



STATISTICAL YEARBOOK 2011



**FIRE AND RESCUE CORPS
SLOVAK REPUBLIC**

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Dear readers,

Another year has passed, which was, like the previous year, influenced by incidents, challenges, tasks handling and problem solutions. Some of them may seem us as the routine ones, standard-like, while the others have some hallmark of exceptionality or uniqueness. However, each of them is original by its circumstances, context, scope or threat of those affected by it. However, I am convinced that we jointly coped with them regardless of their quantity and complexity. We have passed through them, so to speak, in the ongoing organisational changes in Fire and Rescue Corps, namely not only in the Presidium of FRC and in Rescue Brigades, but also in many of the District Head-Offices of the Fire and Rescue Corps. We got through them in difficult economic conditions that complicated not only our staffing possibilities, but as well the daily safeguarding of the operational capabilities of the Corps. Among those the most important or the most extensive can be mentioned the fire safety measures in the framework of the World Championship in Ice Hockey, or the large fires in the natural environment in the area of Staré Hory, Spišské Bystré or Vyšná Boca. Massive and long-term employment of forces and means were necessary after floods following the torrential rains in the territory of the village Častá-Píla.



These few examples are, despite their seriousness, only fragments of the activities of the entire Corps. A comprehensive look at them, from the point of view of the majority of core activities, is offered in this Statistical Yearbook. I am sure that those, who get acquainted with its contents, will be attracted not only by its form, but also by the information included in particular chapters. As for an engaged and professionally competent reader, it does not represent merely a summary of tables, texts and diagrams. In all these exactly given information we can see an amount of activities performed by the Corps, their total range, but also their quality and quantity. This Yearbook gives us a picture of the results of work in various areas, regarding how did we manage, more or less successfully, to fulfil all the tasks imposed on us. It is also an important analytical source, out of which content can be derived individual prognoses of development. It is obvious that, on the basis of these prognoses, it is necessary to take measures incorporated not only in the generally binding regulations, but also in the internal rules, prioritize the solutions, and set the parameters of economic requirements for their safeguarding. Comparing similar monitored data for more years, we can trace in this statistical Yearbook some conceptual routing in individual spheres of activities of the Corps.

We can see in this Yearbook, as in a mirror, how we were able to realize the tasks that we were expected to do, as seen from the viewpoint of the citizens. I am sure that everyone who will read its pages will find the direct and at the same time interesting information from the field in which he/she operates.

*Col. Ing. Pavol Mikulášek
President of the Fire and Rescue Corps*



FIRE OCCURRENCE IN THE SLOVAK REPUBLIC IN 2011

During the year 2011, there were recorded 13 677 fires at the territory of the Slovak Republic, that is an increase of 3 826 cases more than in the previous year. As a result of these fires have died 56 persons (by 15 more than the last year). Thereof, in five cases it were children, 31 persons were aged from 15 to 60 years, and the remaining 20 persons who died at fire were older than 60 years. 267 persons suffered various types of injuries, which is by 23 more than in 2010. Unfavourable balance of deaths and injuries was affected by the cases of homeless people. During the last year, the effect of fire killed 15 homeless people, 3 were severely injured, and 4 have suffered slight injuries.

The direct material damage caused by these fires was calculated at € 33 561 130, which is, compared with the previous year, a decrease by € 35 587 305. The amount of direct damage was affected last year by three fires. The highest damage of € 3 515 050 was caused by the fire of a testing and storage room in the production hall in Trenčín, Soblahovská street, which broke out on August 26, 2011. The probable fire cause was an unspecified failure on a PC assembly. The second fire broke out on February 18, 2011, in storage area and car repair shop in Partizánske, municipal part Malé Bielice, causing a damage to the company, Danlog, Ltd. in amount of € 2 860 000. The cause of fire was an unprofessional installation and operation of a heating appliance. The third fire was on March 27, 2011, in cable runs of the Steelworks Železiarne Podbrezová, PLC, district Brezno. Direct damage caused by fire mounted up to € 1 050 275. The cause of the fire was an electrical short circuit in the cable space.

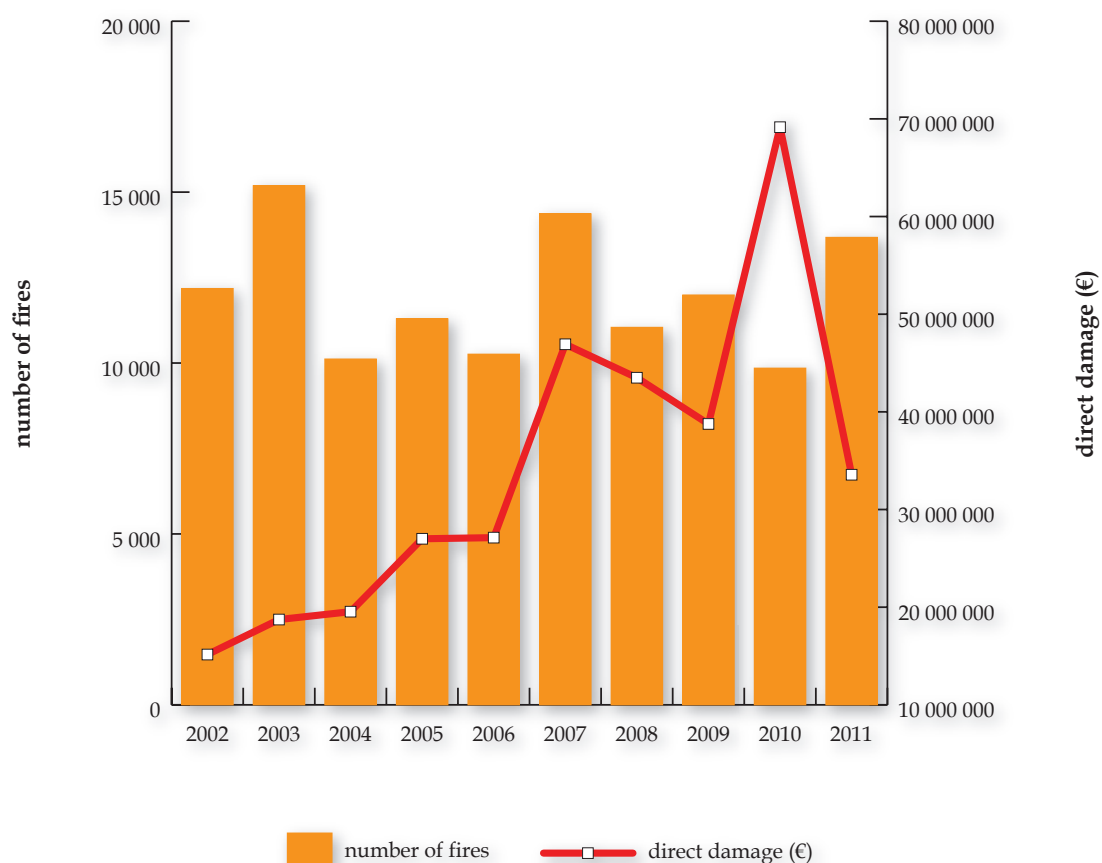


Basic indicators of fire occurrence in Slovak Republic in 2011

Number of fires	13 677
Direct damage (€)	33 561 130
Number of fatalities	56
Number of injured persons	267
Rescued values (€)	211 606 200

Basic indicators of the fire occurrence development within the years 2002 - 2011

Year	Number of fires	Direct damage (€)	Salvaged value (€)	Fatalities	Injured persons
2002	12 181	15 150 634	102 214 698	62	157
2003	15 189	18 734 874	132 495 120	54	145
2004	10 118	19 539 670	110 287 592	45	148
2005	11 294	27 003 084	102 045 011	64	166
2006	10 260	27 121 208	107 270 829	49	185
2007	14 366	46 921 954	183 072 927	53	234
2008	11 045	43 493 564	193 853 482	68	232
2009	11 991	38 761 305	226 473 130	56	245
2010	9 851	69 148 435	353 695 710	41	244
2011	13 677	33 561 130	211 606 200	56	267

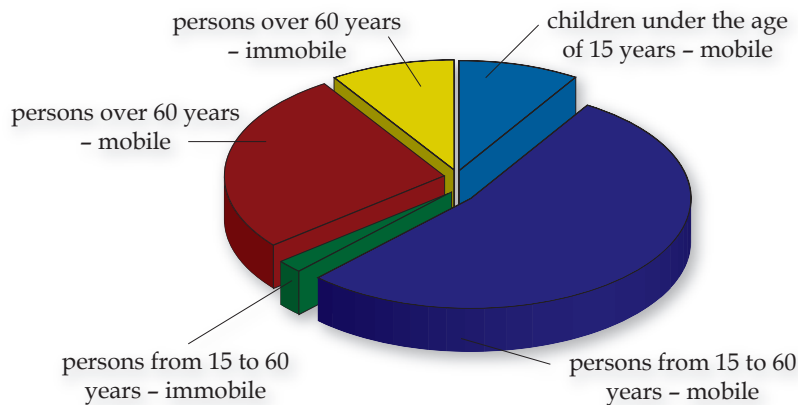
 Fire occurrence development within the years 2002 - 2011
 according to the number of fires and direct damage




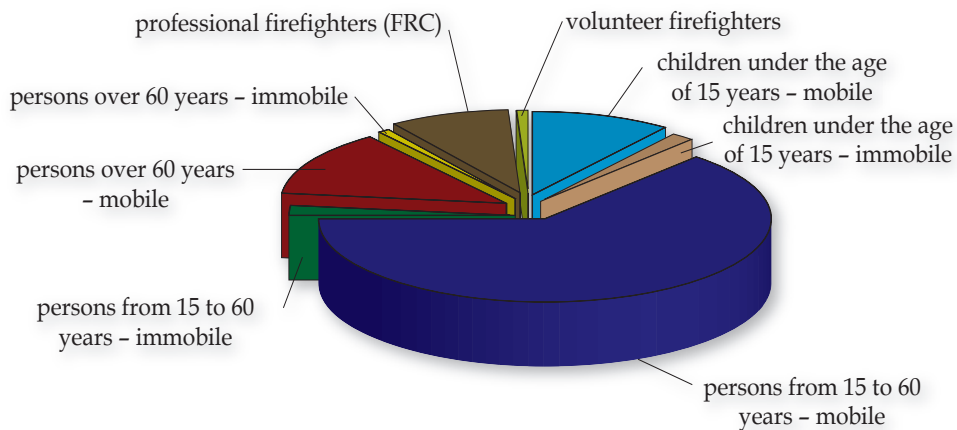
Number of fatalities and injured persons at fires in 2011 according to the monitored categories

Category	Fatalities	Rate (%)	Injured persons	Rate (%)
children under the age of 15 years - mobile	5	8.9	15	5.6
children under the age of 15 years - immobile	0	0	1	0.3
persons from 15 to 60 years - mobile	30	53.6	181	68.0
persons from 15 to 60 years - immobile	1	1.8	2	0.7
persons over 60 years - mobile	15	26.8	45	16.8
persons over 60 years - immobile	5	8.9	4	1.5
professional firefighters (FRC)	0	0	15	5.6
volunteer firefighters	0	0	4	1.5
total	56	100	267	100

Number of fatalities at fires according to the monitored categories



Number of injured persons at fires according to the monitored categories



Circumstances of death and injury of persons at fires in 2011

Circumstance	Fatalities	Rate (%)	Injured persons	Rate (%)
panic (misjudgement)	4	7.1	42	15.7
sleep	23	41.1	38	14.3
traffic accident	2	3.6	11	4.1
at fire-fighting	2	3.6	89	33.3
other circumstances of fire-related death or injury	25	44.6	87	32.6
total	56	100	267	100

Causes of death and injury of persons at fires in 2011

Cause	Fatalities	Rate (%)	Injured persons	Rate (%)
effect of heat and high temperature	21	37.5	95	35.6
fire gas intoxication	26	46.4	122	45.8
fall from height (to the depth)	0	0	3	1.1
impact (mechanical damage)	1	1.8	22	8.2
injury due to electric shock	0	0	3	1.1
other causes of death or injury	8	14.3	22	8.2
total	56	100	267	100

Selected cases of fires in 2011 related to death and injury of persons

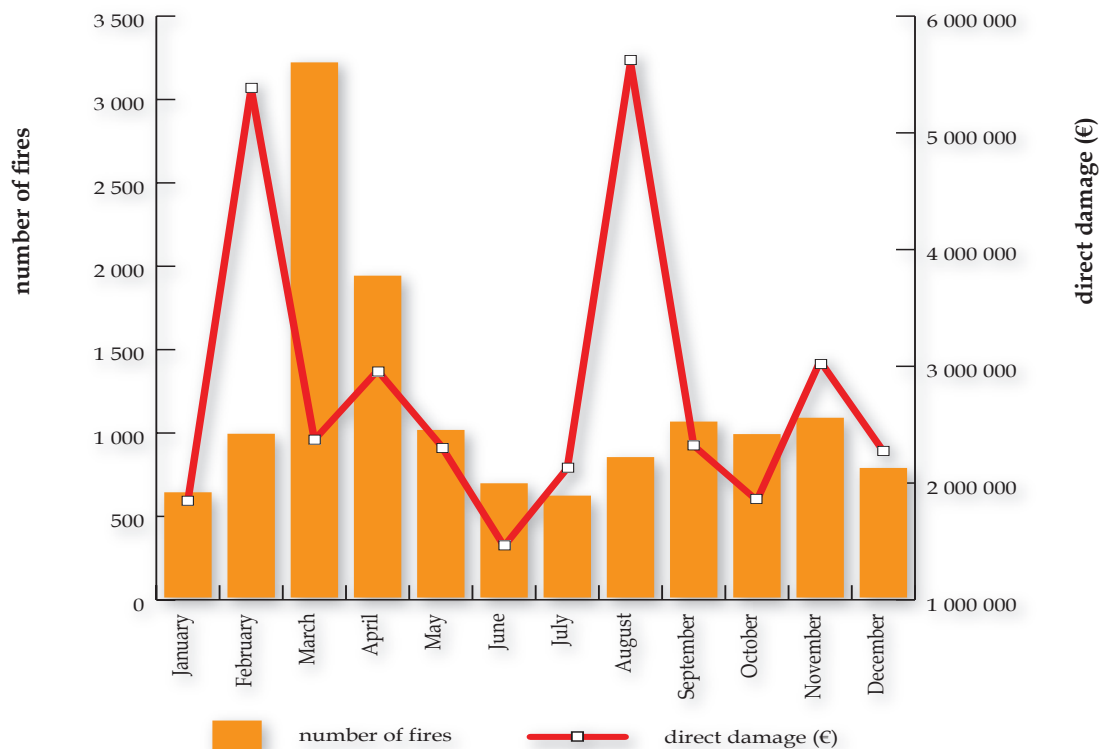
Date	Fire scene	Fire cause	Fatalities and injured persons
14. 1. 2011	Abandoned family house in Košice, Povrazová street – city district Myslava	negligent handling of open flame	two adults killed
6. 2. 2011	Family house in Prievidza, Na Karasiny street – city district Terasy	negligent handling of open flame	one adult killed, two adults injured (thereof one severely)
24. 2. 2011	Makeshift dwelling in Piešťany, P. Nurmi street	unknown	two adults killed and one severely injured
13. 3. 2011	Wooden shanty in village Lomnička, district Stará Ľubovňa	probably negligent handling of open fire	one adult and four children killed, one adult severely injured
2. 11. 2011	Abandoned building in Bratislava, Údernícka street – city district Petržalka	negligent handling at setting fire	three adults killed and one adult severely injured



Fire occurrence in 2011 and 2010 by month

Month	Number of fires (2011)	Direct damage (€)	Fatalities	Injured persons	Number of fires (2010)
January	622	1 851 580	9	21	601
February	973	5 378 150	9	33	448
March	3 200	2 370 505	9	29	2 197
April	1 921	2 963 610	5	29	1 449
May	996	2 322 075	1	14	542
June	676	1 459 390	3	24	588
July	602	2 127 100	0	10	851
August	833	5 601 180	1	17	771
September	1 046	2 320 470	2	14	520
October	971	1 851 545	5	24	678
November	1 069	3 044 130	8	27	608
December	768	2 271 395	4	25	598
total	13 677	33 561 130	56	267	9 851

