

ANNUAL REPORT 1978



NORTHERN TERRITORY  
FIRE BRIGADE



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### 1. INTRODUCTION

#### a) General

The Brigade had a quiet year in 1973, 1668 calls were received; this is an increase of 4.5 per cent on 1972.

The largest loss of life in the Territory for many years was suffered with the deaths of five children at Bathurst Island in August.

The estimated financial loss for the year was \$303,550. This is a reduction 34% on this figure for 1972.

The calls to incidents other than fire totalled 175; an increase of 15 per cent on 1972.

#### b) Progress during the year

- i) A volunteer detachment was formed at Mataranke. This is the fourth volunteer detachment.
- ii) Radio communication was provided at Katherine.
- iii) A full time training officer was established at Headquarters. Station Officer Spires, a graduate of the Institution of Fire Engineers, was appointed to this position.
- iv) The Basic Training Course was lengthened to seven weeks; this coupled to the appointment of the Training Officer has produced a higher quality of entrant to the operational strength.
- v) A passing out parade was held at the end of the first seven week basic course. The parade was inspected and the presentation of an axe of merit to the premier recruit. Firefighter Lawrence was made by Mr A.W.G. Greatorex M.L.C. M.C. the President of the Legislative Council.
- vi) A full time fire prevention inspector has been established. Station Officer Mohr has been appointed to the position. A higher level of fire prevention and closer supervision has already been attained.

- vii) The obsolescent Mk II Compressed Air Breathing Apparatus has been phased out of operational use. This equipment has served the brigade well but has been superceded by the more efficient Airmaster Apparatus and rendered more difficult to maintain by delays in supply and unavailability of spare parts.
- viii) Fog nozzles of advanced pattern with controlled flow have now been issued to all stations. This should improve the efficiency and flexibility of operations.

2. Emergency Calls

A total of 1668 emergency calls were received; an increase of 4.5 per cent which is equal to average annual increment.

It is notable that Daly Street station received more calls in 1973 than the entire brigade in 1967.

Calls to incidents other than fire, the majority to road accidents totalled 175, an increase of 15 per cent.

2a. Fires of Interest.

i) Cafe Fire - Tennant Creek

At 15.16 hours on 19 January, 1973 a call by telephone at Tennant Creek Fire Station stated that a milkbar/ small goods store was on fire. On arrival it was found that the "Tuckshop" of one floor built of brick with the exception of the rear wall, with timber framed G. G. I. roof was 50% involved in fire.

Two jets were got to work from the Land Rover Fire Appliance; one into the body of the store and one into the roof void. The situation was under control at 15.35 hours and the last appliance returned to station at 16.20 hours.

The financial loss was assessed at \$3,000.

The cause was attributed to a dropped light igniting an accumulation of traded waste.

ii) Tank Ship Fire

At 21.13 hours on 21st February 1973 a call was received at Daly Street Control Room stating that a fire was in progress aboard the B.P. Endeavour at Fort Hill Wharf. The pre-determined attendance of pump escape and pump was ordered and the Chief Fire Officer attended at 21.17 hours.

On arrival, the first mate advised that a fire was burning in the lower midships pumproom, that all personnel had been withdrawn, ventilating fans stopped and hatches battened down. At 21.24 a breathing apparatus team with fourth engineer descended to the pump room; they found the pump room and compartments above were heavily smoke logged. At the seat of the fire it was found that a seized pump shaft had produced enough heat to serve a fuel.

Heavy smoke production was still going on but shortage of oxygen had almost completely inhibited flaming combustion.

An assistance message was sent for the emergency Tender and back up breathing apparatus teams.

A high pressure fog gun was got to work in the engine room which extinguished the fire and dropped the temperature very quickly. At 22.07 hours the situation had improved sufficiently for the hatches to be opened and the ventilating fans started. At 22.54 the atmosphere in the pump room was almost clear and appliances began to return to stations.

The financial loss was assessed at \$2,000. This cause was attributed to an overheating pump drive.

iii) House Fire Alice Springs

At 16.35 hours on 2nd March 1973 a call was received at Alice Springs Fire Station stating that a fire was in progress at 11 Tietkins Avenue Alice Springs.

On arrival it was found that the upper floor of a two story residence was well alight. Two one and a half inch lines were got to work and a third was worked up the staircase. The fire was under control at 16.59 hours and extinguished by 17.10.

