



NATIONAL FIRE INFORMATION DATABASE (NFID)

DATA DICTIONARY

**February, 2017
v. 2.0**



**Statistics
Canada** **Statistique
Canada**

Canada



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada



Public Safety
Canada

Sécurité publique
Canada

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INTRODUCTION

Background

Overview of the National Fire Information Database Project (NFID)

The National Fire Information Database (*NFID*) is a pilot project with the objective of gathering 10 years of microdata information on fire incidents and fire losses from provincial/territorial Fire Marshals and Fire Commissioners Offices across Canada, and creating a national system for the collection of fire statistics. The NFID links fire incident data with other relevant socio-economic datasets to assist in the development of new, relevant, evidence-based research related to fire incidents, public safety and security.

Support for the NFID project has been provided by the Canadian Safety and Security Program (*CSSP*), a federal program led by Defence Research and Development Canada's (*DRDC*) Centre for Security Science in partnership with Public Safety Canada (*PSC*) and in collaboration with the Canadian Association of Fire Chiefs (*CAFC*) and the Council of Canadian Fire Marshals and Fire Commissioners (*CCFMFC*).

Guidance and direction in regards to the data content for the NFID has been provided by the National Fire Incident Statistics Committee (*NFISC*), a subcommittee of the CCFMFC and the CAFC. The mandate of the NFISC is to provide immediate directional and oversight for the collection, analysis, and dissemination of information relating to fire incidents in Canada, primarily through its oversight of the NFID.

Collection and standardization of data, along with the development of the central database was the responsibility of the Canadian Centre of Justice Statistics (*CCJS*), a division of Statistics Canada. The CCJS has significant experience and a long history in the collection and dissemination of national level policing, courts, correctional services and other justice and public safety-related data. The CCJS worked with the CAFC and the CCFMFC to develop the capacity to collect, compile and analyze fire incident information on a national basis. These activities are requisite first steps towards addressing an important gap in existing knowledge and gaining a greater understanding the nature and extent of fire incidents across the country.

The NFID will serve to improve analytical capacities for evidence-based research that can be used by Fire Marshals, Fire Commissioners and Chief Fire Officers and academic researchers to provide policy and operational guidance that respond to trends that currently unable to be adequately identified. Furthermore, these data will assist fire services in making operational decisions, improving policy and prevention measures in the development of appropriate and efficient methods of fire response, and to help promote public awareness about the dangers of fire.

Data Dictionary – NFID

This document represents the data dictionary for the NFID, providing the data elements that are available, the common set of definitions and terminology for reporting fire incident and other fire protection data as well as the standard code sets and their descriptions for each data element. Data elements, found within, are primarily based on the *Canadian Code Structure on Fire Loss Statistics (CCS)* document, however, additional variables which have been identified for their potential analytical utility have also been included—where collected by one or more jurisdictions across Canada.

More specifically, the NFID collects information on:

- (i) fire incident characteristics (e.g., date, time, location);
- (ii) property characteristics (e.g., type of property and use, type of construction, age of building);
- (iii) fire protection features (e.g., use of sprinklers, alarms);
- (iv) the circumstances contributing to the outbreak of fire (e.g., igniting object, fuel or energy associated with igniting object);
- (v) the factors related to the origin and spread of fire (e.g., area of origin, flame and smoke spread areas);
- (vi) fire loss details (e.g., extent of fire and damage, dollar amount of loss);
- (vii) the discovery of fire and actions taken (e.g., how fire was initially detected, transmission of alarm to fire department, performance of extinguishing equipment and smoke alarm device, occupants in dwelling at time of fire);
- (viii) fire casualties (e.g., age and sex of victim, nature of casualties (i.e., extent of injury, death), cause of failure to escape);
- (ix) other existing socio-economic variables from Statistics Canada (e.g., average income data, employment rates, crime rates, etc.);
- (x) other data elements not mentioned above, which may be collected only by selected fire services.

In-scope (reportable) and out-of-scope (non-reportable) fires for the NFID:

For the purpose of the NFID pilot project, reportable fires are any instance of destructive and uncontrolled burning, including explosion of combustible solids, liquids or gases. Fire does **not** include the following, except where they cause fire, or occur as a consequence of fire:

- a) lightning or electrical discharge;
- b) explosions of steam boilers, hot water tanks or other pressure vessels due to internal pressure and not due to internal combustion;
- c) explosions of ammunition or other detonating material;
- d) accidents involving ship, aircraft or other vehicle;
- e) forest (that fall under the provincial/territorial forest protection legislation and any Federal jurisdiction);
- f) grass or brush or rubbish except for harvestable products; and
- g) overheat¹ condition.

¹ Overheat is described as alteration of material by heat without self-sustained combustion. Removal of the heat source will stop the alteration process. It may also be described as the stage before ignition. Examples are: an overcooked roast in the oven, discolouration caused by hot metal on a kitchen counter, or a cigarette scar on a table or on a carpet.

Note: This definition restricts fire incidents to be reported to those which cause deaths or injuries or which destroy or damage property having a loss value that may be expressed in terms of dollars.

Canadian Code Structure on Fire Loss Statistics (CCS)- Background²

Prior to the existence of the *Canadian Code Structure on Fire Loss Statistics* (CCS) document, only very limited fire loss data were collected, manually recorded and analyzed by provincial/territorial Fire Marshals and Fire Commissioners Offices across Canada. In 1963, the Association of Canadian Fire Marshals and Fire Commissioners (ACFM&FC), together with the Canadian Association of Fire Chiefs (CAFC), gained consensus to move ahead with the development of the CCS and, for the first time, standardized reporting.

Acceptance of the CCS marked a formal agreement by all provinces and territories on the objectives for collecting fire statistics, a standard definition of "a fire" and acceptance of the following position statement:

"Fire (loss) records should be maintained to provide (loss) data from which trends may be indicated to measure the effectiveness of fire prevention and fire protection measures presently in practice and to indicate those areas which may require further attention."

The most recent version of the CCS was accepted by the Council of Canadian Fire Marshals and Fire Commissioners (CCFMFC, formerly ACFM & FC) in July of 2001. The Committee responsible for the revision of the CCS recommended its principles be adopted by all agencies responsible for the collection, tabulation and dissemination of fire statistics in Canada. Furthermore, it was acknowledged and agreed upon that, jurisdictions, as required, could collect additional information within their operational systems in order to meet specific internal information and data needs.

Data Collection by Fire Commissioners'/Fire Marshals' Offices

The data collected by the CCJS for the NFID pilot project were obtained from participating Fire Commissioners'/Fire Marshals' offices (FCOs/FMOs). The specific roles of these offices may vary in some ways across the country, but generally speaking, they are responsible for:

- a) advising on and promoting legislation, policies, and procedures pertinent to fire protection and emergency response;
- b) participating in the development of codes and standards relating to fire safety and emergency response;
- c) promoting fire safety awareness;
- d) supporting the professional development of the Canadian fire service;
- e) identifying trends relative to the causes and the severity of fire;
- f) providing advice to accredited agencies involved in the certification and testing of fire protection equipment, materials, and services relating to fire safety and emergency response; and

² The information in this section was obtained from Alberta's "Fire Statistics Reporting Manual" (March 2006) produced by the Fire Commissioner's Office of Alberta Municipal Affairs.

- g) providing a forum for the exchange of information on fire safety and emergency response matters.

In support of these activities, the FCOs/FMOs, collect data from fire departments and services in their respective jurisdictions to assist them in making informed decisions and policies. Fire service data are submitted to the FCO/FMO in a number of formats, ranging from mail-in paper reports that are entered into their system by FCO/FMO staff, to electronic methods either via e-mail, web-based e-transfers, or web-based data entry systems. Once data have been entered into the jurisdictional system, they are often checked for accuracy, clarity, consistency, and completeness by the FCO/FMO.

The type and extent of data collected and captured by each jurisdiction varies, depending on operational requirements and resources—leading to significant variation in the amount and type of data collected by the various data sources (i.e., the local fire departments). For example, some departments maintain broad databases that record all calls for service in Computer Assisted Dispatch (CAD) systems which include the department's response, as well as the characteristics and outcomes of those calls. Other departments record a minimal amount of information as required by either their local municipality or the FCO/FMO. However, the majority of FCOs/FMOs collect, at minimum, a portion of the data elements identified in the CCS.

Note Concerning Coverage of Fire Incident Information

It should be noted that not all fire services report their fire incident information to their respective FCO/FMO, or that some may report, but not on a consistent basis. This may be true of where fire services are provided primarily or solely by volunteer firefighters or smaller municipalities with small scale operations, and limited resources and capacity to complete the various reports. In some jurisdictions, reporting by First Nations fire services may or may not be included and is not believed to be mandatory. However, it is believed that fire-related deaths are more consistently recorded, but again not consistently. For these reasons, there is an unknown level of under-reporting of fire incidents across the country.

Data Collection – CCJS, Participating Jurisdictions

Once the details of the data to be collected were established by the NFID project team, the CCJS sent out the official requests for microdata to each of the provincial/territorial FCOs/FMOs (in April 2016).

It was requested that two analytical files be extracted from each jurisdictional system – an incident file and a victim (casualty) file, according to the specifications that follow. Additional support files and documentation were provided on an as-required basis (e.g., location codes, reporting manuals, etc.)

The final database includes data from seven jurisdictions - New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia and the Canadian Armed Forces. Not all were able to provide the complete 10 years of data due to either system constraints or data unavailability. See Appendix B for a summary of data availability by jurisdiction, file type and year.

It should be noted that neither Prince Edward Island nor the Northwest Territories were able to provide microdata to the NFID pilot project as data collection in these jurisdictions

poses significant challenges, such that they do not have databases to support such activities.

The remaining jurisdictions were not able to provide their data within the timeframes of the project.

Specifications for Data Extractions for the NFID Pilot Project

The instructions below were provided to each of the participating jurisdictions to assist in the preparation of their data submissions to Statistics Canada. Telephone follow-up was required to discuss potential additional data elements that could be provided beyond those specified in the CCS, particularly those which could facilitate linkage to other existing social domain datasets at Statistics Canada.

1. Data extracts should be submitted through Statistics Canada's e-FT site (see instructions that follow). If you have any questions about this process, please contact Jennifer Thomas (613-854-1605 or jennifer.thomas@canada.ca) who can walk you through it.
2. Ideally, we are looking for two files: an incident file with a single record for each fire incident, and a victim/casualty file with a single record for each victim/casualty, with a key/variable that links to the related incident. Please see the following page for an example of the variables to be contained in each of the files.
3. Please name the two files as follows: 1) NFID_PILOT__Incident_XX 2) NFID_PILOT_Persons_XX, where XX represents the two character province abbreviation (e.g., Prince Edward Island = PE, Saskatchewan = SK).
4. The files should contain data for the 2005 to 2015 calendar years, acknowledging that data entry may not be complete for 2015.
5. Ideally, the files should be in CSV or SAS format.
6. The files should follow the record layout as outlined in the Canadian Code Structure on Fire Loss Statistics (CCS) as closely as possible, reporting all variables that are available in your system. Please provide data labels in the first row of the file.
7. If code values differ from the CCS, or if you have additional codes for certain variables, please provide supporting documentation with the code sets and their descriptions.

If possible, we would like to collect additional data from your system, where it exists.

Data elements – Incident file (example)

1. Year
2. Month
3. Date
4. Day of week
5. Time
6. Incident situation
7. Incident location
8. Response time of first vehicle
9. Mutual aid
10. Crew size
11. Response time of subsequent vehicles
12. Subsequent crew size
13. Number of engines
14. Number of aerials
15. Number of tankers
16. Number of CFR vehicles
17. Number of other vehicles
18. Distance from fire department to emergency
19. Status on arrival
20. Number of persons rescued
21. Number of casualties
22. Type of weather
23. Temperature
24. Wind direction
25. Wind speed
26. Major occupancy
27. Property classification
28. Property ownership
29. General construction
30. Method of construction
31. Year of construction
32. Building height
33. Ground floor area
34. Number of occupants
35. Value at risk
36. Manual fire protection facilities
37. Sprinkler protection
38. Fixed system other than sprinklers
39. Automatic fire detection system
40. Fire detection devices
41. Outside fire protection
42. Fire service
43. Igniting object

44. Fuel or energy associated with igniting object
45. Energy causing ignition
46. Material first ignited
47. Act or omission
48. Area of origin
49. Level of origin
50. Flame spread – interior finish
51. Flame spread – vertical openings
52. Flame spread – horizontal openings
53. Smoke spread avenues
54. Extent of fire
55. Extent of damage
56. Dollar loss
57. Initial detection
58. Transmission of alarm to fire department
59. Action taken
60. Performance of automatic extinguishing equipment
61. Method of fire control & extinguishment
62. Performance of smoke alarm device
63. Impact of smoke alarm activation on occupant response/evacuation
64. Occupants in dwelling unit at time of fire

Data elements – Victim/casualty file (example)

1. Age of victim
2. Sex of victim
3. Status of victim
4. Nature of casualties
5. Probable/possible cause
6. Class of victim
7. Condition of casualty
8. Action of casualty
9. Cause of failure to escape
10. Ignition of clothing or other fabrics
11. Type of fabric or material ignited

Further Standardizing of Fire Data

As previously mentioned, the Canadian Code Structure on Fire Loss Statistics (CCS) was the primary basis for the development of the NFID. Although the CCS was intended to provide a standard set of definitions and code sets to be used across the country, it became clear during the data collection process that jurisdictions comply with these standards to varying degrees, not only in terms of data elements that are collected and captured in their systems, but also in regards to the code sets used. For this reason, it was necessary to “map” and “translate” jurisdictional data elements and code values to the common sets of CCS codes in order to allow for jurisdictional comparability and to provide a national picture using common codes and reporting standards.

If the NFID project is to continue beyond the pilot stage, one important recommendation moving forward would be, to the extent possible, standardize these data elements and codes at source (i.e., either at the fire services level or the FCO/FMO level). This will be discussed in more detail in a “Next Steps Report” to be released at a later date.

Units of Analysis

There are two basic units of analysis for the NFID – incidents and victims. Separate files have been created for each of these units of analysis for ease of use and more focused analysis. The files may be linked using the “Reporting Jurisdiction” (JURIS) and “Incident ID” (INCDNTID) variables.

SECTION A

INCIDENT INFORMATION

A. INCIDENT INFORMATION

Data element: REPORTING JURISDICTION
Label: JURIS

Record: Incident, Victim
Format: Alphanumeric 2

Description:

Refers to the jurisdiction providing the data file. The federal standard code for each province and territory is used as follows:

Codes:	Jurisdiction:
10	Newfoundland and Labrador
11	Prince Edward Island
12	Nova Scotia
13	New Brunswick
24	Quebec
35	Ontario
46	Manitoba
47	Saskatchewan
48	Alberta
59	British Columbia
60	Yukon
61	Northwest Territories
62	Nunavut
70	Canadian Armed Forces

Data element: INCIDENT ID
Label: INCDNTID

Record: Incident, Victim
Format: Alphanumeric 30

Description:

Incident ID is an alphanumeric code used by jurisdictional systems to uniquely identify fire incidents. This field may be a concatenation of two or more fields as long as it is a unique identifier within a jurisdiction.

Section A – Incident Information

Data element: YEAR OF INCIDENT
Label: YEAR

Record: Incident
Format: Date 4 (YYYY)

xxxx Actual year of incident

Data element: MONTH OF INCIDENT
Label: MONTH

Record: Incident
Format: Numeric

Codes:

1	January
2	February
3	March
4	April
5	May
6	June
7	July
8	August
9	September
10	October
11	November
12	December
99	Unknown

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system/not reported

Data element: DATE OF MONTH
Label: DATE

Record: Incident
Format: Numeric

Values:

1-31	Date of month
99	Date of month unknown

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system/not reported

Data element: DAY OF WEEK
Label: DAY

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric

Codes:

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1 | Sunday |
| 2 | Monday |
| 3 | Tuesday |
| 4 | Wednesday |
| 5 | Thursday |
| 6 | Friday |
| 7 | Saturday |
| 9 | Unknown |

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system/not reported

Data element: TIME
Label: TIME

Record: Incident
Format: Time

Hour/minute of day: 00:00-23:59 Exact time based on the 24-hr clock

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system/not reported

Data element: INCIDENT LOCATION
Label: INCIDLOC

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric

Description:

The incident location is not a standardized variable (i.e., it is for the most part, as the jurisdiction reported it). Typically it represents a city, municipality, town or village, however there may be other location descriptions.

Values:

As reported by jurisdiction

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: RESPONSE TIME OF FIRST VEHICLE
Label: RESPONSE

Record: Incident
Format: Numeric

Description:

Response time is the period of time from the receipt of the alarm by the Fire Department to the arrival of the first vehicle at the scene of the incident. Confirmation of arrival time should be by radio or recording wherever possible.

Response time is entered in minutes.

Values:

XXX Actual response time (in minutes)

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system/not reported

Data element: MUTUAL AID
Label: MUTLAID

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric 1

Description:

Mutual Aid is only coded if more than one fire department attended the fire scene.

Codes:

- 1 Requested and received
- 2 Requested and not received
- 3 Not requested
- 4 Given
- 8 Not classified
- 9 Not applicable
- 0 Unknown/not reported

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Section A – Incident Information

Data element: CREW SIZE (INITIAL)
Label: CREWSIZE

Record: Incident
Format: Numeric

Values:

XXX Actual number

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system/not reported

Data element: RESPONSE TIME OF SUBSEQUENT VEHICLES
Label: RESPSUB

Record: Incident
Format: Numeric

Values:

XXX Time in minutes

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system/not reported

Data element: SUBSEQUENT CREW SIZE (TOTAL)
Label: SUBSSIZE

Record: Incident
Format: Numeric

Values:

XXX Actual number

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system/not reported

Data element: NUMBER OF ENGINES
Label: NUMBENG

Record: Incident
Format: Numeric

XXX Actual number

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system/not reported

Section A – Incident Information

Data element: NUMBER OF AERIALS
Label: NUMBAER

Record: Incident
Format: Numeric

Values:

XXX Actual number

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system/not reported

Data element: NUMBER OF TANKERS
Label: NUMBTANK

Record: Incident
Format: Numeric

Values:

XXX Actual number

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system/not reported

Data element: NUMBER OF CFR VEHICLES
Label: NUMBCFR

Record: Incident
Format: Numeric

Values:

XXX Actual number

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system/not reported

Data element: DISTANCE FROM FIRE DEPARTMENT TO EMERGENCY
Label: DISTANCE

Record: Incident
Format: Numeric

Values:

XXX Distance in kilometres

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system/not reported

Data element: STATUS ON ARRIVAL
Label: STATARR

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric 1

Codes:

- 1 Emergency cleared prior to arrival
- 2 Fire with no evidence from
- 3 Fire with smoke showing only
- 4 Flames showing from small area
- 5 Flames showing from large area
- 6 Fully involved
- 7 Exposure involved
- 9 Unclassified
- 0 Undetermined or not reported

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: NUMBER OF PERSONS RESCUED
Label: NUMBRES

Record: Incident
Format: Numeric

Values:

XXX Actual number

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system/not reported

Data element: NUMBER OF DEATHS
Label: NUMDEATH

Record: Incident
Format: Numeric

Description:

This field represents the total number of deaths that occurred as a result of the same fire incident.

Values:

XXX Actual number
 0 No deaths

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED
Label: NUMBINJ

Record: Incident
Format: Numeric

Description:

This field represents the total number of persons injured as a result of the same fire incident.

Values:

XXX Actual number
0 No injured persons
1
Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: NUMBER OF CASUALTIES
Label: NUMBCAS

Record: Incident
Format: Numeric

Description:

This field represents the total number of deaths and persons injured as a result of the same fire incident.

Values:

XXX Actual number
0 No casualties

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

SECTION B

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

B. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Section B contains sections which are intended to be used together to describe where fires occur.

A restaurant fire in a hotel or a clothing store fire in a shopping plaza are examples which reflect the need to capture two elements of information. If only hotel information is collected, the restaurant data will be lost. Similarly, if only shopping plaza data is collected then clothing store information is lost. The use of two code sections allows the user to capture both hotel and restaurants in the first example and clothing store and shopping plaza in the second example.

Major Occupancy refers to the hotel and the shopping plaza in the above; examples while **Property Classification** refers to the restaurant and the department (clothing) store.

Data element: MAJOR OCCUPANCY
Label: MAJOCC

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric 2

Description:

Major Occupancy refers to the overriding (major) use of a building etc., under single management having two or more uses.

Notes:

- (i) If the building, structure or facility has only one use, it is coded under 90 (excluding residential classified under codes 31-39)
- (ii) If the building, structure or facility has two or more major uses, none of which is overriding, it is coded under 93
- (iii) If the property involved is other than a building, structure or facility (e.g., vehicle, outside area, etc.), it is classified under 95

Codes:

ASSEMBLY USE

- 11 Auditorium, theatre, arena, cultural centre
- 12 Amusement park, exhibition and fair ground, stadium
- 13 Educational institution (non-residential)
- 14 Church, funeral parlour
- 15 Recreation, sports facility, sports club, social club
- 17 Food or beverage establishment
- 19 Assembly use - unspecified

INSTITUTIONAL USE

- 21 Prison, penitentiary, jail, detention centre, correctional facility, reformatory
- 22 Hospital, medical centre, clinic, sanatorium
- 23 Licensed care facility

RESIDENTIAL USE

- 03 Residential - unspecified
- 31 Residential - row, garden, town housing, condominium
- 32 Residential - apartment, tenement
- 33 Hotel, motel, lodge, hostel, boarding house, dormitory
- 34 Residential - single detached
- 35 Residential - duplex, 3-plex, 4-plex, semi-detached
- 36 Educational institution (residential)
- 37 Camp site/RV park
- 38 Residential - mobile home/trailer park
- 39 Residential - with business/mercantile, up to 3 stories

BUSINESS USE

- 41 Office building

MERCANTILE USE

- 56 Commercial centre including fuel dispensing (may include restaurant, stores, etc.)
- 57 Commercial centre, shopping centre
- 58 Department store, variety store

MANUFACTURING USE

- 69 Industrial manufacturing

STORAGE USE

- 71 Grain elevator
- 79 Industrial storage facility, bulk storage tanks

OTHER SPECIAL USE

- 80 First Nations community
- 81 Parks - Federal, Provincial or City (includes historic sites)
- 82 Military base
- 83 Motor vehicle transportation use (includes bus terminal)
- 84 Harbour, waterfront property, marine terminal
- 85 Railway terminal, yard (excludes subway)
- 86 Car park
- 87 Air transportation use
- 88 Subway
- 89 Service station with storage in back lot (includes fuel dispensing)
- 90 Property occupies its own building, structure or facility (excludes residential classified under 31-39)
- 91 Laboratory
- 92 Farm, agricultural use
- 93 Multiple use (no overriding use)
- 94 Utility

Section B – Property Description

96 Mine
97 Communications
98 Nucleonic Complex

MISCELLANEOUS UNKNOWN, NOT APPLICABLE

00 Undetermined
95 Not applicable
99 Building/Structure Unclassified

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: MAJOR OCCUPANCY GROUP
Label: MAJOCGRP

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric 3

Description:

The Major Occupancy Group categorizes buildings, structures and facilities that are similar into a more general category.

