

# Management report 2015

Security and Prevention Area  
SPEIS

# BCN



Ajuntament de  
Barcelona





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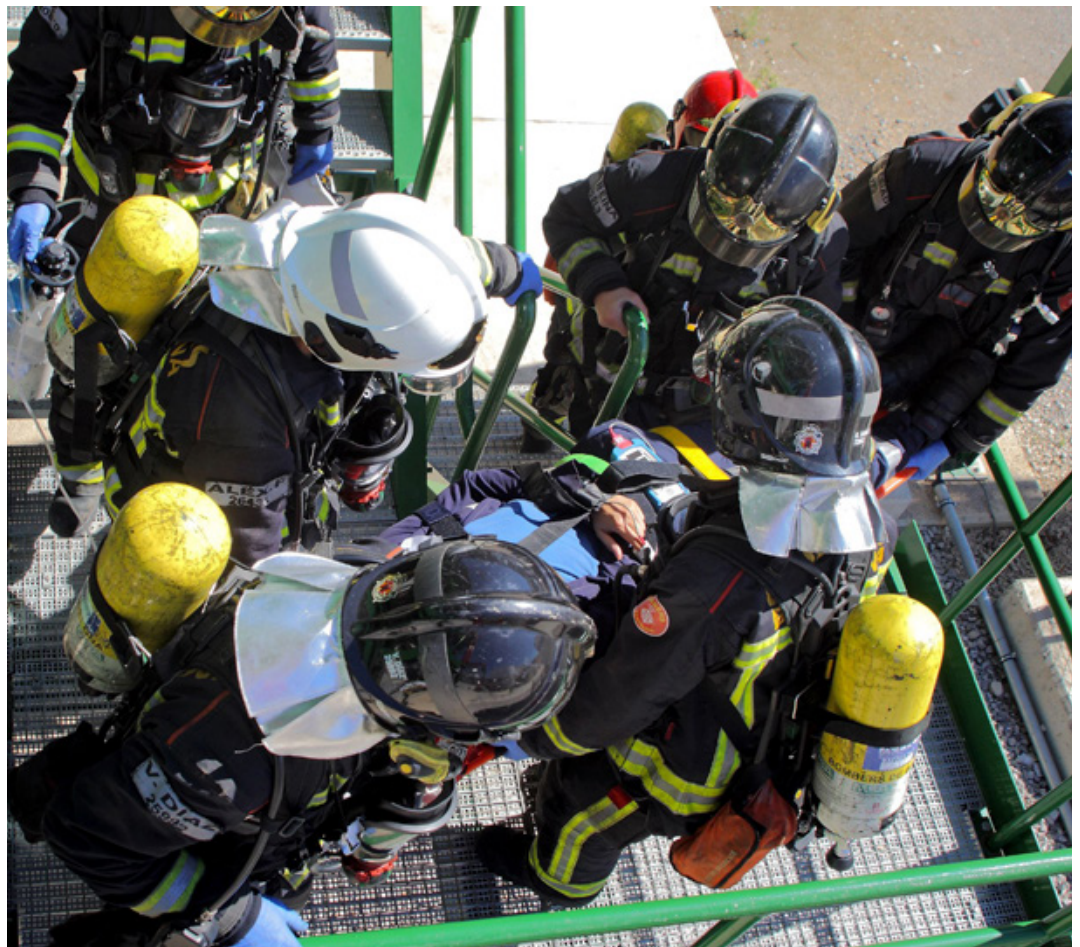
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# Intervention services

## 1. INTERVENTION SERVICES

In 2015, the Fire Service carried out a total of 15,755 interventions. This figure is 612 more responses than the 15,143 carried out in 2014, an increase of 4.04%.

### 1.1 RESCUES



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In 2015, there were 4,505 rescue actions, 390 more than the year before, or a 28.59% increase. Seven of those rescue actions took place outside municipal boundaries. In 2014, 4,115 rescues were performed, which is 27.17% of all the Fire Service's actions.

Of these, 291 were not emergencies.

There were 2,725 actions that involved coming to the assistance of people, which represents 60.49% of all interventions. Another 1,136 cases (25.22%) involved rescuing people from lifts. The remaining actions involve the recovery of 6 corpses, the rescue or capture of 285 live animals and 353 false alarms.

Medical assistance was provided in 2,011 cases, and our medical teams took 434 people to hospital. In the remaining cases, SEM Medical Emergency Services were responsible for taking the people to hospital.

The week by week breakdown of rescue operations shows that Tuesday was the quietest day (12,67%) while Saturday was the busiest, accounting for 15.18% of the rescues. We can see an increase throughout the weekend: Friday, 15.14% and Sunday, 15.12%.

Regarding emergency-service response times:

In Barcelona city, rescue services exceeded the services charter commitment by over 5.9 points (arriving in under 10 minutes in 90% of emergency operations). They reached 95.9% of all cases, compared to 95,53% in 2014. In 74.49% of emergency rescues within Barcelona's municipal boundaries, the response time was under 5 minutes (74.02% in 2014). This means an improvement in all service response times.



## 1.2 EXTINGUISHING FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS

In 2015, there were 3,748 responses to fires or explosions, which is 23.79% of the total. In absolute terms, there were 125 more responses to fires and explosions in 2015 than in 2014.

The number of fires was slightly higher than in previous years. This increase is related to an increase in fire interventions in buildings, as the number of fires in streets and squares decreased. Twelve of these interventions took place outside the municipal boundaries.

Out of a total of 3,748 interventions, 1,757 originated in streets and squares, which is lower than the 1,877 cases in 2014. There were 1,777 fires extinguished in buildings, 1,255 of which started in private residences, which is 33.48% of fire interventions.

There were 47 forest-fire interventions, down from 49 in 2014. A 4.08% decrease that maintains the downward trend of recent years. This type of intervention accounted for 1.25% of fire-extinguishing operations.

An analysis of the fire-extinguishing operations reveals the following statistics for the days of the week: Tuesdays were the quietest days (accounting for 12.65%), while Sundays (with 15.90%) were the days with most fire interventions.

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### Breakdown of firefighting operations:

Nearly half (49.31%) of the fire-extinguishing operations took place during the day. The remaining 50.68% occurred at night, between 8 pm and 8 am.

Regarding response times for fires:

In Barcelona city, fire services exceeded the services charter by over 7 points (arriving in under 10 minutes at 90% of emergency responses). They reached 97.43% of all cases, compared to 97.10% in 2014. Within Barcelona's municipal boundaries, they arrived in under five minutes in 77.42% of emergency fire responses (79.46% in 2014).

In 2015, the average arrival time for emergencies (fires / explosions and emergency rescues) was 3 minutes 57 seconds, compared to 3 minutes 56 seconds in 2014.

The average arrival time for all emergency services has remained stable.



### 1.3 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Firefighters carry out a large number of very varied “non-emergency” services for the public, which are classified as technical assistance.

In 2015, 3,944 technical assistance operations were carried out (higher than the 3,833 performed in 2014), which is 25.03% of all responses.

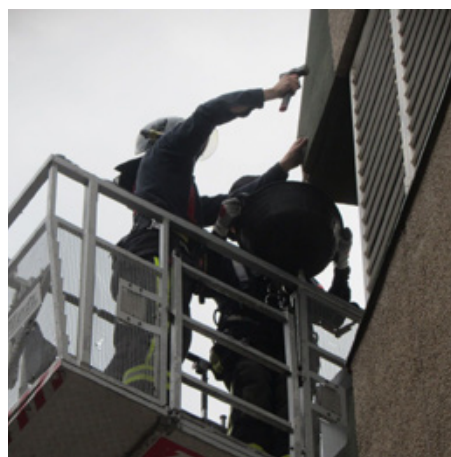
Of these technical assistance operations, 63.21% took place during the day, and 36.79% at night.

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## 1.4 ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTION AND MONITORING SERVICES: Operational prevention



Under the generic name *operational prevention*, the Fire Prevention, Extinction and Rescue Service (SPEIS) includes all actions that provide us with a better understanding of the intervention environment, including roads and access points, buildings and special features. We also include environmental monitoring services and activities as a preventative measure. Both of these activities lead to greater effectiveness and increased safety.

In 2015, 1,968 site knowledge and inspection operations were carried out, which is 12.49% of the total number of operations. In absolute terms, 74 fewer site knowledge and inspection operations were carried out in 2015 than in 2014.

Of these services and monitoring activities, 88.36% were carried out during the day, and 11.64% at night.

## 1.5 TABLES SUMMARISING INTERVENTION SERVICES

### Responses by fire station: number of callouts \* and day/night spread

Station	Total	% of the total	Day	% of station	Night	% of station
Vall d'Hebron	2,345	12.70%	1,440	61.41%	905	38.59%
Llevant	3,423	18.54%	2,091	61.09%	1,332	38.91%
L'Eixample	5,228	28.32%	3,235	61.88%	1,993	38.12%
Zona Franca	606	3.28%	400	66.01%	206	33.99%
Sant Andreu	3,574	19.36%	2,260	63.23%	1,314	36.77%
Vallvidrera	261	1.41%	249	95.40%	12	4.60%
Montjuic	3,021	16.37%	2,038	67.46%	983	32.54%
<b>Total number of responses</b>	<b>18,458</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>11,713</b>	<b>63.46%</b>	<b>6,745</b>	<b>36.54%</b>

\* An operation may generate callouts from different fire stations

### Intervention services

Type	Services
Fires and explosions	3,748
Rescues (2,011 cases included medical assistance)	4,505
Technical assistance	3,944
Operational prevention*	1,968
No action	1,590
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,755</b>

\*Inspections, drills, etc.

## FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS

### Number of fires according to the time of day

Time period	Services
From 12 midnight to 4 am	730
From 4 am to 8 am	322
From 8 am to 12 noon	387
From 12 noon to 4 pm	750
From 4 pm to 8 pm	711
From 8 pm to 12 midnight	848
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,748</b>

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### Time

Time	Services	Cumulative	% cumulative
0 to 5 minutes	2,893	2,893	77.19%
5 to 10 minutes	759	3,652	97.44%
more than 10 minutes	96		
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,748</b>		

### Extinction time

Extinction time	Services	Cumulative	% cumulative
De 0 a 15 minuts	1,977	1,977	52.75%
De 15 a 30 minuts	933	2,910	77.64%
De 30 a 45 minuts	382	3,292	87.83%
Més de 45 minuts	456		
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,748</b>		

## Places where fires broke out

Place	Subtotal		Total	
	Services	%	Services	%
<b>Buildings</b>			<b>1,766</b>	<b>47.12%</b>
Dwellings	1,255	33.48%		
Public residential	51	1.36%		
Administrative	55	1.47%		
Medical	7	0.19%		
Bars, restaurants and meeting venues	133	3.55%		
Educational	30	0.80%		
Commercial buildings	166	4.43%		
Garages and car parks	69	1.84%		
<b>Roads, streets</b>			<b>1,757</b>	<b>46.88%</b>
Vehicles	147	3.92%		
Rubbish containers	925	24.68%		
Other	685	18.28%		
<b>External</b>			<b>225</b>	<b>6.00%</b>
Construction sites	22	0.59%		
Industrial sites and warehouses	62	1.65%		
Railway facilities	15	0.40%		
Building plots	71	1.89%		
Woodland	47	1.25%		
Beaches, jetties, sea, rivers and lakes	8	0.21%		
<b>Total</b>			<b>3,748</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

## Number of fire and explosion operations per district

District	Services	%
Ciutat Vella	328	8.78%
L'Eixample	702	18.79%
Sants-Montjuïc	455	12.18%
Les Corts	169	4.52%
Sarrià - Sant Gervasi	221	5.92%
Gràcia	254	6.80%
Horta-Guinardó	339	9.07%
Nou Barris	311	8.32%
Sant Andreu	338	9.05%
Sant Martí	619	16.57%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,736</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

\* 12 callouts outside municipal boundaries

## RESCUES

### Number of rescues according to the time of day

Time period	Services
From 12 midnight to 4 am	426
From 4 am to 8 am	334
From 8 am to 12 noon	882
From 12 noon to 4 pm	1,036
From 4 pm to 8 pm	950
From 8 pm to 12 midnight	877
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,505</b>

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63.66% of the rescue operations were carried out during the day, and 36.34% at night, compared to 60.66% and 39.34%, respectively, in 2014.

### Response times for rescues

Time	Services	Cumulative	% cumulative
0 to 5 minutes	3,336	3,336	74.05%
5 to 10 minutes	987	4,323	95.96%
more than 10 minutes	182		
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,505</b>		



## Types of rescue operations

Type of rescue	Services	%
Aiding and assisting people	2,725	60.49%
Rescues from lifts	1,136	25.22%
Recovery of corpses	6	0.13%
Rescue and capture of live animals	285	6.33%
False alarm	353	7.83%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,505</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

291 non-emergency rescues were carried out in 2015 (recovering corpses and rescuing live animals).

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## Number of rescue operations per district

District	Services	%
Ciutat Vella	417	9.27%
L'Eixample	947	21.05%
Sants-Montjuïc	561	12.47%
Les Corts	208	4.63%
Sarrià - Sant Gervasi	328	7.29%
Gràcia	275	6.11%
Horta-Guinardó	407	9.05%
Nou Barris	419	9.32%
Sant Andreu	339	7.54%
Sant Martí	597	13.27%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,498</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

\* 7 callouts outside municipal boundaries

## TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

### Number of technical assistance services according to the time of day

Time period	Services
From 12 midnight to 4 am	396
From 4 am to 8 am	377
From 8 am to 12 noon	819
From 12 noon to 4 pm	853
From 4 pm to 8 pm	821
From 8 pm to 12 midnight	678
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,944</b>

## Types of technical assistance

Type	Services	%
Disconnecting alarms	142	3.60%
Building inspections and checks	428	10.85%
Making buildings safe	317	8.04%
Shoring	9	0.23%
Vehicle removal	70	1.78%
Collaborating with institutions	152	3.85%
Electricity supply and lighting	110	2.79%
Heavy rain or water leaks	1,208	30.63%
Reinforcement, removal of objects and trees	833	21.12%
Ladder operations	0	0.00%
Inspecting and checking products	215	5.45%
Gas leaks	204	5.17%
Liquid spillages	23	0.58%
Road cleaning	7	0.18%
False alarm	226	5.73%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,944</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

## Places where technical assistance was provided

Place	Subtotal		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%
<b>Buildings</b>			<b>2,805</b>	<b>71.12%</b>
Dwellings	2,335	59.20%		
Public residential	36	0.91%		
Administrative	63	1.60%		
Medical	16	0.41%		
Bars, restaurants and meeting venues	79	2.00%		
Educational	47	1.19%		
Commercial buildings	149	3.78%		
Garages and car parks	80	2.03%		
<b>Roads, streets</b>	<b>1,036</b>	<b>26.27%</b>	<b>1,036</b>	<b>26.27%</b>
<b>Misc</b>			<b>103</b>	<b>2.61%</b>
Construction sites	29	0.74%		
Industrial sites and warehouses	19	0.48%		
Railway facilities	8	0.20%		
Building plots	27	0.68%		
Woodland	17	0.43%		
Beaches, jetties, sea, rivers and lakes	3	0.08%		
<b>Total</b>			<b>3,944</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

## Number of technical assistance services per district

District	Services	%
Ciutat Vella	478	12.14%
L'Eixample	712	18.08%
Sants-Montjuïc	490	12.44%
Les Corts	192	4.88%
Sarrià - Sant Gervasi	384	9.75%
Gràcia	340	8.63%
Horta-Guinardó	339	8.61%
Nou Barris	262	6.65%
Sant Andreu	283	7.19%
Sant Martí	458	11.63%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,938</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

\* 6 callouts outside municipal boundaries

## Visits to parks

Schools	44
Open days	2



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# Main services

## 2. MAIN SERVICES

### FIRE IN GRÀCIA

Callout to **Plaça del Sol, 2**. On the night of **1 January** there was a fire in a flat, with flames coming out of the window and the building's stairwell full of smoke. The flat was burnt out and the building's installations were damaged. The exterior wall was in danger of collapsing and it was necessary to close the commercial establishments.

The occupant of the flat was treated for a burnt hand and taken to hospital. We rescued four people unharmed from the top floor.

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### ACCIDENT BETWEEN TWO TAXIS



Early in the morning of **12 January**, we were called to a traffic accident between two taxis on **C/ Ramon Trias Fargas**. Both drivers were trapped inside their vehicles suffering from multiple injuries. They were later handed over to SEM.

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### FATAL CO2 POISONING

On **28 January**, we were called to open a door and assist a person at **C/ Jaume Pinent, 15**. We found a man and his dog dead from carbon dioxide poisoning. We rescued four more affected people, one of whom was a 1-year-old baby, who were then taken to hospital. The most probable cause was insufficient ventilation of the victim's bathroom heater, leading to accumulation of carbon dioxide (CO2).

### PREVENTION DRILL

At **Hotel W Barcelona, Pl. Rosa dels Vents**, on **28 January** we carried out a fire drill in Room 1795 on the 17th floor. We rescued three victims and four other people on the 19th floor. The rest of the hotel was evacuated.

These drills are very important for finding out about the work environment, the installations and the city's outstanding buildings.

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### STRONG WINDS

Due to high winds, we carried out a total of 40 operations on Friday **30 January**.



## FIRE IN AN ALUMINIUM CARPENTRY WORKSHOP

On **8 February** we were called to a fire at a commercial establishment at **C/ Felip II, 214**. An aluminium carpentry workshop burnt down. We evacuated the flats in the surrounding buildings and in the interior of the block. Two industrial buildings were completely destroyed.



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## FIRE IN A CAR PARK



On **9 February**, a major fire started in a car park at **C/ Sardenya, 228**. Two vehicles were totally burnt out and eight more cars and two motorbikes were damaged. The stairwell for residents was full of smoke and two people were attended to by our medical services and by SEM. One of them was taken to hospital.

