

Community Fire Safety Concern Profile 2015

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1.1 DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

Age of population	Number of Residence	% of Total Population
0-14	2,395	17%
15-64	9,080	67%
65 and over	2,250	16%

Identify vulnerable groups:

0-14=2,395, 65 and over=2,250

This accounts for 33% of our total population.

Identify applicable occupancies:

4,615 single family dwellings which account for 85% and 425 apartments/semis account for 15% of occupancies.

Identify population fluctuations:

The population fluctuation will occur on weekends as cottage owners travel from the City of Toronto, north, to Clearview Township. The percentage of increase for seasonal households can be up to 25 per cent (approximately 228 families).

Identify applicable occupancies:

- 1. Community Living Facilities
- 2. Hope Acres Salvation Army Drug Rehabilitation
- 3. Daycare Facilities

Total number of individuals (approx.): 200

Identify cultural groups/languages in your community that need to be considered with respect to public fire safety education.

12,780 speak English, 165 speak French, 570 other language. Most of the population speaks English at home.

1.2 DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE CONCERNS

33% of the total population is in a vulnerable category, ages 0 to 14 and 65 and over.

Majority of population is English however we have residents that speak French and other languages.

Tourists and weekend residents may not be receiving current township fire safety public education and information programs.

The population fluctuation will occur on weekends as cottage owners travel from the City of Toronto, north, to Clearview Township. The percentage of increase for seasonal households can be up to 25 per cent (approximately 228 families). The Township of Clearview's population of 13,734 are significantly higher during the weekends as weekend resident's move back into the area. There is an influx in the (seasonal) population related to the use of cottages, campgrounds, and trailer parks.

Vulnerable Groups: List of Applicable Occupancies

- 1. Community Living Facilities
- 2. Hope Acres Salvation Army Drug Rehabilitation
- 3. Daycare Facilities



1.3 BUILDING STOCK PROFILE

This profile should identify the various types and numbers of buildings and occupancies in the community. It is important to identify high-risk occupancies and those that, if damaged or destroyed in a fire, would have a devastating impact on the community. This type of information is intended to provide a detailed inventory of the overall potential structure and property related fire risks within the community. It is best to collect building stock data that can be closely categorized in accordance with the Standard Incident Report property classification system. (The Standard Incident Report property classification system corresponds closely with the Ontario Building Code classification system.)

Occi	upancy Classification	Number of Occupancies		
Group A	Assembly	82		
Group B	Detention Occupancies	0		
	Care and Treatment / Care	12		
Group C	Single family	5045		
	Multi-unit residential	132		
	Hotel / Motel	5		
	Mobile Homes & Trailers	10		
	Other	5		
Groups	Business & Personal Service /	216		
D & E	Mercantile			
Group F	Industrial	86		
Other	Occupancies not classified in OBC such as farm buildings.	101		
	Total Number of Occupancies	5694		

1.4 INFORMATION ANALYSIS AND EVALUATION

1.4.1 Building Stock Profile Concerns

List your community's fire concerns relating to building stock.

The profile of Clearview Township's building stock is largely residential with a strong rural / farming background. Clearview Township does not have a large number of employers and the majority of its residents work outside of the municipal boundaries. The Township is a mixture of detached dwelling units, farm property, speckled with small urban settlement areas throughout its entirety.

The greatest fire concern to the municipality is the number of residential fires (2010: \$3,023,409, 2011: \$5,355,201 and 2012: \$1,288,600).

For all residential occupancies, the fire department is now implementing the Office of the Fire Marshal's "Alarmed for Life" complete with home escape planning program in order to improve the delivery of its current smoke alarm program.



1.5 MUNICIPAL FIRE DEATHS AND INJURIES

Fire deaths and injuries are important components of a Simplified Risk Assessment. However, most municipalities do not experience fire fatalities on a regular basis, so local records do not always permit an effective analysis. In these cases, provincial statistics can assist in determining the types of occupancies that fire deaths most commonly occur in, the most vulnerable age groups affected and the status of smoke alarms in these occurrences.