Notes:

This is a grouped variable based on the reported Major Occupancy (MAJOCC) value.

Codes:

100 Assembly use
200 Institutional use
300 Residential use
400 Business use
500 Mercantile use
600 Manufacturing use
700 Storage use
800 Other special use
900 Miscellaneous use
000 Unknown, undetermined, not applicable, not available

Data element: PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION
Label: PROPCLAS

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric 4

Description:

The term "property" under this classification denotes the type of use made of the area within a building, structure or other facility where the fire occurred. If two or more properties within a building, structure or other facility are involved in a fire, the property where the fire originated has been coded. The tabulation of the fire loss data using Property Classification may assist in identifying risk factors associated with the different types of properties.

Codes:

ASSEMBLY

Property for the gathering of persons for civic, political, travel, religious, social education or recreational purposes. Such property is characterized by the presence or potential presence of crowds, with attendant panic hazard.

THEATRE, STUDIO, AUDITORIUM

- 1110 Theatre, legitimate (includes combined live and movie)
- 1120 Theatre, motion picture (excludes drive-in theatre)
- 1130 Theatre, drive-in motion picture
- 1140 Auditorium, concert hall
- 1150 Radio, television studio
- 1160 Motion, picture studio (excludes film processing)
- 1190 Theatre, studio, auditorium - unclassified or unknown

AMUSEMENT, RECREATION PLACE (EXCLUDING SOCIAL, SPORT CLUBS)

- 1210 Bowling alley
- 1220 Billiard centre, pool hall
- 1230 Outdoor ice rink (includes shelters)
- 1240 Amusement centre (includes amusement hall such as shooting gallery, video arcade, bingo hall, casino, exhibition stand, fair stand, dance studio; excludes bowling establishment, billiard centre classified under 1210 and 1220 respectively)
- 1245 Playground (excludes playgrounds on school properties)
- 1250 Swimming facility
- 1260 Ballroom, gymnasium (includes dance hall, community hall)
- 1270 Exhibition hall, exposition hall (includes general use large open hall without fixed seating facilities, armoury)
- 1280 Arena, indoor ice rink, curling rink, stadium, amusement/entertainment tent
- 1290 Amusement, recreation place - unclassified or unknown

SCHOOL, COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY

When a school, college or university building also contains dormitories and other residential occupancies, they have been classified under 3600.

- 1310 School nursery, kindergarten, pre-school, pre-kindergarten associated with an educational institute
- 1320 Elementary school (includes combined kindergarten/elementary)
- 1330 High school (includes combined high/elementary, combined senior, intermediate and junior high; and combined high/elementary)
- 1340 Junior high school (includes combined elementary/junior high)
- 1350 Industrial trade school, technical school
- 1360 Business, secretarial, commercial school
- 1370 Rehabilitation school - attendance by choice
- 1380 College, university
- 1390 School, college, university - unclassified or unknown

CHURCH, FUNERAL PARLOUR

- 1410 Church, chapel
- 1430 Church hall (includes hall for fellowship meetings and offices, kitchens and classrooms contained within the structure)
- 1440 Funeral parlour (includes crematorium and undertaking premises)
- 1490 Church, funeral parlour – unclassified or unknown

SOCIAL, SPORTS CLUB

- 1510 Club in physical recreation complex (includes city club facilities without sleeping accommodation, such as athletic, lodge, social, steam bathing, health, boys and girls clubs. If sleeping accommodations are present, classify under Group 3000)
- 1520 Country club (includes country club facilities such as golf, tennis clubs, rifle, hunting, fishing, beach and riding clubs)
- 1530 Yacht club (includes boating and club facilities; excludes marina and boat mooring, repairing and refuelling facilities classified under 7850, 6820 and 5770, respectively)
- 1590 Social, sports club - unclassified or unknown

LIBRARY, MUSEUM, ART GALLERY

- 1610 Library
- 1620 Museum (excluded if contained in a historic building - 1640)
- 1630 Art gallery
- 1640 Historic building
- 1650 Monument, memorial building
- 1690 Library, museum, art gallery - unclassified or unknown

FOOD OR BEVERAGE ESTABLISHMENT

Excludes establishment serving food or beverages for consumption off the premises classified under group 5100.

- 1710 Restaurant (includes eating places specializing in food primarily for consumption on the premises, such as cafeteria, café, diner with tables or automatic service; excludes delicatessen coded under 5160)
- 1720 Nightclub (includes places specializing in food and drink, but may have dancing or entertainment, and key clubs and supper clubs)
- 1730 Tavern - may supply food as a minor supplement only (includes places specializing in the sale of alcoholic beverages for consumption primarily on premises, with food as a minor supplement only)
- 1740 Lunchroom, drive-in restaurant (includes places specializing in quick service for food, or beverages, such as lunch counter, drive-in food or beverage establishment)
- 1790 Food or beverage establishment - unclassified or unknown

PASSENGER TERMINAL, STATION

Includes incidental freight handling.

- 1810 Airport passenger terminal
- 1820 Heliport, helistop passenger terminal
- 1830 Bus terminal (includes terminal for airlines, limousine and downtown airline terminal building)
- 1840 Railway station
- 1850 Subway station
- 1860 Elevated station
- 1870 Marine passenger terminal
- 1890 Passenger terminal, station - unclassified or unknown

MISCELLANEOUS

- 1910 Court room
- 1920 Legislative hall
- 1990 Assemblies miscellaneous - unclassified or unknown

INSTITUTIONAL

Property for medical treatment, for care of persons suffering from illness, disease or infirmity, for the care of children and for the care of convalescents or aged persons and for penal or corrective purposes. Institutional buildings ordinarily provide sleeping facilities for the occupants, and are principally used by persons whose actions are supervised or restrained.

PENITENTIARY, CORRECTIONAL FACILITY, REFORMATORY

- 2110 Penitentiary, Federal - in cell blocks
- 2120 Penitentiary, Federal - outside of cell blocks
- 2130 Correctional facility (Provincial/Territorial/Municipal)
- 2140 Reformatory, juvenile detention home/youth detention centre

- 2150 Detention facility (includes remand centre or gaol; excludes police station)
- 2160 Vocational rehabilitation centre - attendance by direction
- 2170 Police station - building with lock-up facility (police station without lock up facility is coded under 4120)
- 2190 Penitentiary, correctional facility, reformatory - unclassified or unknown

HOME FOR AGED

- 2210 Home for aged - with nursing staff
- 2220 Home for aged - without nursing staff
- 2290 Home for aged - unclassified or unknown

COMMUNITY CARE FACILITY

- 2310 Orphanage/group home/foster home (more than 10)
- 2320 Orphanage/group home/foster home (5 - 10)
- 2330 Care of pre-school age children
- 2340 Care of pre-school and school aged children
- 2345 Care of children (age unknown)
- 2350 Long term residential care of persons with intellectual, physical or multiple disabilities (excluding home for aged, see Group 2200)
- 2390 Community care facility - unclassified or unknown

MEDICAL FACILITIES

- 2410 Hospital - general
- 2420 Nursing or convalescent home or long-term health care facility
- 2430 Institution for the blind, deaf or dumb
- 2440 Mental hospital - used solely for treatment of mental patients, otherwise classified under 2410
- 2450 Clinic - excludes medical office building classified under 4140
- 2460 Child-care hospital - used solely for the treatment of children
- 2490 Medical facilities - unclassified or unknown

MISCELLANEOUS INSTITUTIONAL

- 2910 Shelter for displaced persons
- 2915 Shelter for abused spouses (may include children)
- 2920 Halfway/transitional house - reintroduction of persons into general population
- 2921 Halfway/transitional house - correctional
- 2922 Halfway/transitional house - medical
- 2990 Institutional occupancies - unclassified or unknown

RESIDENTIAL

Property in which sleeping accommodation is provided for normal residential purposes. Includes all buildings designed to provide sleeping accommodation except those classified under institutional. Subdivisions in this category are divided according to life hazard potential. Names and legal definitions may be different from those given here, but the categories have a significant difference from a fire and life protection standpoint. Properties are classified by actual use and not by what the

property owner calls them. Thus a "motel" on a sign may be a hotel, an apartment, or a rooming house, depending upon the use.

ONE AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS

Private dwelling occupied by members of one or two families with rooms rented to not more than three outsiders. If a business or other occupancy is contained in the building, it is classified under 3210. Parking garages for one and two family dwellings whether attached, detached, are classified under 7810.

- 3105 Residential – 3 or more persons in care - special code used by BC (2 or less persons in care coded as 3110-3290)
- 3110 Year-round use dwelling – 1-family
- 3120 Seasonal use dwelling - in season, 1-family (includes summer cottage)
- 3130 Seasonal use dwelling - off season, 1-family
- 3140 Year-round use dwelling – 2-family
- 3150 Seasonal use dwelling - in season, 2-family
- 3160 Seasonal use dwelling - off season, 2-family
- 3170 Farm dwelling – 1-family
- 3180 Farm dwelling - 2-family
- 3190 One and two-family dwelling - unclassified or unknown

APARTMENT, TENEMENT, FLAT, TOWNHOUSE, CONDOMINIUM

Property providing living quarters for families living independent of each other with independent cooking facilities, whether designated as apartment houses, tenements, garden apartments, townhouses, row houses, or by other names. Apartment hotels are classified under group 3400 because they are potentially subject to transient occupancy like that of hotels. Garage complexes are referenced under 7820.

- 3210 Apartment, tenement, flat - 1 to 4 units with business
- 3220 Apartment, tenement, flat - 1 to 4 units without business
- 3230 Apartment, tenement, flat - 5 to 20 units with business
- 3240 Apartment, tenement, flat - 5 to 20 units without business
- 3250 Apartment, tenement, flat - over 20 units with or without business
- 3290 Apartment, tenement, flat - unclassified or unknown

ROOMING, BOARDING, LODGING HOUSE, HOSTEL

Residential property under one management as a single housekeeping unit (the owner's primary place of residence) without separate cooking facilities or amenities (laundry, washrooms, etc.) where separate sleeping rooms are rented to persons, either on a permanent or transient basis, and includes "Home Hotels", "Bed and Breakfast" facilities, and "Vacation Farms". If rooms are not within the same building and a shared part of the owner's primary residence, they are coded under group 3400 or group 3500.

- 3310 Rooming, boarding, lodging house - less than 10 persons
- 3390 Rooming, boarding, lodging house - unclassified or unknown

HOTEL, INN, LODGE (interior entry only to individual units)

Property under one management in which there is sleeping accommodation for more than 10 persons, primarily used by transients who are lodged with or without meals, whether designated as a hotel, inn, club or other similar occupancy. Apartment hotels are classified as hotels because they are potentially subject to transient occupancy like that of hotels. Buildings with exterior entry to all individual units, and with a maximum of 4 storeys, are classified under group 3500. Where there are less than 10 persons, these buildings are classified under group 3300.

- 3410 Hotel, inn, lodge - year round use
- 3420 Hotel, inn, lodge - seasonal use, in season
- 3430 Hotel, inn, lodge - seasonal use, off season
- 3440 Hotel, inn, lodge - hostels
- 3490 Hotel, inn, lodge - unclassified or unknown

MOTOR HOTEL, MOTEL (exterior entry only to all individual units)

Property or group of buildings under one management of 4 storeys or less, with direct exterior entry to each unit and no interior entry, primarily used by transients who are lodged with or without meals, whether designated as a hotel, inn, club, motel, tourist cabin, or any other related occupancy.

- 3510 Motor hotel, motel - fewer than 3 units, includes tourist cabin
- 3520 Motor hotel, motel - 3 to 20 units
- 3530 Motor hotel, motel - over 20 units
- 3590 Motor hotel, motel - unclassified or unknown

DORMITORY

Building where sleeping accommodation is provided over an extended period for persons not members of the same family group, in one room or in a series of closely associated rooms under joint occupancy and single management, with or without meals.

- 3610 School, college or university dormitory
- 3620 Sorority or social club, fraternity
- 3630 Nurses' residence
- 3640 Military barracks
- 3650 Convent, monastery or other religious dormitories
- 3660 Bunkhouse and workers' barracks
- 3690 Dormitory - unclassified or unknown

MOBILE HOME, MOBILE ACCOMODATION, TRAILER

A mobile home is a mobile structure designed as a semi-permanent family unit. A travel trailer is a mobile unit designed as a temporary family unit. A camping trailer is a collapsible mobile unit designed as a temporary unit. A motor home is a mobile family unit, permanent or temporary, containing its own motive power.

- 3710 Mobile home - 1 or 2 family units
- 3720 Houseboat

- 3730 Travel trailer
- 3740 Camping trailer, includes tent trailer
- 3750 Motor home, includes camperized van
- 3760 Truck with camper
- 3770 Tents
- 3780 Float home - without self-propulsion
- 3790 Mobile home, trailer - unclassified or unknown

CAMP/RETREATS - SEASONAL USE

Note: Year-round use is coded under 3000 series

- 3810 Single cabins
- 3820 Individual rooms/dormitories
- 3890 Camps/retreats - unclassified or unknown

MISCELLANEOUS – RESIDENTIAL

- 3910 Childrens' play house
- 3990 Residential miscellaneous - unclassified or unknown

BUSINESS & PERSONAL SERVICE

Business and personal service means the occupancy or use of a building or part thereof for the transaction of business or the rendering or receiving of professional or personal services.

OFFICE

- 4110 General business office (excludes post offices)
- 4120 Civic, federal or provincial government office (includes local and county government offices and police stations without lockup; excludes post offices classified under 4170)
- 4130 Bank
- 4140 Medical, health, research or scientific office (excludes laboratory classified under group 9100)
- 4150 Engineering, architectural and technical office (includes permanent office building of contractor)
- 4160 Mailing, photocopy company office (includes duplicating, blue-printing, photostating, addressing, mailing or stenographic services, compiling and selling classified mailing lists)
- 4170 Post office (includes all postal handling facilities; excludes mail boxes classified under group 8160, general administrative office building of postal department classified under 4120)
- 4180 Document centre, record repository (includes archives)
- 4190 Office - unclassified or unknown

PERSONAL SERVICE

- 4210 Barber or hairdressing establishment
- 4220 Beauty parlour
- 4230 Tanning salon

- 4240 Massage parlour
- 4290 Personal service - unclassified or unknown

ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT

- 4310 Computer, electronic data processing centre
- 4320 Electronic data records storage
- 4330 Electronic equipment – service and repair shop
- 4390 Electronic Equipment - unclassified or unknown

MISCELLANEOUS - BUSINESS & PERSONAL SERVICES

- 4990 Business & personal services - unclassified or unknown

MERCANTILE

Mercantile property means the occupancy or use of a building or part thereof for the displaying or selling of retail goods, wares or merchandise.

FOOD, BEVERAGE SALE

Sale of food and beverages for consumption off the premises. The sale of food and drinks for consumption on the premises is classified under group 1700.

- 5110 Supermarket - 1000m² and over (store selling a broad line of food items and some non-food items and covering 1000m² or over in total area)
- 5120 Market, grocery stores - less than 1000m² (store selling a broad line of food items and some non-food items and covering less than 1000m² in area)
- 5125 Grocery store (selling a broad line of food and beverage items and some non-food items) – area unknown
- 5130 Specialty food store (store specializing in a few basic food items with supplementary items for customer convenience, includes meat, fish, candy, bakery, gourmet shop, health foods and roadside farm produce stand and counter)
- 5135 Convenience store
- 5140 Liquor, beverage store
- 5150 Creamery, dairy store
- 5160 Delicatessen (store for sale of prepared food mainly for consumption off the premises; excludes drive-in which is classified under 1740)
- 5170 Mobile food vendors (includes ice cream store/stand/vendor, coffee vendors, hot dog stand, popcorn stand)
- 5190 Food, beverage sale - unclassified or unknown

TEXTILE, WEARING APPAREL SALE

- 5210 Clothing store, sale of wearing apparel - new, used clothing for sale or rental (includes sale of accessories where incidental to clothing; excludes shoe store or fur store classified under 5220 and 5250 respectively)
- 5220 Clothing accessories, shoe store (includes sales of ties, shoes, hats and related items when not in clothing store under code 5210)

- 5250 Fur store (excludes fur departments or stores with a broad line of goods classified under 5810 and the storage of fur garments classified under 7280)
- 5260 Fabrics store (includes sales of yard goods and piece goods)
- 5290 Textile, wearing apparel sale - unclassified or unknown

FURNITURE, APPLIANCE, ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, HARDWARE (SALES OR RENTAL)

- 5310 Furniture store (includes sales of all new and used furniture, office furniture and large non-desktop type equipment, such as water coolers; excludes furniture departments of large multi-departmental store which is classified under 5810 and office supply and desk-top office equipment sales classified under 5410)
- 5320 Appliance store (includes associated repair department; excludes appliance repair shop without sales classified under 5620)
- 5330 Hardware store
- 5340 Music store
- 5350 Wallpaper, paint store
- 5360 Rug, floor covering store
- 5370 Electronic equipment (including computers/software)
- 5380 Video rental store
- 5390 Furniture, appliance, electronic equipment, hardware (sales or rental) - unclassified or unknown

BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS, DRUGS, JEWELLERY, SPECIALTY SALES

- 5410 Book, stationery store (includes new and used books, office supplies and desktop equipment)
- 5420 Newsstand, tobacco shop
- 5430 Drug store (includes drug store with pharmacist on duty usually during operating hours; excludes drug store without pharmacist classified under 5820)
- 5440 Jewellery store (includes repair shops and associated gift sales)
- 5450 Gift shop (excludes jewellery and watch repair classified under 5440)
- 5460 Leather goods shop (excludes shoes classified under 5220)
- 5470 Florist shop, greenhouse, nursery
- 5480 Optical goods sales (includes with or without optometrist)
- 5490 Books, newspapers, drugs, jewellery, specialty sales - unclassified or unknown

RECREATION, HOBBY SUPPLIES

- 5510 Hobby, toy shop (excludes sporting, photographic classified under 5520 and 5530)
- 5520 Sporting goods, bicycle sales and repair (includes sale of firearms, ammunition and tents; excludes sportswear shop which is classified under 5210)
- 5530 Photographic supply sales, still picture studio (includes incidental processing; excludes plant processing of films classified under 6970)
- 5540 Garden supply store
- 5550 Lumber, retail sales (includes lumber distribution centres often of the supermarket type, with sale of related home repair supplies; excludes lumber yards used principally for storage which are classified under 7510)

- 5560 Pet store, animal hospital (includes kennels)
- 5570 Art supply sales
- 5580 Fireworks sales (includes temporary and permanent locations)
- 5590 Recreation, hobby supplies - unclassified or unknown

REPAIR SHOP, LAUNDRY, DRY CLEANER

- 5610 Furniture, upholstery repair without sales
- 5620 Appliance repair shop (excludes repair with sales classified under 5320)
- 5630 Laundry - self-serve
- 5640 Laundry, dry cleaner - processing off premises (includes shops for the pick-up and drop off of laundry and dry cleaning with little or no processing on the premises. If processing is done on the premises, classify under 6960)
- 5650 Shoe repair shop
- 5660 Home maintenance service
- 5670 General maintenance shop
- 5680 Tailor, dressmaking shop
- 5690 Repair shop, laundry, dry cleaner - unclassified or unknown

MOTOR VEHICLES, BOATS, SALES & SERVICE

- 5710 Public service station (includes fuel service facilities such as gasoline, diesel fuel and LP gas dispensing with associated lubricatorium and facilities; excludes marine service stations classified under 5770)
- 5711 Self-serve without attendant (includes commercial card lock)
- 5712 Self-serve with attendant
- 5713 Full service – attendant on duty
- 5720 Private service station (includes private or fleet vehicle refuelling where an employee fuels vehicle himself, such as transit company garages, trucking company yards or farms)
- 5730 Motor vehicle repair garage, vehicle paint shop (excludes car wash classified under 5780 and powder coating shop coded as 6330)
- 5740 Motor vehicle and trailer sales (includes farm implements)
- 5750 Motor vehicle accessory sales
- 5760 Boat, pleasure craft sales (excludes marinas or boat repair yards classified under 7850 and 6820 respectively)
- 5770 Marine service station, refuelling station
- 5780 Car wash facility
- 5790 Motor vehicles, boats, sales and service - unclassified or unknown

DEPARTMENT, VARIETY STORE

Stores selling a wide range of items.

- 5810 Department store with furniture department (department stores have many separate lines of goods, but to be classified here, the store must have a furniture department)
- 5820 Small variety store - under 1000m², no furniture department (includes stores of 1000m² or less in area with a wide range of goods but no furniture department, "drug store" without a pharmacist, second hand or surplus stores)

- 5830 Large variety store - 1000m² or over, no furniture department (includes stores of 1000m² or over in area with a wide range of goods, but no furniture department)
- 5840 Mail order store, catalogue store (includes display areas regardless of size; classify under 5810 when the mail order section is a small section of a large store)
- 5850 Mall - includes only the public area common to the multi-store facility
- 5890 Department, variety store - unclassified or unknown

MISCELLANEOUS

- 5910 Professional supply sales (includes sales of stethoscopes, hospital supplies, special tools, engineering instruments, and other professional supplies)
- 5920 Trade supply sales (includes sale of machinist supplies, plumber's tools, carpentry equipment)
- 5930 Builder's supply sales
- 5940 Restaurant supplies and services
- 5990 Mercantile miscellaneous - unclassified or unknown

INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURING PROPERTIES

Property where raw materials are transformed into new products and the assembly of component parts of manufactured products is considered industrial except in cases where the activity is obviously more appropriately classified elsewhere, such as processing, assembling, mixing, packaging, finishing or decorating, repairing, and similar operations are included. Storage operations concerned with Commercial & Industrial Manufacturing Properties are included in group 7000.

