

# Annual Statistical Fire Report 2011



**Emergency Management BC  
Office of the Fire Commissioner**

*This report contains British Columbia fires as reported to the Office of the Fire Commissioner in 2011*



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## Message from the Fire Commissioner



Becky Denlinger  
Fire and Emergency Management  
Commissioner

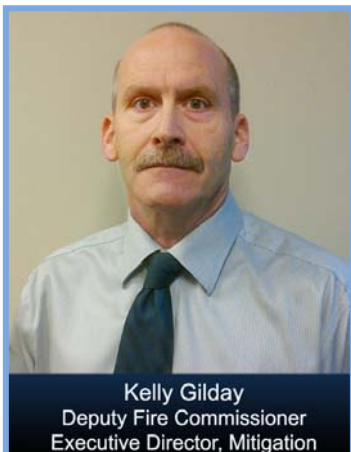
I am pleased to present the Office of the Fire Commissioner (OFC) 2011 Annual Report. This report provides a tool for the fire service to share information and trends related to fire incidents that occur in British Columbia. The OFC serves as the senior fire authority in the province with respect to fire safety and prevention and operates under provincial legislation through the *Fire Services Act*, which defines the duties and responsibilities of the Fire Commissioner and Local Assistants to the Fire Commissioner (LAFC).

It is the statutory requirement of LAFC's to;

- initiate an investigation into every fire within their jurisdiction
- determine the cause, origin and circumstances of the fire
- report their findings to the Fire Commissioner

These responsibilities and procedures are the same for every Local Assistant, whether his or her jurisdiction is a large urban municipality or a rural district. LAFC's must investigate a fire and submit to the fire commissioner a report containing all facts ascertained about the cause, origin and circumstances of the fire in order to identify hazards and prioritize public education initiatives that further the work of the entire fire service in support of fire prevention.

All of the information reported by the LAFC's throughout 2011 is summarized in this annual report. I invite you to review the findings and to strengthen our shared vision for a fire-safe British Columbia through partnerships that support improved fire safety, safer products in our homes, and the provision of exceptional fire services skilled at fire inspections and investigations. Together we can realize our vision of creating a fire-safe British Columbia.



Kelly Gilday  
Deputy Fire Commissioner  
Executive Director, Mitigation



Rob Owens  
Deputy Fire Commissioner

## Enderby Line of Duty Fatality

On Wednesday December 29<sup>th</sup>, 2011, the fire service and the community of Enderby suffered a tragic loss. Captain Daniel Botkin was killed and another Enderby Fire Rescue firefighter suffered serious injuries when, after extinguishing a structure fire at a log home construction business, an explosion occurred in a nearby sea container. The container was reportedly being utilized as a secure storage area.

This incident is a sad reminder of the risks involved and the sacrifices firefighters sometimes make protecting and ensuring the safety of the communities they serve.

The Office of the Fire Commissioner participated in the investigation of this incident along with RCMP, Worksafe BC, and the BC Coroners Service.

## BC Dollar Losses, Fire Injuries and Fire Fatalities 2002 to 2011

Year	Total Number of Fires	All Fires in BC Dollar Loss	Civilian Injuries	Firefighter Injuries	Civilian Fatalities	Firefighter Fatalities	Population for BC
2011	6621	\$337,184,370	186	25	35	1	4,573,321
2010	7306	\$227,927,319	163	16	44	0	4,529,674
2009	8719	\$292,030,089	165	35	53	0	4,459,947
2008	8092	\$385,910,724	168	41	57	0	4,384,047
2007	7846	\$307,307,614	150	22	43	0	4,309,632
2006	8073	\$236,880,593	180	21	23	0	4,243,580
2005	7250	\$213,474,122	175	20	34	1	4,196,788
2004	7622	\$167,801,269	197	11	28	2	4,155,170
2003	6270	\$485,414,632	175	37	23	0	4,122,396
2002	6706	\$214,455,137	201	69	41	0	4,098,178
<b>Totals</b>	<b>74,505</b>	<b>\$2,868,385,869</b>	<b>1760</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>4</b>	
<b>10 Year Average</b>	<b>7450</b>	<b>\$286,838,586</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,307,273</b>

