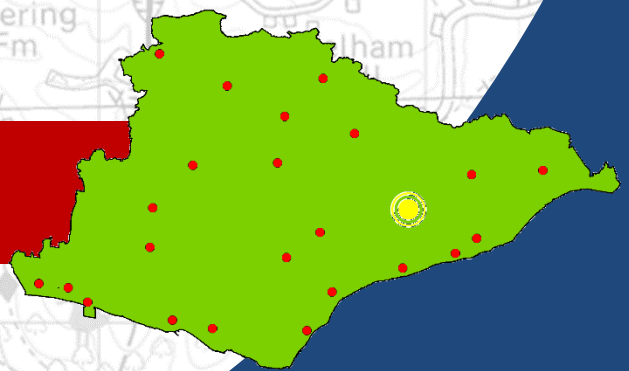




# Battle



## Station Risk Profile



# Contents

Battle Station Area – Headline Summary .....	3
Overview .....	6
Population Demographics .....	7
Household Demographics .....	10
Census 2011 Household Breakdown .....	10
Mosaic Public Sector Household Breakdown .....	11
Incidents .....	16
Incidents occurring within Battle Station Area .....	16
Incidents to which Battle appliance(s) were mobilised .....	32
OTB attendances into Battle (where ESFRS did not attend) .....	39
Standby cover moves .....	39
Special Appliances.....	40
Prevention – Home Fire Safety .....	42
Protection – Business Safety .....	43
Developments .....	45
Residential .....	45
Commercial.....	45
Road Risk .....	46
Water Risk.....	48
Heritage Risk .....	50
Environmental Risk .....	51
Special Risk (Operational Risk) .....	52
Site-Specific Risk Information (SSRI) .....	52
High-Rise Risk.....	53
Special Risk.....	53
Over border risks .....	53

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## Battle Station Area – Headline Summary



- Battle station area covers approximately **94 sq. km.**
- Busy market town, small outlying villages.
- Battle has rich historic heritage in town and surrounding area.
- Operational cover provided by a day-crewed pump (on station 0900-1800 Mon-Fri, 0900-1600 Weekends) and an on-call pump.
- Rope Rescue Unit (FJE72R4) & Technical Rescue Unit (FJE72R5).



- **10,605** residents within Battle station area.
- A net increase of **612** since 2011 Census.
- Low population density.



- **94%** of households are within attendance standards.
- **63%** of households clustered around average risk. **24%** high or very high. Majority within attendance standards.
- **Up to 273** households are outside (during day); **100** of which are high risk (socio-demographic); Located near Pontoons Green.
- Higher proportion of detached houses/bungalows than ESFRS.
- Lower proportion of rented accommodation than ESFRS average.

### Station area



- Incidents have decreased by **27%** since 2009 although last 3 years they have been rising.
- There are **127** incidents per year within Battle station area; quietest of all day-crewed areas. Call numbers similar to Rye.
- **47%** during the day. Rise from **7am**. Sustained until late – **11pm**
- **6%** of incidents outside attendance standards isochrones (day) - near Crowhurst.
- **3%** of incidents outside attendance standards isochrones (night) - near Pontoons Green.
- RTCs **2<sup>nd</sup>** highest incident type in area & higher than ESFRS average. False alarms rose in 2017/18.
- **14** critical life-risk incidents per year. Upward trend over 3yrs.
- **59%** critical incidents during day.
- Battle area average for numbers of injuries and rescues.
- Attendance times, generally in line with other day-crewed areas.
- **5** minute delay between 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> appliance – **1** minute slower than other day-crewed areas; likely due to P4 unavailability.



- **71%** of incidents are attended by a single appliance.
- **32%** of 2<sup>nd</sup> pump attendances were by 76P1, **28%** 72P4, **12%** 72P1.
- 5 level 3 incidents within last 9 years of review period.

### Station appliance(s)

#### 72P1

- Turn-out time is **02:10** (on station) or **05:12** (on call). Upward trend.
- **31%** reduction in mobilisations over 9 years.
- Mobilises **243** times per year – **47%** in own area, **16%** in Hastings area, **15%** in Burwash.
- Attends **7%** more fires and **9%** fewer false alarms than ESFRS.
- Mobilises to **37** critical incidents per year – **33%** in own area, **19%** in Hastings area, **13%** in Burwash, **12%** Broad Oak.
- **49%** of incidents attended within 10 minutes (**37%** critical), **81%** in 15 mins (**85%** critical).
- **99.9%** availability in 2017/18.

#### 72P4

- Turn-out time is **06:03** (highest ever in 2017/18)
- **76%** reduction in mobilisations over 9 years (2<sup>nd</sup> greatest reduction out of 33 pumps).
- Mobilises **26** times per year - **60%** in own area, **16%** in Burwash, **12%** into Hastings.
- Mobilises to **3** critical incidents per year – **50%** in own area.
- Attendance standard met **83%** of the time (**100%** critical).
- **32%** availability in 2017/18. Least available pump. **43%** decrease in five years. Low availability between 6am-6pm (**12%**). Maximum availability is **64%** (Midnight-5am).

### Standby moves

- **42** cover moves per year – **79%** in Hastings, **12%** in Bexhill.

### Special Appliances

#### 72R4 (Rope Rescue Unit)

- Mobilises **31** times a year but only in attendance **41%** of the time.
- **28%** of attendances in Hastings area, **9%** in Eastbourne, **8%** Bexhill.

#### 72R5 (Technical Rescue Unit)

- Mobilises **39** times a year but only in attendance **40%** of the time.
- **23%** of attendances in Hastings area, **12%** in Bexhill, **8%** Rye.





- 1,357 Home Safety Visits to unique properties undertaken
- 31% of all households have had HSV – a high proportion.



- 7% of commercial properties are outside attendance standards (4% at night). Majority in west; often holiday lets as part of farm.
- 9 Business Safety Audits per year, 32% of which are to care homes.
- 0 Hospitals, 10 Care Homes & 3 Hotels in area.



- 530 dwellings across 16 allocated development areas.
- Within attendance standards isochrones, although some have increased response times.
- Predicted growth small; largest development well within isochrone.
- 1 small commercial development.



- 46 KSI collisions per year. Proportion of serious/fatal collisions 3% higher than ESFRS.
- All within attendance standards isochrones.



- 247km of rivers (6.3% of ESFRS rivers). Ranks 7 out of 24 areas.
- Ranks 3<sup>rd</sup> out of 24 station areas for percentage of tertiary rivers (8.2% of all in ESFRS).
- No tidal rivers or coastline within station area.



- 384 listed buildings (2% Grade I). 74% in attendance standard isochrones. St. Georges Church (Crowhurst) & St Michaels Church (Penhurst) outside - both Grade I.
- Significant heritage risk with Battle Abbey, battlefield, Ashburnham.



- Small flood risk from 3 to 4 fluvial sources. ESFRS respond to 3 flooding incidents per year (2.2% of all incidents in Battle). Lower rate than ESFRS.
- 6 SSSI sites – 4 outside isochrones (incl. Ashburnham Park, Darwell Wood, Fore Wood).



- 5 Level 2 SSRI (11 Level 3).
- No COMAH site within area.
- No high-rise properties within area.



## Overview

Battle Station Area covers an area of approximately 94 square kilometres. Approximately two thirds of the population are within Battle itself or in the immediate area. The remaining population is dispersed throughout the station area in the outlying villages of Brightling, Catsfield, Dallington, Mountfield, Salehurst and Whatlington.

Battle gets its name from the Battle of Hastings, which was fought between Harold the Saxon king and William the Conqueror in 1066. The town grew up around the Abbey of St Martin which was built by William the Conqueror after the battle. Since Battle has this rich historic heritage, there are a number of notable Norman and Georgian buildings situated within the town and surrounding area.

The Fire Station is located within the centre of the town of Battle. Battle is a small but busy town, with a direct link to Hastings and London by the A2100 (A21) and lies within the designated High Weald Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.

### Station Resources

Battle Fire Station is crewed by a combination of wholetime and on-call firefighters. They crew four vehicles consisting of two pumping appliances, a Technical Rescue Unit and a Rope Rescue vehicle.

As a result of its location, the station is often called upon to provide resources at larger incidents in and around the Hastings and Bexhill areas. The Technical Rescue and Rope Rescue units provide cover across the whole of the county and City of Brighton & Hove.

#### 1 x Extended Rescue Pump (FJE72P1)

Volvo Extended Rescue Pump carrying a variety of ladders including a 12 metre ladder, 1800 litres water and a pump capable of supplying 2250 litres/min. It is a multi-purpose appliance carrying a large amount of equipment including dedicated hydraulic rescue tools, water safety and rescue equipment, oxygen, etc.

#### 1 x Water Tender (FJE72P4)

Multi-purpose appliance that carries both firefighting and rescue equipment. It carries 1800 litres of water and a pump that can deliver 2250 litres of water per minute.

#### Rope Rescue Vehicle (FJE72R4)

A dedicated 4 x 4 Vehicle equipped with specialist Rope Rescue Equipment and manned by a team of highly trained professionals, to undertake things such as Cliff Rescues, Rescues from High Rise Buildings or structures such as Masts etc., as well as confined spaces such as Wells and Silo's.

#### Technical Rescue Unit (FJE72R5)

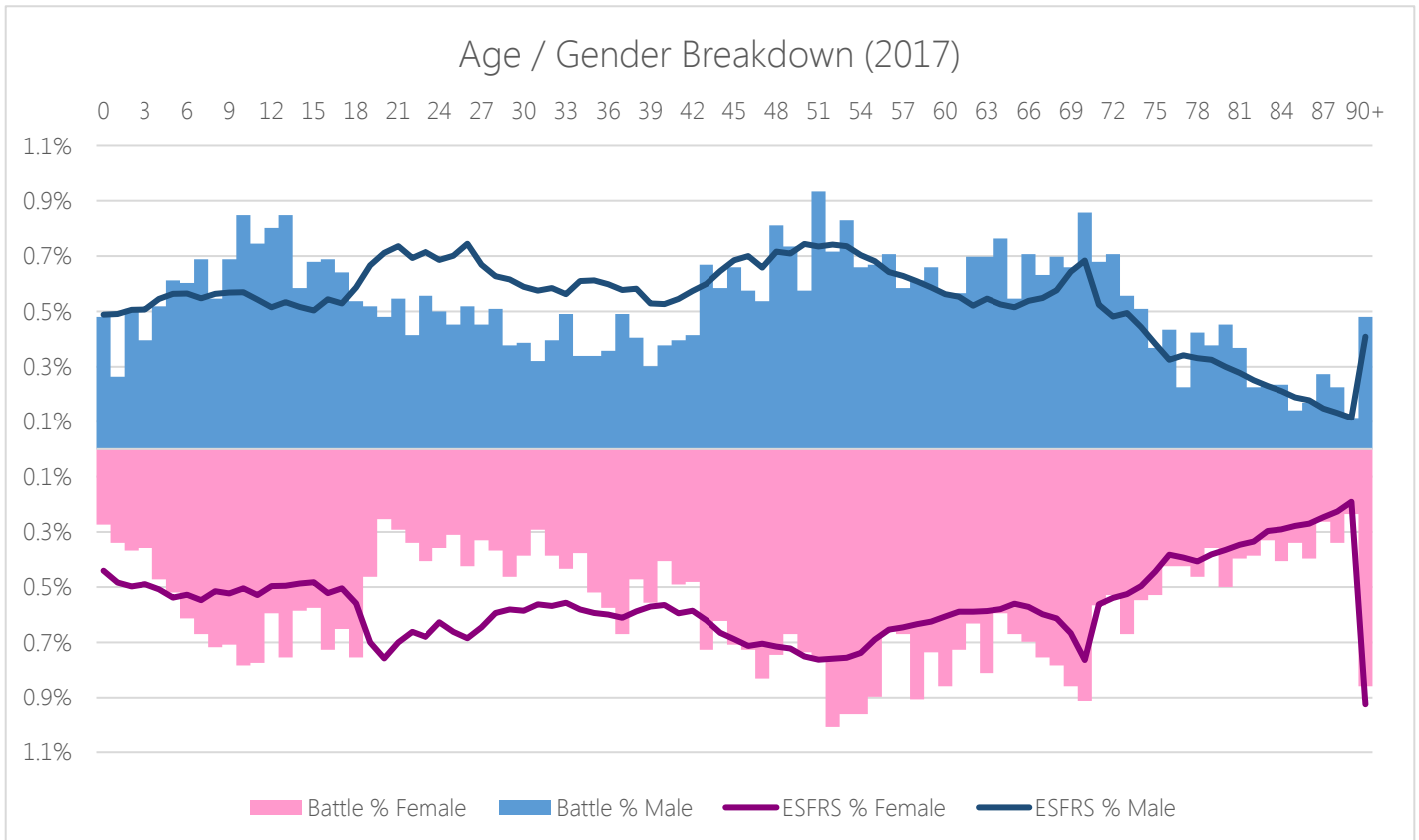
A dedicated vehicle designed and equipped to provide specialist assistance at Road Traffic Collisions, Incidents involving Commercial Vehicles, Aircraft or Trains, Building Collapse, Trench Collapse etc. also incidents requiring specialist Environmental Protection equipment. Manned by a dedicated, specialist team of experts.



## Population Demographics

The population in Battle is similar to the rest of ESFRS, although Battle has a lower proportion of 25-49yrs, with 25% compared to 31% for ESFRS. This is also the case for 18-24 year olds, with 6% 18-24yrs in Battle compared to 10% for ESFRS.

There is a slightly higher proportion of 10-17yrs (11% in Battle, compared to 8% for ESFRS), this is also the case for 50-64yrs (22% in Battle, 20% ESFRS) and 65-79yrs (18% in Battle, 15% ESFRS).



2017 population estimates - % Within Area									
	0 to 9	10 to 17	18 to 24	25 to 49	50 to 64	65 to 79	80 to 89	Over 90	Total
Battle	1,097 (10.3%)	1,196 (11.3%)	681 (6.4%)	2,637 (24.9%)	2,349 (22.1%)	1,863 (17.6%)	640 (6%)	142 (1.3%)	10,605
ESFRS	87,510 (10.4%)	69,516 (8.3%)	79,643 (9.5%)	261,272 (31.1%)	163,673 (19.5%)	126,538 (15.1%)	41,043 (4.9%)	11,219 (1.3%)	840,414

In addition to population estimates by age-group, ESFRS hold specific records of GP-registered 65+ years. This data is provided annually to all Fire & Rescue Services in England by the NHS through a national Information Sharing Agreement, and enables FRs to prioritise resources to target those most at risk. This data is often referred to as the 'Exeter Data'.



The following table summarises the numbers of 65+yrs (and 80+yrs) in the Battle station area and the proportion that fall inside the attendance standard isochrones. For the sake of privacy, these have not been included as a map.

It can be seen that around 92% of 65+ year olds are within the attendance standard isochrones, (increasing to 97% at night time). This ranks Battle 19 out of the 24 stations (or 5 out of the 6 day-crewed station areas), due to the dispersion of the population throughout the area.

#### Exeter Data: GP-registered 65+ year olds in Battle Station Area

	Station Admin Area	No. of persons	% in Att. Std. Isochrone (Day)	% in Att. Std. Isochrone (Night)
65+ Yrs	Battle	2,597	92.3	97.1
	ESFRS	179,534	96.5	97.2
80+Yrs	Battle	733	95.0	97.8
	ESFRS	51,372	96.8	97.4

Battle has a much lower population density compared to the rest of the service, with 1.1 persons per hectare compared to an ESFRS average of 4.7. Battle is ranked (*out of 24*) as the 19<sup>th</sup> most densely populated station area in the service.

Population Density (number of persons per hectare)								
Area Size (Hectares)	All usual residents (2011)	Population Estimate (2017)	Density 2011	Density 2017	Change 2011-17	Rank in ESFRS 2017	ESFRS Average 2011	ESFRS Average 2017
9,481	9,993	10,605	1.1	1.1	0.1	19	4.5	4.7

The general health in Battle can be seen as good compared to the rest of ESFRS. There are fewer people classified as having 'very bad health' (1.1% in Battle compared to 1.3% for ESFRS), this is also the case for 'bad health' (3.8% in Battle, 4.3% for ESFRS). There is a slightly lower proportion of persons with 'good health', but a higher proportion of persons with 'very good health' (48% in Battle, 46% for ESFRS).

General Health - Persons (2011) - % Within Area						
	Very good health	Good health	Fair health	Bad health	Very bad health	Total
Battle	4,765 (47.7%)	3,452 (34.5%)	1,291 (12.9%)	375 (3.8%)	110 (1.1%)	9,993
ESFRS	365,370 (45.7%)	279,665 (35%)	110,093 (13.8%)	34,749 (4.3%)	10,163 (1.3%)	800,040

The proportion of people in Battle whose day-to-day activities are limited is similar to the rest of the service. There is a slightly lower proportion whose activities are 'limited a lot', but higher proportion whose activities are 'limited a little'.

Day-to-day activities limited - Persons (2011) - % Within Area				
	Limited a lot	Limited a little	Not limited	Total
Battle	819 (8.2%)	1,087 (10.9%)	8,087 (80.9%)	9,993
ESFRS	68,688 (8.6%)	83,026 (10.4%)	648,326 (81%)	800,040

There are proportionally fewer full time employees in Battle (30%) compared to the service average (34%), this is also the case for students (*economically active and inactive*), with 8% in Battle, compared to 10% as the service average. There are greater proportions of retired persons in Battle (19%) compared to the ESFRS average (15%).

Economic Activity - All usual residents aged 16 to 74 (2011)			Battle	ESFRS
Economically active	Part-time	Employee	1,042 (15%)	82,644 (14.1%)
		Self-employed without employees	306 (4.4%)	22,199 (3.8%)
		Self-employed with employees	65 (0.9%)	2,591 (0.4%)
	Full-time	Employee	2,105 (30.2%)	201,532 (34.4%)
		Self-employed without employees	572 (8.2%)	40,181 (6.9%)
		Self-employed with employees	234 (3.4%)	12,514 (2.1%)
		Un-employed	170 (2.4%)	21,321 (3.6%)
	Full-time student	159 (2.3%)	22,823 (3.9%)	
Economically inactive		Retired	1,311 (18.8%)	86,361 (14.8%)
		Student (including full-time students)	367 (5.3%)	35,446 (6.1%)
		Looking after home or family	308 (4.4%)	22,914 (3.9%)
		Long-term sick or disabled	223 (3.2%)	24,201 (4.1%)
		Other	107 (1.5%)	10,583 (1.8%)
Total			6,969	585,310



## Household Demographics

### Census 2011 Household Breakdown

There are proportionally more detached houses/bungalows in Battle (47%) compared to the service average (25%). There are lower proportions of purpose built flats (9% in Battle, 19% ESFRS) and converted flats (2% in Battle, 11% ESFRS).

Households (2011) by Type (% Within Area)									
Unshared Dwelling								Shared Dwelling	Total
Detached House / Bungalow	Semi-detached House / Bungalow	Terraced House / Bungalow	Flat - Purpose Built	Flat - Converted	Flat - commercial building	Caravan / other temporary structure			
Battle	1,910 (46.5%)	1,034 (25.2%)	648 (15.8%)	382 (9.3%)	74 (1.8%)	48 (1.2%)	14 (0.3%)	0 (0%)	4,110
ESFRS	87,989 (24.9%)	81,338 (23%)	67,556 (19.1%)	66,813 (18.9%)	39,736 (11.2%)	5,167 (1.5%)	1,236 (0.3%)	3,610 (1%)	353,445

Battle has a slightly higher proportion of lone pensioners (16%, compared to 15% service wide). Battle has the same proportion of lone parents compared to the service average, there are also no all full time student households.

Household Composition - Households (2011)				
Lone Pensioner (65+)	All full-time students	Lone parent with dependent children	All Households	
Battle	669 (16.3%)	0 (0%)	268 (6.5%)	4,110
ESFRS	52,103 (14.7%)	3,224 (0.9%)	22,980 (6.5%)	353,445

There is a higher proportion of households that are owned outright in Battle (41%) compared to the service average (33%). There are also lower proportions of social rented households in Battle (2%) compared to the ESFRS average (7%), but more social rented 'other' (9% in Battle, compared to 6% for ESFRS). Furthermore, there is a lower proportion of households rented from private landlords in Battle (12%) compared to the rest of the service (20%).

Household Tenure - Households (2011)									
Owned			Shared ownership	Social rented:		Private rented:		Living rent free	Total
Outright	Mortgage or loan	Rented from council		Other	Private landlord or letting agency	Other			
Battle	1,681 (40.9%)	1,331 (32.4%)	16 (0.4%)	91 (2.2%)	357 (8.7%)	492 (12%)	70 (1.7%)	72 (1.8%)	4,110
ESFRS	116,373 (32.9%)	108,974 (30.8%)	2,540 (0.7%)	22,903 (6.5%)	20,884 (5.9%)	71,980 (20.4%)	5,159 (1.5%)	4,632 (1.3%)	353,445



The table below shows the number of spare bedrooms in a household, this can indicate overcrowding. Battle isn't an overcrowded area, with 2% of households having an occupancy rating of -1 (compared to 4% service wide). Furthermore there are greater proportions of households with 2 or more spare rooms in Battle (43%), compared to the ESFRS average (31%).

Occupancy Rating (Spare Bedrooms) - Households (2011)						
	<i>Under-occupied</i>		<i>Standard</i>	<i>Overcrowded</i>		Total
	+2 or more	+1	0	-1	-2 or less	
Battle	1,764 (42.9%)	1,451 (35.3%)	796 (19.4%)	82 (2%)	17 (0.4%)	4,110
ESFRS	108,549 (30.7%)	121,288 (34.3%)	109,429 (31%)	12,863 (3.6%)	1,316 (0.4%)	353,445

### Mosaic Public Sector Household Breakdown

Mosaic Public Sector, published by Experian, is a socio-demographic classification system covering the whole of the United Kingdom. It provides an accurate and comprehensive view of citizens and their needs by describing them in terms of demographics, lifestyle, culture and behaviour. Over 850 million pieces of information across 450 different data points are condensed using the latest analytical techniques to identify 15 summary groups and 66 detailed types that are easy to interpret and understand.

There are 4,331 households within Battle station area, and which are broken down by the 15 summary Mosaic Lifestyle groups.

