

Ulverston 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.....	7
Primary Fire Response Profile.....	8
Incident and Risk Profile	8
Prevention and Protection Activity	9
Injury Road Traffic Collision Response Profile.....	10
Incident and Risk Profile	10
Prevention and Protection.....	11
Flooding and Water Rescue - Response Profile.....	12
Incident and Risk Profile	12
Prevention and Protection Activity	12
Other Risk information.....	13
Horizon Scanning.....	14

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 Ulverston. A map of the 'station area¹' is shown below. The station in 17/18 was crewed by 20 regular firefighters and 12 firefighters working the On-call duty system.



Station Area	20,200 population
Crewing Type	Regular and On-call
Fire Engines	2 fire engines

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

Station Name	Distance by Road (MILES)
Barrow	9 miles
Broughton	10 miles
Grange	15 miles

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 Ulverston Regular fire engine (C47P1) had been off duty for 0% of the time.

C47P1 (Regular)	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Total Availability	100%	100%	100%
Mon - Fri (08:00 - 18:00)	100%	100%	100%
Mon - Thurs (18:00 - 08:00)	100%	100%	100%
Fri - Mon (18:00 - 08:00)	100%	100%	100%

During 2017/18 the Ulverston On-call fire engine (C47P2) had been off duty for 10.74% of the time.

C47P2 (On-call)	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Total Availability	89.89%	92.97%	89.26%
Mon - Fri (08:00 - 18:00)	79.20%	85.57%	78.06%
Mon - Thurs (18:00 - 08:00)	99.80%	99.54%	99.03%
Fri - Mon (18:00 - 08:00)	89.55%	93.04%	89.46%

Station Fire Engine Response Times

Ulverston fire engines have 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 Ulverston regular fire engine (C47P1) had the following response times below

C47P1 (Regular)	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Average crew turnout time (time it takes the crew to respond to the station)	1 min 13 secs	1 min 34 secs	1 min 34secs
Average response time (time it takes the crew to arrive at the incident from the station)	9 min 49 secs	9 min 28 secs	10 min 10 secs
Number of incidents attended by fire engine C47P1	254	207	208

Between 2015/16 and 2017/18 the Ulverston On-call fire engine (C47P2) had the following response times below

C47P2 (On-call)	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Average crew turnout time (time it takes the crew to respond to the station)	4 min 32 secs	5 min 15 secs	5 min 28 secs
Average response time (time it takes the crew to arrive at the incident from the station)	3 min 37 secs	9 min 50 secs	9 min 29 secs
Number of incidents attended by fire engine C47P1	69	207	208

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: Ulverston

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	142	129	114	1	1	2	1.0	-	1	3	1.0	n/a	↓
Injury Road Traffic Collisions ¹	1	5	3	1	-	-	11.1	-	1	1	22.2	Very High	↔
Primary Fires ²	35	24	19	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	Very High	↓
Flooding and water incidents	11	3	1	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	High	↓
Gas incl Carbon Monoxide	-	1	1	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	Medium	↑
Automatic Fire Alarms	55	62	44	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	Standard	↓
Wildfires ⁴	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	Standard	↔
Animal Assistance Incidents	1	4	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 114 incidents within Ulverston Fire Station area. This included 3 Injury RTCs, 19 primary fires and 1 flooding and water incident.

CFRS Risk Profile identifies the levels of risk within an area (Lower Super Output Area²) 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 RBEP 2018.

The fire risk model shows decreasing fire risk for Ulverston Fire Station with no high level risk LSOAs, and overall risk score decreasing from 326 in 2014/15 to 314 in 2018/19, a decrease of 4%.

