015 |

## Fire in bakery, Kladno

The fire in bakery complex in Kladno, which was announced on January 31, necessitated an intervention lasting more than three days. The complex consists of buildings which were originally designed as a meat-packing plant. Baking hall is an object with a height of 6 m (94 x 100 m). Next to it there is the building of confectionery production and administration building of the original cold store (60 x 80 m), lined with 50 mm polystyrene insulation and automated mass refrigeration warehouse (184 x 54 m) commissioned in 2013. In connection with the launch of a new operation, the decision to reconstruct the original cold store building was made by the company management. The related demolition and construction work was a cause of fire.

The incident was announced to emergency line on January 31 at 8.50 am. After the arrival of the first fire unit, a survey has found that the outbreak of fire is the original frozen food store, where the construction and reconstruction work was conducted. The rapid development of the fire could not be stopped by company employees using portable fire extinguishers. Due to the structural design of buildings and thick layers of insulating polystyrene causing intense burning material and spread of fumes in the ceiling space and ventilation way into adjacent buildings where the workers were no longer able to self-evacuate. Therefore, it had to be decided on a controlled evacuation with lead-out masks. Next task was to protect the modern building of automated refrigeration warehouse. Police helicopter

equipped with a spherical camera and thermal imager was also called to action.

Liquidation of the fire was reported on February 3 at 10.15 am. Total of 36 fire units with 103 fire trucks intervened gradually on the site, also two vehicles equipped with high-pressure fire-fighting equipment COBRA were deployed. Direct damage was estimated to CZK 289 million, salvaged values to CZK 1.5 billion.

## Collapse of a road bridge, Vilémov

On September 4 at 14.42 the operator of emergency line received a report about the collapse of bridge from 1926, which just underwent an extensive renovation. Already the first information from the reporters showed clearly that large numbers of people could be injured in the event. At least 6 workers were present directly at the construction site during the collapse and the presence of other people could not be excluded.

After the arrival of first fire units to the venue they had found one injured worker, who also confirmed the smothering of another 5 persons under collapsed structures and also determined their approximate location. Subsequently, another worker was found, partially swamped. Hydraulic extrication equipment was used of his disengagement. The whole situation was complicated by the risk of a landslide due to a considerable waterlogged terrain. The incident commander decided on the profession USAR team and IRS Canine team for scree search. Furthermore, Rescue Unit heavy machinery with slot camera was called. Dog handlers with dogs gradually marked the places where there were people buried. These areas were explored by echolocation and slot cameras. Because there were no signs of life, it was decided to use heavy equipment to remote parts of the bridge and pneumatic and electric hammers at the site of the collapse. There was also suction dredger deployed for faster removal of debris. The bodies of four buried

workers were gradually freed and after assurances from construction companies and citizens of neighbouring municipalities that not another person is missing, activity was temporarily terminated. Upon definitive cessation of intervention next day the intervention site was handed over to the construction company responsible for the reconstruction of the bridge.

## Mountain cottage fire, Pustevny

The fire of mountain cottage "Libušín" in Beskydy was reported on March 2, 2014 at 00.17 am. Cottage was built between 1897-1899 at an altitude of 1018 m. From 1995 to 1998, it was renovated and became a national cultural monument. The building was equipped with electric fire alarm with remote transmission of information and electronic security system.

After the arrival of the first units a survey has found that this is a fire on an area measuring approximately 40 x 15 m. The fire development was adversely impacted by strong winds that threatened its transfer to the surrounding buildings of hostel Maměnka and Koliba U Záryše object. The second and then third stage of alert were gradually declared. During the intervention two propane-butane cylinders were discovered, that had to be intensely cooled. Despite the intervention fire gradually spread across the roof structure of the building by wind. Intervention was also complicated by problems with the supply of fire-fighting water due to inefficient fire hydrant and

low pressure in the water network. Therefore, it was decided to use long-distance transport of water. Also snow making equipment was used to support the intervention. High-elevation fire equipment was used on the spot. At 01.09 am the overall collapse of the superstructure and roof structure occurred. Liquidation of the fire was reported at 12:40 pm.

Subsequent investigation showed that although the fire was detected by electric fire alarm system, this information was not passed on to Fire and Rescue operational centre. Cause of fire was defective chimney. A total of 13 fire units intervened. Damage caused by the fire was estimated at about 80 million CZK.

## Incident at Military Technical Institute, Vlachovice-Vrbětice

In the morning of October 16, 2014 there was a fire of one of the storage buildings on the premises of the Military Technical Institute, in the village Vlachovice-Vrbětice, Zlín district. On the basis of notifications to 112 IRS components (FRS of Zlín Region, Police of Zlín Region, EMS of Zlín Region and the mobile unit of the Regional Hygiene Station of Zlín Region) arrived in the place of the event.

In accordance with Article 19 of Integrated Rescue System Act, the first commanding officer of Fire and Rescue Service became the leader of intervention and then because of the prevailing pyrotechnic work on-site and guarding the building, the police officer took over the command later the same day. The fire commander of the Zlín Region, due to extensiveness of the fire and the estimated need for forces and mean, asked for a declaration of highest level of alert. Because of the inability to extinguish a fire that was accompanied by detonations and in terms of immediate threat to the lives of fire fighters, the incident commander ordered all fire units retreat to a safe distance from the burning building No. 16. The area also left all present persons, excluding two employees of the facility who, according to testimony, were inside the building and perished.

Approximately 15 minutes after the retreat a huge detonation and a strong shock wave in the building No. 16 occurred. Because of the threat level and extent of emergency, in accordance with the IRS decree, a special stage of alert was declared for the point of impact. The incident was communicated to all levels of command of Fire and Rescue Service and the Police. Crisis staffs were summoned and the population of surrounding communities was informed of the situation. Police patrols have closed access roads to the place of the event and safety zone within a radius of about three kilometers from the site of the event was set. Fire and Rescue Service units assisted on-site, where they have built facilities for the intervention commander staff and intervention personnel.

Other IRS components gradually joined the operation, including military police. A military helicopter was used for aerial survey of the scene and its surroundings, as well as police helicopter with thermal imaging. The survey was also conducted with unmanned flying equipment - drone. Based on Government Resolution of November 3, 2014, the Army was called to perform the tasks of Police in Vrbětice.

In connection with the incident and at the request of the Governor of the Zlín Region on November 6, Fire and Rescue Service of the Czech Republic initiated a central coordination of rescue and relief work in accordance with Article 7 section 3 of the IRS Act. Since then, Fire and Rescue Service of the Czech Republic through the Operational and Information Centre and the expanded staff of FRS, fulfills following tasks in the central coordination of rescue and relief work:

- demands and decides on the deployment of forces and means of the IRS assigned to the Central Emergency Plan and coordinate their involvement in the rescue and relief work,
- demands and decides on the deployment of forces and funds from abroad and coordinate their involvement in the rescue and relief work,
- decides on the deployment of fire units within interregional assistance,
- coordinates fire units interaction with other components of the IRS nationwide,
- organizes interregional transfers of fire units and interregional movement of forces and means of the IRS,
- through regional FRS operational centers receives aid requirements for a given territory,
- accepts offers from corporations, civil society groups and individuals comprising assistance in carrying out rescue and relief work and to implement measures to protect the population,
- decide on the introduction of civil protection measures nationwide,
- maintain connection with all activated regional crisis management staffs through regional FRS operational and information centers.

On October 22, following the progress of pyrotechnical work, was decided to extend preventive actions for the next two days. The main prepared measures were the evacuation of the affected municipalities or their parts for as long as necessary. On October 23 and 24 the planned evacuation of several communities was executed. The reason for the evacuation was to allow survey of several dangerous places in the area and prevent the danger of possible explosions. The evacuation buses were prepared by professional firefighters and contract BUS carrier, and ambulances for transporting immobile citizens, to evacuation centers in Slavičín, Vlachovice and Valašské Klobouky. Part of the measure was to ensure the availability of medical care and food supply for the evacuees. Most of the prepared measures were not realized in the end because the citizens used the help of their families and friends. Evacuated areas were guarded by Police. The survey work was done quickly and evacuated people could return home on October 24 a few hours earlier than planned. The large share on successful implementation of the evacuation had mayors of the affected municipalities and the mayor of the municipality Valašské Klobouky.

On 3 December there was an explosion in object No. 12. No one was killed or injured. In the security perimeter of the object are municipalities Haluzice and Lipová, which must have been evacuated as a result of this incident. A total of 438 people were evacuated, and except for citizens of those communities, Vlárské strojírny Slavičín and Secondary Technical School Slavičín were evacuated. Based on the exploration and development of the overall situation, the evacuation ended after two days. During subsequent pyrotechnic survey conducted closer the blast, it was found that the roof of object No. 11 was penetrated by fully functional artillery shell that is captured in the roof space of the building. The building No. 11 has stored a few thousand of similar shells. The Security Council of Zlín Region summoned immediately, consider all the risks, and on December 5 at 18.45 the evacuation of Haluzice and Lipová was conducted again, as those inhabitants could be a risk for their lives. On Saturday, December 6 in the morning about 1,500 people were evacuated from villages Vlachovice a Vrbětice. Pyrotechnical squad conducted additional survey, and because there were no other unforeseen circumstances, the evacuation was the same day, December 6 in the evening, gradually ended in communities Vlachovice and Vrbětice and then later in the morning Sunday, December 7 in villages Haluzice and Lipová.

The causes of the explosion objects No. 16 and No. 12 are currently under investigation. In the case of the explosion of the first object can be considered a human error when handling ammunition. One of the versions of the investigation in both cases is also committing an intentional crime.

Rescue work still persist. The situation on site of intervention is sustained, controlled by members of the IRS. Members of Police Pyrotechnic Service continue clearing munitions scattered around other storage buildings and check the integrity of the roof. Their job is to be especially appreciated because every day risking their lives carry out necessary operations amid "minefield". As soon as circumstances allow, garbage leftover ammunition will be transferred to customers, to another warehouse or to reactivated ammunition depot in Květná. Warehouses in Květná will be secured in accordance with military standards and will ensure both security personnel of the ACR, with the presence of independent fire unit. The current course of action can be assessed as fully professional and compliant with legislation in the IRS.

## Czech Republic's participation in international exercises

### International IRS tactical exercise - plane crashes in inaccessible terrain - Zlín Region, Slovakia

Mountainous and heavily forested terrain along the border between the Czech and Slovak Republic, between the villages Žítková and Horna Súča, became on May 15 the scene of international tactical exercise of both countries IRS. The purpose was to practice the type of activity intervention and collaboration of all basic IRS bodies on case of aircraft crash in difficult border terrain, with a focus on search and rescue of injured persons, perform pre-hospital emergency care in conditions of mass misery and coordination of joint intervention commander staff. The part of the Exercise was also mutual cooperation of all operational management centers.

The simulated incident was in flight operations on the border of the Czech Republic and Slovakia. During the service parachute flight of L-410UVP with 16 passengers on board and two crew members plane accidentally collides with Cessna 172. When attempting an emergency landing, the aircraft crackled and part of its hull shattered in area of almost one kilometer. The passengers of the crashed plane were scattered on the territory on both sides of the border. In Cessna 172, one crew member was killed and two were seriously wounded and wedged in the fuselage near the village Stehlíková.

The exercise has involved nearly 200 firefighters, police officers and medical rescue workers from both countries. Police were also deployed dog handlers, road police and the Police Air Service helicopter also assisted in the search. In the roles of victims were the professional firefighters – members of posttraumatic intervention care team FRS of Zlín Region, students of Higher Health School Zlín and Slovak professional firefighters. The exercise confirmed the ability of the IRS to handle challenging situations such as aircraft crash in inaccessible terrain and also the ability of individual commanders respond flexibly to unexpected scenarios exercise, which previously did not know about.

### International IRS tactical exercise "DRILL 2014"- Ústí nad Labem Region

On September 16, near the border crossing Hora Sv. Šebestiána, Chomutov district, international tactical exercise "DRILL 2014", which simulates a situation of significant threats to the safety and reliability of the electricity transmission system due to failure of the international interconnector with Germany and potential associated emergencies took place. The aim of the exercise was to practice a coordinated intervention of the Integrated Rescue System using the emergency plan for the borders with Germany during the liquidation of consequences of natural disasters and related emergency and to test preparedness transmission system operators of both countries to restore strategic lines.

Due to extremely adverse weather conditions two anchor towers of twin border interconnector V445 / V446 from Bohemia to Saxony were destroyed. It was decided to immediately launch the coordinated development of alternative transmission routes in order to bring the damaged international line up as soon as possible. With regard to the inaccessibility of the terrain and speeding up the construction Army helicopter was used for the transport of selected components. The situation on intervention site was greatly complicated by forest fire, which was started during a storm and the subsequent electric

discharge. Fire units of both countries have jointly participated in dealing with a fire near the border. Police was directing traffic and implemented measures at the state border. During the liquidation of fire, one firefighter was injured, and it required the intervention of EMS and his transport to a hospital.

Exercise was attended by 13 fire units (68 firefighters) from the Czech Republic and 3 fire units from Germany (35 firefighters), army helicopter (4 members), Police Air Service helicopter (3 members), ČEPS (Czech Transmission System Operator) emergency team (20 persons), 2 police patrols (4 members), 1 ambulance of EMS Ústí nad Labem Region (doctor +2), Police technicians for video transmission and using drone (6 persons), about 31 emergency and technical vehicles and 143 trainees persons altogether.

## Major tactical exercises of IRS in the Czech Republic

### Tactical exercise "METRO 2014" – City of Prague

In the night of October 22, joint tactical exercise of IRS and other emergency management entities took place in the City of Prague under the name "METRO 2014". Exercise was carried out on three underground stations. Further operation then followed in selected hospitals in Prague. Tactical exercise was carried out at tactical, operational and strategic levels in accordance with the IRS type of activities for joint intervention "Responding to chemical attack in the subway". The aim of the tactical exercise METRO 2014 has been practicing the deployment and interoperability of the IRS and other bodies involved in rescue and relief work immediately after the chemical attack in the subway.

A crucial part of the exercise was intervention in the underground station Anděl, where there was a terrorist attack by dispersing chemical warfare agents sarin. At the moment of arrival of the first fire unit 58 passengers are situated in the station. IRS intervention was based on coordinated action onsite. The main tasks of exercise was rescue of people and disposal of chemical warfare agents. After dry way decontamination, rescued people were transferred to the care of EMS of Prague, who delivered affected people to hospitals. Exercise took place simultaneously on adjacent metro stations Karlovo náměstí and Smíchovské nádraží, where the further spread of chemical warfare agents was expected.