Mosaic Lifestyle Group	Battle	%	ESFRS	%
A - Country Living	1,686	38.9	30,907	8.5
B - Prestige Positions	451	10.4	27,774	7.6
C - City Prosperity	0	0.0	21,862	6.0
D - Domestic Success	139	3.2	27,215	7.5
E - Suburban Stability	149	3.4	24,684	6.8
F - Senior Security	202	4.7	39,762	10.9
G - Rural Reality	1,043	24.1	17,553	4.8
H - Aspiring Homemakers	172	4.0	24,898	6.8
I - Urban Cohesion	16	0.4	14,427	4.0
J - Rental Hubs	80	1.8	50,913	14.0
K - Modest Traditions	20	0.5	10,777	3.0
L - Transient Renters	42	1.0	13,853	3.8
M - Family Basics	40	0.9	20,841	5.7
N - Vintage Value	287	6.6	26,701	7.3
O - Municipal Challenge	4	0.1	11,485	3.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,331</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>363,652</b>	<b>100</b>

The predominant Mosaic groups describe 'Householders living in inexpensive homes in village communities' and 'Well-off owners in rural locations enjoying the benefits of country life'. The top 3 Mosaic Types within Battle Station area are:

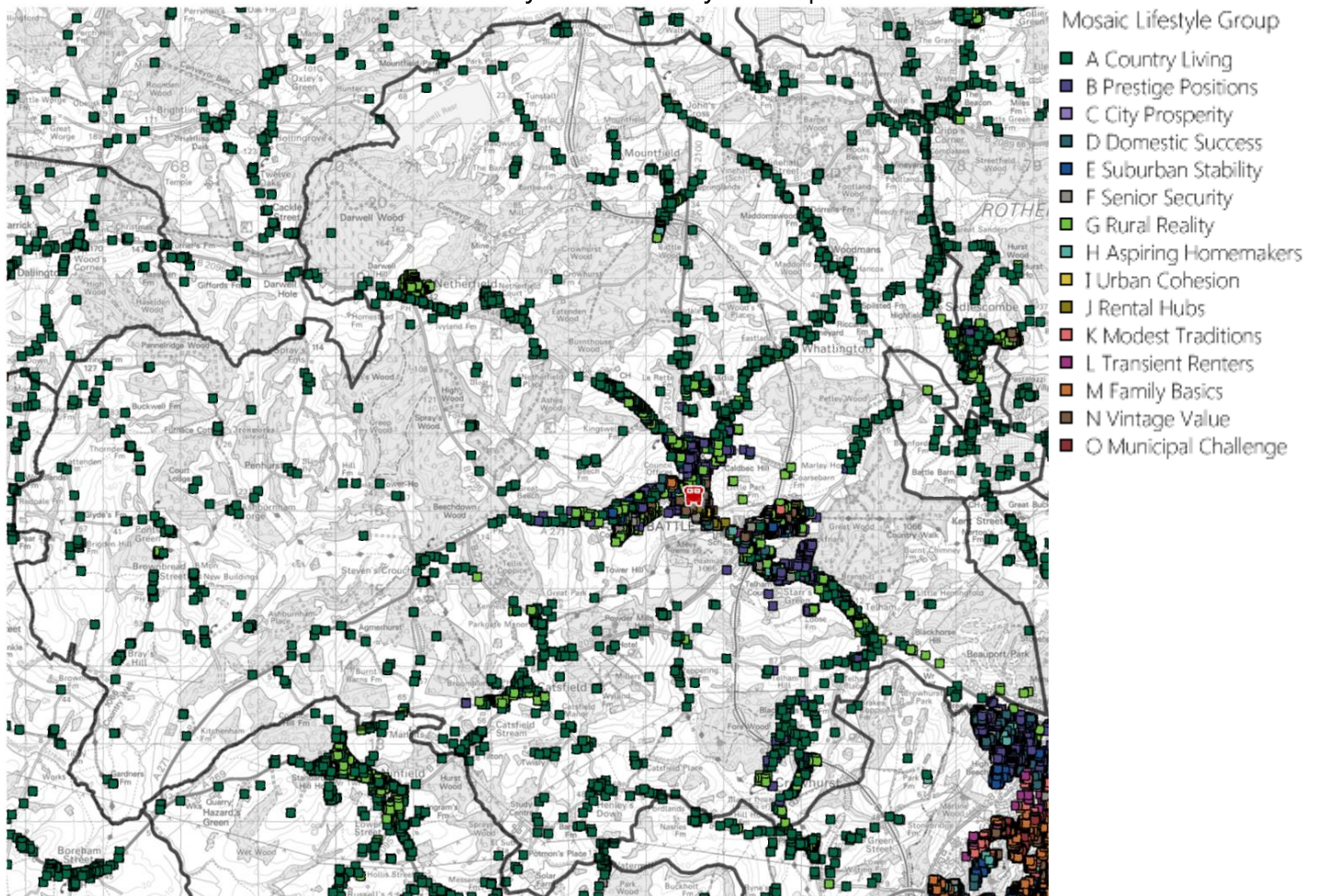
A03 - Wealthy Landowners: Prosperous owners of country houses including the rural upper class, successful farmers and second-home owners

G29 Satellite Settlers: Mature households living in expanding developments around larger villages with good transport links

A04 – Village Retirement: Retirees enjoying pleasant village locations with amenities to service their social and practical need

These 3 types of household have had few dwelling fires over the past 9 years and, compared to the base population, have a lower propensity to having a dwelling fire – they have 50% fewer dwelling fires than one would expect. The map below shows the dispersal of households across the station area.

Households in Battle Station Admin area by Mosaic Lifestyle Group



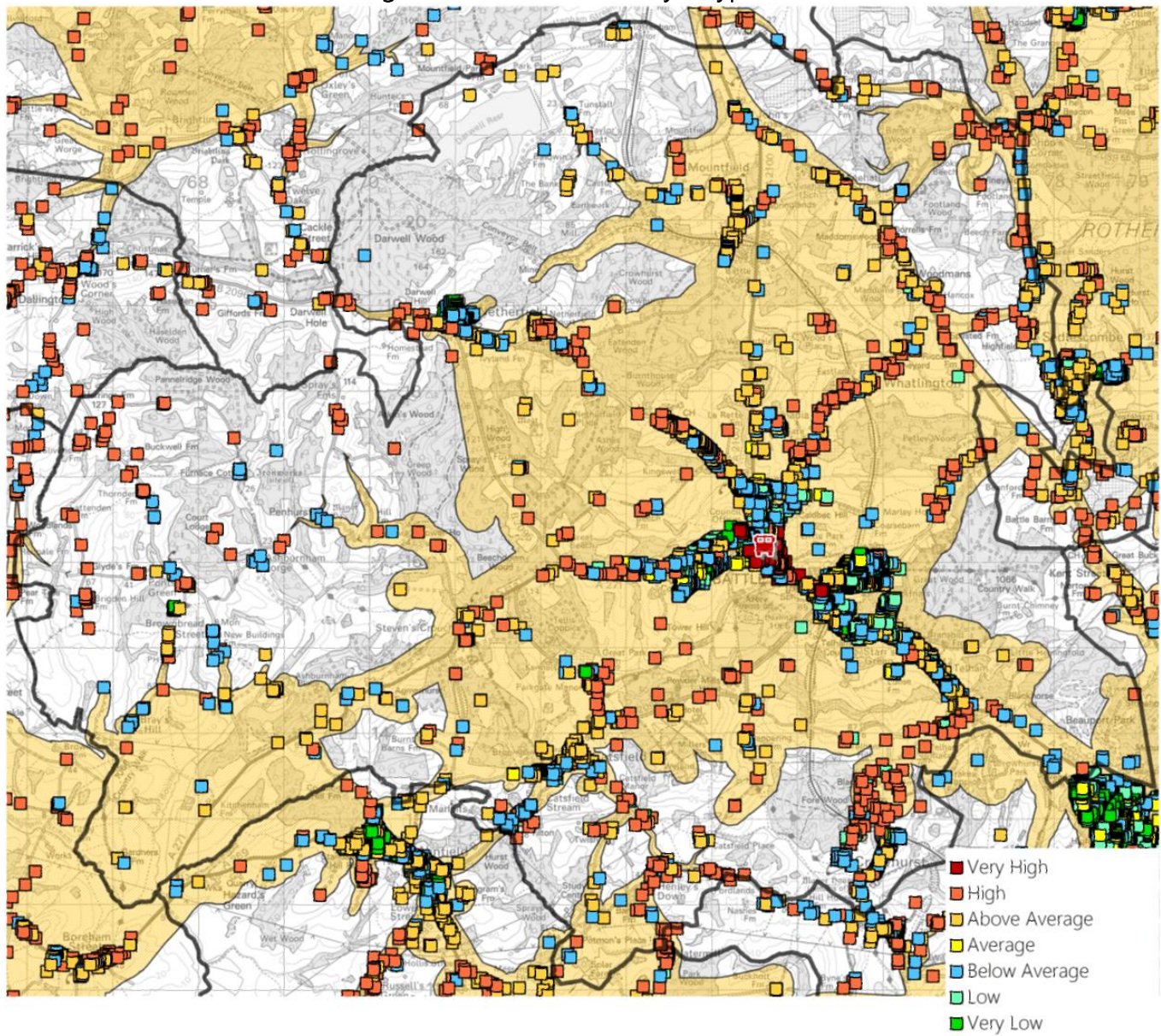


The map below shows the dispersion of mosaic households, classified by their initial fire risk rating, which is based on a combination of the number of fires and propensity to having a fire within each mosaic type. Those that have historically had a higher prevalence of and/or higher likelihood to having a fire are ranked higher. The risk rating is a relative risk and is a useful way to show socio-demographic risk, in the absence of additional risk information that ESFRS glean from other sources.

### Households in Battle Station Admin area by Initial Fire Risk Rating

Station Area	Very High	High	Above Average	Average	Below Average	Low	Very Low	Total
Battle	312	712	1,037	217	1,462	358	233	4,331
Battle (%)	7.2%	16.4%	23.9%	5.0%	33.8%	8.3%	5.4%	100%
ESFRS (%)	18.4%	21.7%	11.5%	13.9%	17.2%	13.0%	4.3%	100%

### Household Fire Risk – Initial Rating based on Mosaic Lifestyle Type





Station Admin Area	Very High	Within Att. Standard (Day)	%	Within Att. Standard (Night)	%	High	Within Att. Standard (Day)	%	Within Att. Standard (Night)	%
Battle	312	312	100.0	312	100.0	712	612	86.0	656	92.1

Overall, 94% of households within Battle station area are within ESFRS attendance standards, (increasing to 98% at night time or at the weekend. It can be seen that approximately 63% of households are clustered around the average.

The Very High/High risk households represent 23.6% of households, the majority of which fall within the attendance standards isochrones. The majority of the 100 or so high-risk households that fall outside are found in the far west of the station area towards Pontoons Green.

### Holiday Parks

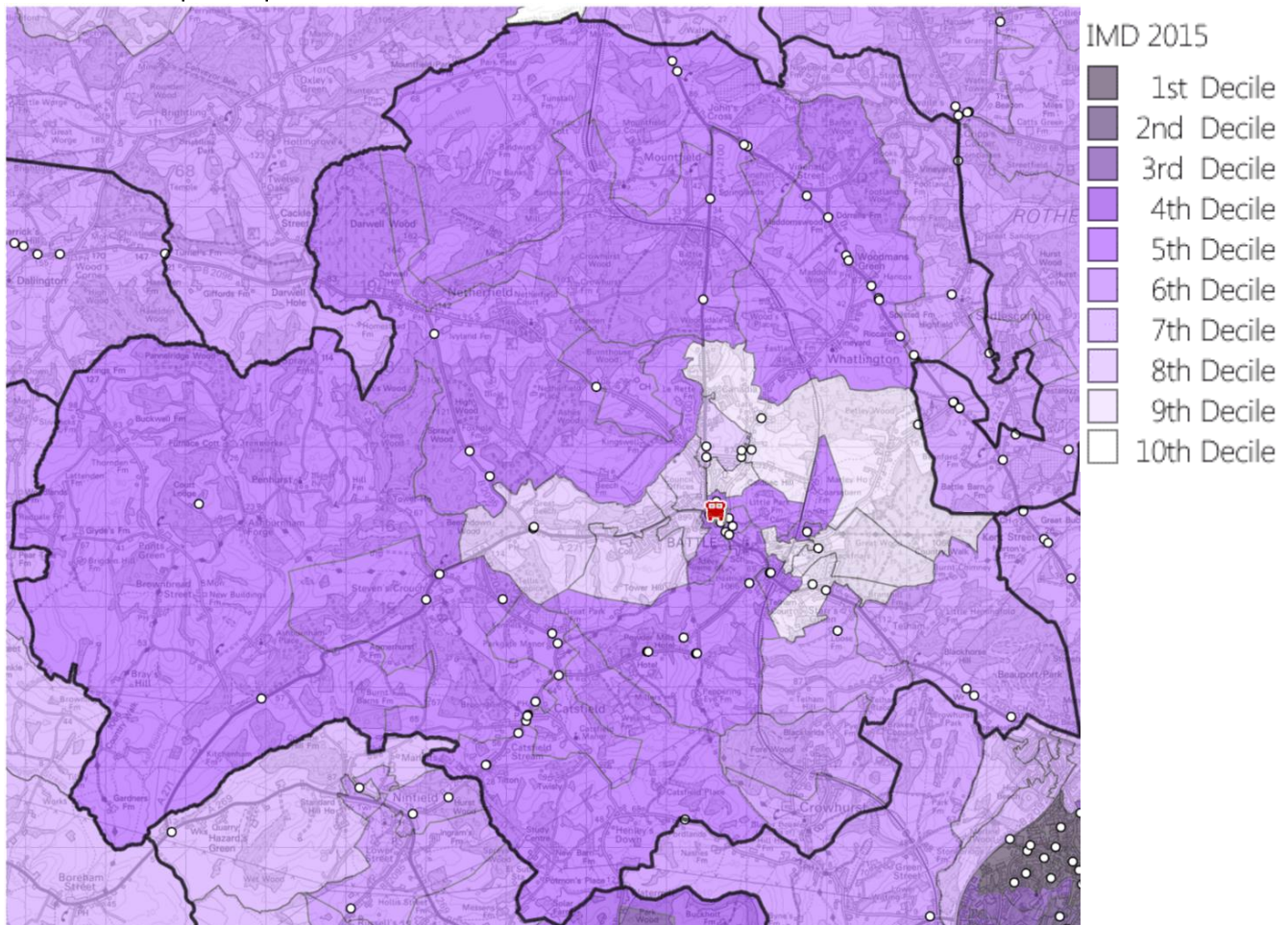
There are approximately 72 holiday park units in Battle station area, all fall within the attendance standard isochrones.

Station Admin Area	Total Number of Units	Within Attendance Standard (Day)	%	Within Attendance Standard (Night)	%
Battle	72	72	100	72	100

*A unit includes Caravans, lodges, bungalows, chalets, cottages and touring (caravan) pitches.*

The following map shows the Index of Multiple Deprivation (2015) deciles. IMD deciles measure the relative deprivation of an area compared with the whole of England and Wales and takes 7 domains of deprivation into consideration, namely: Income, Employment, Education, Health, Crime, Barriers to housing & services & Living environment. There is a positive correlation between deprivation and the numbers of incidents to which ESFRS respond. i.e. the more deprived an area, the more incidents to which we respond to.

### Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015 Deciles with 'Critical Incidents' (2013-18)



There are no areas of significant deprivation with Battle station area, with the immediate areas around Battle town being within the 80<sup>th</sup> to 90<sup>th</sup> percentile nationally. The remaining geographical areas are within the 5<sup>th</sup> Decile.

## Incidents

### Incidents occurring within Battle Station Area

The analysis of historical incidents has been split into two sections in order to identify both the geographic location of the incident and each fire appliance's incident activity. This section deals with historical incidents that have occurred within the geographical station area of Battle – irrespective of which appliance(s) were mobilised to the incident. This helps identify the types of incidents to which we have responded within Battle's area.

Over 9 years (Apr 2009 – Mar 2018), incidents within Battle station area have decreased by 26.7%, albeit the last 3 years have seen an increase in the numbers of incidents, as shown below.

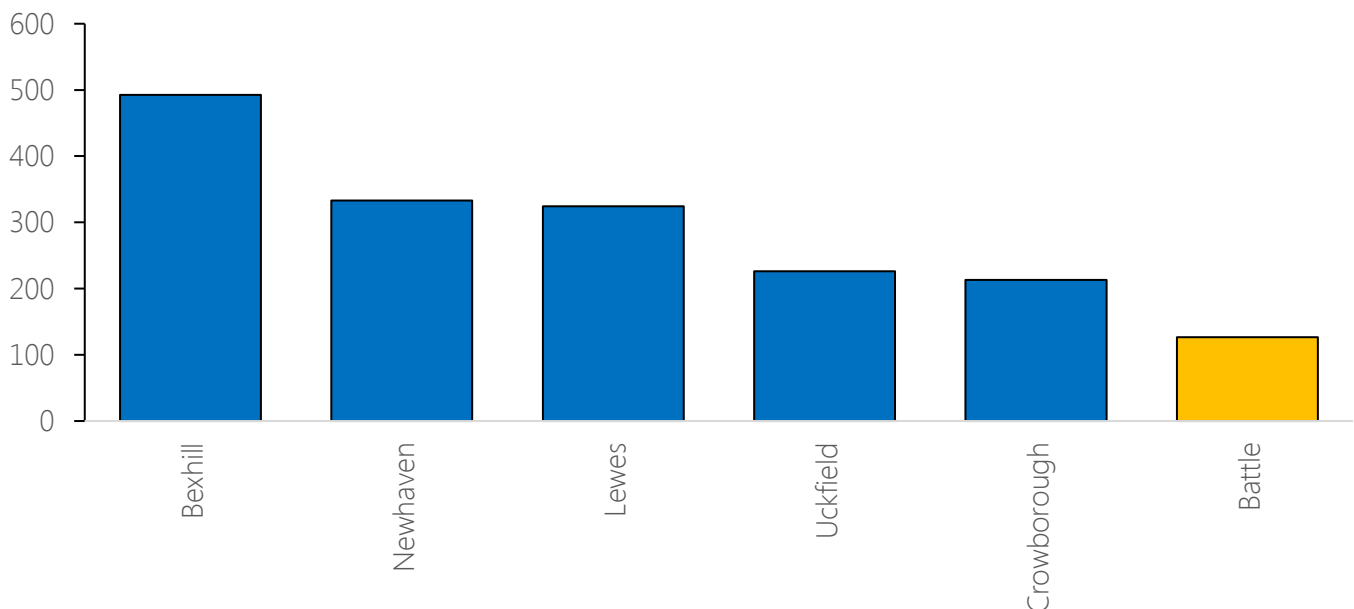
### No. of Incidents within Battle Station Area per year

2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Total
202	135	145	127	133	108	116	128	148	1,242

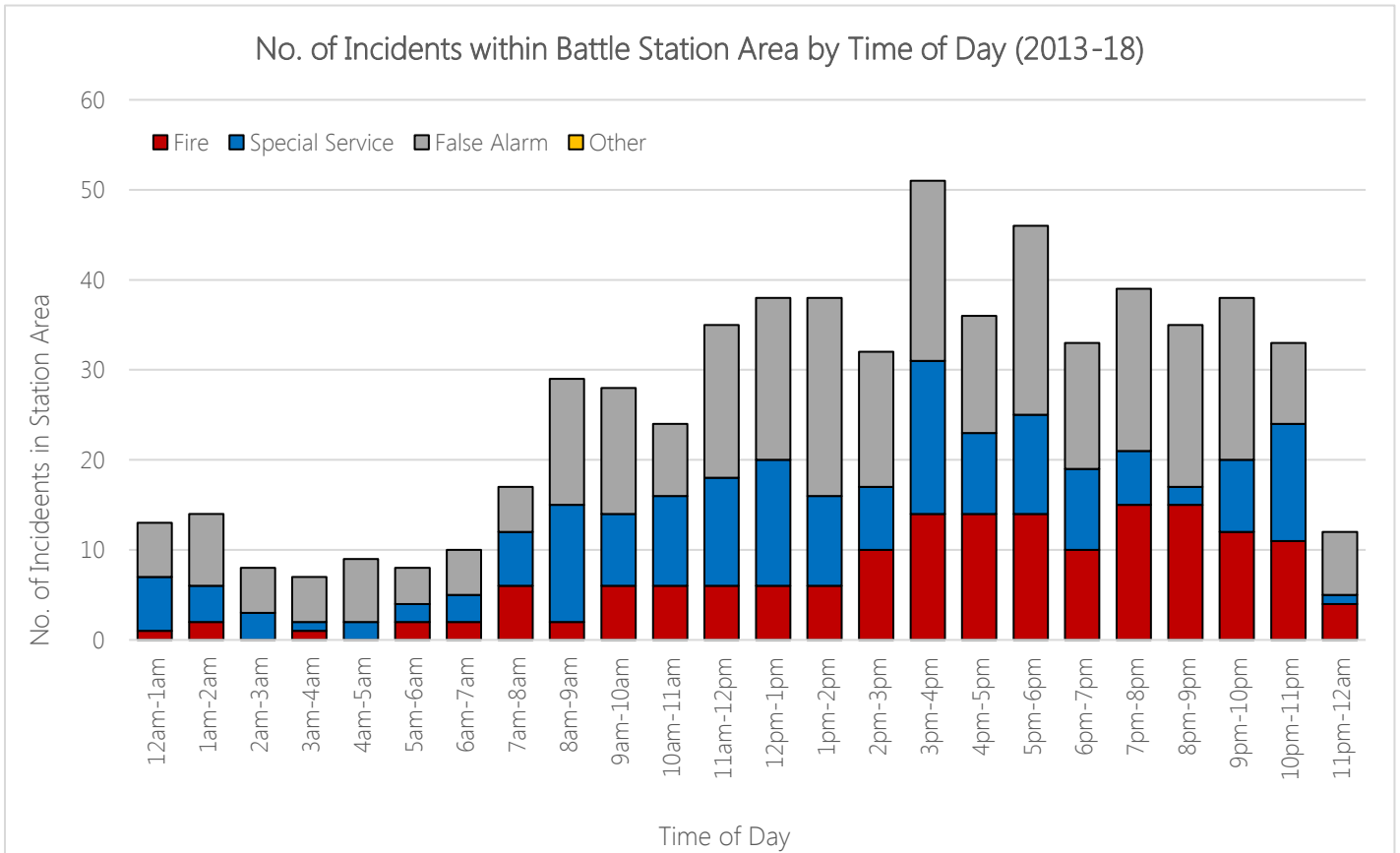
Between 2013-18, there were 633 incidents within the Battle station area, which equates to an average of 127 incidents per year. This is similar to the station area of Rye (132 incidents per year), which is served by an on-call station.

Battle station area ranks 16 out of all 24 geographical station areas in terms of the numbers of incidents occurring within its area. Comparing with the other day-crewed station areas across ESFRS, Battle ranks 6<sup>th</sup> out of 6, making it the quietest area covered by a day-crewed station by a significant proportion, as shown below.