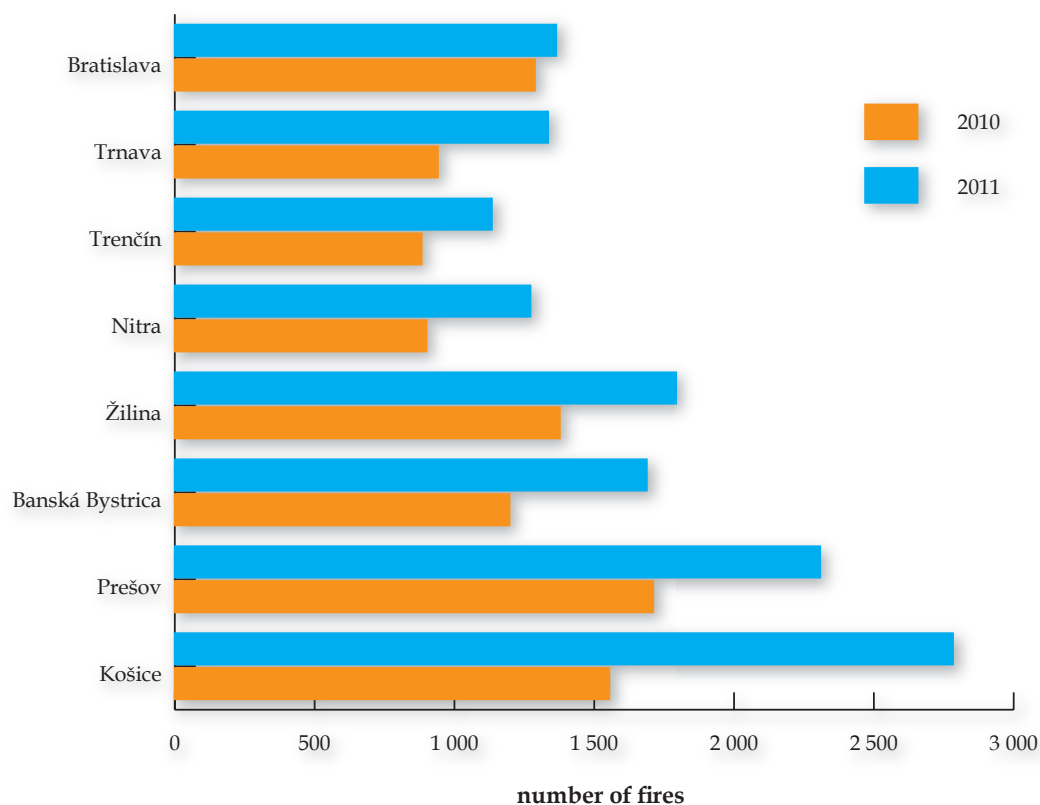
Development of the number of fires and amount of direct damage by month in 2011



Fire occurrence in 2011 and 2010 by regions

Region	Number of fires (2011)	Direct damage (€)	Fatalities	Injured persons	Number of fires (2010)
Bratislava	1 364	4 617 130	15	21	1 288
Trnava	1 335	3 093 310	2	44	941
Trenčín	1 134	9 506 665	3	33	883
Nitra	1 272	2 585 965	6	35	900
Žilina	1 793	2 770 920	3	33	1 377
Banská Bystrica	1 688	4 415 025	7	39	1 197
Prešov	2 308	3 102 470	7	41	1 711
Košice	2 783	3 469 645	13	21	1 554
total	13 677	33 561 130	56	267	9 851

Fire occurrence in 2011 and 2010 by regions





Fire occurrence in 2011 and 2010 by districts

District	Number of fires (2011)	Direct damage (€)	Fatalities	Injured persons	Number of fires (2010)
Bratislava I	77	114 200	2	2	98
Bratislava II	224	1 239 700	3	5	240
Bratislava III	170	605 020	0	2	176
Bratislava IV	180	740 095	1	4	171
Bratislava V	189	661 965	6	5	200
Malacky	195	747 295	1	1	144
Pezinok	157	262 005	1	1	128
Senec	172	246 850	1	1	131
Dunajská Streda	254	447 775	0	11	196
Galanta	221	1 035 175	0	7	128
Hlohovec	145	120 390	0	4	91
Piešťany	123	154 390	2	8	94
Senica	136	234 870	0	3	80
Skalica	112	105 730	0	3	83
Trnava	344	994 980	0	8	269
Bánovce nad Bebravou	72	160 675	0	0	64
Ilava	110	508 130	0	1	68
Myjava	43	114 385	0	1	30
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	115	462 275	0	3	118
Partizánske	83	2 987 370	1	5	58
Považská Bystrica	112	165 150	0	4	106
Prievidza	286	713 925	1	7	204
Púchov	114	523 440	0	4	64
Trenčín	199	3 871 315	1	8	171
Komárno	197	259 750	0	0	138
Levice	242	598 495	2	11	150
Nitra	249	831 015	1	9	185
Nové Zámky	235	319 970	0	6	172
Šaľa	118	233 765	2	2	73
Topoľčany	154	211 510	0	7	124
Zlaté Moravce	77	131 460	1	0	58
Bytča	80	108 130	0	0	62
Čadca	231	295 910	0	7	195
Dolný Kubín	68	186 880	0	1	49
Kysucké Nové Mesto	84	81 195	1	4	51
Liptovský Mikuláš	258	618 900	1	0	172
Martin	312	221 720	0	4	257
Námestovo	114	285 665	0	3	107
Ružomberok	123	252 225	0	0	92
Turčianske Teplice	64	44 000	0	1	28
Tvrdošín	84	83 150	0	0	93
Žilina	375	593 145	1	13	271

District	Number of fires (2011)	Direct damage (€)	Fatalities	Injured persons	Number of fires (2010)
Banská Bystrica	229	1 013 485	1	17	165
Banská Štiavnica	65	29 075	0	2	36
Brezno	195	1 527 465	0	1	168
Detva	120	477 850	0	2	81
Krupina	59	46 500	1	0	34
Lučenec	182	145 815	1	0	112
Poltár	68	36 530	0	0	54
Revúca	164	42 085	0	1	91
Rimavská Sobota	186	303 575	3	10	141
Veľký Krtíš	89	180 825	0	1	66
Zvolen	136	153 895	1	2	102
Žarnovica	63	354 980	0	2	40
Žiar nad Hronom	132	102 945	0	1	107
Bardejov	222	116 020	0	0	179
Humenné	150	861 530	1	8	111
Kežmarok	195	67 935	0	7	154
Levoča	132	84 140	0	2	89
Medzilaborce	131	52 910	0	0	101
Poprad	276	577 655	0	7	202
Prešov	356	275 695	1	1	249
Sabinov	218	74 060	0	4	146
Snina	104	117 690	0	4	84
Stará Ľubovňa	106	115 020	5	1	112
Stropkov	80	47 840	0	0	57
Svidník	87	83 140	0	1	66
Vranov nad Topľou	251	628 835	0	6	161
Gelnica	78	102 330	1	0	43
Košice I	266	168 720	3	2	157
Košice II	400	169 610	3	3	200
Košice III	70	16 860	0	0	52
Košice IV	226	186 795	0	3	135
Košice-okolie	562	739 935	0	4	236
Michalovce	338	1 034 515	2	1	166
Rožňava	173	353 715	0	0	109
Sobrance	69	75 940	1	0	53
Spišská Nová Ves	309	361 300	0	5	232
Trebišov	292	259 925	3	3	171



Fire occurrence in 2011 by fire cause

Fire cause	Number of fires	Direct damage (€)	Fatalities	Injured persons
Intentionally set				
intentionally set by a known person	55	188 760	0	6
intentionally set by an unknown person – arson	1 080	7 159 285	0	10
suicidal	2	100	0	1
total	1 137	7 348 145	0	17
Children and mentally ill persons				
children under the age of 6 years	9	11 370	1	1
children from 6 to 15 years of age	122	117 770	0	4
mentally ill persons	10	17 745	0	2
total	141	146 885	1	7
Negligence and carelessness of adults				
smoking	777	335 450	7	19
setting fires in a free nature	298	391 870	0	2
setting fires in waste dump sites and landfills	686	91 725	0	0
burning of dry grass and other vegetation	4 062	252 920	0	7
burning of waste (outside of waste dump sites)	808	125 805	0	2
location (installation) of heating appliance, flue gas duct	49	3 009 020	1	1
operating of heating appliance	37	99 020	1	6
use of cooking appliance during food preparation	239	142 920	3	28
drying of combustible materials	5	895	0	0
flammable substance close to the heating appliance	24	25 685	0	3
use of flammable liquid	12	30 890	0	8
use of flammable gas	2	6 000	0	0
handling with naked flame	1 067	1 203 235	17	27
handling with glowing ash	84	30 425	0	0
welding and cutting including flashback	58	391 395	0	2
warming, defrosting	2	3 300	0	0
abrasive cutting of metal materials	22	9 690	0	1
handling with heat source (lamp, iron, etc.)	8	15 020	2	3
other kind of negligence and carelessness of adults	869	497 525	5	12
total	9 109	6 662 790	36	121
Failure, inadequate state of heating appliances, flue gas ducting and chimneys				
technical failure of heating appliance	25	440 965	2	1
service wear of heating appliance	13	7 610	0	0
service wear of flue gas duct (lack of integrity)	48	189 695	0	3
timber built up in a chimney	45	207 680	1	2
chimney crack	32	151 280	0	2
untight chimney doors	5	56 675	0	0
untight (leaking) chimney flue	6	19 260	0	0
flying sparks from chimney	36	87 680	0	0
soot burnout	376	43 870	0	0
other failure of heating appliances, flue gas ducting and chimneys	89	414 990	0	5
total	675	1 619 705	3	13

Fire cause	Number of fires	Direct damage (€)	Fatalities	Injured persons
Operational or technical failures				
construction defect & materials failures	5	4 705	0	0
service wear and ageing of materials or appliances	33	131 130	0	1
fault of connection tightness, seal, etc.	57	351 295	0	0
extraneous item in the machine	15	141 850	0	3
interruption of electrical earthing or grounding conductor	2	0	0	0
fault of exhaust, brake system, etc.	52	69 635	0	2
enhanced friction	57	176 340	0	1
enhanced overheating	60	204 990	0	0
electrical short-circuit	559	3 602 135	2	20
increased electrical contact resistance	159	751 400	0	5
electrical overload	18	90 310	0	2
other operational or technical failures	318	6 304 675	1	21
total	1 335	11 828 465	3	55
Spontaneous ignition				
spontaneous ignition of agriculture crops	13	35 610	0	0
spontaneous ignition of coal and coal dust	6	18 730	0	0
spontaneous ignition of coal briquettes	1	0	0	0
spontaneous ignition of oils and fats	2	100	0	0
spontaneous ignition of chemical substances and preparations	7	23 805	0	1
spontaneous ignition of wood waste	8	290	0	0
other spontaneous ignition	27	117 460	0	0
total	64	195 995	0	1
Explosions followed by fire				
gas explosion	4	90 790	0	5
explosion of flammable liquids vapours	3	98 380	0	3
explosion of explosives	3	15 300	0	2
explosion of pressure vessels and boilers	1	20	0	0
other explosions	3	50 235	0	0
total	14	254 725	0	10
Other monitored causes				
lightning – structure protected by lightning arrester	10	178 710	0	0
lightning – structure unprotected by lightning arrester	44	144 185	0	0
traffic accident	28	213 460	2	8
pyrotechnic effects realized by legal person	1	0	0	0
use of fireworks by natural person	22	52 605	0	0
fire re-ignition	111	126 055	0	2
other monitored causes	27	156 405	0	1
total	243	871 420	2	11
Unknown causes	959	4 633 000	11	32



Fire occurrence in 2011 by item first ignited

Item first ignited	Number of fires	Direct damage (€)	Fatalities	Injured persons
Internal electricity distribution network	211	2 165 670	0	14
box of home electricity distribution network	24	82 750	0	1
low voltage switchboard (panel switchboard)	58	130 355	0	0
high voltage and EHV switchboard (panel switchboard)	5	4 315	0	0
low voltage internal distribution – rising main	71	326 735	0	8
high voltage and EHV internal distribution – rising main	5	1 475 420	0	1
internal low voltage devices distribution system	9	24 310	0	0
other parts of internal distribution system	39	121 785	0	4
External electricity distribution network	148	251 390	0	1
low voltage switchboard (panel switchboard)	19	12 700	0	0
high voltage and EHV switchboard (panel switchboard)	16	152 305	0	0
external low voltage distribution – cable line	21	36 155	0	0
external low voltage distribution – naked line	27	6 270	0	0
external high voltage & EHV distribution – cable line	17	9 410	0	0
external high voltage & EHV distribution – naked line	29	19 220	0	1
other parts of external distribution system	19	15 330	0	0
Electrical Appliances	354	5 180 505	7	34
stove, radiator, space heater	17	19 870	0	1
infra-red heater, infra-red bulb	2	200	1	0
hot water heater	15	73 655	0	1
HVAC (heating, ventilation and air conditioning system)	24	156 495	0	0
heating foil, lining, pillow	3	8 350	0	1
washing machine, centrifuge, dishwashing machine	19	9 620	0	0
mangle, iron, clothes dryer	2	5 500	0	1
cooker, stove, oven, deep fryer	72	88 055	1	10
microwave oven, grill, toaster	6	6 735	0	3
refrigerating and freezing appliance	28	269 420	0	4
illuminating device	74	244 570	3	4
audio and video equipment	36	183 795	2	7
equipment for welding, soldering and gluing	17	270 025	0	0
food processor, vacuum cleaner	1	20 000	0	0
power tools (grinder, drill)	21	22 400	0	1
telecommunications apparatus, equipment	3	930	0	0
dispatching equipment (control room, control desk)	1	0	0	0
computer, computer based control unit	7	3 781 445	0	0
advertising and decorative lighting units	5	17 440	0	1
office equipment (calculator, typewriter)	1	2 000	0	0
Solid fuel appliances	687	1 913 950	3	24
solid fuel stove	137	231 025	0	9
solid fuel cooker	114	156 225	2	0
solid fuel boiler	238	351 195	0	8
solid fuel fireplace	123	904 725	0	7
solid fuel open fireplace	4	2 710	0	0
furnace, fireplace of technological equipment	41	167 795	0	0

Item first ignited	Number of fires	Direct damage (€)	Fatalities	Injured persons
smoke chamber	15	53 810	0	0
other solid fuel appliances and equipment	15	46 465	1	0
Liquid fuel appliances	10	2 937 065	0	1
liquid fuel cooker	3	2 929 010	0	1
hot air aggregate, dryer	1	200	0	0
flame burner	4	5 345	0	0
engine, drive unit	1	2 500	0	0
other liquid fuel appliances and equipment	1	10	0	0
Gas fuel appliances	258	370 475	3	28
gas fuel stove	15	4 980	0	0
gas fuel cooker	171	94 170	2	18
gas fuel boiler	10	22 335	0	1
gas-fired water heater	7	2 740	0	0
hot air aggregate, dryer	2	90 100	0	0
furnace, gas fuel fireplace of technological equipment	1	0	0	0
burner (welding, cutting, soldering)	39	93 740	0	3
gas fuel distribution	2	49 790	0	4
gas fuel open fireplace	1	10 000	1	1
other gas fuel appliances and equipment	10	2 620	0	1
Components of transport and working machines	641	3 521 560	2	26
storage battery, electrical system in motor unit	114	526 840	1	5
dynamo, regulator, alternator	12	15 230	0	0
ignition system	6	22 500	0	1
heating and heat distribution	17	120 015	0	1
exhaust pipe	67	195 150	0	2
tyre, wheel	43	54 205	0	0
conveyor belt, elevator, conveyor	5	103 900	0	1
vehicle drive unit	41	281 500	0	9
electrical equipment of vehicle or work machine	163	1 018 770	1	5
fuel tank and fuel distribution	21	177 370	0	0
movable mechanical part of the machine	54	132 970	0	1
other parts of transport and working machines	98	873 110	0	1
Naked flame (glowing part) items	8 836	8 694 740	29	83
match, lighter	7 418	7 247 900	16	46
candle	111	247 905	5	9
torch, flambeau	25	191 755	0	1
lampion	3	6 205	0	0
cigarette butt	797	403 990	7	16
firework product	29	54 005	0	0
pyrotechnic product for industrial use	2	6 020	0	0
glowing ash, incandescent particles	318	493 140	0	7
not extinguished fireplace, flaming embers	133	43 820	1	4
Unclassified items first ignited	207	1 529 640	0	11
Unknown items first ignited	2 325	6 996 135	12	45



