

Walney Fire Station
Risk Based Evidence Profile 2018
Risk Review



**Prepared by Cumbria County Council
Performance and Intelligence Team**

September 2018

Contents

Introduction	3
Station Area and Resources.....	4
Fire Engine Availability	5
Station Fire Engine Response Times.....	5
Station Area Response Priorities.....	6
Primary Fire Response Profile.....	7
Incident and Risk Profile	7
Prevention and Protection Activity	8
Injury Road Traffic Collision Response Profile.....	9
Incident and Risk Profile	9
Prevention and Protection.....	10
Flooding and Water Rescue - Response Profile	11
Incident and Risk Profile	11
Prevention and Protection Activity	11
Other Risk information.....	12
Horizon Scanning.....	13

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).

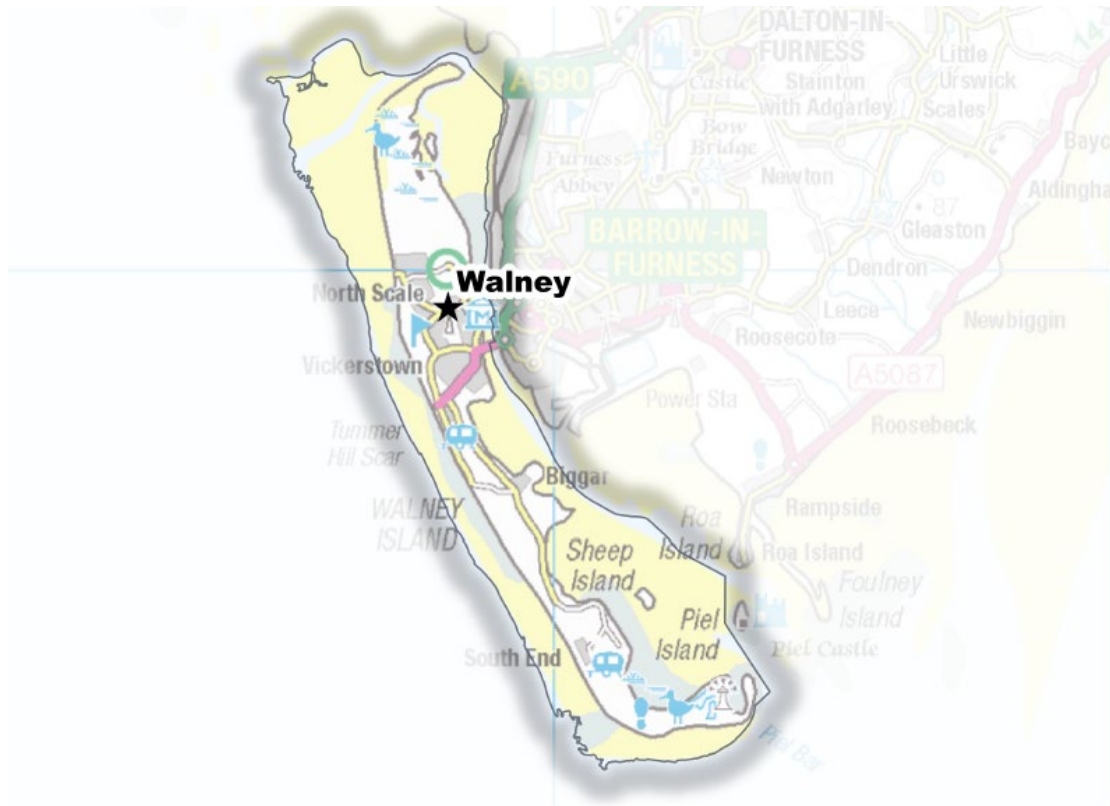
The RBEP 2018 is developed to support the Integrated Risk Management Plan (IRMP) 2019-23. The purpose of the IRMP 19-23 is to identify and assess fire and rescue related risks for the next four years, and set out what the service is going to do to address them.

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 Walney. A map of the 'station area' is shown below. The station in 17/18 was crewed by 8 firefighters working the On-call duty system.



Station Area	10,500 population
Crewing Type	On-call
Fire Engines	1 fire engine and 1 Joint Incident Command Unit

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

Station Name	Distance by Road (MILES)
Barrow	2 miles
Ulverston	11 miles
Broughton	16 miles

Fire Engine Availability

During 2017/18 the Walney On-call fire engine had been off duty for 43.69% of the time.