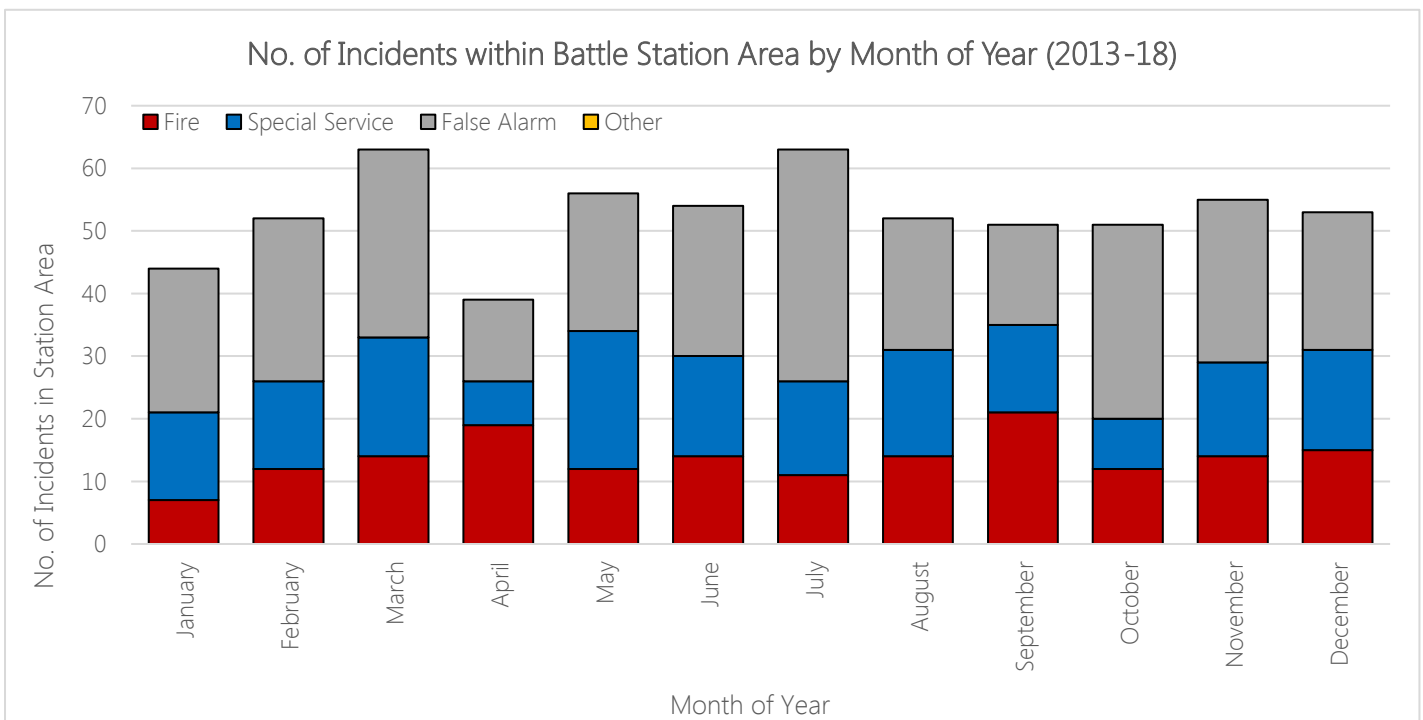
Average No. of Incidents per year on day-crewed Station Areas



The following charts show the distribution of incidents by time of day and month of year. The shape of these distributions follows a typical distribution with calls rising from 8am. However, the call volume seems to remain high until late into the evening, with calls sharply dropping from 11pm onwards which is a lot later than the ESFRS average.



March is the busiest month followed by July. However, the proportion of false alarms to other incident types is the greatest in the month of July. Excluding false alarms, Fires and Special Service Incidents are greatest in September and May – and reduce during the summer months (June – August).



The following table illustrates the types of incidents that have occurred within Battle station area over the past 9 years. Dwelling fires and RTC incidents combined make up 17% of incidents (21 per year) which is slightly higher than the ESFRS average, due to the higher proportion of RTCs. The proportion of fires within Battle station area are 3.8% higher than the ESFRS average (dwelling fires are lower) and false alarm incidents



are lower by 3.8%. RTCs represent the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest type of incident in Battle area (12%) and are also 7% higher than the ESFRS average. Over last 3 years, fires and special service calls have risen with false alarm calls rising in 2017/18

### No. of Incidents within Battle Station Area by Incident Type

Incident Type	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Total	5yr Ave.	%	% ESFRS
Primary Fire - Dwelling	8	3	6	5	7	6	5	7	6	53	6	4.9	6.3
Primary Fire - Non Residential	4	3	3	2	3	4	1	3	3	26	3	2.2	2.1
Primary Fire - Other Residential	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	0	2	8	1	1.1	0.6
Primary Fire - Vehicle	7	3	2	4	4	5	5	5	12	47	6	4.9	2.7
Primary Fire - Outdoor	7	2	3	1	1	1	0	3	0	18	1	0.8	0.9
Chimney Fire	15	14	10	10	10	4	5	6	9	83	7	5.4	1.6
Secondary Fire	13	6	16	7	10	7	7	9	10	85	9	6.8	8.1
Fire - Classification Not Recorded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.1
Special Service - Advice Only	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	0.3	0.3
Special Service - Animal assistance incidents	2	4	3	6	6	3	3	0	2	29	3	2.2	2.3
Special Service - Assist other agencies	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	6	18	3	2.1	1.7
Special Service - Effecting Entry/Exit	0	2	1	5	1	2	3	2	3	19	2	1.7	3.9
Special Service - Evacuation (no fire)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Special Service - Flooding	2	0	1	4	3	1	3	2	5	21	3	2.2	4.2
Special Service - Hazardous Materials	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	6	1	0.5	0.3
Special Service - Lift Release	0	1	0	1	2	1	1	2	2	10	2	1.3	3.7
Special Service - Making Safe (not RTC)	2	0	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	13	1	1.1	1.8
Special Service - Medical Incident	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0.3	0.2
Special Service - No action (not false alarm)	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	7	1	0.5	0.7
Special Service - Other rescue/release of persons	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	14	2	1.7	1.0
Special Service - Other Transport	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	3	1	0.5	0.3
Special Service - Removal of objects from people	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	0.2	0.6
Special Service - Removal of people from objects	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	4	1	0.6	0.3
Special Service - Rescue or evacuation from water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.1
Special Service - RTC	31	13	17	15	15	13	14	17	15	150	15	11.7	5.1
Special Service - Spills and Leaks (not RTC)	3	2	0	0	2	1	1	2	0	11	1	0.9	1.1
Special Service - Stand By	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Special Service - Suicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0.2	0.1
Special Service - Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.2
Special Service - Water provision	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
False Alarm - Apparatus	79	45	53	47	46	38	51	41	50	450	45	35.7	34.6
False Alarm - Good Intent	23	31	18	15	8	14	8	15	17	149	12	9.8	13.6
False Alarm - Malicious	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	0.3	1.3
False Alarm - Unknown	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.2	0.2
Other	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0.0	0.0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>1,242</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

In addition to the above table, which breaks down fires by property type, special services by special service type and false alarms by false alarm type, the following table further breaks down false alarms by property type. It can be seen that 49% of false alarms calls were within dwellings, which is in-line with the average

proportion across ESFRS. Proportionally there are a greater number of "Other residential" false alarms compared to ESFRS as a whole.

#### No. of False Alarms by Property Type (Apr 2013 - Mar 2018)

Property Type	Battle	ESFRS
Dwelling	141 (48.5%)	11,127 (49%)
Non-Residential	47 (16.2%)	6,612 (29.1%)
Other Residential	63 (21.6%)	2,181 (9.6%)
Outdoor	25 (8.6%)	1,762 (7.8%)
Outdoor Structure	4 (1.4%)	194 (0.9%)
Road Vehicle	8 (2.7%)	443 (2%)
Unknown	3 (1%)	377 (1.7%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>22,696</b>

The following table shows the number of critical incidents that occur within Battle station area over the past 9 years. This equates to an average of 14 incidents per year which result in a rescue or some form of injury (special service rescues (excl. RTCs) with no injury are not included in the calculation). Given that approximately 127 incidents occur within Battle area each year, this represents around 11% of incidents have some form of life risk, which is double the ESFRS average of 5.2%. The trend over the last 3 years is an upward one.

#### No. of Critical Incidents within Battle Station Admin Area

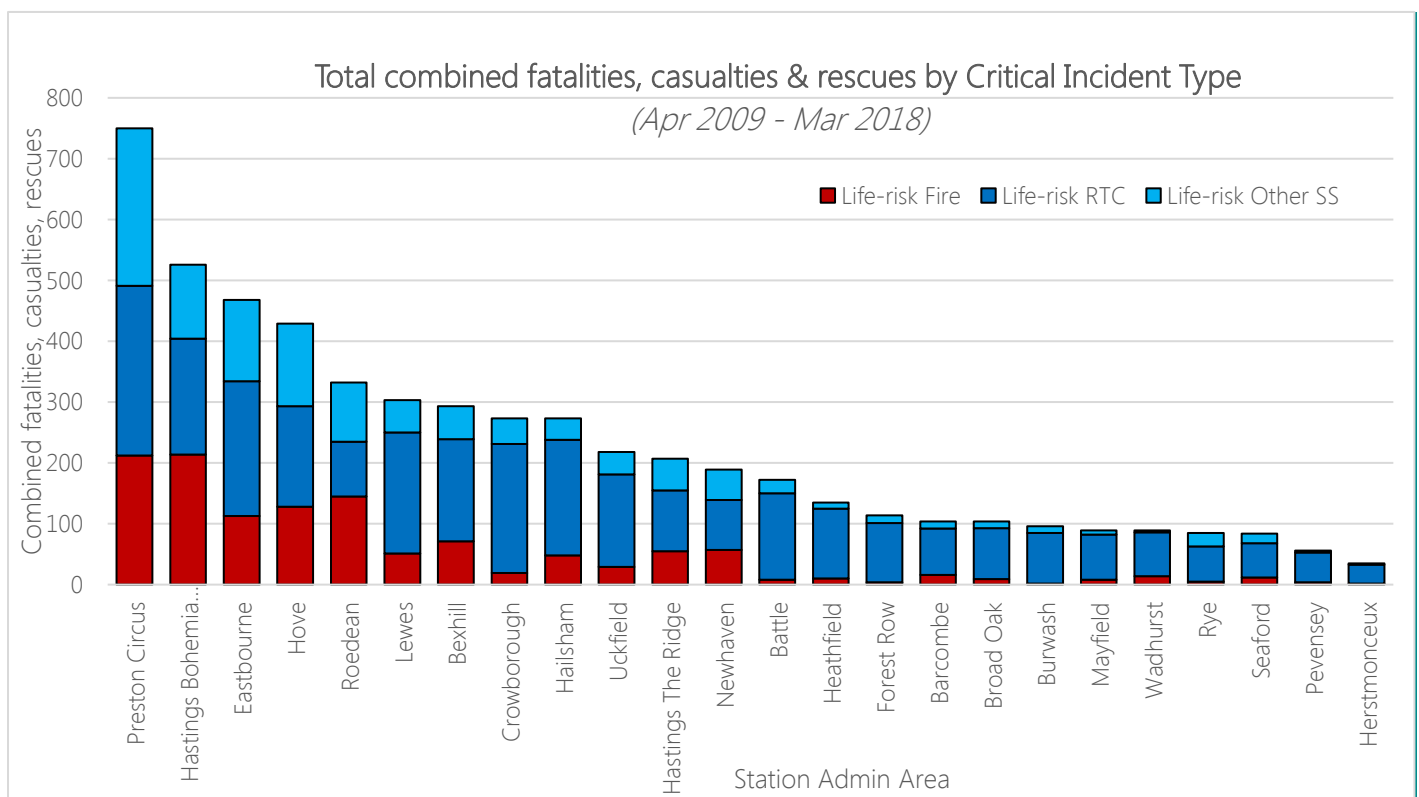
Critical Incidents	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Total
Life-risk Fire	1	0	3	1	0	1	1	0	0	7
Life-risk RTC	18	5	10	10	11	8	10	12	11	95
Life-risk Special Serv.	1	4	1	1	5	2	0	2	5	21
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>123</b>

The table below shows the actual numbers of fatalities, casualties and rescues recorded against each critical incident type over the past 9 years. It can be seen that 123 critical incidents have resulted in 172 injuries and/or rescues over the past 9 years (19.1 fatalities, casualties, rescues per year), thus each critical incident in Battle area gives rise to 1.40 casualties. This is greater than the ESFRS average of 1.26 casualties to every critical incident.

## No. of fatalities, casualties and rescues within Battle Station Area (Apr 09 – Mar 18)

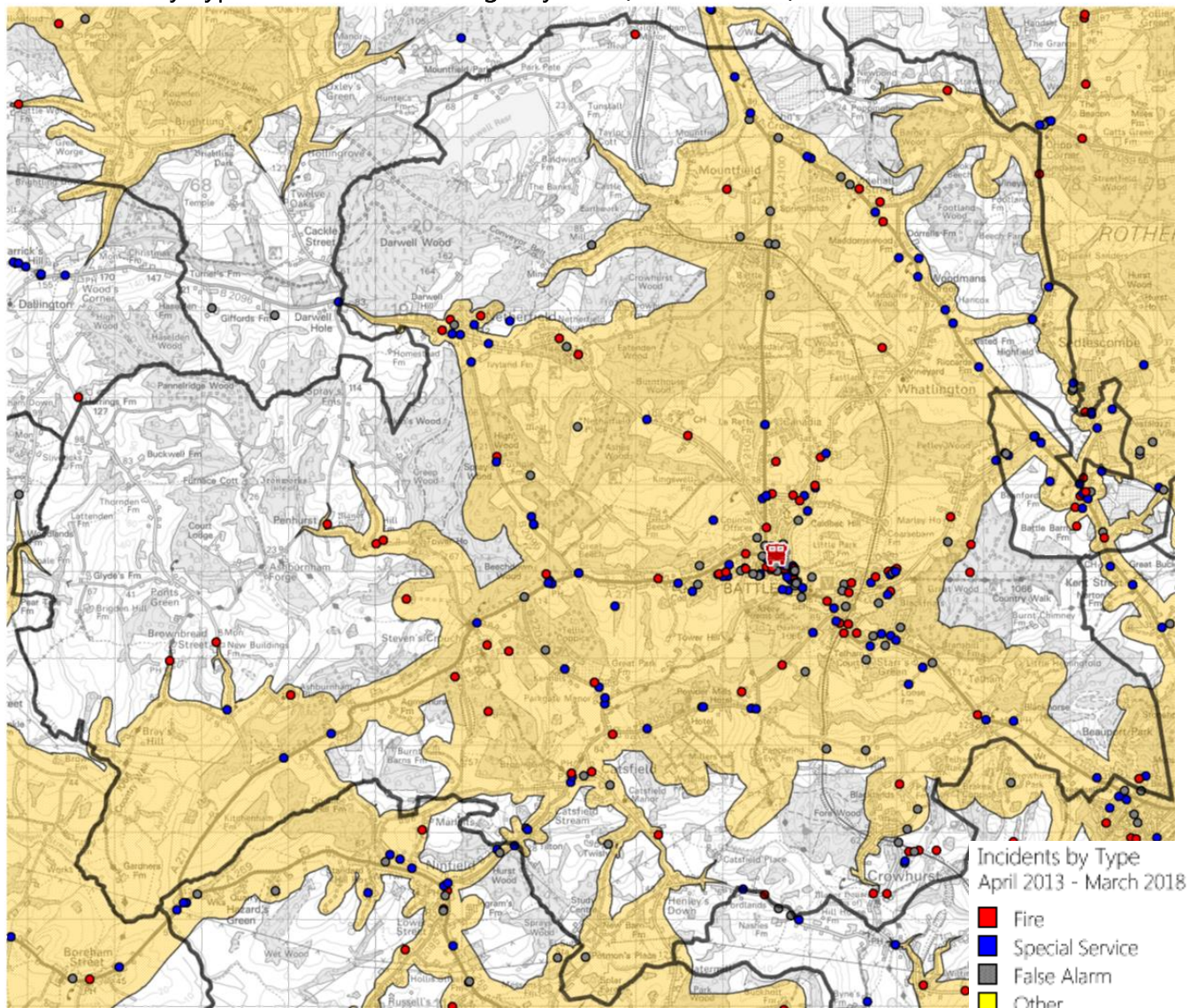
Casualty Severity	Fire	RTC	Other SS.	Total
Fatal Injury	0	7	1	8
Serious Injury	0	30	6	36
Slight Injury	2	84	10	96
First Aid/Prec. Check	6	17	5	28
Rescue (No Injury)	0	4	0	4
<b>Total Life-Risk</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>172</b>

Battle ranks 13 out of the 24 station areas (or 6 out of 6 day-crewed areas) regarding combined numbers of fatalities, casualties and rescues as demonstrated on the following chart. Life risk incidents are predominately RTCs.



47% of incidents within Battle station area occurred during the daytime (between 08:30 and 18:30). The map below shows all daytime incidents over the last 5 years, with daytime attendance standards coverage overlaid. 94% of daytime incidents fall within the attendance standards isochrone.

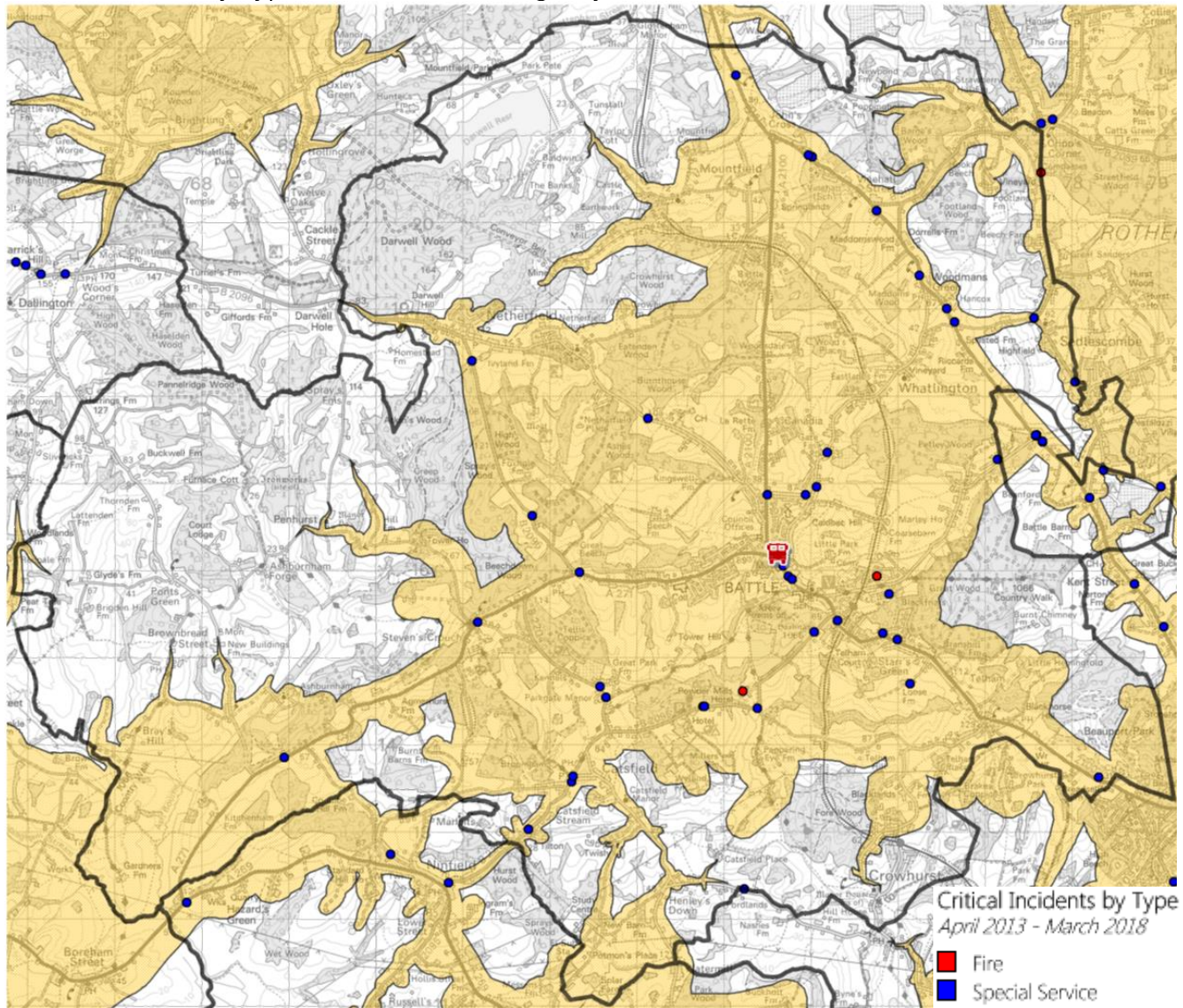
### All Incidents by Type that occurred during 'daytime' (08:30 – 18:30) between 2013-18



The following map now only show critical incidents that occurred within Battle station area during the day. 59% of these occurred during the daytime (between 08:30 and 18:30). 100% fall within the attendance standards isochrone.



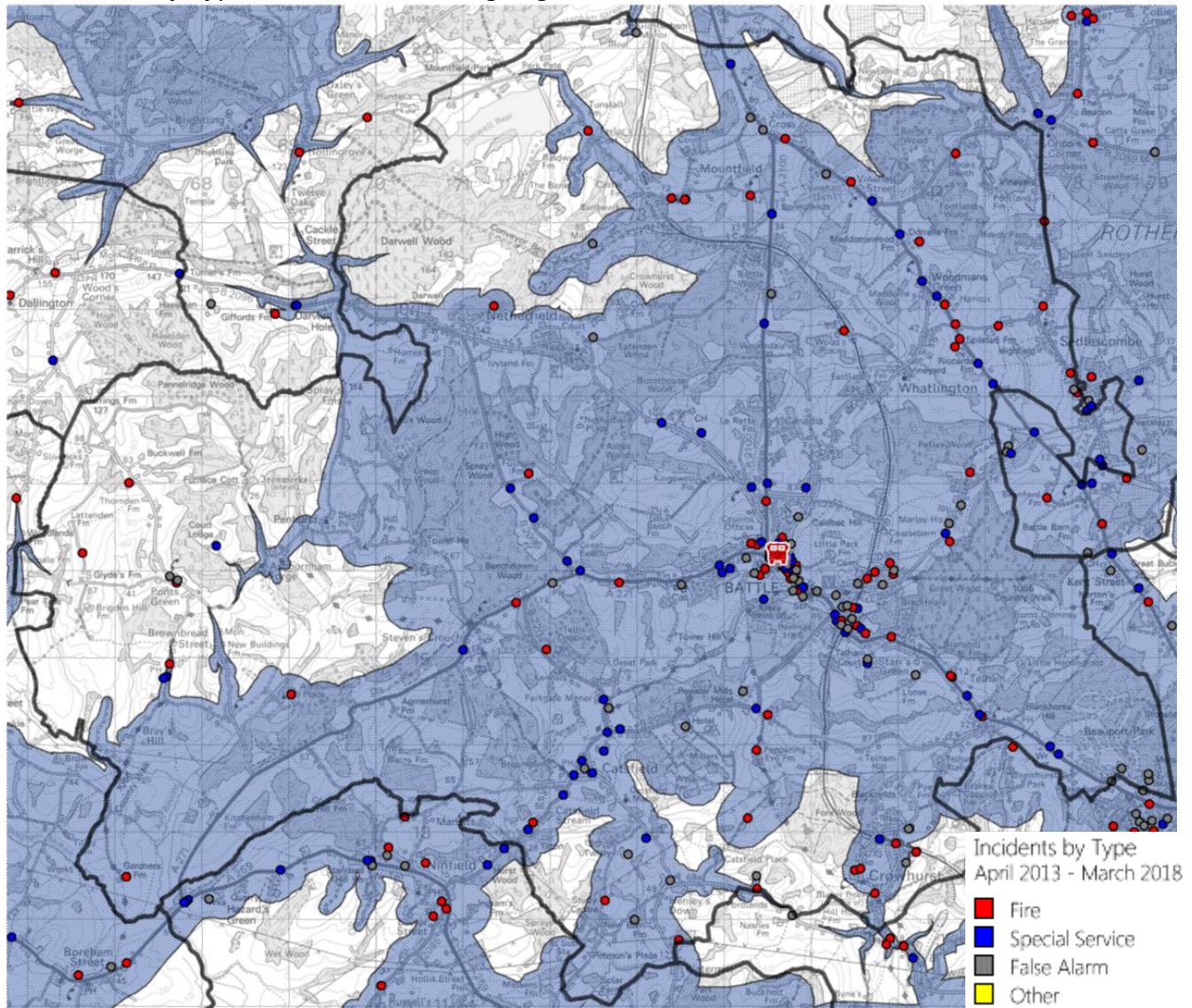
## Critical Incidents by Type that occurred during 'daytime' (08:30 – 18:30) between 2013-18



53% of incidents within Battle station area occurred during the night time (between 18:30 and 08:30). The map below shows all night time incidents over last 5 years, with night time attendance standards coverage overlaid. 97% of night time incidents fall within the attendance standards isochrone. The remaining 3% are located in the far west of the station area near Potts Green.



