## **Fire Reporting Code Chart - Winnipeg**

		Codes for Each Fire Type			
Field Name	Comments	Building Structure	Outdoor Property	Vehicle	Unknown/ Unclassified (applies to all types of fires)
Address	Ensure apartment numbers and statements such as "In Rear Of, or In Front Of" are written <b>after</b> the street name.				
Property Value/Loss	Is calculated as the estimated value of structures/object within the property that was affected by fire (includes smoke and water damage). Items within a structure will be considered as contents.				
Property Complex	Specifies the General Area / Complex Area of where fire occurred. What type of land did the incident occur on?  Code is to be used for <b>all</b> types of fires including vehicle and outdoor properties. In MB, this field identifies location of the fires. Thus, this code could identify if garbage fire occurred on residential, school, apartment, or park grounds.  Garbage roll out bins will be considered residential property unless they are rolled out onto an entirely different area i.e. school ground, open field, etc.	Any codes acceptable			90 Outdoor Property – N/A ie: used for hwy, ditch, etc.)  99 Structures - unclassified  00 All types – Undetermined

Field Name	Comments	Building Structure	Outdoor Property	Vehicle	Unknown/ Unclassified (for all types)
Property Classification	Describes the structure/object on fire that will be the focus of the report. Property class indicate what was on fire (i.e.: grass fire on school ground, make sure prop class is coded as the grass not school.)  Fire involving multiple structures/objects on the same property will code prop class as the structure/object with the highest value whether it sustained the most damage or not. (ie: A house with slight fire damage from detached garage fire (on the same property) would still be identified as the prop class on the report.)  If the item on fire is within or on a structure/object, prop class will reflect the structure/object (i.e.: car fire in a garage, code	All codes except outdoor property or vehicle codes	811-829, 925, 942, 891,995	841-889	999
Property Type	garage even if fire was contained to vehicle.)  Type of property strictly referring to the property classification (bldg/vehicle/outdoor)	1,2	most likely 6, but could also be 4,5,7,8	3	0,9
General Construction		1-6	8	8	0,9
<b>Building Height</b>		1-7, 9	8	8	0
Ground Floor Area		1-7	8	8	0
Number of Occupants		1-7	8	8	0, 9
Value at Risk	Is calculated as the estimated value of all structures/object within the same property (address) that is considered at risk whether or not it sustained fire damage. Variables such as weather conditions, object proximities and flame size could affect and determine the value at risk.	1-7, 11	most likely 8, but could also 1-7,11	1-7, 11	0
Year of Construction	4 digit year	4 digit year	0	0	0

Field Name	Comments	Building Structure	Outdoor Property	Vehicle	Unknown/ Unclassified (for all types)
Date of last Inspection		1-8	9	9	0
Manual Fire Protection		1-7	8	8	9, 0
Sprinkler Protection		1-7	8	8	9, 0
Sprinkler Operation		00-07	08	08	09
Automatic Fire Detection	If incident involve residential property, please do your best to capture fire detection.	01-07, 11-16	08	08	00
Smoke Alarm Operation	If incident involve residential property, please do your best to capture smoke alarm operation.	00-10	11	11	99
Outside Fire Protection	Will mostly likely be coded as 1 in urban cities and 3 in rural or remote areas.	0-9	0-9	0-9	0, 9
Fire Service	Most rural departments will be coded as 2. Winnipeg/Brandon will be coded as 1.	1-8	1-8	1-8	0, 9
Initial Detection	Most common code will be 7, unless the fire was detected by an alarm or detector.	1-8	1-8	1-8	0, 9
Transmission of Alarm	Calls dispatched through 911 shall be coded as 7.	1-8	1-8	1-8	0, 9
Response of First Vehicle		1-8	1-8	1-8	0
Action Taken	Upon arrival if the fire is extinguished by the occupant then 1, if fire self extinguished then use code 2, otherwise if extinguished by dept then code 3.	1-4	1-4	1-4	0,9

Field Name	Comments	Building Structure	Outdoor Property	Vehicle	Unknown/ Unclassified (for all types)
Method of Fire Control	Describe what equipment was used to extinguish the fire. If more than one apparatus/equipment was used, code the item that was most effective on scene.  Class A foam should still be coded under regular water 42/43 and Class B foam will be coded under Pumper Foam 57/58.	10-93	10-93	10-93	00, 99
Level of Origin	Indicate the Floor/Area where the ORIGINAL fire originated.	Most likely 1-8 (can be 9 if building was an exposure from an outdoor/ vehicle fire)	Most likely 9 (can be 1-8 if incident was an exposure from a structural fire)		0
Area of Origin	Specific the area/room where the ORIGINAL fire started.	Most likely 01-79 (can be 91-99 if exposure from an outdoor fire or 82-89 if exposure from a vehicle)	Most likely 91-99 (can be 1-79 if exposure from a structure fire or 82-89 if exposure from a vehicle)	Most likely 82-89 (can be 1-79 if exposure from a structure fire or 91-99 if exposure from a outdoor property)	00
Occupant / Area of Origin	Indicate who was present at the time of the fire.	1-7	1-7	1-7	0, 9
Act or Omission	As best possible, indicate the ORIGINAL cause of the fire.	11-89, 91-95	11-89, 91- 95	11-89, 91- 95	90, 99
Igniting Object	Identify the object that brought on ignition of flames. (original cause or exposure)	01-98 (Use codes 81-89 for exposure fires)	01-98 (Use codes 81- 89 for exposure fires)	01-98 (Use codes 81- 89 for exposure fires)	00, 99
Fuel or Energy	Identify the fuel/energy fueling the ignited object. For exposure reports use code 8.	1-8 (8 if it is an exposure fire)	1-8 (8 if it is an exposure fire)	1-8 (8 if it is an exposure fire)	0, 9
Form of Heat	Identify the type of heat created by the igniting object.	1-8	1-8	1-8	0, 9
Material First Ignited	Identify the <b>first</b> material ignited.  Example: If a rag full of oil was ignited then thrown onto the floor, the material first ignited would be the oil not rag, or flooring.	1-98	1-98	1-98	00, 99

Field Name	Comments	Building Structure	Outdoor Property	Vehicle	Unknown/ Unclassified (for all types)	
Extent of Fire	Describe how far the fire spread. For exposures, if prop class is structural then use code 6, otherwise if it is an outdoor item or vehicle then use code 9.	1-7 (use code 6 if exposure involved)	8, 9 (use code 9 if exposure involved)	8, 9 (use code 9 if exposure involved)	0	
Extent of Damage	Describe how far the fire damage spread, including water and smoke damages.	1-7	8, 9	8, 9	0	
Flame Spread Interior		1-7	8	8	0, 9	
Flame Spread Vertical		1-7	8	8	0, 9	
Flame Spread Horizontal		1-7	8	8	0, 9	
Smoke Spread Avenue		1-7	8	8	0, 9	
REMARKS	Provide a short description identifying what was on fire, what caused fire, what was used to extinguish flames, and who was on scene. If any unclassified codes were used in the report, writers should indicate what they were referring to within the remarks section. Remarks should also include any additional information that could not be captured by codes.					
VEHICLE INFO	When entering licence plate information, make sure you do not go over 10 characters. This creates an error when uploading reports into the Provincial Fire Database. When entering vehicle info from another province other than Manitoba, simply use the 2 letter abbreviation for that province followed by licence plate info.					
CASUALTY INFO	Always add a remark specifying the type of injury that occurred. (Ie: Scrapped and injured right knee when individual fell through floor board while trying to escape.)					