C22P1	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Total Availability	75.59%	68.09%	56.31%
Mon - Fri (08:00 - 18:00)	69.57%	42.13%	30.02%
Mon - Thurs (18:00 - 08:00)	91.25%	87.70%	77.64%
Fri - Mon (18:00 - 08:00)	77.09%	71.37%	58.22%

Station Fire Engine Response Times

Walney 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 Walney 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)	3 mins 21 secs	3 mins 58 secs	4 mins 32 secs
Average response time (time it takes the crew to arrive at the incident from the station)	7 mins 19 secs	5 mins 06 secs	5 mins 18 secs
Number of incidents attended by fire engine C22P1	124	109	91

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: Walney

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	48	62	59	-	1	-	0.6	1	3	1	3.0	n/a	↔
Injury Road Traffic Collisions ¹	-	1	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	Very High	↓
Primary Fires ²	4	8	11	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	Very High	↑
Flooding and water incidents	4	2	1	-	-	-	0.0	1	-	-	14.3	High	↓
Gas incl Carbon Monoxide	1	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	Medium	↓
Automatic Fire Alarms	14	19	13	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	Standard	↔
Wildfires ⁴	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	Standard	↔
Animal Assistance Incidents	4	1	2	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	Standard	↓

↔ = No Difference +/-5% ↑ = Higher ↓ = Lower

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

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

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

⁴Wildfire 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 59 incidents within Walney Fire Station area. This included 11 primary fires and 1 flooding and water incident.

CFRS Risk Profile identifies the levels of risk within an area (Lower Super Output Area¹) 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 in RBEP 2018.

The fire risk model shows decreasing fire risk for Walney Fire Station with no high level risk LSOAs, and overall risk score decreasing from 236 in 2014/15 to 198 in 2018/19, a decrease of 16%.

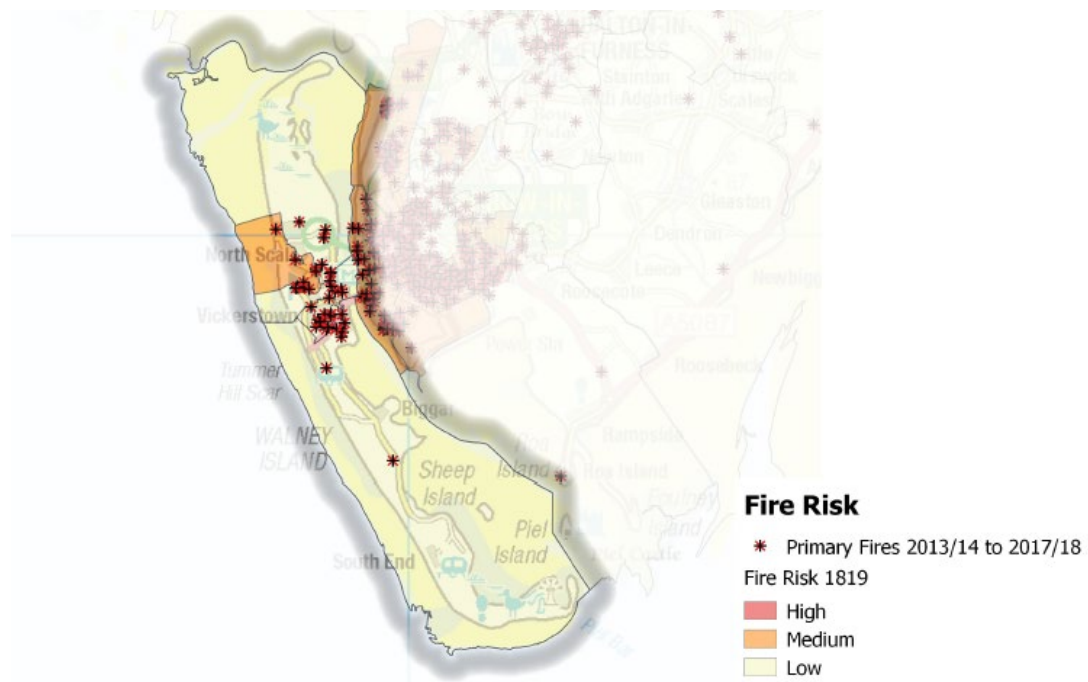
Table 2: 18/19 Primary Fire Risk – Walney

Walney 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	148	4	38	1	38	1	38	1	38	1
<=34	Low	88	3	176	6	174	6	160	6	160	6
TOTAL		236	7	214	7	212	7	198	7	198	7

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

¹ Lower Super Output Areas are geographic areas created by the [Office for National Statistics](https://www.ons.gov.uk/methods/geography/other-geographies/lsoas) 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.