Fire occurrence in 2011 according to the branches of economic activities

Branch of economic activities	Number of fires	Direct damage (€)	Fatalities	Injured persons
Agriculture	2 120	2 445 815	0	8
Forestry	390	723 975	0	6
Aquaculture, fishing, fish farming	139	10 920	0	0
Purchase and storage of agricultural production	11	81 130	0	0
Purchase and storage of forestry production	1	20	0	0
Mining of metal ores	1	85	0	0
Other mining and quarrying	3	400 105	0	0
Electricity production and distribution	105	759 785	0	3
Gas production and distribution	4	450	0	0
Steam and hot water production and distribution	9	18 040	1	0
Water purifier and treatment, water distribution	2	2 000	0	0
Prod. of coke, refined petrol. products and nuclear fuels	2	20 000	0	0
Production of chemicals, chemical products and fibres	11	74 095	0	0
Production of rubber and plastic products	13	452 695	0	1
Production of basic metals and fabricated metal products	60	1 394 625	0	0
Production of machinery and equipment	8	253 475	0	0
Production of electrical and optical equipment	3	3 555 050	0	0
Production of transport equipment	3	27 800	0	0
Food, beverage production and tobacco processing	15	256 365	0	1
Textile and clothing production	3	12 020	0	0
Leather processing and production of leather product	7	1 535	0	0
Wood processing and production of wood products	68	1 183 475	0	2
Production of pulp, paper and paper products	10	405 000	0	0
Publish and printing	1	300	0	0
Other industrial production	16	302 810	0	0
Wholesale trade and mediation	18	191 765	0	4
Retail	62	314 240	0	0
Sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles	15	264 490	0	1
Retail sale of automotive fuel	4	1 655	0	0
Repair of customer goods	2	100	0	0
Other business services	22	227 535	0	1
Construction industry	57	121 990	5	2
Road transport	1 036	5 980 710	3	26
Railway transport	255	329 535	0	2
Water transport	1	200	0	0
Air transport	1	250 000	0	0
Logistics and transport mediation	6	2 982 490	0	0
Postal services and telecommunications	5	5 320	0	0
Financial services	2	97 380	0	0
Insurance	1	7 000	0	0
Real estate activities	4	35 665	0	0
Science, research and development	3	2 700	0	0

Branch of economic activities	Number of fires	Direct damage (€)	Fatalities	Injured persons
Public administration	238	139 460	0	0
State administration	11	635	0	0
Defence	4	7 785	0	0
Education	45	30 540	0	1
Health care	29	292 495	0	0
Social care	14	12 900	0	0
Cultural, recreational and sporting activities	103	938 880	1	0
Activities of membership organizations	5	17 250	0	0
Housing economy	2 014	5 105 775	35	175
Hotels and accommodation services	28	790 585	0	4
Restaurants and catering	66	1 202 185	0	0
Tourism services	20	66 500	0	0
Municipal services	290	50 470	0	0
Waste management	2 333	204 605	1	4
Other community, social and personal services	132	533 070	2	4
Other not classified	3 846	973 650	8	22

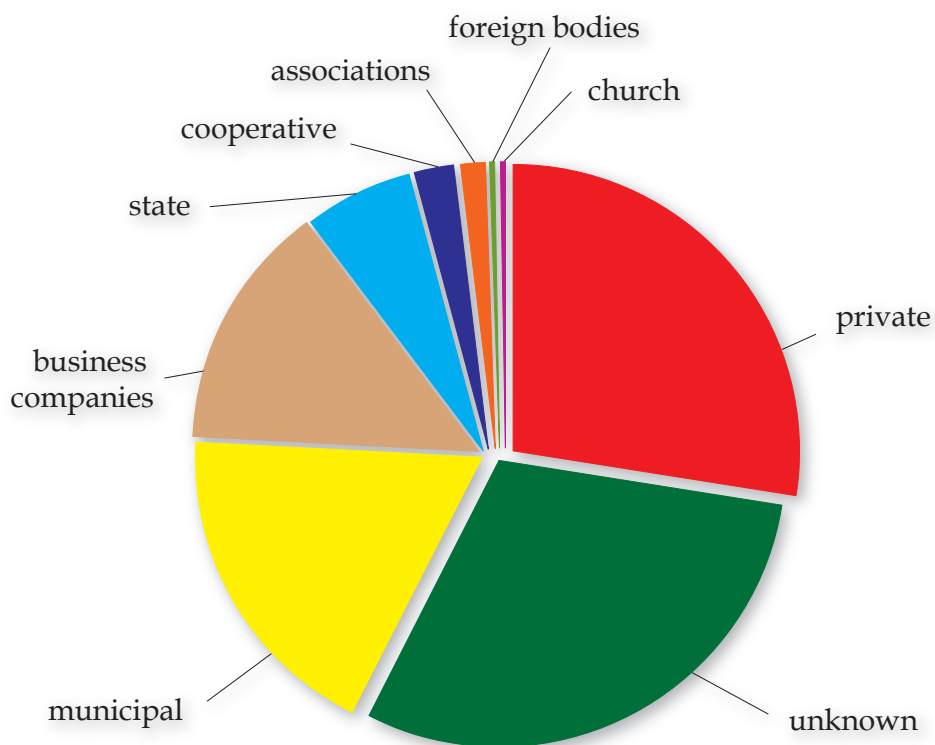




Fire occurrence in 2011 by forms of ownership

Ownership	Number of fires	Direct damage (€)	Fatalities	Injured persons
unknown	4 118	331 035	5	10
private	3 783	12 604 885	41	198
municipal	2 488	903 220	3	10
business companies	1 897	17 510 795	4	36
state	854	658 415	1	9
cooperative	304	906 920	2	3
associations	193	272 415	0	0
church	32	213 895	0	0
foreign bodies	8	159 550	0	1
total	13 677	33 561 130	56	267

Number of fires by forms of ownership in 2011



Fire occurrence in 2011 by type of ignited subject

Type of ignited subject	Number of fires	Direct damage (€)	Fatalities	Injured persons
Buildings for health care	22	276 055	0	0
Buildings for services and personal hygiene	8	150 160	0	0
Buildings for education, science and research	24	44 595	0	1
Buildings for culture, education and physical training	22	255 525	2	0
Administrative buildings	27	240 555	0	0
Buildings for shared accommodation and recreation	206	2 463 465	1	9
Buildings for trade and public boarding	105	1 606 660	0	2
Buildings for social security	13	9 905	0	0
Historic and religious buildings and objects	12	18 265	0	0
Residential buildings	603	916 335	5	70
Family houses	1 119	2 975 810	28	90
Other buildings for permanent housing	41	140 355	2	4
Buildings for the production	158	7 294 980	0	4
Buildings for energy and water management	44	729 640	0	2
Buildings for transport and communications	9	3 120 530	0	0
Single-purpose storage buildings	82	1 349 190	3	9
Buildings for livestock and crop production	53	484 535	0	1
Facilities for agricultural products storage	54	1 422 030	0	1
Non-building structures	627	719 770	8	14
Garages and vehicle maintenance buildings	34	295 550	0	3
Stand-alone garages (brick, metal sheets, etc.)	37	147 745	0	0
Garages as part of other buildings	7	35 320	0	0
Agricultural areas and products	461	550 430	0	2
Forests	303	576 900	0	4
Other natural environment	5 574	1 300 725	3	19
Dumping grounds and landfills	2 664	201 010	1	2
Roads, communications, tunnels and bridges	1 248	6 036 645	3	27
Water works and water flows	50	3 450	0	0
Other/Not classified	70	194 995	0	3

Fire occurrence in 2011 by place of fire origin

Place of fire origin	Number of fires	Direct damage (€)	Fatalities	Injured persons
Production, maintenance	198	6 111 260	0	5
Storage areas (as part of the objects), transport	56	1 357 915	0	4
Assembly areas	46	1 108 730	0	0
Housing, offices, services, social facilities	788	2 761 165	32	114
Other places	2 493	11 894 580	15	91
Transport and working machines	1 078	7 250 110	3	26
Unspecified place in the natural environment	8 977	2 220 880	6	26
Unknown	41	856 490	0	1



FIRE OCCURRENCE IN SELECTED BRANCHES OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES IN 2011

HOUSING ECONOMY

In 2011, it was recorded in the housing economy 2 014 cases of fire with direct fire damage calculated at € 5 105 775. As compared with the year 2010, the number of fires increased by 130 cases and the damage decreased by € 1 114 120.

Fires in the housing economy required 35 fatalities (62.5 %) and 175 persons suffered injuries of various severity degrees (65.5 %). This is the most unfavourable balance of fire occurrence from the viewpoint of the branch of economic activities. The fire occurrence in housing economy branch was influenced

mainly by fires of family houses and residential buildings. In family houses, 1 119 fire cases were registered with damage amount of € 2 975 810, 28 persons died and 90 were injured. In multiple dwelling houses were registered 603 fires with direct damage € 916 335, five people died and 70 were injured.

The most common causes of fatal fires in family and residential houses were in particular:

- negligent use and handling of open flame (11 fatalities),
- smoking (6 fatalities),
- incorrect use of cooking appliance (3 fatalities),
- electric short-circuit (2 fatalities),
- technical failure of heating appliance (2 fatalities) and others.



Fire occurrence development within the branch of housing economy

Indicator	Year 2009	Year 2010	Year 2011	Index 2010/2009	Index 2011/2010
Number of fires	1 932	1 884	2 014	0,97	1,06
Direct damage (€)	6 767 310	6 219 895	5 105 775	0,91	0,82
Fatalities	33	26	35	0,78	1,34
Injured persons	155	153	175	0,98	1,14

The most common causes of fires in family houses in 2011

Fire cause	Number of fires	Direct damage (€)	Fatalities	Injured persons
Failure, inadequate state of heating appliances, flue gas ducting and chimneys	520	513 415	3	7
thereof				
soot burning	337	29 050	0	0
timber built up in a chimney	38	177 185	1	2
escape of sparks from the chimney	30	6 150	0	0
service wear of flue gas duct (lack of integrity)	25	58 445	0	1
chimney crack	22	40 985	0	2
Negligence and carelessness of adults	246	678 395	19	38
thereof				
handling with open flame	69	397 525	10	11
use of cooking appliance during food preparation	34	50 250	1	4
smoking	28	70 095	5	6
location (installation) of heating appliance, flue gas duct	18	29 480	0	1
Operational/technical failures	161	683 535	2	17
thereof				
electrical short-circuit	69	223 660	1	8
increased electrical contact resistance	45	111 570	0	3





The most common places of fire origin in family houses in 2011

Place of fire origin	Number of fires	Direct damage (€)	Fatalities	Injured persons
chimney stack	408	80 645	0	0
living room	87	513 720	8	14
building roof	86	519 285	1	2
kitchen incl. pantry	83	152 200	5	25
cellar	79	114 810	1	10
attic	78	545 165	0	3
bedroom or sleeping part	49	148 225	10	12

The most common causes of fires in residential houses in 2011

Fire cause	Number of fires	Direct damage (€)	Fatalities	Injured persons
Negligence and carelessness of adults	340	306 425	4	35
thereof				
use of cooking appliance during food preparation	196	67 355	2	23
smoking	66	62 720	1	2
handling with open flame	41	133 890	1	6
Operational/technical failures	139	303 275	1	13
thereof				
electrical short-circuit	68	142 560	1	3
increased electrical contact resistance	29	24 835	0	0
Arson	58	113 290	0	7
Children unattended	12	34 345	0	3

The most common places of fire origin in residential houses in 2011

Place of fire origin	Number of fires	Direct damage (€)	Fatalities	Injured persons
kitchen	244	118 020	2	29
living room	56	218 675	2	9
cellar	56	92 350	0	7
corridor	51	66 075	0	5
balcony	43	21 060	0	0
stairwell	24	9 895	0	3
chimney stack	15	445	0	0
bedroom or sleeping part	14	125 710	1	3
lift	14	1 610	0	0

TRANSPORT

During the last year, within the transport sector were recorded totally 1 293 fires resulting in total fire loss € 6 560 445, three persons died due to the fire and 28 were injured. Compared to the year 2010, there was an increase in the number of fires by 58 and the direct fire damage decreased by € 52 295.



There are registered within the sector 1 078 cases of fires of vehicles and working machines. From this number, the largest share – 784 cases – accounts for the fires of light motor vehicles (passenger cars and vans); 130 cases were fires of trucks including trailers and semi-trailers and 34 cases were buses destroyed or damaged by fire. Total amount of fire damage relating motor vehicles and working machines was € 7 250 110. From this amount, the share of passenger cars fires was € 4 337 010 (59.8 %), fires of trucks and trailers was € 1 557 760 (21.4 %), and the damage of bus fires was calculated € 357 025 (4.9 %).

Fire occurrence development within the transport sector

Indicator	Year 2009	Year 2010	Year 2011	Index 2010/2009	Index 2011/2010
Number of fires	1 315	1 235	1 293	0,93	1,04
Direct damage (€)	8 528 325	6 612 740	6 560 445	0,77	0,99
Fatalities	7	3	3	0,42	1,00
Injured persons	20	16	28	0,80	1,75

The most common fires of transport and working machines during the year 2011

	Number of fires	Direct damage (€)	Fatalities	Injured persons
Transport and working machines total	1 078	7 250 110	3	26
thereof				
passenger cars and vans	784	4 337 010	2	20
trucks, trailers and semi-trailers	130	1 557 760	1	4
bus, minibus	34	357 025	0	2
wrecks of road motor vehicles	30	4 140	0	0
locomotives	18	246 350	0	0



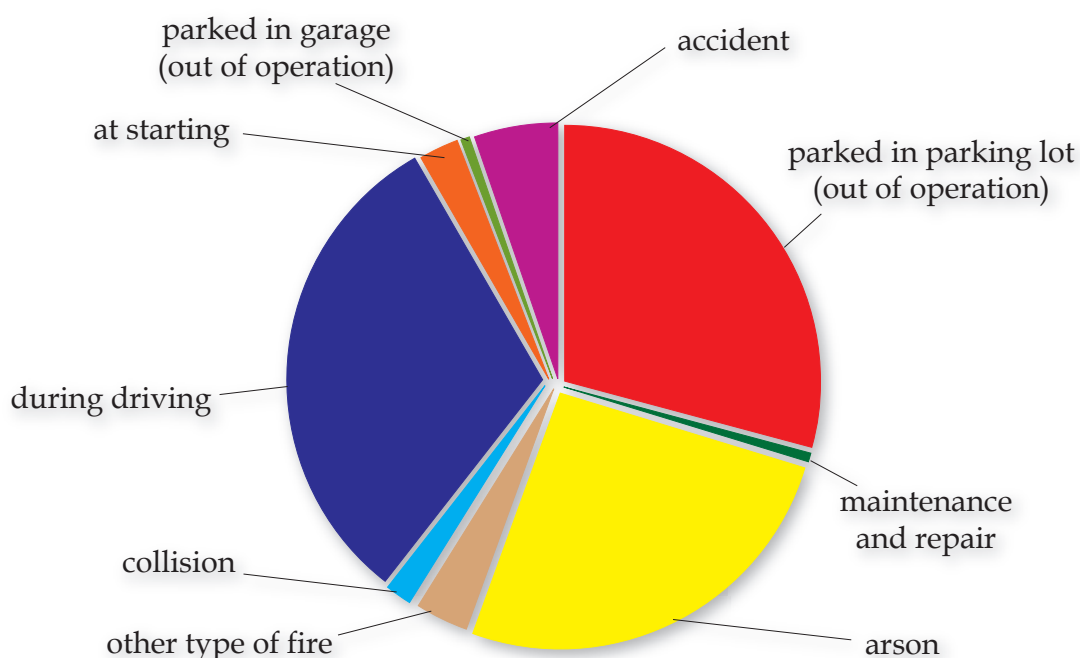
As we can see from the data relating the year 2011, 378 fires of passenger cars broke out due to the technical failures, with the damages exceeding the total sum € 773 000. During the last year, the arsonists caused fires of 283 passenger cars, what represents 36 % of total number. Fire losses caused intentionally by arson of cars account the largest share of total amount (€ 2.9 mil) of fire loss concerning passenger cars.



