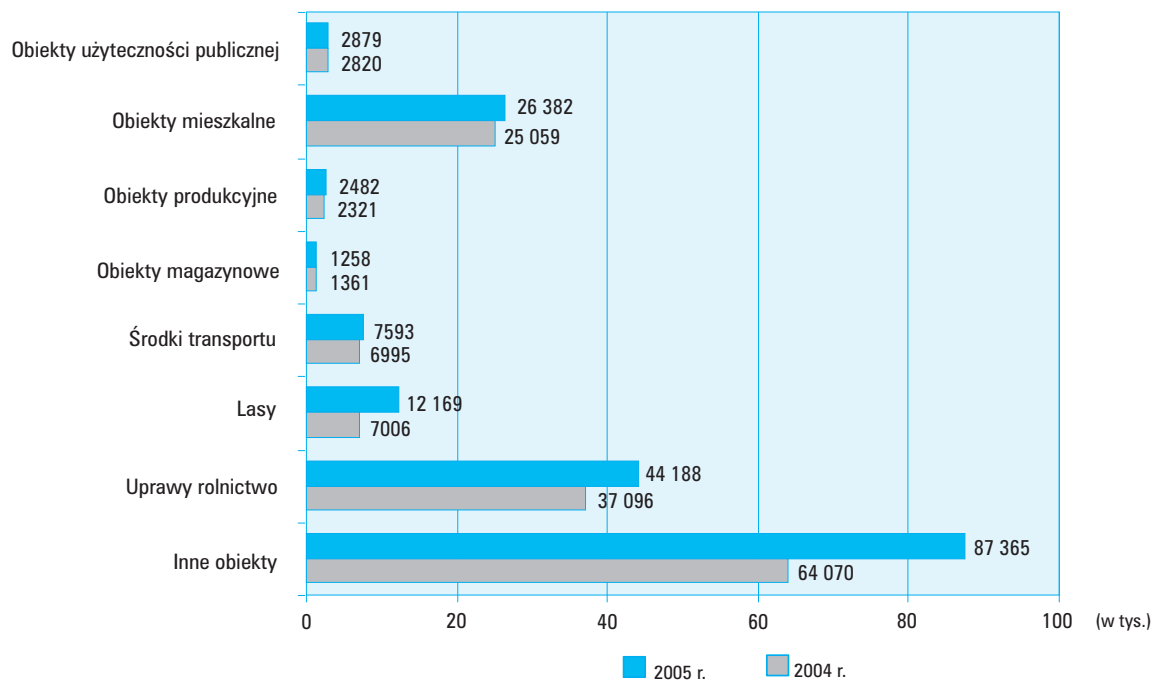
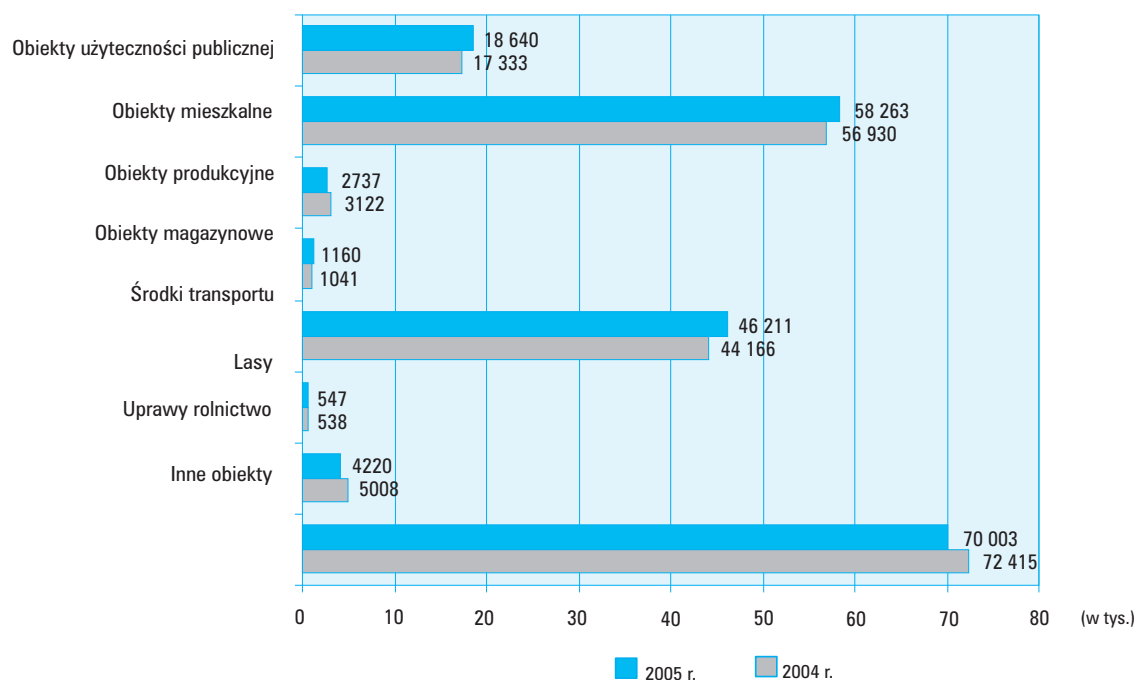