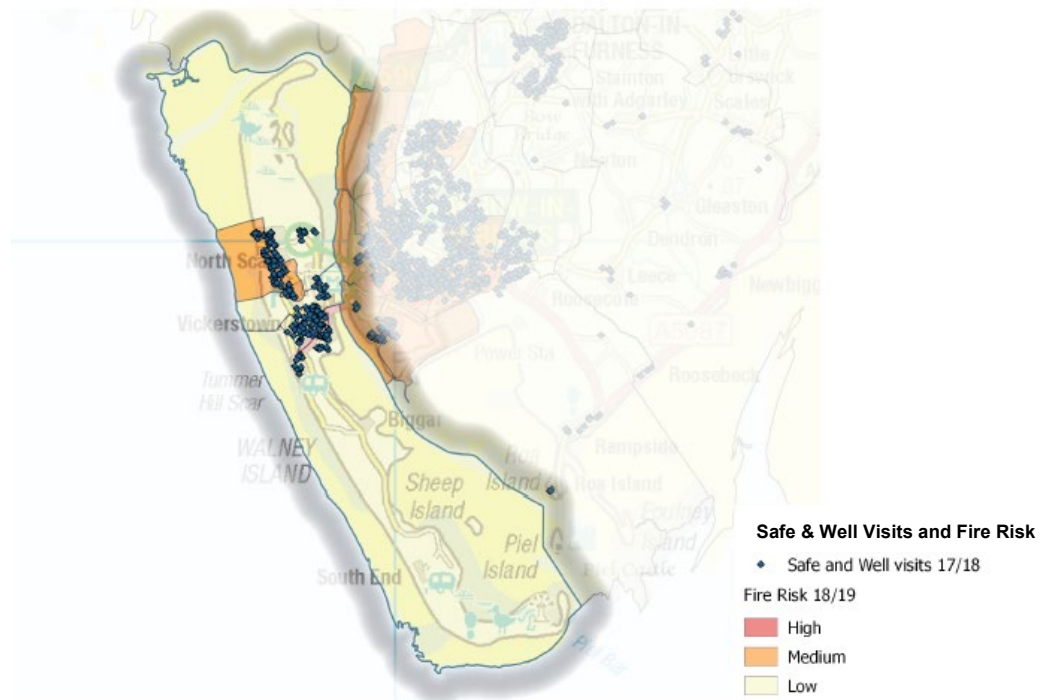
Map 1: 18/19 Primary Fire Risk –Walney



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 –Walney



Injury Road Traffic Collision Response Profile

Incident and Risk Profile

The Injury RTC risk modelling shows an increasing rate of risk for Walney Fire Station area. There are no high risk LSOAs in Walney in 2018/19. However, the overall risk score increases from 120 in 2014/15 to 140 in 2018/19 – an increase of 17%

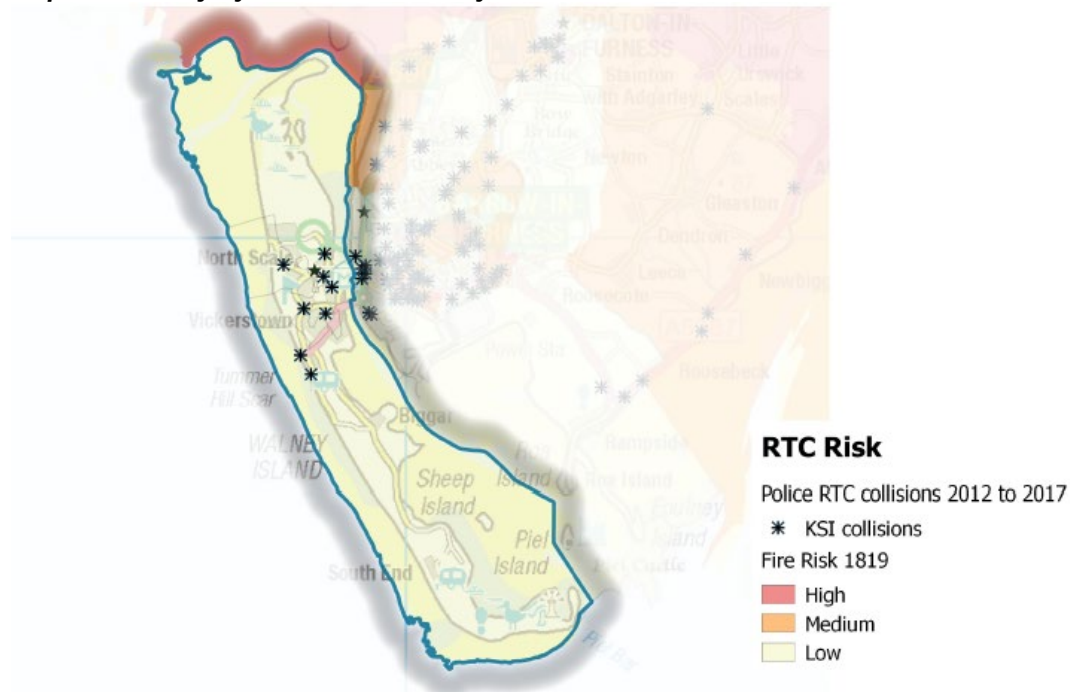
Table 3: 18/19 Injury RTC Risk – Walney

Walney 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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24-100	Med	80	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<=24	Low	40	6	88	7	68	7	116	7	140	7
TOTAL		120	7	88	7	68	7	116	321	140	7