The financial loss was assessed at \$10,000.

The most likely cause is thought to be children playing with matches.

iv) Vehicle fire Katherine

At 01.50 hours on 16th February 1973 a running call was received at Katherine Fire Station stating that a motor car was on fire. On arrival it was found that a Toyota Land Cruiser was involved in fire.

The crew were able to extinguish the fire quickly averting serious damage to the vehicle and preserving evidence as to cause; investigation by the Officer in Charge led to the charge and subsequent conviction of a man for malicious damage.

The financial loss was assessed at \$50.

v) Grass Bush and Explosives - Winnellie

At 10.44 hours on Saturday 28th April 1973 a call was received stating that an explosion and a large bush fire had occurred in Coonawarra Road. On arrival it was found that a fire was burning in thick scrub.

The fire was under control at 11.01 and extinguished at 11.16. Blast damage to a building and a fence in the area was noted. On investigation it was found that a workman had been instructed to dispose of six sticks of gelignite. The gelignite had been thrown into an incinerator; pieces of the incinerator were found 200 yards distant.

vi) Inflammable Liquid Fire Jim-Jim

On Friday 29th June 1973 at 16.15 hours an overhead tank at the Cooina Motel was being refilled with diesel fuel from a saddle tank mounted on a semi trailer.

A severe leak from the pump casing was noted; before anything could be done the fuel sprayed onto the hot exhaust pipe of the pump engine. The resultant fire involved two overhead tanks and a number of 44 gallon drums.

The fire burnt for three hours causing \$15,000 financial loss. This is the second serious fire in seven months caused by defective equipment used by contractors to deliver fuel in remote areas where it is difficult for the Fire Brigade to render valuable assistance.

vii) Caravan Fire Warrego

At 10.36 hours on 20th August 1973 a call was received at Tennant Creek Fire Station stating that a caravan fire had occurred at Warrego Caravan Gardens (14 miles from Tennant Creek) and that it was feared that a child was in the van. A Station Officer responded and at 11.06 hours found the fire burned out. A search of the wreckage produced the body of an infant later identified as Regina Novak aged 2 years and three months. It is apparent that Mrs Novak left the caravan at 07.30, with a two bar electric radiator switched on and the child in bed, to go to the laundry. The caravan was noticed to be well alight by neighbours at 09.50. The only fire equipment at the site consisted of hand extinguishers and there are no facilities for raising the alarm or summoning assistance.

It is thought most likely that the child awoke, brought some combustible material into contact with the electric fire and frightened, returned to her bed rather than escaping from the caravan.

The caravan was substantially destroyed and the financial loss is assessed at \$3,000.

viii) Multiple Fatality Bathurst Island Mission

At 03.25 hours on Thursday 2nd August 1973, the general alarm of fire was raised on Bathurst Island Mission, 40 miles by sea from Darwin. The Mission Superintendent arrived to find a brick dwelling house involved in fire. The house was occupied by the Puantjimi Family consisting of parents and six children.

A crowd had gathered but no effective fire fighting was in progress. The three youngest children of the family were removed from the house and taken to the Mission hospital. At 04.00 hours it was found that two older boys were missing. At 04.30 one charred body of a male was removed and at 04.50 the second body was found. The three youngest children died in the hospital later in the morning bringing the number of fatalities to five.

The older children were using a candle as a nightlight. It seems certain that the candle ignited bedding, at an early stage of the proceedings the backdoor of the house was opened. This would have intensified the fire and swept it through the house. Though the mission houses a community of over 1,000 there is no fire fighting organisation and no fire equipment other than hand extinguishers.

Equipment has now been loaned by the N. T. Fire Brigade and training has been given in its use.

ix) House Fire Nightcliff

At 14.54 hours on 3rd September 1973 a call was received from the N. T. Police stating that a house fire was in progress at 46 Nightcliff Road. A pump responded from Nightcliff Station and a Pump Escape was ordered from Daly Street. On arrival flames were found to be emerging from every window of a fibro house on high piers.

Two lines of 1½ inch hose were got to work using fog nozzles. The fire was under control at 15.07. The cause is attributed to overboiling fat. A needless degree of damage was experienced because of confusion and delay in calling the brigade.