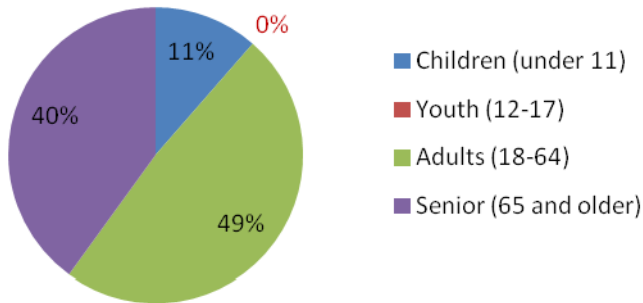
1. Fire is any instance of destructive or uncontrolled burning of combustible solids, liquids or gases. Fire does not include: lightning, forest fires, motor vehicle accidents, and explosions - steam/ammunition.
2. Population Source: BC Stats.
3. As reported to the Office of the Fire Commissioner.

### Fire Facts – Fire Injuries and Fatalities 2011:

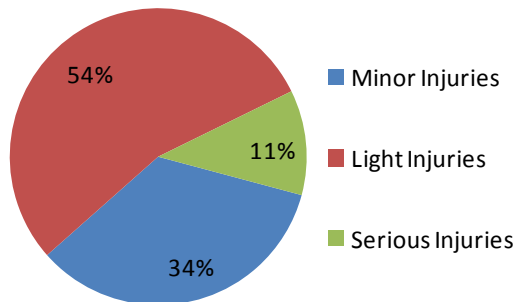
- Most injuries occurred in May (15%).
- Most fatalities occurred in the winter months with January having greatest percentage (20%).
- 26% of fire fatalities were caused by smoking materials (cigarette, lighter, matches).
- 8 fatalities were inside trailer homes.
- In 2011 there were 40 fires with a total dollar loss of \$1,548,345 due to fireworks.

# British Columbia Fire Injuries and Fatalities

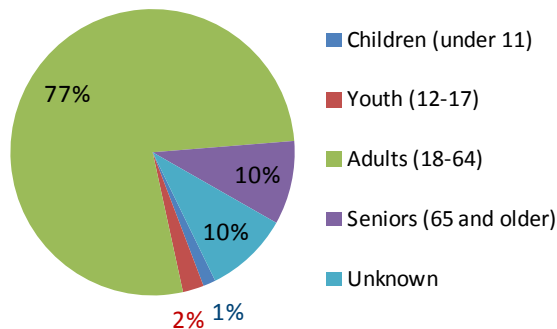
## Fire Fatalities % by Age Group



## Type of Fire Injuries



## Fire Injuries by Age Group



\* Above statistics include 25 firefighter injuries and 1 firefighter fatality.

\* See glossary for definitions of types of injuries.

## Location of Fire Fatalities for 2011:

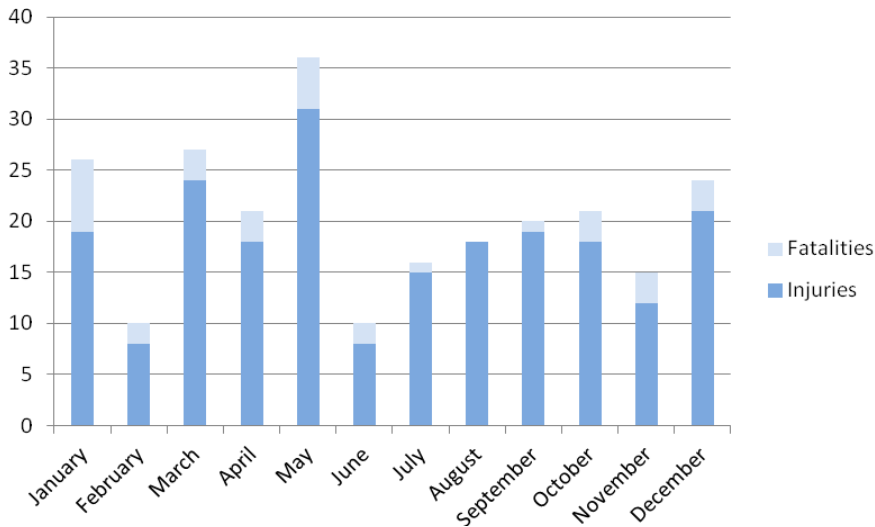
Chilliwack River Valley	1
Comox	1
Coquitlam	1
Creston	1
Dawson Creek	1
Enderby	1
Hope	3
Kelowna	1
Lytton	2
Nanaimo	1
North Vancouver	2
Port Alberni	1
Port Hardy	1
Prince George	3
Campbell River	
(Strathcona Regional District)	1
Richmond	2
Surrey	5
Terrace	3
Brentwood Bay	
(Tsartlip Band)	1
Vancouver	2
West Vancouver	1
<b>Totals</b>	<b>35</b>