Municipal Fire Deaths and Injuries							
Occupancy	Year: 2010		Year: 2011		Year: 2012		Total Deaths
Classification	Deaths	Injuries	Deaths	Injuries	Deaths	Injuries	and Injuries
Assembly (Group A)							0
Detention (Group B)							0
Care/Treatment (Group C)							0
Residential (Group C)						3	3
Business & Personal Service / Mercantile (Groups D & E)							0
Industrial (Group F)							0
Mobile Homes & Trailers							0
Classified under National Farm Building Code							0
Total Deaths / Injuries	0	0	0	0	0	3	3

1.6 MUNICIPAL PROPERTY DOLLAR LOSS

Municipal Property Dollar Loss							
	Year: 2010		Year: 2011		Year: 2012		
Occupancy Classification	# of Fires	Dollar Value	# of Fires	Dollar Value	# of Fires	Dollar Value	% of total dollar loss (all years)
Assembly (Group A)	1	\$680,000					7.6847%
Detention (Group B)							
Care/Treatment (Group B)	1	\$100					0.0011%
Residential (Group C)	11	\$1,836,200	8	\$2,095,001	7	\$1,016,000	55.9082%
Business & Personal Service / Mercantile (Groups D & E)							
Industrial (Group F)	2	\$55,200					0.6238%
Mobile Homes & Trailers	3	\$42,800	3	\$12,500			0.6249%
Classified under National Farm Building Code			4	\$3,106,000	1	\$5,000	35.1573%
Total Dollar Loss	18	\$2,614,300	15	\$5,213,501	8	\$1,021,000	\$8,848,801

1.7 MUNICIPAL FIRE LOSS PROFILE CONCERNS

The Clearview Township Fire Department takes a very proactive approach to all issues recognized in the above priority setting worksheet. The following considerations are being planned or considered for implementation to improve the current delivery of fire prevention and public education programs within the community.

The fire department is implementing the office of the Fire Marshal's "Alarmed for Life" program in order to improve upon its present smoke alarm program.

Two have been chosen (the full time Fire Chief and Deputy) to be trained and to initiate an "in service" smoke alarm / fire escape planning survey which will significantly contribute more resources to the "Alarmed for Life" program. The fire department will especially be targeting residential homes in the community

In the past, the firefighters conducted preplan tours to gather information concerning farm property layouts and the locations of the outer buildings such as barns, drive sheds, workshops, potato storages, etc. This gathering of fire pre-planning information also included the locations of important items such as wood stoves, fuel storage tanks, water supplies, and driveway clearances for the response of fire emergency vehicles.

In the future, this information will be stored in a computer-aided dispatch system to be used for emergency responses by the fire department. As the information is being updated and inputted, the fire department will also be conducting a public education survey of farm properties within their respective response areas.

The fire department will deliver the "Older & Wiser" program and its related material to senior citizens living in retirement homes and retirement communities while they attend various functions. We will also deliver this information through radio and newspaper advertisements, and community events such as the Great Northern Exhibition fall fair.

Fire department staff will be sent on courses and seminars dealing with inspections and public education practices. As well will as conduct routine and follow up inspections of high risk occupancies such as schools, nursing and care facilities as well as places of assembly.

1.7.1 Identify most serious fire concerns:

The most serious fire concern in our municipality is the number of residential fires from 2010 to 2012 which totaled 26 with a combined dollar loss of \$4,947,201. The next concern would be with the number fires in buildings Classified under National Farm Building Code between 2010 and 2012 which totaled 5 with a dollar loss of \$3,111,000. During the same period there was three injuries and no deaths.

1.7.2 Identify constraints or limitations:

The constraint to this study is that it only observed three years, this really is a short term and it is difficult to track the trends. The information provided would be better studied over a six to ten year period. This would be better understood and a more specific action plan could be developed to address fire risks in the community. The most important constraint is sufficient resources to administer a proactive public education program.

1.7.3 Identify factors, groups of people:

The most important factor that affects the residents that are victims of residential fires is the need to be better educated in fire safety. We need to address the cause of the fires and develop next steps which are education or enforcement.

1.7.4 Identify risk behaviours:

The risk behaviours that contribute to the top fire concern are that the residence who exhibits a behaviour that may result in injury or death. This is a concern, we need develop a progressive public education and fire prevention program that addresses the most common causes of residential fires. This would be specific and aggressive with different media outlets and focus a program that gets our message into the home.

1.7.5 Identify current programs, activities or resources:

The fire department has implementing the office of the Fire Marshal's "Alarmed for Life" program in order to improve upon its present smoke alarm program.

The "in service" smoke alarm \ fire escape planning survey which will significantly contribute more resources to the "Alarmed for Life" program. The fire department will especially be targeting residential homes in the community.

The fire department will deliver the "Older & Wiser" program and its related material to senior citizens living in retirement homes and retirement communities and while they attend various functions.

We are also delivering this information through radio and newspaper advertisements as well community events.

We use the message cards from OFM to develop common messaging to audiences.

1.7.6 Identify one new program or activity:

We are delivering fire safety education information through radio. This enables our fire department to develop a common messaging and focus on a specific audience; we utilize the messaging cards from the OFM.

I also appear on a chats program on local radio that is live and we discuss current fire safety issues on a quarterly basis. This is an excellent way to connect with people in their car, home or outdoors.

This media program also allows us to budget on a yearly term for public education.