Decontamination stations were built in front of four Prague hospitals (General University Hospital, University Hospital Vinohrady, University Hospital Motol and Thomayer Hospital), which was decontaminating passengers who left the subway area before the arrival of fire units. 24 people were treated there. Doctors of the Central Military Hospital - Military University Hospital Prague received 6 people from the IRS together with the Army detachment. Total of 78 people were decontaminated and treated with. Decontamination station in place of the intervention took care of 41 intervening people. The whole exercise was attended by 808 people.

### Tactical exercise "RAFEX 2014 - Railway Accident Field Exercise" – Olomouc Region

From May 27 to May 29 IRS and crisis management bodies RAFEX 2014 was held in Olomouc Region. The aim of the exercise was to rehearse procedures for the involvement of crisis management of the municipality Prerov and Olomouc Region to coordinate rescue and relief work in dealing with emergencies on rail. Exercise itself had two parts, the staff and practical. With regard to the fact that the civil protection module - an advance medical unit - Traumateam Czech Republic was involved in the exercise, it was necessary to create the environment simulation of sending this module abroad. Due to the efforts to practice as much activity as tactical as well as strategic plane, the exercise was divided into several stages.

The practical part of the exercise was to practice the procedures of the IRS in the Olomouc Region according to the IRS type of activities "Traffic accident", "IRS intervention in emergencies with large numbers of wounded and victims" and tactics joint action on rail with Railway fire units. The theme of the exercise was an accident of train, passenger car and van. At the accident site were located 10 injured persons.

The main part of the exercise focused on an incident with a large number of injured on the railways. Due to waterlogging of railway tracks a train transporting passengers derailed and then crashed into a freight train carrying hazardous substance - sulfuric acid. A total of 13 fire units intervened. Intervention commander staff was built in place of the event and intervention site was divided into three sections: saving people, intervention on the hazardous substance and decontamination of casualties. Firefighters used START method to sort injured people, extricated people from the overturned wagon and transported them to the place of decontamination. Special experience and technical resources of Railways fire units were utilized in the intervention. After decontamination, persons were handed over to the local emergency medical service, which ensured the transfer of wounded to Traumateam.

Unhurt people were given psychosocial support. EMS of Olomouc Region was not taking part in the exercise, its operation was simulated by personnel of University Hospital Olomouc. The whole situation was also complicated by the fact that the injured person has not spoken Czech, but English only, which significantly impeded communication.

Rafex 2014 exercise involved more than 20 organizations and nearly 550 people. The exercise confirmed the effectiveness of the system cooperation between FRS of Olomouc Region and crisis management team of Přerov and Olomouc Region Crisis Staff in coordinating rescue and relief work. IRS components could try out cooperation in carrying out rescue and relief work and got familiar with the organization and specific procedures for intervention by the railways. At the same time they practiced the principles and procedures for sending civil protection module - Traumateam - for international rescue operation.

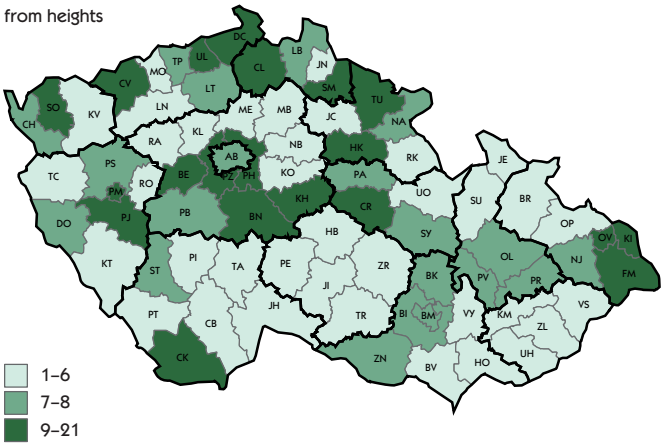
## Number of particular activities of fire units

| Activity type | FRS CR | | Municipal VFU | | Enterprises FRS | | Enterprises VFU | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | Ind. % | Number | Ind. % | Number | Ind. % | Number | Number | Ind. % |
| fire assistance | 329 | 85 | 300 | 86 | 58 | 78 | 10 | 697 | 85 |
| assistance with searching/destroying explosives | 123 | 132 | 26 | 217 | 10 | 250 | 1 | 160 | 147 |
| recognition | 87,068 | 101 | 28,747 | 87 | 6,362 | 79 | 540 | 122,717 | 95 |
| fire extinguishers | 374 | 89 | 238 | 114 | 93 | 103 | 22 | 727 | 102 |
| simple extinguishing equipment | 1,744 | 108 | 1,106 | 115 | 158 | 119 | 4 | 3,012 | 111 |
| D stream water | 214 | 108 | 120 | 125 | 18 | 106 | 1 | 353 | 114 |
| C stream water | 4,355 | 103 | 4,280 | 101 | 410 | 102 | 101 | 9,146 | 102 |
| B stream water | 225 | 92 | 209 | 69 | 14 | 157 | 0 | 448 | 80 |
| monitors | 376 | 111 | 422 | 110 | 50 | 94 | 1 | 849 | 110 |
| high pressure water | 6,624 | 103 | 1,892 | 100 | 292 | 101 | 12 | 8,820 | 102 |
| high expansion foam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 50 | 0 | 2 | 40 |
| medium expansion foam | 127 | 81 | 9 | 82 | 11 | 65 | 0 | 147 | 79 |
| low expansion foam | 87 | 110 | 21 | 162 | 14 | 74 | 1 | 123 | 68 |
| detergent | 364 | 110 | 147 | 130 | 13 | 108 | 2 | 526 | 114 |
| powder from mobile equipment | 1 | 14 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 27 |
| intert gas from mobile equipment | 22 | 122 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 50 | 0 | 25 | 100 |
| special technical equipment | 214 | 107 | 48 | 86 | 6 | 120 | 0 | 268 | 102 |
| water pumping | 1,211 | 61 | 2,306 | 39 | 191 | 49 | 26 | 3,734 | 45 |
| hose remote water transport | 40 | 91 | 136 | 75 | 8 | 267 | 0 | 184 | 80 |
| shuttle remoter water transport | 310 | 104 | 1,002 | 111 | 35 | 140 | 2 | 1,349 | 110 |
| water refilling | 1,157 | 95 | 2,238 | 105 | 139 | 98 | 12 | 3,546 | 101 |
| cooking | 802 | 94 | 369 | 88 | 88 | 94 | 24 | 1,283 | 92 |
| natural ventilation | 3,293 | 93 | 873 | 95 | 258 | 118 | 49 | 4,473 | 94 |
| forced ventilation | 1,392 | 93 | 430 | 113 | 71 | 87 | 0 | 1,893 | 97 |
| insultation, separation of materials | 68 | 87 | 14 | 117 | 8 | 67 | 3 | 93 | 88 |
| neutralisation | 51 | 170 | 3 | 50 | 12 | 120 | 1 | 67 | 146 |
| dilution | 60 | 103 | 22 | 122 | 25 | 104 | 1 | 108 | 108 |
| agents transfer | 250 | 87 | 23 | 57 | 17 | 59 | 5 | 295 | 81 |
| spill bordering and obstructing | 921 | 99 | 154 | 90 | 53 | 75 | 14 | 1,142 | 97 |
| agent collection after leakage (excl. oil products) | 362 | 126 | 33 | 70 | 58 | 105 | 10 | 463 | 120 |
| identification of spilled agent | 699 | 113 | 63 | 115 | 49 | 114 | 13 | 824 | 113 |
| sampling | 277 | 134 | 14 | 140 | 2 | 67 | 14 | 307 | 130 |
| gas concentration measurement | 1,990 | 112 | 48 | 218 | 112 | 84 | 9 | 2,159 | 111 |
| accident site securing | 12,746 | 112 | 2,323 | 108 | 595 | 106 | 11 | 15,675 | 111 |
| removing the effect of traffic accidents | 10,450 | 108 | 1,699 | 107 | 567 | 115 | 8 | 12,724 | 108 |
| traffic regulation on roads | 8,127 | 110 | 2,534 | 116 | 113 | 100 | 3 | 10,777 | 111 |
| obstacles removal | 14,016 | 94 | 5,983 | 78 | 988 | 70 | 20 | 21,007 | 88 |
| oil leakage removal - vehicles fillings | 11,015 | 115 | 1,903 | 125 | 444 | 98 | 26 | 13,388 | 115 |
| fire protection measures | 11,499 | 112 | 1,312 | 122 | 142 | 160 | 4 | 12,957 | 113 |
| environmental protection | 1,120 | 111 | 725 | 65 | 39 | 57 | 1 | 1,885 | 82 |
| lighting the place of action | 2,558 | 100 | 1,087 | 96 | 130 | 126 | 0 | 3,775 | 99 |
| water surface intervention | 390 | 67 | 130 | 36 | 6 | 29 | 0 | 526 | 54 |
| underwater intervention | 219 | 67 | 104 | 36 | 1 | 50 | 1 | 325 | 52 |
| operation of hazardous equipment | 49 | 71 | 20 | 133 | 5 | 125 | 1 | 75 | 84 |
| temporary repair | 1,036 | 89 | 215 | 71 | 105 | 81 | 7 | 1,363 | 85 |
| constructions dismantling | 2,322 | 92 | 1,813 | 69 | 119 | 102 | 11 | 4,265 | 89 |
| utilities closing | 2,377 | 94 | 378 | 83 | 64 | 93 | 7 | 2,826 | 93 |
| breaking into closed spaces | 11,935 | 86 | 1,052 | 107 | 100 | 87 | 1 | 13,088 | 88 |
| snow and ice removing | 51 | 11 | 19 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 1 | 84 | 12 |
| intervention at the height using climbing equipment | 494 | 94 | 86 | 72 | 24 | 29 | 4 | 608 | 83 |
| height and depth interventions | 3,528 | 88 | 579 | 76 | 89 | 77 | 1 | 4,197 | 86 |
| Searching for persons | 894 | 94 | 583 | 91 | 52 | 137 | 6 | 1,535 | 94 |
| searching and rescue of persons from water | 156 | 75 | 42 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 198 | 67 |
| disengagement from depths | 153 | 88 | 29 | 107 | 6 | 200 | 1 | 189 | 93 |
| disengagement from heights | 128 | 96 | 11 | 61 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 140 | 86 |
| disengagement from crashed vehicles | 1,178 | 105 | 235 | 117 | 36 | 124 | 1 | 1,450 | 108 |
| disengagement from lifts | 884 | 78 | 51 | 102 | 85 | 92 | 10 | 1,030 | 79 |
| disengagement from collapsed buildings | 36 | 133 | 14 | 140 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 51 | 134 |
| patient transport | 5,238 | 121 | 818 | 138 | 402 | 59 | 50 | 6,508 | 115 |
| other rescue of persons | 1,422 | 106 | 256 | 97 | 25 | 57 | 9 | 1,712 | 103 |
| prehospital care | 3,449 | 116 | 794 | 130 | 244 | 51 | 139 | 4,626 | 110 |
| cooperation on medical care | 3,548 | 119 | 426 | 130 | 39 | 76 | 7 | 4,020 | 120 |
| items disengagement | 665 | 87 | 203 | 52 | 34 | 65 | 1 | 903 | 75 |
| animal netting and search | 759 | 127 | 240 | 108 | 21 | 57 | 1 | 1,021 | 119 |
| capture and destruction of vermin | 3,610 | 130 | 1,114 | 64 | 123 | 123 | 5 | 4,852 | 105 |
| evacuation of persons from objects | 310 | 97 | 122 | 64 | 71 | 151 | 1 | 504 | 89 |
| evacuation of persons territorial | 44 | 73 | 10 | 16 | 15 | 250 | 0 | 69 | 52 |
| evacuation of property | 294 | 110 | 298 | 55 | 7 | 87 | 1 | 600 | 74 |
| evacuation of animals | 614 | 105 | 160 | 75 | 9 | 90 | 0 | 783 | 97 |
| establishing and running of evacuation center | 8 | 160 | 6 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 67 |

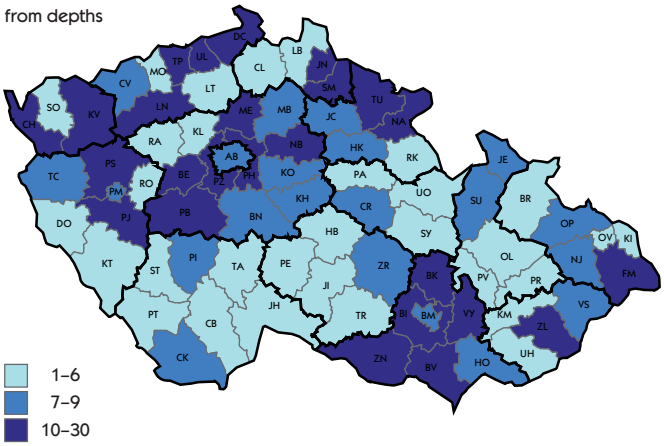
| Activity type | FRS CR | | Municipal VFU | | Enterprises FRS | | Enterprises VFU | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | Ind. % | Number | Ind. % | Number | Ind. % | Number | Number | Ind. % |
| dangerous area marking | 374 | 111 | 124 | 67 | 11 | 74 | 2 | 511 | 95 |
| decontamination of persons incl. Firefighters | 48 | 120 | 4 | 36 | 6 | 150 | 0 | 58 | 104 |
| decontamination of equipment | 36 | 124 | 3 | 20 | 10 | 500 | 0 | 49 | 107 |
| transport of drinking water, food and survival supplies | 39 | 68 | 30 | 29 | 2 | 100 | 1 | 72 | 43 |
| distribution of drinking water and food | 121 | 105 | 40 | 80 | 3 | 150 | 1 | 165 | 98 |
| shelter commissioning | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 |
| provision of technical components to IRS bodies | 334 | 97 | 33 | 100 | 6 | 120 | 3 | 376 | 97 |
| logistics | 241 | 74 | 213 | 63 | 5 | 50 | 1 | 460 | 67 |
| river and water streams monitoring | 351 | 54 | 305 | 46 | 5 | 20 | 0 | 661 | 49 |
| waiting for special services | 1,577 | 102 | 271 | 96 | 188 | 119 | 3 | 2,039 | 103 |
| photo and video documentation | 13,878 | 134 | 1,215 | 173 | 986 | 122 | 2 | 16,081 | 135 |
| thermocamera usage | 2,654 | 560 | 104 | 650 | 81 | 675 | 1 | 2,840 | 566 |
| back-up on incident site | 1,823 | 109 | 4,192 | 115 | 162 | 99 | 8 | 6,185 | 112 |
| backup on home base | 35 | 106 | 800 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 837 | 79 |
| backup on other base | 233 | 109 | 878 | 101 | 3 | 150 | 1 | 1,115 | 102 |
| other | 4,764 | 92 | 1,740 | 62 | 482 | 94 | 18 | 7,004 | 82 |
| no intervention after arrival | 1,957 | 238 | 874 | 104 | 71 | 104 | 1 | 2,903 | 100 |
| **Total** | **260,918** | **103** | **83,495** | **88** | **15,376** | **86** | **1,261** | **361,050** | **98** |

