

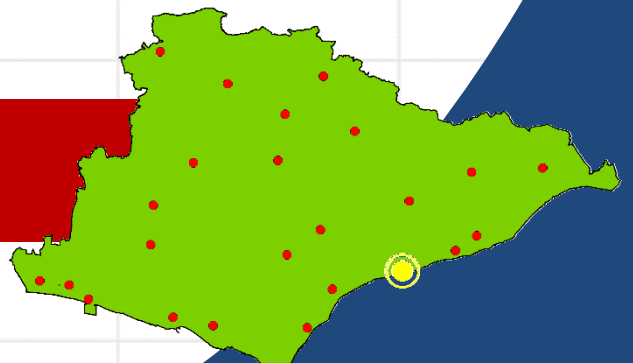


2020

Bexhill



Station Risk Profile



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Bexhill Station Area – Headline Summary



- Bexhill station area covers approximately **51 sq. km.**
- Area is predominately urban.
- Bexhill-on-Sea is a busy seaside town.
- Operational cover provided by a day-crewed pump (on station 08:30-18:30) and an on-call pump.
- Rope Rescue Vehicle and Command Support Unit.



- **47,472** residents within Bexhill station area; **95%** in Bexhill itself.
- A net increase of around **2,000** since 2011 Census.
- **9.6** persons per hectare - higher than ESFRS average, but fewer overcrowded households than service average.
- Higher proportions of older people than ESFRS average.
- Poorer general health than ESFRS average.



- **99.6%** of households are within attendance standards.
- **37%** high or very high fire risk (socio-demographic).
- **100** households are outside, the majority of which are in the village of Hooe Common.
- Higher proportion of lone pensioners than ESFRS average.
- Lower proportion of rented accommodation than ESFRS average.

Station area



- Incidents have decreased by **17%** since 2009 although last 3 years they have risen slightly.
- There are **493** incidents per year within Bexhill station area; busiest day-crewed area by far.
- **54%** during the day. Rise from 7am.
- **0.6%** of incidents outside attendance standards isochrones (day) (6th lowest proportion of all station areas). Hooe Common.
- Proportionally more Special Service calls in area (**1%** more RTCs and lift releases) compared to ESFRS.
- **24** critical life-risk incidents per year. Upward trend.
- **71%** critical incidents during day.
- Bexhill area one of higher areas for numbers of injuries and rescues. Ranks **1st** out of day-crewed stations for special service injuries (non-RTC).
- Attendance times, on average, slightly quicker than other day-crewed areas.

- **4:45** minute delay between 1st & 2nd appliance to dwelling fires (in line with other day-crewed areas) **7.5** minute delay to RTCs – **2** minutes longer than other day-crewed areas.
- **76%** of incidents are attended by a single appliance.
- **51%** of 2nd pump attendances were by 73P4, **29%** 76P1, **12%** 73P1.
- **3** level 3 incidents within last 9 years of review period.

Station appliance(s)

73P1

- Turn-out time is **01:56** (on station) or **05:34** (on call). Improving trend over 3yrs.
- **11%** reduction in mobilisations over 9 years.
- Mobilises **557** times a year – **83%** in own area, **12%** in Hastings.
- Attends **3%** more fires than ESFRS, **1.5%** fewer special service.
- Mobilises to **33** critical incidents per year – **71%** in own area, **16%** in Hastings area, **7%** Battle.
- **67%** of incidents attended within 10 minutes (**74%** critical), **95%** of incidents attended within 15 minutes (**98%** critical).
- **100%** availability in 2017/18.

73P4

- **69%** reduction in mobilisations over 9 years (**4th** highest reduction).
- Mobilises **121** times per year - **91%** own area, **6%** Hastings area.
- Mobilises to **9** critical incidents per year – **86%** in own area, **9%** in Hastings area.
- Attendance standard met **78%** of the time (**83%** critical).
- **61%** availability in 2017/18. **22%** decrease in five years. Low availability between 7am-7pm (**50%**).

Standby moves

- **104** cover moves per year – **77%** in Hastings, **20%** in Battle.
- **41%** of all standbys at Bohemia Road attended by Bexhill appliance.

Special Appliances

73R4 (Rope Rescue Vehicle)

- Mobilises **5** times a year but only in attendance **51%** of the time.
- **33%** of attendances in Hastings area.

73C1 (Command Support Unit)

- Mobilises **30** times a year but only in attendance **44%** of the time.
- **41%** of attendances in Hastings area, **12%** Eastbourne.



- **6,549** Home Safety Visits to unique properties undertaken
- **28%** of all households have had HSV.



- **0.5%** of commercial properties are outside attendance standards. Majority are in Hooe Common.
- **29** Business Safety Audits per year, **41%** of which are care homes.
- **1** Hospital, **69** Care Homes, **1** Hostel & **5** Hotels in area.



