Chapter – X

AUXILIARY FIRE SERVICES

In the event of any devastating emergency, a large number of fires may break out simultaneously and result in further loss of life and property. The relatively limited number of regular fire service resources will require augmentation through community back-ups. The community based Civil Defence Organization aims to train and raise Auxiliary Fire Services by using of trailer pumps / portable pumps manned by volunteers of the Civil Defence or Home Guards.

The requirement for Auxiliary Fire Services will be planned after thorough vulnerability analysis of the area with regard to fire hazards and rapid conflagration. The vulnerable areas will be classified as fire risks.

Classification of Fire Risks: Various localities / regions in a district may be classified according to the following risk categories for the purpose of organizing Auxiliary Fire Services.

(i) **Class A Risks**: Large business premises, warehouses, large retail shops and stores, Large works ammunitions stores, airport hangers, docks, timber yards, railway depots, oil and petrol depots, refineries and similar risks.

(ii) **Class B Risks**: Location containing small factories, medium sized shop, warehouses not exceeding three storey, store yards (excluding timber yards), public garages, small oil depots and similar risks.

(iii) **Class C Risk**: Localities containing residential and small shop properties.

Organization: The Auxiliary Fire Services will be organized as below: -

- Chief of Auxiliary Fire Service - Dy. Chief Fire Officer or other competently trained officer.
- Dy. Chief AFS - Asst. Dy. Controller / CD Staff Offr.
- AFS Team - 1 per 50000 population.
    - Leader - 1
    - Driver -Mechanic - 1
    - Fireman - 6
    - Messenger - 1

(All team members must be conversant with use of Fire Fighting appliance and operations. A 25% reserve of manpower must be enrolled and trained)

Under emergency conditions the Auxiliary Fire Service must be kept in a state of readiness. The aim should be to obtain and train at least twice the number of men that would be actually required to perform the duties. provided. Auxiliary firemen should be between 25 and 45 years of age and physically fit. They should be medically examined before enrolment and must receive at least 96 hours training before they can be deemed efficient. The training will be carried out under the guidance of Dy. Chief AFS with assistance from the local Fire Services.

House Fire Parties

Moreover, the past experiences in many emergencies have exhibited the need to develop community fire fighting mechanism so as to control spread of fire. Small community groups equipped with basic fire fighting equipment such as stirrup pumps and fire extinguishers and play a major role in controlling fires in its incipient stages as well as contain the potential losses. The House Fire Parties will be organized at each Warden Post under the supervision of Dy. Post Warden who will ensure its training and competence. Regular supervision and directions from the Chief AFS officer will be necessary to all Warden Posts. The Staff Officer to the Divisional Warden will undertake regular inspection for preparedness of the team and serviceability of the equipment. A reserve of 25 per cent should be enrolled and trained.

Organization: The House Fire Parties must be organized at the rate of 20 per warden posts which will consist of team members selected from amongst the community as under:

- HFP Leader - 1
- Volunteer Fire Fighters - 3

The duties of HFP will include fire watching, fire prevention and fire fighting.

Water Supplies

Adequate water supply will be essential if fires in congested areas are to be controlled. Among more serious consequences may be rapture of distributing Water mains resulting possibly in complete failure of the normal pressure in water supply.

It is important that the measures already made should be reviewed to ensure that provision is made not only for using the resources available locally, but also for employing any available reinforcing units. In particular consider the following:

- Every available means of conveying water should be made ready in case of need.
- Plans for supplementing the supplies of water in all high risk areas by relaying it should be worked out.
- Every possible source of water supply should be explored to ensure that any and every supply which can be utilized is made available.
- Static water tanks should be installed near the principal fire risks areas along with AFS teams equipped with fire pumps.
- Complete utilization of tanks mounted on Lorries where these should be undertaken.
- All householders must be advised to store adequate water for emergencies and fire fighting.

APPENDIX XIV-A

ARRANGEMENTS OF DUTIES OF HOUSE FIRE PARTIES

1. The duty of these parties is to watch for the fall of incendiary bombs and to deal with as many of the bombs as possible as soon as they fall so that fires may be dealt with at the earliest stage and conflagration prevented.

2. The way in which fire watching as distinct from fire fighting may be arranged depends of some extent on local circumstances. In daylight hours no fire watching in streets and residential areas is ordinarily necessary Arrangements should be made to cover the whole of the period during which lighting restrictions are in force and the object of such arrangements should be :-

(a) to ensure that the party on duty goes into action without delay should necessity arises;

(b) To avoid fatigue which would result from an undue number of persons being kept awake at night when to enemy attack is in progress.

3. When there is no air raid warning no fire watching need be performed but watchers should be readily available to take up their duties. When action warning is sounded or when there is gun fire or enemy airplanes are about they must be prepared to detect incendiary bomb attacks. In both cases the rest of the party can remain indoors and may be in bed. The impotent consideration is that at least one person should be awake during the black-out period whether there is an air raid warning or not so that the alarm can be given as required.

4. When a watcher considers that there is imminent danger of an incendiary bomb attack in the neighborhood e. g. when he sees that bombs have fallen in the neighborhood he should warn three other members of the party to stand by for action. If they are not properly dressed they should do so but they need not turn out until they hear short blasts on a whistle which indicate that incendiary bombs are actually falling in he neighborhood.

5. The other members of the party on hearing the whistle should dress and take their place in accordance with a prearranged scheme. Every person should know what action he or she should take in an emergency on the whistle signal. Thus it should be for one person to note where bombs raw failing and direct the personnel available accordingly.

6. In the absence of incendiary bomb attacks on a particular locality the only duly to be carried out by members of parties is that of watching. Or

being prepared to watch. The members of the fire parties when not on watching duly should be available to deal with incense diary bombs.

