City of Kelowna Fire Department **Presentation to Council**



December 11, 2017

Mandate – Value Planning Analysis

Review the KFD 2016-30 Strategic Plan

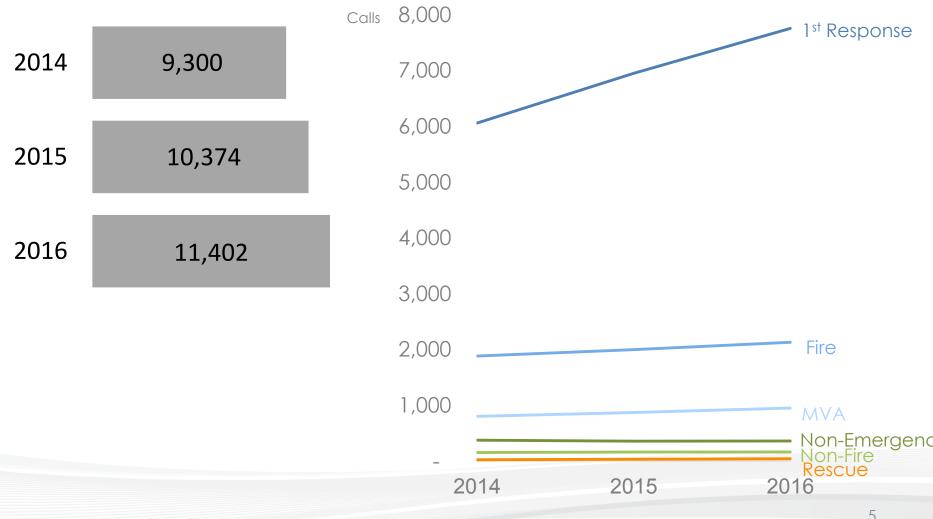
- Evaluate station needs
- Evaluate response vehicle needs
- Characterize and model demand growth
- Suggest strategies to respond to growth and manage risk

Context

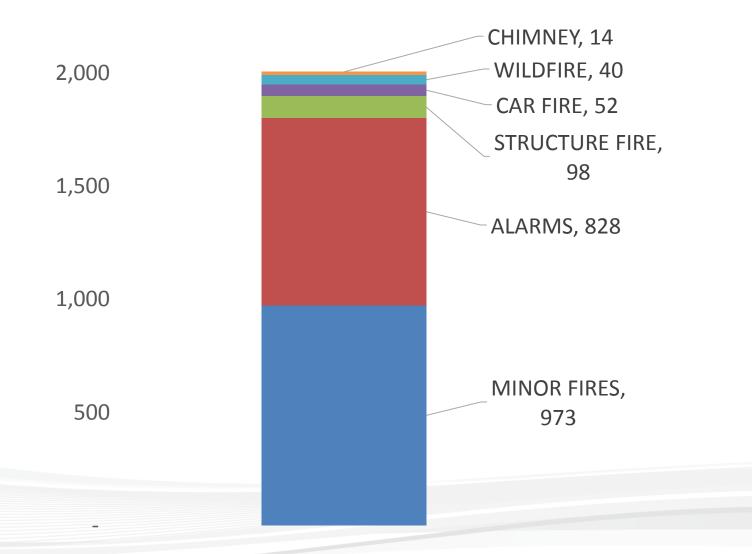
- Three years of detailed emergency response data
- City building plans out to 2030
- No explicit analysis of risk magnitude

Near Term Analysis

Demand has increased >10%/year and is driven by medical calls



Average number of fire calls per year



Average number of medical calls per year

8,000

Diabetic, 126 7,000 Card/Resp Arrest/Death, 150 6,000 Heart Problems/AICD, 168 Traumatic Inuries, 233 5,000 Stroke, 279 OD/Poisoning, 283 4,000 Convulsions/Seizures, 292 Unconscious/Fainting, 721 3,000 Falls, 765 Sick Person, 883 2,000 Chest Pain, 977 1,000 Breathing Problems, 1,078

KFD Response Performance

First Due Performance (Medical First Response)

ERF Performance (Fire Response)

84 %

74 %

First Due Performance is % of calls reached in 9:04 Urban Non-Medical, 9:00 Urban Medical, 13:04 Rural Non-Medical, 13:04 Rural Medical. ERF Performance is % of calls reached with three suppression vehicles within 12:00 Urban, 18:00 Rural for structure fire events

