



INTEGRATED RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN 2015 - 2020 RUTLAND COUNTY RESPONSE

Presentation to Rutland County Council 27 November 2014

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safer communities

Rutland County Response

1. What are the performance and response statistics for Rutland and how many of these responses were provided by Oakham Fire Station?

Incidents

Table 1. No. of incidents attended and fire related casualties in Rutland County by incident/ casualty type and financial year

Measure	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	Total	% Change		
No. of primary fire incidents	35	54	54	35	40	218	14%		
No. of secondary fire incidents	56	49	46	37	17	205	-70%		
No. of road traffic collision incidents	53	30	37	40	45	205	-15%		
No. of other special service incidents	39	20	23	26	37	145	-5%		
No. of automatic fire alarms	132	153	151	125	139	700	5%		
No. of other false alarm incidents ¹	27	35	28	42	44	176	63%		
No. of fire fatal casualties ²	0	1	0	0	0	1			
No. of fire non-fatal casualties ³	1	1	1	0	0	3			

Data Source: IRS, Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service

¹These include good intent and malicious, excludes automatic fire alarms

² Casualties due to primary fires and fire related injuries

³ Casualties due to primary fires and fire related injuries. Excludes casualties advised to have a precautionary check or receiving first aid only

Table 1a Rutland primary fire Incidents by property type over a 5 year period (April 09 – March 14)							
Property type	Total	%					
Dwelling	73	33					
Non Residential (including commercial)	57	26					
Other Residential (including hotels boarding houses)	8	4					
Outdoor (woods, trees etc)	13	6					
Outdoor Structure (including sheds etc)	10	5					
Road Vehicle	57	26					
Grand Total	218	100					

Data Source: IRS, Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service

Table 1 b Rutland road traffic collisions attended by action type over a 5 year period (April 09 – March 14)						
RTC Type	Total	%				
Extrication	68	33				
Make Safe	120	59				
Not Required	17	8				
Total	205	100				

Data Source: IRS, Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service

Response

The majority (964 or 59%) of incidents over the past five years in Rutland have only required the attendance of one fire engine.

The figure for Oakham is less at 743, still reflecting around 60% of all incidents attended by Oakham's fire engines.

Incidents requiring the attendance of 2 fire engines over the five years drops to 460 (37% - average of 92 per year or 8 per month); 30 incidents required 3 fire engines or more at 3% (average of 6 per year).

The table below shows the number of calls where Oakham's second fire engine (33P2) has accompanied/backed up Oakham's first fire engine (33P1) reducing year on year.

Table 2 No. of calls attended by 33P2 with 33P1 April 09 – March 14								
Calls Attended 2009/10 2010/11 2011/12 2012/13 2013/14 Total								
With 33 P1	90	94	75	62	57	378		

Data Source: IRS, Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service

The table below shows the calls of Oakham's second fire engine (33P2) both with Oakham's first fire engine (33P1) and on its own by incident type. The figures show that Oakham's second fire engine attends on average around 90 calls a year. (represents a call every 4 days)

 Table 2a No of calls attended by 33P2 by whether 33P1 also attended by incident type over

 5 years (Apr 09 – Mar 14)

Incident Type	With 33P1	Without 33P1	Total
False Alarm	210	37	247
Fire	94	25	119
Special Service	74	11	85
Total	378	73	451

Data Source: IRS, Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service

Simultaneous demand for both of Oakham's fire engines for more than one incident occurring at the same time averages 9 a year and is reflected in the table below.

Table 2b Simultaneous Demand to more than one incident by 33P1 and 33P2April 09 – March 14

Calls Attended	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Total
Simultaneous	9	15	5	8	8	45

Oakham also has the Heavy Rescue Unit (HRU – 33R1). Demand has significantly dropped over recent years, as a result of the provision of the enhanced capability Pump Rescue Ladders; strategically located across the Authority area. Pump Rescue Ladders in and around Rutland include Oakham, Uppingham and Melton Mowbray.

Table 2c Attendances by Oakham's Heavy Rescue Unit April 09 – March 14									
Calls Attended 2009/10 2010/11 2011/12 2012/13 2013/14 To									
	21	22	5	11	7	57			

As an incident can be attended by 1 or more fire engines from different Stations; the incident cannot always be attributed to any one single Station. In this situation we use the number of calls as opposed to the number of incidents, as they are simply a count of the number of times fire engines are called to incidents. Hence the number of calls will always be in excess of the number of incidents.