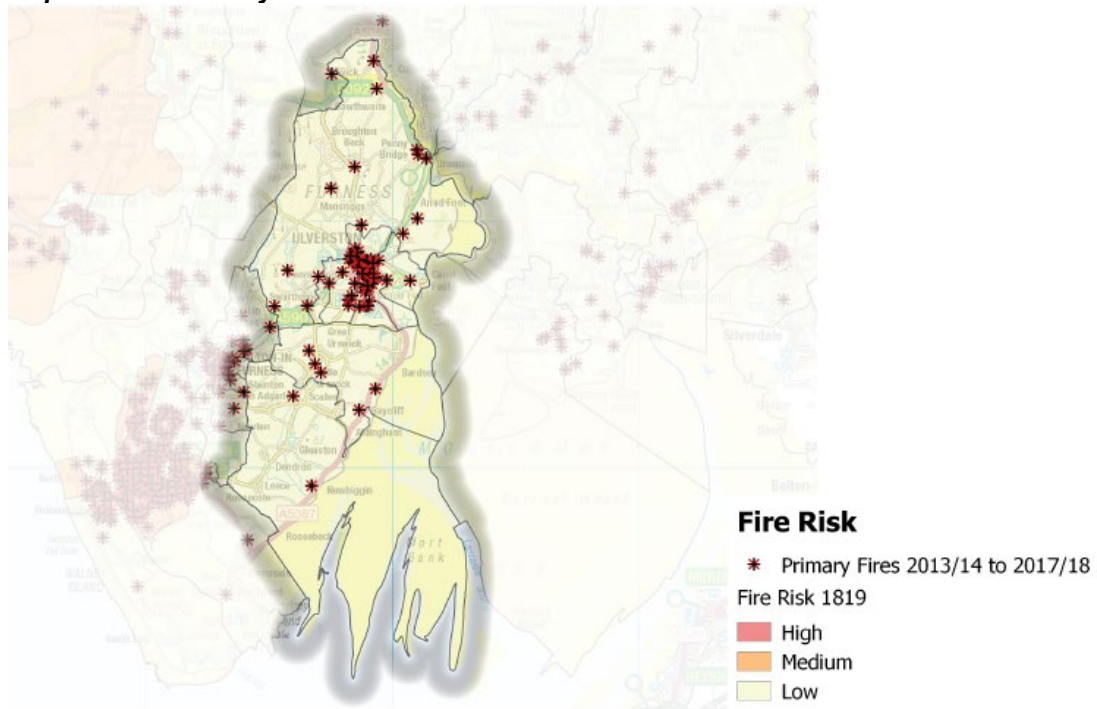
Table 2: 18/19 Primary Fire Risk – Ulverston

Ulverston 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	132	3	124	3	124	3	52	1	50	1
<=34	Low	194	9	202	9	208	9	262	11	264	11
TOTAL		326	12	326	12	332	12	314	12	314	12

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

² 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.

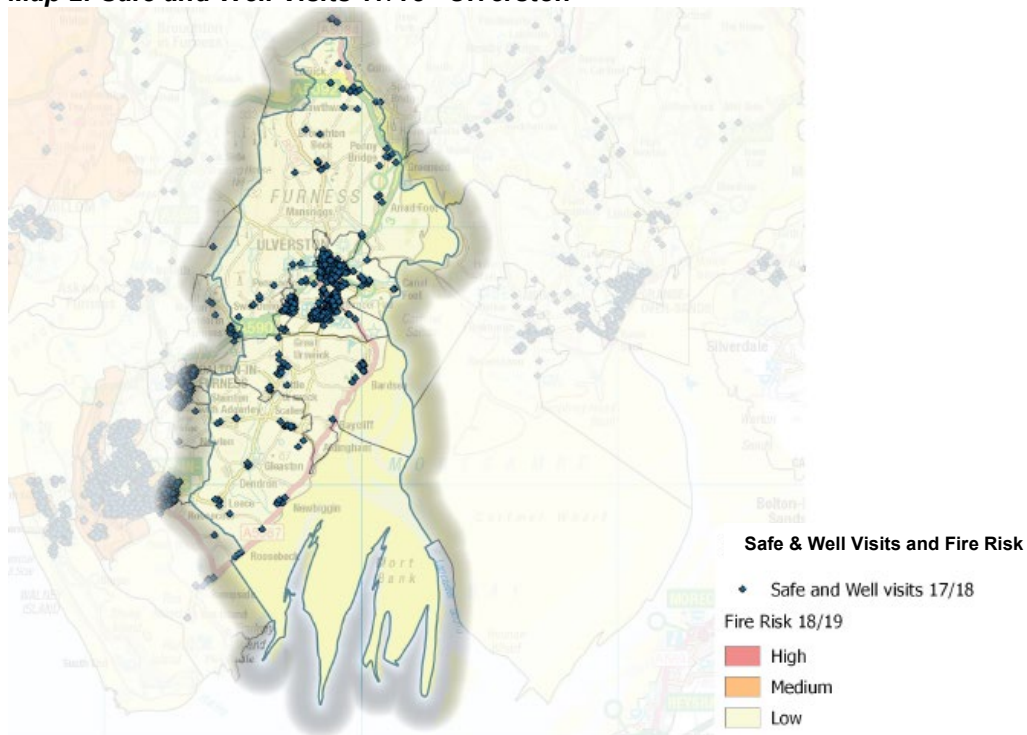
Map 1: 18/19 Primary Fire Risk –Ulverston