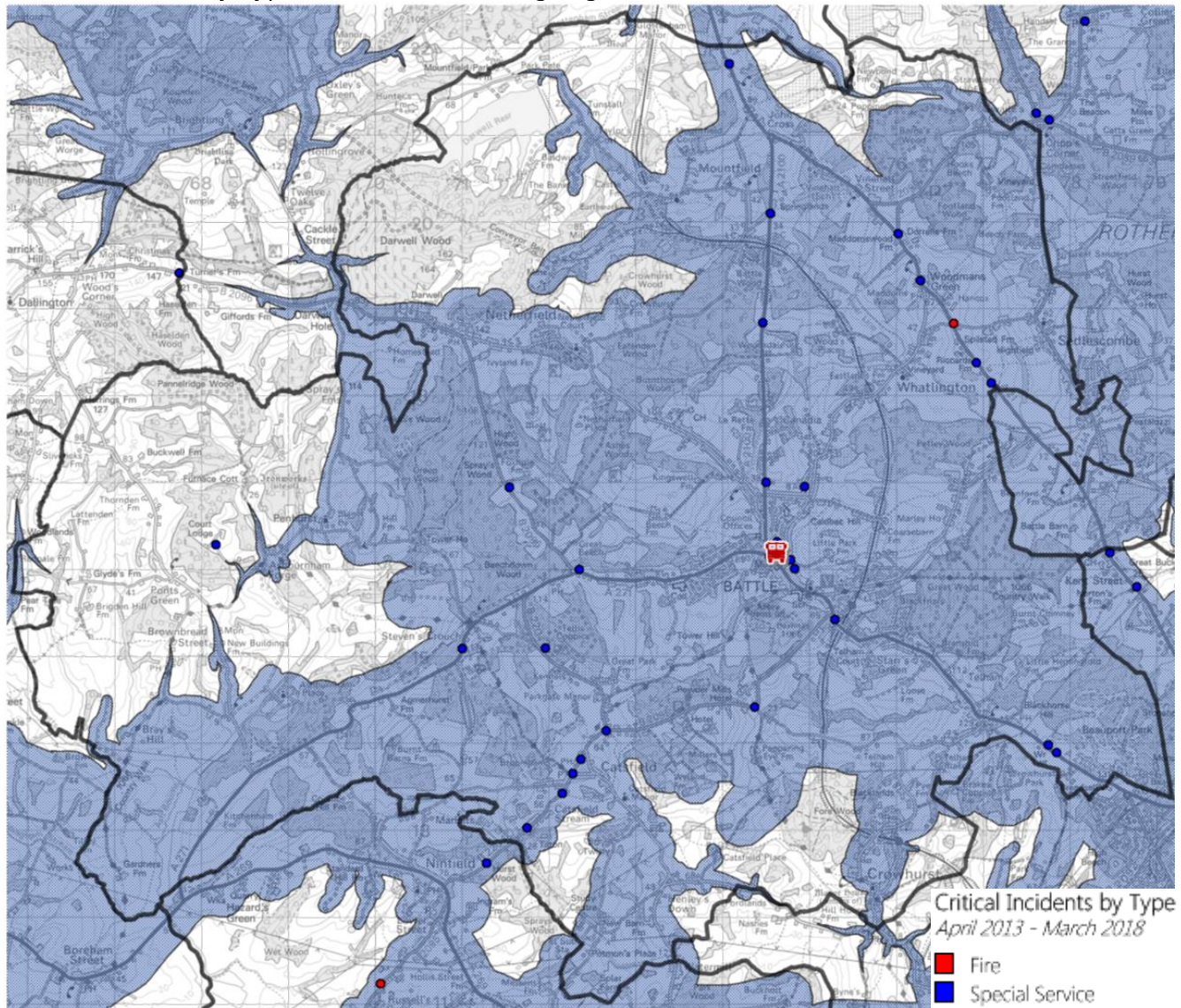
All Incidents by Type that occurred during 'night time' (18:30 – 08:30) between 2013-18



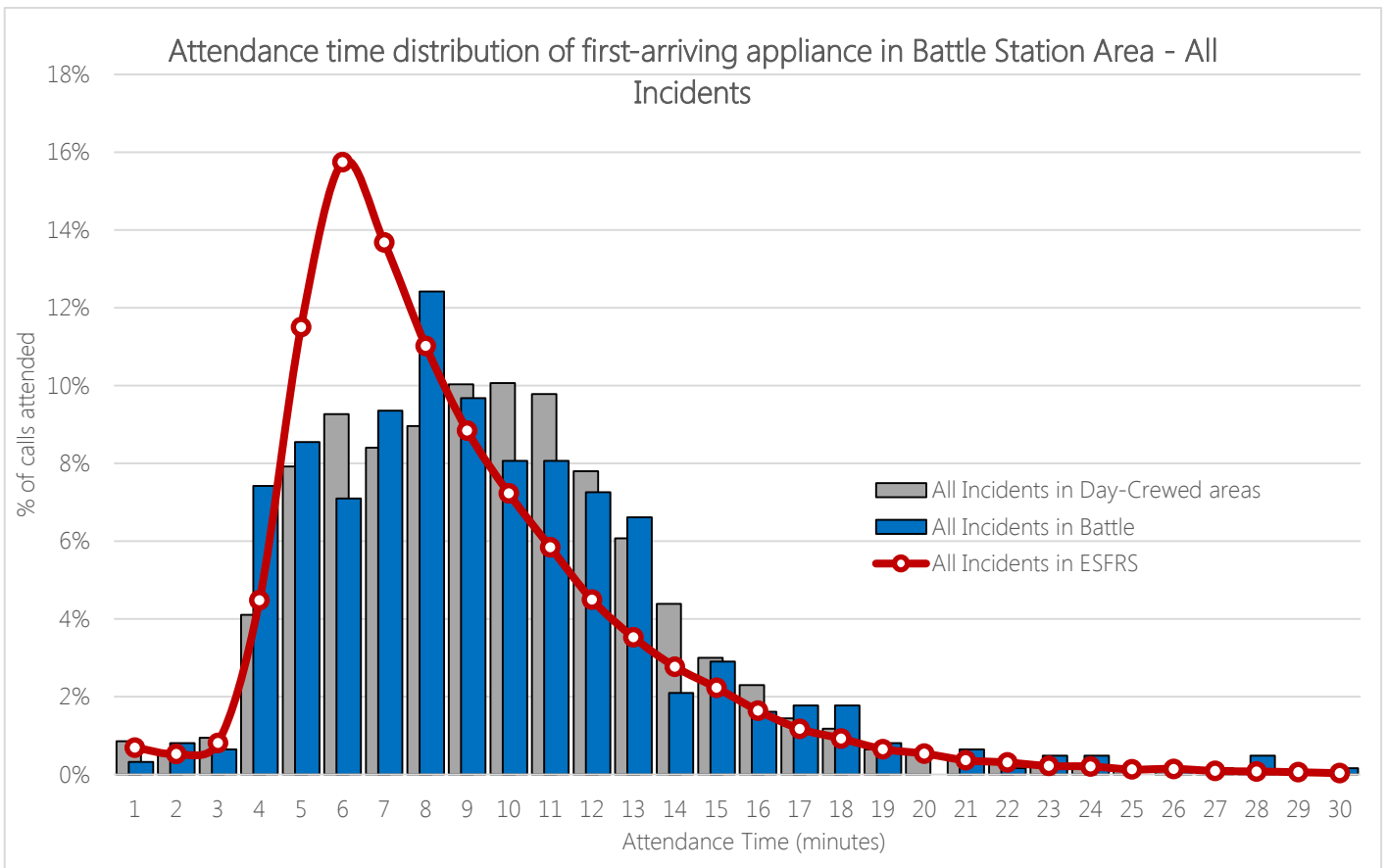
The following map now only shows critical incidents that occurred within Battle station area during the night. 41% of these occurred during the night time (between 18:30 and 08:30), 96% fall within the attendance standards isochrone.



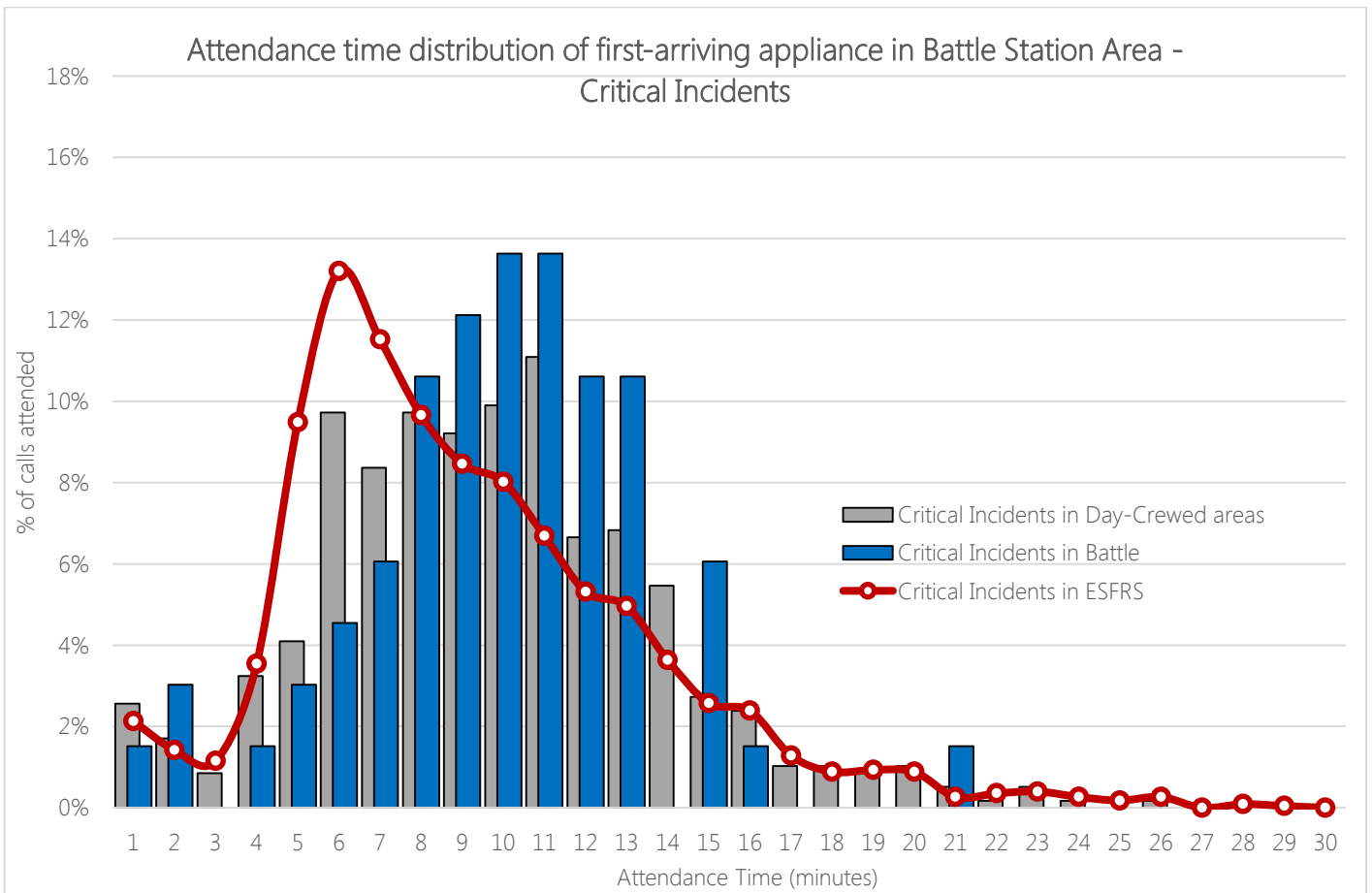
## Critical Incidents by Type that occurred during 'night time' (18:30 – 08:30) between 2013-18



The chart below shows the distribution of response times by minute intervals. These distributions are based on 5 years of data (Apr 2013 – Mar 2018) and help understand the range of response times to all types of incidents that have occurred within Battle Station area, compared with other areas. It can be seen that, compared to other day-crewed station areas, the distribution of attendance times are generally in line with other day-crewed stations.

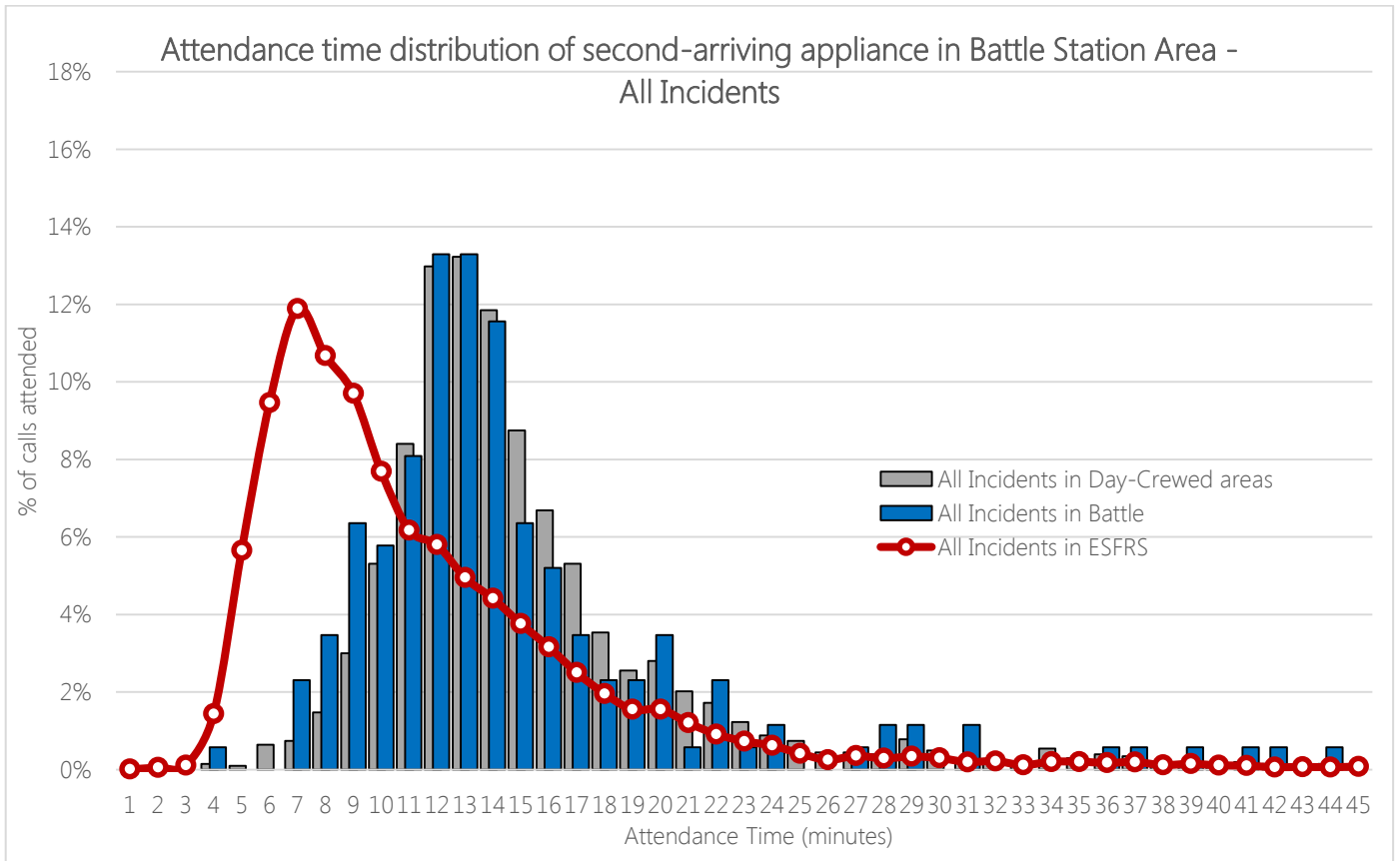


The following chart depicts similar information, but for critical incidents only. Compared to other day-crewed areas, attendance times at critical incidents are slightly longer.

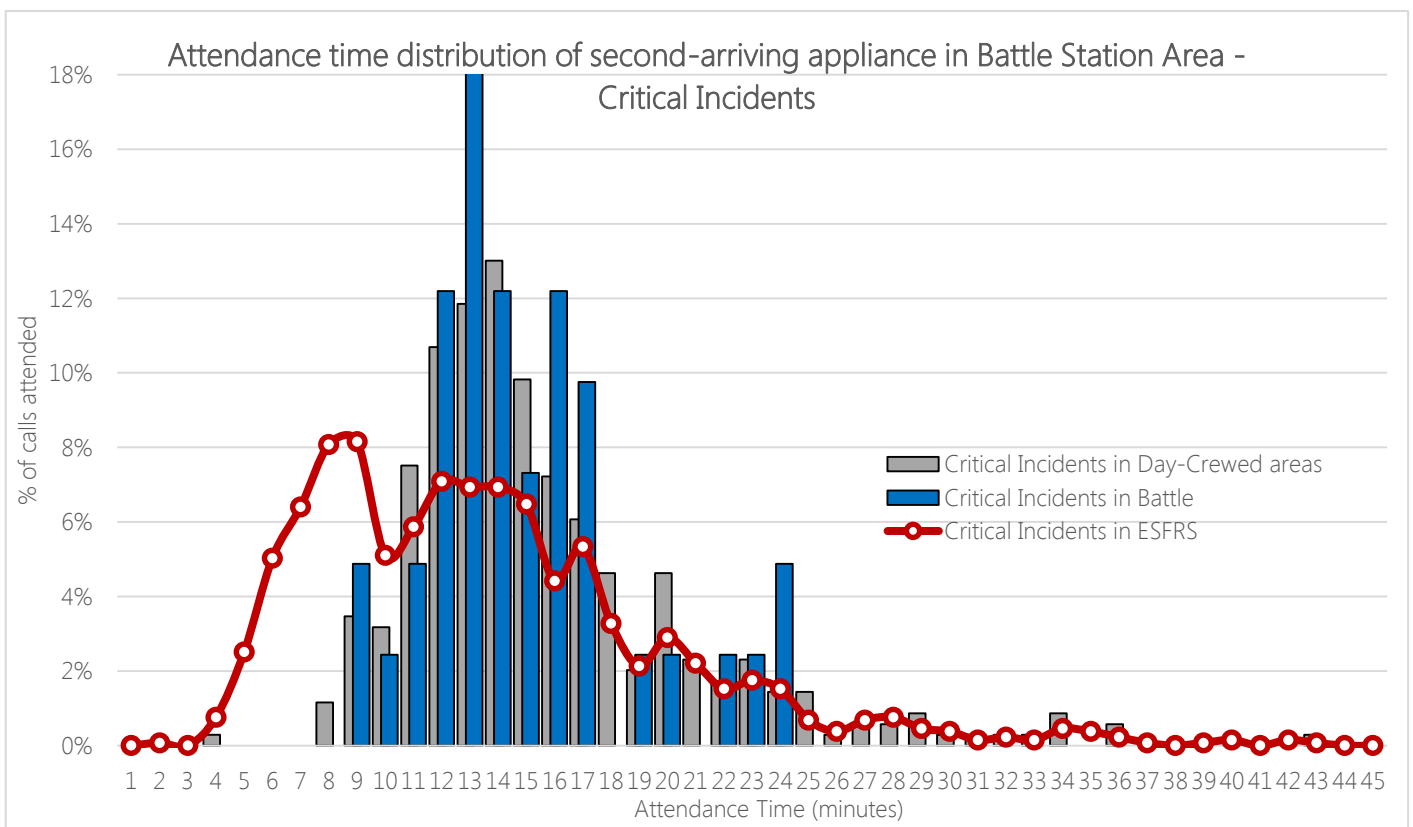




The chart below shows the distribution of response times to all incidents by minute intervals for the second appliance (where applicable) across a five year period (Apr 2013 – Mar 2018). It can be seen that, compared to the previous charts, the attendance times peak between 12-14 minutes for the arrival of the 2<sup>nd</sup> appliance compared to 7-9 minutes for the 1<sup>st</sup> appliance. Attendance times are similar to other day-crewed areas.



The chart below shows the distribution of attendance times to critical incidents across Battle station area for the 2<sup>nd</sup> appliance over a five year period (Apr 2013 – 2018).



The table below shows the average delay between the arrival of the first and second appliances within Battle station area for dwelling fires and RTCs – the two incident types represent where the majority of our life-risk incidents occur and where we typically send 2 pumping appliances as part of the initial PDA. It can be seen that, compared to other day-crewed areas, the average lag time is approximately a minute longer. This is most likely because the 2<sup>nd</sup> fire appliance at Battle has poor availability and so the second arriving appliance will be travelling from another station area.

Incident Type	Ave. Lag Time in Battle	Ave. Lag Time across all Day-Crewed areas	Ave. Lag Time across ESFRS area
Primary Fire - Dwelling	05:44	04:40	03:21
Special Service - RTC	04:34	05:27	04:17

Between April 2013 and March 2018, 71% of incidents within the Battle station area were attended by a single fire appliance, which is in-line with the ESFRS total of 72% of incidents.

The table below shows, when there was a 2<sup>nd</sup> pump attendance, which appliances attended. FJE76P1 was the 2<sup>nd</sup> pump attendance on most occasions (32%) – due to FJE72P4’s poor availability. Battle’s P4 made up 28% of 2<sup>nd</sup> pump attendances, followed by The Ridge and Bexhill. Crowborough’s Landrover was the 2<sup>nd</sup> pump attendance on 3% of occasions.