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## TWO DEATHS IN A FIRE IN THE EIXAMPLE

On **18 February**, we were called to a fire in a flat at **C/ Calàbria, 276**. The fire was located at the flat's entrance, which was severely damaged by the smoke and the heat. However, the structure was not affected. During the extinction, we found two tenants on the floor, who were attended to by our medical services and by SEM personnel. Attempted resuscitation, medical evacuation by SEM. They died later.

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## FIRE IN A SANTS ESTABLISHMENT

A major fire in a textile and vinyl establishment at **C/ Cros, 9**, on **20 February**. The fire, which also affected the next-door establishment, had the added difficulty of the labyrinthine nature of the affected establishments. Around 500 square metres were damaged. The fire caused serious structural damage, leading to a ceiling to collapse.



## RESCUE IN A SINGLE LIFT



On the same day, **20 February**, we rescued a person trapped in a single lift located on **C/ Reis Catòlics**. The rescue was carried out with the help of an extension ladder and high-rescue materials. For this type of operation, operational prevention files and onsite visits are key factors.

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## TRAIN EVACUATION AT PL. ESPANYA

On **24 February**, there was a train derailment in a tunnel near the **Pl. Espanya Ferrocarrils de la Generalitat de Catalunya (FGC) railway station**. We evacuated

around 150 passengers from the tunnel, covering a distance of 400 metres to the station.

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## STREET GAS EXPLOSION

On **9 March**, there was a gas explosion in the street at **Pg. Manuel Girona, 59**, due to an accumulation of underground gas. There was damage to the parterre, the roadway and the building's entrance, but there was no structural damage to the buildings or the car park. We activated the company procedure during our intervention.



## WAREHOUSE FIRE IN SANT MARTÍ

On 16 March, a fire started at **C/ Cristóbal de Moura, 65**. It affected the second-floor roof of the 300-square-metre industrial building. Very serious damage to that floor and less serious damage (water damage) to the rest of the property.



## REINFORCEMENT OF A METAL FENCE IN MERCAT NOU

On **21 March**, due to strong winds, a 50-metre long metal fence was in danger of falling, in front of the **Mercat Nou** metro station entrance. The fence, located on the concrete encasement, was in danger of covering the tracks that cross the Sants neighbourhood. Reinforcement work was carried out, with the installation of ten cable tensioners (1 every 5 metres of fence) in order to secure the fence, passing through it and bolted to the concrete.

## FIRE IN A CAR PARK ON C/ PERE IV

On **6 April**, we were called to a fire in a car park at **C/ Pere IV, 199-203**. Three vehicles were burning on the 2nd underground floor. We rescued one person alive from a lift that was full of smoke. During the intervention, it was necessary to confine residents from three block staircases. Many vehicles in the car park were damaged by the smoke and high temperatures.

## DERAILMENT AT THE VALL D'HEBRON METRO STATION

On **9 April**, there was a derailment of some carriages on the L5 metro line at **Vall d'Hebron station** due to a faulty track switch. We evacuated 60 passengers, none of whom were injured, bringing them down onto the tracks and leading them to the station platform.

## FIRE IN A CITY BUS IN A RONDA DEL LITORAL TUNNEL

A callout on **10 April** to a gas-driven, Transports Metropolitans de Barcelona (TMB) bus that was on fire inside a tunnel at Kilometre 7.0 of **Rda. Litoral**. The fire was extinguished and a search for possible affected people was carried out.

There were none. The Ronda was closed to traffic during our intervention, until the vehicle had been removed and the roadway cleared.

## FIRE IN A FLAT ON C/ VILLARROEL

On **15 April**, there was a fire in a flat on **C/ Villarroel**. When we arrived, there were residents trapped by smoke in various flats. We carried out the rescue and the extinction of the fire simultaneously. Six people were evacuated, and one of the residents was taken to hospital due to severe smoke inhalation. The flat was completely burnt out. The high temperatures caused a partition wall to collapse and plaster from the walls to fall off.

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## ACCIDENT AT A FIRA D'ABRIL ATTRACTION

On **24 April**, a **Fira d'Abril attraction at Pl. Fòrum, 4**, suffered mechanical problems. A hinge-pin fell out, causing one of the occupants to fall, suffering

cranio-encephalic trauma as a consequence. Two other people were evacuated from the attraction, which was then sealed off.

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## FIRE IN A HOTEL ON C/ VILADOMAT

Fire in the rooftop utility room of an eight-storey hotel at **C/ Viladomat, 197**, on **4 May**. The smoke spread to the lower floors. We extinguished the fire, and carried out the ventilation and inspection of the building. One person was slightly injured with burns on face and hands.

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## FIRE IN FLATS ON C/ MUNTANER

On **18 May**, a fire started at **C/ Muntaner, 161**. Two flats forming a duplex were burnt. The fire was extinguished with a 25 mm water line and respiratory equipment was used. One of the flats was completely destroyed and the

other damaged by smoke and products of combustion. The interior courtyard of the building was also affected. Four people were evacuated, but none of them needed medical attention.

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## EXPLOSION ON C/ TAQUÍGRAF MARTÍ

A callout on **1 June** from neighbours, when a fire started and an explosion was heard at **C/ Taquígraf Martí 5**. The fire, which was accompanied by a deflagration with a strong smell of petrol, reached temperatures of up to 700 °C. One person died during this intervention and the presence of forensic scientists was requested.

## DENSE SMOKE ON THE L1 METRO LINE

On **19 June**, we were called to the **L1 metro station in Pl. de Catalunya**.

There was dense smoke in the ticket hall, on the platforms and in the tunnel. The metro users were quickly evacuated and two Guàrdia Urbana police officers, two security guards and four Transports Metropolitans de Barcelona (TMB) workers who helped to evacuate the station had to be attended to for smoke inhalation. The train service was halted for two hours.



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## VEHICLE FALLEN INTO THE SEA

There was a callout to **Moll de l'Oest** quay on **26 June**, where a vehicle had fallen into the water. Barcelona Fire Brigade and Generalitat of Catalonia divers carried out a joint search. Once the vehicle had been located, work began to extract

it from the sea, which is when the Guàrdia Civil officers assumed control of the operation. When the vehicle was brought to the surface, a victim was found inside.

## MAJOR FOREST FIRE AT CAL NOTARI

The forest fire on the **Cal Notari path** on **1 July** burnt around 20 hectares of woodland and scrub. The Barcelona and Generalitat fire services both took part in the operation. The fire had started in the lower part of the ravine, with two starting points, and quickly spread along the valley. A total of eleven water vehicles took part in the operation, including one command vehicle, along with four aeroplanes and three helicopters, (including one command helicopter). The fire spread quickly because of the gradient and the fact that the vegetation was extremely dry.



## INDUSTRIAL FIRE IN BADALONA

On **20 July**, we collaborated with the Generalitat Fire Service at **C/ Francesc Teixidó, 44, in Badalona**, to extinguish a raging fire in a factory building. We were assigned an operational sector to stop the fire spreading to a neighbouring factory building. The damage affected a two-storey, 4,000 square-metre building used as a warehouse for shoes and other products.

## FIRE IN A RESTAURANT ON C/ ENRIC GRANADOS

On **6 August**, there was a fire at the Alba Granados restaurant, at **C/ Enric Granados, 34-36**. Due to unknown causes, a fire started in the reception and the surrounding area, causing the complete destruction of that area, the collapse of the false ceiling and the destruction of the interior staircase. During the extinction, two firefighters suffered second degree burns to their wrists, due to contact with superheated steam.

## LEAKAGE AND FIRE AT THE PORT

On **10 August**, we were called to the **Moll del Sud, 1** quay because of a leakage of 1,000 litres of hydrogen peroxide from a container and a subsequent fire. The fire was extinguished using water spray and foam. The spilled product was subsequently diluted.

## FIRE IN A SOYA SILO ON MOLL DEL CONTRADIC

On **16 August** we were called to the **Moll del Contradic** quay. Soybeans stored in the lower part of a 30-metre-high concrete silo, owned by Bunge Iberica, had caught fire. The company emptied the silo from below. The silo's chute was cooled

using a hose and the lumps of burnt soya were removed using a crowbar. Due to the installation's configuration, this operation lasted two consecutive days.

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## REINFORCEMENT OF A HISTORIC BUILDING'S FACADE IN PL. SANT JAUME

On **10 September**, we were called in because part of a building's facade in **Pl. Sant Jaume** fell off. This was a piece of a statue on the "la Caixa" building and we set up a net to avoid any more masonry falling onto the street. Minimum impact was caused to this listed building, respecting the architecture without reducing safety.

## GAS LEAK IN C/ PONTILS

On **16 September**, we received information about a gas leak on the street, at **C. Pontils, 1**. This was a medium-pressure gas pipe that had been perforated accidentally during some roadworks. We worked to plug the leak while simultaneously evacuating nearby buildings as a precautionary measure. Once the leak had been brought under control, the residents were allowed to return to their homes, with no further disruptions.

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## TRAFFIC ACCIDENT ON AV. PEDRALBES

A major traffic accident on the corner of **Av. Pedralbes** with Av. Esplugues on **18 September**. Various people were trapped after a collision between a car and

a bus. One person was killed on impact, and six more were seriously injured. They were rushed to hospital.