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 –Ulverston



Injury Road Traffic Collision Response Profile

Incident and Risk Profile

The Injury RTC risk modelling shows an increasing rate of Injury RTC risk for Ulverston Fire Station area. There are 5 LSOAs that is high risk in 2018/19. The overall risk score increases from 664 in 2014/15 to 876 in 2018/19 – an increase of 32%

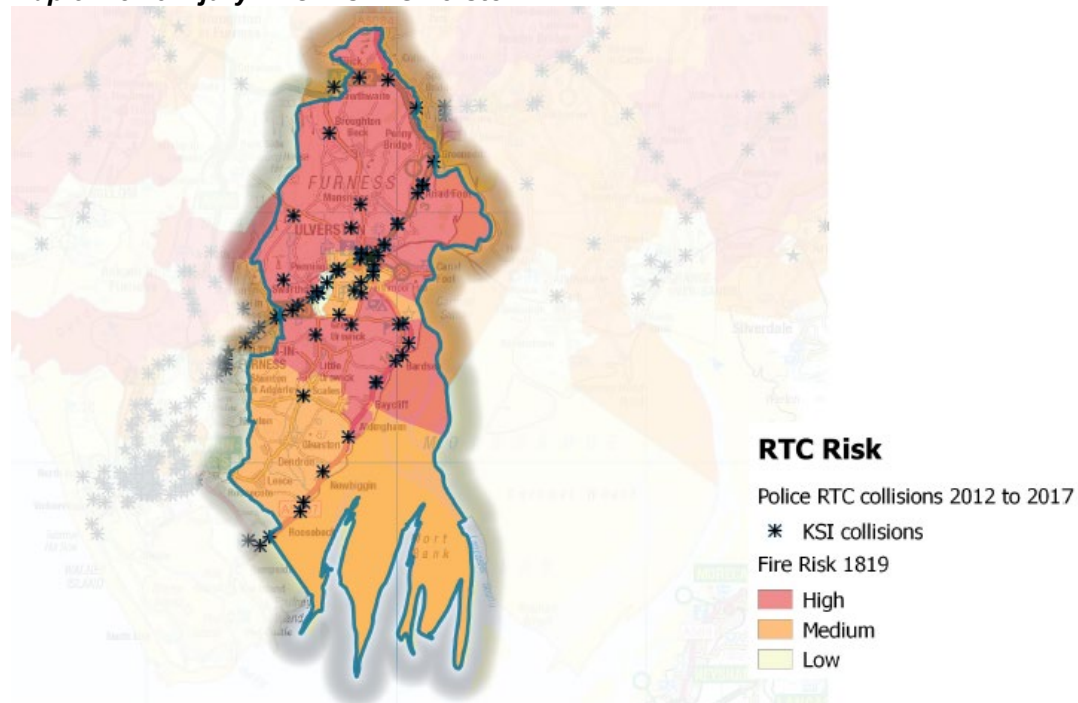
Table 3: 18/19 Injury RTC Risk – Ulverston

