

The phrase "fire brigade on a call" refers to the fire department responding to an emergency situation, such as a fire, rescue operation, or hazardous materials incident. When a call comes in, typically through an emergency service number (like 911 in the United States), the following steps are usually taken:

1. **Call Reception:** Emergency operators receive the call and gather details about the incident, including location, type of emergency, and any potential hazards.
2. **Dispatch:** Once the information is collected, the dispatch team assesses the situation and sends the necessary resources, including fire engines, ambulances, and specialized units to the scene.
3. **Preparation:** Firefighters prepare themselves and their equipment while en route, ensuring that all gear is ready for deployment upon arrival.
4. **Arrival:** The fire brigade arrives at the scene, assesses the situation, and establishes a command center to manage the incident effectively.
5. **Action:** Depending on the nature of the call, the fire brigade may extinguish flames, perform rescue operations, provide medical assistance, or mitigate hazardous situations, working in coordination with other emergency services.
6. **Post-Incident Review:** After the incident is resolved, a review takes place to analyze the response, identify lessons learned, and improve future operations.

This process highlights the critical importance of fast and efficient fire brigade response to ensure public safety and minimize harm during emergencies.