## Fire Facts – Residential Fires:

- In 2011, residential fires accounted for nearly 83% of fire-related injuries in BC.
- On average, one British Columbian is injured by fire every 42 hours in BC.
- In 2011, there were 2,095 residential fires reported in B.C., resulting in 21 fatalities.
- Adults have the highest risk (48%) then seniors (40%) of dying in the home fires.
- Cooking is the leading cause of home fires and fire related injuries.

# Residential Fires and Smoke Alarm Operation

## Fire Fatalities by Month



### Fire Facts - Major Areas of Origin for Fire in Residential Homes:

1. Kitchen - 33%
2. Bedroom - 8%
3. Living room - 8%
4. Chimney - 6%
5. Vehicle Storage - 3%
6. Laundry Room - 3%

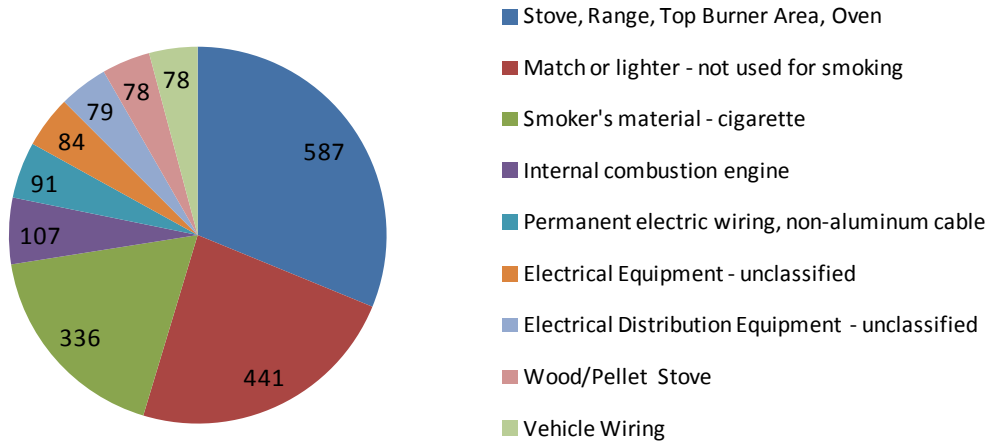
## Smoke Alarm Operation

Smoke Alarm Breakdown by Description in Building Structures	Number of Fires	Total Dollar Loss	Injuries	Fatalities
Cannot be determined	903	\$99,784,070	42	10
Alarm Activated - Assisted Occupant(s) in evacuating	488	\$36,779,696	54	1
Alarm Activated - Inaudible	17	\$1,764,528	0	0
Alarm Activated - Occupant(s) unable to respond	34	\$290,260	5	2
Alarm Activated - Unnecessary to evacuate or unoccupied	219	\$13,337,409	10	0
Alarm Activated - Occupant action unknown	129	\$10,941,217	10	0
Alarm Not Activated - Unsuitable location	113	\$2,188,069	1	1
Alarm Not Activated - No battery or battery dead	59	\$4,198,762	10	3
Alarm Not Activated - AC power not connected, disabled or off	31	\$3,221,250	1	1
Alarm Not Activated - Mechanical Failure	8	\$293,850	1	0
Alarm Not Activated - Unknown	349	\$23,712,731	24	2
No smoke alarm installed	553	\$118,185,606	25	4
<b>Totals</b>	<b>2903</b>	<b>\$314,697,448</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>24</b>

### Fire Facts - Smoke Alarm Not Activated or Installed:

- There were 1,113 fires, \$151,800,268 in total dollar losses, 62 injuries and 11 fatalities resulting from incidents where it was determined that the smoke alarm did not activate, or was not installed.
- Chances of dying in a home fire may be reduced by 74% if a working smoke alarm is present in the home.