Ulverston 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	200	2	400	4	500	5	300	3	500	5
24-100	Med	368	5	268	4	288	4	448	6	368	5
<=24	Low	96	5	92	4	72	3	100	3	8	2
TOTAL		664	12	760	12	860	12	848	321	876	12

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 –Ulverston



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 South Lakeland District, 10 RAT sessions were provided throughout 2017/18 to a total of 507 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

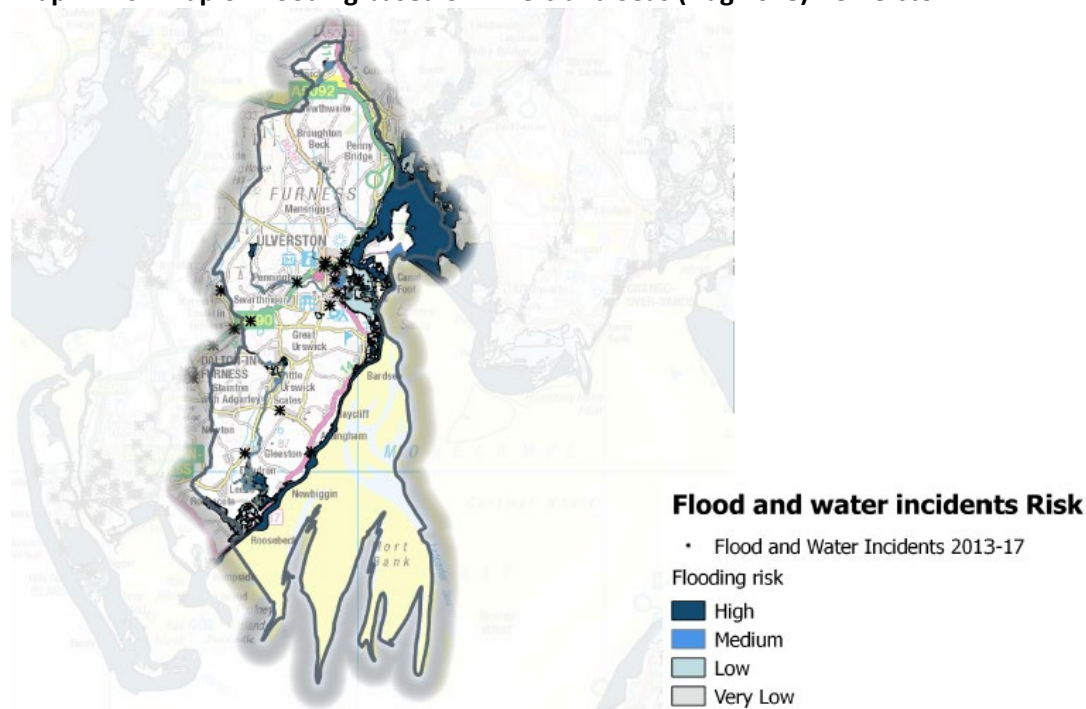
Datasource: CFRMIS

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) - Ulverston



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

The market town of Ulverston is situated on the busy A590 trunk road in the centre of the Furness Peninsula in the south of the county. The population of the town is approximately 12,000 people, with a further 5,000 people living in the surrounding villages and countryside.

The station provides fire cover to the town and parts of High and Low Furness, a rural area of approximately 10,000 hectares, and is bounded by fells to the north and west, farmland to the south and Morecambe Bay to the east. The main industry in the town is the GlaxoSmithKline pharmaceutical production plant. There are a number of electronic, light engineering and specialist engineering factories in the town together with hotels, guesthouses and other types of holiday accommodation throughout the area. Other industries include farming (the Agricultural and Livestock Market is held every Thursday) and forestry.