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## DEBRIS FALLING FROM THE FACADE OF A PRIMARY HEALTHCARE CENTRE

On **27 October**, we were called to **C/ Lisboa, 37**, because of debris falling from the facade of a building. Part of the covering of the facade's arch structure, measuring about 35 square metres, fell onto the street and into the building's interior, affecting the pavement and the

entrance to the Horta Primary Healthcare Centre (CAP). The entrance to the building, along with a large section of the pavement and one lane of the road passing in front of the CAP, were sealed off due to the risk of further debris falling.

### SCAFFOLDING COLLAPSE ON C/ SEPÚLVEDA

On **30 October**, we went to **C/ Sepúlveda, 145 - C/ Villarroel, 39**, due to the collapse of scaffolding when a company employed for maintenance work on a building were loading up material. One of

the workers was injured and four vehicles (a van, two cars and a motorbike), a lamppost and a building waste container were damaged.

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### ACCIDENT INVOLVING TRAPPED PEOPLE ON THE RDA. LITORAL

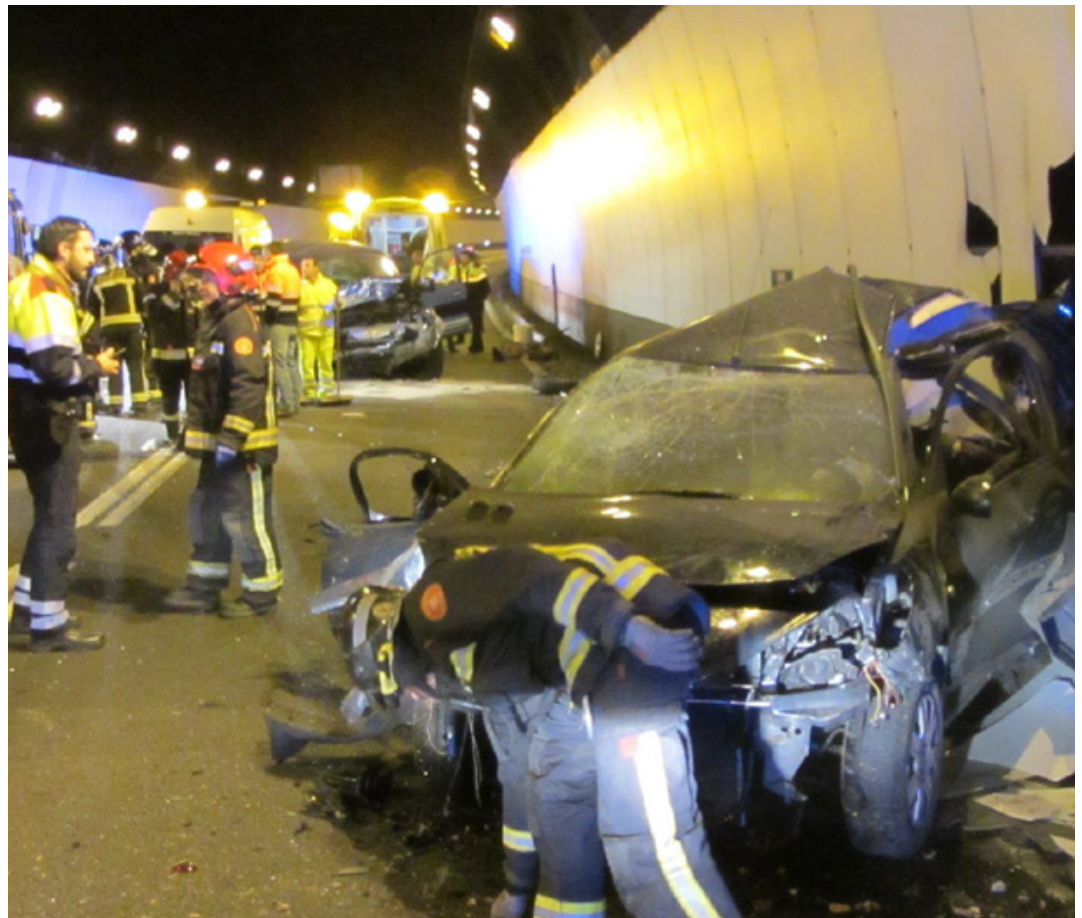
On **27 November**, there was a traffic accident on the **Rda. Litoral**. A car overturned and two occupants were trapped inside. A 71-year-old man was taken to Bellvitge Hospital by SEM and diagnosed with whiplash.

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## FIRE IN A FLAT IN C/ MARSALA

We were called to a fire in a flat at **C/ Marsala, 8**, on **8 December**. On arrival, one team prioritised the rescuing of people affected by the smoke, while another team decided to locate the source of the fire, subsequently extinguishing it and ventilating the area. Our medical team attended to a 22-month-old baby for slight smoke inhalation.

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## TRAFFIC ACCIDENT BETWEEN TAXIS

On **20 December**, there was a traffic accident at the junction of **C/ Mallorca and C/ Sicilia** between two taxis. One driver was trapped and had to be cut out of the

vehicle. A woman passenger from one of the vehicles was taken to hospital by SEM.

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## FIRST DRONE SERVICE

On **25 December**, we were called to **Pl. Eduard Torroja**. A child's drone had got stuck at the top of a tree and was at risk of falling. We made it fall using

a jet of water. Father Christmas probably thought the present would last a bit longer.



# 3

## **Working from the basis of prevention**

### 3. WORKING FROM THE BASIS OF PREVENTION

#### 3.1 FIRE PREVENTION



2015 was a significant year in terms of the legal framework for processing licences in the municipal area. The Generalitat's new Law for Administrative Simplification is a change that has meant a reduction of the workload and speedier processes for the general public.

The authorisation process for the higher firefighting grade for the Regulations Unit and Civil Defence specialists was also set in motion. This is taught at the Public Safety Institute of Catalonia (ISPC) and involves a significant effort in order to maintain the response indicators for mandatory reports for work and activities.

The most outstanding feature is the incorporation of a new head of the Regulations Unit and three specialists who have filled the posts left vacant over the last two years due to the retirement of senior watch officers and other specialists of proven experience. The new incorporations have made it possible to redress the time indicators for producing mandatory reports while also tackling pending issues such as inspection, operations with large numbers of people and others that require more specialised monitoring, such as putting large infrastructures into operation.

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#### 3.2 CIVIL DEFENCE PLANNING



Civil Defence in Barcelona has completed a period characterised by its wide-ranging planning approach, suitable for detecting risks in the city with a level of implementation that has tried to imitate the City Council's crosscutting approach to emergencies.

L'any 2015 en la línia de la simplificació del planejament de Protecció Civil Municipal s'ha començat el procés de redacció del document únic d'aplicació del nou marc legal.

In the municipal sphere, the implementation of the new Self-Protection Organisational System (SOAP) has simplified the procedure for authorising street activities, with an increase in safety indicators for people in activities such as the *festes majors* (festivals) of Gràcia and Sants and the district Kings Day parades.

The in situ monitoring of Civil Defence planning for large-scale events was consolidated in the human-tower performance during the La Mercè Festival and during the Bogatell Beach macro-concerts, with the creation of advanced command centres and the Civil Defence Unit's operational management.

### 3.3

#### SERVICES AND OPERATIONS CARRIED OUT IN THE AREAS OF REGULATIONS AND PREVENTION IN 2015

<b>Guidance:</b>	<b>2,919</b>
▪ Arranged visits	766
▪ Telephone inquiries	2,153
<b>Reports on works projects, activities and events</b>	<b>873</b>
▪ Mandatory project reports	586
▪ Projects reported to the Environmental Committee	226
▪ Reports on events: concerts, <i>correfoc</i> fire runs, firework displays, pyrotechnics, etc	65
<b>Prevention inspections:</b>	<b>212</b>
▪ Inspections of pyrotechnic and bonfire projects	131
▪ Preliminary checks supervised by the Environmental Committee	54
▪ Inspections at the request of the Operations Division, the Municipal Authority (districts, manager's offices, Irregular Settlements Plan, etc.) and the Generalitat Administration	27
<b>Advice given on emergency plans</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>Attendance at drills:</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Prevention awareness-raising</b>	<b>840</b>

Number of people from various community groups - schools, senior citizen centres, resident communities and associations, etc., that have taken part in prevention awareness-raising activities

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### 3.4

#### SERVICES AND ACTIONS IN THE AREAS OF CIVIL DEFENCE AND SELF-PROTECTION PLANS (PAU)

<b>Self-protection plan</b>	<b>184</b>
▪ PAU under the responsibility of the City Council (report)	87
▪ PAU under the responsibility of the Generalitat of Catalonia (allegation reports)	17
▪ PAU under the responsibility of the Generalitat of Catalonia (without allegations)	80
<b>Reports on projects and events</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>DECOR</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Attendance at drills:</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Municipal Civil Defence Committee meetings</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Civil Defence Executive Committee meetings</b>	<b>2</b>



4

**Planning  
Division**

## 4. PLANNING DIVISION



The Planning Division has carried out the following actions:

### MANAGEMENT AND EXECUTION OF THE “ESPAI BOMBERS” PROJECT

Participation in the management of the “Espai Bombers Parc de la Prevenció” project, which consists of the completion of a museum themed on the Fire Service and Prevention at the former Carrer de Lleida fire station.

