

# Town of Markham Master Fire Plan

#### Council Overview

June 14, 2010



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## Benefits of a Fire Master Plan



- Provide Council and staff with a strategic template for delivering fire & emergency services in response to community risks and needs over the next 10 year period.
- Opportunity for stakeholders to participate in developing service level performance targets and measures.
- Opportunity to align with Building Markham's Future Together Objectives.

# What is a Fire Master Plan?

- Comprehensive evaluation of Markham Fire and Emergency Services current service delivery.
- An assessment of the current services in relation to legislated standards and best practices.
- Creation of a multi-year plan to deliver service based on the "needs and circumstances" of the community.



# What is Included?



An assessment of all current activities including:

- Fire Prevention & Public Education
- Communications
- Training
- Stations, Vehicles & Equipment
- Administration
- Fire Suppression (Firefighting)

## Municipal Responsibilities



*Fire Protection and Prevention Act 1997 (FPPA) states that every municipality shall:* 

(a) Establish a program for public education with respect to fire safety and certain components of fire prevention; and

(b) Provide other fire protection services as it determines may be necessary in accordance with its needs and circumstances.

# (a) Establish a program for public education



At a minimum this should include:

- Simplified Risk Assessment to identify the extent of other fire protection services.
- > A smoke alarm program.
- Fire safety education activities distributed to residents/occupants.
- Inspections upon complaint or when requested to assist with code compliance.

# (b) Provide other fire protection services



Services should include:

- Identifying the level of fire protection (suppression) services the municipality deems necessary based on its own "needs and circumstances".
- Determining this through evaluating factors such as: fire risk, liability, financial capabilities, resources, and community and council expectations.

# The Ontario Fire Safety & Protection Model identifies three lines of defence

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- 1. Public Education and Prevention
  - *i.* Smoke Alarm Program, school and seniors education, risk management, etc.

#### 2. Fire Safety Standards and Enforcement

*i.* Inspections, Occupancy Inspections, Licensing Approval, Violation Enforcement, Fire Investigations, etc.

#### 3. Emergency Response

- *i.* Ontario Fire Marshal's Office Guidance Notes
- ii. National Fire Protection Association Standards (NFPA)
- iii. Ministry of Labour (Section 21 Guidance Notes)
- iv. Industry Best Practices

**Emergency Response** 



Performance Measures - First Response

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard - 1710 refers to a first response as the **"Initial Arriving Company"** which includes a minimum staffing of 4 firefighters able to commence a limited rescue **or** fire suppression.

#### **Emergency Response**



Performance Measures - Depth of Response

NFPA Standard 1710 refers to the depth of response as the "Initial Full Alarm Assignment" responding to a structure fire in a typical 2000 ft<sup>2</sup> two storey single family dwelling with no basement and includes a minimum staffing of 14 firefighters, plus 1 additional firefighter if an aerial device is required.

# **Emergency Response**



Performance Measures			
Measure	NFPA 1710		
Initial Arriving Company	<ul> <li>Minimum of 4 firefighters responding on an engine company</li> <li>Responding within 4 minutes of "travel time"</li> <li>To 90% of the incidents</li> </ul>		
Initial Full Alarm Assignment	<ul> <li>Minimum of 14 firefighters</li> <li>1 additional firefighter (aerial operations)</li> <li>Responding within 8 minutes of "travel time"</li> <li>To 90% of the incidents</li> </ul>		

### **Total Response Time**



Is comprised of three primary components:

- "Dispatch time": Time to receive and dispatch the call.
- "Turnout time": Time required for firefighters to react and prepare to respond.
- "Travel time": Actual travel time from the fire station to the incident.

# Project Milestones

Phase	Description	Timeline	DIL
1	Project Initiation	May 2010	
	Presentation to General Committee / Council	June 2010	
2	Non-Suppression Review	June to October 2010	
3	Fire Suppression Review	May to November 2010	
4	Strategic Plan	August to December 2010	
5	Project Meetings & Presentations	June 2010 to April 2011	
	Public & Stakeholder Consultation		
	Interviews with Key Stakeholders	May 2010	
6	Stakeholder Forum		
	Public Consultation Session	June to October 2010	
	Consultation with General Committee / Council		
7	Communications & Deliverables		
	Initial Status Report to General Committee/ Council	November to December 2010	
	Second Status Report to General Committee / Council	February to March 2011	
	Final Report	April 2011	

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# Summary:



- Project Director with 20 years of experience in the municipal fire protection industry
- Experienced Project Manager with first-hand experience in fire services operation and coordination who will be the point of contact and study lead
- *Highly qualified team that is able to build on experiences/knowledge of other municipalities (i.e. bench-marking)*
- Knowledge of NPFA 1710 guidelines
- Proven study approach and innovative analytical methods
- Local work experience and strong understand of recent changes within the province

# Questions ?

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