**People rescued 2010–2014** (number of interventions per 100,000 inhabitants)

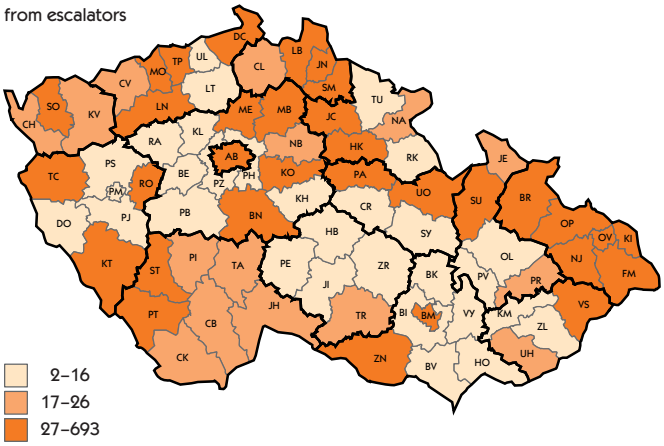
from heights



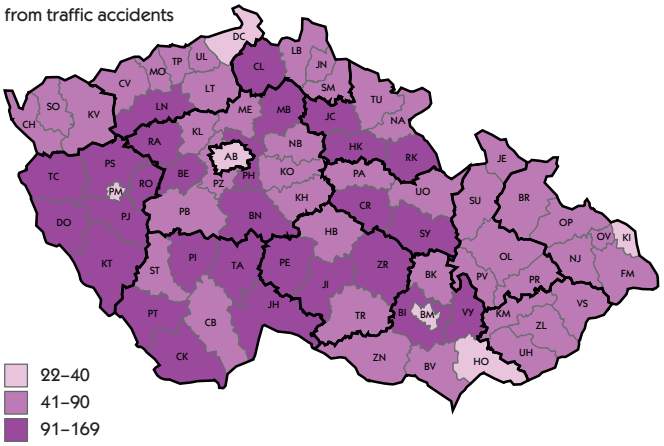

from depths




from escalators




from traffic accidents



## Monitoring of other activities of fire units

Since January 1, 2014, there was a change in the fire units activities monitoring in relation to statistical events monitoring.

The essence of change in the monitoring is to differentiate the two basic categories of data:

- interventions - recorded using the "intervention report",
- other activities, recorded using the "activity report".

Change in monitoring concerns distinguish data recorded from FRS fire units, Rescue Unit, Railway fire units and municipalities VFU, while the transfer of data from VFU is voluntary. There will be no evidence of other activities from enterprises fire units. Only interventions continue to be monitored from these units.

The essence of the newly introduced method of recording is to distinguish:

- interventions carried out in the operational management and recorded via the intervention report, where it is a record of the performance of the fire units basic tasks according to Article 70 of Fire Protection Act No. 133 of 1985 Coll.), ie. the activity in a situation where the risk of delay occur.
- This is the event where the fire unit performs firefighting, rescue work, tasks in the field of civil protection and other tasks to reduce the immediate effects of risks arising from incidents. The activities are performed at an appropriate stage alarm and fire unit activation is carried out in a timely manner (according to Article 11 of Decree No. 247 of 2001 Coll.).
- other activities conducted in organizational management and registered through the activity report, which is a simple record of providing non-emergency services or works (eg. in accordance with Article 97 of Fire Protection Act), which are usually reported and agreed in advance and subsequently performed in a suitable / agreed planned time.

These are activities related to the fire units basic tasks:

1) when it is not an immediate threat, or fire units perform these activities for the prevention of potential threats, eg. liquidation of wasps or hornets, opening of apartments and elevators, working at height when removing snow overhangs and icicles. These activities, in the case of imminent risk of delay, may be included in the operational management and timing performance then must correspond to the risk of delay;
2) conducted by fire units outside the station, which
   a) are pre-negotiated with service officer or fire unit founder,
   b) have been announced to or agreed with operational and information center as a service to FRS, to other fire unit, to any entity (eg. police or municipality) at their request, eg. work with special technology assistance, filling the drinking water reservoirs, surfaces irrigation
   c) after leaving the station are on-site classified as not a rescue or liquidation work (of which, for example. subsequently become a "false alarm" or "units abuse ").

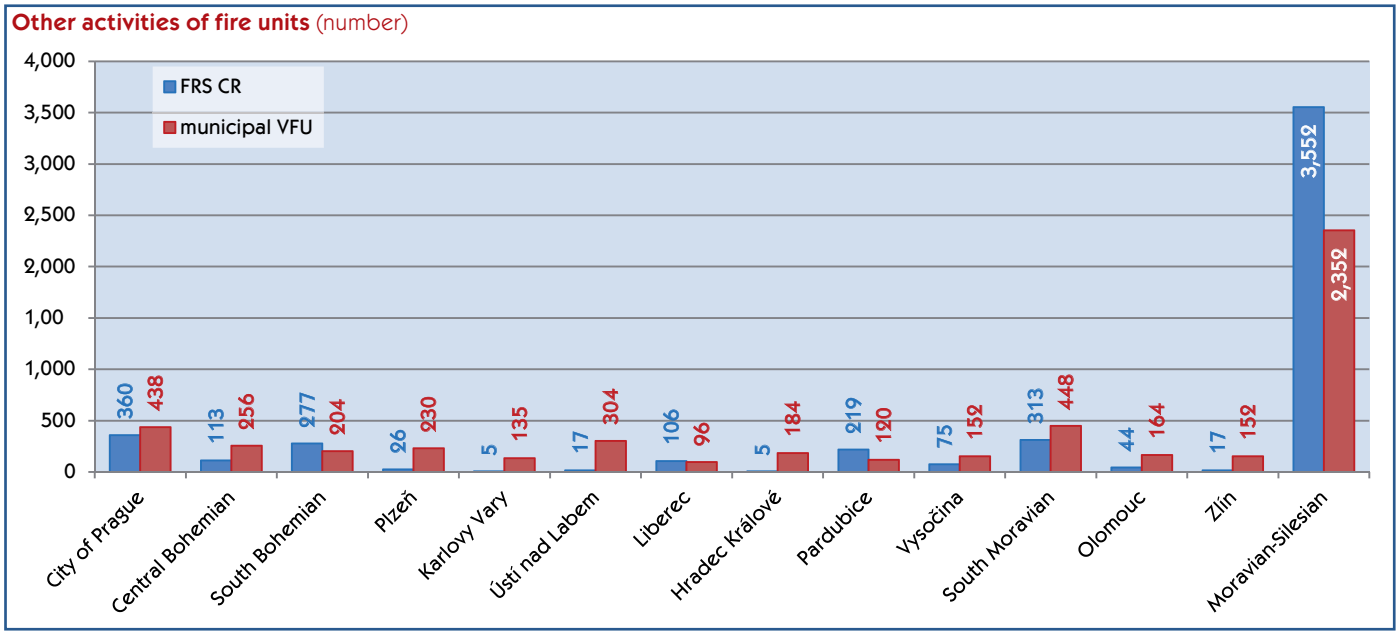
Other activities are non-emergency services or works for reimbursement of costs incurred, provided that it is the work and services related to the fire units base tasks and operational capacity of the fire unit is not compromised.

The main reason for changes in monitoring activities and their evidence was a need for a comparable data on interventions carried by fire units in operational management. Another reason was the need for a clear and transparent interregional evidence of other services or works done by fire units, especially if they were provided for the reimbursement of costs incurred (in accordance with Article 97 of Fire Protection Act). It was also necessary to clarify the methodological approach to monitoring tasks carried out in the operating and organizational management, in particular:

- the need for clarification of statistical events monitoring done by regional FRS,
- the need to specify which data will remain at the regional level and which data will be sent to the General Directorate,
- need to specify which activities are to be newly registered in the statistical events monitoring or other registers (eg. activities of operational management centers in the field of crisis management and humanitarian assistance without activating the fire units, as well as some activities of chemical laboratories).

From the system perspective, monitoring and summarization of data on other activities of fire units units brings a fundamental change in the approach to statistical events monitoring. First, in the databases of statistical events monitoring a comprehensive overview of the total response actvity is gradually formed (especially in Fire and Rescue Service). This is extremely important in relation to the assessment of the needs of the funds allocated for the intervention area. There is a more complete picture of the actual amount and scope of work performed by fire units with the funds allocated from the state budget and funds received from other (eg. regional) sources.

Change in monitoring operations carried by fire units is important not only for assessing the cost-effectiveness, but also to better inform the public about the scope and results of socially beneficial work of fire units.



# Emergency calls

Emergency call is the most frequent way how to call for assistance or how to notify about information important for public safety. Emergency call works:

- continuously,
- for all citizens,
- throughout the territory,
- free of charge,
- in all telephone networks,
- and from any voice terminal equipment of telephone networks.

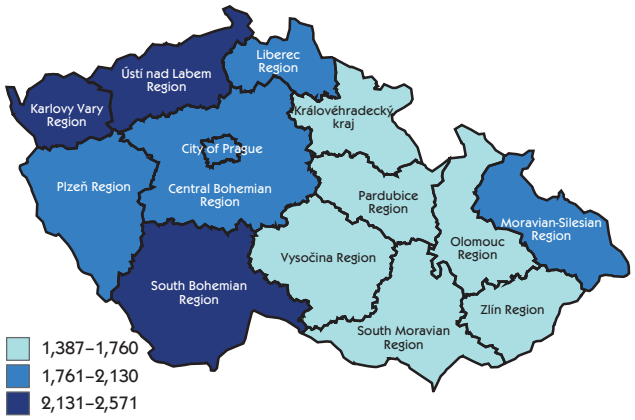
Emergency call is a service of the state, which provides protection of basic human rights – to protect life, health and property. Pursuant to information from an emergency call the IRS bodies begin its activities, especially they deploy units to the spot of reported events. This information is transmitted electronically as data messages to the operational centres of the IRS bodies.

FRS CR receives emergency calls to national emergency call number 150 and to single european emergency call number 112. To receive emergency calls FRS CR operates advanced nationwide telecommunications technology, deployed in 14 regional call centres. All emergency calls to 112, all emergency calls to 150 from mobile phones, and all emergency calls to 150 from fixed telephone network are dispatched through new technologies.

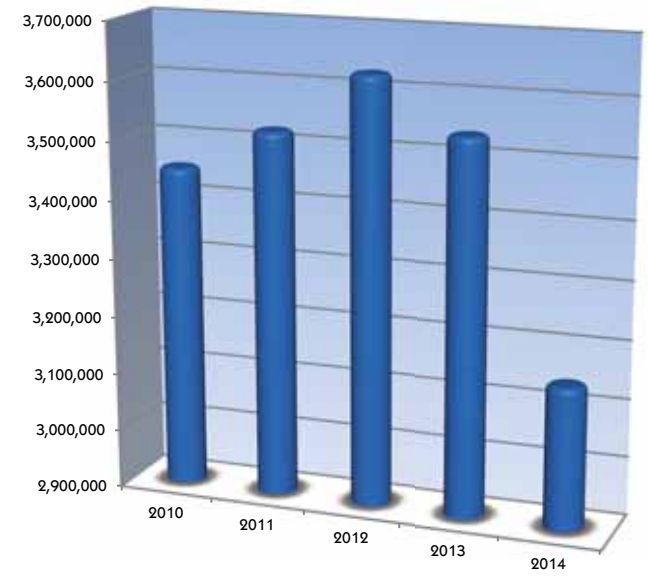
Single european emergency call number 112 can be reached free of charge with fixed and mobile devices in all EU Member States and also in several non-EU states - Montenegro, Norway, Liechtenstein, Island and Turkey. Deployment of 112 is expected in Ukraine, Russian Federation, Bosnia and Herzegovina Macedonia and Serbia. Bulgaria, Denmark, Finland, Island, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Romania and Sweden has made 112 the sole emergency call number. In the Czech Republic 112 is operated alongside with national emergency call numbers.

In 2014 the total number of 3,632,585 calls was received by FRS PSAPs, from which 3,143,555 calls was to single Europeand number 112 and 489,030 calls to national number 150.