Medical first response

- KFD often arrives first to medical calls
- Performance based on a global 9-minute target:

BC Ambulance¹ Kelowna Fire **51%**

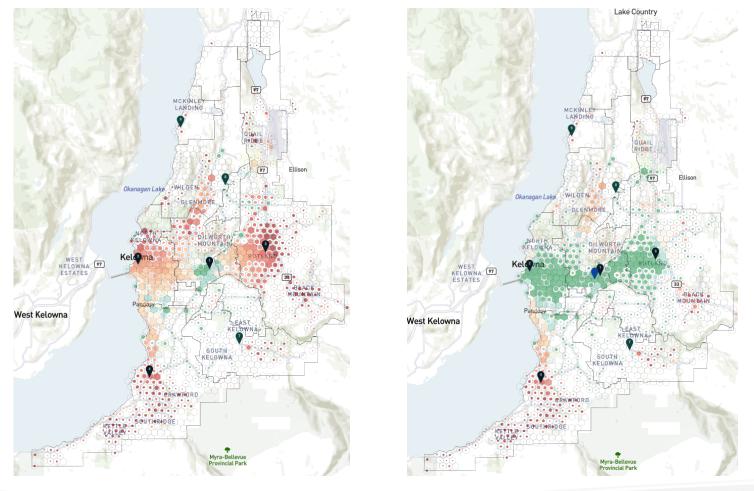
¹ BCAS ambulance *provincial* response time performance extracted from <u>BCEHS</u> <u>Demand Analysis of Metro Ambulance Service Delivery Report</u> Formal BCAS ambulance target is 9 minutes 90% of the time. A shadow target of 9 minutes 75% of the time was proposed. 1

Does Kelowna need an additional staffed vehicle?

KFD is already making use of resources

- Repositioning vehicles to maintain coverage
- Paid on call staff activated during fire calls
- Progressive suppression even before full contingent arrives

Adding a fire unit to Enterprise Station improves fire response the most (by 13.5%)

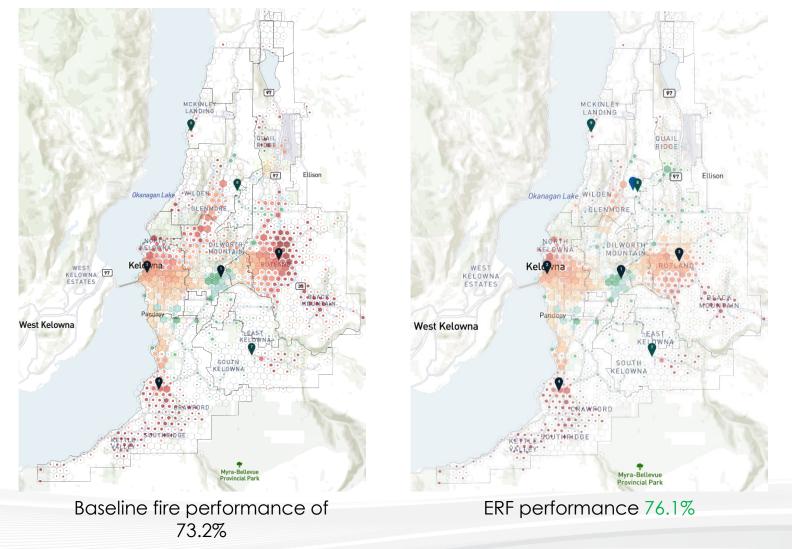


Baseline fire performance of **73.2%**

Fire performance 86.7%

Performance based on average historical demand. ERF performance based on 3 units responding.

Adding a fire unit to Valley Road improves fire response by only 2.9% (and MFR by 1%)