## Top Causes of Fires



### Fire Facts - Breakdown of Fires by Act or Omission:

- Accidental - 49%, 147 injuries, 15 fatalities, \$116,769,551 Dollar Loss.
- Undetermined - 29%, 40 injuries, 16 fatalities, \$186,255,622 Dollar Loss.
- Incendiary - 21%, 24 injuries, 4 fatalities, \$28,664,338 Dollar Loss.
- Natural - 1%, no injuries or fatalities, \$5,494,859 Dollar Loss.

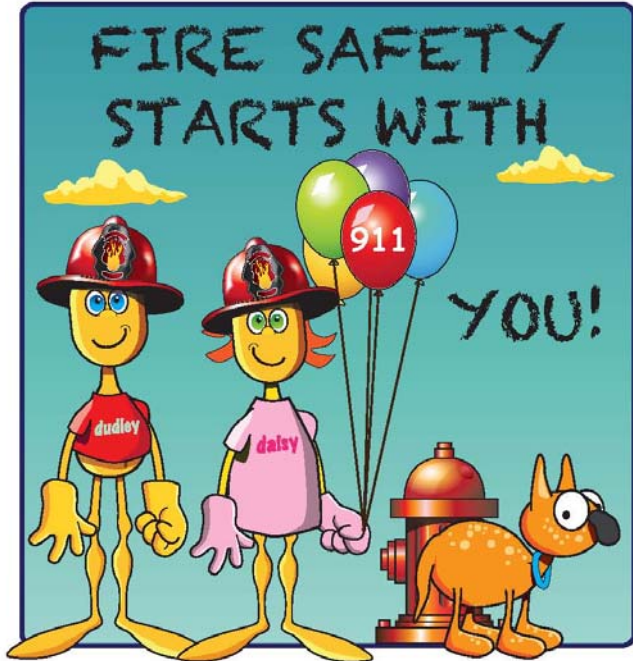
### Incendiary Fires by Major Property Classification

Property Classification	Number of Fires	Total Dollar Loss	Injuries	Fatalities
Assembly	56	\$627,342	0	0
Institutional	5	\$215,485	0	0
Residential	196	\$17,217,707	22	2
Business	6	\$5,300	0	0
Commercial	23	\$3,378,501	0	0
Industrial	2	\$27,500	0	0
Vehicle/Outdoor Fire	1025	\$4,039,132	2	2
Miscellaneous	43	\$1,722,689	0	0
Can't be determined	14	\$1,430,682	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1370</b>	<b>\$28,664,338</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>4</b>

See the glossary for definition of Property Classification and Incendiary.



Fire Prevention Week is one of the main public education initiatives at the Office of the Fire Commissioner. The focus of the 2011 campaign was 'Protect Your Family from Fire'. The OFC supplied public education material for Fire Prevention Week to 303 fire departments.



### Fire Prevention Week 2011 Facts:

- The Insurance Broker's Association of BC (IBABC) was a major sponsor for the Fire Prevention Week initiative, assisting the province with the purchase of over 291,000 Activity Booklets.
- Kidde Canada supported IBABC by donating 650 large Fire Prevention Week posters and 30 home fire safety kits containing smoke detectors and carbon monoxide alarms for draws within the insurance broker offices.
- BC Fire departments are the catalysts that get the Fire Prevention Week message out to BC schools, targeting kindergarten through grade 3 children and their families. Without fire department engagement, creative initiatives, communications and steadfast support to their communities, the fire safety message would not be as successful as it is.

### Fire Facts – Juvenile Firesetter:

Breakdown of Gender for Juvenile Firesetter :

- Male - 37
- Female - 4

Ignition Source:

- Lighter - 30
- Matches – 9
- Other - 2

## Structure Protection Program

When wildland fires threaten structures, the OFC may be called upon by Ministry of Forests & Range BC Wildfire Management Branch to provide specialized resources for the purpose of structure protection. Examples of these resources are the OFC Structure Protection Specialist, Structure Protection Units (SPUs), engines, tenders, structure protection teams or other resources specific to structure protection. Normally, the OFC Structure Protection Specialists represent the OFC and supervise one or more SPU contractors/individuals with structure firefighting training.