Of the 2,205 calls to incidents in Rutland over 5 years, nearly 80% involved an attendance by fire engines from Oakham Station alone. The remaining 20% of calls involved engines from other Stations. E.g. a fire that attracted 5 fire engines would be counted five times in the table below. An attendance for each appliance would be represented by 2 from Oakham and 1 from Uppingham, Melton and Billesdon; totalling 5. Attendances that did not involve Oakham's fire engines were either because the incident occurred in Uppingham Station's area; or, Oakham was not available (i.e. out of area training.)

Table 2c No. of calls to incidents in Rutland by Station for the period (2009-14)							
Stations	No.	%					
Oakham	1739	78.9%					
Uppingham	366	16.6%					
Melton	29	1.3%					
Billesdon	20	0.9%					
Eastern	15	0.7%					
Other Stations	36	1.6%					
Total	2205	100.0%					

The table below provides the data on the performance standard on attendance for Rutland. Over the last 4 years Rutland has had the lowest number of life risk incidents than any other district within the Authority area.

Table 3 Percentage of life risk and non-life risk incidents attended within specified target times for Rutland (2011-14)

	Life Risk (2011-14)		Non Life Risk (2011-14)				
Incidents Attended			Incidents Incidents % Incident Attended Attended within Attended wit 20 mins 20 mins				
116	95	81.90%	762	751	98.56%		

Data Source: IRS, Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service

Clearly attendance performance is related to both sparcity of the area (widely spaced population/low population density) potentially resulting in extended travel distances/times; and, the availability of the fire engine in the first place. Oakham's retained fire engine has been available 67% of the time; whilst Uppingham's fire engine has been available for 84% of the time.

2. What are the Prevention Statistics for Rutland and how do they compare with the other districts in the Service Area? How many of these prevention activities were carried out by Oakham fire station staff?

Table 4 No. of successful* home fire safety checks carried out by LFRS staff in each local authority area by financial year								
Local Authority	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	Total		
Blaby	180	170	239	526	458	1573		
Charnwood	496	468	369	454	765	2552		
Harborough	258	126	139	252	297	1072		
Hinckley and Bosworth	586	366	389	530	367	2238		
Leicester	2256	2419	2073	959	1336	9043		
Melton	150	98	114	279	165	806		
North West Leicestershire	470	335	260	362	330	1757		
Oadby and Wigston	307	258	206	497	429	1697		
Rutland	71	53	65	102	64	355		
Total	4774	4293	3854	3961	4211	21093		

Data Source: CFRMIS, Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service

* Excludes home fire safety checks with non-successful outcomes, for instance: advice given on doorstep, vacant home and no response despite 3 attempts

In addition to the above home fire safety checks, 95 school visits were made as part of LFRS's schools' fire safety education programme, for pupils in years 1 and 5, for the 4 year period 2010-14. These are delivered by Community Safety support staff and followed up by station staff where appropriate.

Activity by Staff

All of the successful home fire safety checks in Rutland were carried out by a combination of operational and support staff.

Table 5 No. and $\%$ of successful* home fire safety checks carried out by Oakham Station by staff type for the period 2009-14							
Staff Type	No.	%					
Operational	203	57%					
Support**	152	43%					
Total	355	100%					

Data Source: CFRMIS, Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service

* Excludes home fire safety checks with non-successful outcomes, for instance: advice given on doorstep, vacant home and no response despite 3 attempts

** Includes both support staff allocated to the Station as well as those who were working across the entire CFA area.

3. What are the activity levels at Oakham Fire Station compared with the other fire stations in the Service area?

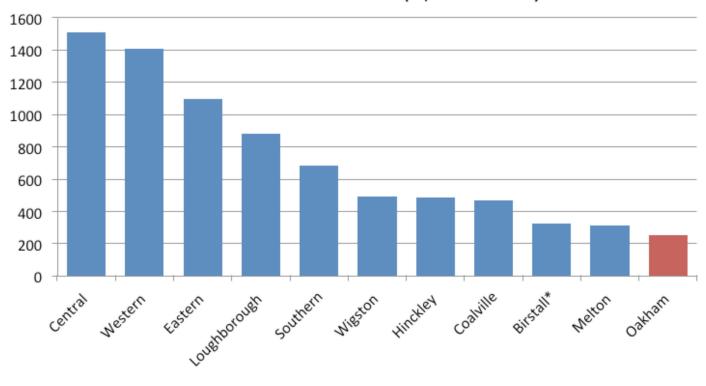


Figure 1 - Five year average number of incidents by Wholetime Station Area (Apr 09-Mar14)

The figure below shows that Oakham is the quietest of all our wholetime fire and rescue stations in terms of the number of emergency incidents over the five year period.

