Alston Fire Station

Risk Based Evidence Profile 2018

Risk Review

Contents

Introduction

This document forms part of the Risk-Based Evidence Profile 2018 (RBEP 2018). The RBEP 2018 is comprised of a 'core' document profiling risk and demand across the county, and 38 individual station profiles (of which this is one).

The RBEP 2018 is developed to support the Integrated Risk Management Plan (IRMP) 2019-23. The purpose of the IRMP 19-23 is to identify and assess fire and rescue related risks for the next four years, and set out what the service is going to do to address them.

Each station profile details the station area and its available resources, alongside the demand and risk for that station. Prevention and protection activities are also provided to evaluate the scope of mitigating actions that have been taken to address high priority risks.

Horizon scanning is conducted to identify any significant infrastructure, economic and housing developments which need to be taken into account for future service provision.

Station Area and Resources

The fire station is situated in Alston town centre. A map of the 'station area[1]' is shown below. The station in 17/18 was crewed by 9 firefighters working the On-call duty system.

Station Area	3,400 population
Crewing Type	On-call
Fire Engines	1

The following table indicates the travel distance in miles from Alston Fire Station to the next nearest three CFRS fire stations.

Station Name	Distance by Road (MILES)
Appleby	27 miles
Lazonby	15 miles
Penrith	19.5 miles

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[1] This is a nominal area which distributes the county across its 38 stations for the purposes of management and performance benchmarking.

Fire Engine Availability

During 2017/18 the Alston On-call fire engine had been off duty for 20.89% of the time.

C22P1	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Total Availability	98.15%	97.33%	79.11%
Mon - Fri (08:00 - 18:00)	97.07%	97.09%	57.36%
Mon - Thurs (18:00 - 08:00)	99.98%	99.97%	96.25%
Fri - Mon (18:00 - 08:00)	97.36%	95.17%	81.15%

Station Fire Engine Response Times

Alston fire engine has been called to the following number of incidents over the last three years with the associated response times. Some of the incidents attended may have been in neighbouring station areas.

Between 2015/16 and 2017/18 the Alston On-call fire engine (C22P1) had the following response times below

C22P1	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Average crew turnout time (time it takes the crew to respond to the station)	4 mins 24 secs	4 mins 33 secs	5 mins 41 secs
Average response time (time it takes the crew to arrive at the incident from the station)	6 mins 27 secs	8 mins 21 secs	8 mins 46 secs
Number of incidents attended by fire engine C22P1	21	18	15

Station Area Response Priorities

A 3 year profile of demand within the station area, with associated number of fatalities and seriously injured casualties, is detailed in the table below.

Table 1: Prevention, Protection and Response Priorities: Alston

Fire, Rescue and Road Safety Priorities 2018/19	Incidents			Fatalities				Seriously Injured Casualties				PRIORITY	2017/18 compared to 3yr average[3]
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Average per 100 incidents	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Average per 100 incidents		
All incidents	23	15	15	1	-	-	1.9	-	-	1	1.9	n/a	⇩
Injury Road Traffic Collisions[1]	1	-	1	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	Very High	⇔
Primary Fires[2]	5	1	0	-	-	-	16.7	-	-	-	0.0	Very High	⇩
Flooding and water incidents	4	-	1	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	High	⇩
Gas incl Carbon Monoxide	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	High	⇔
Automatic Fire Alarms	4	9	8	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	Medium	⇧
Wildfires[4]	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	Standard	⇔
Animal Assistance Incidents	-	1	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	Standard	⇩

⇔ = No Difference +/-5%   ⇧ = Higher   ⇩ = Lower

[1] Injury Road Traffic Collisions include RTCs attended by CFRS where there was a fatality or a rescue with injury

[2] Primary fires include all fires in buildings, vehicles and outdoor structures or any fire involving casualties, rescues or fires attended by five or more appliances

[3] Increase or decrease if greater than 5% of three year average

[4] Wildfire is defined as any uncontrolled vegetation fire which requires a decision, or action, regarding suppression, plus any one of the following criteria (i) involves a geographical area of greater than 1 hectare (ii) has a sustained flame length of 1.m (iii) requires a committed resource of 4 or more appliances (iv) requires resources to be committed for over 6 hours (v) presents a serious threat to life, environment, property and infrastructure

Primary Fire Response Profile

Incident and Risk Profile

In 2017/18, there were 15 incidents within Alston Fire Station area with 1 seriously injured casualty. This included 1 Injury RTCs and 1 flooding and water incident.