CHEMICAL, PETROLEUM, PAINT, PLASTIC - MANUFACTURING/PROCESSING

- 6110 Basic industrial chemicals (includes industrial gases; excludes all monomers and plastics)
- 6120 Hazardous chemicals (includes chemicals requiring special handling in the manufacture, shipment, storage or use, such as explosives, blasting agents, fireworks, matches, rocket fuels, pyroxylin (cellulose nitrate) plastics, hazardous monomers, organic peroxides; excludes the handling of products from atomic fission and fusion classified under group 9800)
- 6130 Plastic material manufacture (includes basic materials plastics, synthetic resins, synthetic adhesive, plastic and elastomers; excludes those included in 6120)
- 6140 Plastic products manufacture (includes making of all plastic products such as housings, enclosures, covers, linings, machine parts, molding and extruding)
- 6150 Paints, varnishes, lacquers, inks, waxes, adhesives manufacture
- 6160 Drugs, cosmetics, pharmaceuticals manufacture
- 6170 Petroleum refineries (includes petroleum and petroleum products from coal and other materials and blending of lubricating oils and greases, manufacture of petrochemicals, and includes refinery tankage)
- 6180 Asphalt, coal products (includes asphalt paving, roofing material, fuel briquettes, packaged fuels and the distillation of coal in coke ovens not associated with the manufacture of pig iron or the manufacture and

distribution of coal gases; excludes coke ovens in iron and steel works classified under 6310, and gas works classified under 9430)

6190 Chemicals, petroleum, paints, plastics - unclassified or unknown

WOOD, FURNITURE, PAPER, PRINTING

6210 Sawmill, planing mill, wood products mill (includes the manufacture of lumber products, wood building materials, prefabricated parts and structures, cooperage and other wood stock, veneers, plywood, and excelsior; also included is the preservation of wood, sawmills and planing mills, whether or not mobile or operated in the forest; the hewing and rough shaping of poles and other wood materials is classified under 7570)

6220 Wooden, cane containers, small cane ware manufacture (includes the manufacture of boxes, crates, drums, barrels and other wooden containers, baskets and other rattan, reed or willow containers, and small ware made entirely or mainly of rattan, reed, willow or other cane)

6230 Wood, cork products manufacture (includes the manufacture of products of wood, cork, and small ware consisting wholly or mainly of wood; excludes containers)

6240 Furniture, fixture, bedding manufacture (includes the manufacture of household, office, restaurant, public building, and professional furniture, bedding, upholstery, office and store fittings and fixtures regardless of the materials used)

6250 Paper, pulp, paperboard manufacture (includes the manufacture of pulp, fibres, paper, paperboard, insulation board, fibre building paper, and the glazing and laminating of paper or paperboard; excludes the manufacture of asphalted and tar-saturated paper, abrasive paper, sensitized paper, carbon and stencil paper classified under 6180, 6990, and 9570 respectively)

6260 Paper, pulp, paperboard products manufacture (includes the manufacture of pressed and molded pulp goods, containers and articles made of paper and paperboard)

6270 Printing, publishing newspaper, magazine (excludes job printing)

6280 Printing, publishing (includes lithographing, commercial or job printing, book publishing, manufacture of greeting cards, loose-leaf devices, library binders, bookbinding, blank book making, paper ruling, and other work related to bookbinding such as bronzing, gilding and edging, map and sample mounting, services for the printing trades such as typesetting, engraving, etching steel and copper plates, woodcut, photo-engraving, electro-typing and stereo-typing; excludes type foundry classified under 6330, engraving on precious metals classified under 6940)

6290 Wood, furniture, paper, printing - unclassified or unknown

METAL, METAL PRODUCTS, ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND APPLIANCES

6310 Basic iron and steel manufacture (includes iron and steel shapes, consisting of all processes from smelting in blast furnaces to the semi-finished stage in rolling mills and foundries, and coke ovens associated with blast furnaces)

6320 Basic nonferrous metals manufacture (includes nonferrous metal shapes, consisting of all processes from smelting, alloying and refining, rolling and drawing and founding and castings - that is, the production of ingots, bars and billets, sheets, strips, castings and extrusions)

- 6330 Basic metal products manufacture (includes transformation of basic metal forms into finished products, enameling, japanning, lacquering, gilding, galvanizing, plating, polishing, blacksmithing, power coating and welding; excludes manufacture of machinery classified under 6340, electrical and transport vehicles and equipment classified under group 6800 and silverware and jewellery classified under 6940)
- 6340 Machinery manufacture (includes machine shops, the production of ball bearings and mechanical precision instruments as well as industrial engines, measuring and dispensing pumps; excludes electrical machinery and appliances classified under 6350 and 6360 respectively, and automobile, aircraft and marine equipment classified under 6800)
- 6350 Electrical and electronic machinery manufacture (includes machinery, apparatus and supplies for the generation, storage, transmission and transformation to electric energy, and the repairing of electrical machinery; excludes instruments of measuring and recording electrical quantities and characteristics classified under 6910)
- 6360 Electrical and electronic appliance manufacture (includes insulated wire, cables, electric lamps, computers, communication equipment, radios, television sets, phonographs, batteries, X-ray and therapeutic apparatus, electronic tubes and components, and the repair of the electrical appliances; excludes instruments for measuring and recording electrical quantities and characteristics classified under 6910)
- 6390 Metal, metal products, electrical equipment and appliances - unclassified or unknown

FOOD PROCESSING

- 6410 Slaughtering, preparation, preserving of meat and poultry (includes killing, dressing, smoking, salting, pickling, quick-freezing, packing, curing, manufacture of natural sausage casings, the rendering of lard and other edible animal fats)
- 6420 Dairy products manufacturing (includes the pasteurizing and bottling of milk)
- 6430 Canning, preserving of fruits and vegetables (includes dehydrating and quick-freezing)
- 6440 Canning, preserving of fish, sea foods (includes salting, drying, dehydrating, smoking, curing, cooking, pickling and quick-freezing; excludes icing, salting and filleting of fish catch and processing of the catch aboard fishing vessels classified under 8480)
- 6450 Grain mill products manufacturing (includes husking, cleaning, polishing, preparation of breakfast foods such as rolled oats, rice, wheat and corn flakes, blended and prepared flour and starch and its products, prepared feeds for animals and fowl; also includes coffee, root peeling mills and starch and its products)
- 6460 Bakery products manufacturing (includes bread, cakes, doughnuts pies, pastries and biscuits)
- 6470 Sugar factories and refineries (includes honey extraction plant)
- 6480 Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery manufacturing
- 6490 Food processing - unclassified or unknown

BEVERAGE, TOBACCO, SOAP, MARGARINE

- 6510 Distilling, rectifying, blending spirits

- 6520 Wineries
- 6530 Breweries
- 6540 Soft drinks, carbonated water processing
- 6550 Tobacco products manufacturing (includes stemming, redrying and related operations; excludes tobacco drying sheds which are classified under 9260)
- 6560 Vegetable and animal oil, fat, soap making (includes the hydrogenating (or hardening) of oils and fats, margarine manufacturing, the manufacture of soaps, detergents and other washing and cleaning compounds; excludes the manufacture of lard and other edible fats which is classified under 6410)
- 6590 Beverage, tobacco, soap, margarine - unclassified or unknown

TEXTILES

- 6610 Spinning and weaving cotton (includes carding, combing, carbonizing, spinning, weaving of carpets and rugs, lace, braids and other primary textiles)
- 6620 Spinning and weaving wool, worsted (includes preparing wool and worsted fibres, scouring, carding, combing, carbonizing, spinning, weaving of yarns, fabrics, carpets, rugs, lace, braids and other primary textiles)
- 6630 Spinning and weaving mixed and blended fibres (includes fibres such as flax, hemp, jute, silk, sisal and synthetic fibres and operations such as retting, scutching, scouring, carding, combing, carbonizing, throwing, spinning, weaving for manufacturing carpets, rugs, lace, braid, yarn and other primary textiles; excludes asbestos spinning and weaving classified under 9580)
- 6640 Textile finishing (includes bleaching, dyeing, printing and finishing of all fabrics and fibres)
- 6650 Knitting mill (includes all fibres; excludes making up of garments from knitted fabrics other than in knitting mill, classified under 6720)
- 6660 Cordage, rope, twine and net manufacturing
- 6670 Floor covering and coated fabric manufacturing (includes manufacturing linoleum, artificial leather, oilcloth, impregnated and coated fabrics, and floor tiles; excludes rubber and clay tile classified under 6770 and 9510 respectively)
- 6690 Textiles miscellaneous - unclassified or unknown

FOOTWEAR, WEARING APPAREL MANUFACTURING

- 6710 Footwear manufacturing (excludes vulcanized footwear classified under 6770)
- 6720 Wearing apparel manufacturing (includes leather, fur, the making of hat bodies, hats and millinery, and the manufacture of umbrellas and walking sticks; excludes footwear, repair of wearing apparel in connection with the cleaning and pressing classified under 6960)
- 6730 Textile goods manufacturing (includes stitching, pleating and tucking for the trade; excludes wearing apparel classified under 6720)
- 6740 Tanneries, leather finishing (includes embossing and japanning)
- 6750 Fur products manufacture (includes scraping, tanning, bleaching, dyeing and felmongery; excludes wearing apparel classified under 6720)
- 6760 Leather products manufacturing (includes products of leather and leather substitutes; excludes footwear and other apparel)
- 6770 Rubber, rubber products manufacturing (includes natural and synthetic rubber products, the reclaiming of rubber from scrap and miscellaneous waste rubber material)

6790 Footwear, wearing apparel miscellaneous - unclassified or unknown

VEHICLES & RELATED EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURING

- 6810 Shipbuilding - vessels over 20m (includes barges, lighters, tugs whether self-propelled or not, specialized marine engines, masts, spars, rigging and ship parts manufacturing, dry docks and ship breaking yards)
- 6820 Boat building - vessels 20m and under (includes boats, yachts, made of any material, whether self-propelled or not, specialized marine engines, masts, sails, rigging and boat parts manufacturing, outboard engines)
- 6830 Railway equipment manufacturing, assembly
- 6840 Motor vehicle manufacturing and assembly (includes manufacturing motor vehicle parts; excludes tires and tubes classified under 6770, automobile glass classified under 9520, electrical equipment classified under 6350, agricultural and road building tractors and fork-lift trucks classified under 6340, motor vehicle repairs classified under 5730)
- 6850 Bicycle manufacturing, assembly and repair
- 6860 Aircraft and rocket manufacturing, assembly (excludes the manufacture of electric and electronic equipment classified under 6350 or 6360 and aeronautical instruments classified under 6910)
- 6890 Vehicles and related equipment - unclassified or unknown

MISCELLANEOUS - INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURING PROPERTY

- 6910 Instrument manufacturing (includes measuring, controlling, laboratory, scientific, surgical, medical and dental instruments and supplies; excludes optical instruments for scientific and medical use classified under 6920, x-ray and electrical therapeutic apparatus classified under 6360 and the production of measuring and dispensing pumps classified under 6340)
- 6920 Photographic, optical goods manufacture (includes optical instruments, lens grinding, ophthalmic goods, photographic equipment and supplies, including sensitized film, plates and paper, optical instruments for scientific and medical use)
- 6930 Watch and clock manufacturing (includes mechanisms for timing devices)
- 6940 Precious metal, jewellery manufacturing (includes silverware and plate ware, using precious metals, precious and semiprecious stones and pearls, the cutting and polishing of precious and semiprecious stones, the striking of medals and coins, and engraving on metals)
- 6950 Musical instruments manufacturing (excludes phonographs, compact disks and speech recording machines classified under 6360 and phonograph records classified under 6140)
- 6960 Dry cleaning plant (includes cleaning, pressing, dyeing and minor repair of apparel and household furnishings)
- 6970 Photographic film processing (includes processing of photographic film, motion picture or still, in special plants and centres; excludes processing incidental to other operations, such as in a newspaper publishing office)
- 6980 Toy, sporting goods manufacturing
- 6990 Industrial manufacturing properties - unclassified or unknown

STORAGE PROPERTIES

Property characterized by the presence of relatively small numbers of persons in proportion to the area. Storage includes all buildings, structures or areas utilized primarily for the storage or sheltering of goods, merchandise, products, vehicles or animals, including servicing, processing or repair operations.

AGRICULTURE PRODUCTS STORAGE

- 7110 Seeds, beans, nuts, grain storage in bulk (includes bulk storage in bins, silos, cribs, pole barns or piles in the open; excludes storage in barns classified under 9230, silage under 9280 and elevators under 7170)
- 7120 Agricultural products boxed, crated, packaged for storage
- 7130 Loose or bagged agricultural products storage (excludes bagged products inside cardboard boxes classified under 7120, loose tobacco storage classified under 7140, bulk storage of seeds, feeds, nuts, beans and grains classified under 7110)
- 7140 Loose or baled tobacco storage
- 7150 Livestock storage (includes storage at any point beyond the raising ranch or farm, at rail and truck stockyards and other livestock pens and yards)
- 7160 Agriculture supply storage (includes feed, fertilizer, peat moss, non-motorized farm implements, hay, grain, seed and feed stores, farm implements)
- 7170 Commercial grain elevators
- 7190 Agricultural products storage - unclassified or unknown

TEXTILES, FIBRES, CLOTHING STORAGE

- 7210 Baled cotton storage
- 7220 Baled wool or worsted storage
- 7230 Baled synthetic fibres, silk storage
- 7240 Storage of baled jute, hemp, flax, sisal, other mixed fibres
- 7250 Cloth and yarns storage
- 7260 Wearing apparel, garments and finished textiles storage
- 7270 Leather and leather products storage
- 7280 Fur, skin and hair products storage
- 7290 Textiles, fibres, clothing storage - unclassified or unknown

PROCESSED FOOD, BEVERAGE STORAGE

- 7310 Packed food stuffs storage (excludes canned goods classified under 7320)
- 7320 Canned, bottled food, soft drinks storage
- 7330 Loose or bagged processed foods storage (includes processed animal food storage; excludes natural animal feeds stored in bulk classified under 7110 and natural feed stored in bags classified under 7130)
- 7340 Alcoholic beverage storage (includes barrels, casks, kegs and bottles)
- 7350 Cold storage (includes refrigerated buildings with a carefully controlled atmosphere, food locker plants; excludes ice storage classified under 7970)
- 7360 Bulk sugar storage
- 7370 Bulk flour, starch storage
- 7380 Packaged tobacco, tobacco products storage
- 7390 Processed food, beverage storage - unclassified or unknown

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, GASES, PETROLEUM PRODUCTS STORAGE

Excludes those specifically mentioned in group 7600, such as paints and varnishes under 7650.

- 7410 Flammable liquids tank storage (includes tank farms at terminals, petroleum bulk plants and airport fuel dispensing systems; excludes refinery tankage classified under 6170 and reservoir at oil or gas well classified under 9640)
- 7420 Packaged petroleum products storage
- 7430 LP gas bulk plant (excludes filling individual cylinders classified under 5710)
- 7440 LP gas cylinders storage
- 7450 Gasometer and cryogenic gases storage
- 7460 Missile and rocket fuels storage (includes at manufacturing plant, launching site and intermediate fixed storage locations)
- 7490 Flammable liquids, gases, petroleum products storage - unclassified or unknown

WOOD, FURNITURE, PAPER & PRODUCTS STORAGE

- 7510 Lumberyards, building materials storage (excludes storage of timber, pulpwood, logs, wood chips and wood fuel classified under 7570 or 7580)
- 7520 Wood products storage
- 7530 Furniture storage (includes public warehouse for furniture storage; excludes general warehouse classified under 7910)
- 7540 Fibre products storage (includes products made from fibres or ordinary combustible materials, such as fibreboard or non-combustible fibre materials with combustible components, such as fibreglass insulation, wood pulp, felt, excelsior, rope)
- 7550 Rolled paper, newsprint storage
- 7560 Paper and paper products storage (includes baled paper storage and paper bag storage, cartons and paper stored in recycling bins; excludes rolled paper storage classified under 7550 and pulp storage classified under 7540)
- 7570 Timber, log storage (includes felling and rough cutting of trees, hewing of poles, blocks; excludes sawmill operating in the forest classified under 6210)
- 7580 Pulpwood pile, cordwood storage
- 7590 Wood, furniture, paper and products storage - unclassified or unknown

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS, PAINTS STORAGE

- 7610 Basic industrial chemicals storage (includes generally non-combustible chemicals, oxygen)
- 7620 Hazardous chemicals storage (excludes flammable liquids and gases classified under Group 7400 and radioactive materials classified under 9810)
- 7630 Plastics and plastic products storage
- 7640 Fertilizers, peat moss storage (classify under 7160 when fertilizers, peat moss are in storage with other agricultural supplies)
- 7650 Paints and varnishes storage
- 7660 Drugs, cosmetics and pharmaceuticals storage
- 7670 Rubber, rubber products storage
- 7680 Photographic films storage (includes distribution facilities such as film exchanges)
- 7690 Chemicals, plastics, paints storage - unclassified or unknown

METAL PRODUCTS, MACHINERY, ELECTRICAL APPLIANCE STORAGE

- 7710 Metal basic forms storage
- 7720 Metal parts storage
- 7730 Hardware storage (includes storage of auto parts, auto accessories, tools, plumber's supplies)
- 7740 Machinery storage
- 7750 Electrical appliances and supplies storage
- 7760 Finished metal products storage
- 7770 Scrap storage and junkyards (includes non-metal waste and scrap, such as wastepaper and tires; excludes recycle material classified under 7911)
- 7790 Metal products, machinery, electrical appliance storage - unclassified or unknown

VEHICLE STORAGE

- 7810 Garage - individual residential parking in one-storey garages (includes dwelling garages whether separate or attached)
- 7820 Garage - general auto parking (includes parking of automobiles of different ownership under the direction of one management, parking in open lots (including apartments), special dwellings and other areas; excludes facilities for repair of motor vehicles classified under 5730)
- 7830 Bus, truck, fleet, automobile dealer and taxi cab storage (includes parking of motor vehicles under the same ownership; excludes machinery and equipment storage classified under 7840)
- 7840 Heavy machines and equipment storage (includes public works vehicles, construction and earth-moving equipment, dump trucks and cranes)
- 7850 Marinas, boat and ship storage (includes docking and mooring facilities for boats in the water, launching facilities and storage of boats and ships for relatively long periods of time; excludes yacht club buildings classified under 1530, boat repairing yards which are classified under 6820, and marine service stations classified under 5770)
- 7860 Aircraft hangar
- 7870 Railway storage (includes locomotive storage, car storage and track repair equipment, all fixed railroad storage facilities; excludes railway yards and signaling switching facilities which are classified under Group 8500)
- 7880 Fire station
- 7890 Vehicle storage - unclassified or unknown

MISCELLANEOUS STORAGE PROPERTIES

These properties are not readily included in any other group.

- 7910 Warehouse - generally for a wide variety of types of items
- 7920 Mineral materials storage (includes bagged cement, lime, gypsum or other mineral materials)
- 7930 Coal, coke, briquette and charcoal storage
- 7940 Freight terminal
- 7950 Glass and glass products storage - in finished form only (includes pottery, chinaware, glass and glass products, clay products, earthenware, ceramics)
- 7960 Military stores

- 7970 Recycle center (includes recycle centers for both metal and non-metal recyclables)
- 7971 Indoor storage (within a building or structure)
- 7972 Outdoor storage (exposed to the elements)
- 7980 Pier, wharf (storage in open area)
- 7990 Miscellaneous storage properties - unclassified or unknown

SPECIAL PROPERTY & TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

These properties are not readily included in any other group and include mainly outdoor property and transport equipment.

OUTDOOR PROPERTY

- 8110 Brush, grass and light ground cover on open land, field (excludes forests classified under 8180, timber and log piles classified under 7570, and farm crops classified under 9250)
- 8120 Dumps (includes refuse disposal areas and dumps in open ground; excludes enclosures to burn classified under 9470)
- 8130 Trees (includes individual trees only)
- 8140 Fence, poles, railroad ties
- 8150 Trash, rubbish, recyclables (includes containers/dumpsters for disposal of rubbish or collection of bulk recyclables; excludes public or industrial rubbish facilities classified under 9470)
- 8160 Mailboxes, newspaper/publication vending box
- 8170 Cemetery
- 8180 Forest, standing timber
- 8190 Outdoor property - unclassified or unknown
- 8193 Players box (includes players box section of outdoor rinks)

SPECIAL CONNECTING THOROUGHFARES

- 8210 Bridge, overpass, trestle (includes elevated road and railway)
- 8220 Tunnel (includes underpass over 30m in length)
- 8230 Underpass (includes tunnels 30m or less in length)
- 8240 Aerial tramway (includes ski lifts, chair lifts, cable car, monorail)
- 8290 Special connecting thoroughfare - unclassified or unknown

UNDER CONSTRUCTION OR DEMOLITION – VACANT

- 8310 Buildings under construction
- 8320 Buildings under demolition
- 8330 Construction, other than building
- 8340 Demolition, other than building
- 8350 Vacant property, property without contents
- 8360 Unoccupied property - unoccupied over 30 days, other than seasonal residences (i.e., non-seasonal use)
- 8370 Contractor's shed
- 8380 Building under major renovation
- 8390 Under construction or demolition - vacant - unclassified or unknown

WATERCRAFT

- 8410 Motor craft - 20m or less over-all length (includes vessel with built-in motor; excludes outboards classified under 8490 and commercial fishing vessel classified under 8480)
- 8420 Vessel - under 1000 gross tonnes (includes vessel over 20m over-all length, but under 1000 gross tons)
- 8430 Passenger ship
- 8440 Tanker ship
- 8450 Combat ship
- 8460 Cargo ship
- 8470 Non-self-propelled vessel/barge (includes towed barge and towed or towable vessel; excludes sailboat classified under 8490)
- 8480 Commercial fishing vessel (includes factory vessel)
- 8490 Watercraft - unclassified or unknown

RAIL TRANSPORT VEHICLE & EQUIPMENT

Railroad, subway, railway, trolley car and other rail vehicles are included in the term "railway". Monorail is classified under 8240.

- 8510 Passenger, diner or lounge railway car
- 8520 Passenger sleeper railway car - while made up
- 8530 Freight, box, tank, hopper, container, piggy back railway car
- 8540 Locomotive, engine and other power unit
- 8550 Self-powered railway car (includes trolley, rapid transit car)
- 8560 Roadbed maintenance equipment/car
- 8570 Railway signaling and switch control equipment
- 8580 Railway yard
- 8590 Rail transport vehicle and equipment - unclassified or unknown

GROUND TRANSPORT VEHICLES

Excludes special vehicles classified under group 8800 and mobile living units classified under group 3700.

- 8610 Automobile (includes cars, light trucks and vans, single body units; excludes ambulance classified under 8880)
- 8620 Bus, trackless trolley
- 8630 Compressed or LP gas tank truck
- 8640 Flammable liquid, chemical tank truck
- 8650 General truck (includes tank truck with non-flammable cargo, mail truck, trailer truck and tow truck)
- 8660 Motorcycle
- 8670 Vehicle and non-motorized hauling vehicle
- 8680 Tractor trailer
- 8690 Ground transport vehicle - unclassified or unknown

AIRCRAFT

- 8710 Private aircraft
- 8711 Hot air balloons

Section B – Property Description

- 8712 Gliders
- 8713 Ultra-light aircraft
- 8720 Commercial aircraft - non-scheduled airlines
- 8730 Commercial passenger aircraft
- 8740 Commercial cargo aircraft
- 8750 Helicopter and vertical take-off aircraft - non-military
- 8760 Military combat aircraft - bomber, fighter, patrol
- 8770 Military non-combat aircraft - cargo, training
- 8780 Space vehicle - includes rockets and missiles, manned or not
- 8790 Aircraft - unclassified or unknown

SPECIAL VEHICLES

- 8810 Construction equipment (excludes crane classified under 8830)
- 8811 Tar pot - used for melting/heating tar for roofing (may be trailer/vehicle mounted)
- 8820 Farm tractor and equipment, grain dryer, harvester, picker, etc.
- 8830 Mobile or fixed crane
- 8840 Industrial truck, forklift and material handling truck, etc.
- 8850 Petroleum and gas drilling rig
- 8860 Snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle (ATV)
- 8870 Logging equipment (includes skidders, loaders, tracked vehicles used in logging and high-lead equipment, stationary or mobile; excludes log trucks, crummies, pickup trucks or other vehicles used in logging operations which should be coded as vehicles under group 8600)
- 8880 Emergency vehicles (including fire, ambulance and police)
- 8890 Special vehicles - unclassified or unknown (combat vehicles, utility company emergency response vehicles, private dangerous goods response vehicles etc).

MARINE DOCKING FACILITY

- 8910 Pier, wharf (if the incident involves damage to products or materials stored in open area on pier, wharf, classify under 7980)

MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTY

These properties are not readily included in any other group and include mainly outdoor property.