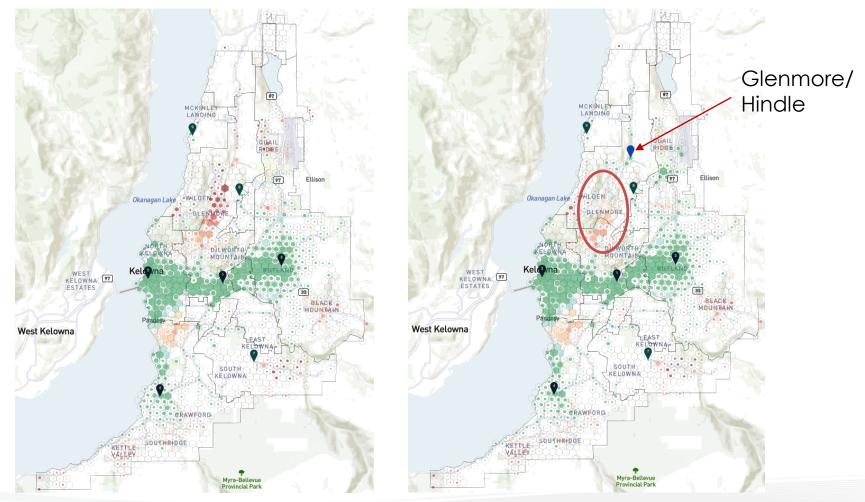
Performance based on average historical demand. ERF performance based on 3 units responding.

Units Summary

Scenario	Fire Performance		
Existing	73.2%		
Add 2 units to Station 1 & 2	87.8%	+14.6%	
Add 1 unit to Station 1	86.6%	+13.4%	
Add 1 unit to Station 2	81.6%	+8.4%	
Add 1 unit to Station 3	80.4%	+7.2%	
Add 1 unit to Station 8	76.1%	+2.9%	
Add 1 unit to Station 4	74.0%	+0.8%	

What is the impact of a new station in Glenmore/Hindle?

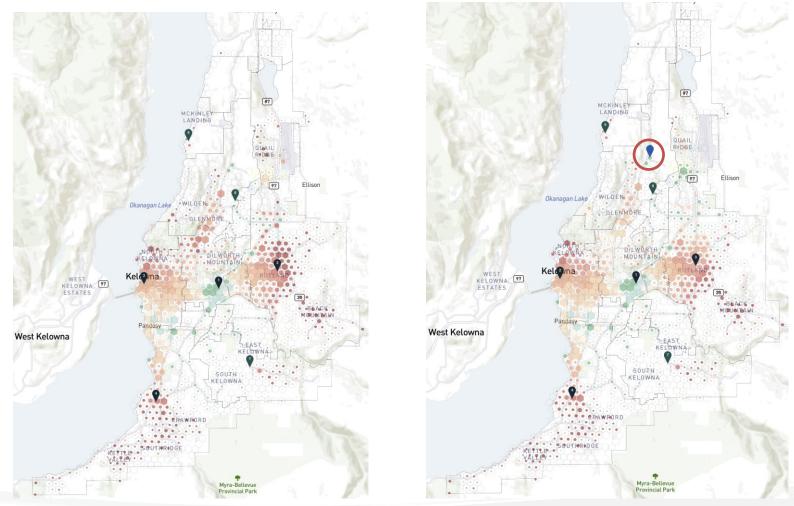
Adding a station in Glenmore/Hindle improves Medical First Response performance by 1%...



MFR Baseline Performance of **90.1%** Performance based on average historical demand.

MFR Performance of 91.1%

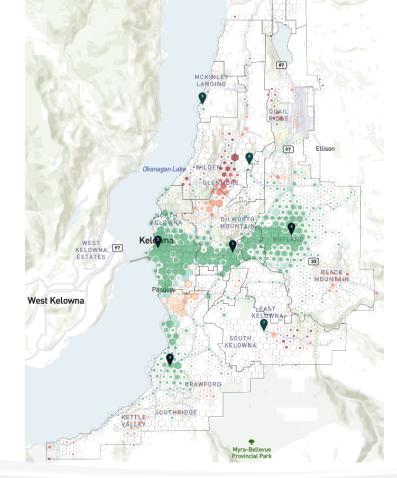
...and Fire Performance by 1.8%

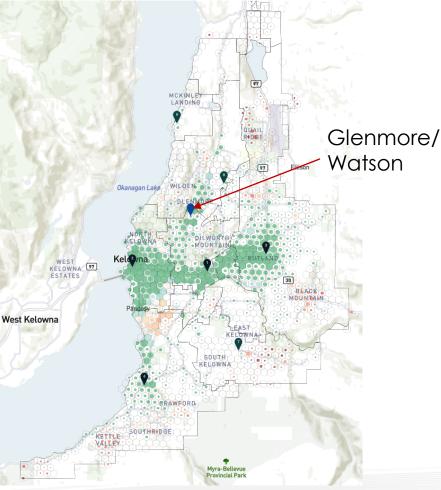


Baseline Fire Performance of 73.2% Performance based on average historical demand. Fire Performance of **75.0%**

What is the best place to add a new station?