CFRS Risk Profile identifies the levels of risk within an area (Lower Super Output Area[2]) of incident types occurring – this is based on the likelihood of an incident occurring and also on the likelihood of that incident being of a life-threatening or serious nature. Full details of the risk model calculations used are in Appendix B of the RBEP 2018

The fire risk model shows decreasing fire risk for Alston Fire Station with no high level risk LSOAs, and overall risk score decreasing from 66 in 2014/15 to 48 in 2018/19, a decrease of 27%.
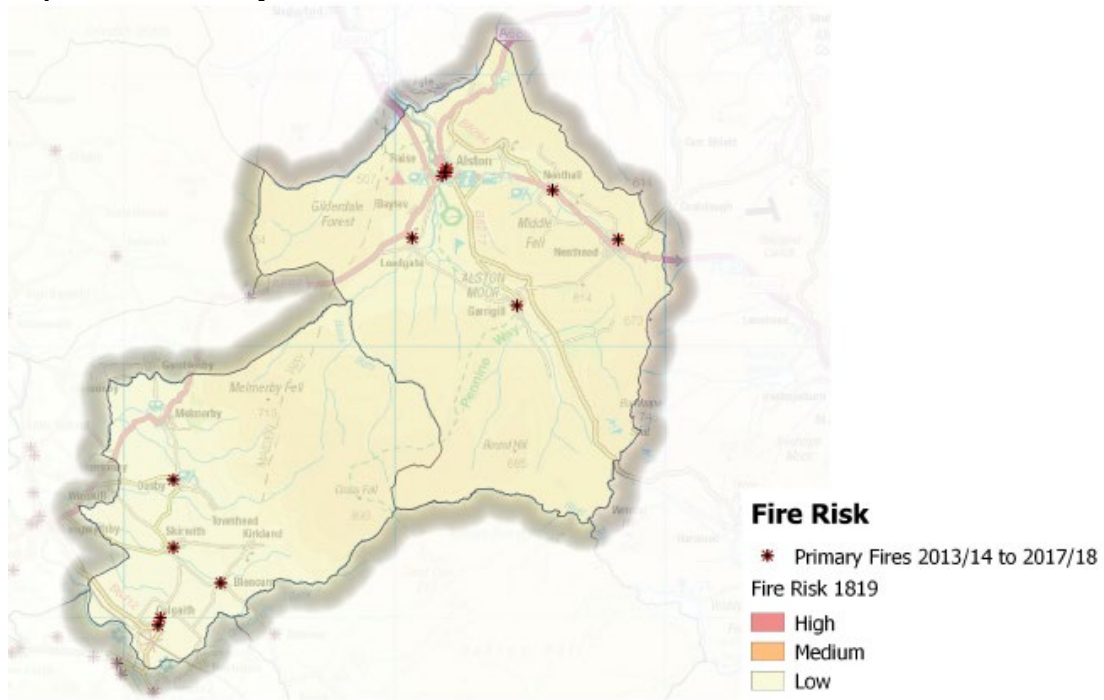
Table 2: 18/19 Primary Fire Risk – Alston

Alston Risk Profile		Incidents 2009/10 - 13/14		Incidents 2010/11 - 14/15		Incidents 2011/12 - 15/16		Incidents 2012/13 - 16/17		Incidents 2013/14 - 17/18	
		2014/15 Risk		2015/16 Risk		2016/17 Risk		2017/18 Risk		2018/19 Risk	
Score	Risk Grade	Risk Score	No of LSOAs	Risk Score	No of LSOAs	Risk Score	No of LSOAs	Risk Score	No of LSOAs	Risk Score	No of LSOAs
>=76	High	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35- 75	Medium	42	1	36	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<=34	Low	24	1	24	1	52	2	48	2	48	2
TOTAL		66	2	60	2	52	2	48	2	48	2

The map of Fire Risk below shows levels of Fire Risk by LSOA, with the last 5 years of primary fire incidents clustering within Alston town centre.