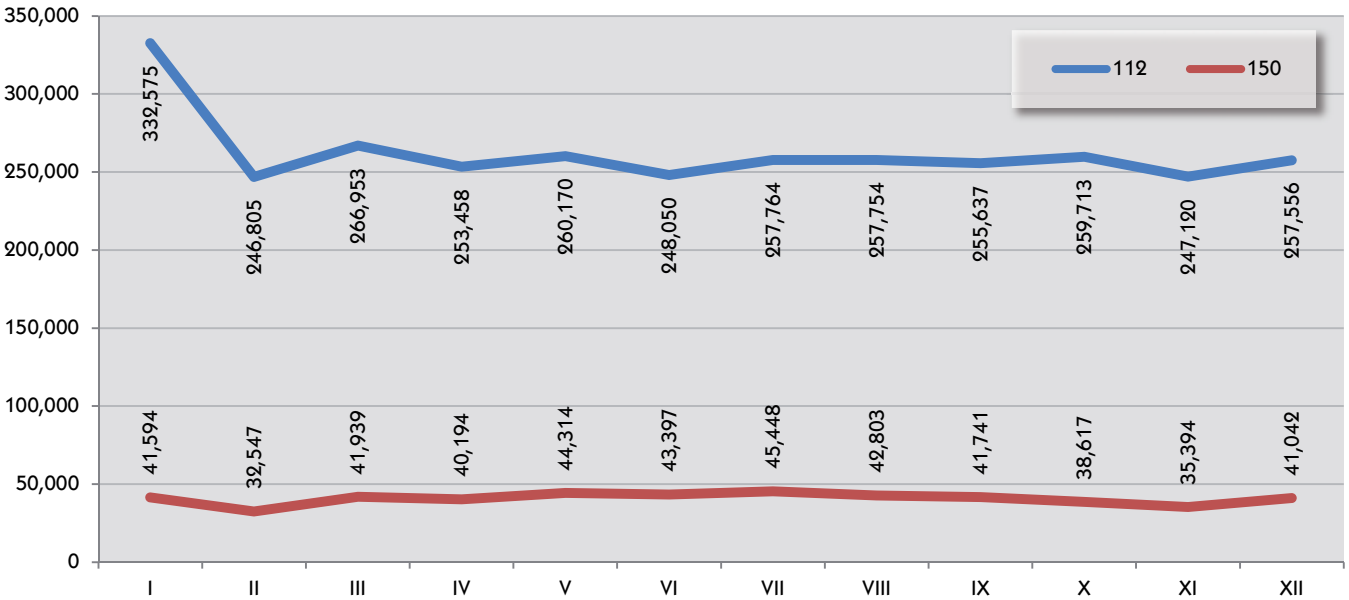
**Emergency calls (112 and 150) in regions 2010–2014** (number per 1,000 inhabitants)




**Calls to 112** (total)




**Number of emergency calls (112 and 150) in particular months**



# Fires

## Basic indicators

| Type | Hodnota |
|---|---|
| Number of fires | 17,388 |
| Losses (CZK) | 2,198,327,400 |
| Salvaged values (CZK) | 11,533,463,000 |
| Deaths | 114 |
| Injuries | 1,179 |

In 2014, compared to 2013, number of fires increased by 1.4 %, losses decreased by 8.5 %. Total of 302 major fires (loss over 1 million CZK), i.e. 1.7 % of all fires, caused 74 % of overall damage. Number of casualties raised by 2.7 % and injuries raised by 0.8 %.

Firefighters rescued 730 persons in fire operations and 5,969 persons were evacuated.

The review shows, that in 2013 average of 48 fires with and average damage of 6,600,000 CZK occurred in the Czech Republic. Early intervention has protected values for 31.6 million CZK per day.

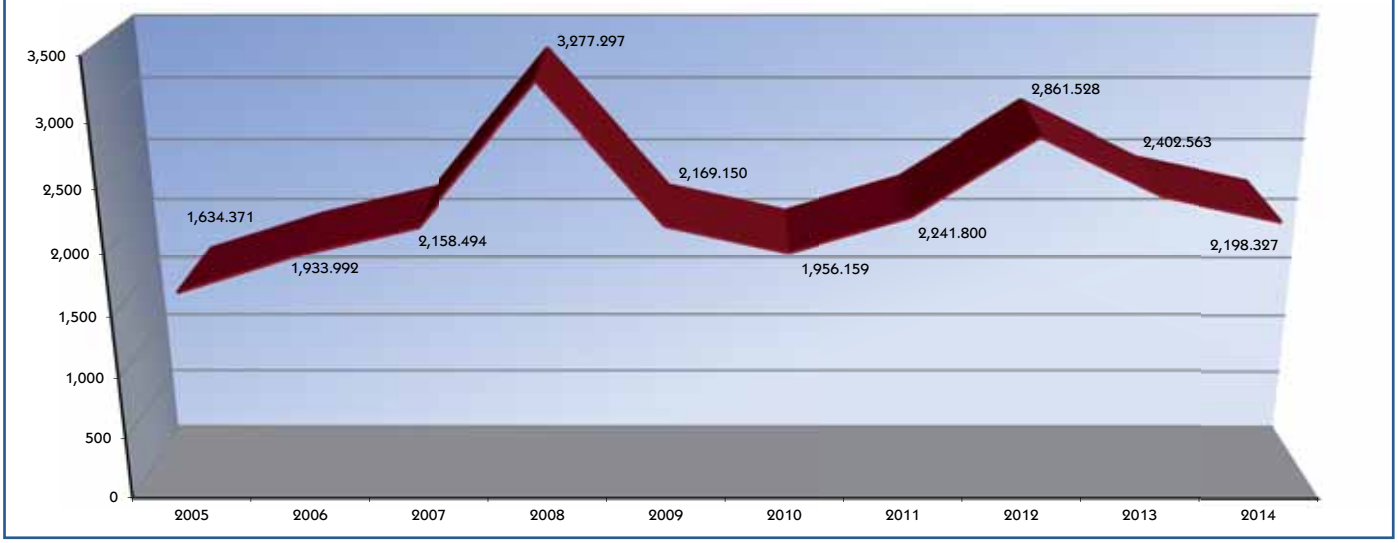
Salvaged values were 5.2 times higher than losses.

*The total also includes 7 fires, that took place abroad, with an intervention of Czech Republic fire units.*

## Fires – review

| Year | Number of fires | Loss (CZK) | Salvaged values (CZK) | Deaths | Injuries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2000 | 20,919 | 1,426,340,200 | 6,584,192,000 | 100 | 975 |
| **1996-2000** | **108,896** | **7,992,965,800** | **37,229,183,000** | **554** | **5,095** |
| 2001 | 17,285 | 2,054,670,000 | 6,230,121,000 | 99 | 881 |
| 2002 | 19,132 | 3,731,915,000 | 6,251,751,000 | 109 | 942 |
| 2003 | 28,937 | 1,836,614,900 | 7,646,975,000 | 141 | 1,112 |
| 2004 | 21,191 | 1,669,305,100 | 6,977,363,000 | 126 | 918 |
| 2005 | 20,183 | 1,634,371,000 | 7,110,116,000 | 139 | 914 |
| **2001-2005** | **106,728** | **10,926,876,000** | **34,216,326,000** | **614** | **4,767** |
| 2006 | 20,262 | 1,933,991,700 | 9,182,541,000 | 144 | 919 |
| 2007 | 22,394 | 2,158,494,200 | 8,974,428,000 | 130 | 1,023 |
| 2008 | 20,946 | 3,277,297,400 | 14,545,693,000 | 142 | 1,109 |
| 2009 | 20,177 | 2,169,150,200 | 9,074,906,000 | 117 | 980 |
| 2010 | 17,937 | 1,956,159,200 | 11,115,762,000 | 131 | 1,060 |
| **2006-2010** | **101,716** | **11,495,092,700** | **52,893,330,000** | **664** | **5,091** |
| 2011 | 21,125 | 2,241,800,100 | 8,078,932,000 | 129 | 1,152 |
| 2012 | 20,492 | 2,861,527,700 | 10,637,936,000 | 125 | 1,286 |
| 2013 | 17,105 | 2,402,562,900 | 13,342,294,000 | 111 | 1,189 |
| 2014 | 17,388 | 2,198,327,400 | 11,533,643,000 | 114 | 1,179 |

**Losses** (million CZK)




## Deaths and injuries in fires

| Category | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | Index % | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | D | I | D | I | D | I | D | I | D | I | D | I |
| Children under 15 years | 3 | 62 | 2 | 72 | 0 | 74 | 3 | 62 | 1 | 87 | 33 | 140 |
| Persons 15–60 years | 105 | 749 | 97 | 795 | 85 | 877 | 81 | 832 | 78 | 748 | 96 | 90 |
| Persons over 60 years | 23 | 54 | 30 | 105 | 39 | 103 | 27 | 127 | 35 | 141 | 130 | 111 |
| Professional firefighters | 0 | 118 | 0 | 127 | 0 | 148 | 0 | 124 | 0 | 123 | 0 | 99 |
| Voluntary firefighters | 0 | 77 | 0 | 53 | 1 | 77 | 0 | 44 | 0 | 80 | 0 | 182 |
| **Total** | **131** | **1,060** | **129** | **1,152** | **125** | **1,286** | **111** | **1,189** | **114** | **1,179** | **103** | **99** |

## Fires by cause and activities igniting fire

| Cause | Number of fires | Part in % | Index % | Direct loss in thousands CZK | Part in % | Deaths | Injuries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **deliberate ignition** | 1,464 | 8.42 | 103 | 194,191.20 | 4.86 | 8 | 82 |
| **suicidal intention** | 23 | 0.13 | 92 | 6,802.90 | 0.17 | 11 | 11 |
| **children up to 15 years** | 148 | 0.85 | 119 | 19,950.90 | 0.50 | 0 | 23 |
| smoking | 540 | 3.11 | 107 | 51,343.60 | 1.29 | 16 | 91 |
| setting fires, grass burning | 182 | 1.05 | 116 | 3,189.40 | 0.08 | 1 | 20 |
| incorect operation of the heater | 88 | 0.51 | 79 | 9,196.50 | 0.23 | 3 | 25 |
| combustables near to heater | 41 | 0.24 | 108 | 9,224.50 | 0.23 | 1 | 11 |
| use of flammable liguids or gases | 42 | 0.24 | 105 | 3,131.00 | 0.08 | 1 | 36 |
| use of open fire | 223 | 1.28 | 109 | 30,128.20 | 0.75 | 9 | 80 |
| handling of hot ashes | 160 | 0.92 | 110 | 12,472.00 | 0.31 | 0 | 15 |
| wlding, cutting, thawing | 107 | 0.62 | 143 | 303,188.20 | 7.59 | 0 | 22 |
| neglect of safety regulations | 519 | 2.99 | 114 | 160,212.00 | 4.01 | 6 | 155 |
| negligence, error, incorrect operation | 514 | 2.96 | 97 | 36,579.50 | 0.92 | 7 | 68 |
| **negligence – total** | 2,416 | 13.89 | 108 | 618,664.90 | 15.49 | 44 | 523 |
| inappropriate design of the chimney | 60 | 0.35 | 86 | 87,531.00 | 2.19 | 0 | 6 |
| walled beam in the chimney | 33 | 0.19 | 114 | 6,930.00 | 0.17 | 0 | 1 |
| joints in the chimney | 15 | 0.09 | 50 | 2,280.00 | 0.06 | 0 | 4 |
| sparks from the chimney, soot ignition | 143 | 0.82 | 81 | 3,650.50 | 0.09 | 0 | 8 |
| **chimneys – total** | 251 | 1.44 | 82 | 100,391.50 | 2.51 | 0 | 19 |
| technical failure of the heater | 23 | 0.13 | 58 | 2,416.50 | 0.06 | 0 | 1 |
| poor condition of the heater or flue | 23 | 0.13 | 96 | 5,746.00 | 0.14 | 3 | 2 |
| improper placement or instalation of heaters | 49 | 0.28 | 89 | 8,969.00 | 0.22 | 0 | 3 |
| other heater failure | 9 | 0.05 | 60 | 4,323.70 | 0.11 | 0 | 0 |
| **heaters – total** | 104 | 0.60 | 78 | 21,455.20 | 0.54 | 3 | 6 |
| technical failure | 2,144 | 12.33 | 97 | 760,115.60 | 19.04 | 1 | 175 |
| incorrect installation | 18 | 0.10 | 180 | 5,947.00 | 0.15 | 0 | 0 |
| improper maintenanace | 9 | 0.05 | 150 | 475.00 | 0.01 | 0 | 0 |
| hot materials, products | 38 | 0.22 | 112 | 3,073.90 | 0.08 | 0 | 1 |
| foreign object in the machine | 44 | 0.25 | 77 | 24,364.10 | 0.61 | 0 | 4 |
| discharge static electricity | 4 | 0.02 | 40 | 377.90 | 0.01 | 0 | 0 |
| sparks form the exhaust, brakes | 20 | 0.12 | 111 | 675.00 | 0.02 | 0 | 2 |
| friction, overheating | 65 | 0.37 | 75 | 35,671.50 | 0.89 | 0 | 10 |
| other changes of operating parameters | 408 | 2.35 | 79 | 154,337.20 | 3.87 | 0 | 66 |
| **technical failures – total** | 2,750 | 15.82 | 93 | 985,037.20 | 24.67 | 1 | 258 |
| spontaneous combustion of agricultural products | 27 | 0.16 | 123 | 7,171.00 | 0.18 | 0 | 1 |
| spontaneous combustion of coal | 7 | 0.04 | 54 | 1,875.00 | 0.05 | 0 | 0 |
| spontaneous combustion of oils and fats | 10 | 0.06 | 167 | 222.00 | 0.01 | 0 | 3 |
| spontaneous combustion of chemicals | 5 | 0.03 | 83 | 1,100.00 | 0.03 | 0 | 0 |
| spontaneous combustion of chemical products | 10 | 0.06 | 83 | 13,534.30 | 0.34 | 0 | 1 |
| other self-ignition (e.g. waste) | 27 | 0.16 | 193 | 7,367.30 | 0.18 | 0 | 4 |
| **self-ignitions – total** | 86 | 0.49 | 118 | 31,269.60 | 0.78 | 0 | 9 |
| gas explosion | 9 | 0.05 | 129 | 7,513.00 | 0.19 | 2 | 19 |
| explosion of flammable liquids | 2 | 0.01 | 67 | 725.00 | 0.02 | 0 | 1 |
| dust explosion | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0 |
| explosive detonation | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0 |
| explosion of pressure vessels, boilers | 1 | 0.01 | 100 | 1,360.00 | 0.03 | 0 | 0 |
| **explosions – total** | 12 | 0.07 | 86 | 9,598.00 | 0.24 | 2 | 20 |
| **handling of flammable substances** | 7 | 0.04 | 175 | 766.00 | 0.02 | 1 | 2 |
| lightning – objects with conductor | 9 | 0.05 | 129 | 1,500.00 | 0.04 | 0 | 7 |
| lightning – objects without conductor | 21 | 0.12 | 57 | 8,105.00 | 0.20 | 0 | 2 |
| lightning – other | 29 | 0.17 | 207 | 1,898.90 | 0.05 | 0 | 1 |
| natural disaster | 1 | 0.01 | 25 | 11.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0 |
| traffic accident | 131 | 0.75 | 100 | 13,655.00 | 0.34 | 31 | 136 |
| military exercises, fireworks | 10 | 0.06 | 71 | 1,809.00 | 0.05 | 0 | 3 |
| **special causes – total** | 201 | 1.16 | 97 | 26,978.90 | 0.68 | 31 | 149 |
| **other causes** | 15 | 0.09 | 65 | 627.00 | 0.02 | 1 | 5 |
| **no further investigation** | 9,119 | 52.44 | 105 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0 |
| **unclear, under investigation** | 792 | 4.55 | 89 | 182,594.10 | 4.57 | 12 | 72 |
| **causes – total** | **17,388** | **100.00** | **102** | **2,198,327.40** | **100.00** | **114** | **1,179** |

Fires without losses, fatalities or injuries (mainly fires in nature or waste fires) are in category "no further investigation".