The financial loss is assessed at \$25,000.

x) House Fire Darwin

At 07.20 hours on Wednesday 12th September 1973 a call was received at Daly Street Control Room to a house fire in Graham Street, Stuart Park. A pump escape was ordered from No. 1 Station, and a pump from Winellie. On arrival at 07.25 smoke was found issuing from the eaves and flames could be seen in the main bedroom.

One hose reel and one 1½ inch line of hose were brought into use; the fire was under control at 07.32 hours.

Severe damage was sustained by 25% and damage to a further 30% of the house and contents.

The financial loss is assessed at \$4,000.

The cause is thought to be a dropped light in or near the wardrobe of the main bedroom.

xi) House Fire Darwin

At 01.15 hours on 17th October 1973 a call was received to a house alight, corner of Charles Street and Coronation Drive. On arrival at 01.18 the house was found to be well alight. Two jets from 1½ inch lines were got to work and advanced up the stairs.

Steady progress was made and the fire was under control at 01.34

Two people sleeping in the house were aroused by a dog barking and made their escape before the arrival of the brigade.

The cause is ascribed to smoking in bed.

The financial loss is assessed at \$18,000.

xii) Hotel Fire Katherine

At 10.40 hours on Wednesday 31st October 1973 a call was received at Katherine Fire Station stating that the Winter Court of Crossways Hotel was filling with smoke. A pump with four men responded; on arrival it was found that a large part of the hotel was smoke logged. A search was made and in the plant room two electric transformers were found to be on fire. The power was switched off and a C.O.2 appliance was used to extinguish the fire. The situation was under control at 10.50 hours.

The financial loss is assessed at \$500.

xiii) School Building Wairabri Settlement

On 23rd October 1973 a call was received at Tennant Creek Fire Station saying that the school at Wairabri Settlement, 100 miles south of the town was well alight. An officer in service van attended.

On arrival, it was found that a building of timber, steel and brick had burned and largely fallen down. The fire was discovered in its early stages and could have been extinguished when only one classroom was involved.

The fire equipment issued to the settlement was neglected and ineffective. The fire is regarded by the brigade as of doubtful origin.

The financial loss is assessed at \$50,000.

xiv) Government Complex Winnellie

At 18.30 hours on Friday 7th December 1973 a running call was received at Winnellie Fire Station, stating that a fire was in progress in the Water Resources Complex, Stuart Highway, Winnellie. A pump was turned out from Winnellie Station and arrived to find a single storey building of about 100 x 30 feet partly fibro partly C.G. T roof clad with C.G. T. roof well alight.

A pump escape was turned out from Daly Street on the initial call, and the Executive Officer attended.

Three jets from 1½ inch lines were got to work.

The Chief Fire Officer on his return from a visit to out-stations attended the fire. An assistance message was sent for a pump for water relay at 18.45 hours. The situation was considered to be under control at 18.54

Due to the construction of the building, surrounding hazards and a lightning strike the incident was not finally cleared up until 09.00 hours the following day.

Seventy five per cent of the building and contents were severely damaged by fire.

The financial loss has been assessed at \$150,000. The cause is attributed to parking a hot motorcycle with bedding in a small locker.

The building was used for general storage by field crew as well as a laboratory; there was no fire separation.

xv) Garage and Motor Showroom, Darwin

At 02.45 hours on 17th December 1973 a call was received at Daly Street Control Room stating that an electric sign outside Port Darwin Motors was smoking.

A pump escape responded with Stn. Officer and three men.

On arrival it was found that a small office block about 30 x 30 feet of timber frame constructed fibro clad and masonite lined was heavily smoke logged.

Forcible entry was made and a breathing apparatus team sent in. Though 1½ inch hose was laid out as a precaution, the fire was in fact extinguished with one high pressure fog gun operating from hose reel equipment.

The financial loss was assessed at \$20,000. The cause has been regarded as suspicious.

2b) Special Services

- i) At 12.35 hours on Wednesday 7th February 1973 a call was received Dresser Services stating that acid was escaping from some old corroded drums causing danger to children and workers in the yard in Winnellie Road.

A pump and crew were ordered from Winnellie Fire Station. It was found that the acid was hydrofluoric and that 14, 44 gallon drums were involved; the drums were badly corroded. Several were breaking up and leaking, the pallets upon which they were standing were rotting. No owner or consignee could be traced.