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[2] Lower Super Output Areas are geographic areas created by the Office for National Statistics to support statistical analysis at a more detailed geographical level . Each LSOA is designed to have similar population sizes of up to 1,200 households.
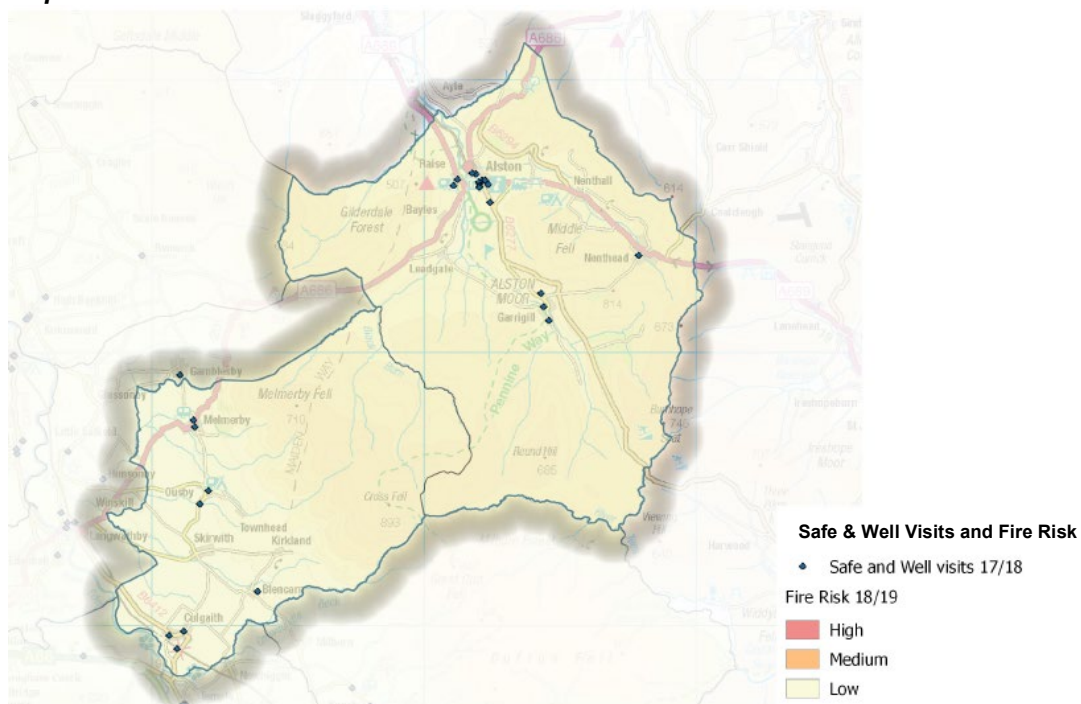
Map 1: 18/19 Primary Fire Risk –Alston

Fire Risk

✳ Primary Fires 2013/14 to 2017/18

Fire Risk 1819

■ High
■ Medium
□ Low

Prevention and Protection Activity

In April 2017 CFRS implemented their new Safe and Well visits. These are targeted at individual households that are high risk, rather than areas of high risk as previously targeted in the Home Safety Visits. In 2017/18 CFRS conducted 10,432 Safe and Well visits across Cumbria.