Adding a station in optimal location (Glenmore/ Watson) improves medical first response performance by 1.8%

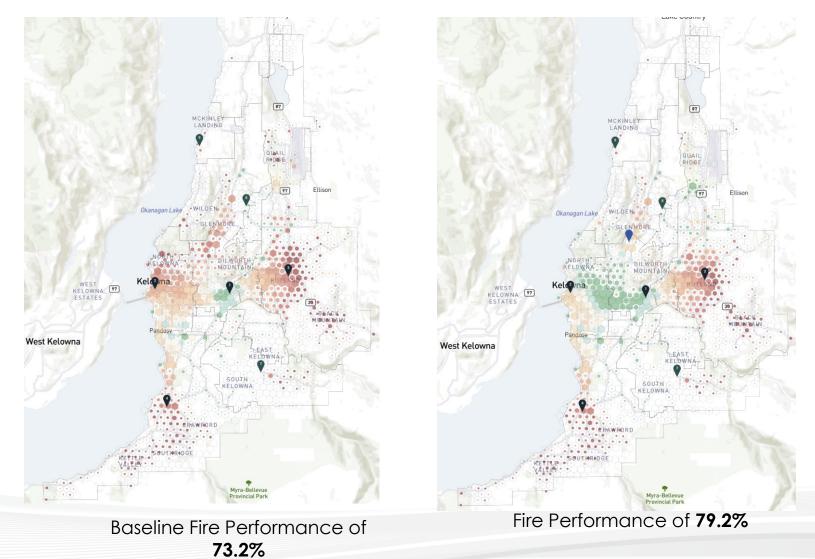




Baseline MFR Performance of 90.1% Performance based on average historical demand.

MFR Performance of 91.9%

...and Fire Performance by 6.0%



Performance based on average historical demand.

Station Summary

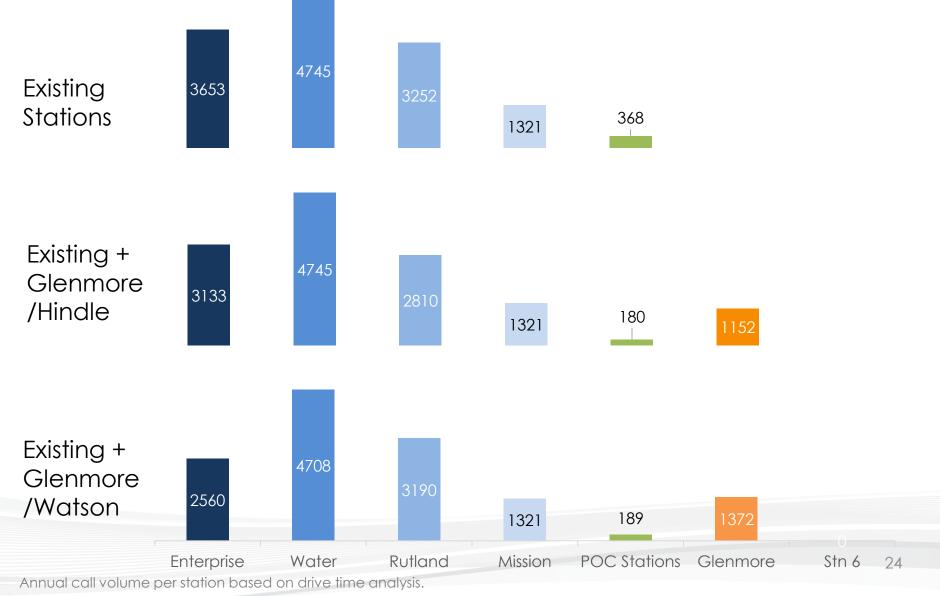
Scenario		re mance		FR nance
Existing	73.	2%	90.	1%
Add a full-time station at Glenmore/Watson	79.2%	+6.0%	91.9%	+1.8%
Convert Station 8 to full time	76.1%	+2.9%	91.2%	+1.1%
Add a full-time station at Glenmore/Hindle	75.0%	+1.8%	91.1%	+1.0%

Does Kelowna need a Glenmore station in the near term?

