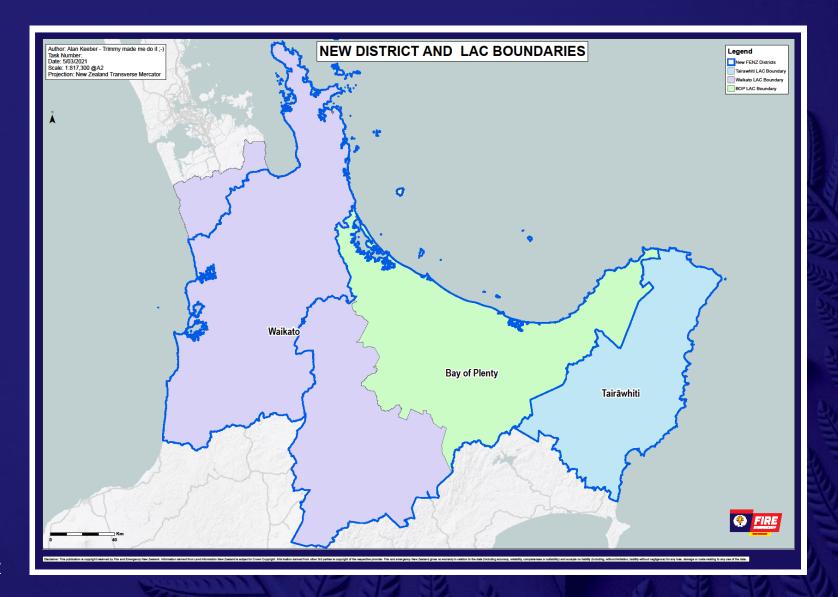
26 March 2025

Time	Topic and Purpose	Presenter(s)	Format	Time allocated
9.30am	FENZ Presentation on Risks / Pressures, etc. The purpose of this session is to inform the Elected Members of the resourcing, risks, and pressures, that affect Fire and Emergency New Zealand that the Hamilton City Council could help with to make a real difference.	Matt Leonard (FENZ)	Open Briefing	60 Minutes
SESSION ENDS				



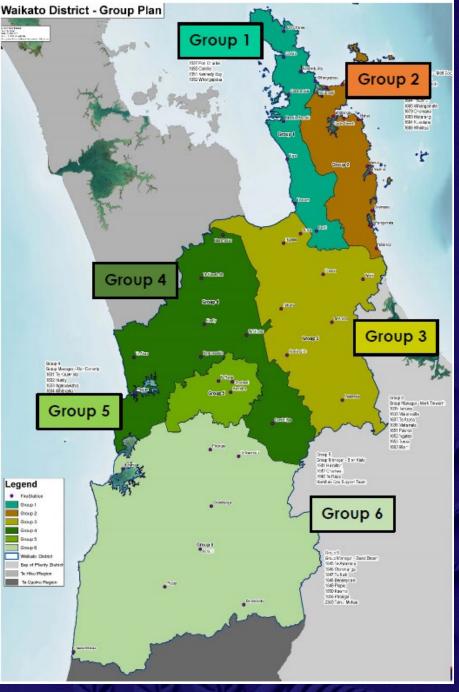












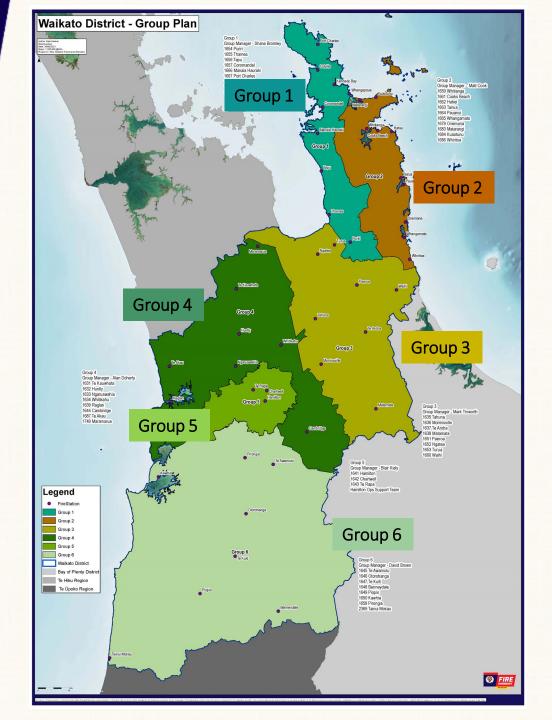
fireandemergency.nz

Waikato Overview

- District Leadership Team 6 Group Managers
- Community Risk Manager RR (7) and CRR (3)
- 45 Brigades in Waikato District
- Hamilton brigade -3 Career stations (4 crews)
- 44 Volunteer Brigades