Thankfully, 2011 was a very quiet year for the Structure Protection Program with no deployments. The OFC and the BC fire service know enough to appreciate the 'quiet' years and continue preparing for subsequent years.

### Fire Facts - SPU:

#### SPU Responses:

- 2007 - 13
- 2008 - 26
- 2009 - 66
- 2010 - 20
- 2011 - 0



## Illegal Activity (Marijuana Grow Operations and Methamphetamine Laboratories)

Fighting fires in residences housing illegal marijuana grow operations or methamphetamine laboratories are one of the most dangerous situations a fire department may face. Often there are extreme fire risks associated with the manner in which these illegal activities are conducted, such as unsafe electrical wiring, improper installation of equipment, theft of power or natural gas, improper storage and unsafe use of chemicals. The number of fire reported incidents related to these illegal operations has remained relatively static over the last 5 years.



### 2011 Fire Facts - Miscellaneous:

- There were 54 fires related to school property with a total dollar loss of \$820,608.
- There were 109 industrial fires totaling \$36,254,399 in dollar losses. 55% of these fires were related to wood, furniture, paper and printing manufacturing. Wood shavings made up 39% of the materials first ignited.
- There were 21 structure fires related to illegal activities - 3 housing methamphetamine laboratories and 18 housing marijuana grow operations.
- In 2011 there were 1198 Local Assistants to the Fire Commissioner and 400 Fire Departments in BC.

## Fires Per Capita by Location \*

Location Name	2011 Population	Number of Fires	Injuries	Fatalities	Fire Dollar Loss	Per Capita Loss	Fires per 1000 Persons
100 Mile House	1,974	5	0	0	5,188	2.6	2.5
Abbotsford	139,343	282	7	0	5,618,508	40.3	2
Alert Bay	485	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anmore	2,265	0	0	0	0	0	0
Armstrong	4,413	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ashcroft	1,756	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barriere	1,693	2	0	0	130,000	76.8	1.2
Belcarra	689	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bowen Island	3,716	1	0	0	1,102,000	296.6	0.3
Burnaby	229,464	130	11	0	7,230,399	31.5	0.6
Burns Lake	2,116	2	0	0	77,391	36.6	0.9
Cache Creek	1,087	1	0	0	52,167	48	0.9
Campbell River	31,771	28	0	0	682,824	21.5	0.9
Canal Flats	813	0	0	0	0	0	0
Castlegar	7,911	5	0	0	161,602	20.4	0.6
Central Saanich	16,183	12	0	0	96,250	5.9	0.7
Chase	2,497	2	0	0	15,583	6.2	0.8
Chetwynd	2,706	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chilliwack	78,898	157	16	0	3,931,171	49.8	2
Clearwater	2,314	1	0	0	35,520	15.4	0.4
Clinton	609	4	0	0	59,000	96.9	6.6
Coldstream	10,319	9	0	0	845,199	81.9	0.9
Colwood	16,721	14	0	0	148,340	8.9	0.8
Comox	13,493	10	0	1	3,311,443	245.4	0.7
Coquitlam	127,785	108	7	1	5,583,520	43.7	0.8
Courtenay	24,967	28	0	0	1,412,977	56.6	1.1
Cranbrook	18,932	11	0	0	273,850	14.5	0.6
Creston	5,224	29	1	1	293,000	56.1	5.6
Cumberland	3,311	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dawson Creek	12,257	34	2	1	1,399,181	114.2	2.8
Delta	100,094	9	0	0	463,203	4.6	0.1
Duncan	4,900	4	0	0	46,295	9.4	0.8
Elkford	2,730	16	0	0	0	0	5.9
Enderby	2,936	3	1	1	320,422	109.1	1
Esquimalt	17,654	8	0	0	15,450	0.9	0.5
Fernie	4,458	5	0	0	3,231,131	724.8	1.1
Fort St. James	1,339	1	0	0	24,000	17.9	0.7
Fort St. John	20,408	8	0	0	378,658	18.6	0.4
Fraser Lake	1,172	0	0	0	0	0	0