LABORATORIES

- 9110 Chemical, biological laboratory
- 9120 Physical material testing, hydraulics laboratory
- 9130 Personal, psychological laboratory (includes educational lab)
- 9140 Radioactive material handling laboratory
- 9150 Electrical, electronic laboratory
- 9160 Agricultural laboratory
- 9170 General research laboratory
- 9180 Medical laboratory
- 9190 Laboratory - unclassified or unknown

FARM FACILITIES

- 9210 Poultry, egg production facility
- 9220 Cow and cattle production facility (includes cow milking, milk houses, milk cooling facilities; excludes milk processing plants classified under 6420)
- 9225 Livestock production (milking facilities, poultry and egg production, and fish hatcheries, where unable to classify more specifically)
- 9230 Barn storage (includes all associated storage such as vehicles and feed; excludes silo classified under 9280, and animal barn classified under 9240)
- 9240 Animal barn (includes cattle, pigs, horses and other livestock)
- 9250 Crops, orchards, straw stacks
- 9260 Commercial greenhouse facility
- 9270 Fruit, vegetable packing facility
- 9280 Silo on farm (includes silo for storage of silage; excludes bulk storage of grain, seeds, beans classified under 7110)
- 9290 Farm facility - unclassified or unknown
- 9291 Corral
- 9292 Beehive
- 9293 Mushroom growing production facility
- 9294 Tobacco curing shed

MISCELLANEOUS OUTBUILDINGS

- 9310 Shed - includes implement shed and workshop
- 9315 Residential greenhouse
- 9320 Privy
- 9330 Toll station or booth
- 9340 Awning, canopy
- 9350 Storm, weather, bomb, fallout shelter (includes bus shelter, band stand, outdoor performance stage)
- 9360 Root cellar
- 9370 Conveyor
- 9380 Telephone booth
- 9390 Outbuildings - unclassified or unknown

UTILITY

- 9410 Electric light and power generating plant
- 9420 Electric light and power distribution system (includes hydro line and pole, high tension lines, transformers, outside generating plants)
- 9430 Gas manufacturing plant
- 9440 Gas distribution system, pipeline (includes transmission lines, compressors, pumps for all types of fuel gas and distribution piping up to the customer side of the meter)
- 9450 Heating plant (includes central heating plant, steam and superheated water system and district heating system)
- 9460 Water supply system (includes pump house)
- 9470 Sanitary service (includes sewers, commercial incinerators and industrial rubbish burners; excludes small rubbish barrels and personal incinerators classified under 8150)

- 9480 Flammable liquid distribution system, pipeline (includes piping systems and associated equipment for the distribution of flammable liquids from manufacturing plant, storage facility or well up to the customer side of the meter)
- 9490 Utility - unclassified or unknown

CEMENT, GLASS, POTTERY MANUFACTURING

- 9510 Structural clay products manufacturing (includes manufacture of bricks, tiles, pipes, crucibles, architectural terra cotta, chimney pipes and refractories)
- 9520 Glass manufacturing (includes optical glass other than the grinding of optical lenses classified under 6920)
- 9530 Glass container manufacturing
- 9540 Pottery, china, earthenware manufacturing
- 9550 Cement manufacturing
- 9560 Cement batch mixing plant
- 9570 Abrasives manufacturing (includes shaping into grindstones, coating cloths and papers with abrasives, and making abrasive bonded wheels and discs)
- 9580 Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing
- 9590 Cement, glass, pottery manufacturing - unclassified or unknown

MINING, QUARRYING

Includes underground and surface mines, quarries and oil wells and supplemental onsite machinery. Quarries and mines attached to other properties are, as far as possible, classified under this group.

- 9610 Coal mine
- 9620 Iron ore mine, quarry
- 9630 Mine, metal ore (excludes iron ore mine)
- 9640 Petroleum, natural gas (includes natural gas well with accompanying reservoir and batteries, prospecting and drilling, oil shale or bituminous sand operations, and extraction of crude oil; excludes oil pipeline classified under 9480 and gas pipeline classified under 9440)
- 9650 Stone, slate, clay, gravel, sand, quarry or pit
- 9660 Salt mine, quarry (includes evaporating, crushing, screening and refining; excludes the refining of salt for edible purposes in establishments not engaged in extracting or quarrying salt classified under 6490)
- 9670 Chemical, fertilizer, mineral mine
- 9680 Non-metallic mineral mine, quarry (includes all other non-metallic mining and quarrying, peat cutting and digging)
- 9690 Mining and quarrying - unclassified or unknown

COMMUNICATIONS

- 9710 National Defence communications sites (includes missile launch sites; excludes radio and radar sites classified under 9720)
- 9720 Radio, radar site (includes microwave transmitter site, flight control facility, satellite tracking station, repeater site, fixed and mobile station; excludes fire and police communications classified under 9730)
- 9730 Fire, police communication centre (includes municipal, county, provincial or federal emergency communication centre)

Section B – Property Description

- 9740 Telephone exchange (includes communication cable site with the associated repeater and terminal facility)
- 9760 Weather station
- 9770 Lighthouse, light station
- 9790 Communications - unclassified or unknown

NUCLEONICS

Property in which uranium, radium, thorium, heavy water and other radioactive or nuclear materials are stored or handled. A laboratory handling radioactive materials is classified under 9140.

- 9810 Radioactive materials, handled in bulk (includes fuel element plant, radioactive waste disposal, heavy water plant)
- 9820 Radioactive materials, handled in relatively small quantities
- 9830 Nuclear power production or radioactive tracers and isotopes (excludes that portion of the plant devoted to the generation of electricity, classified under 9410)
- 9890 Nucleonics - unclassified or unknown

MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT

- 9950 Barbecue
- 9960 Grounds keeping equipment - lawnmowers, irrigation equip, etc.
- 9970 Snow blower
- 9980 Tillers
- 9990 Miscellaneous equipment - unclassified or unknown
- 9999 Utility, defense, agriculture, mining, other

MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTY - OUTDOOR

- 0937 Beach
- 0940 Water area, other
- 0946 Lake, river, stream
- 0951 Railroad right of way
- 0960 Street, other
- 0961 Highway
- 0962 Residential Street, road or driveway
- 0963 Street or road in commercial area
- 0970 Military base/installation
- 0972 Aircraft runway

OTHER

- 9995 Not applicable, e.g. person (where fire caused injury or fatality and no structure or other property was involved)
 - Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system
 - 0000 Undetermined/unknown
-

Data element: PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION GROUP
Label: PROPGRP

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric 4

Description:

The Property Classification Group is based on the value reported under Property Classification (PROPCLAS). It classifies similar types of properties into common categories.

Note:

The categories for the Property Classification Group variable are similar to those reported under the Major Occupancy Group variable, however they are based on the specific property classification.

Codes:

1000	Assembly
2000	Institutional
3000	Residential
4000	Business & personal service
5000	Mercantile
6000	Industrial manufacturing companies
7000	Storage properties
8000	Special property & transportation equipment
9000	Miscellaneous property
0000	Unknown, undetermined, not applicable, not available

Data element: PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION SUBGROUP
Label: PROPSUBG

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric 4

Description:

The Property Classification Subgroup is based on the value reported under Property Classification (PROPCLAS). It classifies similar types of properties into more detailed categories than the Property Classification Group (PROPGRP).

Codes:

1100	Assembly – Theatre, studio, auditorium
1200	Assembly – Amusement, recreation place
1300	Assembly – School, college, university
1400	Assembly – Church, funeral parlour
1500	Assembly – Social, sports club
1600	Assembly – Library, museum, art gallery
1700	Assembly – Food or beverage establishment
1800	Assembly – Passenger terminal station
1900	Assembly – Miscellaneous

Section B – Property Description

- 2100 Institutional – Penitentiary, correctional facility, reformatory
- 2200 Institutional – Home for the aged
- 2300 Institutional – Community care facility
- 2400 Institutional – Medical facilities
- 2900 Institutional – Miscellaneous
- 3100 Residential – One and two-family dwellings
- 3200 Residential – Apartment, tenement, flat, townhouse, condominium
- 3300 Residential – Rooming, boarding, lodging house, hostel
- 3400 Residential – Hotel, inn, lodge
- 3500 Residential – Motor hotel, motel
- 3600 Residential – Dormitory
- 3700 Residential – Mobile home, mobile accommodation, trailer
- 3800 Residential – Camp, retreats – seasonal use
- 3900 Residential – Miscellaneous
- 4100 Business & personal service – Office
- 4200 Business & personal service – Personal service
- 4300 Business & personal service – Electronic equipment
- 4900 Business & personal service – Miscellaneous
- 5100 Mercantile – Food, beverage sales
- 5200 Mercantile – Textile, wearing apparel sales
- 5300 Mercantile – Furniture, appliance, electronic equipment, hardware (sales or rental)
- 5400 Mercantile – Books, newspapers, drugs, jewellery, specialty sales
- 5500 Mercantile – Recreation, hobby supplies
- 5600 Mercantile – Repair shop, laundry, dry cleaner
- 5700 Mercantile – Motor vehicles, boats, sales & service
- 5800 Mercantile – Department, variety store
- 5900 Mercantile – Miscellaneous
- 6100 Industrial manufacturing companies – Chemical, petroleum, paint, plastic – manufacturing/processing
- 6200 Industrial manufacturing companies – Wood, furniture, paper, printing
- 6300 Industrial manufacturing companies – Metal, metal products, electrical equipment and appliances
- 6400 Industrial manufacturing companies – Food processing
- 6500 Industrial manufacturing companies – Beverage, tobacco, soap, margarine
- 6600 Industrial manufacturing companies – Textiles
- 6700 Industrial manufacturing companies – Footwear, wearing apparel manufacturing
- 6800 Industrial manufacturing companies – Vehicles & related equipment manufacturing
- 6900 Industrial manufacturing companies – Miscellaneous
- 7100 Storage properties – Agricultural products storage
- 7200 Storage properties – Textiles, fibres, clothing storage
- 7300 Storage properties – Processed food, beverage storage
- 7400 Storage properties – Flammable liquids, gases, petroleum products storage
- 7500 Storage properties – Wood, furniture, paper & products storage
- 7600 Storage properties – Chemicals, plastics, paints storage
- 7700 Storage properties – Metal products, machinery, electrical appliance storage
- 7800 Storage properties – Vehicle storage
- 7900 Storage properties – Miscellaneous
- 8100 Special property & transportation equipment – Outdoor property

Section B – Property Description

8200	Special property & transportation equipment – Special connecting thoroughfares
8300	Special property & transportation equipment – Under construction or demolition, vacant
8400	Special property & transportation equipment – Watercraft
8500	Special property & transportation equipment – Rail transport vehicle & equipment
8600	Special property & transportation equipment – Ground transport vehicles
8700	Special property & transportation equipment – Aircraft
8800	Special property & transportation equipment – Special vehicles
8900	Special property & transportation equipment – Marine docking facility
9100	Miscellaneous property – Laboratories
9200	Miscellaneous property – Farm facilities
9300	Miscellaneous property – Miscellaneous outbuildings
9400	Miscellaneous property – Utility
9500	Miscellaneous property – Cement, glass, pottery manufacturing
9600	Miscellaneous property – Mining quarrying
9700	Miscellaneous property – Communications
9800	Miscellaneous property – Nucleonics
9900	Miscellaneous property – Miscellaneous equipment
9990	Miscellaneous property – Outdoor
9999	Miscellaneous – Other
0000	Unknown, undetermined, not applicable, not available

Data element: PROPERTY OWNERSHIP
Label: PROPOWN

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric 2

Description:
The category of the ownership controlling the property involved in the fire incident.

Codes:

01	Government owned and occupied
02	Government owned and leased to others
03	Privately owned and leased to government
04	On consignment (includes property under the care, custody or control of someone other than the owner)
06	Privately owned and occupied
07	Privately owned and leased to others
08	Vehicle owned or leased
09	Property ownership – unclassified
11	Indian Reserve
00	Property ownership – unknown

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: ILLEGAL USE OF BUILDING
Label: ILLUSE

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric 1

Description:

Codes:

- 1 Illegal use – marijuana grow-operation
- 2 Illegal use – methamphetamine lab
- 3 Illegal use – crack house/drug den
- 4 Illegal use - other
- 8 Not applicable
- 9 Unknown

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

SECTION C

PROPERTY DETAILS

C. PROPERTY DETAILS

Data element: GENERAL CONSTRUCTION (as related to Property Classification)
Label: GENCONST

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric 1

Description:

General construction describes the type of construction and should be coded in accordance with one of the following classifications.

Notes:

- (i) If more than one type of construction is involved, code under that type of construction which constitutes the major portion.
- (ii) If general construction is not applicable as in the case of a vehicle, or outside area, code under 8.

Codes:

- 1 Combustible construction - open wood joist
- 2 Protected combustible construction - wood protected by plaster
- 3 Heavy timber construction
- 4 Non-combustible construction - exposed steel
- 5 Protected non-combustible construction - protected steel or concrete
- 8 General construction - not applicable
- 9 General construction - unclassified
- 0 General construction – unknown

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION
Label: METHCONS

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric 1

Codes:

- 1 Stick built – constructed on site
- 2 Manufactured – assembled/placed on site
- 0 Method of construction - unknown

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION
Label: YEARCONS

Record: Incident
Format: Date 4 (YYYY)

Description:

Year of construction should be coded under one of the classifications listed below. In many cases the figure will have to be an estimate. If the property involved has undergone renovation, code the original year of construction.

If the property involved is other than a building or structure (vehicle, outside area), it is coded under 0008.

If the year of construction was completely unknown, it has been coded under 0000.

Codes: (based on 1976 Census of Canada groupings)

1920	1920 or before
1921	1921 to 1945
1946	1946 to 1950
1951	1951 to 1960
1961	1961 to 1965
1966	1966 to 1968
1969	1969
1970	1970
1971	1971
1972	1972
1973	1973
1974	1974
1975	1975
1976	1976
1977	1977
1978	1978
1979	1979
1980	1980
1981	1981
1982	1982

- Etc. -

8	Not applicable
0	Unknown

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: BUILDING HEIGHT
Label: HEIGHT

Record: Incident
Format: Numeric

Description:

Building height refers to the number of storeys between the floor of the first storey (exclusive of basements or cellars) and the roof. In the case of buildings such as grain elevators in which there are no intervening storeys, the heights are coded on the basis of 3 metres being equivalent to one storey.

Codes:

XXX Actual number of storeys
 8 Not applicable - vehicle, outside area, etc.

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system/not reported

Data element: GROUND FLOOR AREA
Label: FLRAREA

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric 1

Description:

The ground floor area refers to the area of the ground floor only and are coded according to one of the classifications shown below.

Codes:

1 1 to 100m²
 2 over 100 to 500m²
 3 over 500 to 1000m²
 4 over 1000 to 2500m²
 5 over 2500 to 5000m²
 6 over 5000 to 10 000m²
 7 over 10 000m²
 8 Not Applicable - vehicle, outside area, etc.
 9 Ground floor area - unclassified
 0 Cannot be determined

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS
Label: NUMBOCC

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric 1

Description:

Number of Occupants refers to the estimated number of people in the building at the time of the fire. Number of Occupants are coded under one of the categories listed below.

Codes:

- 1 1 to 10 occupants
- 2 11 to 60 occupants
- 3 61 to 100 occupants
- 4 101 to 300 occupants
- 5 301 to 500 occupants
- 6 501 to 1000 occupants
- 7 Over 1000 occupants
- 8 Not applicable - vehicle, outside area, etc.
- 9 Unoccupied
- 0 Cannot be determined

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: VALUE AT RISK – BUILDING/VEHICLE VALUE
Label: RISKVALA

Record: Incident
Format: Numeric

Description:

Value at Risk refers to the estimated cash value of the building and/or vehicle and are actual dollar figures.

Values:

\$XXX,XXX,XXX Building/vehicle value in dollars

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system/not reported

Data element: VALUE AT RISK – CONTENTS VALUE
Label: RISKVALB

Record: Incident
Format: Numeric

Description:

Value at Risk refers to the estimated cash value of the property contents only and are actual dollar figures.

Values:

\$XXX,XXX,XXX Contents value in dollars

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system/not reported

Data element: VALUE AT RISK – TOTAL VALUE AT RISK
Label: RISKVALC

Record: Incident
Format: Numeric

Description:

Value at Risk refers to the total estimated cash value of the property including its contents and are actual dollar figures.

Values:

\$XXX,XXX,XXX Total value at risk in dollars

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system/not reported

SECTION D

FIRE PROTECTION FEATURES

D.FIRE PROTECTION FEATURES

Data element: Manual Fire Protection Facilities

Label: MANPROT

Record: Incident

Format: Alphanumeric 1

Description:

Manual Fire Protection Facilities refers to the provision of hand fire extinguishers or standpipe and hose systems and is coded according to one of the classifications listed below.

Codes:

- 2 Extinguishers and standpipe system
- 4 Extinguishers
- 6 Standpipe system
- 7 No manual fire protection
- 8 Not applicable - outside area, etc.
- 9 Unclassified
- 0 Cannot be determined

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: Sprinkler Protection
Label: SPRINPRO

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric 1

Description:

Sprinkler Protection is only coded in the case of buildings and is coded according to one of the classifications listed below. Sprinkler Protection may be installed throughout the building in which case the system should be classified as "complete", or in part of the building only. If there are less than 10 sprinklers, the building is considered to be not sprinklered (exception: some properties may be completely protected by a sprinkler system with less than 10 sprinkler heads). Where a structure has been sprinklered in conformance with NFPA 13 it will be considered to be fully protected by a sprinkler system.

In addition, the sprinkler system could be central station supervised or the building could be provided with standard watchman service consisting of regular recorded rounds, the alarms from the sprinkler system could be directly transmitted to fire alarm headquarters, or the alarms could be local only, which fact should be indicated by using the appropriate classification.

Codes:

- 1 Complete sprinkler protection - supervised or watchman service
- 2 Complete sprinkler protection - alarm to fire department
- 3 Complete sprinkler protection - unsupervised, local alarms only
- 4 Partial sprinkler protection - supervised or watchman service
- 5 Partial sprinkler protection - alarm to fire department
- 6 Partial sprinkler protection - unsupervised, local alarms only
- 7 No sprinkler protection
- 8 Not applicable - vehicle, outside area, etc.
- 9 Sprinkler protection - unclassified
- 0 Cannot be determined

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: FIXED SYSTEM OTHER THAN SPRINKLERS
Label: FIXEDSYS

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric

Description:

Fixed System Other Than Sprinklers is only coded in the case of buildings and is coded according to one of the classifications listed below. If the property involved is other than a building, e.g., vehicle or outside area, it is coded under 8. If the Fixed System Other Than Sprinklers is known but the description is not included in the classification system, it has been coded under 9.

In addition, the system could be central station supervised or the building could be provided with standard watchman service consisting of regular recorded rounds, the alarms from this type of system could be directly transmitted to fire alarm headquarters, or the alarms could be local only, which fact should be indicated by using the appropriate classification.

Codes:

- 1 Fixed system other than sprinkler - supervised or watchman service
- 2 Fixed system other than sprinkler - alarm to fire departments
- 3 Fixed system other than sprinkler - unsupervised, local alarms only
- 4 No fixed system
- 5 Dry chemical system
- 6 Special hazard system, other
- 8 Not applicable - vehicle, outside area, etc.
- 9 Fixed system other than sprinkler - unclassified
- 0 Cannot be determined

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: AUTOMATIC FIRE DETECTION SYSTEM
Label: AUTODET

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric 2

Description:

Automatic Fire Detection System is only coded in the case of buildings and is coded according to one of the classifications listed below.

Automatic Fire Detection System may be installed throughout the buildings in which case the system is classified as "complete", or in parts of the building only, such as in storage areas or air handling systems, in which case the system is classified as "partial".

Automatic Fire Detection System may also be central station supervised or directly connected to fire alarm headquarters or provided with local alarms only, which fact should be indicated by using the appropriate classification.

In addition, Automatic Fire Detection System may operate on the heat detection principle, either fixed temperature or rate-of-rise, or on the detection of products of combustion or smoke principle, which fact is indicated by using the appropriate classification.

Note: Installation of smoke alarms in a dwelling unit is not a fire alarm system.

Codes:

- 01 No central alarm
- 02 Single stage central alarm
- 03 Single stage central alarm, connection to remote monitoring agency (See Section H2)
- 04 Two stage central alarm
- 05 Two stage central alarm, connection to remote monitoring agency
- 06 Central alarm with voice
- 07 Central alarm with voice, connection to remote monitoring agency
- 08 Not applicable (vehicle, outside area, etc.)
- 11 Alarm present, type unknown or not reported
- 00 Cannot be determined

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: FIRE DETECTION DEVICES
Label: FIREDET

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric 2

Note: Specialty detectors include flame detectors, beam detectors and line detectors.

Codes:

- 01 Smoke detectors
- 02 Smoke detectors, heat detectors and smoke detectors in return air ducts
- 03 Heat detectors and smoke detectors in return air ducts
- 04 Heat detectors
- 05 Smoke detectors and specialty detectors
- 06 Heat detectors and specialty detectors
- 07 Not applicable (vehicle, outside area, etc.)
- 08 Heat detectors, smoke detectors and specialty detectors
- 09 Detector type, other
- 10 More than one type present, not specified
- 11 Sprinkler, water flow detection
- 20 No detection devices
- 00 Cannot be determined

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: OUTSIDE FIRE PROTECTION
Label: OUTPROT

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric 1

Description:

“Outside Fire Protection” refers to the outside fire protection facilities available to combat a fire and is coded according to one of the classifications listed below. It includes the provision of such facilities as water mains, hydrants and fire departments, or combinations thereof.

Codes:

- 1 Municipal hydrant protection and fire department
- 2 Municipal hydrant protection and no fire department
- 3 Municipal fire department only
- 5 Private hydrant protection and fire department
- 6 Private hydrant protection and no private fire department
- 7 Private fire department only
- 8 Not applicable - no outside fire protection
- 9 Unclassified
- 0 Cannot be determined

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: WATER SITUATION
Label: WATER

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric 1

Codes:

- 1 Hydrant within 150 metres
- 2 Hydrant within 150 to 300 metres
- 3 Hydrant 300 or more metres
- 4 Tanker shuttle service available (no hydrant)
- 5 None of the above
- 9 Undetermined

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: FIRE SERVICE
Label: SERVICE

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric 2

Description:

Fire Service describes the organization of the fire service in the municipality where the property is located and is coded according to one of the classifications listed below.

Note: Fire/medical refers to a combined Department function of providing structural fire response as well as pre-hospital emergency care.

Codes:

- 10 Full-time fire department
- 20 Volunteer/paid-on-call fire department
- 30 Combined/composite full-time and volunteer fire department
- 40 Police/fire
- 41 Police acting as full-time firefighters
- 42 Combined police and fire department – full-time
- 43 Combined police and volunteer firefighters
- 50 Fire/medical
- 51 Fire/medical full-time
- 52 Fire/medical volunteer
- 53 Fire/medical composite/combined full-time-volunteer
- 60 Fire service - other
- 61 Aircraft (emergency response services)
- 62 Forestry/renewable resources/wildland
- 63 Industrial volunteer/paid-on-call brigade
- 64 Industrial full-time department
- 70 Fire service - contract to others

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- 80 Not applicable - no fire service
- 90 Fire service - unclassified
- 00 Fire service - cannot be determined

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

SECTION E

CIRCUMSTANCES CONTRIBUTING TO THE OUTBREAK OF FIRE

E. CIRCUMSTANCES CONTRIBUTING TO THE OUTBREAK OF FIRE

The following examples of coding for the first four data elements in this section are provided to assist in the interpretation of their definitions.