### STUDY OF COLLSEROLA

Testing and measurement of an automatic extinguishing system for incipient forest fires at critical points of the Collserola mountains located on the Carretera de les Aigües path.

### STAFF RECRUITMENT

Recruitment of an administrative worker for the Planning Division and an intern from the Polytechnic University of Catalonia from March to December.

### NABLUS

Participation in an international cooperation programme with the Palestinian city of Nablus, as part of Fire Brigade and Civil Defence service management. We were visited by the Mayor, the First Deputy Mayor and five firefighters, who attended specific training sessions.

## 4.1 TECHNICAL SUPPORT

This year, as often happens, maintenance activities were carried out for all existing equipment (vehicles, materials, personal protection equipment, etc.) as well as obsolete and broken equipment were carried out. There were also new investment projects for acquisitions, changes and renovations.

In terms of following up maintenance contracts, the following should be noted:

- Contract for the maintenance, checking and cleaning of self-contained breathing apparatuses (backs, accessories and masks). Checking and repair of helmets and chemical protective clothing.
- Contract for the maintenance, checking, cleaning and inspection of personal protection equipment (PPE) for firefighting (jacket and overtrousers) and station clothes.
- Contract for checking safety belts and harnesses.
- Contract for the recharging, inspection and regular checking of air bottles.



New projects that should be noted include:

A new model of light-duty, urban fire engine entered service during the year. After a training and trial period at the EX, SA, VH and MJ stations, these new vehicles went into service, replacing the C4, C5, C6 and C7 respectively.

At the end of 2015, after many years of working with planning, manufacturing, stowage etc., the new K9 chemical-risk container entered service. This equipment will form the basis of training in this area in 2016.

In 2015, there was a tender for the acquisition of a large-capacity automatic autoladder (42 metres with swivelling last section) by means of a collaboration agreement with the Barcelona Port Authority. At this time, the result of the tender is pending.

A study was carried out for the acquisition of two new small, 18-metre automatic autoladders. At this time, the project is about to be published for the presentation of bids. The technical terms and conditions for the renovation of our two current air trucks (J9 and J10). The project will aim to modify and extend their current functions by incorporating a 25KVA generator run on vehicle engines, more ventilation equipment, lighting equipment, communication equipment, etc

Lastly, we should mention some minor projects relating to our vehicles: placing wind-socks on large-fire pumper trucks and the acquisition of two trailers.

Regarding the renovation and acquisition of old vehicles, it is worth noting the acquisition of what was the service's first command vehicle: a Ford A from 1925. The following have also been renovated: the Merryweather steam fire engine, the Porta ladder truck from 1889 and a hand pump from 1865.

Regarding the projects and acquisition of clothing and personal protection equipment (PPE), it is worth noting the study and development of the new safety belt. At this time, a total of 100 belts have been acquired and a tender has been prepared for 585 more for next year, with fittings to convert them into chest harnesses.

This year, for the first time, there was a single tender for four differentiated lots, for the acquisition of practically all clothing and PPE (lot 1: cotton, lot 2: light jacket and trousers made from technical material; lot 3: boots and shoes; lot 4: rainwear).

The study and acquisition of new chemical-risk gloves for all vehicles and containers has been carried out. The new model maintains the chemical and mechanical resilience, but they allow much more dexterity.





Regarding tools and equipment, all preventive and remedial maintenance tasks have been carried out on the more than 100 types of tools available on SPEIS vehicles. Regular checks of measuring equipment, dielectric tools, chemical clothing, etc. At this time, the changeover from petrol-driven to battery-driven equipment is underway. This will involve carrying them in the vehicles. It is also worth noting the acquisition of a 6 x 3 metres marquee, as we did not previously have one. It will be used for carrying out work in bad weather and at representative events.

This year, 50 transmitters have been acquired to complement the 150 acquired last year and to be able to institute the double walkie-talkie function for commanders. A new PTT has been designed and 150 units have been supplied.

The project to change the procedure for recharging foaming agent in vehicles is worth mentioning. It has changed from working with 20-litre volumes to 1000-litre containers, which means that we are trying to avoid the purchase and later waste-management of a large quantity of 20-litre containers which were being made.

## 4.2 PROCEDURE

The Procedural Unit continues to work on the criteria for prioritising agreed procedures according to the study of the needs of intervention personnel. Other factors that affect this prioritisation are the changes and development of intervention vehicles and materials and technological innovations in society, which make it necessary to continuously review our work methodologies.

The unit's strategic objectives continue to be:

- Ensuring that new procedures have a multimedia Flash format and summary file.
- Equipping procedures agreed in previous years with multimedia support and incorporating explanatory videos in the base documents.
- Introducing manoeuvre formats in procedure descriptions relating to the manoeuvres carried out in operational prevention at fire stations.

## Procedures approved or revised in 2015

### PROCOP 1.04: "Animal Rescue"

The initial procedure, which has been in force for ten years, has been revised and includes the following modifications:

- The procedure's name has been changed from "Rescuing live animals" to "Animal rescue".
- Definitions of Animal Management Licence and Noah Syndrome.
- Details are given concerning the end management of the animal, according to species, describing specific cases.
- The veterinary resource options are specified: Zoo and Generalitat Fire Service.
- Health and safety measures for the people involved are specified.
- The appendices include the agreement with the zoo and a decision-making guide.
- A summary file is included.

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### PROCOP 1.04: "Forest Fires"

Approval of this procedure, which is very ambitious in its content, provides significant teaching materials, manoeuvres to be carried out by intervention personnel and a summary file which briefly describes the work guidelines for this type of intervention.

The implementation of the procedure, which will be communicated by means of a service order, will come after specific training on the procedure.



## Created material included in the procedures

### 2 NEW MULTIMEDIA FLASH FORMAT FOR EXISTING PROCEDURES

In line with trying to make the documentation for current procedures more graphic, the procedures PROCOP 4.07 (Prevention of falling from height) and PROCOP 4.09 (Intervention in the urban power grid) have been produced in Flash format (multimedia), the latter with major synthesis work. This means that these procedures can now be consulted in the three established formats (PDF, summary file and Flash multimedia) in order to make them easier to understand.



## 2 NEW SUMMARY FILES

With the aim of simplifying the contents of the procedures, summary files have been produced for: “Fires in Road Tunnels” and “Fires in High-Rise Buildings”.

High-Rise Buildings (HRB): This file is a practical summary of the procedure, which includes the nomenclature of *sector manager* and the inclusion of the drivers for sector managers.

Fires in Road Tunnels: Apart from the summary file, some aspects of the procedure that had become outdated, due to the evolution of the service and the equipment we work with, have been brought up to date. The following changes have been introduced, which do not involve a modification of the actions set out in the current procedure and which we believe will facilitate its activation in a more correct and effective way.

### Creation of new working groups

In 2015, a working group was set up for the drafting of the Intervention in an Aquatic Environment Procedure, which has to regulate and define the following aspects:

- Defining the SPEIS general organisational lines for this type of intervention. Specification and characteristics of emergency services (surface and underwater rescue and searching for people) and non-emergencies (recovering corpses on the surface and underwater, technical assistance and refloating).
- Identification and control of risks, work methodology, incident evolution, intervention techniques, etc.
- Determine the necessary safety conditions for these:
  - » Carrying out the control of personnel, communications, duty roster, etc.
  - » Foresee the logistics of the intervention adapted to our material resources.
- Establish coordination mechanisms with other organisations and emergency and medical services involved, where necessary.



### State of other procedures that are well advanced

#### COMMUNICATIONS

Procedure with approval from the Health and Safety at Work Committee and pending implementation, in order to be part of the renewal of radio-transmission equipment and the allocation of the double communication channel for commanders. It maintains two complementary procedures in force: what we communicate and how we communicate. The summary file is also complete.

## **SUICIDE ATTEMPTS**

Procedure drafted with the approval of the Health and Safety at Work Committee. It was presented to the SEM-GUB-CME-SPEIS joint working group and has been modified to distinguish between suicide attempts in environments of easy and difficult access. Once the content has been agreed with the other forces, the last step pending is the summary file.

## **VENTILATION**

Procedure with audiovisual materials and files included, which integrates fire station practices. The first draft of the procedure is about to be distributed for subsequent contributions and then presented to the Health and Safety at Work Centre (CSSL).

## **FIRES IN RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION**

First draft completed with the inclusion of three different intervention perspectives: aims, sectors and tasks. It includes an information sheet for those affected and proposes guidelines for the arrival of vehicles at the scene of the fire. Once the positioning of the vehicles at the scene of the fire has been resolved, the first draft will be ready for distribution, for subsequent contributions and for presentation to the CSSL.