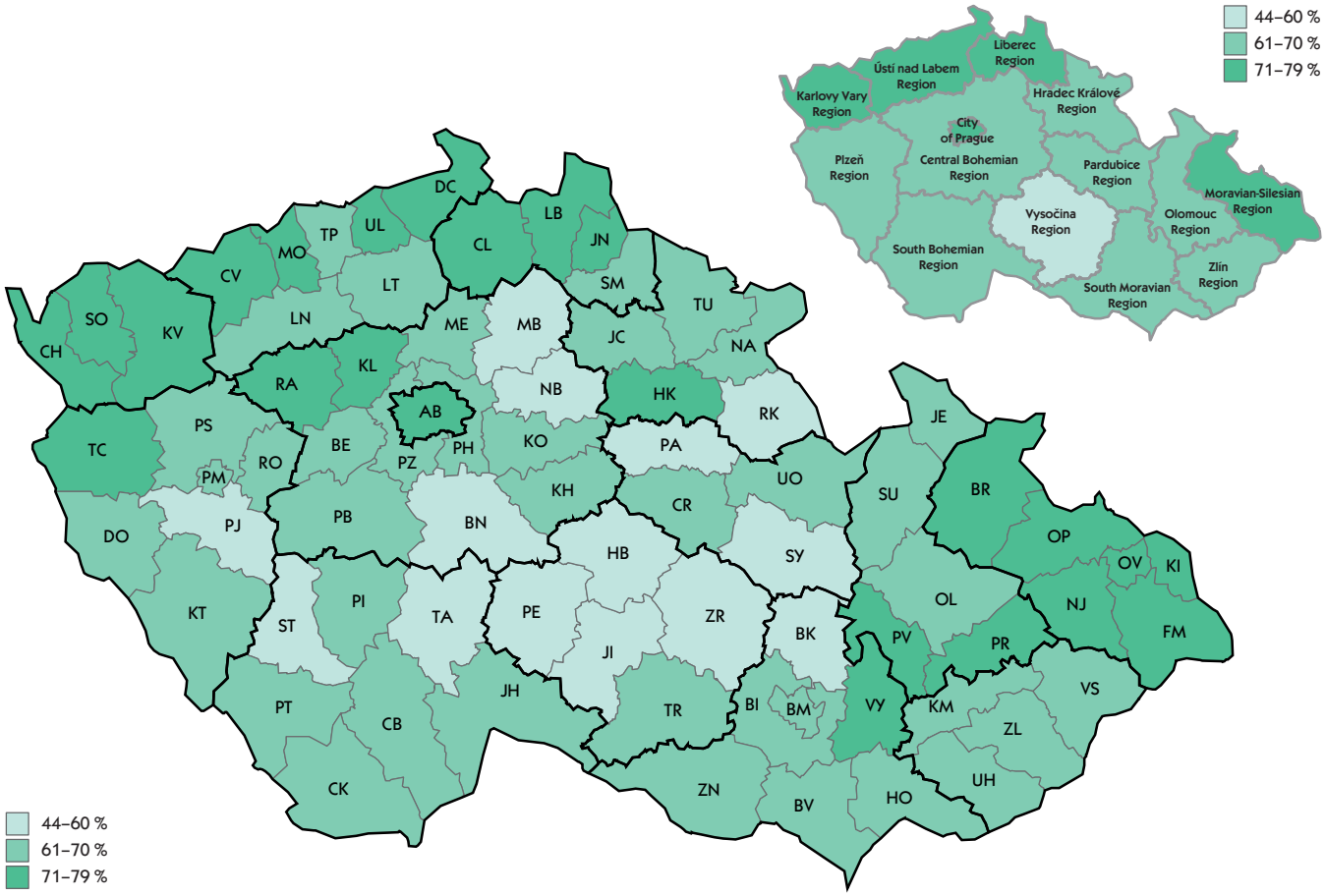
## Share of fires with loss CZK 1 million and higher

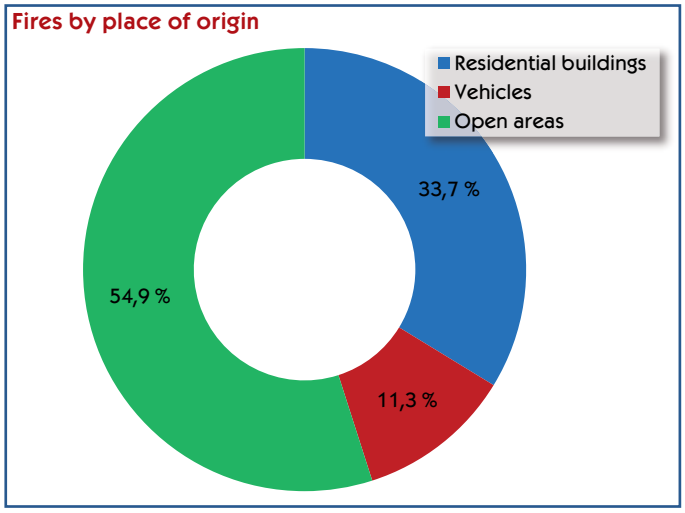
| Year | Number | | | Loss in thousands CZK | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total CR | Big fires | Part in % | Total CR | Big fires | Part in % |
| 2010 | 17,937 | 340 | 1.9 | 1,956,159.20 | 1,349,211.80 | 67.0 |
| 2011 | 21,125 | 358 | 1.7 | 2,241,800.10 | 1,596,073.10 | 71.2 |
| 2012 | 20,492 | 399 | 1.9 | 2,861,527.70 | 2,217,238.90 | 77.5 |
| 2013 | 17,105 | 338 | 2.0 | 2,402,562.90 | 1,849,974.,00 | 77.0 |
| 2014 | 17,388 | 285 | 1.6 | 2,198,327.40 | 1,590,068.00 | 72.3 |

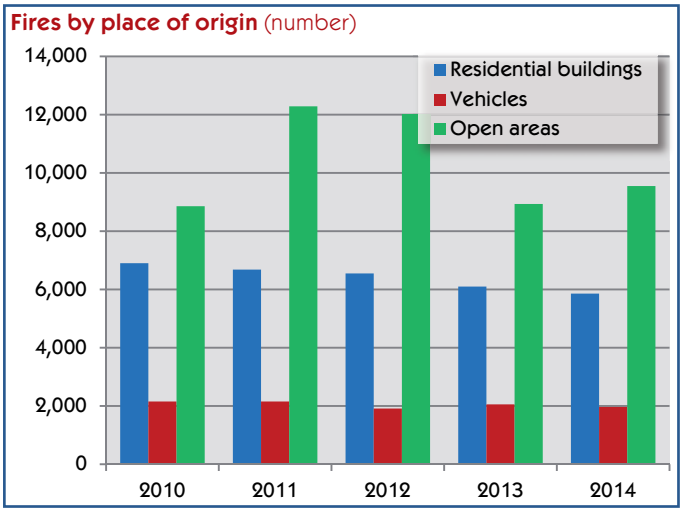
## Number of fires and losses by place of origin

| Building | Number | Index % | Loss in thous. CZK | Index % | Deaths | Injuries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Public building, buildings for transport and telecommunications | 478 | 72 | 254,503.1 | 75 | 9 | 82 |
| Apartments | 1,588 | 98 | 105,639.1 | 72 | 15 | 384 |
| Houses and dwellings | 1,605 | 99 | 265,661.0 | 110 | 23 | 228 |
| Buildings for production and services | 324 | 100 | 744,938.8 | 217 | 0 | 40 |
| Energetic production buildings | 86 | 88 | 45,537.5 | 24 | 0 | 3 |
| Buildings for parking | 118 | 98 | 72,041.6 | 139 | 1 | 14 |
| Buildings for storage (excl. agricultural) | 52 | 104 | 89,179.6 | 19 | 3 | 8 |
| Buildings for agricultural storage | 33 | 80 | 17,879.0 | 22 | 0 | 4 |
| Buildings for plant and animal production | 56 | 122 | 56,373.2 | 355 | 0 | 5 |
| Agricultural buildings | 24 | 126 | 9,361.7 | 191 | 0 | 3 |
| Objects apart of buildings (excl. agricultural) | 149 | 78 | 24,184.1 | 82 | 1 | 11 |
| Objects under construction / reconstruction | 33 | 75 | 16,803.0 | 267 | 0 | 8 |
| Provisional and special objects at buildings | 529 | 103 | 41,695.7 | 100 | 3 | 60 |
| Transport means and working machinery | 1,970 | 96 | 320,977.8 | 97 | 33 | 202 |
| Agricultural areas and environment | 580 | 97 | 28,731.8 | 164 | 0 | 9 |
| Forests | 866 | 130 | 6,027.0 | 124 | 2 | 9 |
| Open air storage areas | 2,656 | 127 | 6,975.1 | 92 | 1 | 16 |
| Demolition and dumps | 5,283 | 99 | 63,147.0 | 187 | 4 | 46 |
| Other | 958 | 95 | 28,671.3 | 291 | 19 | 47 |

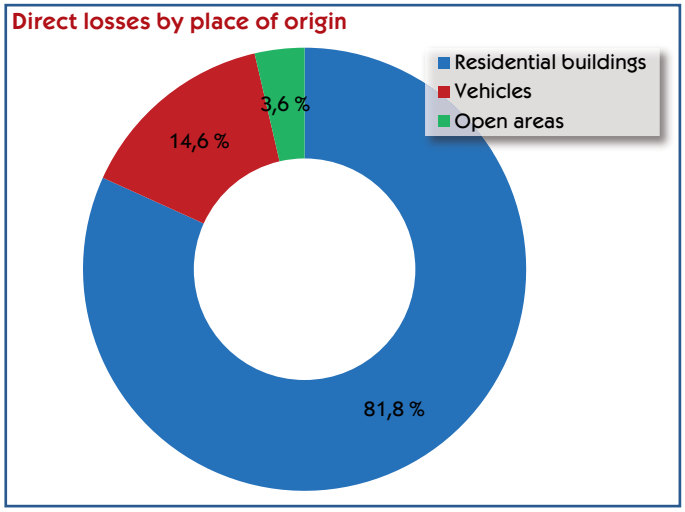
**Fires in residential buildings and houses 2010–2014** (% number of total building fires)

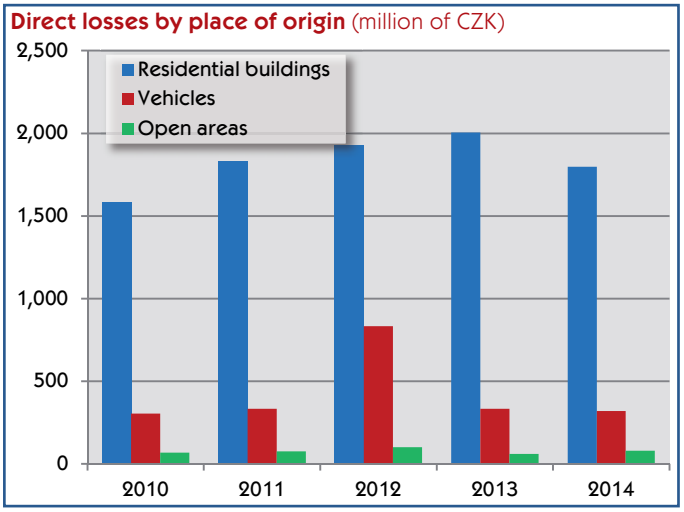




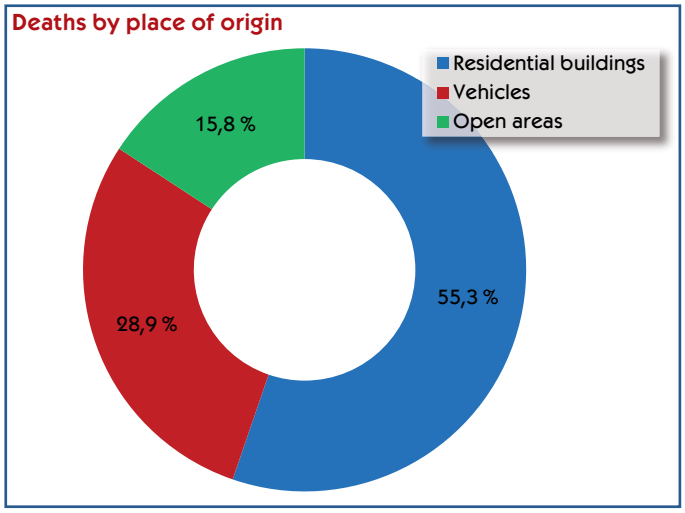



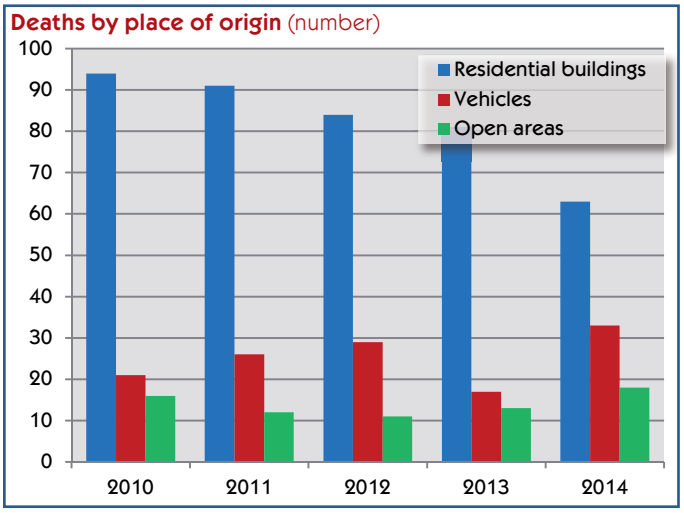

The number of fires in buildings, structures and vehicles is steady in the long term view. In 2014 buildings burned in 5,865 cases (a decrease of 3.9% compared to 2013) and vehicle fires amounted to 1,970 cases (a decrease of 4.4% compared to 2013). A significant fluctuations in the number of fires occurs in category of open areas such as forests, meadows, gardens and other open spaces. In 2014 there were a total of 9,553 of these fires (an increase of 6.8% compared to 2013).