The most common item first ignited (“fire initiator”) in case of passenger cars were matches and lighters (245), electrical equipment of vehicle or working machine (122) and storage battery or electrical system in motor unit (89).

Among the most frequently burning cars were those of mark Škoda – 228, that is 29 % of the total number of passenger car fires. Material damage was calculated at € 585 840, one person has been killed and 5 injured. In 64 cases were burning Volkswagen passenger cars and 53 times Peugeot vehicles. The highest damages have been quantified in 48 fires of BMW passenger cars (€ 749 800).

Types of passenger car fires in 2011



The most common causes of passenger motor car fires during the year 2011

Cause of fire outbreak	Number of fires	Direct damage (€)	Fatalities	Injured persons
Operational/technical failures	378	773 385	0	7
thereof				
service wear and ageing of materials or appliances	11	3 790	0	0
fault of connection tightness, seals, etc.	28	96 290	0	0
fault of exhaust, brake system, etc.	19	13 790	0	2
enhanced overheating	9	11 890	0	0
electrical short-circuit	195	411 060	0	3
increased electrical contact resistance	17	16 310	0	0
other operational or technical failures	91	216 095	0	2
Intentional fire setting	283	2 925 175	0	1
thereof				
arson by unknown person	280	2 886 975	0	1
Other monitored causes	35	170 360	1	8
thereof				
traffic accident	27	93 460	1	8
Unknown	66	445 595	0	1





AGRICULTURE

In the agricultural sector in 2011, there was registered a total number of 2 120 fires causing fire damage € 2 445 815, eight persons suffered injuries. Compared to the year 2010, the number of fires increased by 806 cases and the direct damage decreased by € 99 335. Fire occurrence in agricultural sector was influenced mainly by fires breaking out in natural environment, thus not related directly with agriculture. In this group are included fires specified as fires of agricultural areas, pastures and fallows, where was burning mainly grassland. In 2011 are registered in this category 1 273 cases of fire, representing 60 % of total number of fires in agriculture.



The amount of damage in agricultural sector was affected in particular by five fires of mechanized haylofts and 23 fires of stored bulk feed. The highest damage was caused by the fire of a high-capacity hayloft in cadastral territory of the village Rovné, district Humenné. The fire had damaged the hayloft structure, its technological equipment and stored hay; the total damage amounted to € 580 000. The cause of the fire was stated as arson caused by an unknown person.

During the fires, which have originated in connection with doing of agricultural works, were damaged or destroyed following machines:

- grain combine harvester (7)
- tractor including trailer (4)
- pick-up baler (3)
- forage harvester (2)
- other agricultural machine (5)

Fire occurrence development within the branch of agriculture

Indicator	Year 2009	Year 2010	Year 2011	Index 2010/2009	Index 2011/2010
Number of fires	1 798	1 314	2 120	0,73	1,61
Direct damage (€)	1 645 065	2 545 150	2 445 815	1,55	0,96
Fatalities	0	1	0	0,00	0,00
Injured persons	5	1	8	0,20	8,00

The most common spaces of fire origin relating agriculture in 2011

Place of fire origin	Number of fires	Direct damage (€)	Fatalities	Injured persons
Buildings for livestock and crop production	23	264 390	0	1
thereof				
cattle stable	7	34 200	0	1
poultry farm, piggery and sheepfold	6	82 085	0	0
Facilities for the storage of agricultural products	43	1 351 025	0	0
thereof				
bulk food storage	23	482 330	0	0
mechanized hayloft	5	762 605	0	0
Agricultural areas and products	421	485 020	0	1
thereof				
grain on field	13	33 830	0	0
straw on lines and during stacking	133	8 765	0	0
stack of straw	109	302 460	0	0
forage harvesting on the field	19	9 335	0	0
forage stack and forage at stacking	12	29 605	0	0
Other natural environment	1 570	251 225	0	5
thereof				
uncultivated area, pasture and fallow	1 273	61 665	0	2
orchard, garden, vineyard and baulk	68	6 735	0	3





WASTE MANAGEMENT

During performing waste management, there were registered in 2011 totally 2 333 fires with amount of damage € 204 605; one person was killed and four injured. Compared with the previous year, the number of fires in waste management increased by 533 and direct damage decreased by € 202 665.

Most burning items were rubbish containers and waste bins (1 580 fires) and dumping grounds (476 fires). These fires originated most commonly due to the fire setting on dumping grounds (467) and during negligent handling and use of open flames (373).

The highest number of fires concerning waste management was registered in April (291) and March (241). From the viewpoint of territorial-administrative structure, the highest number of fires was registered in Košice region - 463 and the smallest number of fires was registered in Banská Bystrica region - 178.

Fire occurrence development within the branch of waste management

Indicator	Year 2009	Year 2010	Year 2011	Index 2010/2009	Index 2011/2010
Number of fires	2 126	1 800	2 333	0,85	1,30
Direct damage (€)	595 130	407 270	204 605	0,68	0,50
Fatalities	0	1	1	0,00	1,00
Injured persons	3	2	4	0,67	2,00



FORESTRY

In the forestry sector in 2011, there was registered a number of 390 fires with direct damage € 723 975; at the fires were six persons injured. Compared to 2010, the number of fires increased by 202 and damage increased by € 230 780.

In forest stands, there broke out 303 fires causing direct material damage € 576 900.

As regards the type of forest stand, the most fires originated in:

- the mixed forests (133),
- the coniferous forest stand over ten years of age (56),
- the forest grounds after wood logging (37),
- the coniferous forest stand up to ten years of age (17).



The highest number of forest fires was registered in April (92 fires with damage € 284 090). Most forest fires originated in the Žilina region (110) and the least in the Trnava region (4).

The fire with the highest damage occurred on April 10, 2011, in cadastral territory of the village Staré Hory, the area of Horný Jelenec, district Banská Bystrica. Due to the fire, a mixed forest stand on an area of 64 ha was damaged. The owner, Lesy SR, š. p., Banská Bystrica, branch office Slovenská Ľupča, had damage of € 223 320. Probable fire cause was negligent handling during fire-setting in natural environment.

An extensive forest fire occurred on November 28, 2011, in cadastral territory of the village Vyšná Boca, located in a valley Starobocianska dolina, district Liptovský Mikuláš. During the fire were burned residues after wood logging and the forest stand was damaged on the total area of 130 ha. Direct damage caused by the fire was evaluated at € 95 800. Probable fire cause was negligence of an unknown person.

Fire occurrence development within the branch of forestry

Indicator	Year 2009	Year 2010	Year 2011	Index 2010/2009	Index 2011/2010
Number of fires	399	188	390	0,47	2,07
Direct damage (€)	894 645	493 195	723 975	0,55	1,46
Fatalities	0	0	0	0,00	0,00
Injured persons	1	1	6	1,00	6,00



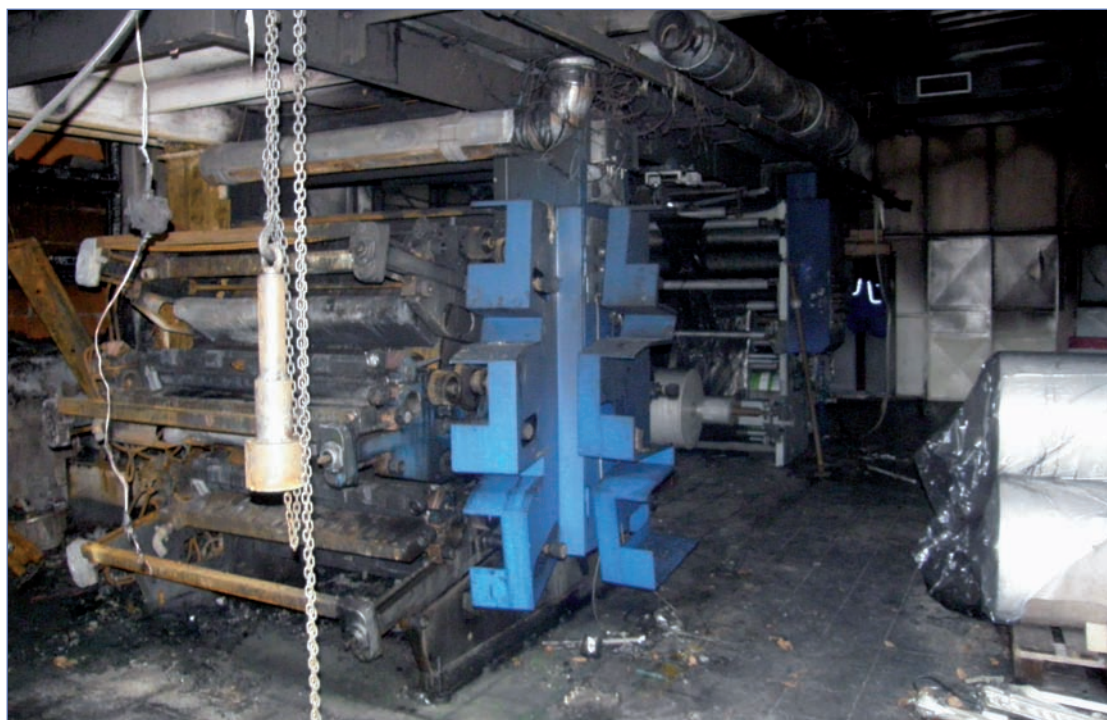
FIRES WITH THE HIGHEST DAMAGE IN 2011

11. 1.	Machine for production of colour printing on plastic sheets in Nitra, Štúrova street Cause: technical failure in the electrical power supply to the pump of inks Damage: € 310 000
13. 2.	Storage warehouse of plastics in Stará Turá, district Nové Mesto nad Váhom Cause: operational/technical failure on the production/technological equipment Damage: € 300 000
17. 2.	Wood chip production premise in Hencovce, district Vranov nad Topľou Cause: electrical short-circuit in the stator winding of the blower motor Damage: € 400 000
18. 2.	Storage rooms and car repair shop in Partizánske, municipal part Malé Bielice Cause: non-expert handling and operation of heating appliance Damage: € 2 860 000
27. 3.	Cable runs in Steelworks Železiarne Podbrezová, PLC, district Brezno Cause: electrical short-circuit in cable distribution lines Damage: € 1 050 275
28. 4.	Pizzeria Restaurant Luky in Sered', district Galanta Cause: arson Damage: € 398 325
13. 7.	Mechanized hayloft in cadastral community Rovné, district Humenné Cause: arson Damage: € 580 000
20. 8.	Engine room of generators in E.ON Power Plants, Ltd., Malženice, district Trnava Cause: electrical short-circuit Damage: € 400 000
26. 8.	Testing and storage area in production hall in Trenčín, Soblahovská street Cause: unspecified failure on PC assembly Damage: € 3 515 050
4. 11.	Belt conveyor and storage of alternative fuels in Rohožník, district Malacky Cause: unknown Damage: € 400 000
4. 12.	Night club in the former building of the Cvernovka factory in Bratislava, Trnavská road - municipal part Ružinov Cause: interruption of the gas supply to the hot air aggregate due to the carelessness of an adult person Damage: € 300 000
20. 12.	Six goods vehicles in the area of the company Agrostav, PLC in Levice, Tabakova street Cause: arson Damage: € 200 000

FIRE OF THE MACHINE FOR PRODUCTION OF COLOUR PRINTINGS POLYSACK ICT, LTD., NITRA

Main characteristics	printing machine and accessories
Date of fire outbreak	2011/01/11
Direct damage	€ 310 000
Structure	production hall with dimensions 15 x 15 m
Structural design	reinforced concrete skeleton with perimeter sheathing and partitions of burnt bricks; aisle roof bearing structure from reinforced concrete shell beams, with gravel covering, protecting textile and thermal insulation; paved floor
Place of fire origin	place between the machine and main electric switchboard
Fire cause	technical failure in the electrical power supply to the pump of inks

The cause of the fire of a machine for production of colour printings on plastic sheets and production hall of the company Polysack ICT, Ltd. in Nitra was a technical failure in the electrical power supply to the pump for pumping black inks.



FIRE OF WOOD CHIP PRODUCTION PREMISE BUKOCEL, PLC, WOODCUTTING PREMISE HENCOVCE, DISTRICT VRANOV NAD TOPLŤOU

Main characteristics	wood chip production premise
Date of fire outbreak	2011/02/17
Direct damage	€ 400 000
Structure	three-storey walled part, single-storey production hall
Structural design	steel support skeleton from profiled beams anchored to the concrete foundations, sheathed with aluminium plates, partition brick walls, saddle roof, roofing from the insulating sheets, concrete floor of the production hall
Place of fire origin	in cable spaces on the second aboveground storey, or in the high voltage distribution room above the mentioned spaces; neither fireplace, not more precisely defined place of fire origin was found
Fire cause	electrical short-circuit

The cause of fire outbreak in the Woodcutting premise of the Company Bukocel, PLC in Hencovce, district Vranov nad Topľou, was a technical failure in electrical installation of a 6 kV circuit – electrical short-circuit in the stator winding of the blower motor for the transport of wood chips.



FIRE IN A COMPANY DANLOG, LTD., PARTIZÁNSKE, MUNICIPAL PART MALÉ BIELICE

Main characteristics	car repair shop and storage rooms
Date of fire outbreak	2011/02/18
Direct damage	€ 2 860 000
Structure	single-storey masonry building of exterior dimensions 39 x 10 m
Structural design	single-storey building consisting of two parts situated in L-shape
Place of fire origin	within the liquid fuel heating appliance
Fire cause	unprofessional installation and operation of non-typized heating appliance

Based on the results of the survey it was found that the fire has probably originated in the area of a liquid fuel heating appliance. From this point, the fire has spread into all areas of the hall, because in that area, there was a lot of easily combustible material, flammable liquids, variety of dangerous chemical substances and dangerous chemical preparations.

The cause of the fire was a self-made not certified heating appliance and its installation, which did not meet requirements of pertinent regulations for installations of heating appliances.





FIRE IN PIZZERIA LUKY IN SEREĎ, DISTRICT GALANTA

Main characteristics	pizzeria, dwelling spaces and car rental
Date of fire outbreak	2011/04/28
Direct damage	€ 400 000
Structure	masonry double-storey "L"-shaped structure with saddle roof
Structural design	load bearing roof structure from wooden joists, fired roof tiles, gypsum board ceiling soffit of attics
Place of fire origin	restaurant room and car rental on ground floor
Fire cause	arson

The cause of the fire in pizzeria was an intentional ignition of interior by an unknown person using flammable liquid as an accelerant of burning in multiple places in the ground-floor rooms of the restaurant facility.



FIRE OF LARGE HAYLOFT IN CADASTRAL COMMUNITY ROVNÉ, DISTRICT HUMENNÉ

Main characteristics	large hayloft
Date of fire outbreak	2011/07/13
Direct damage	€ 580 000
Structure	one-floor hall of square platform 60 x 10 m and height of 10 m
Structural design	steel construction with a saddle roof while the roofing as well as the covering of the external walls were made from zinc-coated corrugated iron. External wall till the height of above 2 m, the foundation and the floor were made from concrete
Place of fire origin	interior of the hayloft – underneath the roof in the rear part from the northwest side
Fire cause	arson by unknown person

Based on the fire scene inspection, photo documentation, burning trace, heat deformation scope and witness evidences the place of fire origin was established to be in interior of the hayloft structure – underneath the roof in the rear part from the northwest side. The fire spread from the rear part of the hall on the west side into the environment. The fire cause was arson by unknown person.





