Executive Summary

High-rises have become second nature in urban landscape, and Toronto is no exception. With defined geographical borders, the only place for new growth is up. While the shift to vertical growth has created issues for emergency services. One of these issues is in changes to

Case Study Analysis

An examination of three case study cities, New York City, Vancouver and Hong Kong, identified a number of vertical growth considerations for Toronto Fire Services and the City of Toronto as they deal with the challenge it poses to them. Major findings across all three cities included inclusion of the Fire Service in major planning documents (something not found in Toronto) and interdivisional collaboration. Other features that have helped these cities manage their vertical growth included a high density of fire stations to minimize travel times (NYC), the inclusion of firefighter oriented language in their bull of the collaboration of the provide a safe space for residents fleeing a fire emergency (Hong Kong).

Interview findings

The interviews with Fire Services, City Planning and the Office of Emergency Management personnel from the City of Toronto revealedBT floors in Oth f0 0 1hBTa6e)-3(I)-907(fi