Map 2: Safe and Well Visits 17/18 –Alston

Safe & Well Visits and Fire Risk

◆ Safe and Well visits 17/18

Fire Risk 18/19

■ High
■ Medium
□ Low

Injury Road Traffic Collision Response Profile

Incident and Risk Profile

The Injury RTC risk modelling shows a decreasing rate of risk for Alston Fire Station area. There is one LSOA that is high risk in 2018/19. However, the overall risk score decreases from 180 in 2014/15 to 164 in 2018/19 – a drop of 9%
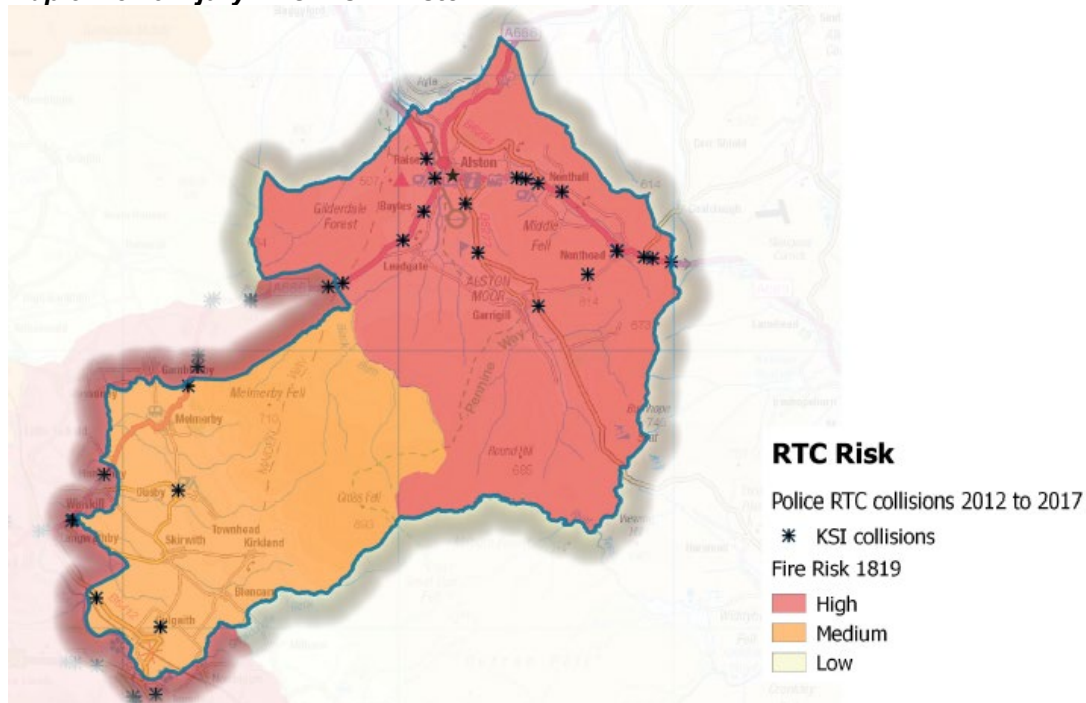
Table 3: 18/19 Injury RTC Risk – Alston

Alston Risk Profile		Incidents 2009/10 - 13/14		Incidents 2010/11 - 14/15		Incidents 2011/12 - 15/16		Incidents 2012/13 - 16/17		Incidents 2013/14 - 17/18	
		2014/15 Risk		2015/16 Risk		2016/17 Risk		2017/18 Risk		2018/19 Risk	
Score	Risk Grade	Risk Score	No of LSOA	Risk Score	No of LSOAs	Risk Score	No of LSOAs	Risk Score	No of LSOAs	Risk Score	No of LSOAs
100	High	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1
24-100	Med	80	1	64	1	80	1	80	1	64	1
<=24	Low	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		180	2	164	2	180	2	180	321	164	2

Datasources: Cumbria Constabulary RTC Data, FireCore Incident data

The map below shows the risk levels by LSOA for Cumbria, overlaid with Killed/ Seriously Injured (KSI) incidents between 2012 and 2017.

Map 3: 18/19 Injury RTC Risk –Alston

Prevention and Protection

CFRS provide Road Awareness Training (RAT) Sessions targeted at drivers aged 18 to 25 years, as these are at highest risk of being involved in a collision. We also currently provide RAT sessions targeted at those aged 55 years and older.

In Eden District, 3 RAT sessions were provided throughout 2017/18 to a total of 120 attendees.

Table 4: Number of RAT sessions 2017/18 by District

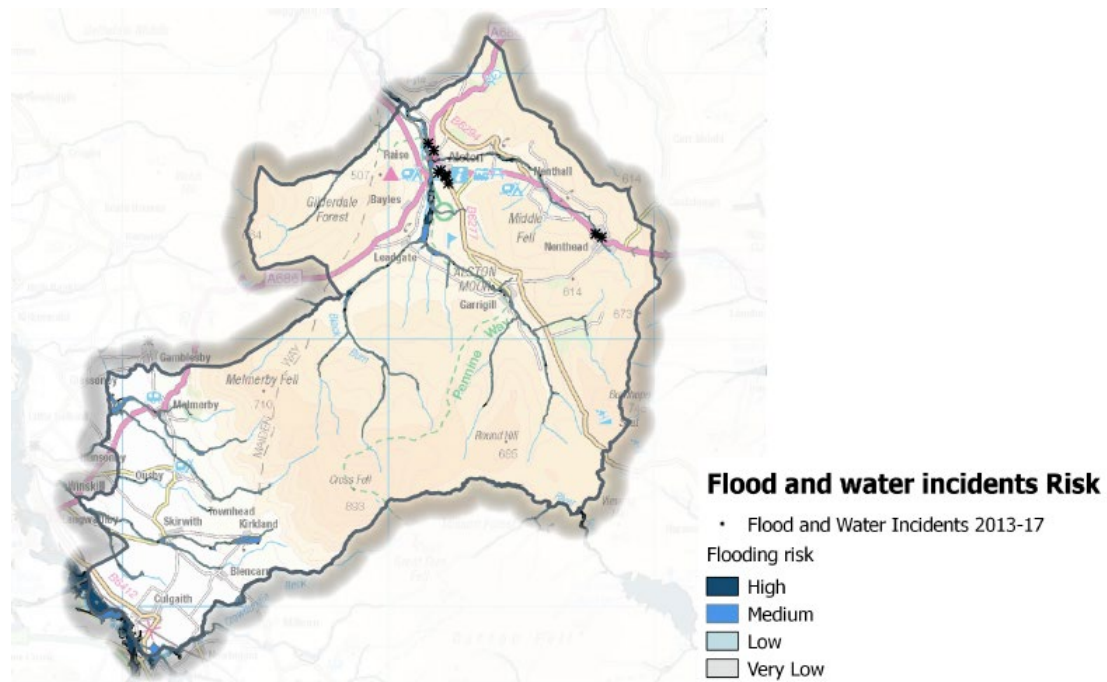| Road Traffic Awareness Training Sessions completed 2017/18		
District	Number of RATs	Number attended
Allerdale	27	305
Barrow-in-Furness	7	257
Carlisle	24	629
Copeland	11	329
Eden	3	120
South Lakeland	10	507
Cumbria	**82**	**2,147**