Examples of Coding for:

- a) Igniting Object
- b) Fuel or Energy Associated with Igniting Object
- c) Energy Causing Ignition (Form of Heat)
- d) Material First Ignited

Example Description	Igniting Object	Fuel or Energy Associated with Igniting Object	Energy Causing Ignition (Form of Heat)	Material First Ignited
a) A cooking oil fire starts in a deep fat fryer on top of a hot electric stove	030	60	6	560
b) A lighted cigarette is dropped into a waste basket igniting the paper	711	50	8	460
c) Lightning sets fire to a roof covered with asphalt shingles	010	70	3	020
d) Gasoline is used to accelerate a fire in a wood stove/range	231	10	4	510

Note: In the last example the gasoline is the Material First Ignited with the direct flame in the wood-burning stove being the Fuel or Energy Causing Ignition.

Data element: IGNITING OBJECT
Label: IGNIOBJ

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric 3

Description:

The Igniting Object is the actual equipment, device or item which brings about ignition. The actual classification system is contained herein.

If there is no Igniting Object, it has been coded under 010. For example, if an electrical discharge from a transformer ignited the roof of a house, the igniting object would be the transformer, use code 520. Alternatively, if an electrical discharge in the form of lightning ignited the roof of a house, there would be no igniting object and Code 010 would apply.

Notes:

- (i) Igniting Object refers to the complete equipment and not to component parts
- (ii) In the case of an exposure fire, codes 810-890 have been used.

Codes:

GENERAL

010 No igniting object (i.e. lightning)

COOKING EQUIPMENT

020 Stove, range, top burner area - involving fire in pan
030 Stove, range, top burner area - involving fire in pot used as a deep fat fryer
040 Stove, range, top burner area - involving other circumstances
050 Oven of stove, range
055 Stove, range, top burner or oven, not specified
060 Chafing dish, fondue
070 Deep fat fryer - separate appliance
071 Commercial - non-turbulent medium (older units)
072 Commercial - turbulent medium (new high efficiency units)
073 Domestic/household temperature controlled deep fat fryer
080 Smoker (meat, fish, etc.)
110 Fry pans, grill not on stove
120 Other portable cooking unit - includes hot plate, camp stove
130 Open fired broiler, fixed type
140 Open fired broiler, portable type - includes barbecue
150 Portable food warming appliance - includes steam table, warming drawer, warming table
160 Toaster, waffle iron
170 Electric kettle, coffee maker/urn
180 Microwave oven
185 Electric wok
190 Cooking equipment - unclassified or unknown

HEATING EQUIPMENT

- 210 Central heating unit - includes furnace, boiler, stoker
- 220 Water heater
- 230 Stationary space heater (includes wall furnace, unit heater, room heater, heating stove, baseboard heater)
- 231 Wood stove
- 240 Portable space heater - includes room heater, salamander
- 250 Fireplace
- 251 Zero clearance fireplace
- 252 Fireplace insert
- 253 Free-standing fireplace
- 254 Masonry, brick fireplace
- 260 Chimney
- 261 Factory built chimney
- 262 Masonry chimney
- 263 Metal chimney
- 270 Flue pipe, vent connector
- 280 Radiant heating systems
- 281 Ceiling
- 282 Floor
- 290 Heating equipment - unclassified or unknown
- 295 Heating, ventilating, air conditioning (when cannot report air conditioning separately under codes 350 or 360)

APPLIANCES AND EQUIPMENT

- 310 Television, computer monitor
- 320 Radio, stereo, phonograph, tape recorder, video cassette recorder
- 330 Clothes dryer
- 340 Washing machine
- 345 Dishwasher
- 350 Central air conditioning and refrigeration equipment
- 360 Individual air conditioner or dehumidifier
- 370 Individual refrigeration unit (includes refrigerator, freezer, refrigerated vending machine)
- 380 Pressing iron - includes ironing machine
- 390 Portable generator
- 410 Lawnmower
- 420 Snow blower
- 430 Electric blanket, heating pad
- 435 Fan
- 440 Incinerator
- 460 Vehicle related heaters
- 461 Interior heaters
- 462 Block heaters
- 463 Vehicle battery blanket
- 480 Glue gun
- 485 Hair dryer
- 490 Appliances and equipment - unclassified or unknown
- 491 Barbecue starter (electric)
- 492 Sauna heater

- 493 Waterbed heater
- 494 Vacuum cleaner
- 495 Electric can opener
- 496 Paint sprayer
- 497 Hot tub, spa

ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION EQUIPMENT

- 510 Permanent electric wiring, cable (includes power line, junction box)
- 511 Copper conductors
- 512 Aluminium conductors
- 520 Transformer
- 530 Switchgear (includes power switchgear only)
- 531 Electrical bypass (illegal operations)
- 540 Panel board, switchboard (includes fuse, circuit breaker)
- 550 Switch, outlet (includes receptacle, socket)
- 560 Temporary electric wiring
- 561 Extension cord
- 562 Construction site wiring/field wiring
- 563 Power bars
- 564 Appliance cord
- 570 Low voltage wiring (includes signal, communication, telephone, computer wiring - commonly below 30 volts)
- 580 Battery, rectifier (includes charger, rotary converter)
- 590 Electrical distribution equipment (unclassified or unknown)

OTHER ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

- 610 Motor, 1HP & over (includes motor forming an integral part of an appliance or separated by a belt, chain or connecting shaft, generator motor; excludes air conditioning and refrigeration equipment classified under 350, 360, or 370, dryer classified under 330, washing machine classified under 340, central heating unit classified under 210, lawnmowers classified under 410, snow blowers classified under 420)
- 620 Motor under 1HP (includes motor forming an integral part of an appliance or separated by a belt, chain or connecting shaft, generator motor; excludes air conditioning and refrigeration equipment classified under 350, 360, or 370, dryer classified under 330, washing machine classified under 340, central heating unit classified under 210, lawnmowers classified under 410, snow blowers classified under 420)
- 621 Power drill, screwdriver
- 622 Power saw
- 623 Power cutting tool
- 624 Power sander, grinder, buffer, polisher
- 629 Power tools, other
- 630 Electronic communications equipment
- 640 Electronic data processing equipment (includes digital and analog computers, electronic sorting equipment, electronic data processing equipment; excludes communications equipment classified under 570 and 630)
- 650 Incandescent lamp, light bulb (includes lantern, flashlight)
- 651 Halogen lamp (includes fixture)

- 655 Grow lamps/lights (commonly associated with hydroponics operations) – all for all jurisdictions except BC (for BC, this code represents illegal use of grow lamps/lights)
- 656 Grow lamps/lights (commonly associated with hydroponics operations) – illegal (BC only)
- 660 Fluorescent lamp (includes ballast)
- 670 Video game equipment (includes video lottery machines and electrical/electronic arcade games)
- 680 Photocopier, facsimile (fax) or computer printer
- 690 Electrical equipment - unclassified or unknown

SMOKER'S MATERIAL AND "OPEN" FLAME

- 710 Smoker's material (includes cigarette, pipe, cigar and/or matches, lighter when used in conjunction with smoking; excludes match, lighter when not associated with smoker's material classified under 720)
- 711 Smoker's material - cigarette
- 712 Smoker's material - pipe (contents)
- 713 Smoker's material - cigar
- 714 Smoker's material - ashtray (contents)
- 715 Smoker's material - match
- 716 Smoker's material - cannot be determined
- 717 Smoker's material - lighter
- 720 Match, lighter - not used in conjunction with smoking
- 721 Match
- 722 Lighter
- 723 Match or lighter - cannot be determined
- 730 Lamp, lantern (excludes electric lamp, lanterns coded under 650)
- 740 Candle, taper
- 750 Cutting torch
- 760 Welding equipment
- 770 Torch - other than cutting, welding (includes plumber's furnace, blow torch, plumber's torch, burner, soldering iron, paint stripping torch)
- 780 Hot ashes, embers - not associated with smoker's material
- 790 Smoker's material and "open" flames - unclassified or unknown

EXPOSURE

- 810 Exposure, structure attached
- 820 Exposure, structure detached
- 830 Exposure, lumber yard
- 840 Exposure, outside storage container, tank
- 850 Exposure to "open" fire (includes campfire, bonfire, warning flare, rubbish fire, "open" incinerator)
- 860 Exposure, forest, trees
- 870 Exposure, grass, shrub, brush, scrub
- 880 Exposure, vehicle (as described in Section B - property classifications 8400 to 8890)
- 890 Exposure - unclassified or unknown

MISCELLANEOUS

- 900 Internal combustion engine (includes exhaust system)
- 905 Air compressor
- 910 Heat treatment equipment (includes furnace, oven, quench tank, casting, molding, forging equipment)
- 920 Industrial oven (includes kiln; excludes oven used for food preparation classified under 050, heat treatment oven classified under 910)
- 930 Tar pot
- 940 Explosive (includes blasting agent and all material so defined under the *Explosives Act*)
- 950 Fireworks (includes sparklers and flares)
- 951 Display or high hazard fireworks
- 952 Shop goods/family fireworks
- 953 Sparklers
- 954 Flares
- 955 Hay processing equipment
- 959 Gardening tools or agricultural equipment, other
- 960 Bearing, belting, conveyor, brake
- 970 Commercial and industrial machinery, equipment (includes sawing, planing, grinding, forming, opening, picking, carding, garneting, weaving machinery, printing equipment, photographic equipment; excludes appliances and equipment classified under 310 to 490, other electrical equipment classified under 510 to 590)
- 980 Chemical reaction, spontaneous combustion
- 990 Miscellaneous igniting object
- 991 Molotov cocktail
- 999 Miscellaneous igniting object - unclassified
- 000 Igniting object - cannot be determined

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: IGNITING OBJECT GROUP
Label: IGNOBGRP

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric 4

Description:

The Igniting Object Group is based on the value reported under the Igniting Object (IGNIOBJ) variable. It classifies the actual equipment, device or item which brings about ignition into broader, but common categories.

Codes:

0100	No igniting object
1000	Cooking equipment
2000	Heating equipment
3000	Appliances and equipment
5000	Electrical distribution equipment
6000	Other electrical equipment
7000	Smoker's material and open flame
8000	Exposure
9000	Miscellaneous
0000	Unknown, undetermined, not applicable, not available

Data element: FUEL OR ENERGY ASSOCIATED WITH IGNITING OBJECT
Label: FUELERGY

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric 2

Description:

Fuel or Energy denotes the fuel or energy normally used in conjunction with the Igniting Object, and has been coded according to one of the classifications listed below.

Notes:

- (i) If lightning is involved, it has been coded under 70, whether or not an igniting object was also involved
- (ii) In the case of an exposure fire, it has been coded under 80

Example:

If a fire results from gasoline being used to accelerate a coal fired stove, the fuel or energy used in conjunction with the stove (igniting object) is the coal and is classified under 10.

Codes:

10	Coal, wood (includes coke, paper or waste used for lighting or incidental burning)
20	Fuel oil (includes diesel and kerosene)
30	Gasoline

Section E –Circumstances Contributing to the Outbreak of Fire

- 40 Natural gas or other fuel gases (includes materials composed predominantly of propane, propylene, acetylene, butane or mixtures of them)
- 41 Fuel gas - natural gas
- 42 Fuel gas - propane
- 43 Fuel gas - other
- 44 Fuel gas - unknown
- 50 Smoker's material (includes cigarette, cigar, pipe, match or lighter)
- 51 Match or lighter not used in conjunction with smoking
- 60 Electricity
- 70 Lightning
- 80 Exposure fire
- 88 Not applicable
- 90 Fuel or energy - unclassified
- 00 Fuel or energy - cannot be determined

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: ENERGY CAUSING IGNITION (FORM OF HEAT)
Label: ENERGY

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric 2

Description:

Energy Causing Ignition refers to the energy which associates the Igniting Object with the Material First Ignited and is coded to one of the classifications listed below.

Notes:

- (i) If lightning is involved in a fire, it has been coded under 3
- (ii) In the case of an exposure fire, 1, 4 or 6 have been coded as applicable

Codes:

- 01 Spark, ember (includes flying brand)
- 02 Spark, electrical (includes arc, discharge; excludes static electrical spark classified under 3)
- 03 Spark, static electrical
- 04 Direct flame
- 05 Friction heat
- 06 Hot object (direct heat by conduction or radiation, no direct contact with flames or embers)
- 07 Spontaneous (excludes spontaneous ignition of incompatible chemicals)
- 08 Heat from smoker's material (excludes match, lighter, classified under 4 when such are used other than in conjunction with smoker's material)
- 09 Energy causing ignition – unclassified
- 10 Heat spread or radiated heat from another fire
- 11 Sunlight
- 12 Explosives, fireworks
- 13 Chemicals, chemical reaction
- 00 Energy causing ignition - cannot be determined

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: MATERIAL FIRST IGNITED
Label: MATERIAL

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric 3

Description:

Material First Ignited is the actual material ignited which brings about the fire condition. It does not include the fuel or energy associated with the Igniting Object, except where the ignition of the fuel itself creates the fire condition. The actual classification system appears on the following pages.

Codes:

BUILDING COMPONENTS

- 010 Roof covering - wood
- 020 Roof covering - other than wood
- 025 Roof covering - unspecified
- 030 Exterior wall covering, surface, finish - includes eave
- 040 Exterior trim and appurtenance (includes door, porch, platform, balcony)
- 050 Floor covering - wood
- 060 Floor covering - linoleum, tile, plastic
- 070 Floor covering - carpet, rug
- 080 Building component - floor, ceiling, roof (excludes floor covering classified under 50, ceiling covering classified under 130, 140, or 150)
- 090 Building component – wall (excludes exterior wall classified under 030 or 040, interior wall covering classified under 110 or 120)
- 110 Interior wall covering (excludes plastic classified under 120)
- 120 Interior wall covering, surface material - plastic
- 130 Ceiling covering, surface material - wood, high density fibreboard (includes plywood, hardboard, chipboard)
- 140 Ceiling covering, surface material - low density fibreboard (includes softboard, pulpboard, paperboard)
- 150 Ceiling covering, surface material - plastic
- 160 Insulation - wood, wood product - rigid (includes cellulose insulation; excludes wood shavings, sawdust classified under 420)
- 170 Insulation - plastic (excludes electric insulation classified under 950)
- 180 Insulation - mineral (includes binder, envelope)
- 190 Building components - unclassified
- 100 Building components - cannot be determined

FURNITURE, FURNISHINGS

- 210 Furniture - upholstered (includes chesterfield, sofa, davenport, couch)
- 220 Furniture - wood - not upholstered (includes table, bookcase, desk, chest of drawers, cabinet, dresser, filing cabinet, piano, organ, not upholstered chair)
- 230 Furniture - plastic (not upholstered)
- 240 Ironing board
- 250 Mattress (includes hide-a-bed mattress, box spring)
- 260 Bedding (includes blanket, sheet, comforter, eiderdown, heating pad, pillow)
- 270 Drapery (includes curtain, blind, tapestry)

- 280 Broom, mop, brush
- 290 Furniture, furnishings - unclassified
- 200 Furniture, furnishings - cannot be determined

CLOTHING, TEXTILES

- 310 Clothing - cotton
- 320 Clothing - wool
- 330 Clothing - synthetic fibre - includes mixed fibres
- 340 Fabric - cotton (includes finished goods; excludes fibre, yarn classified under 810, clothing classified under 310, bedding classified under 260, drapery classified under 270)
- 350 Fabric - wool (includes finished goods; excludes fibre, yarn classified under 810, clothing classified under 320, bedding classified under 260, drapery classified under 270)
- 355 Fabric – natural, unspecified
- 360 Fabric - synthetic fibre (includes finished goods; excludes fibre, yarn classified under 810, clothing classified under 330, bedding classified under 260, drapery classified under 270)
- 370 Fur (includes finished goods)
- 380 Tarpaulin (includes plastic sheeting used as tarpaulin)
- 390 Clothing, textiles - unclassified (excludes paper clothing classified under 450)
- 300 Clothing, textiles - cannot be determined

WOOD, PAPER PRODUCTS

- 410 Wood (includes box, barrel, case, finished lumber, plywood; excludes structural component classified under the 100 series, furniture, furnishings classified under the 200 series and felled timber classified under 850)
- 420 Wood shavings (includes chippings, sawdust, excelsior, wood wool, wood flour)
- 440 Paper, packing material (includes shredded paper)
- 450 Paper decoration (includes napkin, tablecloth, clothing, costume)
- 460 Wastepaper (excludes garbage, trash classified under 960)
- 470 Cardboard (includes carton, box)
- 480 Paper stock (includes stationery supplies, files, book, magazine, newspaper, writing paper)
- 490 Wood, paper products - unclassified
- 400 Wood, paper products - cannot be determined

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS

- 510 Gasoline
- 520 Fuel oil (includes Grades #1 to #6, kerosene)
- 521 Diesel
- 522 Kerosene
- 523 Fondue fuel
- 524 Lighter fluid
- 525 Alcohol (includes methanol)

- 530 Combustible liquid - not otherwise specified - flashpoint 37.8°C (100°F) and over (includes varsol, shellsol, lubricating oils; excludes fuel oil classified under 520, 521, 522)
- 531 Power steering fluid
- 532 Transmission fluid
- 533 Brake or hydraulic fluid
- 534 Motor grease, etc.
- 535 Crude oil
- 536 Motor oil
- 537 Contact cement
- 538 Glue
- 540 Flammable liquid - not otherwise specified - flashpoint under 37.8°C (100°F) (includes solvent, thinner, lacquer; excludes gasoline classified under 510)
- 550 Paint, varnish
- 560 Cooking oil, fat
- 561 Vegetable oil (includes margarine)
- 562 Animal fat (includes butter and lard)
- 563 Deep fat synthetic frying oil (not animal based)
- 570 Tar, asphalt (includes pitch, bitumen)
- 580 Polish, wax
- 590 Flammable liquids, combustible liquids - unclassified
- 500 Flammable liquids, combustible liquids - cannot be determined

FLAMMABLE GASES

- 610 Natural gas
- 630 Propane (includes butane, liquefied petroleum gases)
- 640 Anaesthetic gas
- 650 Acetylene
- 660 Hydrogen
- 690 Flammable gases - unclassified
- 600 Flammable gases - cannot be determined

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS, METALS

- 720 Cellulose Nitrate (includes celluloid, pyroxylin plastic materials)
- 730 Plastics (excludes cellulose nitrate classified under 720)
- 740 Oxidizing Material (includes bleach, hydrogen peroxide)
- 750 Magnesium and alloys
- 760 Titanium, zirconium and alloys
- 770 Rubber, natural and synthetic (includes tire, belting)
- 780 Ammonium nitrate
- 790 Chemicals, plastics, metals - unclassified
- 700 Chemicals, plastics, metals - cannot be determined

AGRICULTURAL, FORESTRY PRODUCTS

- 810 Fibres (includes all natural and synthetic fibres, either raw or in process, natural and synthetic yarn, rope, twine, string, lint)
- 820 Grain, Flour, Starch and associated dusts
- 821 Food, starch (potato, rice, pasta)
- 822 Food, protein (vegetable or animal protein)

Section E –Circumstances Contributing to the Outbreak of Fire

823	Food, fruit – vegetables (not otherwise specified)
830	Hay
840	Tree, shrub
850	Felled timber (excludes sawn lumber classified under 410)
860	Grass, brush, leaves
870	Manure
880	Christmas tree – natural (excludes artificial classified under 980)
890	Agricultural, forestry products - unclassified
800	Agricultural, Forestry Products - cannot be determined

MISCELLANEOUS

911	Coke, coal
912	Barbecue starter sticks
913	Fire logs
914	Barbecue starter briquettes
915	Peat
916	Hog fuel
920	Creosote (including in chimney)
930	Sulphur, gunpowder
940	Wood treatment oil
950	Insulation, electric - confined to electrical equipment (includes only when confined to electrical equipment)
960	Garbage, trash, rubbish
970	Oily rags (includes paint rags, waste impregnated with petroleum distillates)
980	Artificial tree
985	Artificial plants (not including artificial Christmas trees coded to 980)
990	Material first ignited - miscellaneous - unclassified
000	Material first ignited - miscellaneous - cannot be determined

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: MATERIAL FIRST IGNITED GROUP
Label: MATERGRP

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric 4

Description:

The Material First Ignited Group is based on the value reported under the Material First Ignited (MATERIAL) variable. It classifies the actual material ignited which brought about the fire condition into broader, but common categories.

Codes:

1000	Building components
2000	Furniture, furnishings
3000	Clothing, textiles
4000	Wood, paper products
5000	Flammable liquids, combustible liquids
6000	Flammable gases
7000	Chemicals, plastics, metals
8000	Agricultural, forestry products
9000	Miscellaneous
0000	Unknown, undetermined, not applicable, not available

Data element: ACT OR OMISSION
Label: ACTOROM

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric 3

Description:

It is not only the Igniting Object, the Fuel or Energy in conjunction with it, or the Form of Heat, which result in a fire; there is also a set of circumstances precipitated by human acts (something is done) or human omissions to act (something which has not been done).

The purpose of this classification is to indicate these acts or omissions, be they deliberate or negligent. It includes such actions as incendiary acts and negligent use of fuel sources, equipment or materials. It also includes such factors as mechanical failures which may have resulted from human omissions through lack of maintenance, or through design, construction or installation deficiencies.

"Young person" refers to the term as defined by the *Youth Criminal Justice Act (YCJA)*.

Code 008 Act or Omission – Not Applicable may be used where no specific indication of a deliberate or negligent human act or omission has been found. (i.e., Urban-Wildland Interface exposure fire due to lightning strike)

Act or Omission is coded according to one of the classifications listed below.