The Head Office of Dresser Services were contacted and stated their support for the safest method of disposal. After consideration of all the factors in the situation it was decided to flush the acid down a nearby storm water drain. An open ended hose was positioned, discharging into the storm water drain. The drums were opened one by one and the acid was allowed to run into the drain. 28,000 gallons of water were pumped giving a 1 in 35 solution. Breathing apparatus was kept readily available.

A careful check was kept throughout the operation and in the days immediately following.

No discernable damage to the ecology occurred or other ill effect.

ii) Acid Fumes - Tug Goyder

At 09.37 hours on 1st March, 1973 a call was received at Daly Street Control Room from the master of the Tug Goyder, stating that the forepeak of the vessel was full of acrid fumes.

An emergency tender and staff car responded. After a check, all material that could possibly be producing the fumes was removed by a breathing apparatus team using air line equipment.

An explosimeter was used to check the atmosphere for inflammability; on a negative reading being obtained an electric exhaust ventilating fan was mounted in the hatch.

The hold cleared very quickly and the incident was closed at 10.47.

iii) Motor Vehicle Accident - Stuart Highway

At 23.40 hours on Friday 23rd March 1973 a call was received at the Daly Street Control Room from Police Headquarters stating that a serious accident had occurred at the five mile post and assistance to extremely injured person was required.

A pump and crew was ordered from Winnellie and the emergency tender from Daly Street.

On arrival it was found that three vehicles were involved including a police car.

The Winnellie crew used hydraulic equipment to release a man trapped in the rear window of a sedan in twelve minutes and he was handed over to ambulance personnel.

The emergency tender crew used hydraulic equipment to release the driver of the second car who was suffering from facial lacerations and a suspected broken leg. This man was handed over to ambulance personnel at 23.56 and brigade operations ceased at that time. Due to the damage, spilled fuel and the complexity of the situation, Winnellie Pump remained on stand by until 01.34.

Mr. Barry Keebers the first man extricated died of his injuries in hospital in the early hours of 24th March, 1974.

v) Rescue Rapid Creek

At 09.50 hours on Monday 8 October 1973 a call was received from the Ambulance Service, at Daly Street Control Room stating that a man was injured in a high level water tank in Chrisp Street, Rapid Creek. A pump was ordered from Nightcliff Station, a staff car and emergency was ordered from Daly Street. On arrival at 09.45 it was found that scaffolding erected within a high level water tank had collapsed throwing a welder 26 feet down to the floor of the tank. The man, Mr Fred Huber, in his late forties and weighing approximately 20 stone had sustained lacerations, a possible fracture of the right arm and head injuries, ambulance man was rendering first aid. A doctor arrived soon after. An assistance for a pump escape was sent.

A Neil-Robertson rescue stretcher and one of the Brigades specialised rescue lines were used to bring Mr Huber first to the roof of the tank. It was obvious that Mr Huber could not be carried or assisted down the tortuous and cramped vertical ladder to the ground. The doctor was consulted and the decision to lower the casualty 96 feet to the ground by line was taken. With a casualty of this size and lowering from such a height the task is never easy, however the task was completed without incident. Mr Huber was handed over the ambulance personnel at ground level at 11.02 hours. The incident was closed at 11.40 hours.

At time of report Mr Huber's condition was described as satisfactory.

3. General Services

Ten pumping tasks were carried out.  
Eight visits of advice, training and assistance to Aboriginal Missions and Settlements were carried out.

4. Fire Prevention Services

- a) Sixty Two inspections of places of public entertainment were carried out.
- b) Advice and assistance was given to the N. T. Building Board, Government Departments and Industrial Organisations on 190 occasions.

- c) 20 inspections of caravan parks were carried out.
- d) 24 inspections of petrol filling stations, associated premises and other fuel installations were carried out.

The fire prevention work continues to increase and it is a tribute to the success of this work that the very considerable increases of value and quantity of goods and buildings at risk has caused so little increase in the loss by fire.

#### Training During Year 1973

- a) Basic Training  
Two courses of basic training were carried out during this year. Fifteen trainees were successful in the final examinations.
- b) Breathing Apparatus Training  
One Breathing Apparatus Course was held this year and all five trainees qualified.
- c) Two driver training courses were held with eight drivers taking and passing the final test.
- d) Rescue Training  
Six men attended the only examination on rescue equipment this year and all were successful.
- e) Officer Training  
Two officer training courses were held and were attended by six station officers and six senior firefighters. These were designed to train officers in local fire prevention work as well as up dating fire fighting and administrative techniques.