FIRE IN E.ON POWER PLANTS, LTD., MALŽENICE, DISTRICT TRNAVA

Main characteristics	power station with combined gas-steam turbine cycle
Date of fire outbreak	2011/08/20
Direct damage	€ 400 000
Structure	engine room for generators and combustion and steam turbine
Structural design	steel support skeleton from profiled beams anchored to the concrete foundations, concrete floors on ground level, walkways from welded steel grids in engine room for turbines and generators on technological storey
Place of fire origin	in middle part of low voltage switchboard 10CJT01
Fire cause	electrical short-circuit

The cause of fire was an electrical short circuit, which occurred during works on the electrical equipment at contact of the terminal of short-circuit equipment with the live part, while the terminal of the grounding conductor of the assembly was attached to the skeleton of a switchboard grounding.



FIRE IN COMPANY LEONI AUTOKABEL SLOWAKIA, LTD., TRENČÍN

Main characteristics	assembly of components of cable bundles and connectors
Date of fire outbreak	2011/08/26
Direct damage	€ 3 515 049
Structure	two-storey reinforced concrete-building with exterior dimensions 80 x 70 m
Structural design	two-storey reinforced concrete-building, concrete floor with non-slip compound. The roof was made from reinforced concrete slabs laid in skeleton structure. The perimeter walls were made by brick wall filling. The entire building was one fire compartment, without any fire separating structures.
Place of fire origin	testing area in production hall
Fire cause	technical failure on PC assembly

In accordance with the burnt fire patterns, thermal effects on materials located in the structure damaged by fire, as well as the record of the camera system, the place of fire origin was found in testing area of the production hall, which was located on its western part, and directed into the internal spaces of the production hall.

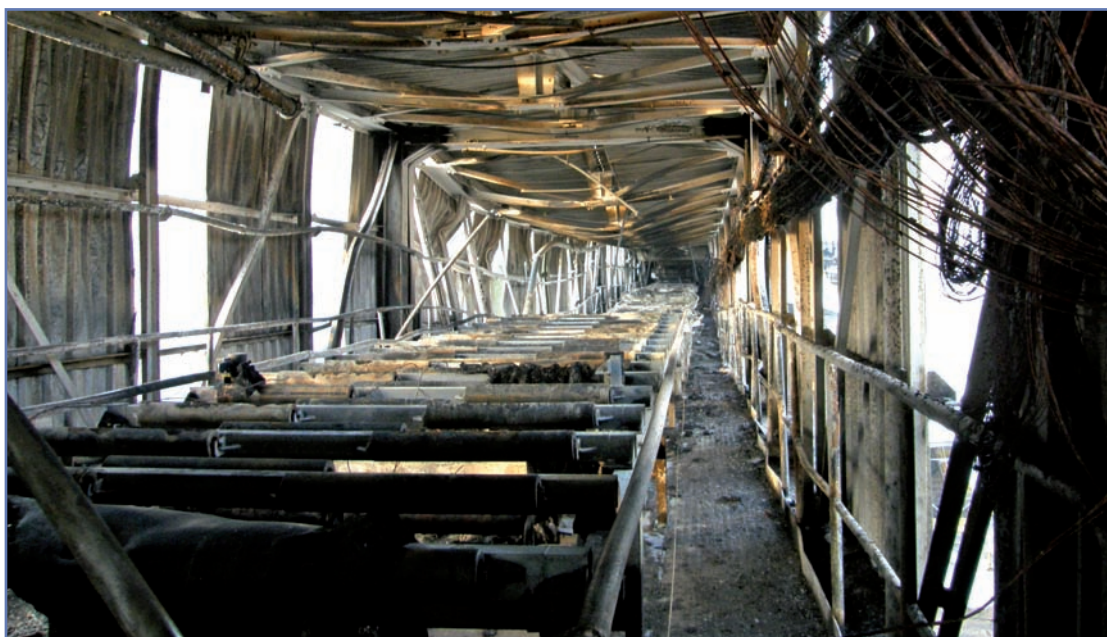
The cause of the fire was a not specified technical failure on a PC assembly due to the failure of the heat removal on cooling components or an unspecified technical failure on PC assembly.



FIRE OF ALTERNATIVE FUEL STORAGE IN HOLCIM, A.S. COMPANY, ROHOŽNÍK, DISTRICT MALACKY

Main characteristics	alternative fuel storage
Date of fire outbreak	2011/11/04
Direct damage	€ 400 000
Structure	alternative fuel storages
Structural design	the technological sector consisted from two alternative fuel storages and homogenizing tower. The size of the storages was 39.5 x 7.0 x 15.5 m, the size of the tower was 15.0 x 5.6 x 14.5 m and the belt conveyor tunnel was 64 m long. Design system of fuel storages was steel-concrete and the steel skeleton created the design system of the homogenizing tower and belt conveyor tunnels. The external walls of the homogenizing tower were made out from corrugated iron.
Place of fire origin	interior of the alternative fuel storage round the hopper
Fire cause	unknown

Based on the fire scene inspection, fire and smoke trace, heat deformation scope, information from control room records and Fire Alarm System the fire origin place was established to be in the storage interior round the hopper. Most likely the fire spread from this place by chimney effect what is indicated by Fire Alarm System records. The fire cause was not found out.



FIRE OF A NIGHT CLUB IN THE FORMER BUILDING OF THE CVERNOVKA FACTORY IN BRATISLAVA, TRNAVSKÁ ROAD - MUNICIPAL PART RUŽINOV

Main characteristics	partially refurbished historic landmark
Date of fire outbreak	2011/12/04
Direct damage	300 000 €
Structure	four-storey masonry structure with outer corner extensions and outer night club-shelter
Structural design	large spinning hall with rows of supporting reinforced concrete columns, concrete floor with carpet covering and parquet dance floor in the middle of the hall, large-scale central openings in floors of higher storeys; the hall separated from external night club by a wall with originally glazed large-scale openings; shelter of exterior night club with a wooden platform and carpet covering, covered by plastic sheet
Place of fire origin	outer night club shelter
Fire cause	interruption of the gas supply

The cause of the fire in the structure of former factory Cvernovka was damage or interruption of the inlet supply hose from pressure vessels with propane to the hot air aggregate due to carelessness and fall of person, resulting in gas leakage and its subsequent ignition by an unknown ignition source located in the vicinity of the place of gas leakage.





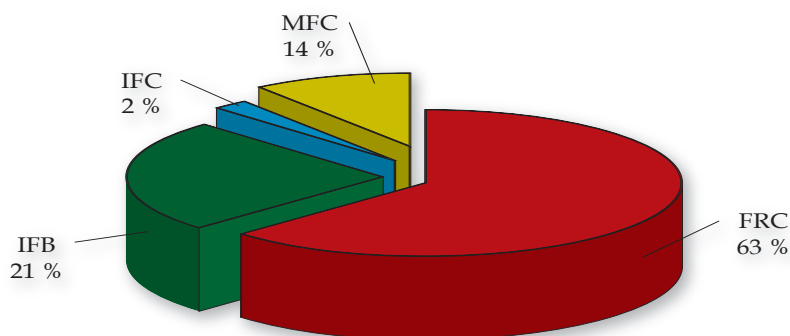
FIRE UNITS INTERVENTIONS IN 2011

In 2011 members and employees of fire units (common name for different firefighter's formations) in the Slovak Republic carried out 53 258 runs on the whole. Thereof, 16 046 attendances were due to fires, 29 634 ones were due to rescue and technological responses including traffic accidents, ecological accidents and floods, 3 116 ones were due to false alarms and 6 204 runs were performed within variety of trainings.

Compared to the year 2010, the total number of fire units runs fell by 3 845, while the fire interventions number increased by 4 590, the number of rescue, technological and ecological attendances fell by 9 045, the number of false alarms fell by 303 against the year 2010 and the number of runs within the trainings increased by 913 compared to last year.

Fair evaluation of the fire units' intervention trend can be done following the long-term watching of particular event intervention data.

Fire units' portions in total intervention activities in 2011



In the last year the number of interventions of the Fire and Rescue Corps (FRC) members accounted 62.18 % of total number of fire units' interventions in Slovakia. The industrial fire brigades (IFB) shared 21.33 %, the industrial fire corps (IFC) shared 2.01 % and the municipal fire corps (MFC) shared 14.47 % of total number of fire unit's interventions.

There were 33 115 runs performed by the FRC members in the year 2011; thereof 13 891 were by reason of fire; 16 681 were by reason of rescue and technical rescue operations (traffic accidents - 6 656; ecological interventions - 938; medical assistance, rescue works during floods, rescue activities in heights, on and under water surface and other aid - 15 743); 919 alarms were false and 1 624 attendances were made in terms of tactical and verification trainings. In comparison to the year 2010, the total number of the FRC members' runs fell by 2 539, while the fire interventions rose by 3 912, the number of rescue, technical rescue and ecological interventions fell by 6 408, the number of false alarms fell by 131 and the number of runs in terms of training reasons rose by 88 against the last year.

Excluding the runs in terms of training reasons, in the last year, most of interventions were carried out by the FRC members of the Prešov region (5 471 runs), the Košice region (5 170 runs), and the Banská Bystrica region (4 490 runs). The maximal number of fire interventions (2 782 runs) was performed by the FRC members of the Košice region. The maximal number of rescue, technical rescue and ecological interventions was recorded by the FRC members of the Prešov region (3 068 runs).

Rescue Brigades of the FRC (RB FRC) responded in 2011 150 times totally, 74 times due to fires, 76 runs were performed due to rescue and technical rescue responses. RB FRC in Malacky intervened 51 times, RB FRC in Žilina - 58 times, and RB FRC in Humenné carried out 111 runs.

From the districts' point of view, the most of all runs were carried out by members of the District Head Office of the FRC in Košice, who attended 1 983 times totally in the 2011; thereof 1 088 runs were due to fires, 845 ones were due to rescue, technical rescue and ecological assistances and 50 alarms were false.

Fire interventions

In the last year, fire interventions of the Fire and Rescue Corps members accounted for 41.95 % of their overall runs (in 2010 - 27.99 %, in 2009 - 38.46 %, in 2008 - 36.26 % and in 2007 - 43.50 %, respectively). In the last five years, fire interventions accounted yearly for at average 37.63 % of the overall runs of the FRC members.

The most fire interventions were run on the open space - stubble, grass and bushes fires (4 391), refuse containers (1 622) and refuse dumps and landfills (1 057).

In the last year, 51 persons were killed and 880 persons were rescued (thereof 235 were injured) at tackling the fire by the FRC members.

Rescue operations involving technical rescue

In 2011 the FRC members noted a fall of rescue and technical rescue operations by 6 497 compared to the last year, accounting totally for 47.54 % of all operations attended by them (in 2010 - 62.38 %, in 2009 - 50.69 %, in 2008 - 52.97 %, and in 2007 - 46.41 %, respectively). The yearly average in the last five years of rescue and technical rescue operations accounted 52 % of total number of FRC members' interventions.

There were 658 persons killed and 11 155 rescued (5 569 of them were injured) at the rescue and technical rescue operations attended by the FRC members.

Traffic accident and road traffic assistances

In the last year, the FRC members assisted in 6 656 traffic accidents, accounting for 42.28 % of total rescue and technical rescue operations and compared to the year 2010 it represents reduction by 1 078 attendances.

There were 213 persons killed and 4 842 persons of the total number 8 806 affected persons were injured as a result of traffic accidents attended by the FRC members.

Ecological attendances

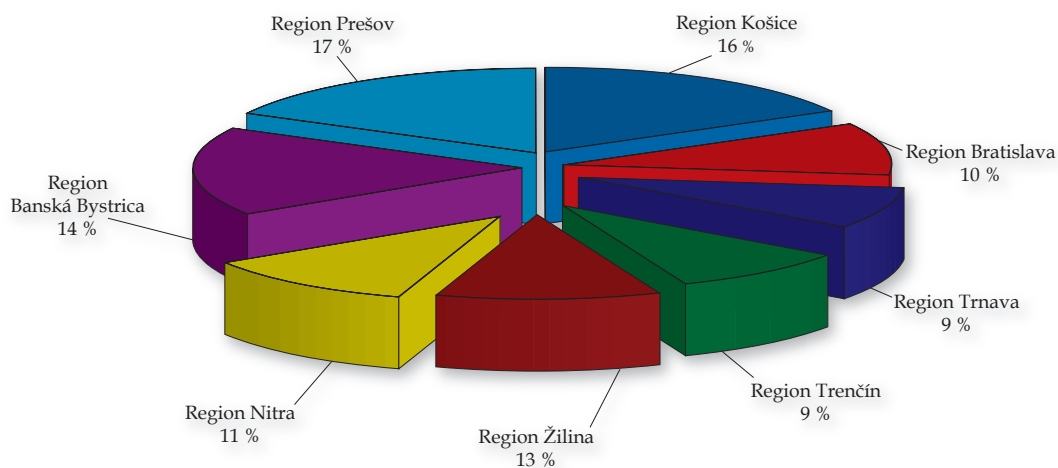
In the last year, there were 930 attendances involving ecological hazard carried out by FRC members (by 89 attendances more compared to the last year); accounting for 2.83 % of runs carried out by FRC members. Particularly, it concerned leakage of crude oil and petroleum products and gas leakage.

No one was killed at these accidents, 189 persons were rescued and 15 of them were injured.

Detailed summary of fire units runs in the period of 2007 - 2011, as well as of number and structure of FRC members' runs according to particular districts, regions and fire stations with the percentage accounting on total number of runs according to particular district head-offices of FRC is shown in tables.



**Chart of the Fire and Rescue Corps Intervention in 2011 to all attendance types
- percentages according to the Slovak Republic regions**



Fire units interventions in the 2002 - 2011 period

Year	Fire brigade type	Fire responses	Rescue and technical rescue responses	False alarms	Total responses
2002	Fire and Rescue Corps (FRC)	11 491	19 181	789	31 461
	City Fire and Rescue Corps (CF&RC)	1 179	992	115	2 286
	Industrial Fire Brigade (IFB)	519	11 252	-	11 771
	Industrial Fire Corps (IFC)	148	796	-	944
	Municipal Fire Corps (MFC)	1 416	1 539	-	2 955
	total		14 753	33 760	904
2003	Fire and Rescue Corps (FRC)	15 379	17 215	992	33 586
	Industrial Fire Brigade (IFB)	592	12 755	0	13 347
	Industrial Fire Corps (IFC)	134	599	0	733
	Municipal Fire Corps (MFC)	1 740	1 453	0	3 193
	total		17 845	32 022	992
2004	Fire and Rescue Corps (FRC)	10 076	17 705	1 148	28 929
	Industrial Fire Brigade (IFB)	468	6 071	0	6 539
	Industrial Fire Corps (IFC)	107	640	0	747
	Municipal Fire Corps (MFC)	1 122	1 264	0	2 386
	total		11 773	25 680	1 148

Year	Fire brigade type	Fire responses	Rescue and technical rescue responses	False alarms	Total responses
2005	Fire and Rescue Corps (FRC)	11 275	15 753	927	27 955
	Industrial Fire Brigade (IFB)	511	5 043	765	6 319
	Industrial Fire Corps (IFC)	103	657	89	849
	Municipal Fire Corps (MFC)	1 177	1250	53	2 480
	total	13 066	22 703	927	36 696
2006	Fire and Rescue Corps (FRC)	10 422	15 032	907	26 361
	Industrial Fire Brigade (IFB)	467	7 694	0	8 161
	Industrial Fire Corps (IFC)	153	3 179	0	3 332
	Municipal Fire Corps (MFC)	932	1 783	0	2 715
	total	11 974	27 688	907	40 569
2007	Fire and Rescue Corps (FRC)	14 588	16 445	1 220	32 253
	Industrial Fire Brigade (IFB)	697	7 184	0	7 881
	Industrial Fire Corps (IFC)	110	986	0	1096
	Municipal Fire Corps (MFC)	1 401	2 641	0	4 042
	total	16 796	27 256	1 220	45 272
2008	Fire and Rescue Corps (FRC)	11 267	17 357	1 143	29 767
	Industrial Fire Brigade (IFB)	461	6 566	0	7 027
	Industrial Fire Corps (IFC)	33	597	0	630
	Municipal Fire Corps (MFC)	1 069	1 403	0	2 472
	total	12 830	25 923	1 143	39 896
2009	Fire and Rescue Corps (FRC)	12 296	17 067	1 095	30 458
	Industrial Fire Brigade (IFB)	390	9 985	1 437	11 812
	Industrial Fire Corps (IFC)	49	691	238	978
	Municipal Fire Corps (MFC)	1 229	1 891	57	3 177
	total	13 964	29 634	2 827	46 425
2010	Fire and Rescue Corps (FRC)	9 979	23 089	1 050	34 118
	Industrial Fire Brigade (IFB)	283	9 281	1 845	11 409
	Industrial Fire Corps (IFC)	35	898	455	1 388
	Municipal Fire Corps (MFC)	1 159	3 669	69	4 897
	total	11 456	36 937	3 419	51 812
2011	Fire and Rescue Corps (FRC)	13 891	16 681	919	31 491
	Industrial Fire Brigade (IFB)	465	7 648	1 859	9 972
	Industrial Fire Corps (IFC)	52	453	262	767
	Municipal Fire Corps (MFC)	1 638	3 110	76	4 824
	total	16 046	27 892	3 116	47 054