- Large residential growth areas (**2,756** dwellings).
- New transport infrastructure (North Bexhill Access Road).
- Significant commercial development areas, particularly around BHLR/NBAR – 74,500sqm floorspace.
- All development areas fall within attendance standard isochrones.



- **105** KSI collisions per year. Proportion of serious/fatal collisions **1.8%** lower than ESFRS.
- **0%** outside attendance standards isochrones.



- **7.9km** of coastline – Cooden Beach to Glyne Gap.
- **121km** of rivers (**3.3%** of ESFRS rivers). Ranks **16** out of **24** areas.
- 25km of primary rivers. Proportionately high given geographical size of station area.
- Significant network of primary/secondary rivers in west of station area (Pevensey & Hooe Levels).



- **131** listed buildings (**3** Grade I). **91%** in attendance standard isochrones. **9%** Grade II in Hooe Common.
- Scheduled Monument (Northeye medieval village) well outside attendance standard isochrones.



- Flood-risk area in west due to low-lying Pevensey & Hooe Levels. - ESFRS respond to 22 flooding incidents per year (**4.4%** of all incidents). In line with ESFRS average.
- **2** SSSI sites.
- Woodland in centre and along north boundary of station area.



- **9** Level 1 or Level 2 SSRIs.
- **0** upper-tier COMAH site.
- **15** high-rise properties within area (**5.1%** of all in ESFRS).



Overview

Bexhill Station Area covers an area of approximately 51 square kilometres (2.8% of ESFRS area), which is predominantly urban in nature.

The population of the station area is concentrated within the seaside town of Bexhill-on-Sea and its neighbouring areas of Little Common, Sidley and Cooden, with the remaining 5% of the population within the smaller villages of Hooe and Ninfield, among others.

The Fire Station is located within the centre of the town of Bexhill itself. Bexhill is a busy seaside town with a number of notable archaeological sites and architecture. The most notable landmark in Bexhill is the De La Warr Pavilion, which is a Grade I listed building, located on the seafront.

The town, like many other seaside towns along the ESFRS coastline is a settled community which has a large retired population. A number of residential developments have been allocated in recent years, along with new transport infrastructure being completed in 2016.

Station Resources

Bexhill Community Fire Station is crewed by a combination of wholetime and on-call firefighters. They crew three vehicles consisting of two pumping appliances and a Rope Rescue vehicle.

1 x Extended Rescue Pump (FJE73P1)

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 (FJE73P4)

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.

1 x Rope Rescue Vehicle (FJE73R4)

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 Silos.

1 x Command Support Unit (FJE73C1)

1 of two Command Support Units (CSU) in the service, the other being situated at Lewes Fire Station.