There has been some reduction in the amount of training carried out this year. This is because of an effective lack of staff in the training area and the high level of training carried out in previous years. One member of Mines Branch and one member of Department of Housing and Construction were trained in the use of Breathing Apparatus.

- f) External Training Exercises  
M. V. Warrender  
Ludmilla School  
Darwin High School  
Nightcliff High School  
Kormilda College  
Timber Yard Berrimah  
Aircraft Crash East Arm
- g) Training of Local Volunteers was carried out at Bathurst Island and Warrabri Settlements.

#### Examinations

- a) The promotion examinations were held to the new format and results were again disappointing. It continues to be quite evident that insufficient study work is being done by promotion aspirants.

Results were -

	<u>Attended for Examination</u>	<u>Passed</u>
Senior Firefighters	6	1
Station Officers	2	0

b) External Examinations

Senior Firefighter Graham was successful in the examination for the Preliminary Certificate of the Institution of Fire Engineers.

External and Committee Service

- a) The Chief Fire Officer continued to serve on the Bush Fire Council.
- b) The Chief Fire Officer continued to serve as Secretary of the Northern Territory Fire Prevention Committee.
- c) The Chief Fire Officer served as Chairman and Chief Examiner of the Royal Life Saving Society of Australia Northern Territory Branch.

Applicances and Equipment

a) Major Applicances

i) Headquarters

- 1 Staff Car Holden
- 1 Utility Holden

ii) No. 1 Station Daly Street

- 2 Major Pumps Dual purpose
- 1 S.P. Pump Dennis
- 1 Emergency Tender International
- 1 Portable Pump Coventry Climax
- 4 Trailer Pumps V.W./Godiva
- 1 Utility Holden
- 1 F.W.D. Landrover

iii) No. 2 Station Nightcliff

- 1 S.P. Pump Dennis
- 1 Utility Holden
- 1 F.W.D. Toyota

iv) No. 3 Station Winnellie

- 1 S.P. Pump Dennis
- 1 Service Van Holden
- 1 F.W.D. Toyota

v) No. 4 Station Katherine

- 1 S.P. Pump International
- 1 F.W.D. Toyota
- 1 Portable Pump Coventry Climax

- vi) No. 5 Station Tennant Creek
  - 1 S.P. Pump Land Rover
  - 1 Utility Holden
  - 1 Portable Pump Coventry Climax
  - 1 Trailer Pump Godiva
  
- vii) No. 6 Station Alice Springs
  - 1 S.P. Pump International
  - 1 S.P. Pump Dennis
  - 1 Trailer Pump Coventry Climax
  - 1 Service Van Ford
  
- viii) No. 1 Volunteer Brigade Pine Creek
  - 1 Trailer Pump V.W. Godiva
  - 1 Hose Cart
  
- ix) No. 2 Volunteer Brigade Adelaide River
  - 1 Trailer Pump V.W. Godiva
  
- x) No. 3 Volunteer Brigade Larrimah
  - 1 Trailer Pump Coventry Climax
  
- xi) No. 4 Volunteer Brigade Mataranka
  - 1 Trailer Pump Coventry Climax

- NOTE: xii) The term major has been used where a 1,000 g.p.m. main pump is fitted.
- xiii) The term S.P. denotes self propelled.
- xiv) S.P. and V.W. Godiva Pumps deliver 500 g.p.m.
- xv) Coventry Climax Pumps deliver 350 g.p.m.

- b) Hose
  - 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch percolating 13,000 feet
  - 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch rubber lined 10,000 feet
  - 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch rubber lined 15,000 feet
  - 3  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch rubber lined 200 feet
  
- c) Breathing Apparatus
  - Oxygen Mk V Proto 11
  - Compressed Air (Air Master) 12
  - Oxygen recharging Apparatus 2
  - Air Recharging (Cascade) Apparatus 4
  
- d) Resuscitating apparatus
  - Air (Air Viva) 8
  - Oxygen (Oxy viva) 1
  
- e) Hydraulic Rescue Equipment
  - 4 Sets

f) Radio

Mobile	14
Portable	6
Fixed	3

g) New Equipment

- i) Keech Metal Cutting tools have been issued to all stations for rescues and metal cutting operations.
- ii) An Oxy Viva oxygen resuscitator has been issued to Daly Street.
- iii) Constant Flow fog nozzles have been issued to all stations.
- iv) Foam inductors have been issued to Number 1 and Number 3 Stations.
- v) A high expansion foam generator is now held at Daly Street Station.