Priorities

- Growth in around Hamilton
- Career staffing increase Match growth of city
- Wildfire risk preparedness + response
- Risk Reduction workload reactive mode
- Volunteerism impacts
- VSO workload Brigade capability
- Travel times





Key Risks and Issues for Hamilton

- Industrial and residential growth within the City
- Increase in response rates
- Staffing pressures
- How Hamilton supports the network volunteerism
- Sudden onset disasters preparedness



District Managers Priorities

- SH&W
- SPE performance
- Leadership development
- Volunteerism
- Response Capability
- Partnerships and relationships

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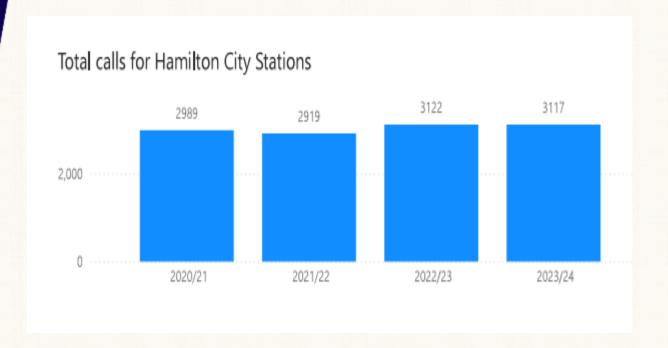
Increased incident response rate – District

- Hamilton Station has increased by 24%
- Chartwell Station has increased by 31%
- Te Rapa Station has increased by 41%



Average number of incidents per week is now 60, compared with 44 in 2017/18.

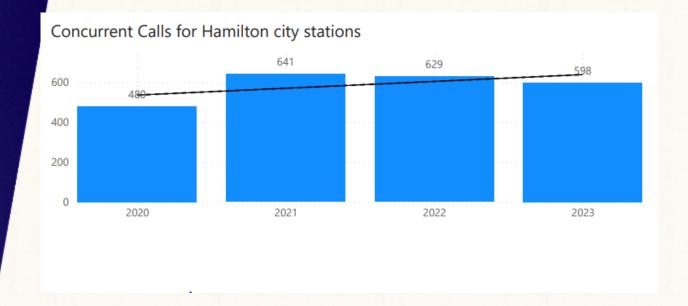
8.5 incidents per day compared with 6.3



Concurrent calls

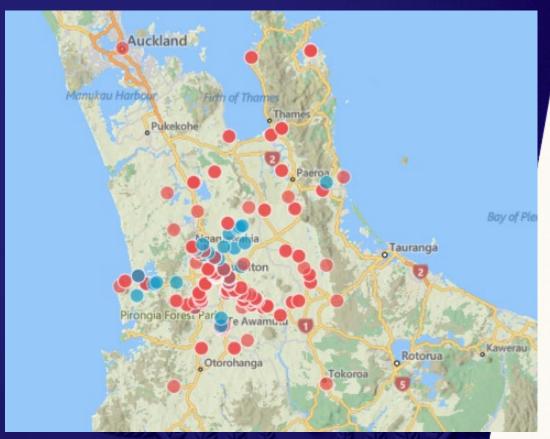
The number of concurrent calls is increasing which is further compounding the issues being experienced around the Hamilton City stations.