The following tables provide all incidents broken down into incident type by station. Table 6a details retained stations and 6b wholetime and wholetime/retained stations. The annual average for Oakham being 250 detailed in table 6b below.

Table 6a No. of incid stations (2009-14)	lents by in	cident ty	pe and si	ation are	a for the	5 year p	eriod for	retained
	False	Primary	Secondary		Special		Annual	7

Station Area	AFA	False Alarm Other	Primary Fire	Secondary Fire	RTC	Special Service Other	Total	Annual Average	% Change
Lutterworth	310	202	197	95	227	59	1090	218	-26%
Harborough	409	191	142	129	62	91	1024	205	-21%
Syston**	272	139	182	166	108	117	984	197	
Ashby	238	103	122	68	82	61	674	135	-4%
Shepshed	211	61	81	83	40	55	531	106	-46%
Bosworth	96	56	127	101	80	48	508	102	43%
Moira***	96	73	89	108	61	41	468	94	8%
Uppingham	202	38	49	52	60	22	423	85	-7%
Kibworth	81	52	52	59	30	40	314	63	9%
Billesdon	63	17	47	29	57	77	290	58	-66%

Table 6b No. of incidents by incident type and station area for the 5 year period for wholetime and mixed shift stations (2009-14)

Station Area	AFA	False Alarm Other	Primary Fire	Second- ary Fire	RTC	Special Service Other	Total	Annual Average	% Change
Central	3850	836	756	983	204	930	7559	1512	-18%
Western	2013	1088	1153	1788	306	692	7040	1408	-33%
Eastern	2107	786	820	924	259	578	5474	1095	-30%
Lough- boro	1503	705	696	678	314	511	4407	881	-29%
Southern	866	537	619	715	329	344	3410	682	-24%
Wigston	770	348	416	408	196	319	2457	491	-18%
Hinckley	738	413	413	368	249	265	2446	489	-15%
Coalville	578	368	451	489	253	214	2353	471	-16%
Melton	364	203	311	310	190	181	1559	312	-20%
Oakham	514	130	177	159	141	129	1250	250	0%
Birstall*	84	58	53	35	45	48	323	323	

Data Source: IRS, Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service

*Due to Birstall opening in April 2013, the statistics only relate to a 1 year period between: Apr 13 – Mar 14

** Due to the closure of Syston in March 2013, the statistics only relate to a 4 year period between: Apr 09 – Mar 13

*** Moira Station closed in July 2013 and was replaced by Castle Donington Station.

Focusing on Oakham's statistics; 52% (644) of the incidents were to false alarms. Applied to the average annual figure this represents 129 of the 250 incidents.

4. What would be the anticipated impact of the proposed reductions at Oakham Station?

The consultation document states that this proposal does not affect the attendance time of the first responding appliance; and, is unlikely to affect our standard of attending any life threatening incident in 10 minutes. The potential delay will be that associated with the second fire engine; which will come from Uppingham, Melton or Billesdon (or Corby or Stamford), and will attend the Oakham area within around 14 minutes.

Travel time maps have been included in the Consultation Document showing the difference in time and weight of attack with the removal of Oakham's second appliance. Subsequent maps have been developed that show that the attendance time of the second appliance is wholly dependent upon the location of the incident from Melton, Billesdon and the over the border stations including Stamford. The incidents that are relatively close to these points may not realise any delay.

When overlaying the Community Risk Assessment Model map of Rutland (see figures 2 and 3 below); the two 'medium' risk areas are not affected by the change in terms of time and weight of attack. This is due to the locations being along the A1 corridor which attracts the attendance of Lincolnshire appliances.

Figure 2 Map showing where one and two fire engines can get within 10 minutes showing the two medium resource priority risk areas identified in Rutland <u>with current resources</u>