Rodzaje obiektów

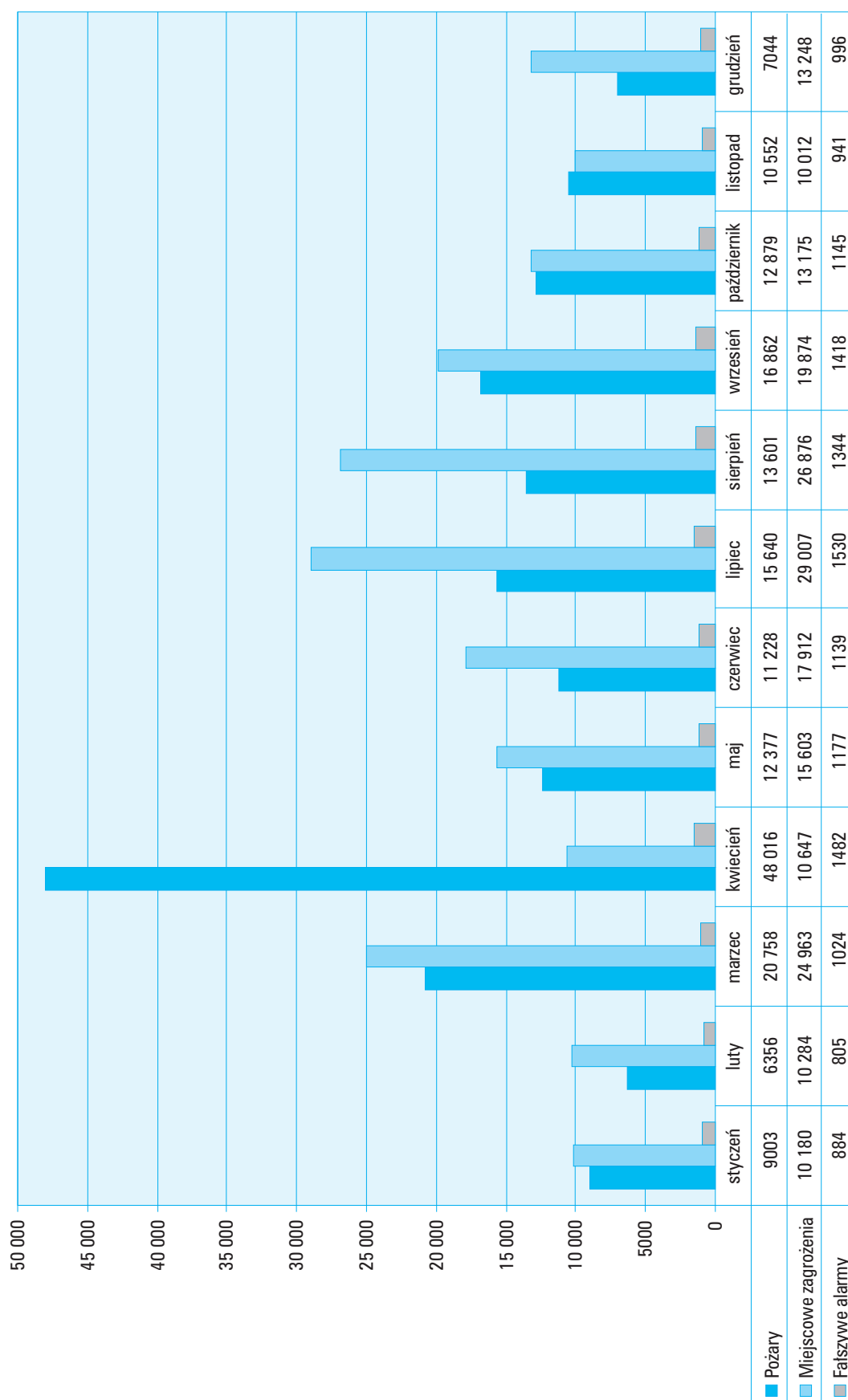


Rys. 13. Pożary według rodzajów obiektów w 2005 r.

Rodzaje obiektów



Rys. 14. Miejsowe zagrożenia według rodzajów obiektów w 2005 r.



Rys. 15. Pożary, miejscowe zagrożenia i fałszywe alarmy w poszczególnych miesiącach 2005 r.

SUMMARY

In 2005, fire protection units responded to 399,982 events, the number of which rose by 11.3% compared with 2004 (i.e. the number of dangerous events requiring response by fire protection units was higher by 40,600). The proportions between the numbers of fires and local threats were similar to those in 2004, as the number of fires was lower than that of local threats.

In 2005, fires represented 46.1% (184,316 events) of the total number of events, with a distinct increase in their number compared with 2004 – by 25.6%. With the exception of storage sites, the increase in the number of fires occurred for all the groups of sites. It was the greatest for forest fires (with an increase of 74%) and the fires of sites classified as others (mostly grass fires – with an increase of 36%). Since in the other categories of sites the number of fires slightly grew compared with those in 2004, it can be concluded that the aforementioned groups of fires were „responsible” for a general growth in the number of fires (as their number in 2005 was higher by 37,600 than in 2004).

Compared with 2004, the number of local threats remained at the same level, with a slight increase of 0.6% – from 200,553 to 201,781 events. This represented 50.4% of the total number of responses by fire protection units in 2005. Local threats continued to represent more than half the total number of responses by fire protection units. The distribution of the particular types of local threats in 2005 was very irregular. The greatest drop in the number of local threats in 2005 occurred in the category of threats caused by strong winds – by 33% and the largest growth came in the category of higher water levels – with the number of threats of this type growing by a factor of more than 6 (with the number of local inundations and floods greater by almost 10,000 than in the previous year). Again, there