Codes:

INCENDIARY FIRES

- 110 Incendiary fire
- 111 Child - 11 years of age or younger
- 112 Young person - 12 to 17 years of age
- 113 Adult - 18 years of age and older
- 114 Suspect not identified
- 120 Suspicious
- 121 Child - 11 years of age or younger
- 122 Young person - 12 to 17 years of age
- 123 Adult - 18 years of age and older
- 124 Suspect not identified
- 130 Riot, civil disturbance
- 140 Vandalism, mischief
- 190 Unclassified
- 100 Not determined

MISUSE OF SOURCE OF IGNITION

- 210 Smokers' material
- 220 Thawing
- 230 Inadequate control of "open" fire
- 240 Playing with source of ignition
- 241 Child - 11 years of age or younger
- 242 Youth - 12 to 17 years of age
- 243 Adult - 18 years of age and older
- 250 Welding or cutting too close
- 260 Torch too close
- 290 Misuse of source of ignition - unclassified
- 200 Misuse of source of ignition - cannot be determined

MISUSE OF MATERIAL IGNITED

- 310 Fuel spilled accidentally
- 320 Improper fuelling technique
- 330 Flammable liquid to kindle fire
- 340 Cleaning, washing parts
- 350 Improper container
- 360 Overheated cooking oil, grease, wax
- 370 Combustible placed too close to heat
- 380 Improper storage
- 390 Misuse of material ignited - unclassified
- 300 Misuse of material ignited - cannot be determined

MECHANICAL/ELECTRICAL FAILURE/MALFUNCTION

- 410 Part failure, leak, break
- 420 Automatic control failure
- 430 Manual control failure
- 440 Electrical short circuit

- 460 Part worn out
- 470 Backfire (engine)
- 490 Mechanical/electrical failure/malfunction - unclassified
- 400 Mechanical/electrical failure/malfunction - cannot be determined

CONSTRUCTION, DESIGN OR INSTALLATION DEFICIENCY

- 510 Design deficiency
- 520 Construction deficiency
- 530 Installed too close to combustible
- 540 Other installation deficiency
- 550 Over fusing
- 560 Suspected faulty connection involving aluminum wiring
- 570 Suspected faulty connection involving copper wiring
- 590 Construction, design or installation deficiency - unclassified
- 500 Construction, design or installation deficiency - cannot be determined

MISUSE OF EQUIPMENT

- 610 Over fuelling
- 620 Wood burning appliance
- 621 Log rolled out
- 622 Screen not closed
- 623 Glass doors exploded, shattered
- 624 Paper fell out
- 625 Flying embers
- 630 Lack of maintenance
- 640 Equipment unattended
- 690 Misuse of equipment - unclassified
- 600 Misuse of equipment - cannot be determined

HUMAN FAILING

- 710 Asleep (excludes suspected use of alcohol, drugs or medication classified under 760)
- 720 Temporary loss of judgement suspected (includes panic)
- 730 Physical or mental disability
- 740 Accident
- 750 Suspected impairment - use of alcohol, drugs or medication
- 760 Asleep - suspected use of alcohol, drugs or medication
- 761 Fatigued
- 770 Ignorance of hazard
- 780 Distracted, preoccupied
- 781 Unattended or unsupervised person. Includes "latch key" situations whether the person involved is young or old and situations where the person involved lacked supervision or care
- 782 Age (i.e. infant, young child, elderly)
- 783 Multiple persons involved. Includes gang activity
- 790 Human failing - unclassified
- 700 Human failing - cannot be determined

VEHICLE ACCIDENT

810	Automobile
820	Industrial truck
830	Other road vehicle
840	Rail vehicle
850	Watercraft
860	Aircraft
890	Vehicle accident - unclassified
800	Vehicle accident - cannot be determined

MISCELLANEOUS ACT OR OMISSION

910	Tampering with safety devices
911	Outside/open fire for warming or cooking
912	Outside/open fire for debris or waste disposal
990	Miscellaneous act or omission – unclassified
991	Hot exhaust/catalytic converter
992	Exposure from wildland fire
993	Exposure fire, other
994	Rekindle
995	Illegal operations/activities (e.g. grow ops, meth labs)
008	Act or omission – not applicable
000	Act or Omission - cannot be determined

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: ACT OR OMISSION GROUP
Label: ACTOMGRP

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric 4

Description:

The Act or Omission Group is based on the value reported under the Act or Omission (ACTOROM) variable. It classifies the set of circumstances precipitated by human acts or omissions that contributed to the fire into broader, but common categories.

Codes:

1000	Incendiary fires
2000	Misuse of source of ignition
3000	Misuse of material ignited
4000	Mechanical/electrical failure/malfunction
5000	Construction, design or installation deficiency
6000	Misuse of equipment
7000	Human failing
8000	Vehicle accident
9000	Miscellaneous
0000	Unknown, undetermined, not applicable, not available

SECTION F

FACTORS RELATING TO THE ORIGIN AND SPREAD OF FIRE

F. FACTORS RELATING TO THE ORIGIN AND SPREAD OF FIRE

Data element: AREA OF ORIGIN
Label: ORIGIN

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric 3

Description:

Area of Origin of Fire refers to the specific use or occupancy of that part of the Property where the fire originates and not necessarily to the overall use or occupancy of the Property.

This list is flexible to fit the several different buildings classified under "Property Classification". Items 000-790 (inclusive) refer to areas inside or connected to buildings. Vehicles and areas outside of buildings are classified under 800-890 and 900-990 respectively.

Note: If the fire originates from a completely detached segregated building, structure or facility or from an outside open area, then the appropriate code has been specified under Structural Area.

Codes:

MULTIPLE AREAS OF ORIGIN

- 001 2 to 3 areas of origin
- 002 4 or more areas of origin
- 003 Multiple areas - unspecified

MEANS OF EGRESS

- 010 Hallway, corridor
- 020 Stairway, exterior (includes fire escape, ramp)
- 030 Stairway, interior (includes ramp)
- 040 Escalator
- 050 Lobby, entrance way
- 060 Elevator (includes shaft and machinery room)
- 090 Means of egress - unclassified

ASSEMBLY, FAMILY, SALES AREA (GROUPS OF PEOPLE)

- 110 Large assembly area - over 60 people - fixed seats (includes auditorium, chapel, place of worship, theatre, arena, stadium, lecture hall aisles)
- 120 Large assembly area - over 60 people - non-fixed seats (includes ballroom)
- 130 Small assembly area - 60 people or less (includes classroom, meeting room with or without fixed seats)
- 140 Lounge, living room (includes music room, common room, TV room, den, recreation room, family room, sitting room)

- 150 Sales, show room area (includes shop; excludes display window classified under 280)
- 160 Library, museum - includes art gallery
- 170 Sports facility (includes gymnasium, swimming pool, bowling alley, curling rink, billiard hall)
- 180 Covered court, atrium, mall concourse
- 190 Assembly, sales area - unclassified

FUNCTION AREA

- 210 Sleeping - under 5 occupants (includes patients' room, bedroom, cell, lockup.
- 220 Sleeping - 5 or more occupants (includes ward, dormitory, barracks)
- 230 Dining area (includes mess room, canteen, lunchroom, cafeteria)
- 240 Bar, beverage area
- 250 Washroom, locker area (includes checkroom, cloakroom, rest room, bathroom, powder room, toilet, shower room, sauna bath)
- 260 Office
- 270 Laboratory
- 280 Display windows
- 290 Printing and photographic reproduction
- 300 Electronic equipment communication room (includes radar room, telephone switchboard)
- 310 Kitchen, cooking area
- 320 Laundry area (includes wash house)
- 330 First-aid, treatment area (includes minor surgery)
- 340 Operating room (includes recovery room, operating theatre)
- 350 Electronic equipment room (includes electronic computer area, data processing centre)
- 360 Performance area (includes stage, ice rink, boxing ring, basketball floor, studio)
- 370 Backstage, dressing room
- 380 Process, manufacturing area
- 390 Function area - unclassified

STORAGE AREA - INSIDE BUILDING

- 410 Product storage area (includes all areas where products are held awaiting process, shipment, use or sale, storage tanks)
- 420 Closet (includes lockers)
- 430 Supplies, equipment area (includes tool room, maintenance supply room, supply room, dead storage room)
- 440 Records storage area (includes vaults)
- 450 Shipping, receiving area (includes packing departments, mail room, loading bay or area, shipping platform)
- 460 Trash, rubbish area (includes wastepaper, industrial waste, garbage; excludes incinerator room and chute classified under 640)
- 470 Vehicle storage (includes garage, carport; excludes outside parking area classified under 930)
- 480 Agricultural products storage
- 490 Storage area - unclassified

SERVICE FACILITIES

- 510 Dumbwaiter, conveyor shaft
- 520 Service shaft (includes pipe, conduit, vent; excludes duct classified under 550, 560 or 570)
- 530 Chute (excludes flue-fed incinerator loading chute classified under 640)
- 540 Pipe, piping (includes transmission pipelines)
- 550 Duct - heating, air conditioning
- 560 Duct - cooking
- 570 Duct - laboratory fume exhaust
- 580 Chimney, flue pipe, gas vent
- 590 Service facilities - unclassified

SERVICE AND EQUIPMENT AREA

- 610 Machinery room (includes elevator machinery room, engine room, pump room, header house, refrigeration room)
- 620 Heating equipment room (includes furnace room, water heater closet, boiler room)
- 630 Transformer vault (includes ancillary switchgear)
- 640 Incinerator room (includes all incinerator operations, chute)
- 650 Maintenance shop (includes repair shop, welding shop, workshop, carpentry shop, electrical shop, plumbing shop)
- 660 Paint shop
- 661 Paint booth
- 662 Paint storage
- 670 Test cell
- 680 Projection room
- 690 Service and equipment area - unclassified

STRUCTURAL AREA

- 710 Crawl space (includes sub-structure space)
- 720 Exterior balcony (includes open porch)
- 730 Ceiling and floor assembly (includes concealed floor/ceiling space)
- 740 Ceiling and roof/ceiling space
- 750 Wall assembly (includes concealed wall space)
- 760 Exterior wall
- 770 Exterior roof
- 780 Awning, canopy
- 790 Structural area - unclassified

VEHICLE AREA

- 820 Vehicle - engine area - includes running gear, wheels
- 830 Vehicle - fuel area - includes fuel line
- 840 Vehicle - control area (includes the bridge of ships, cockpit of planes, cab or truck operating area; excludes dining area of vehicles openly communicating with passenger area classified under 850)
- 850 Vehicle - passenger area
- 860 Vehicle - cargo area (includes trucks and autos)
- 890 Vehicle Area - unclassified

OUTSIDE AREA

- 910 Open area (includes lawn, field, farmyard, park, pier, wharf)
- 915 Wildland, woods
- 920 Court, patio, terrace
- 930 Parking area
- 931 Highway, parking lot, street: on or rear
- 935 Railroad right of way: on or near
- 940 Storage area (includes outdoor shipping facilities other than loading platforms attached to buildings; excludes outside trash or rubbish storage classified under 950)
- 950 Trash, rubbish area
- 960 Fuel dispensing area
- 980 Exposure (including smoke damage)
- 990 Outside area – unclassified

UNKNOWN

- 008 Not applicable
- 000 Area of origin – unknown

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: AREA OF ORIGIN GROUP
Label: ORIGGRP

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric 4

Description:

The Area of Origin of Fire Group is based on the value reported under the Area of Origin (ORIGIN) variable. It classifies the specific use or occupancy of the part of the property where the fire originated into broader, but common categories.

Codes:

- 0001 Multiple areas of origin
 - 0010 Means of egress
 - 1000 Assembly, family, sales area (groups of people)
 - 2000 Function area
 - 4000 Storage area – inside building
 - 5000 Service facilities
 - 6000 Service & equipment area
 - 7000 Structural area
 - 8000 Vehicle area
 - 9000 Outside area
 - 0000 Unknown, undetermined, not applicable, not available
-

Data element: LEVEL OF ORIGIN
Label: LEVELOR

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric 2

Description:

Level of Origin refers to the floor or area where the fire originated. If there were no intervening floors or irregularly spaced floors, it refers to the height above grade where the fire originated.

Codes:

- 01 Basement, sub-basement
- 02 Crawl space, under structure
- 03 Ground floor, grade level or grade to 3m
- 04 2nd storey or over 3m to 6m above grade
- 05 3rd storey or over 6m to 9m above grade
- 06 4th to 12th storey (inclusive) or over 9m to 36m above grade
- 07 Over 12 storey or over 36m
- 08 Roof level (includes concealed roof space, attic)
- 10 Exposure fire
- 11 Mezzanine (any level)
- 09 Level of origin - not applicable (includes vehicle)
- 00 Level of origin - unknown
- 99 Level of origin - unclassified

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: FLAME SPREAD - INTERIOR FINISH
Label: FLAMEINT

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric 1

Description:

This classification denotes routes by which flames (char) spread beyond the room or area of origin.

Codes:

- 1 Spread on ceiling finish
 - 2 Spread on wall finish
 - 3 Spread on floor finish
 - 4 Spread on ceiling and wall finish
 - 5 Spread on ceiling and floor finish
 - 6 Spread on wall and floor finish
 - 7 Spread on ceiling, wall and floor finish
 - 8 Not a factor
 - 9 Flame spread interior finish - unclassified
 - 0 Flame spread interior finish - unknown
- Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system
-

Data element: FLAME SPREAD - VERTICAL OPENINGS
Label: FLAMEVER

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric 1

Description:

This classification denotes routes by which flames (char) spread beyond the room or area of origin of the fire.

Codes:

- 1 Through unenclosed stairwell or elevator shaft
- 2 Through inadequate firestopping (includes inside of walls, around pipes, poke-throughs, etc.)
- 3 Through air-handling ducts
- 4 Through utility shaft
- 5 Through failure of a rated assembly
- 6 By way of the exterior of the building
- 8 Not a factor
- 9 Flame spread vertical openings- unclassified
- 0 Flame spread vertical openings - unknown

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: FLAME SPREAD - HORIZONTAL OPENINGS
Label: FLAMEHOR

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric 1

Description:

This classification denotes routes by which flames (char) spread beyond the room or area of origin of the fire.

Codes:

- 1 Through air-handling ducts
- 2 Through attic spaces, ceilings or concealed spaces
- 3 Doors burned through in rated assembly
- 4 Through doors open in rated assembly
- 5 Through corridor
- 6 Through utility openings
- 7 Through windows
- 8 Not a factor
- 9 Flame spread horizontal openings - unclassified
- 0 Flame spread horizontal openings - unknown

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: SMOKE SPREAD AVENUES
Label: SMOKSPRD

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric 1

Description:

Smoke Spread Avenues denotes the routes by which smoke spread beyond the room or area of origin, and has been coded according to one of the classifications below.

Codes:

- 1 Through air-handling ducts
- 2 Through the corridor
- 3 Through the elevator shaft
- 4 Through the stairwell
- 5 Through openings in construction (includes gaps between slabs and walls, over doors, etc.)
- 6 Through utility openings - horizontal walls
- 7 Through utility openings - in floors
- 8 Not a factor
- 9 Smoke spread avenues - unclassified
- 0 Smoke spread Avenues - unknown

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

SECTION G

FIRE LOSS DETAILS

G. FIRE LOSS DETAILS

Data element: EXTENT OF FIRE
Label: FIREEXT

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric 2

Description:

Extent of Fire is the actual extent of burning or charring and does not include browning or blistering of paint. It is coded according to one of the classifications listed below.

Codes:

- 01 Confined to object of origin
- 02 Confined to part of room/area of origin
- 03 Confined to room of origin
- 04 Confined to floor level of origin
- 05 Confined to building of origin
- 06 Extended beyond building of origin
- 07 Confined to roof
- 08 Not applicable - vehicle or outside area
- 09 Extent of fire – unclassified
- 14 Spread beyond room of origin
- 15 Multi-unit dwelling – Spread beyond room of fire origin, same floor, outside unit
- 16 Multi-unit-dwelling – Spread beyond room of fire origin, same floor, separate unit
- 17 Spread beyond floor of fire origin, different floor
- 18 Spread to entire structure
- 20 Spread beyond suit or apartment, same floor
- 21 Spread to additional suit or apartment, same floor
- 00 Extent of fire - unknown

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: EXTENT OF DAMAGE
Label: DAMEXT

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric 1

Description:

Extent of Damage is the total extent of damage caused by actual burning or charring and includes damage caused by heat (browning, blistering, etc.), smoke, water and other extinguishing agents. It has been coded according to one of the classifications listed below.

Extent of Damage is only coded where the property involved is a building. If the property involved is other than a building (example: vehicle, outside area), it has been coded under 8.

Codes:

- 0 Confined to object of origin
- 1 Confined to part of room/area of origin
- 2 Confined to room of origin
- 3 Confined to floor level of origin
- 4 Confined to building of origin
- 5 Extended beyond building of origin
- 6 Confined to roof
- 7 Not applicable (includes vehicle, outside area)
- 8 Extent of damage - unclassified
- 0 Extent of damage - unknown

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: DOLLAR LOSS – BUILDING/VEHICLE
Label: DOLLOSSA

Record: Incident
Format: Numeric

Description:

Loss has been recorded as the estimate of the damage caused by the fire. The loss includes damage to buildings and vehicles. Such loss shall not exceed the cost of repair and replacement on a like kind and quality basis. Loss only includes direct loss caused by the fire, including salvage, but not indirect loss due to "use and occupancy" or business interruption. The amount is in dollars; an estimate has been recorded if not available.

Values:

\$XXX,XXX,XXX Value of building/vehicle in dollars

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system/not reported

Data element: DOLLAR LOSS - CONTENTS
Label: DOLLOSSB

Record: Incident
Format: Numeric

Description:

Loss has been recorded as the estimate of the damage caused by the fire. The loss includes damage to the contents of the property. Such loss shall not exceed the cost of repair and replacement on a like kind and quality basis. Loss only includes direct loss caused by the fire, including salvage, but not indirect loss due to "use and occupancy" or business interruption. The amount is in dollars; an estimate has been recorded if not available.

Values:

\$XXX,XXX,XXX	Value of contents in dollars
Blank	Data element not available in jurisdictional system/not reported

Data element: DOLLAR LOSS – TOTAL PROPERTY AND CONTENTS
Label: DOLLOSSC

Record: Incident
Format: Numeric

Description:

Loss has been recorded as the estimate of the damage caused by the fire. The total loss includes damage to property and contents. Such loss shall not exceed the cost of repair and replacement on a like kind and quality basis. Loss only includes direct loss caused by the fire, including salvage, but not indirect loss due to "use and occupancy" or business interruption. The amount is in dollars; an estimate has been recorded if not available.

Values:

\$XXX,XXX,XXX	Total property loss in dollars
Blank	Data element not available in jurisdictional system/not reported

SECTION H

DISCOVERY OF FIRE AND ACTIONS TAKEN

H.DISCOVERY OF FIRE AND ACTIONS TAKEN

Data element: INITIAL DETECTION
Label: DETECT

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric 2

Description:

Initial Detection refers to the means by which the fire incident was first detected and should be coded according to the classifications listed below. If the method of initial detection is known but is not included in the classifications listed below, it has been coded under 9.

Codes:

- 01 Smoke alarm device
- 02 Smoke detector device
- 03 3Heat alarm device
- 04 Heat detector device
- 05 Automatic sprinkler system
- 06 Automatic system other than sprinkler
- 07 Visual sighting or other means of personal detection
- 08 No initial detection (burned out before detection)
- 11 Specialty detector (includes flame, beam line
- 09 Initial detection – unclassified
- 88 Not applicable (e.g. vehicle, outdoor, person)
- 00 Initial detection - unknown

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: TRANSMISSION OF ALARM TO FIRE DEPARTMENT
Label: TRANSALM

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric 2

Description:

Transmission of Alarm to Fire Department is the means by which the fire department was first notified, and is coded according to one of the classifications listed below. If the method of transmission of the alarm to the fire department is known but is not included in the classifications listed below, it has been coded under 9. If the fire department was not notified or if there was such a delay that the fire department was unable to effectively combat the fire, it has been coded under 6.

Codes:

- 00 Telephone direct to the fire department (includes fire department operating their own 911 dispatch facility (the reporting person direct dials the fire alarm centre)
- 01 Coded signal municipal fire alarm system (included are telegraph or telephone systems, radio systems, and auxiliary connection to them)
- 02 Private fire alarm system (included are signals received from central stations and remote stations)
- 04 Radio
- 05 Direct verbal report to a fire station
- 06 No alarm received (includes alarms when delayed appreciably resulting in late or no response)
- 07 Telephone tie-line to fire department - the reporting person direct dials another emergency agency (included are all calls received over a direct telephone tie-line from another emergency call centre or facility tied directly to the fire department, calls forwarded to fire department by outside 911 dispatch facility or central alarm and monitoring facility)
- 08 Siren, horn, or other alerting device
- 10 911
- 88 Not applicable (e.g. person)
- 09 Transmission of alarm to fire department - unclassified
- 00 Transmission of Alarm to Fire Department - unknown

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: ACTION TAKEN
Label: ACTION

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric 1

Description:

Action Taken refers to the action taken to combat the fire and is coded according to one of the classifications listed below.

Codes:

- 1 Extinguished by occupant
- 2 Burned out - no extinguishment attempted
- 3 Extinguished by fire department
- 4 Extinguished by automatic system
- 5 Minor fire - no action taken (i.e. exposure damage, blistering)
- 6 Shut off gas, oil, electricity
- 8 Not applicable
- 9 Action taken – unclassified

- 0 Action taken - unknown

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: PERFORMANCE OF AUTOMATIC EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
Label: PERFORM

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric 1

Description:

Performance of Automatic Extinguishing Equipment refers to whether the automatic extinguishing equipment operated in the room or area of origin of the fire, and is classified according to one of the classifications listed below. If there is no automatic extinguishing equipment present in the room or area of origin of the fire, it has been coded under 8.

Codes:

- 1 Equipment operated
- 2 Equipment should have operated but did not
- 3 Equipment present but fire too small to require operation
- 5 Equipment did not operate - unclassified
- 7 Equipment did not operate – reason unknown
- 8 No equipment present in room or area of origin of fire
- 9 Performance of automatic extinguishing equipment - unclassified
- 0 Performance of automatic extinguishing equipment - unknown

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: METHOD OF FIRE CONTROL AND EXTINGUISHMENT
Label: CONTMETH

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric 2

Description:

Method of Fire Control and Extinguishment refers to the method whereby the fire was controlled and extinguished and has been coded according to one of the classifications listed below. If this involves several methods, only the method which essentially controlled or extinguished the fire has been coded.