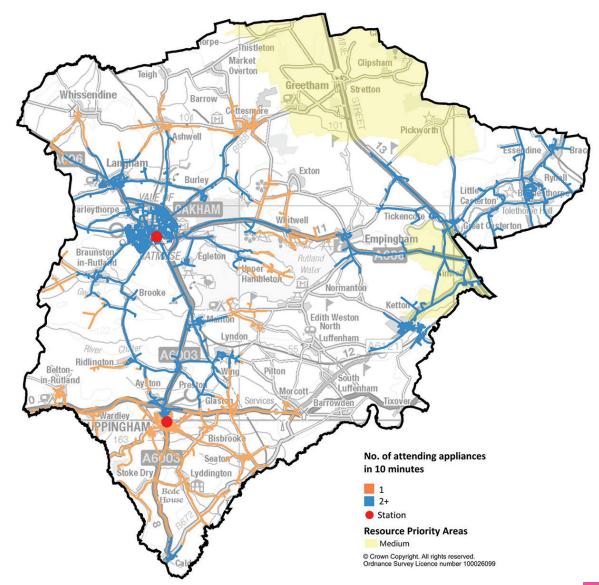
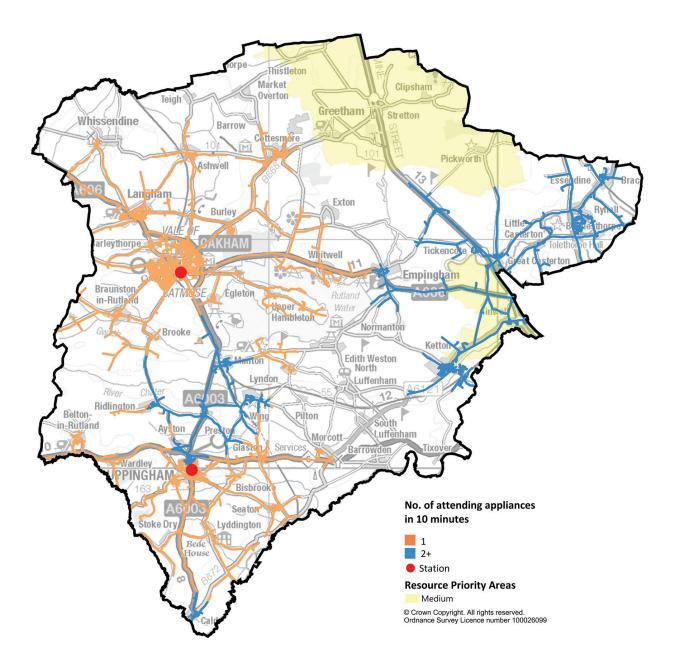
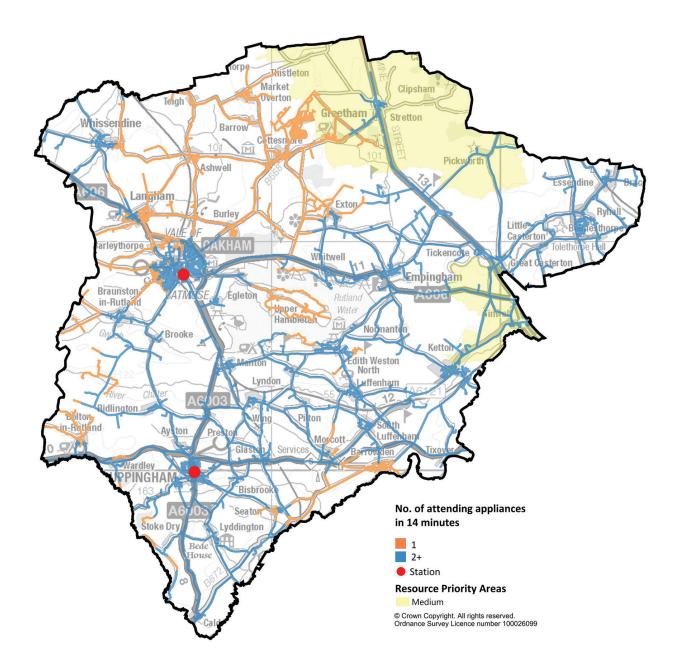


Figure 3 Map showing where one and two fire engines can get within 10 minutes showing the two medium resource priority risk areas identified in Rutland with the removal of the second appliance at Oakham



The map showing the time taken for the second fire engine to attend the Oakham area following the removal of the second fire engine is shown in figure 4 below.

Figure 4 Map showing where one and two fire engines can get within 14 minutes showing the two medium resource priority risk areas identified in Rutland with the removal of the second appliance at Oakham



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5. The proposal for Rutland is heavily dependent upon the retained appliance in Uppingham providing the back up to Oakham. How many times in the last 18 months has Oakham had to cover for this appliance due to such reasons as non availability of Uppingham retained crew?