7. It may often be possible to arrange for one person to act as watcher for more than one section of a street and summon the available personnel in each secretion in an emergency.

APPENDIX XIV-B
MODEL NOTIFICATION ON FIRE WATCHING

(1) The central government or the state government may by general or special order make provision-

(a) for requiring the occupiers of any premises to which the order applies to make and carry out such arrangements as may be specified in the order with a view to securing that fires occurring at the premises as a result of hostile attack will be immediately detected and combated;

(b) for requiring the occupiers of several premises jointly to make and carry out such arrangements as aforesaid for all those premises and in particular for requiring that they shall take turns of duty at specified premises and perform such fire prevention duties as may be allotted to them umder those arrangements;

(c) for empowering any authority in such circumstances as may be specified in the order to make and carry out such arrangements as aforesaid including a joint arrangement as respects and any premises to which the order applies. And where it carries out such arrangements to recover from the occupiers concerned the expenses of so doing.

Explanation-in clause (b)of this sub-rule fire prevention duties include the duties of keeping a watch for the fail of incendiary bombs taking such steps as are immediately practicable to combat a fire caused by such bombs of otherwise and summoning such assistance as may be necessary and includes the duty of being in readiness to perform any such duties as aforesaid.

Annexure-II (Chapter-X)
EQUIPMENT FOR AUXILIARY FIRE SERVICES

EQUIPMENT FOR AUXILIARY FIRE SERVICE TEAM		
S.No.	**Items**	**Quantity**
1.	**Personal Equipment:** • Helmet (Fibre glass with face and neck protection) • Fireman Axe • Gumboots • Overalls • Web belt • Belt line (15 ft. rope 6 mm)	 1 each 1 each 1 pair 2 each 2 each 1 each
2.	**A. Trailer Pump** with two delivery outlets – capacity 1800 ltr/ min @ 7 kg per cm^2pressure, complete with towing bar and eye as per ISI 944	1
3.	Lengths of Armoured / Suction Hose of 2.5 mtr length each with universal suction trench (100 m dia)	4
4.	Metal Strainer	1
5.	Basket Strainer	1
6.	Three way suction collecting head with three soft suction hose of 5 mtr length.	1
7.	15 mtr long non- percolating 63 mm dia delivery hoses complete with gun metal couplings.	20
8.	Dividing breeching piece (controlled)	1
9.	Collecting breeching piece	1
10.	Branch Pipe of 25 mm (nozzle -1, diffuser branch -1, triple purpose branch -1	3
11.	Hydrant stand pipe	2
12.	Hydrant Adaptors (double female)	2
13.	Hydrant extension piece	2
14.	Portable canvas tank (5000 ltr capacity)	1
15.	Buckets	6
16.	Ceiling Hook (7 ft overall with cutting edge)	1
17.	Portable hand pump / stirrup pump (with two buckets)	1
18.	Lowering line 35 mtr long (BOB nylon 8 mm)	2
19	9 mtr Aluminum Extension ladder	1
20.	First Aid box (contains as per EMAP authorization)	1
21.	Rubber gloves tested 25,000 volts	1 pair
22.	Large Axe	1
23.	Spade	1
24.	Pick Axe	1
25	Crow Bar	1
26.	HT Fireman Axe	1
27.	Chain Saw	1
28.	Circular Saw	1
29.	Rechargeable Electric Torch	3
30.	Hydrant Keys	2
31.	Hose Ramps	2 pair

32	Portable Electric Generator 1.5 KVA	1
33.	Flood light with Tripod stand and 100 mtr electric cable	2
34.	Sheers medium size	1
35.	BA set self content	2
36.	Aluminize protective suit	1
37.	Suction Adaptor	1
38.	Short line 15 mtr BOB nylon 8 mm	1
39.	Foam making branch 5	1
40.	Towing Vehicle	1

1.	**AFS Team with Portable Pumps (alternative)**	
2.	**B. Portable Fire Pump as per BIS**	1
3.	Lengths of Armoured / Suction Hose of 2.5 mtr length. each with universal suction 1 pair	1
4.	Metal Strainer	1
5.	Basket Strainer	1
6.	Two way suction collecting head with soft suction two lengths of 5mtr each.	2
7.	15 mtr long non- percolating 63 mm dia delivery hoses complete with gun metal couplings.	10
8.	Standard Branch of 7 mm nozzle	2
9.	Stand pipe	1
10	Hydrant Adaptors (double female)	1
11.	Hydrant Keys	1
12.	Ceiling Hook (7 ft overall with cutting edge)	1
13	Hose Ramps	2 pairs
14	Lowering line 35 mtr long (BOB nylon 8 mm)	1
15	Short line 15 mtr.	1
16.	Shovel with long handle	1
17.	Rubber gloves tested 25,000 volts	1 pair
18.	Large Axe	1
19.	Spade	1
20.	Pick Axe	1
21	Crow Bar	1
22.	HT Fireman Axe	1
23.	First Aid Box with contains as per EMAP	1
24.	Hand saw	2
25.	Rechargeable Electric Torch	2
26.	Suction Adaptor	1
27.	Hose Bandage	6

EQUIPMENT FOR HOUSE FIRE PARTY

S.No.	Items	Quantity
1	**Personal Equipment**	
	i. Helmet (fibre glass with visor shield)	1 each
	ii. Whistle	1 each
	iii. Whistle cord	1 each
	iv. Gum boots	1 pair
2.	**Party Equipment**	
	i. Stirrup pump (with nylone 30’ dia discharge tube)	1
	ii. Buckets	4
	iii. Rechargeable Electric torch	1
	iv. Hand Axe	1(in addition as per ISI)
	v. Fire Hook (8ft. length)	1 (Shock proof as per ISI)