## **CHEMICAL RISK**

Due to the need for providing a contingent for the regulation training established for firefighters in 2015 and 2016, a new chemical-risk procedure was drafted, adapted to existing material resources and providing knowledge from external training received on this subject. The first draft of the procedure has been produced and it is pending the appropriate exhibition procedures for contributions and approval by the CSSL.

## **FIRE IN UNDERGROUND CAR PARKS**

The drafted procedure is at the phase of adaptation to the content of the Fire in Residential Accommodation procedure. Their approval could follow a very similar rhythm.

## **POSITIONING OF VEHICLES AT INTERVENTIONS (AGO)**

Multi-force working group created for regulation of the General Operations Area (AGO) at interventions, regulating positioning in the street for vehicles from the various emergency services, independently of their order of arrival at the scene. This group has also worked on the Suicide Attempts procedure.

## **CHECKING VEHICLES**

Procedure drafted with the approval of the Health and Safety at Work Committee. At the phase of drafting files for each type of vehicle. Adds the Cooper system and IT tools that were previously unavailable when the previous procedure was drafted.

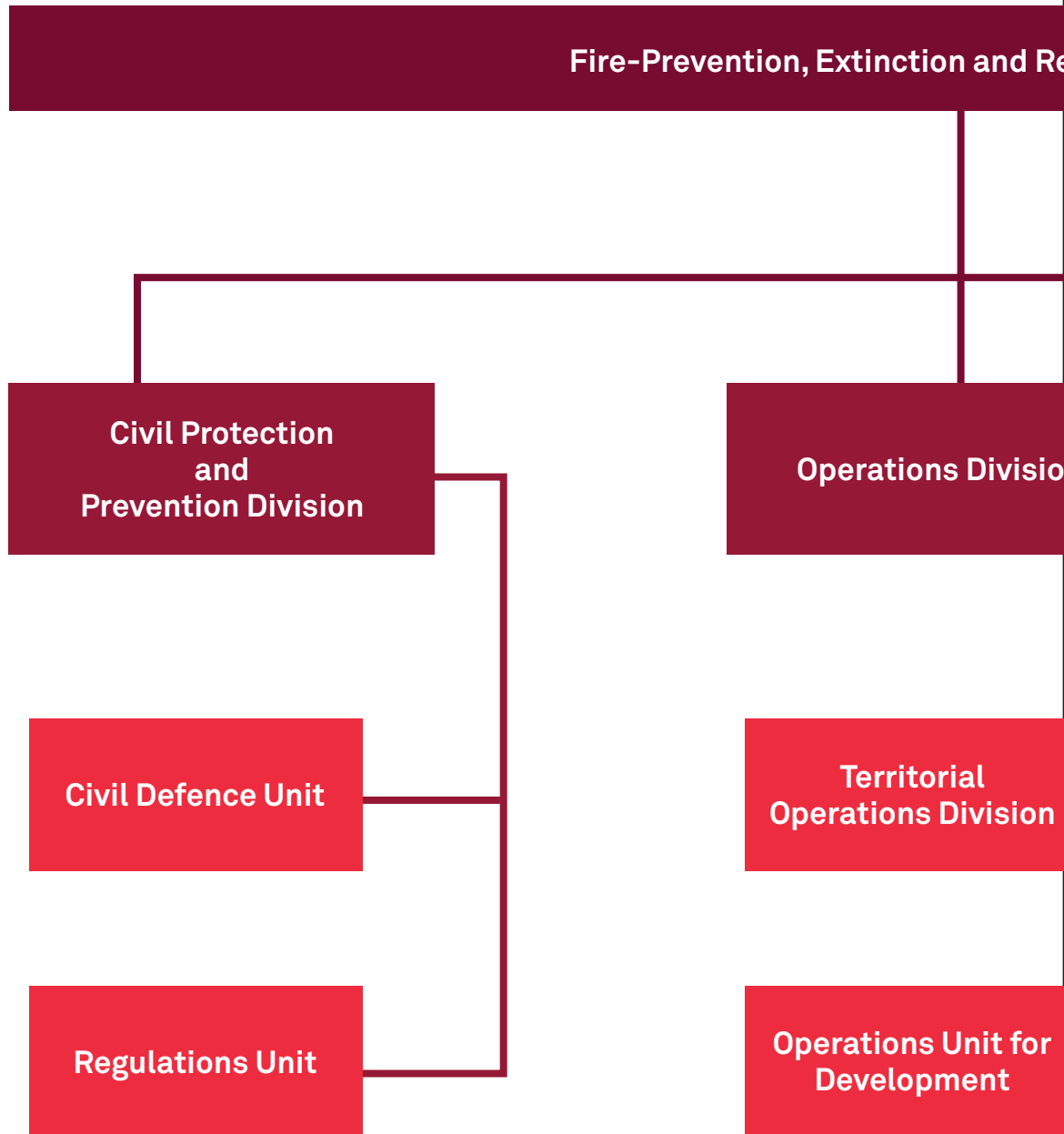


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People

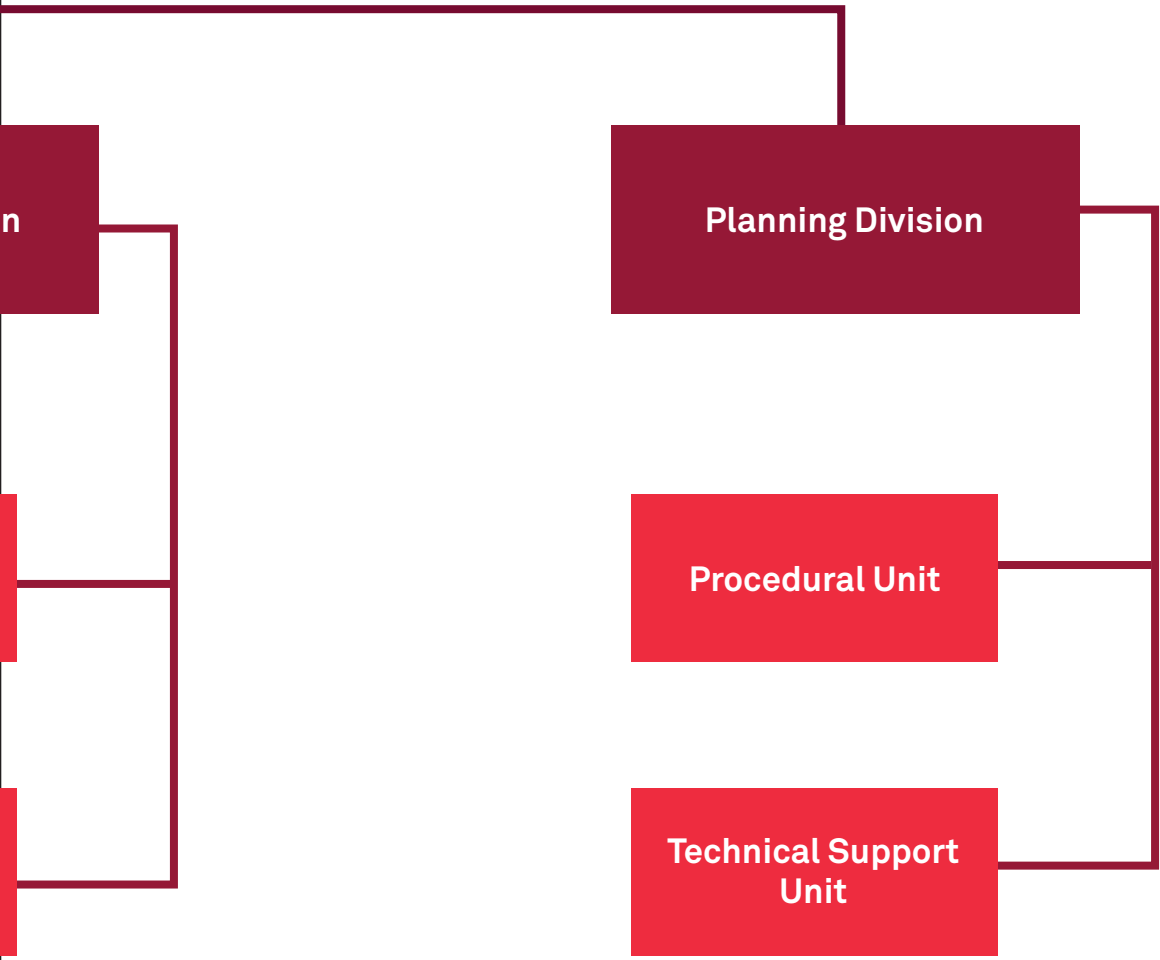
## 5. PEOPLE

### 5.1 ORGANISATION CHART





Rescue Service Department (SPEIS)



## SPEIS staff

Staff	2014	2015	% variation 2015 over 2014
Operational staff	585	631	7.86
Non-operational staff	21	31	47.62
<b>Total SPEIS staff</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>9.24</b>

Compared to the year before, the SPEIS staff has grown by an additional 46 people, mainly due to the public employment campaign carried out with a total of 60 newly qualified firefighters and the assignation of 6 Emergency Management Centre (CGE) chiefs.