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 –Walney



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 Barrow-in-Furness District, 7 RAT sessions were provided throughout 2017/18 to a total of 257 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

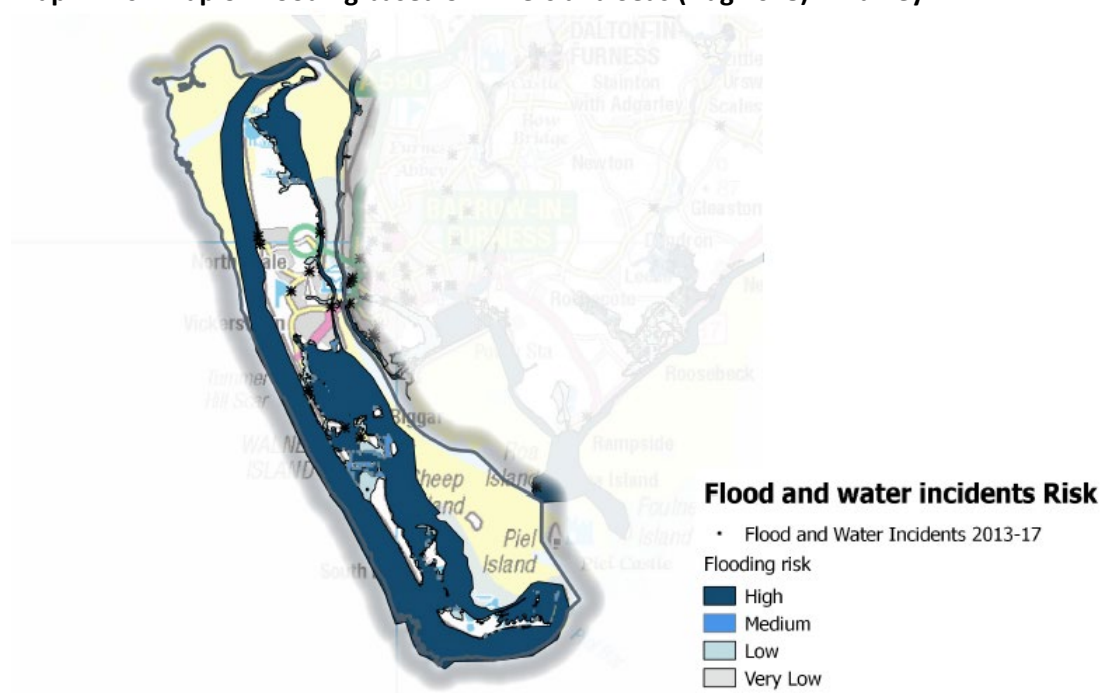
Datasource: CFRMIS

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) - Walney



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

Walney is situated on an island in the Irish Sea off the Cumbrian coast. The island is 11 miles long and 1 mile across at its widest point and is linked to the mainland at Barrow in Furness by Jubilee Bridge that spans Walney Channel. The channel is still navigational and Jubilee Bridge must be raised to allow passage of commercial and pleasure craft.

Over 11,000 people live on Walney Island in 5,000 households making the area mainly residential, although schools and nursing homes are situated there together with an airfield at the north end of the island and a large caravan site at the south.

Walney	Risk in station area
Heritage	Grade II* listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Walney Lighthouse with two attached cottages and outbuildings
Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1 Site of Specific Scientific Interest
Site Specific Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Walney Airfield
Rurality	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• According to the DEFRA Urban/Rural classifications the 8 LSOAs that make up Walney are all 'Urban'

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. Those that are planned within the Walney Fire Station area are shown below.

Map 5: Future Projects and Developments within Walney Fire Station Area



Currently there is one key infrastructure project within Walney Fire Station area:

Station	Project	Investment Impact
Walney	Walney Offshore Windfarm	£1.3 billion investment

There are also 5 infrastructure projects within neighbouring Barrow Fire Station are:

Station	Project	Investment Impact
West Coast	Cumbrian Coastal Railway Enhancement	Improvements to increase capacity, usage and resilience
Barrow	BAE Systems Successor Programme	Sustain 1,400 employees
Barrow	Port of Barrow Improvements	Ensure access and facilities support investment
Barrow	Barrow Waterfront	Ensure port supports marine engineering projects
Barrow	Marina Village	500 homes

Based on these economic and housing projects, Barrow-in-Furness district's population is expected to remain relatively stable with projections of growth between -3% and +3% by 2023, which would lead to primary fires dropping by 3 or increasing by 3. This would have no projected impact on fire casualty rates by 2023