Codes:

HAND HELD EXTINGUISHER

- 11 Water pump tank
- 12 Water pressurized
- 13 Wet chemical
- 14 Foam
- 15 Vapourizing liquid/halon
- 16 Carbon dioxide
- 17 Dry chemical
- 18 Multi-purpose dry chemical
- 19 Hand fire extinguisher - unclassified

STANDPIPE AND HOSE SYSTEMS (Building Systems)

- 21 Small hose - 38mm nominal size, straight stream nozzle
- 22 Small hose - 38mm nominal size, combination nozzle
- 23 Large hose - 65mm nominal size, straight stream nozzle
- 24 Large hose - 65mm nominal size, combination nozzle
- 25 Continuous flow hose - less than 38mm, straight stream nozzle
- 26 Continuous flow hose - less than 38mm, combination nozzle
- 29 Standpipe System - unclassified

"MAKESHIFT" FIRE FIGHTING AIDS

- 31 Garden hose
- 32 Water bucket
- 33 Small water container
- 34 Sand bucket
- 35 Dry chemical and scoop
- 36 Baking soda
- 37 Smothering by covering
- 38 Snow
- 39 "Makeshift" fire fighting aid - unclassified

FIRE DEPARTMENT - WATER

- 41 Booster hose - 25mm or less
- 42 38mm/42mm hose - 1 hoseline

- 43 38mm/42mm hose - 2 or more hoselines
- 44 65mm/77mm hose - 1 hoseline
- 45 65mm/77mm hose - 2 or more hoselines
- 46 77mm or larger – 1 or more hoselines
- 47 Combinations of 38/42mm, 65mm, 77mm or larger hoselines
- 48 Portable/fixed water deluge/master stream set
- 49 Fire department - water - unclassified

FIRE DEPARTMENT - OTHER THAN WATER

- 51 Crash-fire foam vehicle - using monitor
- 52 Crash-fire foam vehicle - using handlines
- 53 Pumper - foam handlines only, via eductor/injector
- 54 Vehicle, combination foam-dry chemical
- 55 Vehicle, dry chemical - under 450Kg
- 56 Vehicle, dry chemical - 450Kg & over
- 57 Compressed air foam systems
- 59 Fire department - other than water - unclassified

SPRINKLER SYSTEM

- 61 Wet pipe system (includes central station supervised, standard watchman service, or alarm connection to fire department)
- 62 Wet pipe system - local alarm only
- 63 Dry pipe system (includes central station supervised, standard watchman service, or alarm connection to fire department)
- 64 Dry pipe system - local alarm only
- 65 Pre-action system (includes central station supervised, standard watchman service, or alarm connection to fire department)
- 66 Pre-action system - local alarm only
- 67 Deluge system (includes central station supervised, standard watchman service, or alarm connection to fire department)
- 68 Deluge system - local alarm only
- 69 Sprinkler system - unclassified

FIXED SYSTEM OTHER THAN SPRINKLERS

- 71 Carbon dioxide system
- 72 Dry chemical system
- 73 Halon system
- 74 Conventional (protein) foam system
- 75 High expansion foam system
- 76 Foam-water system
- 77 Water spray system
- 78 Wet chemical system
- 79 Fixed system other than sprinklers - unclassified

BURNED OUT

- 81 Completely burned out before arrival of fire department
- 82 Incapable of control by fire department on arrival
- 83 Burned out, no extinguishment - outside fire protection area

- 84 Burned out, self-extinguished - fire department not called
- 89 Burned out - unclassified

METHOD OF FIRE CONTROL & EXTINGUISHMENT – MISCELLANEOUS

- 91 Portable high expansion foam generator
- 92 Carbon dioxide handhose system – 25 kg or more
- 93 Dry chemical system - handhose system, 25 kg or more
- 94 Dry powder – scoop or extinguisher (Class D)
- 95 Removal/shut off fuel
- 99 Method of fire control and extinguishment - unclassified
- 00 Method of fire control and extinguishment - unknown

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: METHOD OF FIRE CONTROL AND EXTINGUISHMENT GROUP
Label: METHDGRP

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric 3

Description:

The Method of Fire Control and Extinguishment Group is based on the value reported under the Method of Fire Control and Extinguishment (CONTMETH) variable. It classifies the specific method whereby the fire was controlled and extinguished into broader, but common categories.

Codes:

- 100 Handheld extinguisher
 - 200 Standpipe & hose systems (building)
 - 300 Makeshift firefighting aids
 - 400 Fire department - water
 - 500 Fire department – other than water
 - 600 Sprinkler system
 - 700 Fixed system other than sprinklers
 - 800 Burned out
 - 900 Miscellaneous
 - 000 Unknown, undetermined, not applicable, not available
-

Data element: PERFORMANCE OF SMOKE ALARM DEVICE
Label: SADPERF

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric 2

- 00 No smoke alarm
- 01 Alarm in room of origin - activated
- 02 Alarm not in room of origin - activated
- 03 Alarm in room of origin – not activated – non-suitable location
- 04 Alarm in room of origin – not activated – battery dead
- 05 Alarm in room of origin – not activated – no battery
- 06 Alarm in room of origin – not activated – AC not connected/disabled
- 07 Alarm in room of origin – not activated – mechanical failure
- 08 Alarm not in room of origin – not activated – battery dead
- 09 Alarm not in room of origin – not activated – no battery
- 10 Alarm not in room of origin – not activated – AC not connected/disabled
- 11 Alarm not in room of origin – not activated – mechanical failure
- 12 Not enough smoke to activate smoke alarm
- 50 Alarm location unknown – activated
- 51 Alarm location unknown – not activated - non-suitable location
- 52 Alarm location unknown – not activated – no battery or battery dead
- 53 Alarm location unknown – not activated – AC not connected/disabled
- 54 Alarm location unknown – not activated – mechanical failure
- 55 Alarm location unknown – not activated – reason unknown
- 70 Alarm in room of origin – not activated – other reason
- 71 Alarm in room of origin – not activated – reason unknown
- 80 Alarm not in room of origin – not activated – other reason
- 88 Not applicable
- 99 Smoke alarm activation - unknown

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: IMPACT OF SMOKE ALARM ACTIVATION ON OCCUPANT RESPONSE/
EVACUATION
Label: IMPACT

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric 2

Codes:

- 00 Not applicable/no occupants/alarm did not activate
- 01 Occupants evacuated safely
- 02 Occupants did not evacuate – alarm inaudible
- 03 Occupants did not evacuate – physically/mentally challenged
- 04 Occupants did not evacuate – age related (infants/aged)
- 05 Occupants did not evacuate – unnecessary to evacuate
- 06 Occupants did not evacuate – suspected influence of drugs/alcohol
- 07 Occupants did not evacuate – unable to respond (reason unknown)
- 08 Some (not all) occupants evacuated safely
- 99 Occupant response/evacuation - unknown

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: **OCCUPANTS IN DWELLING UNIT AT TIME OF FIRE – SENIOR
CITIZENS**
Label: **OCCPNTSA**

Record: Incident
Format: Numeric

Values:

XX Number of senior citizens (65 year and older)

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system/unknown

Data element: **OCCUPANTS IN DWELLING UNIT AT TIME OF FIRE - ADULTS**
Label: **OCCPNTSB**

Record: Incident
Format: Numeric

Values:

XX Number of adults (18 – 64 years)

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: **OCCUPANTS IN DWELLING UNIT AT TIME OF FIRE - YOUTH**
Label: **OCCPNTSC**

Record: Incident
Format: Numeric

Values:

XX Number of youth (12 – 17 years)

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system/unknown

Data element: **OCCUPANTS IN DWELLING UNIT AT TIME OF FIRE - CHILDREN**
Label: **OCCPNTSD**

Record: Incident
Format: Numeric

Values:

XX Number of children (11 and under)

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system/unknown

SECTION J

FIRE CASUALTIES

J. FIRE CASUALTIES

Where fires result in human deaths or injuries, the additional information below is required for each fire death or injury.

Data element: AGE OF VICTIM
Label: VICAGE

Record: Victim
Format: Numeric

Description:
Actual age of the victim in years. If exact age was not known, estimates may have been provided.

Values:

XXX Actual age

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system/unknown

Data element: SEX OF VICTIM
Label: VICSEX

Record: Victim
Format: Alphanumeric 1

Codes:

1 Male
2 Female
3 Unknown

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: STATUS OF VICTIM
Label: VICSTAT

Record: Victim
Format: Alphanumeric 1

Codes:

- 1 Firefighter
- 2 Civilian
- 3 Civilian – occupant
- 4 Civilian – non-occupant (bystander, passerby)
- 5 Fire/Police/RCMP
- 6 Other
- 9 Unknown/undetermined

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: FIREFIGHTER STATUS
Label: FFSTATUS

Record: Victim
Format: Alphanumeric 1

Codes:

- 1 Full time
- 2 Volunteer (part time)
- 3 Volunteer
- 8 Not applicable (civilian)
- 9 Unknown/not stated

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system/unknown/not applicable

Data element: FIRE FIGHTING YEARS OF EXPERIENCE
Label: FFYEARS

Record: Victim
Format: Numeric

Values:

XX Actual years

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system/unknown/not applicable

Data element: HEIGHT OF FIREFIGHTER
Label: FFHEIGHT

Record: Victim
Format: Numeric

Values:

XXX Height in centimetres

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system/unknown/not applicable

Data element: WEIGHT OF FIREFIGHTER
Label: FFWEIGHT

Record: Victim
Format: Numeric

Values:

XXX Weight in kilograms

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system/unknown/not applicable

Data element: FIREFIGHTER – HELMET WORN AT TIME OF INJURY
Label: FFHELMET

Record: Victim
Format: Alphanumeric 1

Codes:

- 1 Yes, helmet worn
- 2 No, helmet not worn
- 8 Not applicable (civilian)
- 9 Unknown

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: FIREFIGHTER – HELMET LINE USED AT TIME OF INJURY
Label: FFHLINE

Record: Victim
Format: Alphanumeric 1

Codes:

- 1 Yes, helmet line used
- 2 No, helmet line not used
- 8 Not applicable (civilian)
- 9 Unknown

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: FIREFIGHTER – FACE SHIELD USED AT TIME OF INJURY
Label: FFSHIELD

Record: Victim
Format: Alphanumeric 1

Codes:

- 1 Yes, face shield used
- 2 No, face shield not used
- 8 Not applicable (civilian)
- 9 Unknown

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: FIREFIGHTER – OTHER EYE PROTECTION USED AT TIME OF INJURY
Label: FFOTHEYE

Record: Victim
Format: Alphanumeric 1

Codes:

- 1 Yes, other eye protection used
- 2 No, eye protection not used
- 8 Not applicable (civilian)
- 9 Unknown

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: FIREFIGHTER – COAT (TURNOUT) WORN AT TIME OF INJURY
Label: FFCOAT

Record: Victim
Format: Alphanumeric 1

Codes:

- 1 Yes, coat (turnout) worn
- 2 No, coat (turnout) not worn
- 8 Not applicable (civilian)
- 9 Unknown

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: FIREFIGHTER – GLOVES WORN AT TIME OF INJURY
Label: FFGLOVES

Record: Victim
Format: Alphanumeric 1

Codes:

- 1 Yes, gloves worn
- 2 No, gloves not worn
- 8 Not applicable (civilian)
- 9 Unknown

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: FIREFIGHTER – BOOTS WORN AT TIME OF INJURY
Label: FFBOOTS

Record: Victim
Format: Alphanumeric 1

Codes:

- 1 Yes, boots worn
- 2 No, boots not worn
- 8 Not applicable (civilian)
- 9 Unknown

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: FIREFIGHTER – HOSE KEY BELT WORN AT TIME OF INJURY
Label: FFHKBELT

Record: Victim
Format: Alphanumeric 1

Codes:

- 1 Yes, hose key belt worn
- 2 No, hose key belt not worn
- 8 Not applicable (civilian)
- 9 Unknown

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: FIREFIGHTER – BREATHING APPARATUS USED AT TIME OF INJURY
Label: FFBRAPP

Record: Victim
Format: Alphanumeric 1

Codes:

- 1 Yes, breathing apparatus used
- 2 No, breathing apparatus not worn
- 8 Not applicable (civilian)
- 9 Unknown

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: FIREFIGHTER – BUNKER SUIT
Label: FFBUNKER

Record: Victim
Format: Alphanumeric 1

Codes:

- 1 Yes, bunker suit worn
- 2 No, bunker suit not worn
- 8 Not applicable (civilian)
- 9 Unknown

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: FIREFIGHTER – PROTECTIVE HOOD WORN AT TIME OF INJURY
Label: FFPRHOOD

Record: Victim
Format: Alphanumeric 1

Codes:

- 1 Yes, protective hood worn
- 2 No, protective hood not worn
- 8 Not applicable (civilian)
- 9 Unknown

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: NATURE OF CASUALTIES
Label: NATCAS

Record: Victim
Format: Alphanumeric 1

Codes:

- 1 Death
- 2 Minor injury (less than 1 day hospital or off work)
- 3 Light injury (hospitalized 1-2 days and/or off work 1-15 days)
- 4 Serious injury (hospitalized 3+ days and/or off work 16+ days)
- 5 Injury, seriousness unknown
- 9 Unknown/undetermined/other

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: PROBABLE/POSSIBLE CAUSE
Label: CAUSE

Record: Victim
Format: Alphanumeric 1

Codes:

- 1 Smoke inhalation
- 2 Burn
- 3 Physical injury
- 4 Other
- 9 Unknown

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: TYPE OF INJURY
Label: INJURTP

Record: Victim
Format: Alphanumeric 2

Codes:

- 01 Head, neck, spine injury
- 02 Wounds – incised, lacerated, puncture, etc.
- 03 Heart attack or stroke
- 04 Bone injury or fracture
- 05 Burns or scalds
- 06 Asphyxia/respiratory condition
- 07 Injury to muscle, ligaments or joints
- 08 Eye injury
- 09 Traumatic shock
- 10 Heat illness, cold exposure or fatigue
- 11 Minor cuts or bruises
- 12 Unknown or unclassified

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: CLASS OF VICTIM
Label: CLASSVIC

Record: Victim
Format: Alphanumeric 1

Codes:

- 1 Senior citizens (65 years of age and older)
- 2 Adults (18 – 64 years)
- 3 Youth (12 to 17 years of age)
- 4 Children (11 years and under)
- 9 Unknown

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: CONDITION OF CASUALTY
Label: CONDCAS

Record: Victim
Format: Alphanumeric 2

Description:
 Represents the one most appropriate condition which contributed to the casualty.

Codes:

- 05 Hearing impaired
- 06 Visually impaired
- 11 Asleep at time of fire
- 12 Bedridden or other physical handicap
- 13 Impairment by alcohol, drugs or medication
- 14 Awake and no physical or mental impairment at the time of fire
- 15 Under restraint or detention
- 16 Too young to react to fire emergency
- 17 Mental handicap - includes senility
- 18 Child left unattended
- 20 Non-occupant (bystander, passerby)
- 19 Condition of casualty - unclassified
- 10 Condition of casualty - unknown

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: ACTION OF CASUALTY
Label: ACTCAS

Record: Victim
Format: Alphanumeric 2

Codes:

- 07 Civilian attempted suppression
- 08 Fire setter
- 21 Injured while attempting to escape
- 22 Over-exertion, heart attack
- 23 Entered or remained for rescue purposes
- 24 Entered or remained for fire fighting/extinguishment
- 25 Entered or remained to save personal property
- 26 Loss of judgement or panic
- 27 Received delayed warning
- 28 Did not act
- 29 Action of casualty - unclassified
- 20 Action of casualty - unknown

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: CAUSE OF FAILURE TO ESCAPE
Label: CAUSFAIL

Record: Victim
Format: Alphanumeric 2

Codes:

- 51 Trapped by rapid spreading of fire/smoke - through vertical openings, stairways, elevators
- 52 Trapped by rapid spreading of fire/smoke – through horizontal openings
- 53 High flame spread of combustible interior finish
- 54 Building collapse
- 55 Falling debris
- 56 Explosion
- 57 Exit blocked, locked, or obstructed
- 58 Outdoor fire - includes forest/brush fires
- 60 Fell, slipped or tripped
- 61 Exposed to fire products
- 62 Trapped (or caught) – type of openings unknown
- 63 Exposed to hazardous materials or toxic fumes
- 64 Exposure to hazard, type unknown
- 65 Age and/or other physical limitation
- 70 Multiple causes
- 80 Not applicable – escaped
- 81 Not applicable – suicide
- 59 Cause of failure to escape - unclassified
- 50 Cause of failure to escape – unknown

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: IGNITION OF CLOTHING OR OTHER FABRICS
Label: IGNITVIC

Record: Victim
Format: Alphanumeric 2

Note: If casualty asphyxiated, code 30, "not applicable" has been used.

Codes:

- 31 Outer clothing
- 32 Sleepwear
- 33 Underclothing
- 34 Costume
- 35 Bedding or bed linen (includes pillow)
- 36 Mattress
- 37 Upholstered furniture
- 38 Rugs
- 39 Ignition of clothing or other fabrics - unclassified
- 30 Ignition of clothing or other fabrics - not applicable
- 09 Unknown

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

Data element: TYPE OF FABRIC OR MATERIAL IGNITED
Label: MATTYPE

Record: Victim
Format: Alphanumeric 2

Note: If casualty asphyxiated, code 40, "not applicable" has been used.

Codes:

- 41 Cotton
- 42 Wool
- 43 Other natural fibre
- 45 Other synthetic fibre
- 46 Mixture of fibres
- 47 Rubber
- 48 Plastics or plastic foam
- 49 Type of fabric or material ignited - unclassified
- 40 Type of fabric or material ignited - not applicable
- 09 Unknown

Blank Data element not available in jurisdictional system

SECTION K

**OTHER SOCIAL DOMAIN
DATA**

K. OTHER SOCIAL DOMAIN DATA

In addition to data collected by Fire Commissioners and Fire Marshals Offices, the NFID hosts other social domain data produced by Statistics Canada, to assist new relevant, evidence-based research related to fire, public safety, and security.

Notes concerning the use of the other social domain in the NFID

The “Other Social Domain” data in the NFID are presented at the census subdivision (CSD) and census metropolitan/census agglomeration (CMA/CA) levels where: (i) the geography information provided by the Fire Commissioners and Fire Marshals offices was of sufficient quality to map to a CSD classification; and (ii) data are available for the data element at the CSD level (data may be suppressed for certain geographies due to data quality issues or for reasons of possible disclosure of an individual).

In an attempt to account for any possible gaps, data (where available) have been provided from both the 2006 Census and 2011 National Household Survey.

Crime data from the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey should be interpreted with caution. Please refer to the notes for each of these variables (Crime Rate, Property Crime Rate, Violent Crime Rate, Crime Severity Index and UCR Data Quality Flag).

Naming convention of data elements

Data elements from the 2006 Census and 2011 National Household Survey have extensions following their label. For example, the label for the “PERCENT OF LONE PARENT HOUSEHOLDS” data element is LONEPAR. In the NFID, there are 4 data elements related to lone parent households, based on the level of geography and Census year.

Where LONEPAR_CMA6, _CMA6 refers to 2006 data at the CMA/CA level;
LONEPAR_CSD6, _CSD6 refers to 2006 data at the CSD level;
LONEPAR_CMA11, _CMA11 refers to 2011 data at the CMA/CA level;
LONEPAR_CSD11, _CSD11 refers to 2011 data at the CSD level

Data element: CENSUS SUBDIVISION CODE
Label: CSD

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric

Description:

Census subdivision (CSD) is the general term for municipalities (as determined by provincial/territorial legislation) or areas treated as municipal equivalents for statistical purposes (e.g., Indian reserves, Indian settlements and unorganized territories).

Source:

2011 Census, Statistics Canada

Data element: CENSUS SUBDIVISION DESCRIPTION
Label: CSD_NAME

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric

Description:

This field provides the description/name associated with the CSD code. Census subdivision (CSD) is the general term for municipalities (as determined by provincial/territorial legislation) or areas treated as municipal equivalents for statistical purposes (e.g., Indian reserves, Indian settlements and unorganized territories).

Source:

2011 Census, Statistics Canada

Data element: CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA/CENSUS AGGLOMERATION, 2011
Label: CMACA

Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric

Description:

A census metropolitan area (CMA) or a census agglomeration (CA) is formed by one or more adjacent municipalities centred on a population centre (known as the core). A CMA must have a total population of at least 100,000 of which 50,000 or more must live in the core. A CA must have a core population of at least 10,000. To be included in the CMA or CA, other adjacent municipalities must have a high degree of integration with the core, as measured by commuting flows derived from previous census place of work data.

If the population of the core of a CA declines below 10,000, the CA is retired. However, once an area becomes a CMA, it is retained as a CMA even if its total population declines below 100,000 or the population of its core falls below 50,000. Small population centres with a population count of less than 10,000 are called fringe. All areas inside the CMA or CA that are not population centres are rural areas.

Source:

2011 Census, Statistics Canada

Data element: CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA/CENSUS AGGLOMERATION NAME, 2011
Label: CMAA_NAME
Record: Incident
Format: Alphanumeric

Description:

This field provides the description/name associated with the CSD code. A census metropolitan area (CMA) or a census agglomeration (CA) is formed by one or more adjacent municipalities centred on a population centre (known as the core). A CMA must have a total population of at least 100,000 of which 50,000 or more must live in the core. A CA must have a core population of at least 10,000. To be included in the CMA or CA, other adjacent municipalities must have a high degree of integration with the core, as measured by commuting flows derived from previous census place of work data.

If the population of the core of a CA declines below 10,000, the CA is retired. However, once an area becomes a CMA, it is retained as a CMA even if its total population declines below 100,000 or the population of its core falls below 50,000. Small population centres with a population count of less than 10,000 are called fringe. All areas inside the CMA or CA that are not population centres are rural areas.

Source:

2011 Census, Statistics Canada

Data element: PRIVATE SINGLE DETACHED DWELLINGS
Label: PSDDWELL_CMA6, PSDDWELL_CMA11
 PSDDWELL_CSD6, PSDDWELL_CSD11

Record: Incident
Format: Numeric

Description:

A private single dwelling is not attached to any other dwelling or structure (except its own garage or shed). A single-detached house has open space on all sides, and has no dwellings either above it or below it. A mobile home fixed permanently to a foundation is also classified as a single-detached house.

This field represents the percentage (%) of dwellings in the selected geography that are single detached dwellings.

Values:

XX.X Percentage of dwellings that are single detached dwellings
 Blank Not available

Source:

2006 Census, 2011 National Household Survey, Statistics Canada

Data element: PERCENT OF POPULATION AGED 65 AND OLDER (by year of fire incident)

Label: ELDERPOP_CMA, ELDERPOP_CSD

Record: Incident

Format: Numeric

Description:

Percentage of the population for persons aged 65 years and older, as at July 1st, for the year of fire incident.

Values:

XX.X Percentage of persons in selected geography aged 65 and older

Blank Not available

Source:

Demography Division, Annual Demographic Estimates, Statistics Canada

Data element: PERCENT OF POPULATION AGED 5 AND YOUNGER (by year of fire incident)

Label: YOUNGPOP_CMA, YOUNGPOP_CSD

Record: Incident

Format: Numeric

Description:

Percentage of the population for persons aged 5 years and younger, as at July 1st, for the year of fire incident.

Values:

XX.X Percentage of persons in selected geography aged 5 and younger

Blank Not available

Source:

Demography Division, Annual Demographic Estimates, Statistics Canada

Data element: PERCENT OF LONE PARENT HOUSEHOLDS
Label: LONEPAR_CMA6, LONEPAR_CMA11
 LONEPAR_CSD6, LONEPAR_CSD11

Record: Incident
Format: Numeric

Values:

XXX Percentage of family dwellings in selected geography that are single parent families
 Blank Not available

Source:
 2006 Census, 2011 National Household Survey, Statistics Canada

Data element: AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS IN PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS
Label: AVNUMPER_CMA6, AVNUMPER_CMA11
 AVNUMPER_CSD6, AVNUMPER_CSD11

Record: Incident
Format: Numeric

Values:

X.X Average number of persons in private households, by selected geography
 Blank Not available

Source:
 2006 Census, 2011 National Household Survey, Statistics Canada

Data element: PERCENT OF HIGH RESIDENTIAL MOBILITY RESIDENTS – 1 YEAR
Label: MOVERS1_CMA6, MOVERS1_CMA11

Record: Incident
Format: Numeric

Description: This data element provides the percentage of frequent movers – persons who as of Census Day had resided at their current residence for less than a year. Data for this variable is only available at the CMA level.

Values:

XX.X Percentage of residents in selected geography that are high mobility residents
 Blank Not available

Source:
 2006 Census, 2011 National Household Survey, Statistics Canada

Data element: PERCENT OF HIGH RESIDENTIAL MOBILITY RESIDENTS – 5 YEARS
Label: MOVERS5_CMA6, MOVERS5_CMA11

Record: Incident
Format: Numeric

Description: This data element provides the percentage of frequent movers – persons who as of Census Day had resided at their current residence for less than 5 years. Data for this variable is only available at the CMA level.