In the past 18 months (Apr 13 – Sep 14), Oakham appliances attended 7 incidents in Uppingham Station's area, either alone or in conjunction with appliances from Stations other than Uppingham. The breakdown is as follows:

Table 7 Incidents Attended by Oakham in Uppingham Station's area April 13 – Sept 14							
Incident No Attended By Incident Type							
201303940	32P1 and 33P1	RTC – extrication of persons					
201305028	33P1	False alarm – good intent					
201309077	33P1	False alarm – automatic					
201401592	33P1	False alarm - automatic					
201403590	33P1 and COR1	False alarm - automatic					
201405593	33P1	False alarm - automatic					

6. What is the track record of recruitment and availability of retained crew in Uppingham?

Over the period April 13 – Sep 14 (18 months), there has been 1 new starter and 4 leavers. The current desired staffing level for Uppingham is 19; the current level is 9. In addition we have 3 candidates that are at the early stages of the recruitment process. The above table shows Uppingham's fire engine availability since April 13 to Sept 14.

Table 8 Uppingha	Table 8 Uppingham Fire Station Retained Availability April 13 to Sept 14									
Period	Hours Should be Available	Minutes Not Available	Hours Not Available	% Available						
Apr-13	720	4291	71.52	90.07%						
May-13	744	5462	91.03	87.76%						
Jun-13	720	3248	54.13	92.48%						
Jul-13	744	7679	127.98	82.80%						
Aug-13	744	4333	72.22	90.29%						
Sep-13	720	4760	79.33	88.98%						
Oct-13	744	5693	94.88	87.25%						
Nov-13	720	7168	119.47	83.41%						
Dec-13	744	6433	107.22	85.59%						
Jan-14	744	3146	52.43	92.95%						
Feb-14	672	3659	60.98	90.93%						
Mar-14	744	4340	72.33	90.28%						
Apr-14	720	7832	130.53	81.87%						
May-14	744	6872	114.53	84.61%						
Jun-14	720	9407	156.78	78.22%						
Jul-14	744	12012	200.20	73.09%						
Aug-14	744	15145	252.42	66.07%						
Sep-14	720	12937	215.62	70.05%						
Total	13152	124417	2073.62	84.23%						

7. What is the utilisation of the Uppingham appliance?

The table below shows that the number of incidents attended by the Uppingham fire engine has averaged just below 100 per year and decreased slightly over the 5 year period.

Table 9 No. of calls attended by Uppingham fire engine for the 5 year period (Apr 09 – Mar 14)								
Station	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	Total	Average	% Change
Uppingham	103	98	88	82	98	469	94	-5

Data Source: IRS, Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service

Table 10 Type of calls attended by the Uppingham fire engine for the 5 year period (Apr 09 – Mar 14)

Incident Type	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	Total	Average	% Change
False Alarm	55	51	39	37	56	238	48	2
Fire	30	31	26	27	14	128	26	-53
Special Service	18	16	23	18	28	103	21	56
Grand Total	103	98	88	82	98	469	94	-5

Data Source: IRS, Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service

Approximately half of all incidents attended by the Uppingham appliance are false alarms, with a decrease in fire incidents and an increase in special service incidents. (e.g. animal/ water/ice/mud rescue, ring removal, lock out/in)

8. What agreements have been reached with neighbouring brigades with regards to back up for a single appliance at Oakham. Stamford is a retained service and Corby have reduced their capacity.

Sections 13 and 16 of the Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004 facilitate over the border arrangements whereby fire and rescue services provide resources either by default within certain geographical areas or at times of high demand.

9. What steps have been taken by the Authority/Brigade to share services and thus reduce overheads. How much has this saved?

Additional collaborative opportunities are being undertaken and pursued including:

- Fleet maintenance partnerships with Leicestershire Police, the East Midlands Ambulance Service (EMAS) and the British Red Cross (BRC)
- Fire and rescue station hub/sharing of facilities with EMAS
- Joint response with EMAS
- Fire and rescue station community facilities/sharing
- Fire and rescue station sharing with other blue light and rescue services
- Fuel bunkering with both Leicestershire Police and EMAS
- Shared Fire Investigation arrangements with Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire (Investigation officers and dog)
- Embedded police officer within the Service
- Shared financial services/systems including payroll

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- Joint service insurance consortium
- Joint control room functions across 3 fire and rescue services including the merging of two services into one control room
- Primary Authority Lead Authority under the Primary Authority Scheme
- Leicestershire Local Enterprise Partnership (LLEP) and Better Regulation Delivery Office (BRDO) initiatives (staff share)
- Joint Road Safety Partnership V4F Vehicle initiative

Collaborative arrangements do not always generate tangible financial savings. Examples include the embedded police officer, shared fire investigation and the joint road safety partnership all of which significantly contribute to making our communities safer.