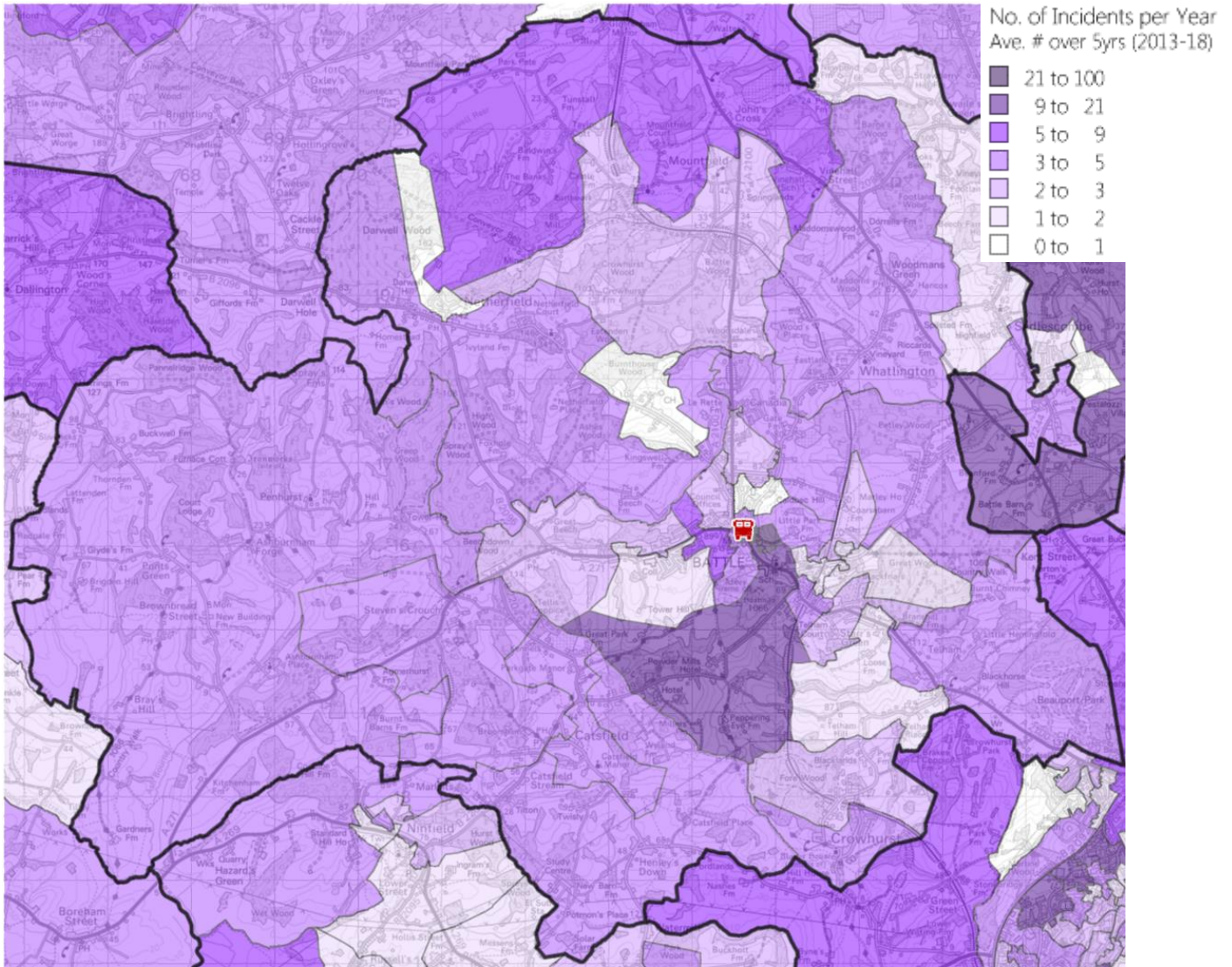
FJE76P1 (32%)	FJE72P4 (28%)	FJE72P1 (12%)	FJE75P1 (12%)	FJE73P1 (8%)	FJE83M1 (3%)	FJE74P1 (2%)	FJE75M1 (2%)	FJE71P1 (1%)	FJE73P4 (1%)	FJE78P5 (1%)
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The following map shows, by output area, the average number of incidents to which it is mobilised per year (based on a 5 year average). An Output Area (OA) is a geographic area, designed specifically for statistical purposes by the Office of National Statistics and used to aggregate Census information. An OA contains approximately 130 households, so output areas in rural communities can cover a large geographic area but an inner-city output area might only cover a street or a cluster of densely populated high-rise premises.

The map seeks to demonstrate the areas where there have been the most incidents within the Battle station area over the past five years. The darker the shade, the more incidents have occurred in the area. The ranges have been calculated statistically using the ‘natural breaks’ algorithm.

It can be seen that, the areas that cover Battle town are where the majority of incidents occur. The darker region to the north of the station area captures incidents around John’s Cross.

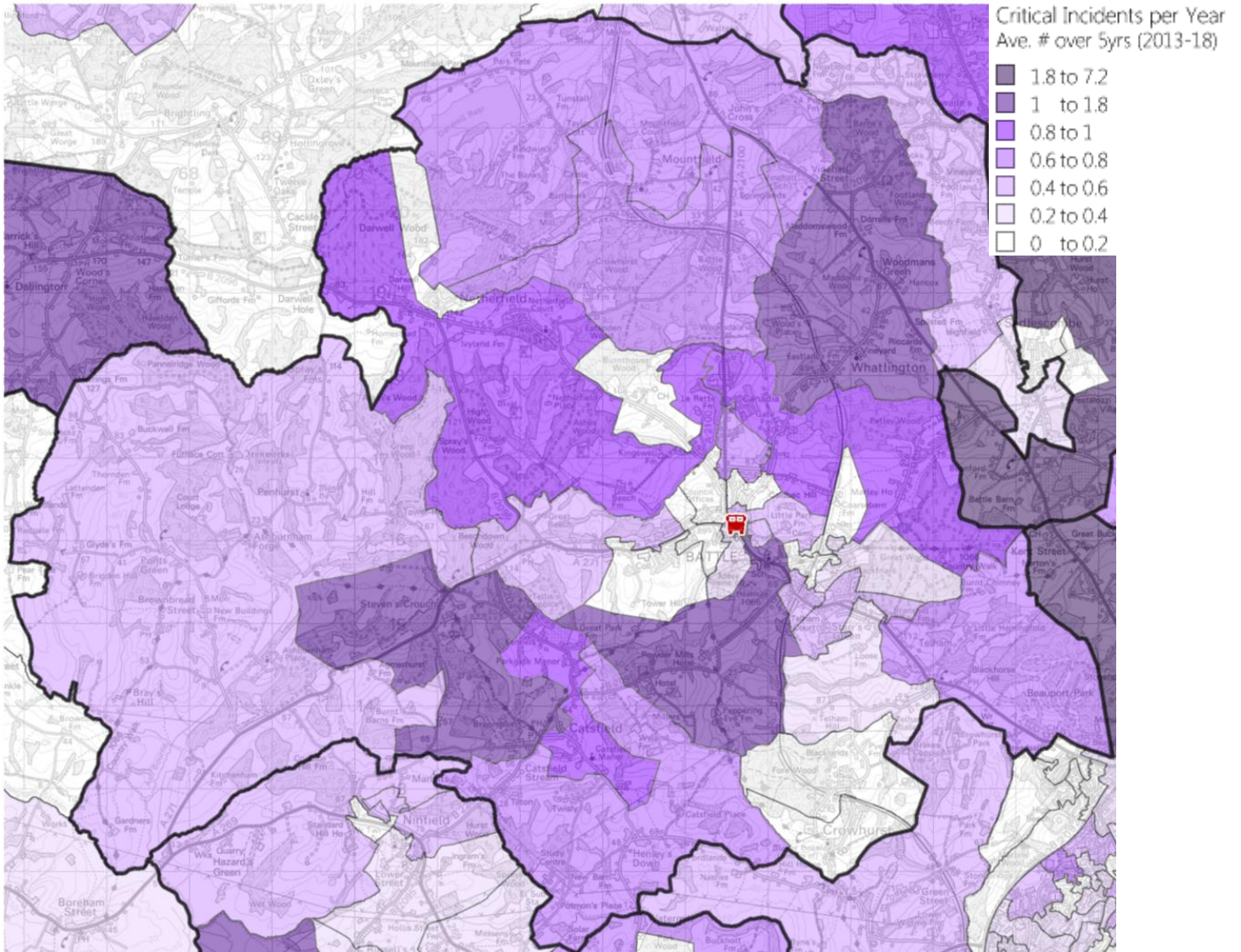
## Incident Density Map



The following map shows, by output area, the average number of critical incidents to which it is mobilised per year (based on a 5 year average). The darker areas represented are predominately due to the RTC life-risk incidents within those areas (the B2095 from Ninfield via Powdermill Lane and the A21 going through the north-east of the station area). Please note, due to different ranges between the map below and the map above, direct colour comparisons should not be made.



## Critical Incident Density Map



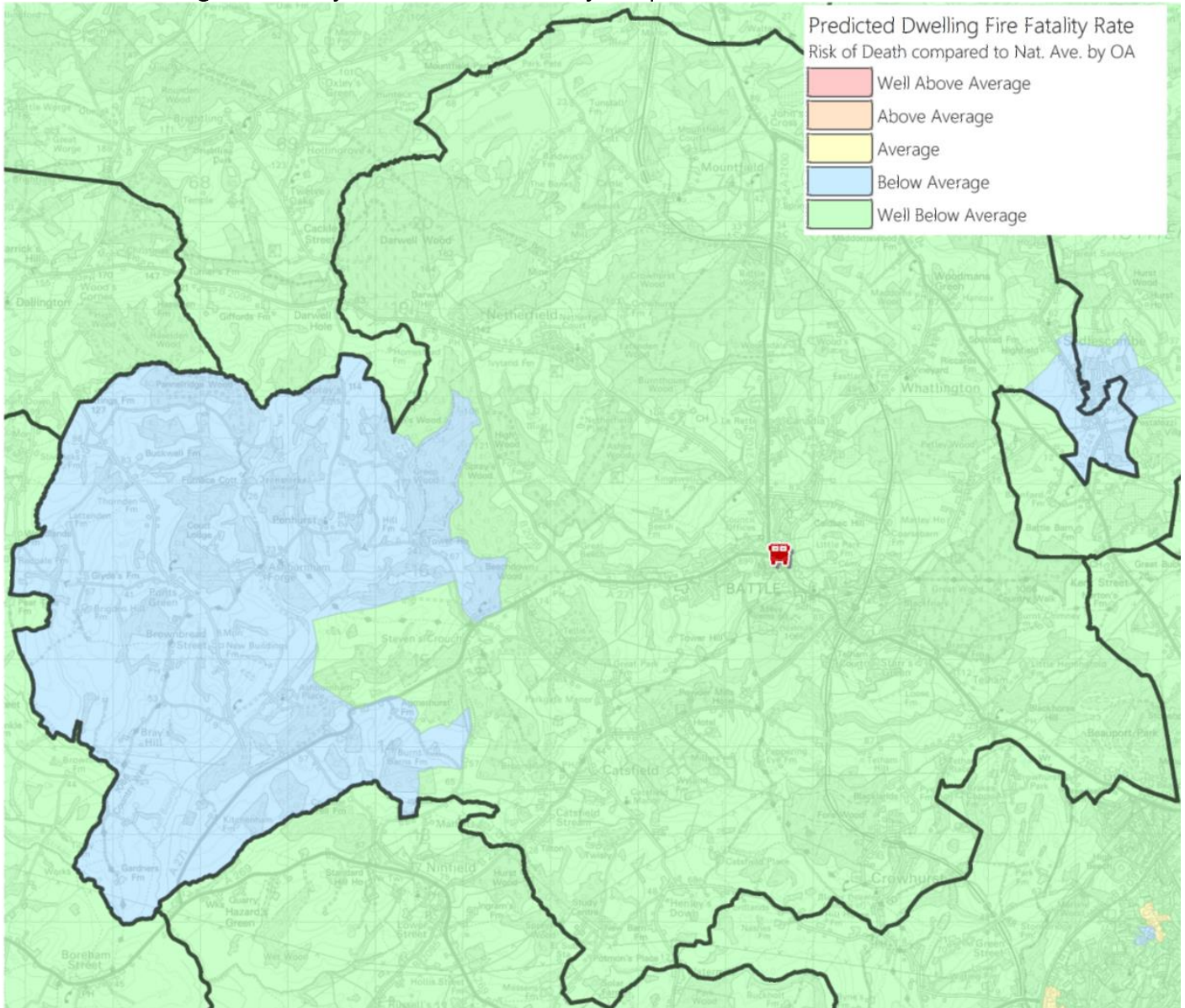
The following table illustrates the number of level 3 and 4 incidents that have occurred over the past 9 years within Battle station area. A level 3 incident is where between 7-9 pumping appliances are in attendance at the incident, whereas a level 4 incident represents where 10 or more pumping appliances attended. These incidents denote where significant resource was required in order to deal with a particular incident. There have been 5 level 3 incidents over the past 9 years.

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Grand Total
Level 3 (7-9 pumps)	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	5
Level 4 (10+ pumps)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>ESFRS Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>93</b>

The following map shows the predicted dwelling fatality rate by output area, produced by the Fire Service Emergency Cover Toolkit (FSEC). FSEC calculates the predicted risk of sustaining fatal injuries in a dwelling fire taking into account fire factors in census demographics, historical incident activity and response times. The map shows where the risk is higher and/or lower than the national average.

It can be seen that the Battle station area predominately has a well below average risk of sustaining fatal injuries in a fire compared with the national average. The west of the station area has a slightly increased risk (but still below the national average), due to extended response times to those areas.

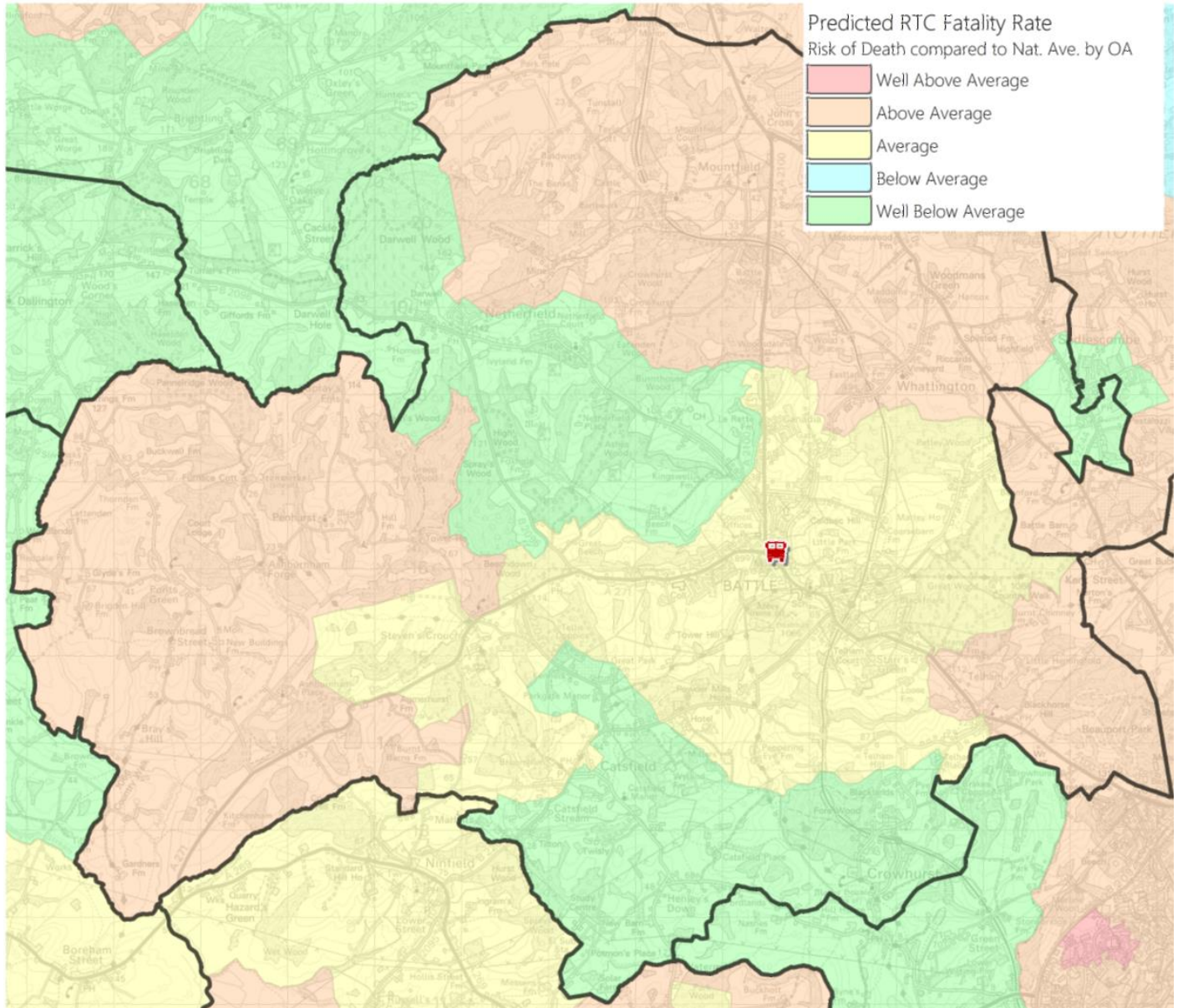
### Predicted Dwelling Fire Fatality Rate (risk of death) by Output Area





The following map shows the predicted RTC fatality rate by output area, produced by the Fire Service Emergency Cover Toolkit. Areas towards the north of the station area through which the main A21 is located are described as an above average risk of death compared with the national average. Towards the west of the station area, there is an increased RTC risk due to the extended response times along the A271.

Predicted RTC Fatality Rate (risk of death) by Output Area





### Incidents to which Battle appliance(s) were mobilised

Whilst the previous section dealt with incidents within Battle station area irrespective of which appliances were mobilised, this section deals with incidents to which Battle appliances have mobilised irrespective of the geographical location of the incident.

The table below shows the average turn-out times of each pumping appliance at Battle. Average turn-out times have been calculated using a trim mean. Any turn-out time quicker than 30 seconds or longer than 12 minutes were not used in the calculation. It can be seen that on-station turn-out times for FJE72P1 have increased over the past 3 years to what they were 5 years ago. On-call turn-out times increased significantly in 2017/18 for both pumping appliances, to the highest ever over the past 9 years. The average turn-out time for FJE72P1 across the 9 years is 02:10 when on station, and 5:12 when on-call (6:03 for FJE72P4).

### Average turn-out times of Battle appliance(s)

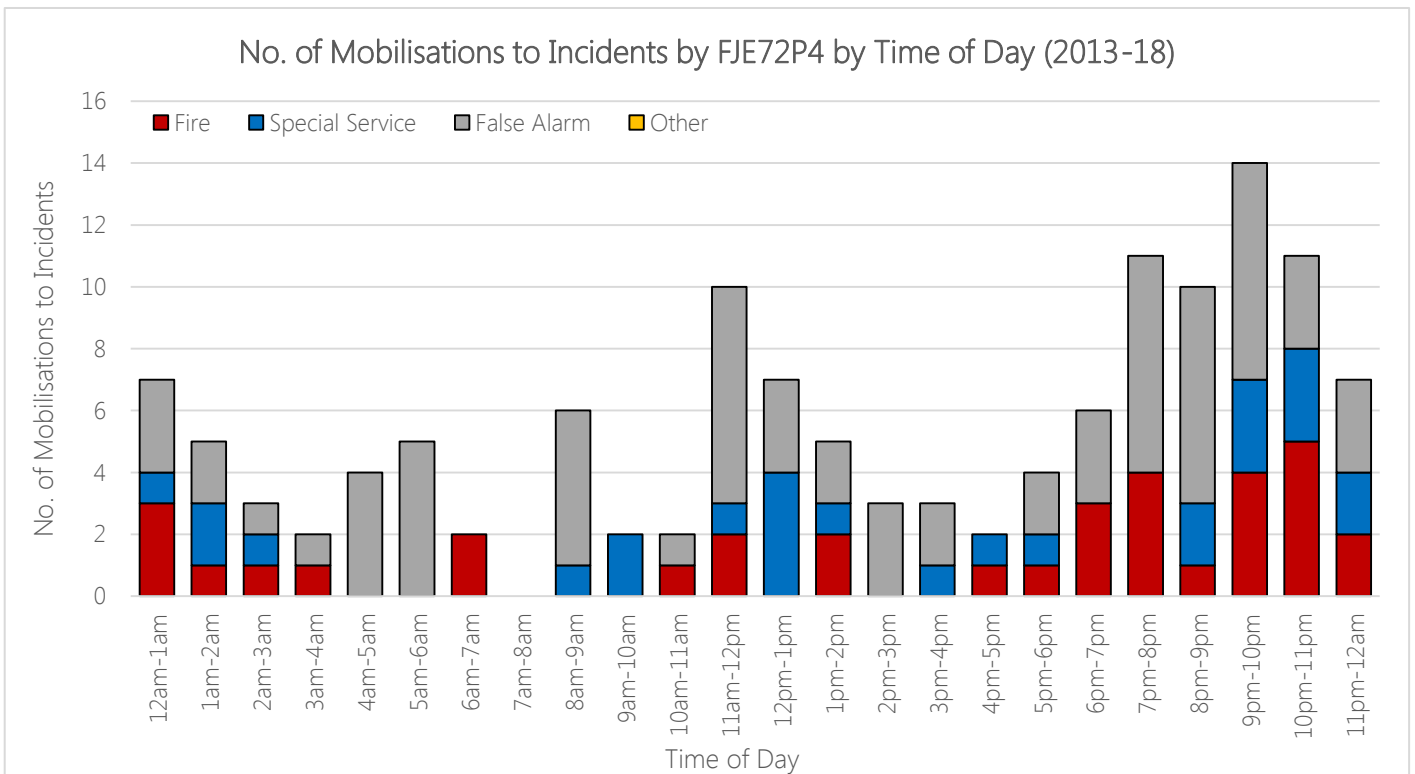
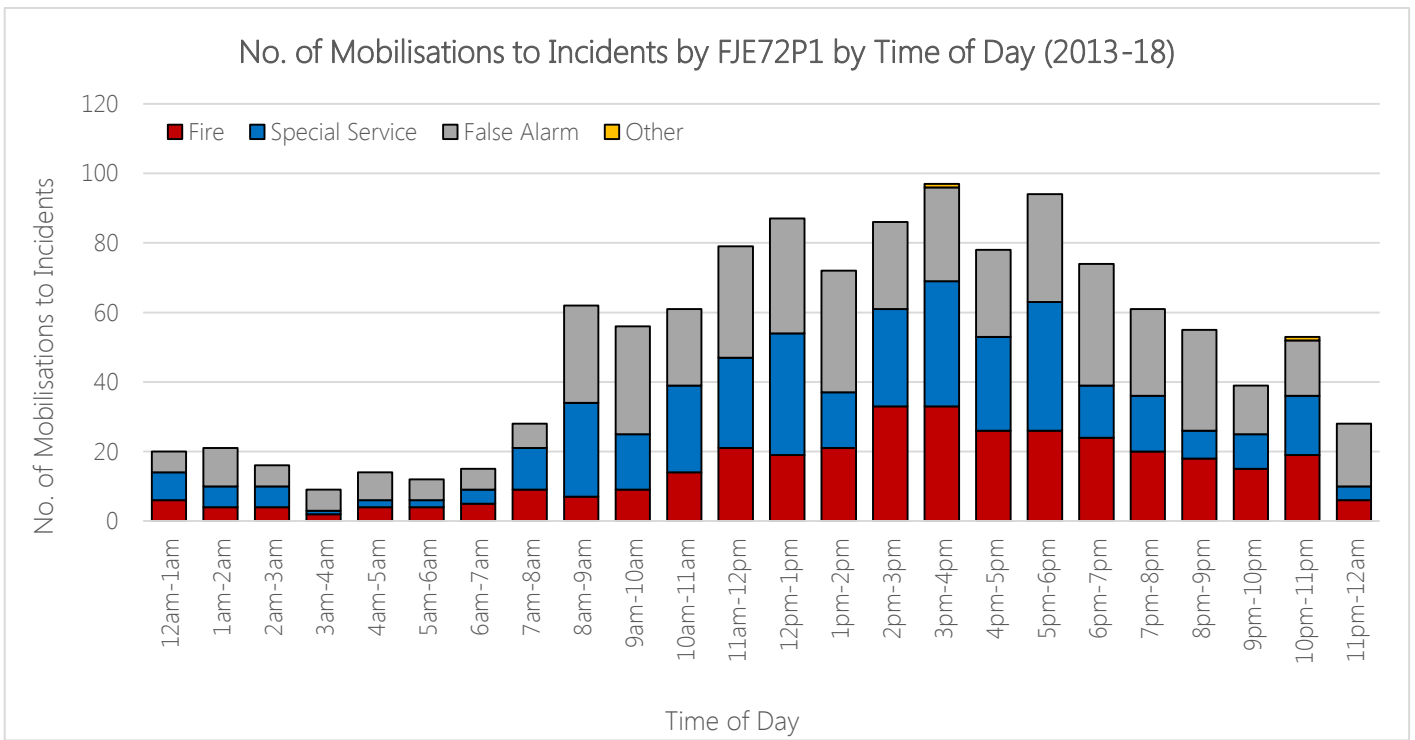
Callsign	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
FJE72P1	02:15	02:13	02:23	02:06	02:00	02:35	01:46	01:59	02:06
FJE72P1 (on-call)	05:25	05:26	04:51	04:55	04:27	05:24	05:00	05:11	05:57
FJE72P4	06:49	06:35	06:23	05:12	05:12	06:07	06:11	05:55	07:14

The following table shows the number of mobilisations each Battle appliance has mobilised to an incident. Over the past 9 years the number of incidents attended by ESFRS have reduced by 24%. In the same period, the number of mobilisations of FJE72P1 have reduced by 31%. FJE72P4 mobilisations have reduced by 76% within the same period (ranking 2<sup>nd</sup> out of the 33 pumping appliances with greatest reduction in mobilisations). However, for the P4, this isn't necessarily a reduction in incidents but rather a reduction in its availability over the period.

