

Fire Authorities of adjacent districts for the reinforcement between the brigades at serious fires at least up to the standard set out in clause 5 of Part II of this Code. The Council recommends that, since this service is likely to be reciprocal and required only infrequently, no charge should be made between Authorities for reinforcement services, except where assistance is required in excess of that laid down in the Code. In this case no agreements for mutual assistance will exist with respect to the more distant brigades, and the Council recommends the payment of the appropriate attendance charges prescribed by the Fire Services Regulations 1954.

#### OPERATIONS AT EMERGENCY FIRES

8. The emergency contemplated by the Act is the existence or threat of one or more fires arising from enemy attack, earthquake, major explosion, or forest fire which cannot be controlled by the local service even when reinforced under the supporting arrangements as defined in clause 7 of this Code. Long continued operation or standby duty in a threatened area may be necessary. The officers responsible for the control of operations at the scene may be so heavily engaged that the assembly of further reinforcements may be impracticable from within the emergency area, particularly as the normal system of communications may break down in emergency or become overloaded. The whole of New Zealand is divided into 16 regions each with a Regional Officer based on the following centres and individual Authorities will be advised of the region to which they are attached.

Region No. 1	Whangarei.	Region No. 9	Wellington.
Region No. 2	Auckland.	Region No. 10	Masterton.
Region No. 3	Hamilton.	Region No. 11	Nelson.
Region No. 4	Rotorua.	Region No. 12	Greymouth.
Region No. 5	Gisborne.	Region No. 13	Christchurch.
Region No. 6	New Plymouth.	Region No. 14	Timaru.
Region No. 7	Palmerston North.	Region No. 15	Dunedin.
Region No. 8	Napier.	Region No. 16	Invercargill.

A limited number of cities and large towns will also be established as reinforcement or mobilization centres. The officer in charge in the emergency area will notify the nearest mobilization centre with which communication can be established of the nature of the emergency, the number of appliances and any special equipment or personnel required, and the place at which reinforcements are to report. It will be the responsibility of the officer in charge at the mobilization centre to arrange with the brigades conveniently located to send forward the plant, equipment, and men required at the scene of emergency and to replace appliances in towns denuded. He will detail a suitable officer to proceed with all despatch to the reporting point in the emergency area and to act for liaison purposes between the local controlling officer and the reinforcements. He will, at the same time, report the existence of the emergency to the Chief Fire Service Officer, who will either himself proceed to the emergency area and take control of the reinforcement units, or appoint a senior officer to do so. In the event of the Chief Fire Service Officer or his deputy not being available, the Regional Officer will act in his stead. Except in case of war, when the Chief Fire Service Officer or his appointee will control, the local officer holding responsibility under the Act will be in charge of the operation, unless he decides to delegate his responsibilities for the time being to a more experienced fire officer.

#### OUT-DISTRICT FIRE PROTECTION

9. The above arrangements will apply so as to provide protection to all rural areas adjacent to the fire district which are situated within the limits of brigade attendance defined for Class E and Class F risks.

#### CO-ORDINATION WITH INDUSTRIAL FIRE BRIGADES AND WITH RURAL FIRE SERVICES ESTABLISHED UNDER THE FOREST AND RURAL FIRES ACT 1947

10. The Council will, on the application of or by agreement with the employer of any industrial fire brigade whose organization and equipment it deems satisfactory for that purpose, authorize the inclusion of the brigade under and for all or any of the purposes of the co-ordination schemes and in every such case the employer will function as if he were an Urban Fire Authority and the brigade as if it were a volunteer brigade operating pursuant to an agreement with an Urban Fire Authority under section 42 of the Act. The financial conditions under which any such service is to be given will be determined by the agreement between the employer and either the Council or the rural local authority or rural Fire Authority in whose district the service is to be given.