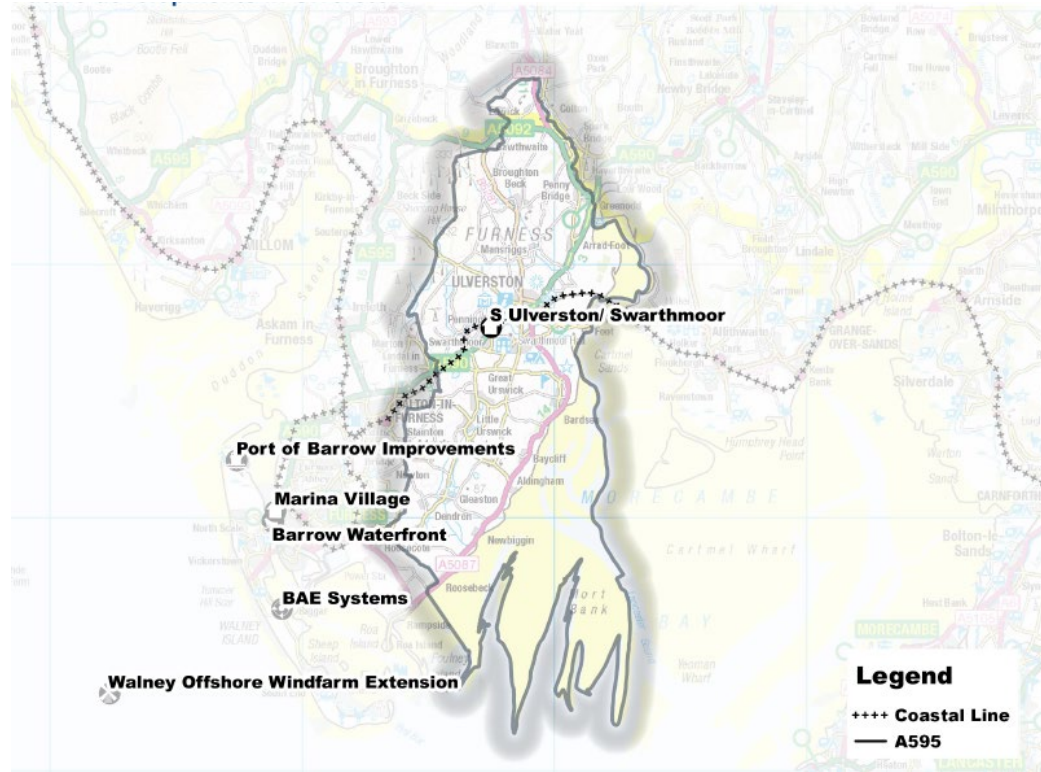
Rescue of large animals, farm and barn fires are a part of the station workload. Firefighters have also been involved with the RNLI, Coastguard and other agencies in rescues from the sand and mud flats of Morecambe Bay and also attending some severe flooding incidents in recent years. Firefighters attend a large number of road traffic collisions, mainly on the busy A590, the main route into south Cumbria.

Ulverston	Risk in station area
Heritage	<p>Grade I listed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Church of St Mary and St Michael, Gt Urswick <p>Grade II* listed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Church of St Cuthbert, Aldingham • Newland Blast Furnace and attached ancillary buildings, Newland • Plumton Hall, Plumton • Church of St Mary, Ulverston • Conishead Priory, Ulverston • Swarthmoor Hall, Ulverston • Barrow Monument, Ulverston • Friend's Meeting House, Ulverston • Rook How Friends' Meeting House and Cottage, Rusland □ Church of St Peter, Finsthwaite • Lowick Hall, Lowick
Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 Sites of Specific Scientific Interest
Site Specific Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ashley & Rock, George Barker & Sons Ltd, Glaxosmithkline Marl • International Ltd Oxley Developments Co Ltd
Rurality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • According to the DEFRA Urban/Rural classifications the 10 LSOAs that make up Ulverston; 6 are 'Urban', 1 is 'Town and Fringe' and 3 are 'Village and Hamlet'

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 Ulverston Fire Station area are shown below.

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



Currently there are 2 infrastructure projects within Ulverston station area:

Station	Project	Investment Impact
West Coast	Cumbrian Coastal Railway Enhancement	Improvements to increase capacity, usage and resilience
Ulverston	South Ulverston/ Swarthmoor	700 homes

Based on these economic and housing projects, South Lakeland 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 5. This would have no projected impact on fire casualty rates by 2023.