### Mobilisations to Incidents per year by Appliance

Appliance	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	% increase / decrease
FJE72P1	382	290	244	267	257	235	225	237	263	-31
FJE72P4	55	45	47	50	51	26	25	16	13	-76
All ESFRS Incidents	12,759	11,675	10,376	9,516	9,772	9,090	9,215	9,405	9,737	-24

The following chart(s) show the incidents to which the Battle appliance(s) have mobilised to by time of day.



The following tables illustrate the types of incidents to which each Battle appliance has mobilised to over the past 5 years. FJE72P1 mobilises to a higher proportion of fire incidents compared with the rest of ESFRS – approximately 7% more, but proportionally 9% fewer false alarms.

#### Mobilisations to Incidents by Appliance (Apr 2013 - Mar 2018)

Incident Type	FJE72P1	%	FJE72P4	%	All ESFRS Incidents	%
Fire	349	28.7	34	26.0	10,263	21.7
Special Service	384	31.6	26	19.8	13,332	28.2
False Alarm	482	39.6	71	54.2	22,838	48.4
Other	2	0.2	0	0.0	786	1.7
<b>All Incident Types</b>	<b>1,217</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>47,219</b>	<b>-</b>

## Detailed Breakdown of Incident Types by Appliance (Apr 2013 – Mar 2018)

Incident Type	FJE72P1	%	FJE72P4	%	All ESFRS Incidents	%
Primary Fire - Dwelling	115	9.4	12	9.2	2,871	6.1
Primary Fire - Non Residential	42	3.5	13	9.9	984	2.1
Primary Fire - Other Residential	12	1.0	2	1.5	265	0.6
Primary Fire - Other transport vehicle	1	0.1	1	0.8	14	0.0
Primary Fire - Outdoor	13	1.1	2	1.5	396	0.8
Primary Fire - Road Vehicle	43	3.5	0	0.0	1,256	2.7
Chimney Fire	57	4.7	1	0.8	717	1.5
Secondary Fire - Dwelling	2	0.2	0	0.0	25	0.1
Secondary Fire - Non Residential	4	0.3	0	0.0	64	0.1
Secondary Fire - Other Residential	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Secondary Fire - Other transport vehicle	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0
Secondary Fire - Outdoor	59	4.8	2	1.5	3,561	7.5
Secondary Fire - Road Vehicle	1	0.1	1	0.8	58	0.1
Fire - Classification Not Recorded	0	0.0	0	0.0	50	0.1
Special Service - Advice Only	5	0.4	0	0.0	150	0.3
Special Service - Animal assistance incidents	30	2.5	0	0.0	1,050	2.2
Special Service - Assist other agencies	12	1.0	1	0.8	767	1.6
Special Service - Effecting Entry/Exit	13	1.1	1	0.8	1,817	3.8
Special Service - Evacuation (no fire)	1	0.1	0	0.0	13	0.0
Special Service - Flooding	20	1.6	0	0.0	1,956	4.1
Special Service - Hazardous Materials	7	0.6	0	0.0	133	0.3
Special Service - Lift Release	12	1.0	0	0.0	1,728	3.7
Special Service - Making Safe (not RTC)	11	0.9	1	0.8	834	1.8
Special Service - Medical Incident	3	0.2	0	0.0	101	0.2
Special Service - No action (not false alarm)	5	0.4	0	0.0	325	0.7
Special Service - Other rescue/release of persons	18	1.5	0	0.0	447	0.9
Special Service - Other Transport	7	0.6	1	0.8	136	0.3
Special Service - Removal of objects from people	1	0.1	0	0.0	261	0.6
Special Service - Removal of people from objects	4	0.3	0	0.0	146	0.3
Special Service - Rescue or evacuation from water	6	0.5	1	0.8	43	0.1
Special Service - RTC	211	17.3	20	15.3	2,374	5.0
Special Service - Spills and Leaks (not RTC)	8	0.7	0	0.0	495	1.0
Special Service - Stand By	1	0.1	0	0.0	6	0.0
Special Service - Suicide	1	0.1	0	0.0	71	0.2
Special Service - Unknown	8	0.7	1	0.8	471	1.0
Special Service - Water provision	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	0.0
False Alarm - Apparatus	365	30.0	55	42.0	15,820	33.5
False Alarm - Good Intent	112	9.2	16	12.2	6,255	13.2
False Alarm - Malicious	3	0.2	0	0.0	601	1.3
False Alarm - Unknown	2	0.2	0	0.0	162	0.3
Other	2	0.2	0	0.0	786	1.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,217</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>47,219</b>	<b>-</b>



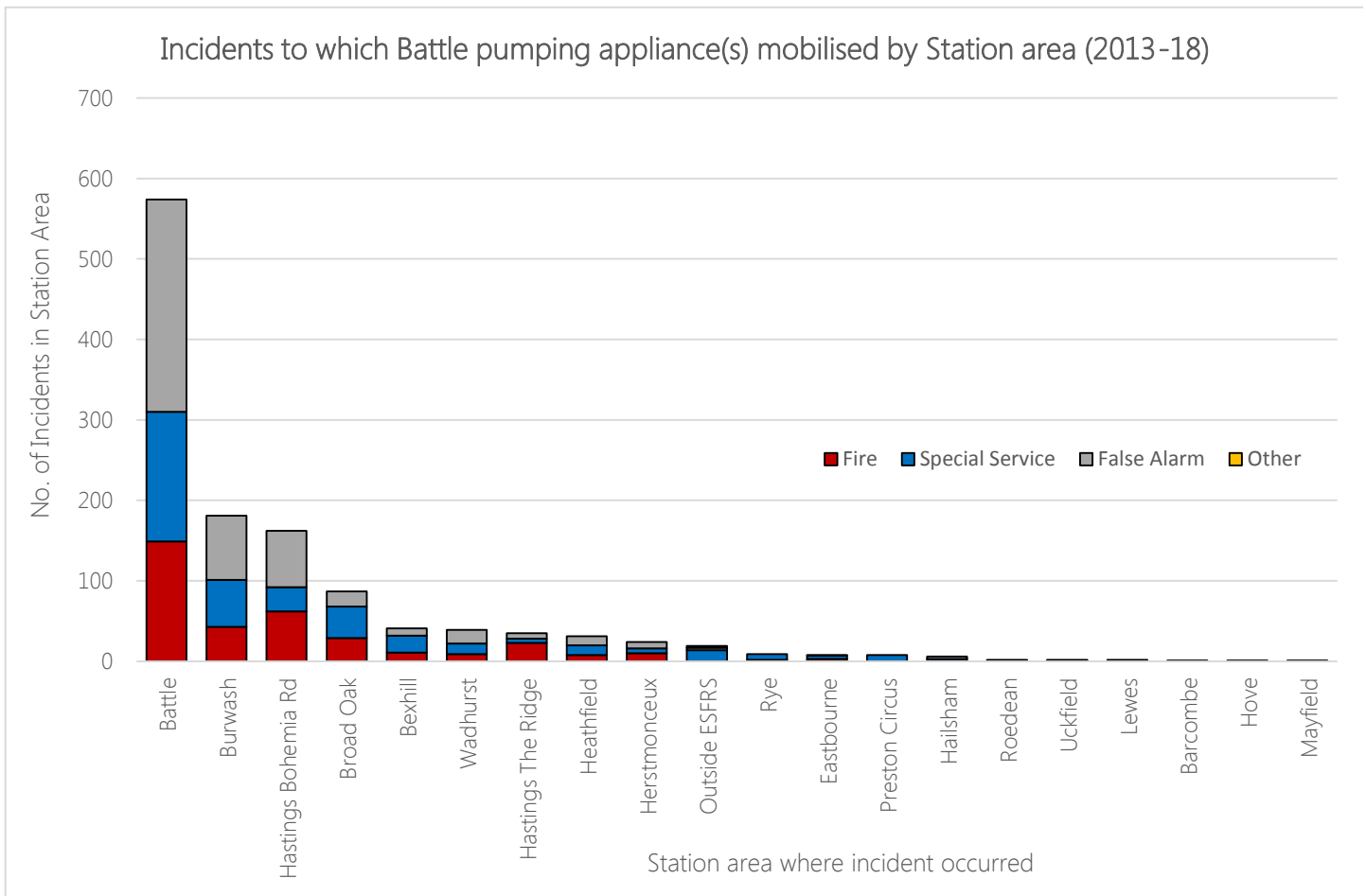
The following table demonstrates the number of times each pumping appliance at Battle has been mobilised to an incident between 2013 and 2018, broken down by the station area to which it was mobilised. This includes incidents where the Battle appliance(s) may not have arrived at the incident due to being stood-down en-route.

No. of mobilisations to ALL incidents (Apr 2013- March 2018)

Station Area	FJE72P1			FJE72P4		
	5 Year Total (2013-18)	Ave. Per Year	% by Station Area	5 Year Total (2013-18)	Ave. Per Year	% by Station Area
Barcombe	1	0	0.1	-	-	-
<b>Battle</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>60.3</b>
Bexhill	41	8	3.4	1	0	0.8
Broad Oak	86	17	7.1	6	1	4.6
Burwash	181	36	14.9	21	4	16.0
Eastbourne	8	2	0.7	-	-	-
Hailsham	6	1	0.5	-	-	-
Hastings Bohemia Rd	158	32	13.0	13	3	9.9
Hastings The Ridge	34	7	2.8	3	1	2.3
Heathfield	31	6	2.5	1	0	0.8
Herstmonceux	24	5	2.0	1	0	0.8
Hove	1	0	0.1	-	-	-
Lewes	1	0	0.1	1	0	0.8
Mayfield	1	0	0.1	-	-	-
Preston Circus	7	1	0.6	1	0	0.8
Roedean	2	0	0.2	-	-	-
Rye	9	2	0.7	1	0	0.8
Uckfield	2	0	0.2	-	-	-
Wadhurst	38	8	3.1	2	0	1.5
Outside ESFRS	19	4	1.6	1	0	0.8
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,217</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100.0</b>

It can be seen that the primary pumping appliance at Battle (72P1) is mobilised to an incident, on average, 243 times per year and on 47% of occasions, this is to its own station area. 16% of occasions it is to the Hastings area and 15% of mobilisations are to incidents within Burwash. 60% of FJE72P4 mobilisations are to its own station area, with 16% to Burwash and 12% into Hastings.

Between April 2013 and March 2018 there have been 1,233 mobilisations to incidents by a Battle appliance, as shown in the graph below.



N.B. The overborder figure may be higher as these figures are calculated from data held within ESFRS Incident Recording System only. For over-border incidents where both Battle and an over-border FRS attend, the incident is recorded in the over-border FRS's Incident Recording System.

The following table demonstrates the number of times each pumping appliance at Battle has been mobilised to a critical incident between 2013 and 2018, broken down by the station area to which it was mobilised. This includes incidents where the Battle appliance(s) may not have arrived at the incident due to being stood-down en-route. 72P1 mobilises to a critical incident, on average, 37 times per year and on 33% of occasions, this is within the Battle station area. 19% of occasions in Hastings, 13% in Burwash and 12% in Broad Oak. 72P4 mobilises to a critical incidents, on average, only 3 times per year – and half of these within Battle station area.

## No. of mobilisations to **CRITICAL** incidents (Apr 2013 – Mar 2018)

Station Area	FJE72P1			FJE72P4		
	5 Year Total (2013-18)	Ave. Per Year	% by Station Area	5 Year Total (2013-18)	Ave. Per Year	% by Station Area
Barcombe	1	0	0.5	-	-	-
<b>Battle</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>52.9</b>
Bexhill	10	2	5.3	-	-	-
Broad Oak	23	5	12.3	2	0	11.8
Burwash	25	5	13.4	2	0	11.8
Eastbourne	1	0	0.5	-	-	-
Hailsham	3	1	1.6	-	-	-
Hastings Bohemia Rd	30	6	16.0	2	0	11.8
Hastings The Ridge	5	1	2.7	-	-	-
Heathfield	6	1	3.2	-	-	-
Herstmonceux	2	0	1.1	-	-	-
Hove	1	0	0.5	-	-	-
Lewes	1	0	0.5	-	-	-
Mayfield	1	0	0.5	-	-	-
Preston Circus	2	0	1.1	-	-	-
Rye	3	1	1.6	1	0	5.9
Uckfield	1	0	0.5	-	-	-
Wadhurst	4	1	2.1	1	0	5.9
Outside ESFRS	5	1	2.7	-	-	-
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100.0</b>

The table(s) below show the performance over 5 years of each pumping appliance when it is the first arriving appliance at an incident. Attendance times are calculated from time of call to time of arrival of the first fire appliance. Given that our attendance standards for the first-arriving fire appliance are:

- On-station response: 10 minutes 70% of occasions
- On-call response: 15 minutes 70% of occasions

It can be seen that over the last 5 years, FJE72P1 has attended approximately half of all incidents within 10 minutes (37% critical) and 81% within 15 minutes (85% critical).

## Incidents attended within X minutes by **FJE72P1** where first-arriving appliance (Apr 2013 – Mar 2018)

Performance of FJE72P1 as first arriving appliance	< 5 mins	< 8 mins	< 10 mins	< 13 mins	< 15 mins	< 20 mins	Total Incidents
All Incidents	109 (13%)	288 (34%)	409 (49%)	600 (71%)	684 (81%)	798 (95%)	<b>842</b>
Critical Incidents	5 (5%)	21 (19%)	40 (37%)	78 (72%)	92 (85%)	102 (94%)	<b>108</b>



Incidents attended within X minutes by FJE72P4 where first-arriving appliance (Apr 2013 – Mar 2018)

Performance of FJE72P4 as first arriving appliance	< 5 mins	< 8 mins	< 10 mins	< 13 mins	< 15 mins	< 20 mins	Total Incidents
All Incidents	2 (11%)	8 (44%)	12 (67%)	14 (78%)	15 (83%)	18 (100%)	18
Critical Incidents	1 (50%)	1 (50%)	1 (50%)	2 (100%)	2 (100%)	2 (100%)	2

The table below shows appliance availability between April 2009 and March 2018. The data is calculated on unavailability due to staffing and does not include when appliances are off-the-run due to mechanical issues.

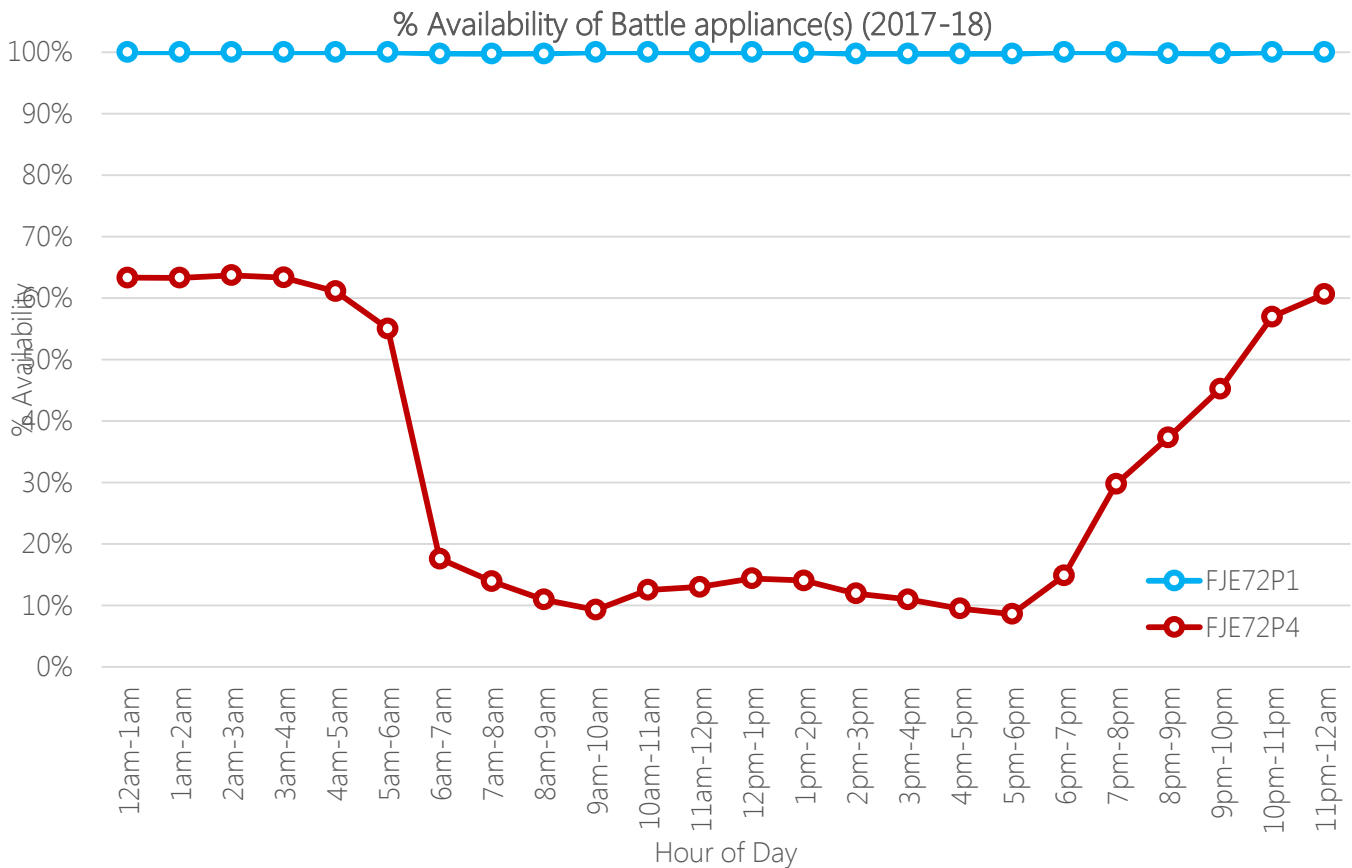
Whilst the primary pumping appliance has remained available nearly 100% of the time over 9 year period, it can be seen that the availability of FJE72P4 has consistently reduced over the last 5 years so that it is now only available around 31.7% of the time.

Appliance Availability

Callsign	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
FJE72P1	99.6	99.8	99.9	99.9	99.6	97.8	99.9	99.9	99.9
FJE72P4	43.4	38.8	46.1	66.3	55.5	47.0	46.9	47.5	31.7

The chart below shows the percentage availability of the appliance(s) at Battle for each hour of the day during the most recent year (2017/18).

It can be seen that availability of FJE72P4 dips significantly between 6am and 6pm where it is available, on average, 12% of the time, before rising again to a maximum of 64% availability through the night time.



### OTB attendances into Battle (where ESFRS did not attend)

There were no OTB attendances by a neighbouring FRS into Battle station area, where ESFRS did not attend.

### Standby cover moves

The following section provides details of standby moves between April 2009 and March 2018. Please note, the figures do not represent actual incidents where we have attended (e.g. standby no action). Rather, the figures below constitute the non-emergency cover moves that are made as part of SCC fire cover and policy decisions.

Battle appliances made 296 standby moves between April 2009 and March 2018, accounting for 2.9% of all standby moves for ESFRS. 72P1 is the busier of the two appliances, however since 2016/17 72P4 has started to attend more standbys. Overall the number of standbys attended has increased, with a peak in 2015/16.

Standbys (% Service Wide Within Year)										
	2009/ 10	2010/ 11	2011/ 12	2012/ 13	2013/ 14	2014/ 15	2015/ 16	2016/ 17	2017/ 18	Grand Total
72P1	10 (1.3%)	22 (2.8%)	9 (1%)	35 (3.7%)	33 (3.3%)	24 (2.9%)	54 (5%)	37 (2.4%)	34 (1.5%)	258 (2.5%)
72P4	2 (0.3%)	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.3%)	5 (0.5%)	5 (0.5%)	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)	11 (0.7%)	7 (0.3%)	38 (0.4%)
Battle	12 (1.6%)	23 (2.9%)	12 (1.4%)	40 (4.2%)	38 (3.8%)	26 (3.1%)	56 (5.2%)	48 (3.1%)	41 (1.8%)	296 (2.9%)
ESFRS Total	773	795	877	947	1,010	835	1,086	1,556	2,301	10,180

79% of Battle's standbys are in Hastings, with 50% at Bohemia Road and 29% at The Ridge. This equates to 12% of all standbys at Bohemia Road being attended by Battle, and 6% of all standbys at The ridge. Battle has been on standby at Bexhill 38 times, accounting for 6% of standbys at Bexhill.

Standby Locations (% Within Area / Appliance)				
Standby Location	72P1	72P4	Battle Total	Total Standbys at Location
Hastings Bohemia	131 (50.8%)	18 (47.4%)	149 (50.3%)	1495
Hastings Ridge	76 (29.5%)	10 (26.3%)	86 (29.1%)	1245
Bexhill	30 (11.6%)	8 (21.1%)	38 (12.8%)	522
Rye	14 (5.4%)	0 (0%)	14 (4.7%)	258
Battle	1 (0.4%)	2 (5.3%)	3 (1%)	659
Hailsham	2 (0.8%)	0 (0%)	2 (0.7%)	10
Newhaven	1 (0.4%)	0 (0%)	1 (0.3%)	507
Preston Circus	1 (0.4%)	0 (0%)	1 (0.3%)	371
Eastbourne	1 (0.4%)	0 (0%)	1 (0.3%)	669
Heathfield	1 (0.4%)	0 (0%)	1 (0.3%)	23
Total	258	38	296	-

## Special Appliances

The following section provides details of mobilisations and attendances of special appliances based at Battle fire station over the past 9 years.

The following table illustrates the total number of mobilisations for each special appliance at Battle fire station, broken down by year.