Number and structure of the Fire and Rescue Corps Runs in 2011

Region	District	Runs amount								
		Fires	Fires without intervention	Fires total	Other emergencies			False alarms	Trainings	Total
					Technical rescue responses	of these traffic accidents	Ecological interventions			
Bratislava	FRB of the cap. of the SR Bratislava	920	11	931	871	255	95	68	11	1 976
	Malacky	153	9	162	158	91	19	17	7	363
	Pezinok	141	13	154	166	74	13	15	7	355
	Senec	157	4	161	165	109	18	11	8	363
	RB of the FRC in Malacky	23	6	29	15	2	7	0	22	73
	Region total	1 394	43	1 437	1 375	531	152	111	55	3 130
Trnava	Dunajská Streda	273	2	275	259	159	7	10	105	656
	Galanta	212	15	227	204	109	16	10	29	486
	Hlohovec	131	7	138	135	76	4	13	16	306
	Piešťany	125	4	129	185	83	8	7	17	346
	Senica	143	3	146	192	110	1	12	15	366
	Skalica	80	2	82	88	47	7	6	22	205
	Trnava	345	4	349	369	197	15	14	27	774
	Region total	1 309	37	1 346	1 432	781	58	72	231	3 139
Trenčín	Bánovce nad Bebravou	76	2	78	113	54	4	4	13	212
	Ilava	136	2	138	162	54	7	14	14	335
	Myjava	49	4	53	97	33	4	0	16	170
	Nové Mesto nad Váhom	113	6	119	142	60	13	14	13	301
	Partizánske	92	3	95	112	48	3	9	8	227
	Považská Bystrica	115	9	124	165	58	5	24	6	324
	Prievidza	254	18	272	282	99	11	20	16	601
	Púchov	107	6	113	87	35	5	14	3	222
	Trenčín	191	3	194	308	124	32	20	26	580
	Region total	1 133	53	1 186	1 468	565	84	119	115	2 972
Nitra	Komárno	201	7	208	159	62	4	9	61	441
	Levice	238	9	247	300	132	3	15	36	601
	Nitra	244	2	246	684	279	10	41	50	1 031
	Nové Zámky	232	0	232	313	140	3	23	58	629
	Šaľa	119	0	119	160	58	0	3	16	298
	Topoľčany	154	0	154	134	48	2	19	46	355
	Zlaté Moravce	84	1	85	252	97	1	6	34	378
	Region total	1 272	19	1 291	2 002	816	23	116	301	3 733
Žilina	Bytča	76	6	82	60	27	2	5	1	150
	Čadca	238	3	241	271	90	13	24	8	557
	Dolný Kubín	66	7	73	124	70	13	5	6	221
	Kysucké Nové Mesto	85	1	86	89	52	8	20	4	207
	Liptovský Mikuláš	239	16	255	228	88	16	14	7	520
	Martin	275	6	281	297	139	17	14	13	622
	Námestovo	113	4	117	108	61	9	3	16	253
	Ružomberok	109	8	117	162	83	9	7	10	305
	Turčianske Teplice	65	0	65	96	61	3	5	3	172
	Tvrdošín	89	7	96	83	48	5	10	8	202
	Žilina	362	18	380	408	212	33	35	5	861
	RB of the FRC in Žilina	28	0	28	30	8	0	0	4	62
Region total	1 745	76	1 821	1 956	939	128	142	85	4 132	

Region	District	Runs amount								
		Fires	Fires without intervention	Fires total	Other emergencies			False alarms	Trainings	Total
					Technical rescue responses	of these traffic accidents	Ecological interventions			
Banská Bystrica	Banská Bystrica	223	10	233	382	158	33	36	8	692
	Banská Štiavnica	65	3	68	182	93	10	3	6	269
	Brezno	183	20	203	218	89	13	15	12	461
	Detva	116	5	121	119	56	1	8	4	253
	Krupina	52	4	56	98	52	4	4	0	162
	Lučenec	174	16	190	240	120	7	24	13	474
	Poltár	64	3	67	106	53	5	6	4	188
	Revúca	159	6	165	100	52	5	13	12	295
	Rimavská Sobota	163	0	163	265	96	5	10	10	453
	Veľký Krtíš	80	3	83	188	75	4	4	8	287
	Zvolen	132	11	143	320	135	8	22	6	499
	Žarnovica	52	11	63	108	67	1	4	6	182
	Žiar nad Hronom	121	16	137	215	98	7	5	7	371
	Region total	1 584	108	1 692	2 541	1 144	103	154	96	4 586
Prešov	Bardejov	223	4	227	259	88	7	4	9	506
	Humenné	147	4	151	172	55	6	4	2	335
	Kežmarok	192	0	192	288	93	3	7	6	496
	Levoča	145	0	145	227	112	1	3	4	380
	Medzilaborce	129	4	133	53	15	0	5	1	192
	Poprad	256	11	267	614	200	15	23	11	930
	Prešov	337	0	337	433	196	70	9	5	854
	Sabinov	219	0	219	134	80	4	5	1	363
	Snina	107	0	107	81	28	2	4	0	194
	Stará Ľubovňa	110	1	111	208	100	4	2	5	330
	Stropkov	78	1	79	80	35	2	1	1	163
	Svidník	94	6	100	181	85	3	4	7	295
	Vranov nad Topľou	250	1	251	219	88	2	13	10	495
	RB of the FRC in Humenné	17	0	17	21	3	3	0	11	52
	Region total	2 304	32	2 336	2 970	1 178	122	84	73	5 585
Košice	Gelnica	62	3	65	66	25	4	1	55	191
	Košice	1074	14	1 088	702	161	143	50	87	2 070
	Košice-okolie	459	12	471	239	98	27	19	92	848
	Michalovce	332	1	333	203	66	26	12	83	657
	Rožňava	162	2	164	298	189	25	17	79	583
	Sobrance	75	0	75	39	15	5	2	42	163
	Spišská Nová Ves	332	7	339	222	71	10	15	110	696
	Trebišov	247	0	247	230	77	28	5	120	630
		Region total	2 743	39	2 782	1 999	702	268	121	668
	SR total	13 484	407	13 891	15 743	6 656	938	919	1 624	33 115



Number of runs of the Fire and Rescue Corps in 2011 according to fire station

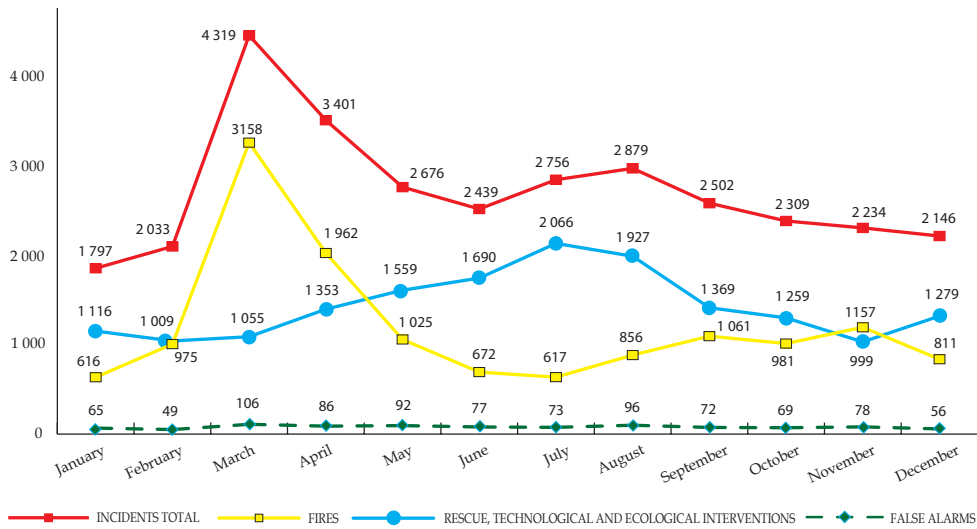
Region	District	Runs by the district	Fire station	Fire station type	Runs by the fire station	Percentage of runs by the fire station	Total fire station runs per particular district
Rescue Brigades of the FRC	RB FRC in Malacky	73	RB FRC in Malacky	V.	73		73
	RB FRC in Žilina	62	RB FRC in Žilina	V.	62		62
	RB FRC in Humenné	52	RB FRC in Humenné	V.	52		52
	RB FRC total	187			187		187
Fire and Rescue Brigade Bratislava	Bratislava I	1 976	FS Staré Mesto	V.	1 022	36,32%	2 814
	Bratislava III		FS Nové Mesto	V.	818	29,07%	
	Bratislava IV		FS Dúbravka	V.	486	17,27%	
	Bratislava V		FS Petržalka	V.	488	17,34%	
	FRB total	1 976			2 814		2 814
Bratislava	Malacky	363	FS Malacky	III.	363		363
	Pezinok	355	FS Pezinok	IV.	355		355
	Senec	363	FS Senec	III.	363		363
	Region total	1 081			1 081		1 081
Trnava	Dunajská Streda	656	FS Dunajská Streda	III.	319	46,84%	681
			FS Veľký Meder	II.	136	19,97%	
			FS Šamorín	II.	226	33,19%	
	Galanta	486	FS Galanta	III.	270	52,43%	515
			FS Sereď	II.	245	47,57%	
	Hlohovec	306	FS Hlohovec	III.	306		306
	Piešťany	346	FS Piešťany	III.	346		346
	Senica	366	FS Senica	III.	247	65,87%	375
			FS Kúty	II.	128	34,13%	
	Skalica	205	FS Holíč	II.	205		205
Trnava	774	FS Trnava	V.	774		774	
Region total	3 139			3 202		3 202	
Trenčín	Bánovce nad Bebravou	212	FS Bánovce nad Bebravou	III.	212		212
	Ilava	335	FS Dubnica nad Váhom	III.	335		335
	Myjava	170	FS Myjava	II.	170		170
	Nové Mesto nad Váhom	301	FS Nové Mesto nad Váhom	III.	301		301
	Partizánske	227	FS Partizánske	III.	227		227
	Považská Bystrica	324	FS Považská Bystrica	III.	324		324
	Prievidza	601	FS Prievidza	IV.	427	69,21%	617
			FS Handlová	II.	190	30,79%	
	Púchov	222	FS Púchov	II.	222		222
	Trenčín	580	FS Trenčín	V.	580		580
Region total	2 972			2 988		2 988	
Nitra	Komárno	441	FS Komárno	III.	330	73,01%	452
			FS Kolárovo	II.	122	26,99%	
	Levice	601	FS Levice	III.	390	64,57%	604
			FS Šahy	II.	114	18,87%	
			FS Želiezovce	II.	100	16,56%	

Region	District	Runs by the district	Fire station	Fire station type	Runs by the fire station	Percentage of runs by the fire station	Total fire station runs per particular district
Nitra	Nitra	1 031	FS Nitra	V.	875	84,62%	1 034
			FS Vrábľe	II.	159	15,38%	
	Nové Zámky	629	FS Nové Zámky	III.	361	55,28%	653
			FS Štúrovo	II.	142	21,75%	
			FS Šurany	II.	150	22,97%	
	Šaľa	298	FS Šaľa	III.	298		298
	Topoľčany	355	FS Topoľčany	III.	355		355
	Zlaté Moravce	378	FS Zlaté Moravce	III.	378		378
Region total	3 733			3 774		3 774	
Žilina	Bytča	150	FS Bytča	II.	150		150
	Čadca	557	FS Čadca	III.	408	71,20%	573
			FS Turzovka	II.	165	28,80%	
	Dolný Kubín	221	FS Dolný Kubín	III.	221		221
	Kysucké Nové Mesto	207	FS Kysucké Nové Mesto	II.	207		207
	Liptovský Mikuláš	520	FS Liptovský Mikuláš	III.	402	72,56%	554
			FS Liptovský Hrádok	II.	152	27,44%	
	Martin	622	FS Martin	IV.	622		622
	Námestovo	253	FS Námestovo	III.	253		253
	Ružomberok	305	FS Ružomberok	III.	305		305
	Turčianske Teplice	172	FS Turčianske Teplice	II.	172		172
	Tvrdošín	202	FS Tvrdošín	II.	202		202
	Žilina	861	FS Žilina	V.	678	77,66%	873
FS Rajec			II.	116	13,29%		
FS Terchová			II.	79	9,05%		
Region total	4 070			4 132		4 132	
Banská Bystrica	Banská Bystrica	692	FS Banská Bystrica	V.	692		692
	Banská Štiavnica	269	FS Banská Štiavnica	II.	269		269
	Brezno	461	FS Brezno	III.	386	83,37%	463
			FS Pohorelá	II.	77	16,63%	
	Detva	253	FS Detva	III.	253		253
	Krupina	162	FS Krupina	II.	162		162
	Lučenec	474	FS Lučenec	IV.	378	78,91%	479
			FS Fiľakovo	II.	101	21,09%	
	Poltár	188	FS Poltár	II.	188		188
	Revúca	295	FS Revúca	III.	166	56,08%	296
			FS Tornaľa	II.	130	43,92%	
	Rimavská Sobota	453	FS Rimavská Sobota	III.	348	76,82%	453
			FS Hnúšťa	II.	105	23,18%	
	Veľký Krtíš	287	FS Veľký Krtíš	III.	287		287
	Zvolen	499	FS Zvolen	IV.	499		499
Žarnovica	182	FS Nová Baňa	II.	182		182	
Žiar nad Hronom	371	FS Žiar nad Hronom	III.	371		371	
Region total	4 586			4 594		4 594	