Values:

XXX Percentage of residents in selected geography that are high mobility residents
 Blank Not available

Source:
 2006 Census, 2011 National Household Survey, Statistics Canada

Data element: MEDIAN AFTER-TAX INCOME, ALL CENSUS FAMILIES
Label: MEDINC_CMA6, MEDINC_CMA11
 MEDINC_CSD6, MEDINC_CSD11

Record: Incident
Format: Numeric

Values:

XXXX Median after-tax income in thousands of dollars, all census families, for selected geography

Source:
 2006 Census, 2011 National Household Survey, Statistics Canada

Data element: EMPLOYMENT RATE
Label: EMPLOY_CMA6, EMPLOY_CMA11
 EMPLOY_CSD6, EMPLOY_CSD11

Record: Incident
Format: Numeric

Description:

The employment rate is the number of employed people as a percentage of the population aged 15 and older.

Values:

XX.X Employment rate, expressed as percentage
 Blank Not available

Source:

2006 Census, 2011 National Household Survey, Statistics Canada

Data element: UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
Label: UNEMPLOY_CMA6, UNEMPLOY_CMA11
 UNEMPLOY_CSD6, UNEMPLOY_CSD11

Record: Incident
Format: Numeric

Description:

The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed as a percentage of the labour force (employed and unemployed).

Values:

XX.X Unemployment rate, expressed as percentage
 Blank Not available

Source:

2006 Census, 2011 National Household Survey, Statistics Canada

Data element: LOWER EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, PERCENT POPULATION AGED 25
 AND OLDER WITH NO CERTIFICATE, DIPLOMA OR DEGREE
Label: LOWEDUC_CMA6, LOWEDUC_CMA11
 LOWEDUC_CSD6, LOWEDUC_CSD11

Record: Incident
Format: Numeric

Description:

This data element provides the percentage of the population aged 25 years and older who do not have a certificate, diploma or degree. The following are included in the definitions of certificate, diploma and degree: high school certificate or equivalent, apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma, college, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma,

university certificate or diploma below the bachelor level, university certificate, diploma or degree.

Values:

XX.X Percentage population aged 25 years and older without a certificate, diploma or degree
Blank Not available

Source:

2006 Census, 2011 National Household Survey, Statistics Canada

Data element: CRIME RATE, per 100,000 population, by year of fire incident
Label: CRIMRATE_CMA, CRIMRATE_CSD

Record: Incident
Format: Numeric

Description:

The traditional crime rate as reported by the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey has been used to measure crime in Canada since 1962, and is generally expressed as a rate per 100,000 population. The crime rate is calculated by summing all *Criminal Code* incidents reported by the police and dividing by the population. The crime rate excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations, as well as other federal statute violations such as drug offences.

The annual crime rates correspond to the year in which the fire incident occurred.

Notes:

Data from the UCR Survey are not available at the census agglomeration (CA) level. As such, the crime rates reported under CRIMRATE_CMA are for CMAs only.

Police-reported crime data are not publicly disseminated by census subdivision as a regular product. This is due to the fact that police service boundaries do not necessarily correspond with CSD boundaries. It should be noted that the crime rates presented are by police service, and for the purpose of the NFID, have been "mapped" as closely as possible to a corresponding CSD.

Caution should be used in interpreting the crime rate at the CSD level (CRIMRATE_CSD) for two reasons:

- (i) There are instances where a distinct CSD is enforced by more than one police service. In these cases, the crime rate for the police service that had the highest percentage of enforcement area is provided. In the case of equal coverage, the crime rate for the police service with the greatest population is presented.
- (ii) There are instances where police service boundaries fall under multiple CSDs. In these cases, the crime rate for the police service is reported for all CSDs (i.e., multiple CSDs will have the same crime rate information).

Note that the CSD_flag variable provides an indication where these issues occur.

Values:

XXXX Crime rate (number of criminal incidents per 100,000 population)
 Blank Not available

Source:

Uniform Crime Reporting Survey, Statistics Canada

Data element: PROPERTY CRIME RATE, per 100,000 population, by year of fire incident

Label: PROPCRIM_CMA, PROPCRIM_CSD

Record: Incident

Format: Numeric

Description:

Property crimes, as defined by the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey, involve unlawful acts to gain property, but do not involve the use or threat of violence against the person. They include offences such as break and enter, theft, and mischief, among others. category.

The annual property crime rates correspond to the year in which the fire incident occurred.

Data from the UCR Survey are not available at the census agglomeration (CA) level. As such, the property crime rates reported under PROPCRIM_CMA are for CMAs only.

Notes:

Police-reported crime data are not publicly disseminated by census subdivision as a regular product. This is due to the fact that police service boundaries do not necessarily correspond with CSD boundaries. It should be noted that the property crime rates presented are by police service, and for the purpose of the NFID, have been “mapped” as closely as possible to a corresponding CSD.

Caution should be used in interpreting the property crime rate at the CSD level (PROPCRIM_CSD) for two reasons:

- (i) There are instances where a distinct CSD is enforced by more than one police service. In these cases, the property crime rate for the police service that had the highest percentage of enforcement area is provided. In the case of equal coverage, the property crime rate for the police service with the greatest population is presented.
- (ii) There are instances where police service boundaries fall under multiple CSDs. In these cases, the property crime rate for the police service is reported for all CSDs (i.e., multiple CSDs will have the same property crime rate information).

Note that the CSD_flag variable provides an indication where these issues occur.

Values:

XXXX Property crime rate (number of property crime incidents per 100,000 population)
Blank Not available

Source:

Uniform Crime Reporting Survey, Statistics Canada

Data element: VIOLENT CRIME RATE, per 100,000 population, by year of fire incident
Label: VIOLCRIM_CMA, VIOLCRIM_CSD

Record: Incident
Format: Numeric

Description:

Violent crimes, as defined by the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey, involve the use or threatened use of violence against a person, including homicide, attempted murder, assault, sexual assault, and robbery. Robbery is considered a violent offence because, unlike other theft offences, it involves the use or threat of violence.

The annual violent crime rates correspond to the year in which the fire incident occurred.

Notes:

Data from the UCR Survey are not available at the census agglomeration (CA) level. As such, the violent crime rates reported under VIOLCRIM_CMA are for CMAs only.

Police-reported crime data are not publicly disseminated by census subdivision as a regular product. This is due to the fact that police service boundaries do not necessarily correspond with CSD boundaries. It should be noted that the violent crime rates presented are by police service, and for the purpose of the NFID, have been “mapped” as closely as possible to a corresponding CSD.

Caution should be used in interpreting the violent crime rate at the CSD level (VIOLCRIM_CSD) for two reasons:

- (i) There are instances where a distinct CSD is enforced by more than one police service. In these cases, the violent crime rate for the police service that had the highest percentage of enforcement area is provided. In the case of equal coverage, the violent crime rate for the police service with the greatest population is presented.
- (ii) There are instances where police service boundaries fall under multiple CSDs. In these cases, the violent crime rate for the police service is reported for all CSDs (i.e., multiple CSDs will have the same violent crime rate information).

Note that the CSD_flag variable provides an indication where these issues occur.

Values:

XXXX Violent crime rate (number of violent crime incidents per 100,000 population)
Blank Not available

Source:

Uniform Crime Reporting Survey, Statistics Canada

Data element: CRIME SEVERITY INDEX, per 100,000 population, by year of fire incident

Label: UCRCSI_CMA, UCRCSI_CSD

Record: Incident

Format: Numeric

Description:

The Crime Severity Index (CSI) is calculated using Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey (UCR2) data. It was developed to address the limitation of the police-reported crime rate being driven by high-volume, relatively less serious offences. The CSI not only takes into account the volume of crime, but also the seriousness of crime.

In order to calculate the police-reported CSI, each violation is assigned a weight. CSI weights are based on the violation's incarceration rate, as well as the average length of prison sentence handed down by criminal courts. The more serious the average sentence, the higher the weight assigned to the offence, meaning that the more serious offences have a greater impact on the index. Unlike the traditional crime rate, all offences, including *Criminal Code* traffic violations and other federal statute violations such as drug offences, are included in the CSI.

To calculate the CSI, the weighted offences are summed and then divided by the population. Similar to other indexes (e.g., Consumer Price Index), to allow for ease of comparison, the CSI is then standardized to a base year of "100" (for the CSI, the base year is 2006). In other words, all CSI values are relative to the Canada-level CSI for 2006. CSI values are available back to 1998.

The annual CSI corresponds to the year in which the fire incident occurred.

Notes:

Data from the UCR Survey are not available at the census agglomeration (CA) level. As such, the CSI reported under UCRCSI_CMA are for CMAs only.

Police-reported crime data are not publicly disseminated by census subdivision as a regular product. This is due to the fact that police service boundaries do not necessarily correspond with CSD boundaries. It should be noted that the CSIs presented are by police service, and for the purpose of the NFID, have been "mapped" as closely as possible to a corresponding CSD.

Caution should be used in interpreting the CSI at the CSD level (UCRCSI_CSD) for two reasons:

- (i) There are instances where a distinct CSD is enforced by more than one police service. In these cases, the CSI for the police service that had the highest percentage of enforcement area is provided. In the case of equal coverage, the CSI for the police service with the greatest population is presented.
- (ii) There are instances where police service boundaries fall under multiple CSDs. In these cases, the CSI for the police service is reported for all CSDs (i.e., multiple CSDs will have the same CSI information).

Note that the CSD_flag variable provides an indication where these issues occur.

Values:

XX.XX Crime Severity Index
Blank Not available

Source:

Uniform Crime Reporting Survey, Statistics Canada

Data element: UCR CSD DATA QUALITY FLAG

Label: CSD_flag

Record: Incident

Format: Alphanumeric 1

Description:

Caution should be used in interpreting the crime rates, property crime rates, violent crime rates and the CSI at the CSD level for two reasons:

- (i) There are instances where a distinct CSD is enforced by more than one police service. In these cases, the data for the police service that had the highest percentage of enforcement area is provided. In the case of equal coverage, the data for the police service with the greatest population is presented.
- (ii) There are instances where police service boundaries fall under multiple CSDs. In these cases, the data for the police service is reported for all CSDs (i.e., multiple CSDs will have the same information).

This variable (CSD_flag) provides an indication where these issues occur.

Values:

- 0 Neither of the issues above
- 1 CSD is split between multiple police services (i.e., issue (i) above)
- 2 Police service covers more than one CSD (i.e., issue (ii) above)
- 3 Both issues apply

Blank Not available

Source:

Uniform Crime Reporting Survey, Statistics Canada

Appendix A: Data Elements Reported, by Jurisdiction

Data Element Description	Variable name	British Columbia	Alberta	Saskatchewan	Manitoba	Ontario	New Brunswick	Canadian Armed Forces
1. INCIDENT FILE								
<i>Incident information</i>								
Jurisdiction	JURIS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Incident ID	INCIDENTID	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Year	YEAR	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Month of year	MONTH	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Date of month	DATE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Day of week	DAY		✓					
Time	TIME	✓	✓		✓			
Incident location	INCIDLOC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Response of first vehicle	RESPONSE		✓	✓				
Mutual aid	MUTLAID		✓	✓		✓		
Crew size	CREWSIZE				✓	✓		
Response time of subsequent vehicles	RESPSUB			✓				
Subsequent crew size	SUBSIZE			✓		✓		
# of engines	NUMBENG			✓				
# of aerals	NUMBAER			✓				
# of tankers	NUMBTANK			✓				
# of CFR vehicles	NUMBCFR			✓				
# of other vehicles	NUMBOTH							
Distance from fire department to emergency	DISTANCE					✓		
Status on arrival	STATARR					✓		
Number of persons rescued	NUMBRES				✓	✓		
Number of deaths	NUMDEATH	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Number of injured persons	NUMBINJ	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Total casualties	NUMBCAS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

Appendix A, continued

Data Element Description	Variable name	British Columbia	Alberta	Saskatchewan	Manitoba	Ontario	New Brunswick	Canadian Armed Forces
<i>Property description</i>								
Fire type (structure, vehicle, outdoor) - derived variable	FIRETYPE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Type of structure - derived variable	STRUCTYP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Major occupancy	MAJOCC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Major occupancy - grouped variable	MAJOCGRP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Property classification	PROPCLAS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Property classification - grouped variable	PROPGRP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Property classification - subgrouped variable	PROPSUBG	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Property ownership	PROPOWN					✓		
Illegal use of building	ILLUSE					✓		
<i>Property details</i>								
General construction	GENCONST	✓	✓		✓	✓		
Method of construction	METHCONS		✓					
Year of construction	YEARCONS	✓	✓					
Building height	HEIGHT	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Ground floor area	FLRAREA	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Number of occupants	NUMBOCC	✓	✓					
Value at risk - Building/vehicle	RISKVALA	✓	✓	✓				
Value at risk - Contents	RISKVALB	✓	✓	✓				
Value at risk- Total	RISKVALC	✓		✓		✓		
<i>Fire protection features</i>								
Manual fire protection facilities	MANPROT	✓	✓		✓	✓		
Sprinkler protection	SPRINPRO	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Fixed system other than sprinklers	FIXEDSYS		✓	✓		✓		
Automatic fire detection system	AUTODET	✓	✓		✓	✓		
Fire detection devices	FIREDET		✓	✓		✓		
Outside fire protection	OUTPROT	✓	✓		✓			
Water situation	WATER					✓		
Fire service in area	SERVICE	✓	✓		✓			

Appendix A, continued

Data Element Description	Variable name	British Columbia	Alberta	Saskatchewan	Manitoba	Ontario	New Brunswick	Canadian Armed Forces
<i>Circumstances contributing to the outbreak of fire</i>								
Igniting object	IGNIOBJ	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Igniting object - grouped variable	IGNOBGRP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fuel or energy associated with igniting object	FUELERGY	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Energy causing ignition (Form of heat)	ENERGY	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Material first ignited	MATERIAL	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Material first ignited - grouped variable	MATERGRP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Act or omission	ACTOROM	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Act or omission - grouped variable	ACTOMGRP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Factors relating to the origin and spread of fire</i>								
Area of origin	ORIGIN	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Area of origin - grouped variable	ORIGGRP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Level of origin	LEVELOR	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Flame spread - interior finish	FLAMEINT		✓	✓	✓			
Flame spread - verticle openings	FLAMEVER		✓		✓			
Flame spread - horizontal openings	FLAMEHOR		✓		✓			
Smoke spread avenues	SMOKSPRD		✓		✓			
<i>Fire loss details</i>								
Extent of fire	FIREEXT	✓	✓			✓		
Extent of damage	DAMEXT	✓	✓					
Dollar loss - Building/vehicle	DOLLOSSA			✓				
Dollar loss - Contents	DOLLOSSB			✓				
Dollar loss - Total	DOLLOSSC		✓	✓		✓		
<i>Discovery of fire and actions taken</i>								
Initial detection	DETECT	✓	✓		✓	✓		
Transmission of alarm to fire department	TRANSALM	✓	✓		✓	✓		
Action taken	ACTION	✓	✓		✓	✓		
Performance of automatic extinguishing equipment	PERFORM	✓	✓		✓	✓		
Method of fire control and extinguishment	CONTMETH	✓	✓		✓			✓

Appendix A – Data Elements Reported, by Jurisdiction

Data Element Description	Variable name	British Columbia	Alberta	Saskatchewan	Manitoba	Ontario	New Brunswick	Canadian Armed Forces
Method of fire control and extinguishment - grouped variable	METHDGRP				✓			✓
Performance of smoke alarm device	SADPERF	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Impact of smoke alarm activation on occupant response/evacuat	IMPACT		✓		✓	✓		
Occupants in dwelling unit at time of fire - Senior citizens	OCCPNTSA		✓					
Occupants in dwelling unit at time of fire - Adults	OCCPNTSB		✓					
Occupants in dwelling unit at time of fire - Youth	OCCPNTSC		✓					
Occupants in dwelling unit at time of fire - Children	OCCPNTSD		✓					
2. VICTIM FILE								
<i>Fire casualties</i>								
Jurisdiction	JURIS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Year of incident	YEAR	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Incident ID	INCDNTID							
Age of victim	VICAGE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Sex of victim	VICSEX	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Status of victim	VICSTAT	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Firefighter status	FFSTATUS					✓		
Fire fighting years of experience	FFYEARS					✓		
Height of firefighter	FFHEIGHT					✓		
Weight of firefighter	FFWEIGHT					✓		
Firefighter - Helmet worn at time of injury/death	FFHELMET					✓		
Firefighter - Helmet line used at time of injury/death	FFHLINE					✓		
Firefighter - Face shield used at time of injury/death	FFSHIELD					✓		
Firefighter - Other eye protection used at time of injury/death	FFOTHEYE					✓		
Firefighter - Coat (turnout) worn at time of injury/death	FFCOAT					✓		
Firefighter - Gloves worn at time of injury/death	FFGLOVES					✓		
Firefighter - Boots worn at time of injury/death	FFBOOTS					✓		
Firefighter - Hose key belt worn at time of injury/death	FFHKBELT					✓		

Appendix A – Data Elements Reported, by Jurisdiction

Data Element Description	Variable name	British Columbia	Alberta	Saskatchewan	Manitoba	Ontario	New Brunswick	Canadian Armed Forces
Firefighter - Breathing apparatus used at time of injury/death	FFBRAPP					✓		
Firefighter - Bunker suit worn at time of injury/death	FFBUNKER					✓		
Firefighter - Protective hood worn at time of injury/death	FFPRHOOD					✓		
Nature of casualties	NATCAS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Probable/possible cause	CAUSE	✓	✓	✓				
Type of injury	INJURYP					✓		
Class of victim	CLASSVIC	✓	✓		✓	✓		
Condition of casualty	CONDCAS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Action of casualty	ACTCAS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Cause of failure to escape	CAUSFAIL	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Ignition of clothing or other fabrics	IGNITVIC	✓	✓		✓			
Type of fabric or material ignited	MATTYPE	✓	✓		✓			

Source: National Fire Information Database (NFID), Statistics Canada

Appendix B: Jurisdictional Data Availability by Year

File Type	British Columbia	Alberta	Saskatchewan	Manitoba	Ontario	New Brunswick	Canadian Armed Forces
Incident	2005 to 2015	2005 to 2015	2012 to 2015	2005 to 2015	2005 to 2014	2005 to 2015	2005 to 2015
Victim	2005 to 2015	2005 to 2015	2012 to 2015	2005 to 2015	2005 to 2014	2010 to 2015	n/a

Appendix C: Concepts and Definitions

Fire/Fire Incident

For the purpose of the NFID, a fire has been defined by the CCFMFC and the CAFC as any instance of destructive and uncontrolled burning, including explosion of combustible solids, liquids or gases. Fire does **not** include the following, except where they cause fire or occur as a consequence of fire:

- e) lightning or electrical discharge;
- f) explosions of steam boilers, hot water tanks or other pressure vessels due to internal pressure and not due to internal combustion;
- g) explosions of ammunition or other detonating material;
- h) accidents involving ship, aircraft or other vehicle;
- i) forest (that fall under the Forest & Prairie Protection Act & any Federal jurisdiction);
- j) grass or brush or rubbish except for harvestable products; and
- k) overheat condition.

Note:

This definition restricts fire incidents to be reported nationally to those which cause deaths or injuries or which destroy or damage property having a value that may be expressed in terms of dollars. For the purpose of the exclusion in e) and f) above, forest, grass or brush fires are defined as free burning fires in wooded or open country where only natural elements are destroyed.³

Overheat

Overheat is defined as an alteration of material by heat without self-sustained combustion. Removal of the heat source will stop the alteration process. It may also be described as the stage before ignition. Overheating incidents are not considered fire incidents.

Examples are: an overcooked roast in the oven, discolouration caused by hot metal on a kitchen counter, or a cigarette scar on a table or on a carpet.

Exposure Fire

An exposure fire occurs as a direct consequence of a fire originating in either:

- a) a completely detached segregated building, structure or facility; or
- b) an outside open area.

Notes:

If a building fire ignites or damages a vehicle parked nearby, the vehicle fire becomes an exposure fire.

If a building fire results from a vehicle collision, the building fire is classified as an exposure fire.

If a vehicle is parked in the structure, it is not a separate fire but part of the contents.

³ **Source:** Alberta's "Fire Statistics Reporting Manual" (March 2006) produced by the Fire Commissioner's Office of Alberta Municipal Affairs.

A fire in a garage attached to a residence is **NOT** a separate fire any more than the various stores in a shopping centre or various apartments in an apartment building.

If a building fire results from the spread of a forest, brush or rubbish fire, the building fire is considered to be an exposure fire.

Fire Victim

A fire victim is any person (civilian or firefighter) who is a casualty of a fire incident.

Fire Casualties

Fire casualties refers to any fire deaths or fire injuries based on the definitions that follow.

Fire Deaths

- a) Fire death (civilian)
A person (i.e., civilian/non-firefighter) killed accidentally as a direct result of a fire or a person who dies from a fire injury within one year following the date on which the injury was sustained, providing the person was not a member of a fire department.
- b) Death involving fire (civilian)
A person who was in a place where fire occurred, but who may have died from a cause other than the fire itself (e.g. a person who dies in an automobile accident where the vehicle catches fire prior to death, a suicide by burning or asphyxia, an incendiary fire set for the specific reason of killing).

Note:

A person who dies from burns or asphyxia in a vehicle as a result of a collision is **NOT** considered a fire death. A person who dies by accident as a result of an incendiary fire is considered to be a fire death.

When there is doubt about suicide or murder, the person has been classified as a fire death.

- c) Fire action death (firefighter)
A member of a fire department killed accidentally while in the process of fighting a fire or who died from a fire action injury within one year following the date on which the injury was sustained.

Note:

A firefighter killed as a result of an accident while en route to or returning from the scene of an actual fire or who died from an injury received in such an accident, is considered to be a fire action death.

Fire Injuries

- a) Fire injury (civilian)
A person (i.e., civilian/non-firefighter) accidentally injured as a direct result of a fire unless this person is a member of a fire department.

A person who suffers from smoke inhalation from an overheat condition where no actual fire occurred is **NOT** considered an injury.

Note:

The applicable interpretations above for fire death also apply to the fire injury.

- b) Fire action injury (firefighter)
A member of a fire department accidentally injured while in the process of fighting a fire.

Note:

A firefighter injured as a result of an accident while en route to or returning from the scene of an actual fire is considered a fire action injury.

Types of Injuries

Fire injuries and fire action injuries fall under three categories.

- (i) Minor injury:
An injury that does not require hospitalization of over a 24-hour period or absence from work of not more than one full day.
- (ii) Light injury:
An injury that requires admission to a hospital of over 24 but not more than 48 hours and/or absence from work for a period of two to fifteen days.
- (iii) Serious injury:
An injury that requires admission to a hospital for a period of more than 48 hours and/or an absence from work for a period exceeding fifteen days.
-

Property Loss Caused by Fire

Property loss caused by fire refers to the cost of actual damages to property (building, vehicles and contents) in dollars.

Note:

Only direct losses from fire, smoke, gas, explosion, or damages associated with firefighting operations are included. This excludes loss of goodwill, loss of sales and other losses due to interruption of business or vacating of a home.