Kelowna has a heavier workload per career station than comparable cities

	Avg Incidents/FT		
Municipality	Station/Year		
Kelowna	2,460		
Abbotsford	1,640		
Strathcona County	1,189		
Toronto	1,307		

A new Glenmore station would be comparable to Mission station in activity



Other considerations

- Call growth in Glenmore will be higher than average (~50% through 2030)
- Two large properties drive call volumes in Glenmore
- Call growth may be higher in the near term
- Flexing a vehicle to station 8 can alleviate medical response issues in Glenmore

Near Term Summary

- A new unit in the Enterprise station has a significant impact on fire performance
- The current stations are reasonably welllocated for current calls
- A new station would be best situated in Glenmore/Watson based on call frequency

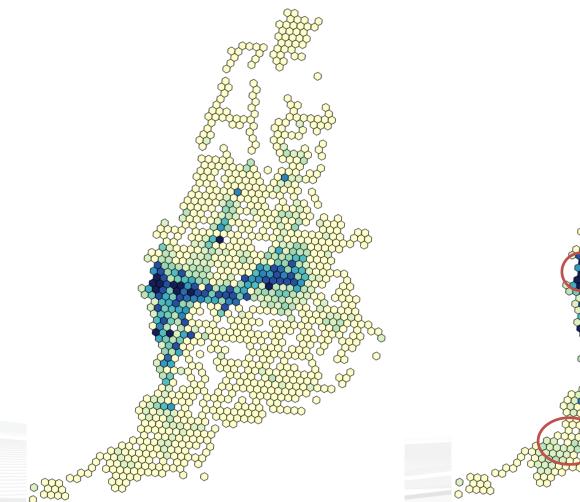
Longer Term Analysis

How will demand growth impact the City?