\*As reported to the Office of the Fire Commissioner

## Fires Per Capita by Location \*

Location Name	2011 Population	Number of Fires	Injuries	Fatalities	Fire Dollar Loss	Per Capita Loss	Fires per 1000 Persons
Fruitvale	2,022	2	0	0	23,500	11.6	1
Gibsons	4,450	1	0	0	76,330	17.2	0.2
Gold River	1,386	5	0	0	839,720	605.9	3.6
Golden	3,934	4	0	0	34,000	8.6	1
Grand Forks	3,917	24	0	0	71,500	18.3	6.1
Granisle	389	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greenwood	692	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harrison Hot Springs	1,597	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazelton	314	1	0	0	1,000	3.2	3.2
Highlands	2,293	3	0	0	1,800,000	785	1.3
Hope	6,201	32	1	3	921,863	148.7	5.2
Houston	3,039	2	0	0	116,184	38.2	0.7
Hudson's Hope	1,055	1	0	0	0	0	0.9
Invermere	3,653	1	0	0	30,000	8.2	0.3
Kamloops	87,654	269	8	0	2,853,252	32.6	3.1
Kaslo	1,184	2	0	0	278,496	235.2	1.7
Kelowna	121,846	38	0	1	8,500,348	69.8	0.3
Kent	5,535	9	0	0	488,192	88.2	1.6
Keremeos	1,531	1	0	0	255	0.2	0.7
Kimberley	6,683	9	0	0	800,000	119.7	1.3
Kitimat	9,098	7	0	0	28,900	3.2	0.8
Ladysmith	8,328	53	0	0	2,157,230	259	6.4
Lake Country	11,799	27	0	0	3,238,000	274.4	2.3
Lake Cowichan	3,140	6	1	0	281,746	89.7	1.9
Langford	30,263	90	4	0	1,148,865	38	3
Langley District Municipality	105,747	284	3	0	6,157,003	58.2	2.7
Langley, City of	26,119	25	2	0	735,122	28.1	1
Lantzville	3,641	1	0	0	10,000	2.7	0.3
Lillooet	2,367	1	0	0	59,475	25.1	0.4
Lions Bay	1,408	0	0	0	0	0	0
Logan Lake	2,215	1	0	0	60,000	27.1	0.5
Lumby	1,863	1	0	0	40,000	21.5	0.5
Lytton	224	1	2	2	90,000	401.8	4.5
Mackenzie	3,738	8	0	0	1,463,329	391.5	2.1
Maple Ridge	77,402	14	2	0	264,573	3.4	0.2
Masset	924	0	0	0	0	0	0
McBride	697	0	0	0	0	0	0
Merritt	7,230	2	0	0	65,113	9	0.3

\*As reported to the Office of the Fire Commissioner

## Fires Per Capita by Location \*

Location Name	2011 Population	Number of Fires	Injuries	Fatalities	Fire Dollar Loss	Per Capita Loss	Fires per 1000 Persons
Metchosin	5,326	1	0	0	20,617	3.9	0.2
Midway	669	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	37,372	50	0	0	3,079,659	82.4	1.3
Montrose	1,047	1	0	0	200,000	191	1
Nakusp	1,532	1	0	1	7180	4.7	0.7
Nanaimo	86,961	348	7	1	3,413,841	39.3	4
Nelson	9,804	25	2	0	39,943	4.1	2.5
New Denver	515	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hazelton	617	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Westminster	67,880	74	6	0	1,468,966	21.6	1.1
North Cowichan	30,125	10	0	0	1,067,500	35.4	0.3
North Saanich	11,128	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Vancouver District Municipality	88,678	74	6	1	3,397,852	38.3	0.8
North Vancouver, City of	51,083	95	2	1	8,358,204	163.6	1.9
Northern Rockies Regional Municipality (Fort Nelson)	5,855	22	0	0	189,654	32.4	3.8
Oak Bay	18,024	43	1	0	287,050	15.9	2.4
Oliver	4,478	6	0	0	187,980	42	1.3
Osoyoos	5,210	3	0	0	118,271	22.7	0.6
Parksville	11,584	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peachland	5,160	8	0	0	36,700	7.1	1.6
Pemberton	2,399	0	0	0	0	0	0
Penticton	33,098	50	1	0	1,988,603	60.1	1.5
Pitt Meadows	18,355	9	0	0	1,211,365	66	0.5
Port Alberni	17,836	7	0	1	536,742	30.1	0.4
Port Alice	837	0	0	0	0	0	0
Port Clements	457	0	0	0	0	0	0
Port Coquitlam	57,646	116	1	0	2,034,807	35.3	2
Port Edward	566	0	0	0	0	0	0
Port Hardy	3,917	2	0	1	140,000	35.7	0.5
Port McNeill	2,633	1	0	0	1	0	0.4
Port Moody	34,488	7	0	0	819,528	23.8	0.2
Pouce Coupe	804	0	0	0	0	0	0
Powell River	13,597	34	1	0	505,782	37.2	2.5
Prince George	75,828	351	7	3	6,341,296	83.6	4.6
Prince Rupert	12,935	23	0	0	504,595	39	1.8

