S1 Multi-storey Buildings (NCI 26)

Purpose

This document provides for:

• safe and efficient operations at incidents involving multi-storey buildings.

NZFS definition

A multi-storey building is any building with more than three levels (including those below ground).

Note: other official definitions may define multi-storey differently, such as the NZS 4541 Sprinkler systems, which specifies 6 or more levels.

Requirements for Multi-storey Buildings

Executive Officers' responsibilities

Chief Fire Officers will issue a local procedure for managing incidents in multi-storey buildings, when relevant for their Fire District.

Fire Region Managers will ensure that, if relevant, every Fire District in the Fire Region has a procedure, in accordance with this instruction.

Local procedures

Local procedures for multi-storey buildings will include:

- the response and availability of firefighting resources
- appliance parking
- greater alarms
- · command and control
- breathing apparatus control
- riser procedure
- control points and/or staging
- the use of:
 - helicopters
 - fire control centres
 - lifts
 - staged evacuations
 - ventilation/air conditioning
- buildings under construction.

Hazard Identification and Control: Fighting Fires in multi-storey Buildings

Hazard control

All hazards must be controlled by eliminating, isolating where elimination is impracticable, or minimising, using one or more of the control methods given in the following table:

Fighting fires in multi-storey buildings

Hazards	Control measures
Firefighting	
Refer to RD1 Operational safety	 all personnel must be trained in the conditions that may be encountered, and the safe practices required, when working at fires in multi-storey buildings use local operating procedures for multi-storey buildings
Wearing BA	
Refer to E3-2 Breathing apparatus	Refer to E3-2 Breathing apparatus
Using lifts	
Significant hazards: • lift stopping at fire floor or other malfunction	all personnel must be trained in the conditions that may be encountered, and the safe practices required, when working at fires in multi-storey buildings
Falling debris	
Significant hazards: • being hit by debris	 all personnel must wear structural fire fighting uniform a safety cordon must be established around the building personnel from other services must wear suitable protective clothing when working within cordoned area
Buildings under construction, renovation, and demolition	
Significant hazards: • holes in floors • unexpected fire spread • dry risers not having an air valve	 all personnel must be trained in the conditions that may be encountered, and the safe practices required, when working at fires in multi-storey buildings under construction maintain secure escape routes bleed air from riser before connection deliveries