Datasource: CFRMIS

Flooding and Water Rescue - Response Profile

Incident and Risk Profile

Flood Risk is taken from the Environment Agency's Risk of Flooding from Rivers and Seas (Aug 2018). The risk of flooding is categorised into high, medium, low and very low areas. Incidents responded to by CFRS between 2013 and 2017 are overlaid on the risk areas.

Map 4: Risk Map of Flooding based on Rivers and Seas (Aug 2018) - Alston

Flood and water incidents Risk

- Flood and Water Incidents 2013-17

Flooding risk
- High
- Medium
- Low
- Very Low

Prevention and Protection Activity

The Environment Agency's Cumbria Flood Action Plan (1 June 2016) details 65 areas of action for implementation across Cumbria, Eden, Derwent and Kent and Leven Catchment areas. These proposed actions fall into five key themes

- Strengthening Defences
- Upstream Management
- Maintenance
- Resilience
- Water Level Management Boards

Full details of the Cumbria 2015 Flood Events are available in the Flood Impact Assessment Dec 2015.

Other Risk information

Alston is situated in the North East corner of the County, on the confluence of the South Tyne and the River Nent. It is said to be the highest market town in England, at about 300m above sea level.

Historically the area was mined for lead, silver, zinc coal and fluorspar, these have all closed now, the last mine closed in the 1950's, although the mining history is exploited for tourism purposes. Currently the main employer is Bond Precision Products, which employs around 65 workers.

Tourism is now a key source of income for the area, and also increases the towns' population, mainly within the summer months due to cyclists and walkers traveling the coast to coast route leading to increased sleeping risk. The risks are mainly residential; however there are a number of hotels and guest houses which cater to the tourism trade. Due to the rural nature of the area, firefighters are called to deal with fires involving grass and heath land, barns and agricultural buildings. The station also attends a number of road traffic collisions each year.

Alston	Risk in station area
Heritage	• No significant Heritage Risk identified within the Station area.
Environment	• Special Areas of Conservation; Moor House (NY799358), Tyne and Nent (NY 715448) North Pennine Moors (NY841291). 7 Sites of Specific Scientific Interest.
Site Specific Risks	• Townhead area is liable to flooding. • Bond precision products.
Rurality	According to the DEFRA Urban/Rural classifications the 2 LSOAs that make up Alston are 'Rural Village in a sparse setting'

Horizon Scanning

Risk and demand are constantly evolving across the county, and as such necessitate an evolving service to optimise efficiency and effectiveness. In the short to long-term a range of infrastructure and economic projects are anticipated across the county.

Currently there are no large infrastructure or economic projects planned within the Alston station area, however the neighbouring station areas of Penrith has:

Station	Project	Investment Impact
Penrith	Gillwilly Phase 2	Bring forward future development
Penrith	North Penrith	500 homes

Based on these economic and housing projects, Eden district's population is expected to remain relatively stable with projections of growth between 0% and +4% by 2023, which would lead to primary fires staying the same or increasing by 2. This would have no projected impact on fire casualty rates by 2023.