10. In Oakham the Police are having to build new smaller premises and the Ambulance service is looking to share new premises what involvement have the Authority/ Brigade in any discussions on these - especially as they have made significant investment in a new station

Initial discussions were held 18 months ago at which time the police did not declare an interest in the sharing of premises at Oakham.

Table 11 Annual Costs of	of the retained unit at Oakham		
Employee related	Description	£	Totals £
	Pay, NI and Pension costs of	£97,150	
	retained section		
	Replacement Uniform Budget*	£400	
	PPE (12 firefighters * £442)	£5,304	
			£102,854
Vehicle Related	Lease Cost	£29,400	
	Insurance Cost	£1,010	
	Fuel	£1,038	
	Maintenance	£5,321	
			£36,769
Annual Revenue Costs			£139,623
Capital Cost of new ap	pliance		
	Purchase with equipment	£275,000	
	Inventory	£25,000	
		£300,000	
	Capital receipt on sale	£25,000	

11. What is the cost of the retained unit at Oakham?

12. Can the Council's representative on the Fire Authority confirm if he is aware of a recent government report that states that you are 60% more likely to have an accident on rural roads than towns and cities and that cuts to fire tenders, equipment and manpower will have a serious effect on the safety of Rutland residents and visitors and ensure firemen take more risks on duty.

The statistic were derived from a press release by THINK! As mentioned elsewhere, it states that in 2013, 60% of fatal casualties were on country roads.

The table below shows that, overall, Rutland has the joint lowest number of total casualties and the third lowest number of killed or seriously injured casualties in the CFA area over the past 5 years.

Table 12 Casualties by Severity for the 5 Year period (Jan 09 - Dec 13)							
Local Authority	Killed or seriously injured	Slight	Total				
Leicester	449	5870	6319				
Charnwood	228	1863	2091				
Blaby	154	1663	1817				
North West Leicestershire	217	1496	1713				
Harborough	225	1265	1490				
Hinckley and Bosworth	155	1263	1418				
Melton	105	777	882				
Rutland	112	539	651				
Oadby and Wigston	36	614	650				
Total	1681	15350	17031				

Data Source: STATS 19, Leicestershire Police, accessed via MAST ONLINE

Table 13 Casualties by Severity on Rural Roads (exc. motorways) for the 5 Year period(Jan 09 - Dec 13)

Local Authority	Fatal	Serious	Slight	Total
North West Leicestershire	29	142	972	1143
Charnwood	17	135	879	1031
Harborough	41	150	894	1085
Hinckley and Bosworth	18	83	676	777
Blaby	12	50	601	663
Rutland	25	87	537	649
Melton	20	63	515	598
Leicester	1	18	236	255
Oadby and Wigston	0	2	45	47

Total	163	730	5355	6248
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Data Source: STATS 19, Leicestershire Police, accessed via MAST ONLINE

Further examination of casualties on country roads indicates a slight but noticeable downward trend, over the 5 year period resulting in a 21% decrease in casualties.

Table 14 Casualties by Severity on Rural Roads (exc. motorways) in Rutland for the 5 year period (Jan 09 - Dec 13)								
Severity	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Total		
Fatal	3	12	2	5	3	25		
Serious	23	16	16	20	12	87		
Slight	120	123	96	99	100	538		
Total	146	151	114	124	115	650		

Data Source: STATS 19, Leicestershire Police, accessed via MAST ONLINE

The reductions within the IRMP proposals do not represent an increase in risk to firefighters and the communities of the Authority area. Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service prides itself with the provision of the most up to date and technologically advanced appliances and equipment in the country. Combined with the professionalism and competence of our highly trained operational staff the communities of Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland can be assured that we will respond with the right resources at the right time when the public call for our assistance.

Rutland represents the lowest overall risk of all our community areas. Call rates are lower in Rutland than in any other district. The number of people affected by emergencies is lower than in any other district. The number of people who are unfortunate to suffer an injury or in worst case scenario die in Rutland is lower than everywhere else. In general, Rutland is the safest place to live, work and travel through comparatively speaking and our plans adjust operational provisions to be far more reflective of this fact.

The Service acknowledges that changes to crewing levels and slightly longer delays in the arrival of the second fire engine will have to be accompanied by slight alterations in the way that we operate on the ground. The technology that we have invested in our frontline resources and investment in staff training and development enables us to do more with less, combining roles; increasing the outputs of our fire and rescue crews.