Personnel

(a) Actual strength as at 31 December 1974.

Chief Fire Officer	P. D. Holtham F.I. Fire E M. R. S. H.
Station Officers	M. L. Allen C. J. W. Dash W. F. W. Mohr D. G. Lamshed D. J. Mullins B. Chong Wee G. Beale A. Spires Grad I. F. E. J. Bird A. Stubbs E. Turley A. Ravenscroft Grad I. F. E.
Senior Firefighters	9
Firefighters Regular	62
Firefighters Auxiliary	9
Firefighters Volunteer	<u>16</u>
TOTAL	<u>109</u>

(b) Established Strength

1	Chief Fire Officer
1	Executive Officer
12	Station Officers
14	Senior Firefighters
68	Firefighters
18	Auxiliary Firefighters
24	Volunteer Firefighters
<u>138</u>	

10.

Commendation and Appreciation

- a) Letter of Appreciation - Parap Pre School
- b) Letter of Appreciation - Director Aboriginal Education
- c) Letter of Appreciation - Mrs Stella Kirk
- d) Letter of Commendation and Appreciation - St. John Ambulance Brigade
- e) Letter of Appreciation - Welfare Branch

APPENDIX 'A'

ALL CALLS BY MONTH OF THE YEAR AND STATION

	<u>Daly Street</u>	<u>Nightcliff</u>	<u>Winnellie</u>	<u>Katherine</u>	<u>Tennant Creek</u>	<u>Alice Springs</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Jan.	59	19	12	7	3	14	114
Feb.	41	14	9	6	3	35	108
March	59	9	9	11	3	26	112
April	41	27	13	8	1	22	112
May	66	62	29	23	4	8	192
June	49	45	20	17	2	12	145
July	47	33	19	34	4	8	145
Aug.	70	30	19	25	4	16	164
Sept.	43	23	18	9	5	16	114
Oct.	72	37	16	16	8	12	164
Nov.	65	26	17	6	4	33	151
Dec.	58	33	25	8	3	18	145
<u>TOTAL</u>	670	358	206	170	44	220	1,668

APPENDIX 'B'

ALL CALLS BY CAUSE

Light thrown down	467
Burning Rubbish	26
Electrical Fault	45
Campfire, Barbeque etc.	14
Oil & Fat, overheating	8
Welding	2
Children with matches	36
Children with Fireworks	1
Electric Stoves	5
Electric Heaters	2
Gas Stoves	7
Spontaneous Combustion	2
Explosion	2
Lighting	3
Electric Motors	5
Re-ignition of Fires	2
Sparks from Bushfires	2
Mechanical Defect	14
Overheating no Fire	1
Leakage, Flammable Fumes	7
Encendiarism of Suspicious Circumstances	21
Unknown	6
False Alarm Defective Apparatus	643
False Alarm Good Intent	74
False Alarm Accidental	82
False Alarm Malicious	46
Calls other than Fire	<u>175</u>
TOTAL	<u>1,668</u>

APPENDIX 'C'

FIRE CALLS BY PROPERTY INVOLVED

Enclosed Land	235
Open Land	145
Offices, Shops	39
Rubbish	56
Private House or Flat	42
Open Storage Area	7
Wharf, Dock Marine Craft	3
Industrial	9
Public Buildings	2
Hotels, Hostels	8
Ware Houses	16
Temporary Outbuildings	32
Road Transport	69
Aircraft	5
False Alarms	<u>825</u>
	1,493
Calls other than Fire	<u>175</u>
	<u>1,668</u>

APPENDIX 'D'

CALLS OTHER THAN FIRE

Spillage Flammable & Dangerous Liquids	117
Leakage " " Fumes	2
Assistance Motor Vehicle Accidents	35
Aircraft Emergencies Standby	11
Rescue	2
Pumping Services	5
Chemicals Spilt on Road	1
Overflow of Bitum	<u>2</u>
	TOTAL <u>175</u>

APPENDIX 'E'

PERSONS KILLED & INJURED AT INCIDENTS ATTENDED  
BY THE BRIGADE

Killed by Fire	7
Killed at Accidents	5
Injured by Fire	8
Injured at Accidents	<u>12</u>
TOTAL	<u>32</u>