was an increase in the number of local threats in road transport, which was the largest category of events (considered in terms of event types). In 2005, there were 47,100 transport events – with an increase of 6% compared with 2004. It should also be emphasised that the number of local threats in air transport grew by 32%.

Both in the case of fires and local threats, most firefighting and rescue operations were carried out by State Fire Service rescuers who were supported by members of Voluntary Fire Service units. **In 2005, a total of 1,361,741 firemen of the State Fire Service took part in rescue operations,** i.e. their number grew by about 3.0% compared with 2004, primarily as a result of a larger number of fires. In the period in question, the involvement of the members of Voluntary Fire Service units in fire suppression substantially grew (by about 33%). This was also a result of the aforementioned large increase in the number of forest and grass fires, i.e. fires with a typically rural nature, which were most often extinguished by Voluntary Fire Service units or with their substantial involvement. In parallel, it should be noted that the growing number of local threats caused by higher water levels (mostly, rural events as well) led to the greater involvement of Voluntary Fire Service units, especially other than those engaged in the National Firefighting and Rescue System. Overall, 717,881 firemen from the Voluntary Fire Service units engaged in the National Firefighting and Rescue System and 306,517 firemen from the Voluntary Fire Service units not engaged in the National Firefighting and Rescue System

participated in rescue operations. **A total of 1,024,398 Voluntary Fire Service firemen took part in firefighting and rescue operations.**

In 2005, the number of false alarms was 13,885, growing by 14% compared with 2004. False alarms represented 3.4% of the total number of responses, which was comparable to their average number from several previous years.

2005 was a much safer year for firemen than 2004. **In 2005, 2 rescuers died in rescue operations (compared with 8 in 2004) and 557 were injured (against 567 in 2004).**