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### People

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## Distribution according to professional category and gender

Operational staff	Total	Men		Women	
		Staff	%	Staff	%
High-ranking staff / SPEIS	11	11	100.00%	0	0
Middle-rank staff	13	13	100.00%	0	0
Middle-ranking medical staff	24	13	54.17%	11	45.83%
Sub-officers	11	11	100.00%	0	0
Sergeants	28	28	100.00%	0	0
Corporals	84	84	100.00%	0	0
Firefighters	460	454	98.70%	6	1.30%
<b>Total</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>97.31%</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2.69%</b>

Non-operational staff	Total	Men		Women	
		Staff	%	Staff	%
Senior staff	5	4	80.00%	1	20.00%
Middle-rank staff	7	4	57.14%	3	42.86%
Managers	1		0.00%	1	100.00%
Administrative staff	8	5	62.50%	3	37.50%
Auxiliary services Administrative staff	3	0	0.00%	3	100.00%
Support	1		0.00%	1	100.00%
CGE nursing assistants	6	4	66.66%	2	33.33%
<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>54.84%</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>45.16%</b>

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## Breakdown according to organisational structure

	Total	Operational staff	Non-operational staff
Management	5	3	2
Operations Division	621	607	14
Prevention and Awareness-raising Division Civil Defence	21	9	12
Planning Division	15	12	3
<b>Total Staff</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>31</b>

## Breakdown by gender

	Men		Women	
	Staff	%	Staff	%
Operational staff	614	97.31	17	2.69
Non-operational staff	17	54.84	14	45.16
<b>Total (100% = 662)</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>95.32</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>4.68</b>

## People

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The incorporation of women into the Barcelona Fire Service is a fairly recent event (2007), which is why the percentage of women in the service is very low in terms of the total number of staff members. The City Council is introducing positive-discrimination measures for women in the selection processes, which has benefited the woman firefighter that passed the latest selection process and who is still undergoing training.

Although the overall percentage of women in SPEIS has risen slightly, with an increase of 1.35% compared to 2013, most of this increase is due to the inclusion of women in fire service control centres, with non-operational jobs.

### Breakdown by age

Age	Operational	%	Non-operational	%
Between 25 and 29	17	2.69	2	6.45
Between 30 and 34	90	14.26	2	6.45
Between 35 and 39	196	31.06	4	12.90
Between 40 and 44	106	16.80	4	12.90
Between 45 and 49	19	3.01	6	19.35
Between 50 and 54	61	9.67	2	6.45
Between 55 and 59	108	17.12	6	19.35
Over 60 years old	34	5.39	5	16.13
<b>Total (662)</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Average age	43.41		47.68	

The average age for operational staff on 31 December 2015 was 43.41, which is slightly lower than the previous year (44.24 in 2014), due to newly qualified recruits that were incorporated in 2015.

## 5.2 FIRE PREVENTION, EXTINCTION AND RESCUE SERVICES (SPEIS) TRAINING



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People

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Training needs for operational personnel were detected at the end of 2014. The strategy used was to hold meetings with the different fire station commanders to comment on the effects of previously implemented actions and consider any aspects that needed to be worked on and improved concerning the services carried out. Meanwhile, the various units considered their training needs, either because of newly-acquired tools or vehicles, or the application of new training procedures.

Similarly, the SPEIS training managers began drafting the 2016-2020 Training Action Plan. This document considers a training plan that allows the content to be structured every year for each category.

The following training actions were carried out in 2015:

### Continuous training (obligatory)

#### FIREFIGHTERS

The firefighters did an advanced course on traffic-accident rescue and a high-rescue course that complemented the 2014 session in order to achieve approval from the Generalitat of Catalonia's Institute of Public Safety (ISPC). There was also a six-hour session on stabilising construction elements. This session involved various practical situations where firefighters have to use and carry out practical reinforcement manoeuvres.

## CORPORALS

The corporals also did a high-rescue course that complemented the 2014 session in order to get ISPC approval. A manoeuvre command session for the stabilisation of construction elements, directing the manoeuvres that firefighters carry out in their training. A six-hour session on simple manoeuvres with dangerous materials. A manoeuvre-command session on traffic-accident rescue and a session on leadership and team cohesion.

## SERGEANTS

The sergeants did the second part of their leadership course (begun in 2014) and team cohesion, and a command course for forest fires (Level 2), both approved by the ISPC.

### Station training (while on duty)

A variety of short training actions (2-3 hours) on specific subjects were carried out in response to new vehicle and tool acquisitions, as well as training needs detected in interventions on single lifts and 4x4-vehicle driving:

- Set of training actions on new tools, 25 sessions. New light fire trucks. New multipurpose vans. Chainsaw for concrete.
- 4x4 driving (Sot del Migdia), 30 sessions (2 groups of 5 students per session).
- Single lifts, 25 sessions.
- New K9 container (training carried out by supplier) (5 sessions for the MJ fire station staff).
- New K9 container (complementary training) (5 sessions for the MJ fire station staff).



## Training associated with promotion to corporal

### CORPORALS

For the first time there was a promotion course for new corporals, the Higher Grade for Emergencies and Civil Defence. The course was carried out through the Catalan Firefighters School. It was taught mainly at the Zona Franca installations and lasted a total of 245 hours. It was divided into various training modules with theory, classroom practice and emergency-drill practice. There was also a 40-hour course on command practices at ENSOSP - Firefighters School in France (Aix-en-Provence).

### NEW ACCESS

Basic Medium-Grade Emergencies and Civil Defence course for 60 new firefighters, lasting 700 hours, through the Catalan Firefighters School. This course was complemented with a street-knowledge course with the Cooperativa del Taxi and some sessions on no-visibility orientation.

### CONTROL ROOM MANAGERS

Training course for the six new Emergency Management Room (CGE) chiefs. This course gave them knowledge of vehicles and operational procedures, emergency plans, call management, etc. Part of the course was done at the Catalan Firefighters School.

### MEDICAL STAFF

Training course for the new heads of the medical sector, including knowledge of chemical materials, procedures, save and rescue, fires, etc.

### PREVENTION

An accreditation process was initiated for new prevention trainers for schools and institutions. This process is still ongoing with one training seminar yet to take place.



## Voluntary training

### FLASHOVER

- Four advanced-level courses on fire extinction undertaken by over eighty students (firefighters and corporals) at the Zona Franca installations and the Reus Fire Tunnel. Approved by the ISPC. This course works on the evolution of interior fires at a theoretical and practical level. Students get real practice in generalised fire situations in order to understand signs and manage the technical actions to be developed.
- Two advanced-level courses on fire extinction and ventilation carried out at the Seganosa installations (Vigo). This course was mainly for corporals, sergeants and watch officers.

### FIRE ANALYSIS

Course for commanders on interpreting signs from fire smoke, in order to interpret what phase a fire is at and to consider the appropriate techniques and intervention tactics. This course was for sector heads and watch officers.

### CHEMICAL ADVISOR

Course carried out at ENSOSP (Officer School of France) to provide tools for interpreting the scale of chemical and systematic emergencies and for decision making in these emergencies. This course was for station managers, watch officers, unit heads and division heads. The Director of the Barcelona Fire Service also attended.

### SITAC

A course given by ENSOSP personnel on tactical situations as an emergency command system. The course participants were mainly sergeants, with one control-room head and one unit head. Watch officers also did a refresher session for the course they did in France.





## SOURCE COURSE

Three courses:

- Rescue in collapsed structures (for firefighters, corporals and sergeants).
- Actions involving multiple victims.
- Command of forest fires for corporals.

All three courses were held at the Catalan Firefighters School.

## DIVERS

Two training courses for diving personnel carried out through the Catalan Firefighters School and the Generalitat Fire Brigade's GRAE-SUB.

## Zona Franca installations

### FOC-FOSC (fire-darkness)

Improvements to the installation have been initiated, with the addition of the furniture needed to simulate two dwellings. In principle, this furniture will have been recycled and will be cost-free, but it may be necessary to provide some additional items.

## FIRE TUNNEL

In spite of the construction company's annual inspection, the tunnel continues to suffer blockages, and we were forced to cancel three courses. The company training co-ordinator and fire training co-ordinator have done a specialist course for solving small mechanical problems and to see if we can be more efficient in solving blockage problems in the tunnel.