\*As reported to the Office of the Fire Commissioner

## Fires Per Capita by Location \*

Location Name	2011 Population	Number of Fires	Injuries	Fatalities	Fire Dollar Loss	Per Capita Loss	Fires per 1000 Persons
Princeton	3,073	4	0	0	127,500	41.5	1.3
Qualicum Beach	8,646	6	1	0	671,680	77.7	0.7
Quesnel	9,947	26	0	0	1,244,835	125.1	2.6
Radium Hot Springs	1,028	3	0	0	416,000	404.7	2.9
Revelstoke	7,329	11	0	0	64,600	8.8	1.5
Richmond	197,631	414	10	2	95,587,182	483.7	2.1
Rosland	3,563	5	0	0	402,500	113	1.4
Saanich	113,999	142	6	0	2,228,094	19.5	1.2
Salmo	1,073	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salmon Arm	17,246	15	0	0	629,107	36.5	0.9
Sayward	339	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sechelt - including Indian Government	10,552	5	0	0	135,696	12.9	0.5
Sicamous	2,913	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sidney	11,583	3	0	0	1,074,500	92.8	0.3
Silverton	203	0	0	0	0	0	0
Slocan	399	0	0	0	0	0	0
Smithers	5,347	5	0	0	171,512	32.1	0.9
Sooke	10,919	46	0	0	1,418,720	129.9	4.2
Spallumcheen	5,155	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sparwood	3,778	5	0	0	167,200	44.3	1.3
Squamish	18,712	3	0	0	16,596	0.9	0.2
Stewart	499	0	0	0	0	0	0
Summerland	10,942	48	0	0	2,144,200	196	4.4
Sun Peaks Mountain	405	1	0	0	210,000	518.5	2.5
Surrey	473,238	467	35	5	45,804,239	96.8	1
Tahsis	372	1	0	0	1,317	3.5	2.7
Taylor	1,501	0	0	0	0	0	0
Telkwa	1,441	0	0	0	0	0	0
Terrace	12,044	33	2	3	5,490,380	455.9	2.7
Tofino	1,922	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trail	7,260	6	0	0	1,233,502	169.9	0.8
Tumbler Ridge	2,436	2	0	0	45,000	18.5	0.8
Ucluelet	1,634	2	0	0	8,176	5	1.2
Valemount	1,070	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vancouver	651,048	1,325	45	2	20,274,023	31.1	2
Vanderhoof	4,114	6	0	0	54,312	13.2	1.5