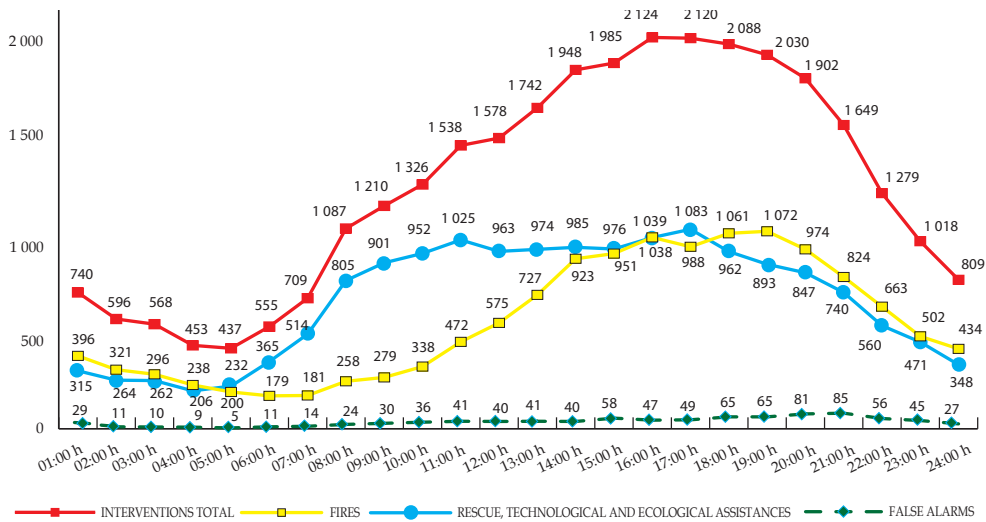


Region	District	Runs by the district	Fire station	Fire station type	Runs by the fire station	Percentage of runs by the fire station	Total fire station runs per particular district
Prešov	Bardejov	506	FS Bardejov	III.	437	86,02%	508
			FS Raslavice	II.	71	13,98%	
	Humenné	335	FS Humenné	III.	335		335
	Kežmarok	496	FS Kežmarok	III.	433	87,30%	496
			FS Spišská Stará Ves	II.	63	12,70%	
	Levoča	380	FS Levoča	III.	267	66,42%	402
			FS Beharovce	II.	135	33,58%	
	Medzilaborce	192	FS Medzilaborce	II.	192		192
	Poprad	930	FS Poprad	V.	628	66,11%	950
			FS Mengusovce	II.	153	16,11%	
			FS Vysoké Tatry	II.	169	17,79%	
	Prešov	854	FS Prešov	V.	854		854
	Sabinov	363	FS Sabinov	II.	215	57,95%	371
			FS Lipany	II.	156	42,05%	
	Snina	194	FS Snina	II.	194		194
	Stará Ľubovňa	330	FS Stará Ľubovňa	III.	287	86,45%	332
			FS Ľubotín	II.	45	13,55%	
Stropkov	163	FS Stropkov	II.	163		163	
Svidník	295	FS Svidník	III.	179	59,87%	299	
		FS Giraltovce	II.	120	40,13%		
Vranov nad Topľou	495	FS Vranov nad Topľou	III.	345	67,78%	509	
		FS Hanušovce nad Topľou	II.	93	18,27%		
		FS Holčíkovce	II.	71	13,95%		
Region total	5 533			5 605		5 605	
Košice	Gelnica	191	FS Gelnica	II.	191		191
	Košice	2 070	FS Košice	V.	1 914	92,37%	2 072
			FS Šaca	II.	158	7,63%	
	Košice-okolie	848	FS Moldava nad Bodvou	III.	316	37,26%	848
			FS Bidovce	II.	292	34,43%	
			FS Čaňa	II.	240	28,30%	
	Michalovce	657	FS Michalovce	IV.	514	76,83%	669
			FS Veľké Kapušany	II.	155	23,17%	
	Rožňava	583	FS Rožňava	IV.	444	76,03%	584
			FS Dobšiná	II.	140	23,97%	
	Sobrance	163	FS Sobrance	II.	163		163
	Spišská Nová Ves	696	FS Spišská Nová Ves	III.	471	66,81%	705
			FS Krompachy	II.	234	33,19%	
Trebišov	630	FS Trebišov	IV.	442	69,50%	636	
		FS Kráľovský Chlmec	II.	194	30,50%		
Region total	5 838			5 868		5 868	
SR total	33 115			34 245		34 245	

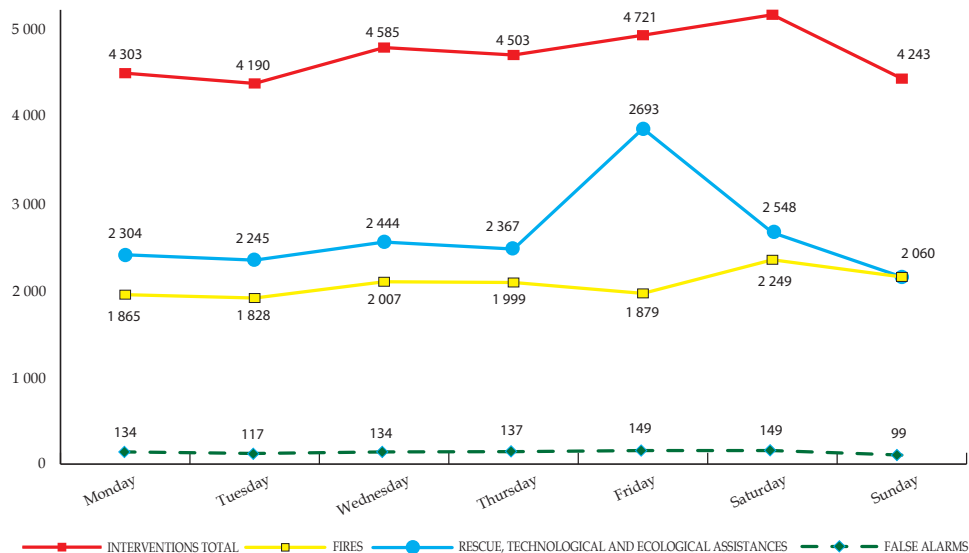
Runs of the FRC members to interventions according to particular months in 2011



Runs of the FRC members to interventions in 2011 according to daily hours



Runs of the FRC members in 2011 according to week days

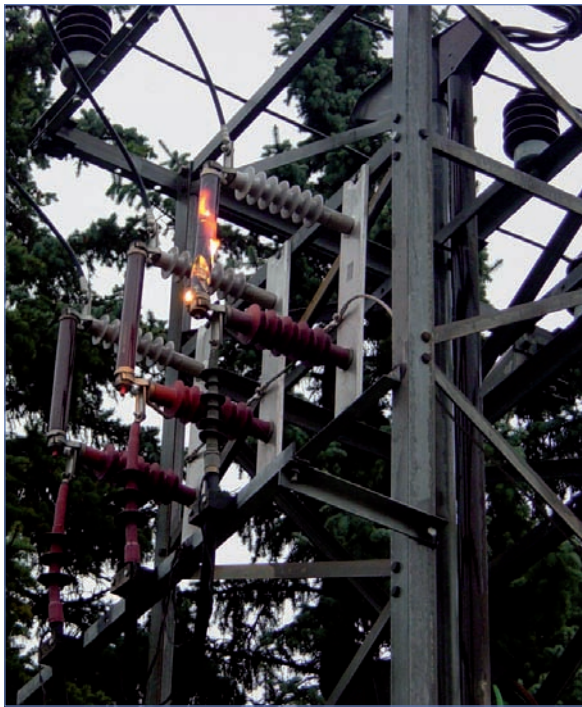




SELECTED RESCUE RESPONSES IN 2011

Rescue of a person from the pole of traction mains

The operational centre of the District Head-Office of Fire and Rescue Corps (DHO FRC) in Levice received on October, 18, 2011 an emergency call notifying that a man climbed at the pole of traction mains in Levice, Kukučínova str., and began to burn. On arrival at the site, four-member crew of a rescue vehicle 1B Mercedes Atego and two-member crew of Nissan



Navara found that on the pole, at a height of approximately 4 metres, was hanging down a man in a conscious state. Under the pole was burning dry grass, which was ignited from the clothes that the affected man was jerking off from himself. The rescuers contacted immediately the railway station master in Levice who ensured that the electric supply was turned off and then he arrived to the intervention site. The incident commander was informed by the station master that the short circuit of the traction mains will be completed in 30–40 minutes after the arrival of the short circuit equipment team from Kozárovce. Since the man was conscious, in great pains and according to the doctor's opinion he had burns to 70–80% of the body surface, the rescuers consulted with the station master the possibility of his bearing down from the pole. The station master specified the safe distance of the rescuers from the insulators of traction mains. The man on the pole was rescued by three rescuers using two ladders. First, they drawn him out from the cross-pieces of the pole where he was trapped, then the rescuers put

him gradually down with maximum care, they laid him on a stretcher and committed him to the crew of urgent medical assistance, who brought him in a helicopter of the air rescue service to the centre of burn injuries in Bratislava. The young man lived still 3 days. After that time, he succumbed to injuries caused by extensive burns.

Trapped person in a facility for recycling of unprocessed concrete mixture

On the site of a concrete producing company Betonárka Ladce in Nitra, Rastislavova str., an accident took place a few minutes before one o'clock in the afternoon, when a male person had fallen into a crushing part of a recycling machine and was subsequently trapped by his lower part of the body by the grabs of the steel snail. The fall occurred from unknown reasons during inspection round of technical equipment used at processing of concrete mixture.

After receiving notification of the incident, five fire fighters from Nitra made a run on a rescue vehicle 1B Mercedes Atego. On arrival at the incident site they found that the situation was extremely serious, since the technical facility in question was very complicated. The incident commander specified, in cooperation with the crew of the emergency medical service, the procedure of rescue works and, at the same time, he alarmed another special rescue vehicle 4B Mercedes Actros equipped for severe accidents and disasters. Using special rescue technology, the rescuers did gradually dismount the bottom part of the recycling facility. After its release, it was already possible to communicate with the injured man and he could receive a basic treatment. After the assessment of the situation and the consultation with the doctor, the fire fighters and paramedics completed the extrication of the injured

man from the grabs of the steel snail. After nearly two hours of enormous efforts, maximum concentration and excellent cooperation of both rescue components, they managed to extricate the injured man from the entries of the recycling facility and, following his basic treatment, he was taken to the University Hospital in Nitra.

Forest fires in cadastral territory of municipalities Spišské Bystré and Vyšná Boca

Last year's extremely dry autumn season caused great loss in the form of extensive forest fires that broke out in municipal territories of Spišské Bystré and Kravany, district Poprad, and in the cadastral territory of the village Vyšná Boca, district Liptovský Mikuláš.

Operational centre of DHO FRC in Poprad received an alarm call on November 27, 2011 at 06:44 p.m. reporting a forest fire in cadastral territory of a village Spišské Bystré, locality Čierna, district Poprad. To the fire-fighting run were sent fire fighters from all the three fire stations of the DHO FRC in Poprad, municipal fire corps from Spišské Bystré and Kravany, and subsequently, other fire brigades from around Prešov region and the Rescue Brigade of the FRC from Humenné. The fire began to spread in the vicinity of the ammunition military storage area in the urban part of Poprad named Kvetnica and therefore this storage room was evacuated and military material was transferred to a safe place. The extinguishing of the fire was impeded by bad weather condition (reduced visibility and strong gust wind), the lack of fire-extinguishing medium and steep, hardly accessible terrain. On the next day, at the extinguishing of the fire were assisting helicopters of the Aviation Unit of the Ministry of the Interior of the SR and helicopters of the Air Force of the Ministry of Defence of the SR, which were charged to throw down water to fire scene, using Helicopter Fire-fighting Buckets (Bambi Buckets). During the four days, the incident was tackled by over 260 members of intervening staff using more than 70 vehicles or other technical means. The fire damaged a total area of 37 ha of predominantly young forest crop, which was planted as replacement after the wind storm. Totally 130 000 litres

of fire-extinguishing media was used for extinguishing the fire.

One day later (November 28), a forest crop in cadastral territory of a village Vyšná Boca, district Liptovský Mikuláš, began to burn. To the fire-fighting run were sent fire brigades from Liptovský Hrádok and consequently from Liptovský Mikuláš and the Rescue Brigade of the FRC in Žilina. Fire-fighting in the valley Starobocká dolina below the hill Rovná hoľa in the mountain massive Nízke



Tatry (Low Tatras) was also impeded by reduced visibility and strong gust wind, as well as by the lack of fire-extinguishing medium and steep, hardly accessible terrain. The lower borderline of the fire was at an elevation of 1 300 meters above sea level and the upper one was at 1 700 m above sea level. The fire fighters were not successful in bringing the fire under control in short time period, and therefore, in the next days were deployed forces and means according to the requirements of the incident commander and the command staff. In the days from November 29 to December 1, likewise in Spišské Bystré, at the fire extinguishing were assisting the helicopters of Ministry of Interior of the SR and Ministry of Defence of the SR, which ensured the landing of FRC members on the mountain ridge, as well as the carriage of material and throwing down water to fire scene. On the intervention participated 500 firemen and were deployed more than 190 items of technical means. During six days, the fire spread to an area of 130 hectares, while the perimeter of the fire was 9 km. The fire was extinguished on December 3, and the fire scene was surrendered to the landlord.



PROJECTS OF RECONSTRUCTION OF FIRE STATIONS FUNDED BY THE FUNDS OF REGIONAL OPERATIONAL PROGRAMME

While in 2010, the real implementation of projects financed from the regional operational programme (hereinafter referred to as "ROP") started only gradually, in 2011, there were already finished the construction works in more fire stations and they were handed over to use.

The first one, that was officially handed over to use, was the **fire station in Banská Štiavnica**. The total financial expense was € 467 146.62, thereof the amount of the non-refundable financial contribution was € 458 575.53. Therefore, for the FRC, the day March 4, 2011 was at the same time, the first day of the "fruit harvesting", after the challenging preparations of the entire process of drawing the financial means from the EU Funds, which lasts as early as from the year 2004. By the reconstruction of this station were created spatially and hygienically satisfactory conditions for the performance of the fire service duties, namely through the installation of a slide pole for rapid intervention, building up rooms for clean



Fire station in Moldava nad Bodvou before and after the reconstruction.

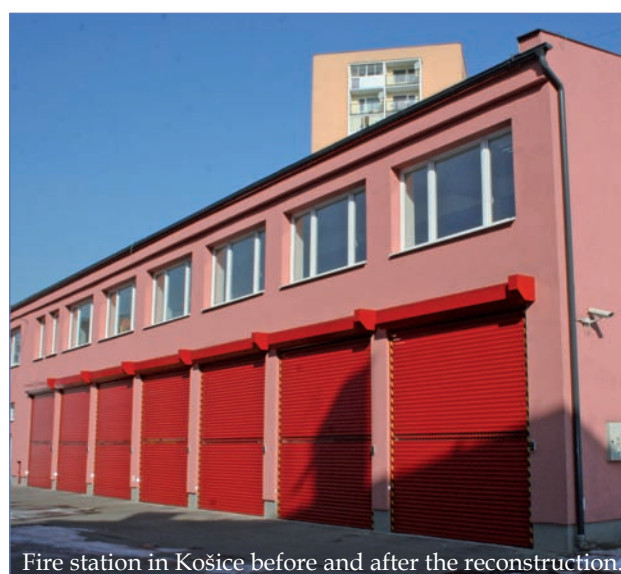


and dirty clothing, rooms for the training and drills, physical training, night stand, catering, room for gas protection service, technical rooms and rooms for maintenance and garaging of vehicles and other technical equipment. By this reconstruction, a reduction of impact on the environment was achieved (capture of petroleum substances from waste water), as well as a reduction of the energy consumption of the structure.

A month later, on the April 6, the **fire station in Spišská Stará Ves** was handed over to use. The original building was built in 50s of the last century as a fire armoury and city garages. In 1975, the District Administration of the Fire Protection Corps in Poprad established in the rooms of fire armoury an extended workplace with three professional fire fighters and one fire engine. The extended workplace was cancelled in 1985, due to defective operational and hygienic conditions. In 2002, this fire station was set up again as part of the District Head-Office of FRC in Kežmarok, in the original rooms of fire armoury, which hired the municipality to the Regional Head-Office of FRC in Prešov. The premises have undergone a partial reconstruction so as to enable at least the basic conditions for the performance of the service. Nowadays, the staffing of the fire station counts 12 members with a commander and the station is equipped with one fire engine CAS 32 T815 and a vehicle of FRC MB Vario. The cost of the reconstruction was financed by the greater extent of the funds of ROP, in the total amount of € 435 704.40.



Flood Control training facility Horné Orešany before and after the reconstruction.



Fire station in Košice before and after the reconstruction.

In May, there were handed over to use not only renovated **Flood control training facility in Horné Orešany**, but as well **fire stations in Snina, in Čaña and in Košice**. Reconstruction of the Flood control training facility allows the improvement of the quality of practical preparation of FRC members for their responses during emergencies with floods, torrential rains and rapidly thawing snow. The costs of the reconstruction, which lasted for 11 months, accounted totally € 246 517, thereof the contribution from the European regional development fund was € 218 769. The intent of the reconstruction was a complete rebuilding, a superstructure and extension of the building, quality improvement of the conducted training courses, seminars and rescue operations, reduction of the energy consumption of the operation of the building and the completion of functional components and equipment.