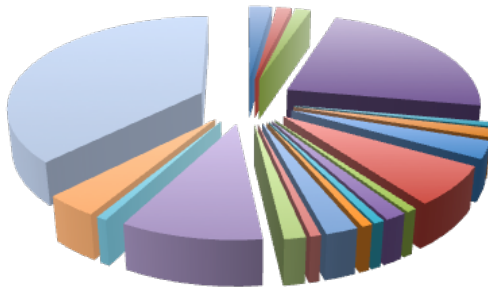


Specific training was in response to the following needs:

Areas	Training actions	Number of events	Total training hours	Those present
Access: Firefighters2014	3	3	721	175
Promotion of corporals	1	2	70	21
Commanders	2	2	32	27
Driving	1	30	90	285
Construction	1	1	24	14
Tools	2	2	7	269
Freeing trapped people	2	4	48	20
Extinguishing	5	9	209	148
Skills	1	1	20	6
Leadership	1	2	60	27
Dangerous Goods (DG)	1	1	35	2
Prevention	1	1	34	1
Access: medical staff	3	3	59	40
Protection	1	1	55	10
Rescue	2	2	48	17
Chemical risk	4	13	116	123
Medical staff	1	1	35	13
Divers	2	5	69	44
Vehicles	3	50	112	433
<b>Total:</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>1,844</b>	<b>1,675</b>

The spread was as follows:

**Number of events**



- |                             |                          |              |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| ■ ACCESS: FIREFIGHTERS 2014 | ■ PROMOTION OF CORPORALS | ■ COMMANDERS |
| ■ DRIVING                   | ■ CONSTRUCTION           | ■ TOOLS      |
| ■ FREEING TRAPPED PEOPLE    | ■ EXTINGUISHING          | ■ SKILLS     |
| ■ LEADERSHIP                | ■ DANGEROUS GOODS        | ■ PREVENTION |
| ■ ACCESS: MEDICAL STAFF     | ■ PROTECTION             | ■ RESCUE     |
| ■ CHEMICAL RISK             | ■ MEDICAL STAFF          | ■ DIVERS     |
| ■ VEHICLES                  |                          |              |



## ECONOMIC RESOURCES

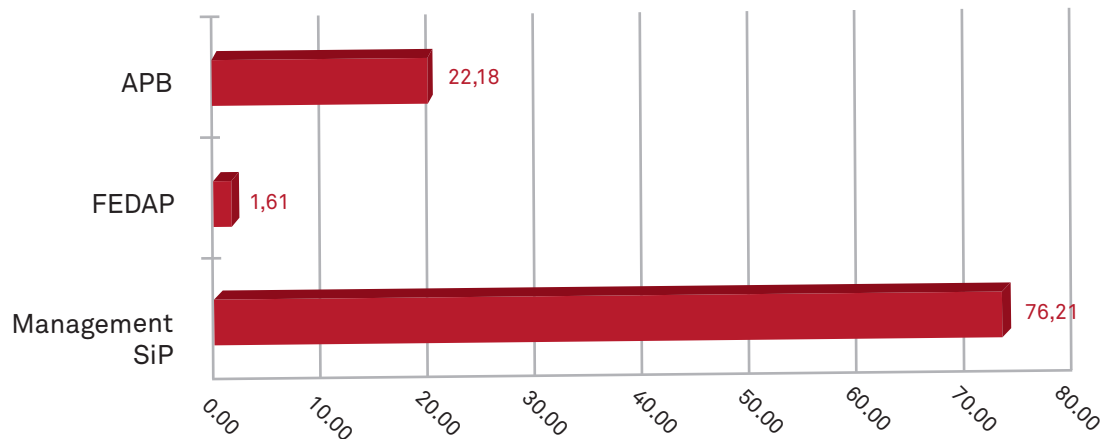
The economic resources for developing the SPEIS specific training plan were as follows:

Areas	Training actions	Number of events	Total training hours	Those present
Firefighters 2014	3	3	721	175
Corporals 15	1	2	70	21
Commanders	2	2	32	27
Driving	1	30	90	285
Construction	1	1	24	14
Tools	2	2	7	269
Freeing trapped people	2	4	48	20
Extinguishing	5	9	209	148
Skills	1	1	20	6
Leadership	1	2	60	27
Dangerous Goods	1	1	35	2
Prevention	1	1	34	1
PROMO-Medical staff	3	3	59	40
Protection	1	1	55	10
Rescue	2	2	48	17
Chemical risk	4	13	116	123
Medical staff	1	1	35	13
Diver	2	5	69	44
Vehicles	3	50	112	433
<b>Total:</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>1,844</b>	<b>1,675</b>

Impact of training hours	Cost	Chief Executive's Office	FEDAP	APB
39,760	312,992.96	312.992,96		
735	31,431.47	1.550,00		29,881.47
408	15,999.36	3.699,36		12,300.00
855	15,325.92	15.325,92		
336	8,640.00	4.320,00	4.320,00	
574	2,642.40	2.642,40		
240				
3,259	89,166.68	11.720,00	2.880,00	74,566.68
120	720.00	720,00		
810	4,320.00	4.320,00		
70				
34	275.00	275,00		
710				
550	4,400.00	4.400,00		
390	3,210.00	3.210,00		
946	33,882.20	5.233,20		28,649.00
455	8,400.00	4.200,00	4,200.00	
648	11,786.00			11,786.00
986	2,818.56	2.818,56		
<b>51,886</b>	<b>546,010.55</b>	<b>377,427.40</b>	<b>11,400.00</b>	<b>157,183.15</b>

The total economic resources for SPECIFIC TRAINING and CONTINUOUS TRAINING, in accordance with the sources of funding, had the following spread:

<b>APB:</b>	<b>€157,183.15</b>
<b>FEDAP:</b>	<b>€11,400.00</b>
<b>Gerència SiP:</b>	<b>€377,427.40</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>€546,010.55</b>



## COMPANY TRAINING

As part of the training programme, in the section of raising awareness about fire prevention in people and institutions, the following training actions were undertaken:

### FIRE.EXTINCTION COURSE - BASIC LEVEL

This course has a small theoretical part and the students learn to use the installations to combat fires in buildings. Extinguisher and firefighting fixtures. A total of 114 students participated in this course.

### FIRE EXTINCTION COURSE - INTERMEDIATE LEVEL

In this course, the students also took part in interventions using hoses, in high-temperature situations, and they used personal protection equipment (PPE). A total of 116 students participated in this course. The participants included staff from the Picasso Museum.

### FIRE EXTINCTION COURSE - ADVANCED LEVEL

In this course, fires were extinguished using PPE and personal breathing equipment (PBR) and training was given to stevedores from the Port of Barcelona (Estibarna). The course was also given to personnel from Bayer, with 29 enrolled students.



### **FIRE EXTINCTION COURSE STWC95**

Courses for ship crews as part of obligatory practical fire-extinction training for crews, mainly for the Nautical Academy company, with a total of 32 students.

### **MEDICAL SERVICES**

Six first-aid courses which provided training for 41 people.

### **TRAINING FOR TECHNICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF FROM THE SAFETY AND PREVENTION OFFICE**

This training action was addressed at Safety and Prevention Office staff, and is complementary to the municipal training action, due to its specific nature.

It is in response to the specific demand formulated by each department or service, so that there is no duplication of existing municipal resources.

Eight actions were carried out in 2015, with a total of 3,174 training hours and the participation of 150 students.

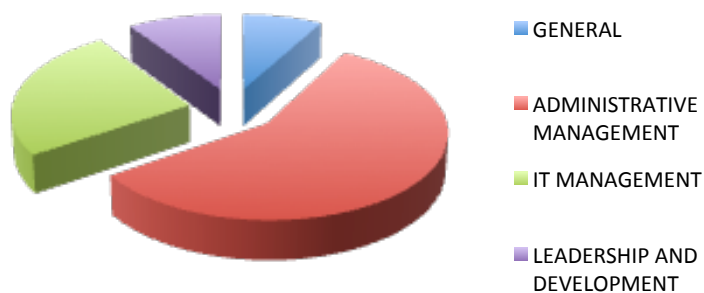
## People

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Areas	Number of training actions	Number of events	Training hours	Total number of people attending
General	2	2	255	17
Administrative management	1	3	1,824	76
IT management	4	4	795	56
Leadership and development	1	1	300	1
<b>Total:</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3,174</b>	<b>150</b>

### Total training hours



## 5.3 SELECTION

In 2015, there were the following application periods

### Public job offers

- 60 SPEIS firefighter places.



#### SPEIS:

- Support 3. A position assigned to the Operations Division.
- Support 4. A position assigned to the Prevention Division.
- Middle-level SPEIS technician for control room manager: Six places assigned to the Operations Division.
- Middle-level SPEIS technician, assigned to the Prevention Division.
- There was an application period for middle-level medical staff for the Fire Service. Ten positions were covered.
- Head of the Regulations Unit, assigned to the Prevention Division.

65

People

#### 5.4 PREVENTION, HEALTH AND SAFETY

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The actions carried out in 2015 were as follows:

- Vaccination campaigns for flu, tetanus and hepatitis B. A total of 60 firefighters were vaccinated.
- Medical check-ups. 193 medical check-ups were carried out.
- Control of workplace accidents. Notification of serious cases, investigation of serious accidents in collaboration with the Workplace Risk Prevention Service, monitoring of treatment at Mútua Universal.
- Control of absenteeism in coordination with the City Council's Medical Inspection Service, and in PAMEM cases, with their inspectors.
- Job reassignment for people who are temporarily incapable of carrying out their functions, with the aim of helping them to return to work. There were seven reassignments.
- Coordination of medical aptitude tests for selection processes, especially those of the new SPEIS intakes.
- PRE-8. Coordination of the specific Mental Health Prevention Programme for SPEIS staff, set up in 2006. This programme also includes psycho-technical assessment in selection tests, training courses for new firefighters and ongoing training on healthy habits for firefighters. Five new firefighters have joined this programme.

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