\*As reported to the Office of the Fire Commissioner

## Fires Per Capita by Location \*

Location Name	2011 Population	Number of Fires	Injuries	Fatalities	Fire Dollar Loss	Per Capita Loss	Fires per 1000 Persons
Vernon	38,990	89	0	0	4,435,403	113.8	2.3
Victoria	84,031	36	2	0	4,358,231	51.9	0.4
View Royal	9,838	5	1	0	29,276	3	0.5
Village of Queen Charlotte	952	0	0	0	0	0	0
Warfield	1,801	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wells	304	1	0	0	1,709	5.6	3.3
West Kelowna	27,408	56	0	0	1,464,150	53.4	2
West Vancouver	44,096	31	0	1	1,595,263	36.2	0.7
Whistler	10,437	14	0	0	1,567,565	150.2	1.3
White Rock	19,313	13	1	0	478,600	24.8	0.7
Williams Lake	11,006	37	0	0	2,327,875	211.5	3.4
Zeballos	171	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unincorporated Areas	526,188	540	7	2	35,771,023	67.9	1.0
<b>BC Total Population</b>	<b>4,573,321</b>	<b>6621</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>\$337,184,370</b>	<b>73.72</b>	<b>1.4</b>

\* As reported to the Office of the Fire Commissioner  
Population Source: BC Stat





**Act or omission (AO)** - The human element by which someone has done something (an act) or failed to do something (an omission). The act or omission indicates whether the fire was deliberate, neglectful or accidental.

**Area of origin** - The area of a building or vehicle where the fire started.

**Assembly** - Property for the gathering of persons for civic, political, travel, religious, social, educational or recreational purposes. Includes theatres, recreation places/clubs, schools, colleges, universities, churches, libraries and museums, eating establishments and passenger terminals.

**Business and Personal Service** - Property for conducting business. Includes offices, personal services such as hairdressing and data processing or storage facilities.

**Commercial** - Property used for the display and sale of merchandise. Includes food and beverage sales, department stores, furniture and appliance sales, books sales, recreational/hobby supply sales, repair shops, laundries, vehicle and boat sales.

**Fatality** - A person killed 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.

**Fire** - Fire is any instance of destructive or uncontrolled burning of combustible solids, liquids or gases. Fire does not include:

- Lightning, forest fire, motor vehicle accidents, explosion - steam/ammunition.

**Incendiary or Set Fires** - Includes arson, suspected arson, riot, mischief or vandalism.

**Industrial Manufacturing** - Property where raw materials are transformed into new products and where the component parts of manufactured products are assembled. Includes chemical, petroleum, paint and plastic manufacturing; wood, furniture, and paper manufacturing; metal product and electrical equipment manufacturing; food and beverage processing; tobacco, soap and margarine manufacturing; textile and

footwear manufacturing; vehicle and related equipment manufacturing.

**Injury** - A person injured as a direct result of a fire.

**Institutional** - Property for medical treatment, or care of persons suffering from illness, disease or infirmity, for the care of infants, convalescents or aged persons and for penal or corrective purposes. Includes prisons, jails, and homes for the aged, hospitals and clinics.

**Juvenile Firesetter** - Children and/or adolescents (under 18 years of age) that engage in fire setting.

**Light Injury** - An injury that required admission to a hospital for between 24 hours to 48 hours and/or absence from work for a period of two to fifteen days.

**Material first ignited** - The actual material that ignites and creates the fire condition.

**Minor Injury** - An injury that does not require hospitalization of more than a 24-hour period or absence from work of not more than one full day.

**Miscellaneous** - Includes laboratories, farm facilities, outbuildings, utilities, glass and pottery manufacturing, mining, communications and nucleonic.

**Property classification** - The principal use or occupancy of the building.

**Residential** - Property in which sleeping accommodation is provided for normal residential purposes. Includes one and two family dwellings, apartments, rooming or boarding houses, hotels, motels, dormitories and mobile homes.

**Serious Injury** - An injury that required admission to a hospital for a period of more than 48 hours and/or absence from work for a period exceeding fifteen days.

**Smoker's Material and 'Open' Flames** - Includes cigarettes, pipes, cigars and/or matches, lighters when used in conjunction with smoking. This includes matches and lighters not associated with smoker's material, candles, cutting torches, welding equipment and hot ashes.

## Acknowledgements



### *Photo Acknowledgements*

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*The Office of the Fire Commissioner would like to thank the photographers who submitted amazing pictures. They may not be copied or used elsewhere without permission from the original copyright holder.*

If you have any questions or concerns regarding this report, or require more detailed statistical information, we encourage you to contact us.

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*The Office of the Fire Commissioner uses a real-time database environment. Therefore, statistics are subject to change as fire reports are completed.*

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