The amount of direct damage caused by the fires greatly exceeds for buildings and structures than in vehicles or open areas. While the direct damage in the event of fires in open areas in 2014 amounted to 79 million CZK and in the case of vehicles to 321 million CZK, for buildings and structures direct damages amounted to 1.8 billion CZK.




The number of fatalities rose in 2014 by 94.1% in the case of fire vehicles to 33 dead. The 38.5% increase in the number of dead occured in open areas fires. Conversely, the number of people killed in fires in buildings fell to its lowest level in five years, ie. 63 dead with a decrease of 22.2% compared to 2013.

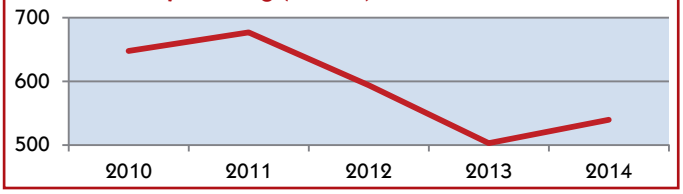
## Forest fires

| Year | Number | Loss (mil. CZK) | Area (hectares) | Salvaged values (mil. CZK) | Deaths | Injuries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2005 | 626 | 21,1 | 227 | 122,8 | 0 | 12 |
| 2006 | 693 | 8,2 | 405 | 100,0 | 0 | 16 |
| 2007 | 805 | 16,4 | 316 | 332,3 | 0 | 20 |
| 2008 | 470 | 3,1 | 86 | 112,3 | 3 | 10 |
| 2009 | 514 | 6,3 | 178 | 154,5 | 0 | 20 |
| 2010 | 732 | 4,7 | 205 | 126,0 | 1 | 12 |
| 2011 | 1 337 | 7,1 | 337 | 161,6 | 1 | 27 |
| 2012 | 1 549 | 46,2 | 634 | 654,9 | 2 | 30 |
| 2013 | 666 | 4,9 | 92 | 75,8 | 0 | 7 |
| 2014 | 865 | 6,6 | 536 | 82,2 | 2 | 10 |

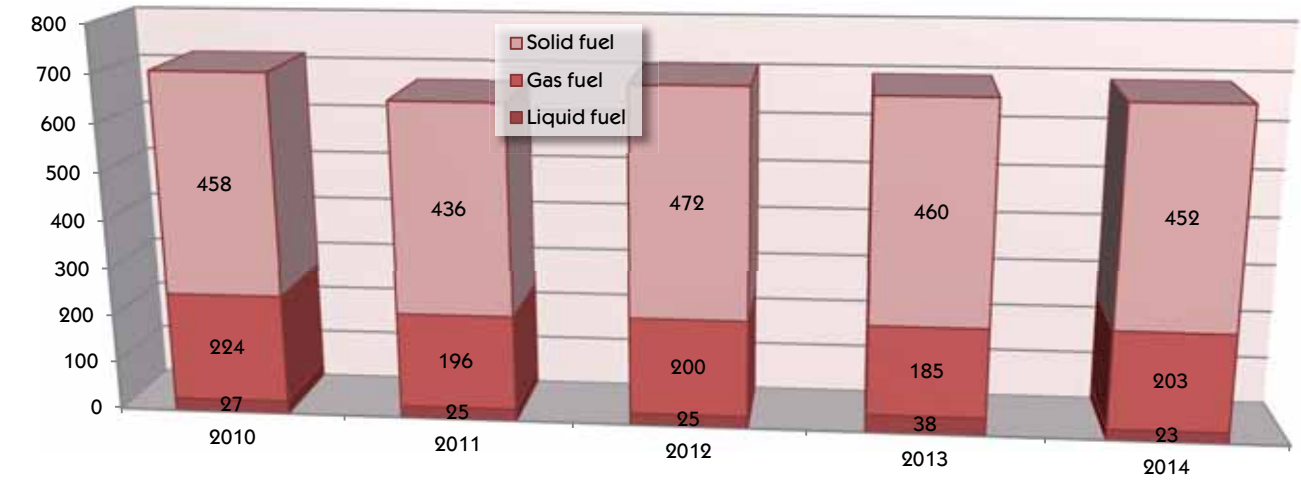
## Fires caused by smoking

| Year | Number | Loss (mil. CZK) | Deaths | Injuries |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2010 | 648 | 66 733,4 | 17 | 62 |
| 2011 | 677 | 47 475,6 | 13 | 62 |
| 2012 | 594 | 44 787,3 | 16 | 57 |
| 2013 | 503 | 23 546,7 | 8 | 56 |
| 2014 | 540 | 51 343,6 | 16 | 63 |

**Fires caused by smoking** (number)



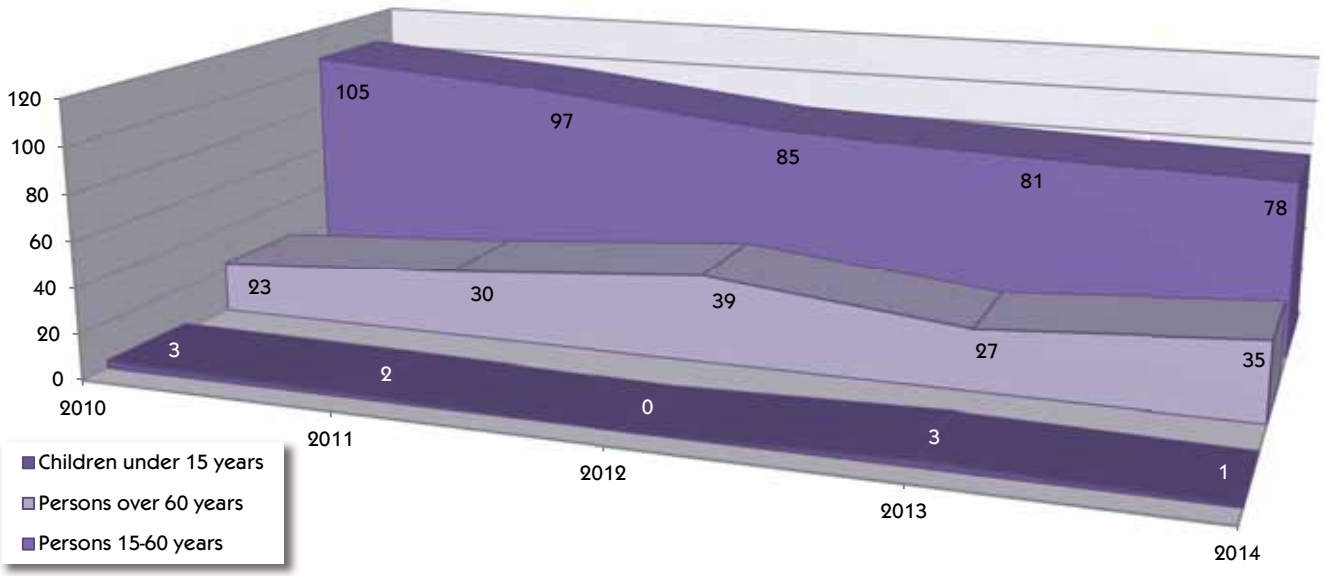

**Fires of appliances** (number)




The figure represents the number of fires that were caused by technical failure of appliances due to structural defects, lack of maintenance of the appliance or its improper use. Appliances are divided into categories according to the fuel.

Appliance fires in 2014 caused the direct damage of 110 mil. CZK, 4 people died and 100 people were injured.

**Deaths in fires**



# Major fire cases with loss of CZK 10 million and higher

### Central Bohemian Region

**January 1** • **ice-hockey accessory shop and warehouse** WARRIOR SPORT, Milovice-Mladá, Nymburk district.
Cause: neglect of safety regulations - spontaneous thermal combustion of wooden boxes from the surface heat of the chimney
Damage: 23,000,000 CZK.

**January 31** • **Bakery** LA LORRAINE, Kladno-Kročehlavy.
Cause: negligence in cutting steel structures.
Damage: 289,000,000 CZK.
Injured: 8 people. Rescued: 2 people.

**June 9** • **Bioethanol production in the former sugar refinery and a coal bin** ETHANOL ENERGY, Vrdy, Kutná Hora district.
Cause: technical fault - electrical contact resistance.
Damage: 16,500,000 CZK.

**July 12** • **Aircraft hangar** FAIR, Bystřice-Nesvačily, Benešov district.
Cause: negligence. Damage: 10,000,000 CZK. Injured: 2 people.

**August 8** • **Veneer production hall** DÝHY BOHEMIA, Kralupy nad Vltavou, Mělník district.
Cause: negligence in insulation sticking with propane burner.
Damage: 30,000,000 CZK.
Evacuated: 15 people.

### South Bohemian Region

**February 28** • **Fodder production line** VAFO PRAHA, Chelčice, Strakonice district.
Cause: granulated food ignition from a gas burner in the oven.
Damage: 15,000,000 CZK.

### Plzeň Region

**May 27** • **Production hall and a machine for the production of envelopes** MEILLER GPH, Nýřany, Plzeň-north district.
Cause: technical fault in the wiring space of enveloping machine
Damage: 109,120,000 CZK.

**June 12** • **Tapping and cooling technology depot** VARIA-PLUS, Plzeň-Litice.
Cause: technical fault of fluorescent light.
Damage: 35,000,000 CZK. Injured: 1 firefighter.

### Ústí nad Labem Region

**March 23** • **Driving station of belt conveyors** SEVEROČESKÉ DOLY, Bílina-Břežánky, Teplice district.
Cause: ignition of a seized belt conveyor roller.
Damage: 25,000,000 CZK.

**June 4** • **Paintshop of car seats manufacturing** CHABAŘOVICKÉ STROJÍRNY, Chabařovice, Ústí nad Labem district.
Cause: unclear. Damage: 10,000,000 CZK.

### Hradec Králové Region

**September 8** • **Construction of pension**, Špindlerův Mlýn-Bedřichov, Trutnov district.
Cause: unclear. Damage: 10,000,000 CZK. Injured: 1 firefighter.

### Pardubice Region

**April 20** • **Electroplating operation fire** KOZÁK SVITAVY, Lanškroun, Ústí nad Orlicí district.
Cause: technical fault of the electrical filtration connector cable.
Damage: 80,000,000 CZK.
Injured: 4 firefighters. Rescued: 2 people.

**September 12** • **Textile factory** KÜMPERS TEXTIL, Těchonín, Ústí nad Orlicí district.
Cause: technical fault of the air loom.
Damage: 61,900,000 CZK.
Injured: 4 people. Evacuated: 30 people.

**September 12** • **Metalworking hall** DRAHOŠ, Skuteč, Chrudim district.
Cause: technical fault of electric installations.
Damage: 50,000,000 CZK.
Injured: 3 firefighters.

### Vysočina Region

**June 27** • **Wood chips sorting** KRONOSPAN OSB, Jihlava.
Cause: twinkle of a foreign body in the machine.
Damage: 12,000,000 CZK.

### South Moravian Region

**July 28** • **Laboratories** MND, Lužice, Hodonín district.
Cause: technical fault of cooler compressor
Damage: 20,300,000 CZK

**August 11** • **Metal refining hall technology** BODYCOTE HT, Brno-Slatina.
Cause: unforeseen changes in operating parameters.
Damage: 16,300,000 CZK
Injured: 3 people. Evacuated: 4 people

### Olomouc Region

**February 27** • **Car dealership** SAMOHÝL, Olomouc.
Cause: negligence and subsequent ignition of combustibles from radiant heat.
Damage: 14,000,000 CZK.

**May 12** • **Hotel under renovation,** Jeseník-Dětřichov.
Cause: unclear.
Damage: 17,000,000 CZK.
Injured: 1 firefighter.

### Zlín Region

**March 3** • **Mountain cottage LIBUŠÍN**, Prostřední Bečva-Pustevny, Vsetín district.
Cause: defective chimney.
Damage: 80,500,000 CZK.

**March 10** • **Pressing operation** GUMÁRNY, Zubří, Vsetín district.
Cause: ignition of rubber from the surface heat.
Cause: 18,000,000 CZK

**November 18** • **Multipurpose hall**, Valašské Meziříčí-Krásno nad Bečvou, Vsetín district.
Cause: under investigation.
Damage: 15,000,000 CZK
Injured: 2 people

### Moravian-Silesian Region

**September 22** • **Hospital operating room**, Frýdek-Místek.
Cause: Technical fault of drink vending machine.
Damage: 29,110,000 CZK.
Evacuated: 6 people.

**December 21** • **Recreational hunting cottage**, Dolní Lomná, Frýdek-Místek district.
Cause: under investigation.
Damage: 22,000,000 CZK.