The building of the fire station in Snina was built in 1965, and nowadays, it already did not comply as such with the contemporary requirements, particularly regarding the heat insulation and technical parameters, and also because of the faults of roof cladding. The completed reconstruction includes, beside the extension of garages, also a complete thermal insulation and exchange of filling constructions including finishing of façade. In addition to the improvements of the technical parameters of the building structures, there was improved as well the overall architectonic look of the fire station building. The amount of the non-refundable financial contribution represents € 540 418.77.



The fire station in Čaňa was built by the municipality in 1981, for the purposes of municipal fire fighters. In 1991, the professional fire fighters began their service there. The object of reconstruction was the building of fire station, the storage room, reinforced surfaces and the sewage system including the oil trap. The fire station was thermally insulated around outside walls, the windows and garage gates were replaced, the air-conditioning was installed and also the inner rooms were renovated. The costs of the reconstruction amounted to € 292 326.94.

The reconstruction of the fire station in Košice was of lesser extent, since this fire station was renovated completely in 2006. The subject of the project were, in particular, the construction works in the tract D, i.e. garages including the rooms above them (meeting room, classroom, club, sanitary facilities) and partly also some construction modifications of the tracts B and C of the fire station. The amount of the non-refundable financial contribution was € 348 766.59.

On the September 23, 2011, there was handed over to use the **fire station in Detva**. The goal of the project consisted in the creation of better conditions for FRC members and suitable conditions for maintenance and garaging of fire-fighter's vehicles and other technical equipment. In addition to the thermal insulation of the structure, replacement of garage gates, windows, doors and adjustment of the heating system, there was created a barrier - free entry into the building and also a room of first contact with citizens, for the purposes of communications and administrative agenda. An oil separator was also built. The amount of the non-refundable financial contribution amounted to a sum of € 369 705.94.

On the December 10, 2011, there was handed over a **joint fire armoury and fire station in Šamorín**. Despite the fact that this fire station is operated by the fire brigade of District Head-Office of FRC in Dunajská Streda, the recipient of the non-refundable financial contribution from the ROP was not the Regional Head-Office of FRC in Trnava, but directly the municipality of Šamorín, which is the owner of the building of fire station. The total cost of the reconstruction of this fire station represented approximately € 663 000. In the case of this fire station, the internal and external areas of the station were completely reconstructed.

The last fire station handed over to use in 2011 was a **fire station in Myjava**. This was a comprehensive reconstruction of the buildings of the station and garage, an extension building of compressors room, thermal insulation of outside walls and roof cladding, replacement of garage gates and alterations of inner rooms. Through the realization of the project, the improvement of the working environment was achieved, improvement of the conditions of garaging, and there was achieved a significant reduction of energy consumption associated with the operation. The amount of the non-refundable financial contribution represents a sum of € 264 472.40.



Fire station in Čaňa before and after the reconstruction.



Fire station in Myjava – garages before and after the reconstruction.



Fire station in Sabinov before and after the reconstruction.



Fire station in Turzovka before and after the reconstruction.



STATE FIRE SURVEILLANCE IN 2011

At control activities within the State Fire Surveillance (thereinafter SFS) in 2011 have participated 247 members of the Fire and Rescue Corps (FRC) allocated at fire prevention departments of district and regional Head-Offices of the FRC. Thereof 215 members of district Head-Offices of the FRC performed within the scope of SFS totally 9 772 fire inspections at legal persons and natural persons-entrepreneurs. From the mentioned number of fire inspections, 3 747 cases represented comprehensive inspections, 1 534 the thematic ones and 4 491 were follow-up fire inspections.

At the fire inspections done in the evaluated period, totally 86 172 findings of deficiencies were discovered. From that number, 21 727 cases were organizational shortcomings (25.21% from total number of discovered deficiencies) and 64 445 cases were those of technical type (74.79% from total number of discovered shortcomings). During one fire inspection were found in average 8.82 deficiencies.

The most frequently occurring organizational deficiencies were the following:

- inconsistent elaborating, management, updating and approval of fire protection documentation,
- lack of staff training,
- gaps in the training of members of fire patrols,
- failure in performing fire prevention inspections within prescribed periods.

Detected technical shortcomings apply in particular to:

- fire protection technical means and equipment (37 106 deficiencies, i.e. 57.57 % of all technical shortcomings),
- electrical equipment and lightning conductors (9 741 deficiencies – 15.12 %),
- storage and handling of flammable solid, liquid and gaseous substances (4 080 deficiencies – 6.33 %),
- structural solutions of buildings regarding their fire safety (9 132 deficiencies – 14.17 %).

In order to overall review of the facts in the organizational and technical security and fire protection of legal persons and natural persons-entrepreneurs, the members of district Head-Offices of the FRC executed during the evaluated period 3 747 comprehensive fire inspections while finding 76 263 deficiencies. During one comprehensive fire inspection were found in average 20.4 deficiencies.

In order to examine selected areas or activities relevant to the fire protection, there were executed from the level of district Head-Offices of the FRC during the evaluated period 1 534 thematic fire inspections at which were identified 7 859 deficiencies. During one thematic fire inspection were found in average 5.1 deficiencies.

In order to verify compliance with the measures imposed in previous inspections, the members of district Head-Offices of the FRC carried out in 2011 totally 4 491 follow-up fire inspections, at which were found 2 050 new deficiencies and 1 296 deficiencies remained unresolved from previous fire inspections.

From the level of regional Head-Offices of the FRC were done 59 fire inspections, thereof 1 comprehensive, 45 thematic and 13 follow-up inspections. The fire inspections were focused on check-up of industrial fire brigades' activities and fire control of building structures during their construction phase.

Based on the deficiencies identified in the executed fire inspections, the district Head-Offices of the FRC excluded 86 items from use and stopped operations in 10 premises

because of the immediate danger of fire or threat to life and health of persons or to the property, as other measures have failed in eliminating these threats.

In connection with the state fire surveillance carried out by district Head-Offices of the FRC were done 640 inspections of the municipalities as concerns the exercise of state administration in the field of Fire Protection. Thereof were 382 comprehensive, 33 thematic and 225 follow-up inspections. At these inspections were identified totally 1 490 deficiencies. Among the most frequent deficiencies concerning the exercise of state administration by municipalities were in particular:

- failure to perform preventive fire inspections done by community control groups,
- failure to establish community control groups,
- failure to perform training of members of community control groups,
- avoiding the imposition of measures by decision to eliminate found deficiencies.

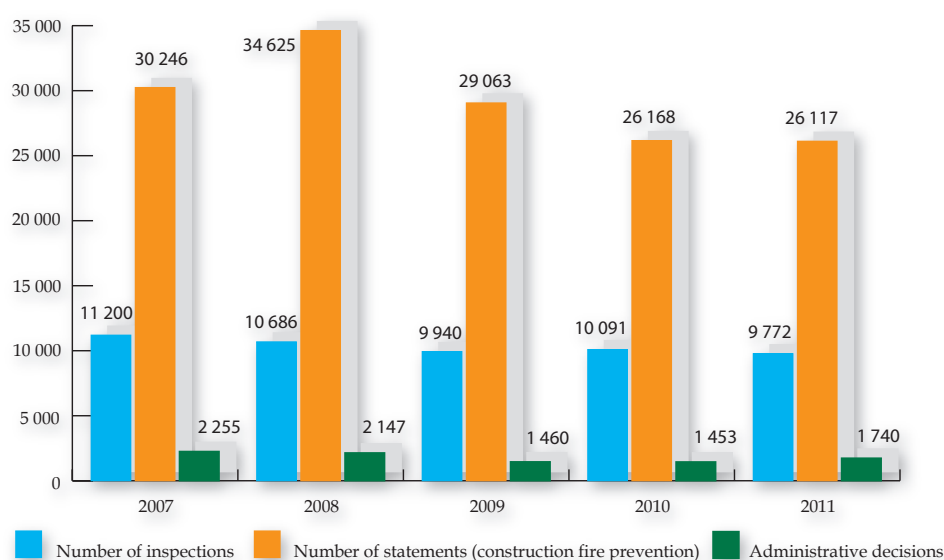
For failure to comply with the duties in the field of fire protection and for violations of generally binding legal provisions in this field, the district Head-Offices of the FRC have imposed to the legal persons and natural persons-entrepreneurs during the year 2011 totally 379 fines in total amount of € 275 179.

In addressing the requirements of structural fire safety in the context of land-use planning, building permission proceeding and final building approval, the district and regional Head-Offices of the FRC have issued in the evaluated period totally 25 817 official statements, thereof 21 972 favourable and 3 845 dissenting, whereas were identified 16 228 deficiencies.

Within the framework of land-use planning and building permission proceedings were issued 16 433 official statements addressing structural fire safety solutions in the project documentation, whereas 9 841 deficiencies were identified. Thereof were 13 985 favourable and 2 448 dissenting statements.

As regards to the complying with the requirements of the structural fire safety at the final building approval, the district and regional Head-Offices of the FRC have issued 9 384 statements. Thereof 7 987 statements were favourable and 1 397 were dissenting statements, whereas were identified totally 6 387 deficiencies.

Selected data on State Fire Surveillance activities in SR over the years 2007 - 2011





FINANCING ACTIVITIES OF THE FIRE AND RESCUE CORPS IN 2011

Pursuant to § 6 of Act 315/2001 Coll. on Fire and Rescue Corps as amended, the Fire and Rescue Corps (hereinafter "FRC") is financed from state budget and it is linked to the budget chapter of the Ministry of Interior of the Slovak Republic. To ensure its activities in 2011, budget expenditures were used in an amount of € 90 527 001.

The highest share of the FRC expenditure formed wages, salaries, service emoluments and other personal adjustments. This amounted totally € 53 420 452, representing 59.0% of the total expenditure.

The average income of the FRC members including a remuneration for stand-by duty amounted € 1 055.97 per month, what is, in comparison to the year 2010, a decrease by 5.28%. The average monthly income of an employee working in the public interest was € 580.28, representing a decrease 2.77%, compared to the year 2010.

From the paid wages, salaries, emoluments and other personal adjustments were transferred insurance fees and contribution to insurers in an amount of € 17 136 259.

Expenditures on goods and services were drawn in total amount of € 10 678 584, of which were used € 10 607 979 to cover the current operation of organizational departments of the FRC. For refurbishment of reconstructed fire stations with interior furniture, computers and telecommunication equipment, operational machinery and apparatuses were drawn expenditures in amount of € 63 665 from the European Regional Development Fund. In preference, from budgetary means were supplied payments resulting from contracts with suppliers for energy, water and sewerage, postal and telecommunication services, driving fuels, rent or compulsory expenditures determined by relevant legislation, for example boarding the FRC members and employees, creation of the Social Fund, recovery stays of the FRC members, real-estate taxes and levies for failure to perform compulsory quota of employment of persons with disabilities.

Expenditures of the current transfers category in 2011 were realized in an amount of € 2 514 110, thereof € 875 163 represented the paid compensatory allowances to FRC members who lost their capability to perform their appointments in the FRC for health reasons. Supplements to the pension for state service of the FRC members were paid in an amount of € 563 178 and severance payments in an amount of € 16 662. Sickness benefits were paid from current transfers in an amount of € 514 253. In 2011, subsidies to municipalities and voluntary fire brigades amounted to € 402 358. Member contributions to international organisations were paid in an amount of € 4 546, namely to the C.T.I.F. - the International Technical Committee for the Prevention and Extinction of Fire; EFSCA-European Fire Service College's Association and the International Sport Federation of Fire-fighters and Rescuers.

In 2011, capital expenditures from the budget were drawn in an amount of € 6 777 596, thereof € 6 586 091 were used for construction investments and € 191 505 for machinery investments. Relating to the financing sources, from the European Regional Development Fund, was drawn an amount of € 4 669 821 and from the state budget € 2 107 775.

Capital expenditures for the land purchase in 2011 have been spent in an amount of € 468 and for the software purchase in an amount of € 2 841.

Machines, instruments and other appliances were supplied in 2011 in an amount of € 184 328. From the above mentioned amount, special-purpose financial resources in total sum € 95 184 were drawn to support the World Championship in Ice Hockey 2011.

Concerning the purchase of the vehicles, from the budget for the year 2011 were drawn capital expenditures in the amount of € 4 336; it was the acquisition of a trailer for the transport of a boat and the acquisition of the superstructure of the loading area of the vehicles Nissan Navara.

Financial means for the preparatory and project documentation of buildings were drawn in 2011 in a total amount of € 56 035.

For the construction of buildings and their technical assessments were drawn financial resources in an amount of € 6 529 588, in particular for the reconstruction of fire stations; the buildings in question are those co-financed from the funds of the European Union – Regional Operational Programme. In addition, the financial resources in 2011 were used to finance the investment action Construction of sewerage, replacement of gates and dressing room in the fire station Štúrovo, for the reconstruction of the garages in the fire station Levice, for the funding of the reconstruction of the fire station in Starý Smokovec, for the reconstruction of garage gates of the Fire and Rescue Brigade of Bratislava, the capital city of the Slovak Republic – the fire station at Háľkova street and for the realization of construction works at the construction of a new fire station in Námestovo.

Financial sources used from the extra-budgetary funds in 2011, from sources of the obligatory car insurance, were used in total amount of € 4 938 676. For the rescue operations at the road traffic in 2011 were purchased 4 turntable ladders METZ L39 in total amount of € 2 557 496. In addition, there were acquired additional equipment for Fire Rescue Service vehicles Nissan Navara, decontamination emergency shower with dosing pump, radio-station MATRA, resuscitation manikin, and others.





TASK FULFILLING IN THE FIELD OF APPLICATION OF LEGAL RELATIONSHIPS IN THE FIRE AND RESCUE CORPS IN 2011

For the year 2011 the Government of the Slovak Republic had approved the systemization (establishment) of the Fire and Rescue Corps (hereinafter „FRC“) members in the State Service by the Resolution No. 511/2011 on the draft public administration budget for the years 2011 - 2013 with the number of 4 286 posts.

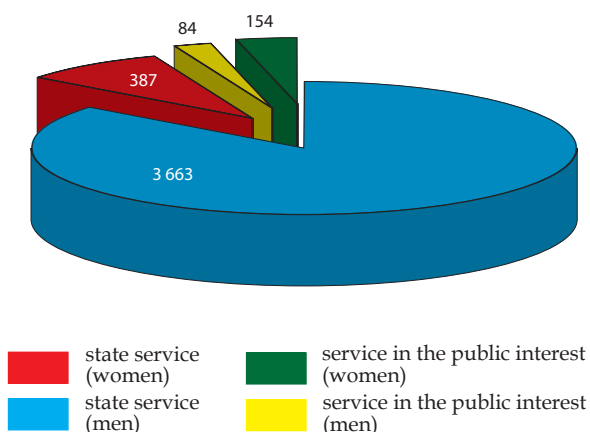
Actual state to December 31, 2011 was 4050 members, representing 94.49 % of the total number. Indicators of members' systemization in the State Service in particular salary classes for 2011 were not filled by the number of 236 posts. Admission procedures for the vacant posts were running in 2011 continuously at particular Regional Headquarters of the FRC and at the Presidium of the FRC.

In 2011, 1886 members of the FRC participated in a recovery stay. 1372 of them were members of fire brigades performing fire-fighting and rescue operational duties [Article 161 paragraph 2 letter a) of the Act No. 315/2001 Coll. on Fire and Rescue Corps, as amended by later provisions (thereinafter „Act“)], and 327 persons were FRC members who are not directly performing fire-fighting and rescue tasks, yet they meet the statutory requirements [Article 161 paragraph 2 letter b) of the Act]; 187 members had submitted a request, in accordance with the Act, that they will not be given the recovery stay because of replacement, termination of service, retirement and this request was accepted by the Service Office.

The Social Fund resources have been drawn mainly for meals, workforce regeneration, cultural and other events. In 2011 the amount of € 339 269.20 were drawn from the Social Fund for the FRC members and employees meals. The Social Fund contribution to the workforce regeneration of the FRC members and employees amounted € 169 049.24, the transport contribution amounted € 73 907.47 and the social assistance amounted € 4 657.80.

In 2011, 40 internal management acts of the President of the Fire and Rescue Corps and service regulations were elaborated.

Overview of men and women yields in the Fire and Rescue Corps in 2011



Overview of occupancy of posts in the Fire and Rescue Corps in 2011