Call demand is expected to increase by 32%

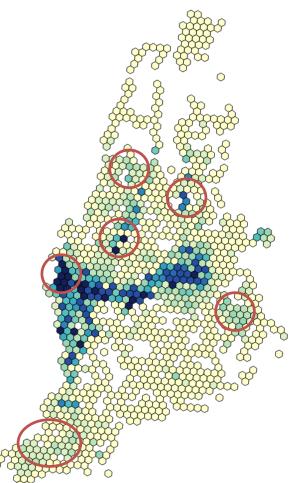
Current Demand

Avg. 10,125 calls/year

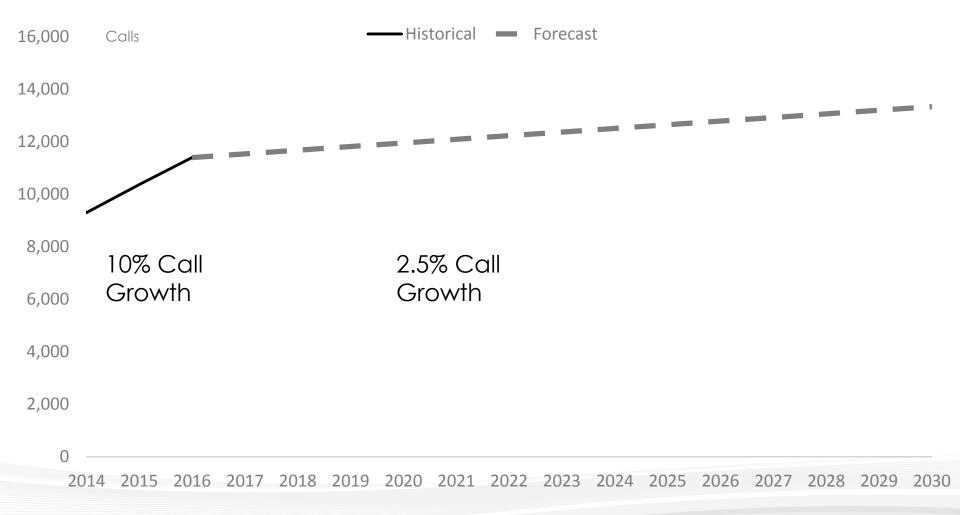


2030 Forecasted Demand

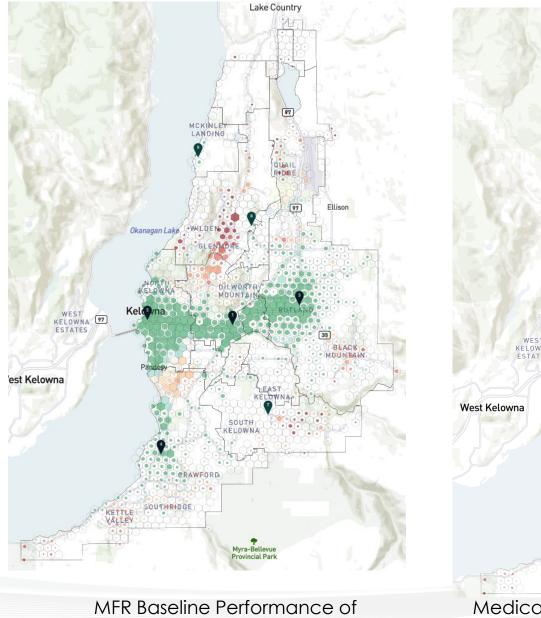
Avg. 13,340 calls/year



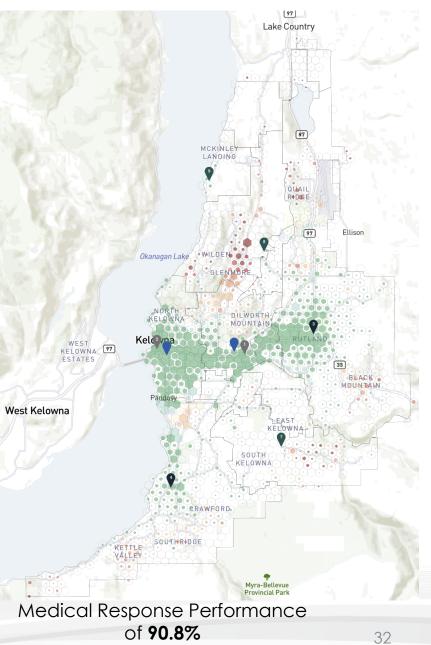
Call Demand will tend toward the population growth rate



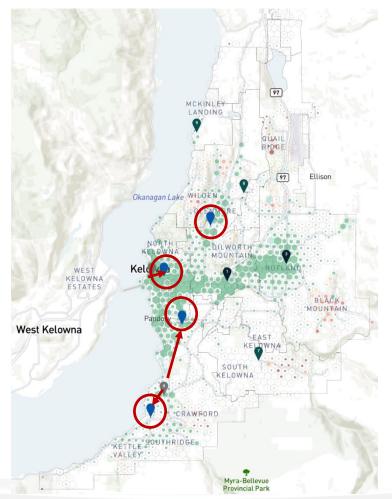
How optimal are existing stations?



90.1%



If the city grows as planned, a denser station plan will be needed



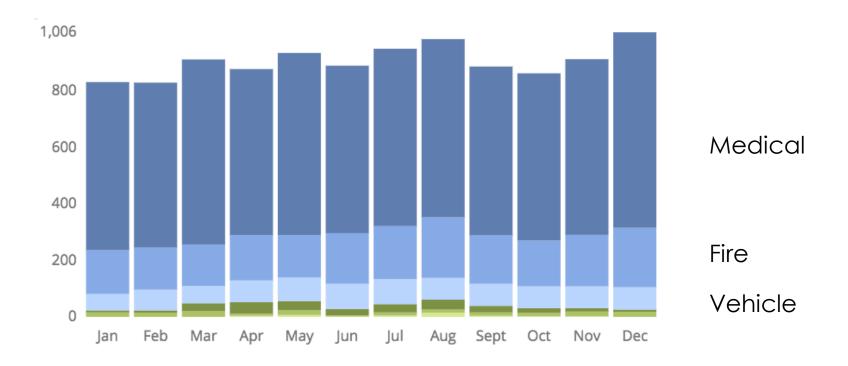
- New station at Glenmore
- Mission splits in two (Pandosy and Upper Mission)
- Downtown could move inland

How can demand be managed?

Kelowna has more incidents per person than comparable cities

	Incidents/	Medical	Fire
Municipality	Person	Calls/Person	Calls/Person
Kelowna	0.08	0.05	0.03
Abbotsford	0.05	0.03	0.02
Strathcona County	0.04	0.03	0.01
Toronto	0.04	0.02	0.02

...but the calls don't have a strong seasonality



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A deeper look will likely reveal opportunities:

- Frequent flyers
- Redundant response
- High-risk populations
- High-risk structures

Recommendations

- Add a unit to the Enterprise station
- Monitor call volumes in Glenmore
- Pursue call prevention activities
- Plan for a station in Glenmore/Watson area when risk and call activity warrant
- Consider mixed- or multi-use facilities for stations

Questions





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