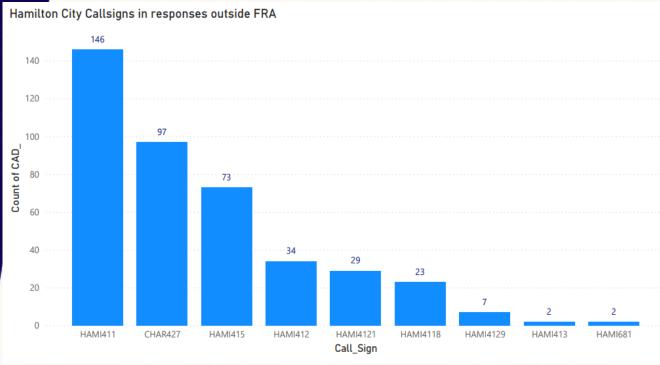
This number has doubled over the last 5 years from an average of 0.8 per day to 1.5 per day.

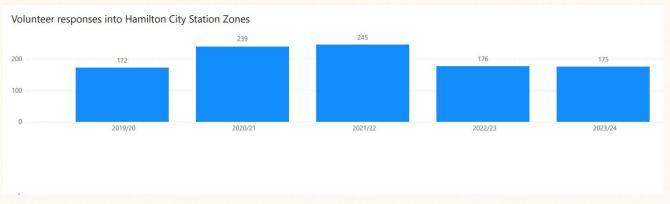


Support for district

Cross crewing of appliances









"Delivering for Aotearoa New Zealand....
includes work that contributes to reducing the
risk of fire, promoting, monitoring and
enforcing fire safety regulations, improving our
response capability...."

Fire & Emergency NZ - Statement of Performance Expectations 24/25 p.4

Risk Reduction -Built Environment

Today's Challenges and Tomorrow's Risks

Firefighter Safety

Key challenge:

 Risk Reduction's ability to influence some building designs to ensure firefighting can be undertaken safely.

Key Risk:

 Modern buildings with minimal consideration for design impede our efforts during the building design and approval stages, thereby increasing the risk to firefighters during internal firefighting operations.

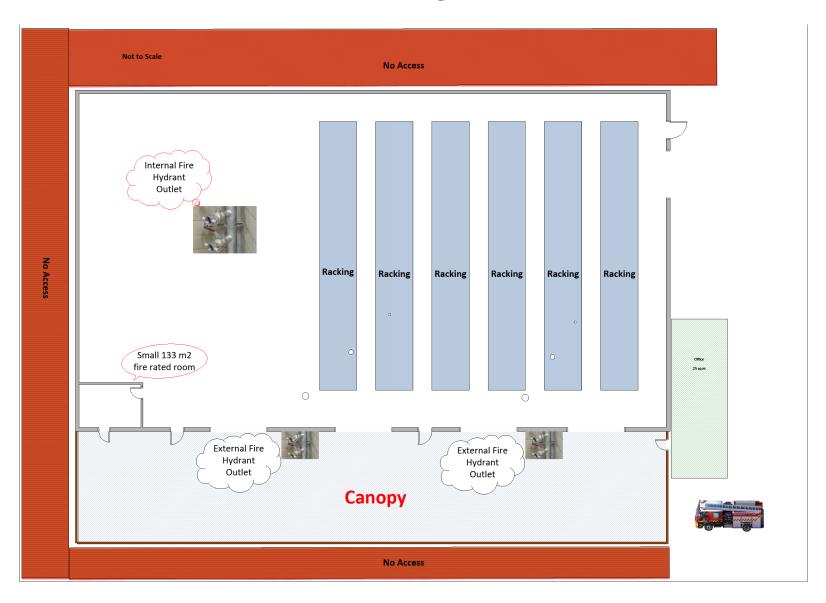
Firefighter safety = Community safety

Firefighter Safety

Risk Reduction's ability to impact on firefighter safety is hindered by:

- Inability to influence some building designs
- Attitudes of designers/consultants
- Fire and Emergency NZ ability to challenge the current legislation
- Rate of change vs frontline awareness

Case Study — *Typical Building Example*



All new building work should comply with Section 17 of the Building Act:

- achieved 3 ways
- acceptable solutions (prescribed) (C/AS2) or
- verification method with design scenarios (C/VM2).
- alternative solution

Firefighting Water Supplies

- Not part of the Building Consent process.
- Insufficient firefighting water to undertake safe or effective firefighting.