### No. of Mobilisations of Special Appliance(s) by Year

Callsign	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
FJE72R4	35	27	30	41	36	16	31	28	42
FJE72R5	29	24	39	46	46	25	38	45	43

It can be seen that over the past five years, FJE72R4 mobilises to an incident, on average, 31 times per year. Similarly, FJE72R5 mobilises to an incident, on average, 39 times per year. The following tables shows the total number of mobilisations of special appliance(s) based in Battle station area and what station area they were mobilised to (April 2009 – March 2018).

Station Area	FJE72R4			FJE72R5		
	Total Mobs (% Tot. Mobs)	Total Att. (% Tot. Att.)	% Did Not Arrive	Total Mobs (% Tot. Mobs)	Total Att. (% Tot. Att.)	% Did Not Arrive
Barcombe	3 (1.0%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (100.0%)	5 (1.5%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (100.0%)
<b>Battle</b>	<b>9 (3.1%)</b>	<b>5 (4.3%)</b>	<b>4 (44.4%)</b>	<b>12 (3.6%)</b>	<b>10 (7.4%)</b>	<b>2 (16.7%)</b>
Bexhill	20 (7.0%)	9 (7.7%)	11 (55.0%)	27 (8.1%)	16 (11.9%)	11 (40.7%)
Broad Oak	10 (3.5%)	4 (3.4%)	6 (60.0%)	16 (4.8%)	8 (5.9%)	8 (50.0%)
Burwash	6 (2.1%)	4 (3.4%)	2 (33.3%)	11 (3.3%)	8 (5.9%)	3 (27.3%)
Crowborough	8 (2.8%)	4 (3.4%)	4 (50.0%)	4 (1.2%)	1 (0.7%)	3 (75.0%)
Eastbourne	21 (7.3%)	10 (8.5%)	11 (52.4%)	25 (7.5%)	8 (5.9%)	17 (68.0%)
Forest Row	3 (1.0%)	1 (0.9%)	2 (66.7%)	3 (0.9%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (66.7%)
Hailsham	12 (4.2%)	5 (4.3%)	7 (58.3%)	13 (3.9%)	5 (3.7%)	8 (61.5%)
Hastings Bohemia Rd	31 (10.8%)	19 (16.2%)	12 (38.7%)	41 (12.2%)	25 (18.5%)	16 (39.0%)
Hastings The Ridge	24 (8.4%)	14 (12.0%)	10 (41.7%)	17 (5.1%)	6 (4.4%)	11 (64.7%)
Heathfield	10 (3.5%)	5 (4.3%)	5 (50.0%)	13 (3.9%)	6 (4.4%)	7 (53.8%)
Herstmonceux	7 (2.4%)	4 (3.4%)	3 (42.9%)	7 (2.1%)	4 (3.0%)	3 (42.9%)
Hove	6 (2.1%)	0 (0.0%)	6 (100.0%)	10 (3.0%)	0 (0.0%)	10 (100.0%)
Lewes	7 (2.4%)	4 (3.4%)	3 (42.9%)	9 (2.7%)	3 (2.2%)	6 (66.7%)
Mayfield	6 (2.1%)	5 (4.3%)	1 (16.7%)	6 (1.8%)	3 (2.2%)	3 (50.0%)
Newhaven	12 (4.2%)	2 (1.7%)	10 (83.3%)	9 (2.7%)	2 (1.5%)	7 (77.8%)
Pevensy	6 (2.1%)	1 (0.9%)	5 (83.3%)	8 (2.4%)	2 (1.5%)	6 (75.0%)
Preston Circus	23 (8.0%)	4 (3.4%)	19 (82.6%)	28 (8.4%)	4 (3.0%)	24 (85.7%)
Roedean	9 (3.1%)	3 (2.6%)	6 (66.7%)	7 (2.1%)	2 (1.5%)	5 (71.4%)
Rye	22 (7.7%)	6 (5.1%)	16 (72.7%)	28 (8.4%)	11 (8.1%)	17 (60.7%)
Seaford	8 (2.8%)	4 (3.4%)	4 (50.0%)	5 (1.5%)	1 (0.7%)	4 (80.0%)
Uckfield	7 (2.4%)	0 (0.0%)	7 (100.0%)	8 (2.4%)	1 (0.7%)	7 (87.5%)
Wadhurst	6 (2.1%)	2 (1.7%)	4 (66.7%)	9 (2.7%)	6 (4.4%)	3 (33.3%)
Outside ESFRS	10 (3.5%)	2 (1.7%)	8 (80.0%)	14 (4.2%)	2 (1.5%)	12 (85.7%)
<b>All Mobilisations</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>169 (59.1%)</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>200 (59.7%)</b>

Out of all incidents attended by FJE72R4, 28% were to the Hastings area, which represents the largest proportion of incidents. It was mobilised to its own station area only 3.1% of the time, and on 44% of occasions, did not arrive.

Out of all incidents attended by FJE72R5, 23% were to the Hastings area, although mostly to Bohemia Road, not The Ridge. 12% of incidents it attended were on Bexhill Station area. It was mobilised to its own station area 10 times in nine years (7.4% of all its mobilisations) and only did not book in attendance on 2 of those occasions.

Overall, it can be seen that on 59% of occasions, FJE72R4 was mobilised, but did not book in attendance at the incident. Similarly, 60% of FJE72R5 mobilisations did not result in an arrival at the incident.

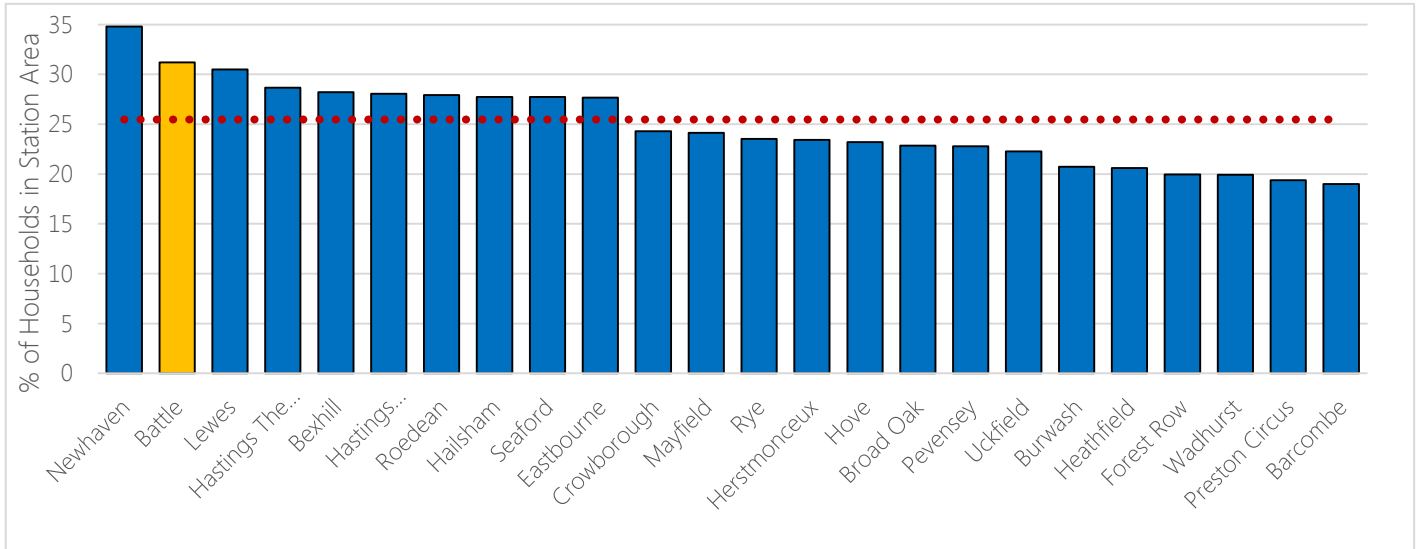




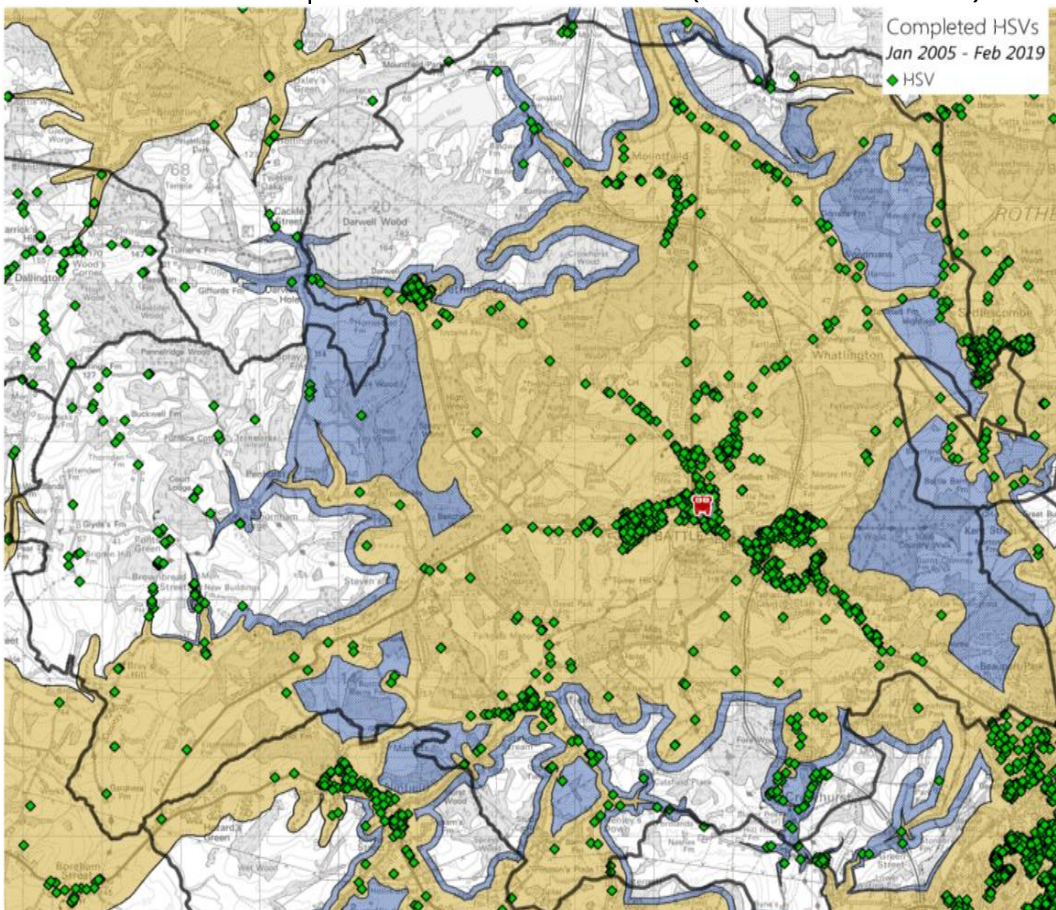
# Prevention – Home Fire Safety

Between January 2005 and February 2019, a total of 2,033 HSVs have been undertaken within Battle Station Admin area. These figures includes re-visits to the same property over the years. This equates to 1,357 unique households which have had a Home Safety Visit.

Over the last five years (Apr 2013 – Mar 2018), an average of 156 HSVs were undertaken each year – making up approximately 1.5% of all HSVs undertaken across the ESFRS area. 6.6% of HSVs undertaken in Battle station area sit outside the attendance standards isochrone – the majority of these being undertaken in the west of the station area. This is in line with the proportion of households that fall outside of the isochrone (6.3%). 31.3% of all households in Battle station area have had a Home Safety Visit; well above the ESFRS total of 25.5% and ranks Battle 2 out of the 24 station areas as shown below:



Total No. of HSVs completed in Battle Station Area (Jan 2005 – Feb 2019)



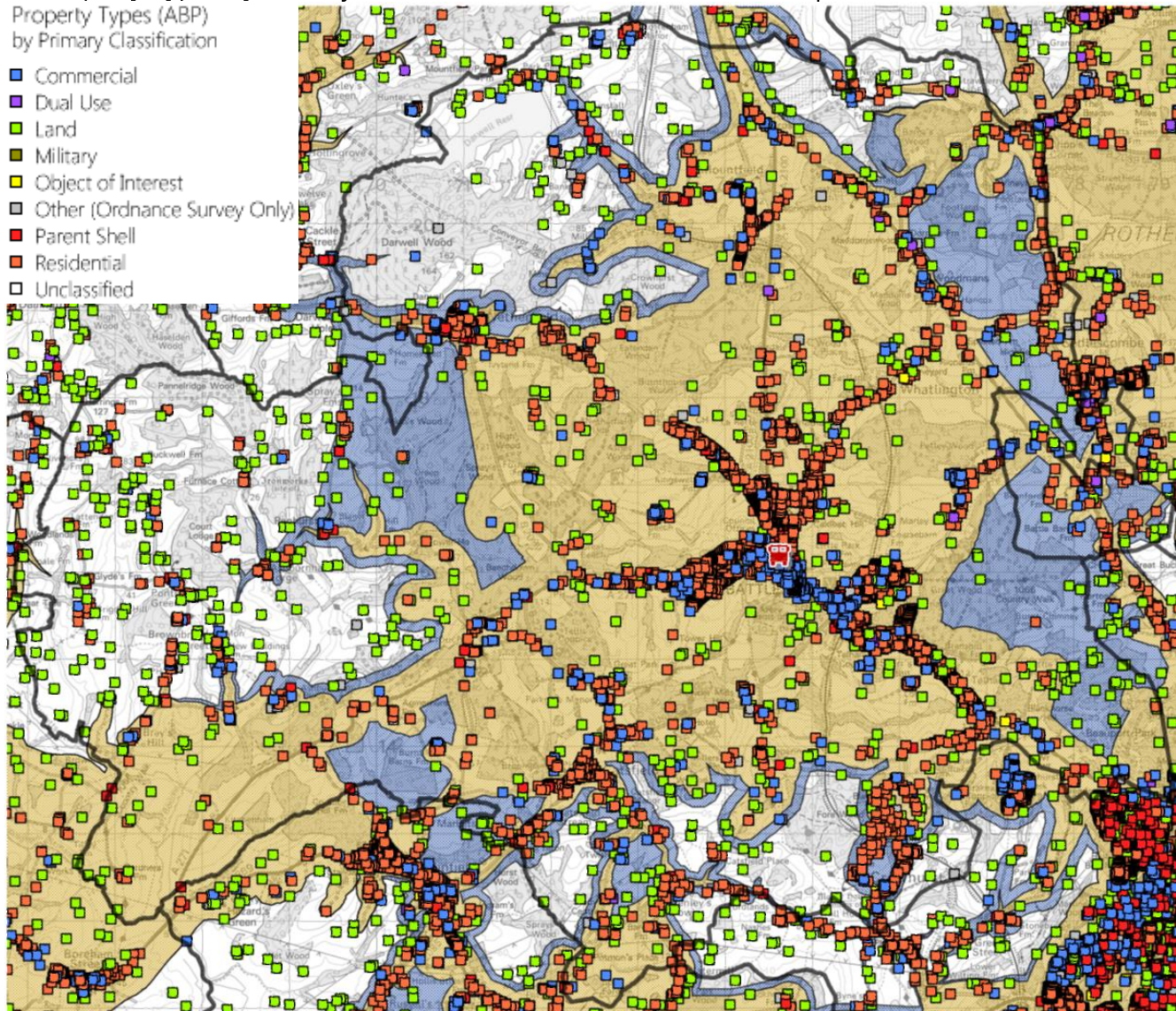




## Protection – Business Safety

The map below shows all addressable objects, as found in AddressBase Premium (ABP). AddressBase Premium is the most current, comprehensive and accurate geographic dataset available of addresses, properties and land areas where services are provided. Properties that have been demolished and those yet to be built have been excluded from this dataset. Using ABP, allows us to identify all commercial properties, based on the primary classification of the property.

### All Property Types by Primary Classification (AddressBase Premium Epoch 62)



Station Admin Area	Total No. of Commercial Properties	Within Attendance Standard (Day)	%	Within Attendance Standard (Night)	%
Battle	908	842	92.8	875	96.4

BLPU State: In use, Unoccupied, Unknown or Not Applicable, Logical Status: Approved, Primary Classification: Commercial, Distinct UPRN: Yes

Around 7.2% of commercial properties were found to be outside of the attendance standards isochrones during the day, reducing to 3.6% at night. On further inspection, the majority of these were in west of the station area and a number of these are holiday lets as part of farm premises.

## Property Types with higher societal life risk (FSEC A through G).

Hospital	Care Home	Hostel	Hotel
0	10	0	3

Based on ABP Epoch 62 Classification.

HMOs, Purpose-Built Flats and Houses Converted to flats are not shown here as not all are classified in this way in ABP

The following table illustrates the total number of Business Safety Audits that have been undertaken across Battle Station area. An average of 9 Business Safety Audits are completed per year, which makes up approximately 1.6% of audits undertaken by ESFRS each year. Approximately one third have been to care homes.

## Business Safety Audits by Property Type (% within area)

All audits in CRM up to 04/2019 (Excludes 'In Progress')

Property Type	Battle	ESFRS
A - Hospitals & Prisons	0 (0%)	180 (2.4%)
B - Care Home	34 (32.4%)	1,595 (21.4%)
D - Purpose Built Flats > 3 Stories	0 (0%)	398 (5.4%)
E - Hostel	2 (1.9%)	139 (1.9%)
F - Hotel	30 (28.6%)	1,379 (18.5%)
G - House Converted to Flats	2 (1.9%)	240 (3.2%)
H - Other Sleeping Accom.	11 (10.5%)	1,009 (13.6%)
J - Further Education	0 (0%)	31 (0.4%)
K - Public Building	2 (1.9%)	25 (0.3%)
L - Licensed Premises	8 (7.6%)	890 (12%)
M - School	4 (3.8%)	148 (2%)
N - Shop	9 (8.6%)	562 (7.6%)
P - Other Public Premises	1 (1%)	231 (3.1%)
R - Factory/Warehouse	0 (0%)	147 (2%)
S - Office	1 (1%)	216 (2.9%)
T - Other Workplace	1 (1%)	87 (1.2%)
W - Land & Sea	0 (0%)	16 (0.2%)
Z - Single Private Dwelling	0 (0%)	143 (1.9%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>7,436</b>

## Business Safety Audits by Year

Station Area	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Total	Ave. per Yr	%
Battle	9	7	7	11	9	43	9	1.6





# Developments

## Residential

Details of residential development site allocations have been provided from the local planning office and are shown on the map below. It can be seen that there are 16 allocated sites with a total of 530 dwellings across these areas.

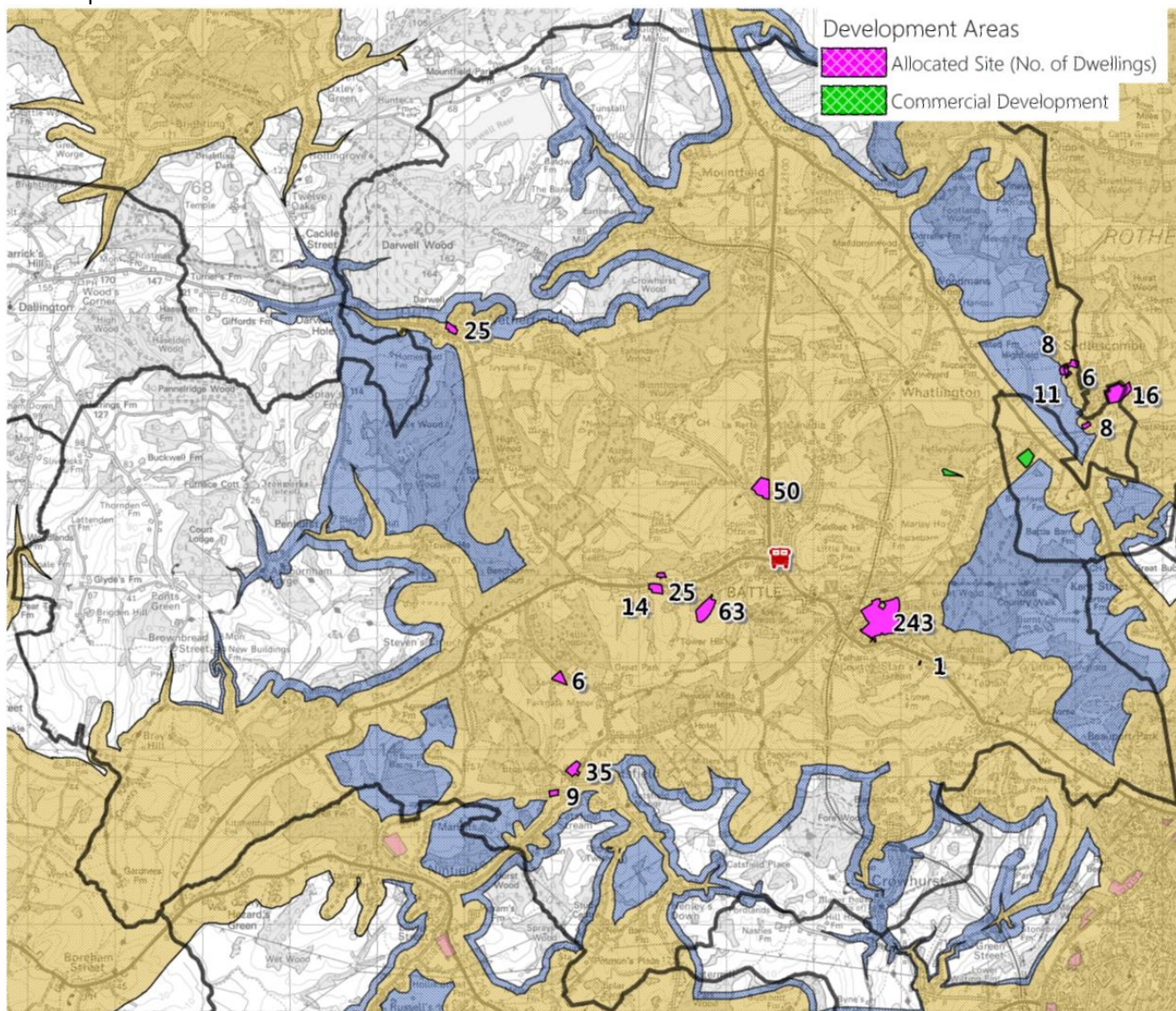
These fall within the attendance standards isochrones, albeit some are near the cusp of the boundary, so likely to fall outside of attendance times, particularly with traffic congestion and during the high season. However, predicted growth in these areas is small and therefore does not pose a significant increase in risk for ESFRS. The largest development, containin 243 dwellings, is well within the attendance standards.

## Commercial

Details of commercial developments have been supplied from the local planning office which are shown on the map below. It can be seen that there is only one small development within the station area (Rutherford's Business Park with a floorspace of approximately 2,700sqm.

These fall within the atendance standards isochrones, albeit with increased travel times.