# Prevention

## Survey of fire prevention of FRS CR

| | | | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Fire risk evaluation** | | Submitted | 72 | 74 | 102 | 87 | 61 |
| | | Approved | 46 | 51 | 56 | 58 | 45 |
| | | All approved | 560 | 586 | 605 | 644 | 643 |
| **Inspections** | Companies and enterpreneurs | Complex inspection | 1,144 | 1,084 | 1,170 | 1,172 | 1,113 |
| | | Thematic inspection | 7,975 | 7,321 | 8,182 | 8,117 | 8,248 |
| | | Checking supervision | 3,397 | 2,971 | 3,415 | 3,520 | 2,202 |
| | Persons | Complex inspection | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | | Thematic inspection | 8 | 14 | 4 | 10 | 10 |
| | | Checking supervision | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | Municipalities | Inspections | 320 | 465 | 405 | 385 | 439 |
| | Inspection driven by other authority | Inspections | 38 | 71 | 757 | 83 | 45 |
| **Administrative decisions** | on exclusion from the use | Number | 22 | 16 | 12 | 17 | 17 |
| | on disqualification | Number | 15 | 55 | 91 | 89 | 49 |
| | on suspension | Number | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | on proper categorization | Number | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | on extent of documentation | Number | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | on fire risk evaluation | Number | 74 | 64 | 91 | 80 | 62 |
| | on fine to companies and enterpreneurs | Number | 238 | 362 | 531 | 633 | 681 |
| | | CZK | 4,477,000 | 4,441,500 | 7,503,500 | 7,984,000 | 8,233,000 |
| | on offences (incl. ordering proceedings) | Number | 49 | 76 | 90 | 58 | 65 |
| | | CZK | 146,000 | 259,700 | 239,900 | 174,500 | 124,500 |
| | autoremedy decision | Number | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| | other decision | Number | 59 | 45 | 50 | 20 | 27 |
| **Coupon fines** | Fines imposed | Number | 984 | 1,304 | 1,376 | 1,043 | 1,102 |
| | | CZK | 503,400 | 658,900 | 665,800 | 522,320 | 594,000 |
| **Building prevention** | Issued opinions | Number | 74,861 | 78,946 | 80,140 | 78,280 | 79,167 |
| | Territorial and construction proceedings | Invitations | 26,484 | 27,448 | 26,766 | 23,189 | 21,321 |
| | | Attended | 2,231 | 3,285 | 2,234 | 2,791 | 1,670 |
| | Final approval | Invitations | 31,511 | 32,764 | 34,338 | 33,189 | 35,183 |
| | | Attended | 27,262 | 27,555 | 30,062 | 28,527 | 31,024 |
| | Other cooperation | Number | 670 | 731 | 801 | 649 | 669 |
| **Other activity** | Requests participated | Number | 6,979 | 6,667 | 7,636 | 8,618 | 9,203 |
| **Cause investigation** | Fire reports | Number | 9,919 | 9,510 | 8,861 | 8,517 | 8,330 |
| | Technical expert opinions | Number | 452 | 592 | 507 | 475 | 457 |

Note: Difference between the sum of approved fire risk evalutation and the item „All approved" is caused by sequential revision of fire risk evaluations approved before the year 2001, and terminations of fire risk evaluations due to changes of company activity.

## Fires closed by court (Source: Police Presidium)

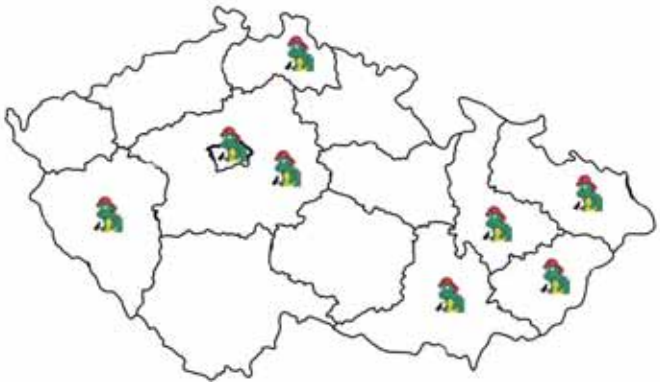
| Year | Number of fires Total | Fires investigated as crime | | Closed by court | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number | % of total | Number | % of total |
| 2010 | 17 937 | 933 | 5,2 | 154 | 0,9 |
| 2011 | 21 125 | 1 116 | 5,3 | 174 | 0,8 |
| 2012 | 20 492 | 993 | 4,8 | 116 | 0,6 |
| 2013 | 17 105 | 867 | 5,1 | 101 | 0,6 |

Note: Values for 2014 were not available by the time of publication

## Preventive and educational activities

| | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of activities | Number of participants | Number of activities | Number of participants | Number of activities | Number of participants |
| for nursery schools (except of Hasík project and motion quizzes) | 136 | 5,181 | 173 | 10,973 | 221 | 10,709 |
| for elementary and secondary schools (except of Hasaík project and motion quizzes) | 355 | 32,249 | 363 | 40,357 | 404 | 34,444 |
| for universities | - | - | 33 | 848 | 70 | 2,021 |
| for active population (except of teacher training) | - | - | 266 | 59,303 | 182 | 46,265 |
| for seniors | 58 | 2,525 | 101 | 3,173 | 104 | 3,643 |
| for impaired and disabled people | 37 | 1,294 | 31 | 858 | 26 | 677 |
| teacher training | 45 | 830 | 99 | 3,558 | 76 | 1,304 |
| motion quizzes | 53 | 10,009 | 66 | 10,906 | 61 | 18,958 |
| excursion at stations | 3,348 | 88,362 | 4,121 | 110,154 | 3,986 | 102,972 |
| Hasík project | 2,282 | 47,578 | 1,980 | 43,394 | 2,084 | 44,642 |

### Regions participating in Hasík project

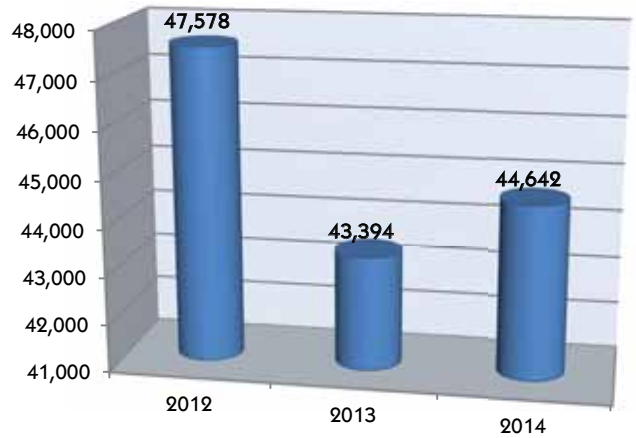


FRS Prague city
FRS Central Bohemian Region
FRS Plzeň Region
FRS Liberec Region
FRS South Moravian Region
FRS Olomouc Region
FRS Moravian-Silesian Region
FRS Zlín Region

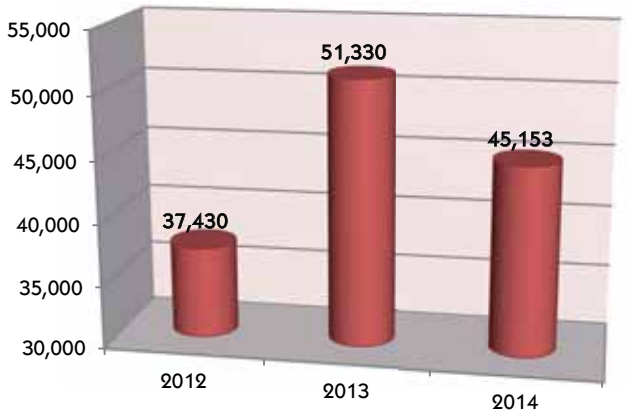
### Regions cooperating with „Záchranný kruh" (Lifebuoy) association

FRS Prague city
FRS Central Bohemian Region
FRS South Bohemian Region
FRS Plzeň Region
FRS Karlovy Vary Region
FRS Ústí nad Labem Region
FRS Liberec Region
FRS Vysočina Region
FRS Zlín Region

### Number of children in Hasík project



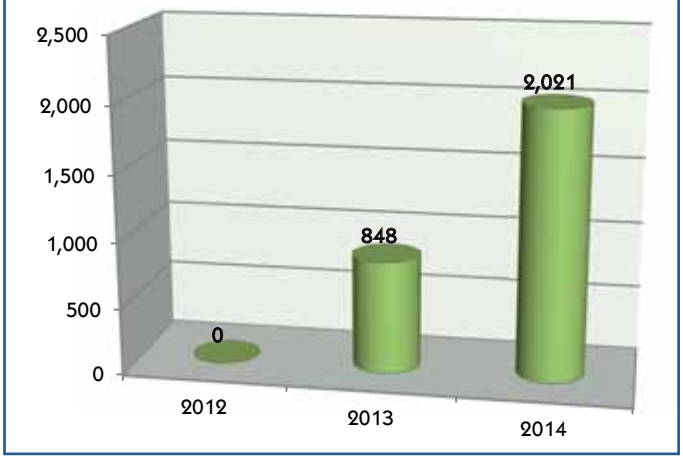

### Education in nursery, elementary and secondary schools except of Hasík project (number of participants)




In 2014, Hasík project trained 44,642 children. The project in 2014 focused not only on elementary school pupils, but recently has been modified for secondary school students.

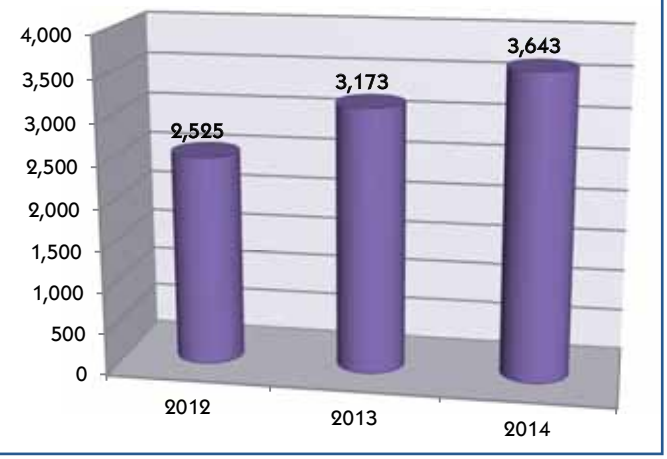
In 2014, members of the Fire and Rescue Service realized 665 activities, which were attended by 45,153 students. Compared to 2013, the number decreased of 12%.

**Activities for universities** (number of participants)



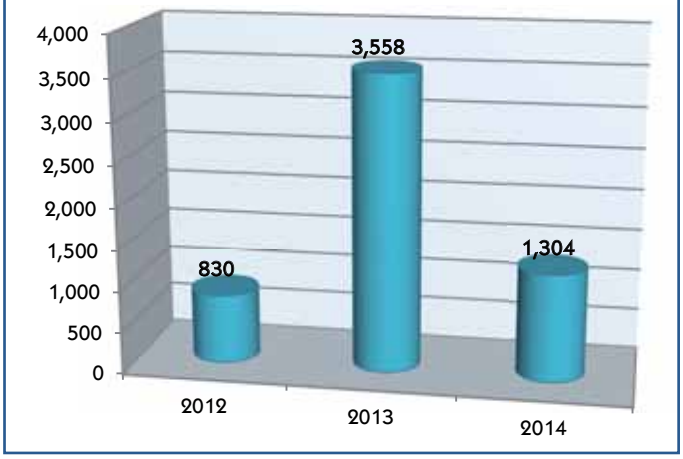

In 2014, members of the Fire and Rescue Service carried out 70 lecture events, which were attended by 2,021 university students. Lectures are focused on training in the area of civil protection in accordance with Government Resolution No. 734/2011 and the State Security Council Resolution No. 14/2004.

**Activities for seniors** (number of participants)



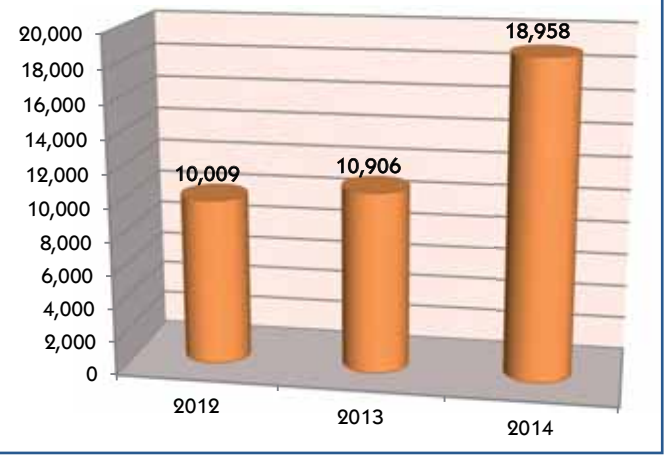

One of the main tasks of preventive educational activities was in 2014 and the preparation of seniors, which took place mostly in cooperation with senior clubs and within the Senior Academy. Members of the Fire and Rescue Service trained 3,643 seniors in 104 events, which in comparison with 2013, is increase in the number of participants by 14.81%.

**Teacher training** (number of participants)




In 2014, members of the Fire and Rescue Service has trained 1,304 teachers from elementary and secondary schools. Compared to 2013, it is a decline that was caused primarily by mass trainings in 2013, which the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports responded to the need to train the maximum number of teachers on revised Framework educational program for basic education.

**Motion quizzes** (number of participants)




In 2014 there was an increase in the number of participants of motion quiz shows, when compared to 2013, attendance of 18,958 people, is an increase of 73.8%. This high figure is considerably influenced by organizing interactive knowledge contest "Become a rescuer," which was attended by 11,724 participants.

**Survey on selected data of FRS CR**

| | | | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tactical and screening exercises of FRS and IRS bodies | | Number | 1,108 | 1,397 | 1,269 |
| Inspections on IRS | | Number | 530 | 375 | 375 |
| Major accidents prevention | Opinion on the documentation on the prevention of major accidents | Enterpreneurs A[1)] | 32 | 28 | 31 |
| | | Enterpreneurs B[1)] | 43 | 65 | 52 |
| | Inspections on the prevention of major accidents | Enterpreneurs A[1)] | 45 | 33 | 32 |
| | | Enterpreneurs B[1)] | 113 | 123 | 117 |

[1)] Enterpreneurs of premises / objects in groups A or B, based on Act No. 59 of 2006 Coll., on prevention of major accidents – Council Directive 96/82/EC of 9 December 1996 on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances (SEVESO II)

# Humanitarian assistance

Humanitarian assistance is governed by Act No. 151/2010 Coll. on international development cooperation and humanitarian assistance abroad. Humanitarian assistance abroad is a summary of activities financed from the state budget, aiming to prevent loss of life and injury, alleviate suffering, restore basic living conditions after the occurrence of incidents, mitigate long lasting consequences of emergencies, and prevent their occurrence and negative effects.

Humanitarian aid includes both ad hoc response to natural or man-made disasters, and aid in long-term (complex) humanitarian crises and disaster prevention. State humanitarian aid to foreign countries is financed from funds allocated in the budget of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. From this budget can be financed in particular the following forms of humanitarian assistance abroad:

- providing the necessary material assistance in the form of a gift to the affected area after the incident,
- cash donations abroad,
- financial contributions for public institutions and non-profit organizations abroad,
- contributions to international organizations and integration groups,
- subsidies to non-governmental non-profit organizations in the Czech Republic to provide humanitarian assistance to foreign countries outside the European Union and European Economic Area,
- participation in international rescue operations and sending rescue experts with the necessary equipment in accordance with Act No. 239/2000 Coll. on Integrated Rescue system, as amended.

