

accident and emergency medical departments, can often usefully be linked to a motorway. They can also serve as education and training centres, and should be equipped with all the necessary maintenance, support and repair facilities for constant readiness. Hose storage and maintenance equipment should be provided as well as a drying tower which also serves as a practice tower with

Clear functional areas are necessary for preparing the fire engines for operation: all preparation rooms should be ranged along one axis leading towards the fire-engine

Vehicles returning from incidents drive around the complex to the equipment, hose and tool return department, and retake their place in the fire-engine hall

A fire station can act as emergency medical communication centre as well as district or regional control centre in the event of a large-scale emergency \rightarrow

FIRE STATIONS

A typical local fire station can be set out based on the following units (U):

٠	four bays for the fire tenders	(4U)		
٠	• an appliance room and storeroom for special equipment (1L			
٠	a training room and a multipurpose room for			
	 administration and control room staff 	(5U)		
	 rest and recreation rooms 	(3U)		
	 and a plant room 	(1U)		

A fire station for both local and area support operations, providing, for example, fire prevention and technical services, central workshop, catering, training and practice facilities, can contain:

•	up to 16 fire engine bays	(16 U)

- (with ambulance service, an additional 4U)
- an appliance room and storeroom for special equipment (4U)
- a training room (7 U)
 rest and recreation rooms, including washroom, shower, WC, changing room and drying room (4 U)
- shower, WC, changing room and drying room (4U)
 rooms such as a duty room, restroom and small kitchen (3U)
- administration room and room for the station commander (1U)
- vehicle and equipment workshop and plant room (2U)
- an operations control room
 (4U)
- and a central workshop (as required).

Where no central hose servicing workshop is available, a hose servicing workshop (9U) should be included and, likewise, a workshop for servicing breathing apparatus (4U) will be needed if there is no centralised service. Where central workshops are available, additional suitable storage rooms are to be included.

Areas of the rooms \rightarrow $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{3}}$

The size of a fire station can be estimated using units (U) based on the largest parking bay ($55 \, \text{m}^2$ or above). This gives an indication of the minimum sizes of the component rooms.

Appliance room	1U
Storage room for special equipment	1U
Training room	4 U
ancillary space requirement	1U
Rest and recreation rooms:	
washroom, shower, WC, changing and drying rooms	3 U
watch room, restroom and mess room	3 U
Administration	1U
station commander's room	1U
Control room	1 U
Workshops:	
hose service workshop, hose wash and test room	
(at least 26m long and 3m wide)	8U
hose store	1U
hose drying tower with practice wall ^a	
clear height inside tower, minimum 23 m	1 U
If a horizontal hose drying installation is provided in pla	ce of a
hose drying tower, it must be housed in the hose wash a	nd test

hose drying tower, it must be housed in the hose wash and test room. The minimum area of this room must then be 9U and its clear height at least 3m.

Breathing apparatu	s workshop	4 U

Service, repair, storage including that for radioactive protection gear and diving $\ensuremath{\mathsf{gear}}^{\ensuremath{\mathsf{b}}}$

Room for breathing apparatus servicing Vehicle and appliance workshop, including	4 U
battery charging point, linked to an existing parking bay	2 U
Vehicle wash bay	4 U
Services:	
heating and fuel storage rooms	1U
^a according to local fire regulations	

^b not for breathing apparatus training





2 Parking bays and doors

ра	door (passage width w ²				
size	width w ¹ min.	length I min.	× passage height)		
1 to be avoided whenever possible	4.5	8	3.5 × 3.5		
2	4.5	10	3.5 × 3.5		
3	4.5	12.5	3.5 × 3.5		
4	4.5	12.5	3.5 × 4		

(3) Dimensions of parking bay $\rightarrow (2)$

appliances	gross vehicle weight (kg)	wheelbase (mm)	turning circle Ø (mm)	length (mm)	width (mm)	max. height with loaded roof (mm)
fire tender LF 8 fire tender LF 8 fire tender LF 16 fire tender LF 16-TS	5450 (5800) 7490 (7490) 11300 (11500) 10200 (11000)	2600 3200 3750 3750	11700 (S) 15050 (F) 16100 (F) 16100 (F)	5650 6400 8000 with powered hose reel 7600	2170 2410 2470 2470	2800 2950 3090 3100
water tender + tank TLF 8/18	7490 (7490)	3200	14800 (F)	6250	2410	2850
water tender + tank TLF 16/25	10700 (11500)	3200	14400 (F)	6450	2470	2990
water tender + tank TLF 24/50	15900 (16000)	3500	15400 (F)	6700	2500	3270
foam tender with tank Tro TLF 16	11500 (12000)	3750	16100 (F)	7000	2470	2990
foam tender 1000	7300 (7490)	3200	14800 (F)	6100	2410	3250
foam tender 2000	10100 (11600)	3200	14400 (F)	6450	2410	3300
turntable ladder DL30 turntable ladder LB30/5 with cradle	12550 (13000) 20200 (21000)	4400 3800 × 1320	18600 (S) 19900 (F)	9800 with powered hose reel 9800	2430 2490	3250 3300
equipment truck RW1	7200 (7490)	3200	14800 (F)	6400	2420	2850
equipment truck RW2	10850 (11000)	3750	16100 (F)	7600	2480	3070
hose truck SW 2000	10200 (11000)	3200	14400 (F)	6500	2500	2980

 Dimensions of current fire service appliances, from one of the largest German fire-equipment manufacturers
 (S = street vehicle, F = all-wheel drive)

FIRE STATIONS



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FIRE STATIC