Development areas – allocated sites







## Road Risk

All UK roads (excluding motorways) fall into the following four categories:

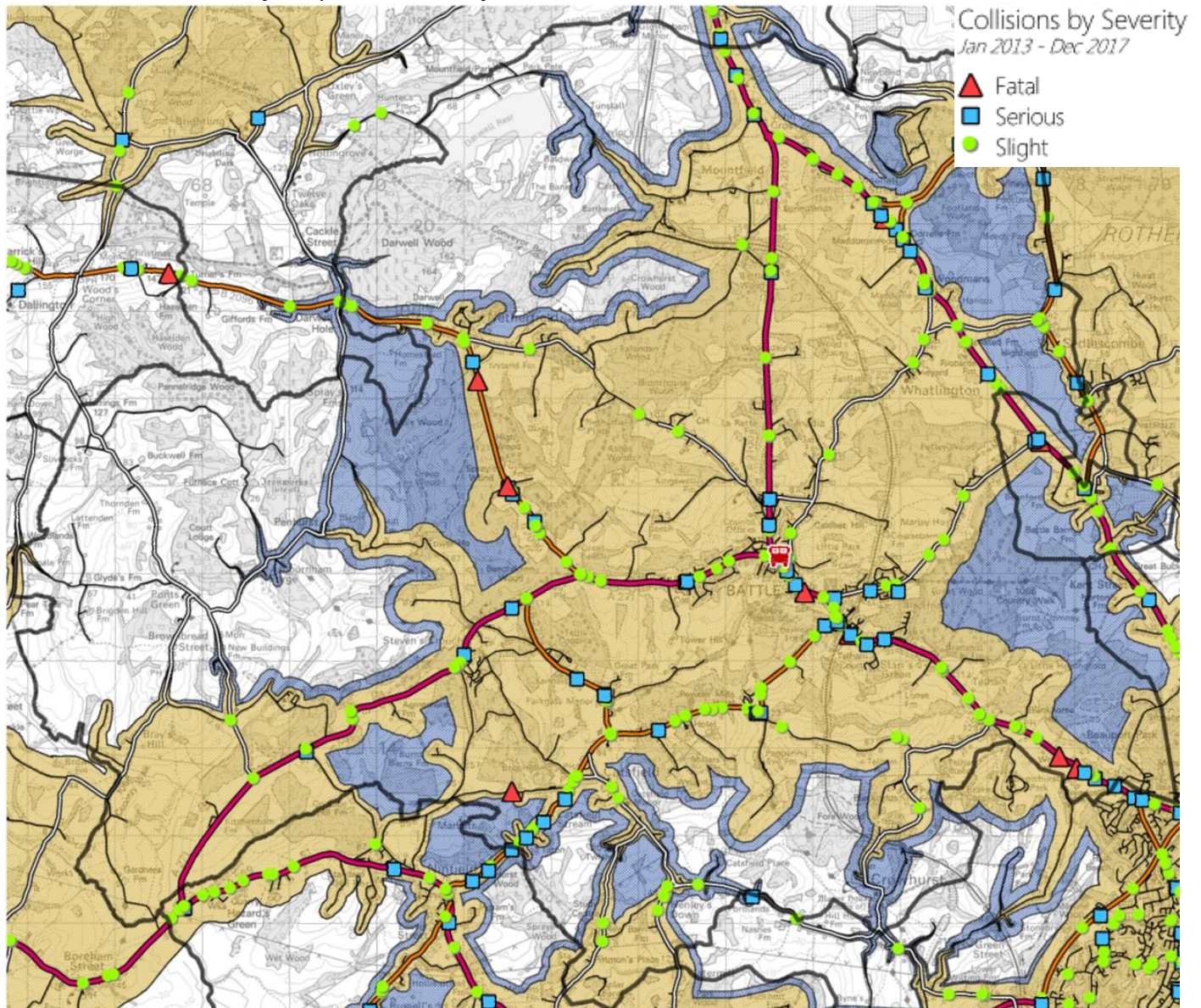
- **A roads** – major roads intended to provide large-scale transport links within or between areas.
- **B roads** – roads intended to connect different areas, and to feed traffic between A roads and smaller roads on the network.
- **Classified unnumbered** – smaller roads intended to connect together unclassified roads with A and B roads, and often linking a housing estate or a village to the rest of the network. Similar to ‘minor roads’ on an Ordnance Survey map and sometimes known unofficially as C roads.
- **Unclassified** – local roads intended for local traffic. The vast majority (60%) of roads in the UK fall within this category.

The following table shows the total length of Road within Battle Station area, broken down by Road type. There is approximately 191km of Road within Battle station area, 12% of which are A Roads, which represents a slightly higher proportion of A Roads within the station area than the ESFRS average (Battle, in fact, ranks 4<sup>th</sup> highest area with greatest proportion of A Roads). It also has a higher proportion of ‘C’ roads and unclassified roads compared on ESFRS area.

Road Type	Battle	ESFRS
A Road	23km (12%)	521km (10%)
B Road	17km (9%)	302km (6%)
Classified Unnumbered	35km (18%)	759km (14%)
<b>Total Classified Roads</b>	<b>74km (39%)</b>	<b>3,779km (30%)</b>
Not Classified/Unclassified	117km (61%)	1,582km (70%)
<b>Total All Road Types</b>	<b>191km (100%)</b>	<b>5,361km (100%)</b>

ESFRS only attends around 25% of all road traffic collisions on ESFRS roads. Therefore, data from the Sussex Safer Road Partnership (SSRP) was sourced to understand the fuller picture of road (RTC) risk. The following map shows RTCs in Battle station area over a five year period (January 2013 – December 2017), broken down by severity.

## KSI Collisions over five year period (January 2013 – December 2017)



Collision Severity	Battle	ESFRS
Fatal	8 (3.5%)	112 (1.1%)
Serious	50 (21.7%)	2,235 (21%)
Slight	172 (74.8%)	8,307 (78%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>10,654</b>
<b>Ave. per Year</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>2,131</b>

There are, on average, 46 KSI collisions per year in Battle station area. 25.2% of collisions result in serious or fatal injuries and this proportion is 3.1% higher than ESFRS overall.

Out of the 230 collisions, there are none that sit outside of the attendance standards isochrones.



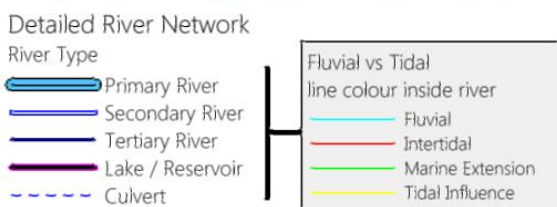
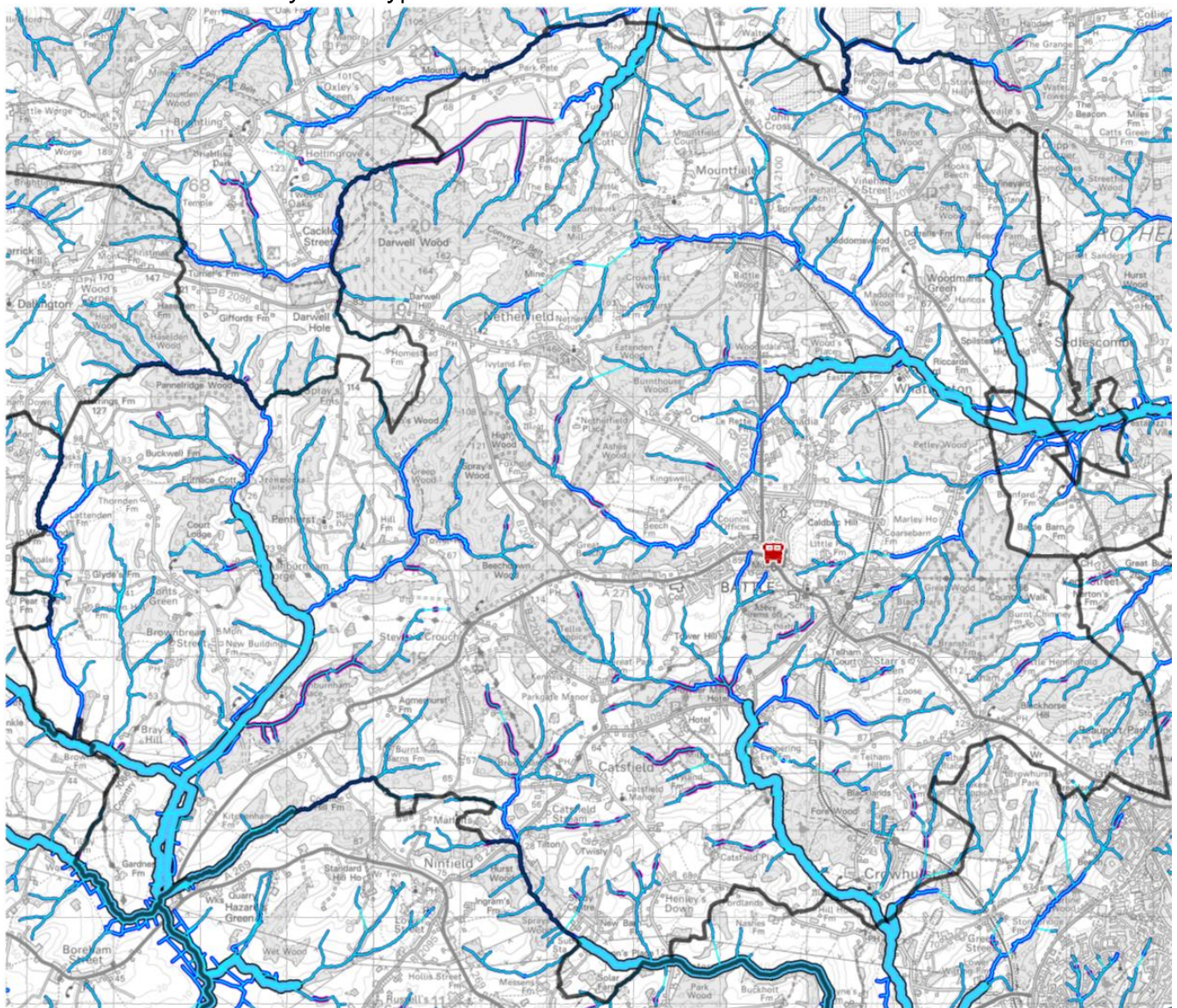


# Water Risk

The following map shows the Detailed River Network (DRN), which is a large-scale, accurate and fully attributed digital river centreline covering England and Wales. The DRN is captured from the water features theme of the OS MasterMap topographic layer and built into a network using automated rules. Other input datasets and extensive local Environment Agency (EA) staff knowledge has been used to augment the core geometry to incorporate critical spatial detail and attribution, such as flow direction and path, not available from the OS mapping and to verify the accuracy of the centreline itself.

Primary Rivers are usually larger rivers and streams; the secondary and tertiary rivers are 'ordinary watercourses'. The EA carries out maintenance, improvement or construction work on Main Rivers to manage flood risk. Lead local flood authorities, district councils and internal drainage boards carry out flood risk management work on ordinary watercourses.

## Detailed River Network by River Type



The table below shows the total length of rivers by type and whether the river is fluvial or tidal. It can be seen that there are 247km of rivers within the Battle station area, which makes up approximately 6.3% of all rivers across the ESFRs area. This ranks Battle station area as 7<sup>th</sup> out of the 24 station areas.

Battle has 24.6km of primary rivers (3.7% of all primary rivers in ESFRS area). The location of some of these primary rivers are well outside the attendance standards isochrones and – particularly in the west of the station area, as well as in the north.

The proportion of tertiary rivers in Battle station area ranks Battle as the third highest station area (8.2% of all tertiary rivers).

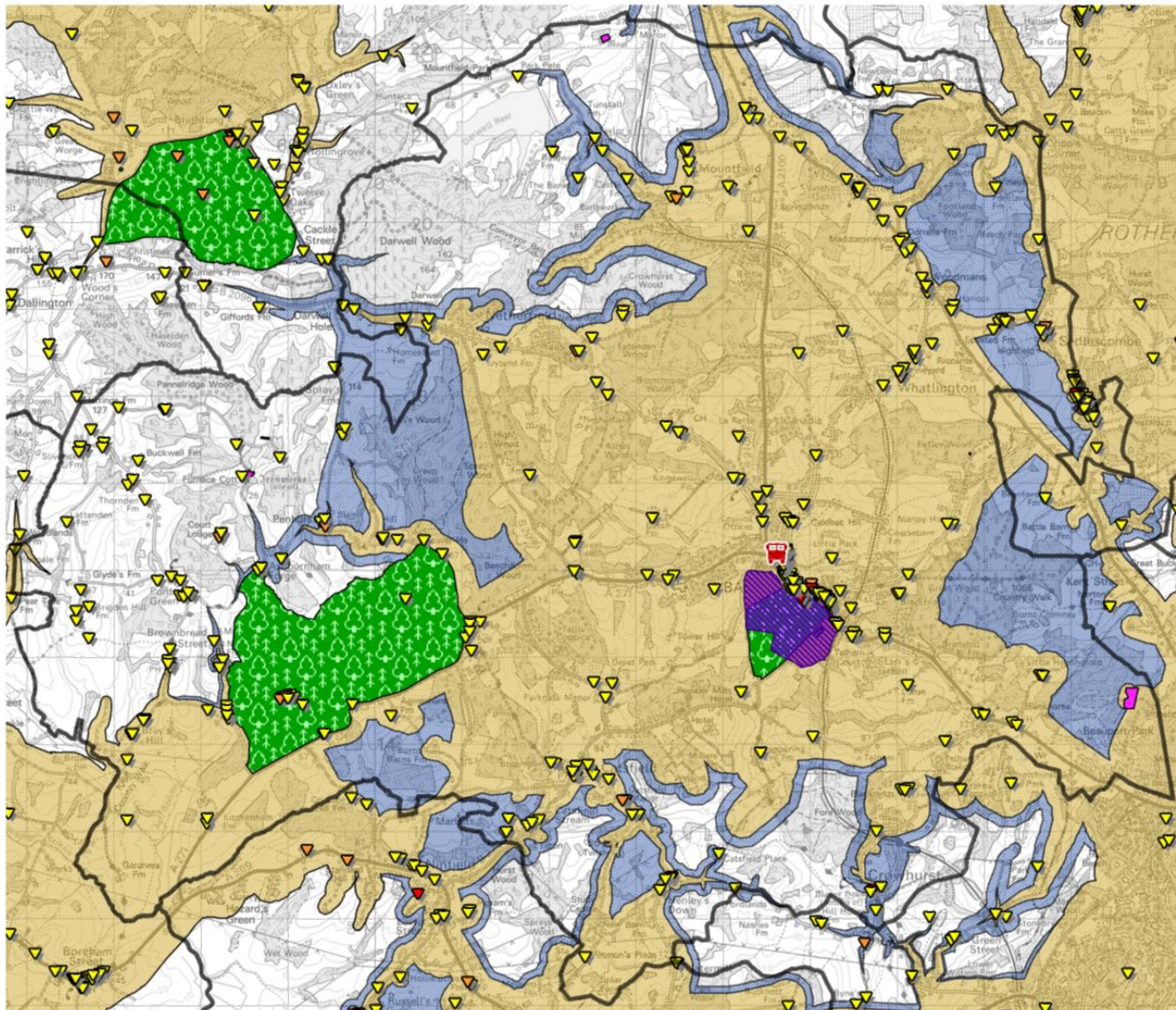
There are no tidal rivers within Battle station area, nor is there any coastline.

River Type	Fluvial vs Tidal	Battle River Length (km)	%	ESFRS River Length	%
Primary River	Fluvial	24.64	10.0	613.07	15.6
Primary River	Intertidal	0.00	0.0	2.02	0.1
Primary River	Marine Extension	0.00	0.0	6.25	0.2
Primary River	Tidal Influence	0.00	0.0	41.19	1.0
<i>Total Primary</i>		<i>24.64</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>662.53</i>	<i>16.9</i>
Secondary River	Fluvial	48.72	19.7	1,129.06	28.8
Secondary River	Intertidal	0.00	0.0	0.58	0.0
Secondary River	Tidal Influence	0.00	0.0	0.97	0.0
<i>Total Secondary</i>		<i>48.72</i>	<i>19.7</i>	<i>1,130.62</i>	<i>28.8</i>
Tertiary River	Fluvial	155.97	63.1	1,899.39	48.4
Tertiary River	Intertidal	0.00	0.0	2.37	0.1
Tertiary River	Marine Extension	0.00	0.0	6.22	0.2
Tertiary River	Tidal Influence	0.00	0.0	0.24	0.0
<i>Total Tertiary</i>		<i>155.97</i>	<i>63.1</i>	<i>1,908.22</i>	<i>48.6</i>
Lake / Reservoir	Fluvial	10.20	4.1	111.25	2.8
Culvert	Fluvial	7.53	3.0	111.24	2.8
<i>Total Fluvial</i>		<i>247.07</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>3,864.01</i>	<i>98.5</i>
<i>Total Intertidal</i>		<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>4.97</i>	<i>0.1</i>
<i>Total Marine Extension</i>		<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>12.47</i>	<i>0.3</i>
<i>Total Tidal Influence</i>		<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>42.40</i>	<i>1.1</i>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>247</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,923.85</b>	<b>100</b>



## Heritage Risk

The following map shows the location of different types of heritage risk dispersed across the station area. Approximately 75% are within the attendance standard isochrone; the majority outside tend to be in the west of the station area. As well as listed buildings, there are sizeable areas of 'Park & Garden' and the Battlefield, protected by English Heritage.



- ▼ Grade I Listed Building
- ▼ Grade II\* Listed Building
- ▼ Grade II Listed Building
- Battlefield
- Park & Garden
- Protected Wreck
- Scheduled Monument

Grade	# in Area	Within Attendance Standard (Day)	%	Within Attendance Standard (Night)	%
I	9	7	77.8	9	100.0
II*	16	14	87.5	15	93.8
II	359	306	85.2	325	90.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>85.2</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>90.9</b>

There are two grade I listed buildings outside of the attendance standards isochrone. These are St. Georges Church in Crowhurst and St Michaels Church in Penhurst.





# Environmental Risk

The following map shows a breakdown of various environmental risks across Battle station area. There are a number of fluvial flood zones that extend into the Battle station area as shown in the map below.

*Flood Zone 2 represents land that has been assessed as having between a 1%-0.1% annual probability of river flooding, or between 0.5%-0.1% annual probability of sea flooding in any year.*

*Flood Zone 3 represents land that has been assessed as having a >1% annual probability of river flooding, or a >0.5% annual probability of sea flooding in any year.*

There are, on average, 3 incidents per year in Battle station area classified as “special service – flooding”. This equates to 2.2% of all incidents in Battle and is lower than the ESFRS proportion of 4.2% per year.

There are 6 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) in Battle station area, 4 of which are outside the attendance standards isochrones (day) incl. Ashburnham Park, Darwell Wood, Fore Wood.



### Site of Special Scientific Interest

- Local Nature Reserve
- SSSI Biological
- SSSI Geological
- SSSI Mixed

### National Forest Inventory

- Non woodland
- Woodland

### EA Flood Risk

- Flood zone 2
- Flood zone 3
- Area benefiting from flood defence

- Agriculture land
- Assumed woodland
- Bare area
- Broadleaved
- Conifer
- Coppice
- Coppice with standards
- Felled
- Grassland
- Ground prep

- Low density
- Mixed mainly broadleaved
- Mixed mainly conifer
- Open water
- Other vegetation
- Quarry
- Shrub
- Urban
- Young trees





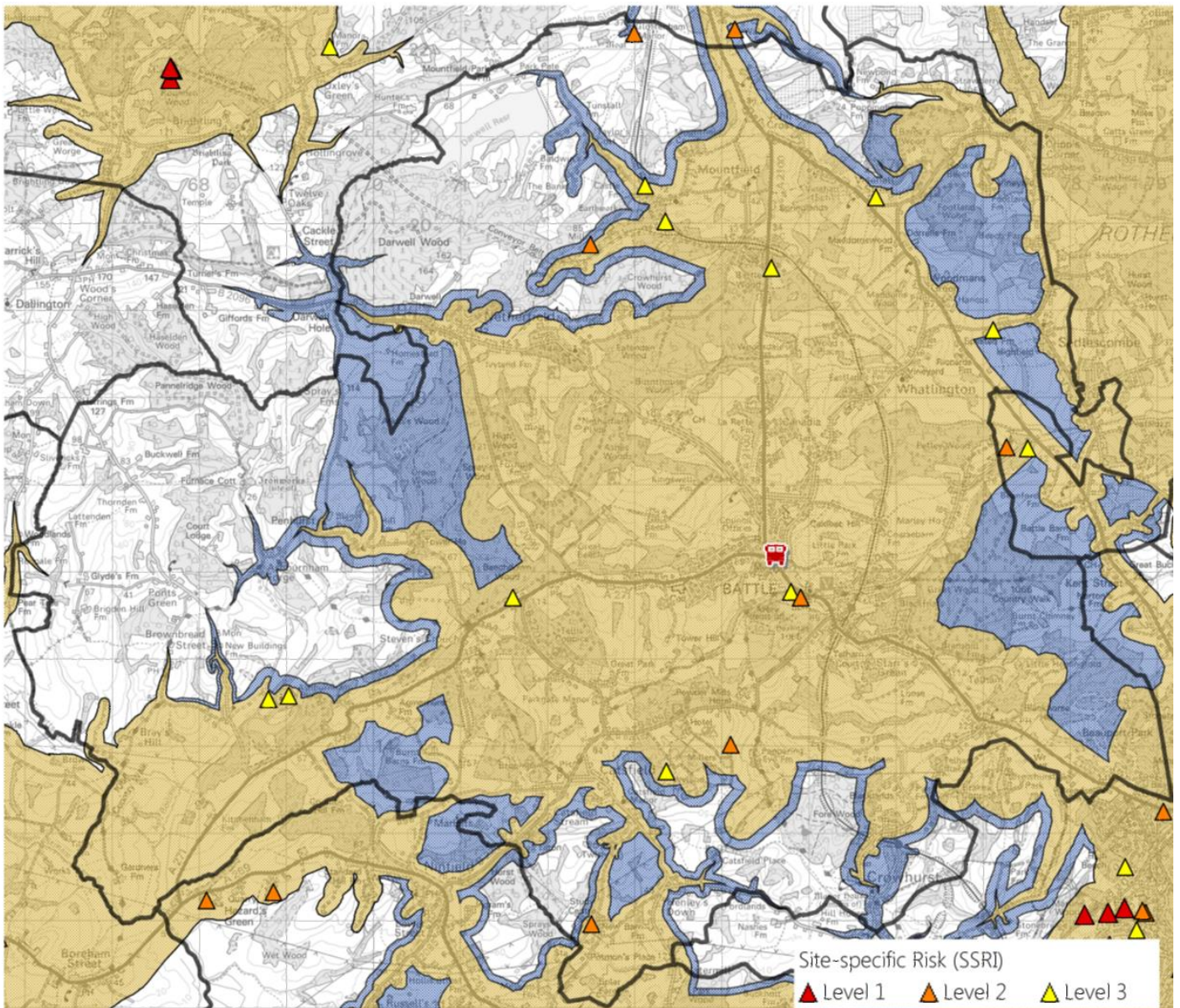
## Special Risk (Operational Risk)

### Site-Specific Risk Information (SSRI)

There are a total of 16 SSRIs (Levels 1-3) within the Battle Station Admin area, five of which are Level 2, as shown in the table below.

SSRI Risk	Battle	ESFRS
Level 1	0 (0.0%)	25 (3.1%)
Level 2	5 (31.3%)	294 (36.3%)
Level 3	11 (68.8%)	461 (56.9%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>810</b>

The map below shows the location of these SSRIs. There are two SSRIs that sit outside the attendance isochrone (British Gypsum, Mountfield and Glottenham Manor Nursing Home, Robertsbridge)



High-Rise Risk

There are no high rise premises in Battle station area (properties  $\geq 6$  floors)

Special Risk

There are no COMAH sites in Battle station area.

Over border risks

Station area does not intersect other FRS boundary.