According to Article 9 of Act No. 151/2010 Coll., on international development cooperation and humanitarian assistance abroad, the Ministry of Interior provides humanitarian assistance to EU member states and other states of the European Economic Area and decides on its scope and form. In 2014, the sum of 73 million CZK was allocated for humanitarian assistance to foreign countries, but the total amount of humanitarian assistance reached 83.52 million CZK in the end. The planned amount was increased by CZK 7.3 million for the Philippines, which were affected by the typhoon Haiyan at the end of 2013 and 3.22 million CZK were released on medical assistance to Bosnia and Herzegovina after the floods in May 2014.

Additional funding in the amount of CZK 3,587,715 were allocated under the Government Resolution of October 1, 2014 No. 806 from the Ministry of Finance budget on material humanitarian assistance to West African countries affected by Ebola epidemics.

During 2014, 35 humanitarian projects in 26 countries were supported. The largest share of the budget for humanitarian aid was allocated to help conflict-affected population in Syria and refugees from Syria to Jordan, Lebanon and Iraq and for assistance to West African countries affected by Ebola epidemics.The financial humanitarian assistance was provided to following countries: Burma, Chad, Ethiopia, South Sudan, Central African Republic, Ukraine, Lebanon, India, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, the Philippines, Iraq, Palestine, Western Africa, Jordan and Pakistan.

## International rescue operations and providing material humanitarian assistance abroad

### Bulgaria

At the request of the Ministry of Interior, Department of Asylum and Migration Policy, which together with the NGO Stonožka (Centipede) organized collection of second-hand clothes, transported in February 2014 Fire and Rescue Service this material to the destination. In Bulgaria, the material was handed over to a representative of the Ministry of Interior.

### Slovenia

Slovenia was in late January and early February 2014 affected by heavy snowfall, freezing rain, local flooding and local landslides. In connection with these emergencies was extensive power outage (affected about 10% of the population).

Czech Republic decided to provide rescue and humanitarian assistance to Slovenia and several hours after receiving a request for assistance the first team with a power generator has been sent to Slovenia Humanitarian assistance was provided in the period from February 2 to February 22. During this period, there were two alternations of the Fire and Rescue Service personnel. Overall, 16 members of the FRS of Moravian-Silesian Region and Rescue Unit with two power generators EC 250 kVA was sent to this event and the power generator EC 500 kVA from Phoenix Zeppelin was borrowed to Slovenia free of charge.

### Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina

During the months of May and June 2014, the Czech Republic provided a total of five rescue and material humanitarian assistances to Serbia and Bosnia and Herzegovina. Both countries have been affected by floods.

In agreement with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs provided Fire Rescue Service of the Czech Republic humanitarian assistance to Serbia in the form of rescue teams with pumps and necessary equipment.

The first rescue unit left on Friday, May 16, for Belgrade, Serbia and worked there until May 29. The unit was composed of members of the Emergency Unit and the liaison officer from FRS of Olomouc Region. In Serbia the team drew a flooded area using pumps Sigma MČS 400. Another pumping unit was sent to Serbia on May 21. It was composed of members of the Emergency Unit and the liaison officer from FRS of South Moravian Region and was equipped with pump Sigma MČS 1500. This unit worked in Serbia until May 30.

Bosnia and Herzegovina asked for humanitarian assistance during the night of May 15, both through the Emergency Response Coordination Center and NATO. In agreement with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs provided Fire Rescue Service of the Czech Republic humanitarian assistance in the form of a rescue team with pumps.

Fifteen members of the team from FRS of Moravian-Silesian Region went on Wednesday, May 21, to help the flood affected Bosnia and Herzegovina, and worked in the affected area until June 1. The primary task of the team was to drain water lagoon. The team was equipped with two high capacity pumping stations - Somati pump, which is designed for long-distance transport of water and pump Sigma MČS 400, which is used for high capacity water pumping.

Furthermore, Bosnia and Herzegovina was also provided with material humanitarian assistance, namely 1,120 pieces of first aid and emergency survival kit provided by State Material Reserves Administration. Assistance was transported by team consisting of vehicles and members of the Emergency Unit and the material was handed over on May 20.

Other material assistance, which was provided to Serbia and Bosnia and Herzegovina, was the material that Fire and

Rescue Service has carried for the Czech Red Cross and the expatriate association Lastavica (Swallow). Humanitarian assistance contained clothing, food, drinking water, medical supplies, cleaning and disinfection material. Assistance to the affected areas had been sent twice. On May 24 to 27, three vehicles went from National Humanitarian Base to to the cities of Sarajevo and Pale (Bosnia and Herzegovina) and Belgrade, where transported a total of 32 tons of material. For the second time on June 20 to 24, went from National Humanitarian Base transporting a total of 16 tons of materiál to Belgrade and Bosnia and Herzegovina, specifically to Banja Luka and Sarajevo.

In addition to rescue teams and supplies, also Czech expert in solving large-scale emergencies was sent to Serbia. The Director of FRS of Liberec Region, Col. Roman Hlinovský, was nominated and subsequently included in the coordination and evaluation team from the European Commission. The main task of the team of experts was to obtain detailed information about the situation in the country, conducting a survey of the affected areas, communication with local authorities, ministries and government on the needs of the country. Based on this information, the EU sent teams from different countries, material assistance and coordinated on-site activities to be most effective.

## West African countries affected by Ebola epidemic

Government decided by its Resolution of October 1, 2014 No. 806 about material humanitarian assistance to countries of West Africa affected by Ebola epidemics.

During the month of October all agreed material aid commodities were purchased and transported to the National Humanitarian Base of Fire Rescue Service of the Czech Republic in Zbiroh, where the material was packed and prepared for dispatch. On October 30, organization Save the Children International accepted the aid through the World Health Organization. Prepared material was delivered to the port of Den Helder, where he was transported by Dutch ship to West African countries.

Detailed information about humanitarian assistance not only in the year 2014 can be found on www.usar.cz.

| Year | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of cases | 20 | 18 | 33 | 27 | 35 |
| Number of countries | 20 | 21 | 21 | 30 | 26 |
| Sum in million CZK | 89,4 | 73,0 | 73,0 | 73,0 | 83,5 |

# Economic indicators

Fire and Rescue Service of the Czech Republic performs tasks in the scope and under conditions of Act on Fire and Rescue Service of the Czech Republic, Fire Protection Act, Act on Integrated Rescue System and Act on Crisis Management. Through 241 stations FRS CR also fulfils duties of fire units in the area of fire protection, Integrated Rescue System and civil protection. The efficiency is revealed by the relationship between state budget expenditures to FRS, fire units type II and fire units type III, and losses and salvaged values in fires presented table below.

- Compared with other countries in the Czech Republic losses are among the lowest in relation to GDP. To this effect attributes the fact that in more than 60% cases the dislocation of closest units is less than 5 km from the accident
- Salvaged values during interventions in other types of emergencies are not included in the table, as there is no reliable methodology to assess the effects of these other interventions.

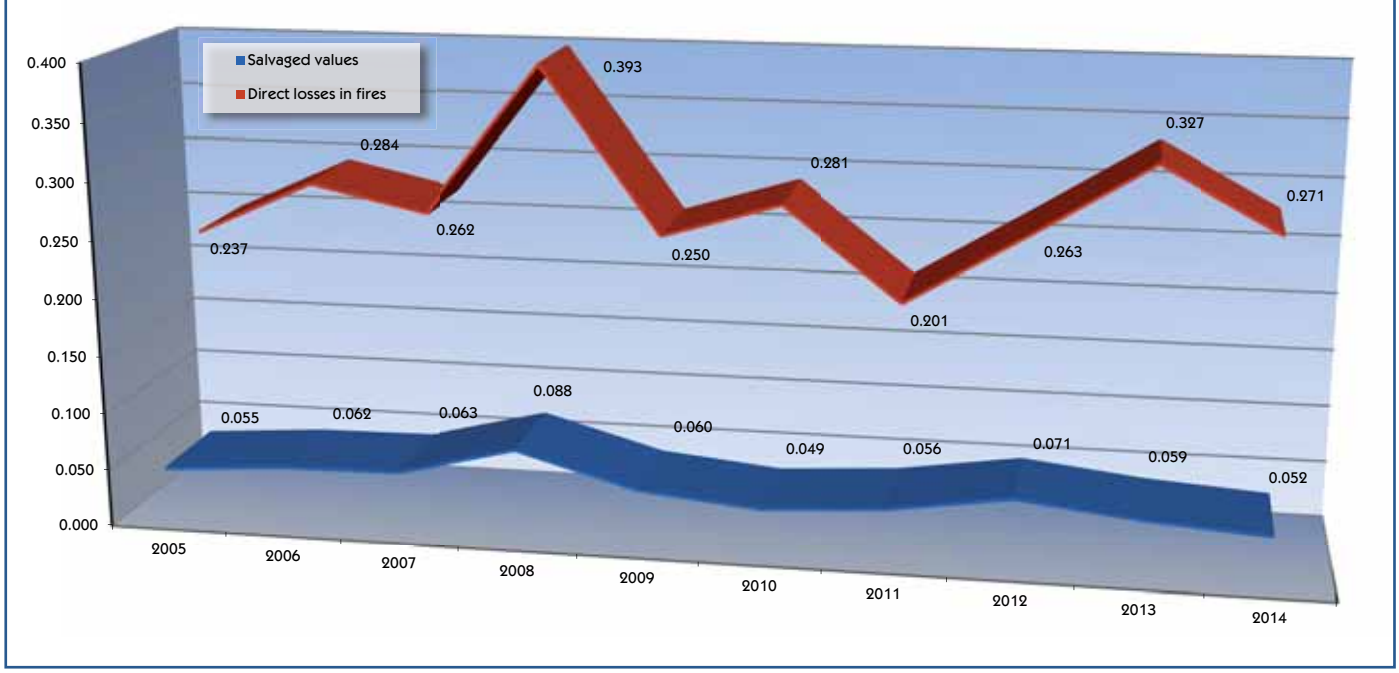
## Economic indicators

| | | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| GDP in current prices[1)] | bil. Kč | 3 953,7 | 4 022,4 | 4 047,7 | 4 086,3 | 4 262,2 |
| Actual expenditure of FRS CR[2)] | bil. Kč | 8,612 | 7,195 | 6,851 | 7,860 | 7,648 |
| Subsides from state budget on VFU | bil. Kč | 0,077 | 0,060 | 0,054 | 0,346 | 0,080 |
| Expenditures on FRS compared to GDP | % | 0,21 | 0,18 | 0,17 | 0,19 | 0,18 |
| Losses in fires | bil. Kč | 1,956 | 2,242 | 2,862 | 2,402 | 2,198 |
| Losses compared to GDP | % | 0,05 | 0,06 | 0,07 | 0,06 | 0,05 |
| Salvaged values | bil. Kč | 11,116 | 8,079 | 10,638 | 13,343 | 11,534 |
| Salvaged values compared to GDP | % | 0,28 | 0,20 | 0,26 | 0,33 | 0,27 |

[1)] GDP for 2014 is assessed from data of the Czech Statistical Office.

[2)] Actual expenditure includes all budgetary sources and extra-budgetary sources.

**Values salvaged in fires and direct fire loss compared with GDP** (in %)



# Types of incidents with fire units' interventions

**Fire** – intervention to any undesirable combustion, which causes death or injury of persons or animals, or damage of property. As fire is considered also undesirable combustion in which people, animals, property or environment are in imminent danger.

**Traffic accident** – intervention in collision of transport means, which requires emergency rescue work or disposal of traffic accidents. If other activities dominate in intervention, e.g. leakage of hazardous substances into the environment, that intervention is classified according to the prevailing character. The intervention of the accident resulting in fire is considered as a fire. As traffic accident is considered also intervention where fire units brought vehicles back from off-road (towing wrecks, vehicle stoned off road, etc.) and removing only minor traffic accidents (road cleaning or removal of leakage - vehicles operational fillings, etc.).

**HazMat leakage** – intervention in emergencies associated with undesirable leakage of hazardous chemicals, including oil products (during production, transport or handling), and other substances. Intervention is aimed to limit or reduce the risk of uncontrolled release of flammable, explosive, corrosive, toxic, harmful, radioactive and other hazardous substances, oil products or other substances into the environment (natural gas, acids and their salts, alkalis, ammonia, etc.), including serious accidents, according to Article 2 of the Act on prevention of serious accidents.
*(Note: Hazardous substance – see Act No. 356/2003 Coll., on chemical substances, as amended.)*

**Leakage of oil products** – intervention in emergencies associated with leakage of oil products only (gasoline, diesel or oil). Releases of these substances from operating motor vehicles due to traffic accidents are classified as "traffic accident".

**Technical accident** – intervention to eliminate hazards or hazardous conditions or large-scale significant effects on the health of persons, animals or property (other than natural disaster), such as building collapse.

**Technical assistance** – intervention to eliminate hazards or hazardous conditions among small-scale technological assistance and traffic accident, for example:

- rescuing people from the lift,
- emergency opening of the apartment,
- removing obstacles from roads and other areas,
- opening locked areas,
- disposal of fallen trees, electrical wires, etc.,
- ventilation,
- rescuing people and animals,
- pumping, water closing and water supply,
- assistance in explosives finding,
- provisional or other repairs,
- extrication of objects, persons (including work on water),
- measurements of concentrations or radiation.

**Technological assistance** – intervention to eliminate hazards or hazardous conditions in the technological operations of companies.

**Other assistance** – intervention, which can't be defined as a technical accident, technical or technological assistance; such as transport of patient or physician, monitoring water streams, road accessibility control (except natural disasters) etc. and other on-demand services (both directly and indirectly provided assistance).

**Radiation incident** – intervention in incidents related to the improper release of radioactive substances or ionizing radiation (for definition see Article 2 of Act No. 18/1997 Coll. and Article 5 of Decree No. 318/2002 Coll.).

**Other emergency** – intervention in other emergencies such as epidemics or infection, ensuring suspicious shipments and also interventions for events that can't be classified under above mentioned types.

**False alarm** – intervention after reporting a fire or other emergency, which wasn't confirmed.

**Natural disaster, weather influence** – intervention to an emergency caused by harmfully acting forces and phenomena caused generally or locally by natural influences that threaten the lives, health, property or the environment - floods, flooding, rain, snow, ice, windstorms, landslides, earthquakes, etc. in which fire units carried out the rescue and relief work.

# Statistical Yearbook 2014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|---|---|
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