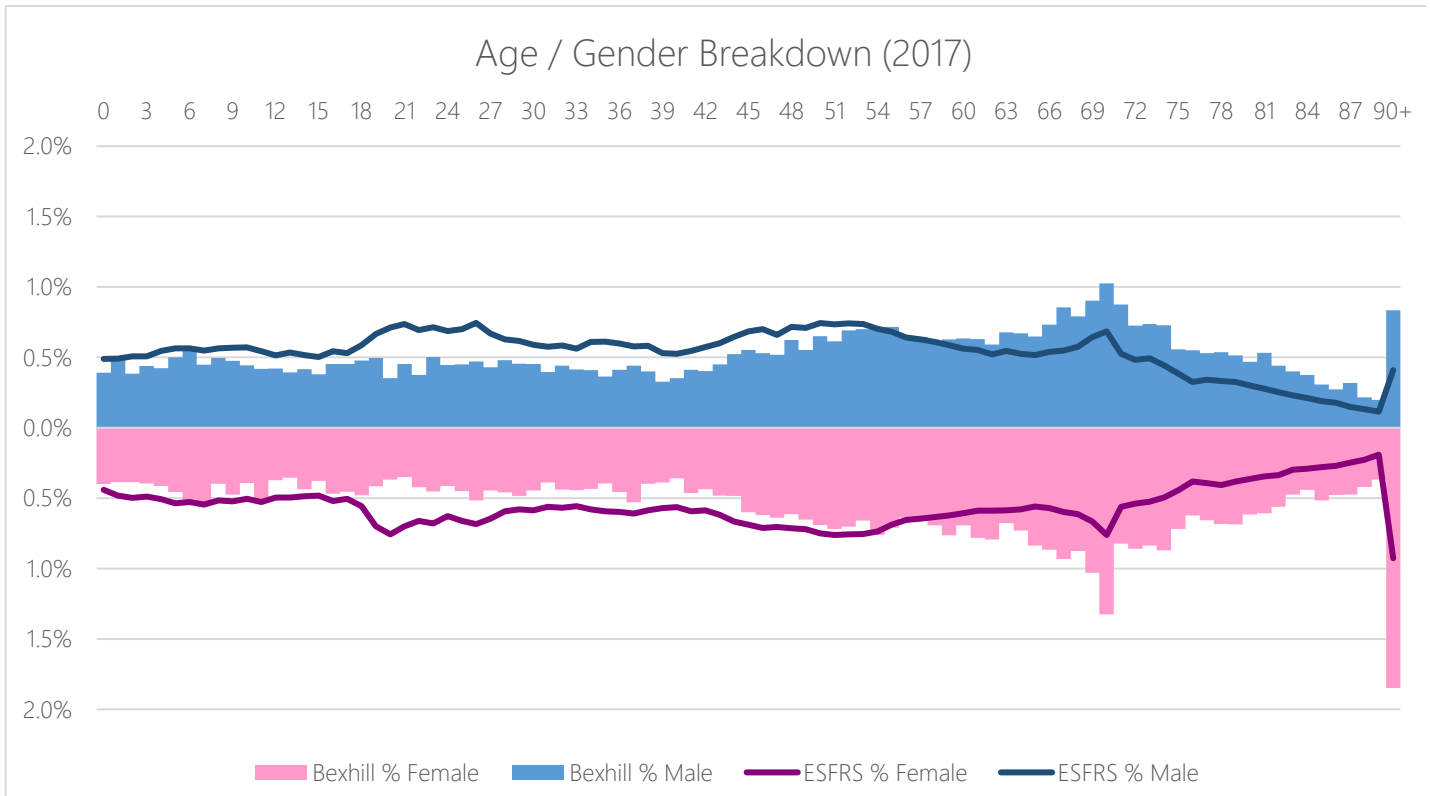


Population Demographics

The population in Bexhill is older than the ESFRS average, there are fewer persons aged under 50, and proportionally more persons aged 50 and over.

Particularly, there are higher proportions of over 80s, with 9% of the Bexhill population aged 80-89, compared to 5% for the service. This is also the case for over 90s, with 3% in Bexhill and 1% as the service average.

The converse of this is that there are fewer younger persons, with 23% of Bexhill aged 25-49 compared to 31% for ESFRS, and 6% in Bexhill aged 18-24 compared to 10% service wide.



		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
Bexhill		4,244 (8.9%)	3,210 (6.8%)	2,851 (6%)	11,054 (23.3%)	9,726 (20.5%)	11,080 (23.3%)	4,033 (8.5%)	1,274 (2.7%)	47,472
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 FRSS 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 Bexhill 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 almost all 65+ year olds are within the attendance standard isochrones, day or night. This ranks Bexhill 8 out of the 24 stations (or 2 out of the 6 day-crewed station areas), due to the concentration of the population within the town of Bexhill itself.

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

	Station Admin Area	No. of persons	% in Att. Std. Isochrone (Day)	% in Att. Std. Isochrone (Night)
65+ Yrs	Bexhill	16,102	99.5	100.0
	ESFRS	179,534	96.5	97.2
80+Yrs	Bexhill	4,982	99.6	100.0
	ESFRS	51,372	96.8	97.4

As Bexhill is a predominately urban area its population density is higher than the service average, with 9.6 persons per hectare compared with the service average of 4.7, this ranks it locally (*out of 24*) as the 7th most densely populated station area in ESFRS area. Bexhill's population was estimated to have increased by around 2,000 persons from 2011-2017, resulting in the population density increasing by 0.4 persons per hectare.

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
4,963	45,521	47,472	9.2	9.6	0.4	7	4.5	4.7

The general health in Bexhill is poorer when compared to the rest of ESFRS, this could be due to the older population of the area. Only 37% of the area are classified as having 'very good health', compared to 46% as the service average. There are also higher proportions of persons who identify as having 'bad health' (6% in Bexhill compared to 4% for ESFRS) and 'very bad health' (1.7% in Bexhill compared to 1.3% as the service average).

General Health - Persons (2011) - % Within Area						
	Very good health	Good health	Fair health	Bad health	Very bad health	Total
Bexhill	16,652 (36.6%)	16,899 (37.1%)	8,534 (18.7%)	2,661 (5.8%)	775 (1.7%)	45,521
ESFRS	365,370 (45.7%)	279,665 (35%)	110,093 (13.8%)	34,749 (4.3%)	10,163 (1.3%)	800,040

The table below further reflects the poor health in the station area, it shows the proportion of the population whose day-to-day activities are limited. This could be seen as a result of the older population.

There are proportionally more persons in Bexhill (13%) whose day-to-day activities are limited a lot than the service average (9%). This is also the case for persons whose activities are limited a little, 14% in Bexhill compared to 10% for ESFRS.

73% of Bexhill's population were not limited, this is lower than the ESFRS average of 81%.

Day-to-day activities limited - Persons (2011) - % Within Area				
	Limited a lot	Limited a little	Not limited	Total
Bexhill	5,891 (12.9%)	6,478 (14.2%)	33,152 (72.8%)	45,521
ESFRS	68,688 (8.6%)	83,026 (10.4%)	648,326 (81%)	800,040

As previously mentioned there is a greater proportion of older persons in the Bexhill area, this is reflected in the table below. There are proportionally more persons who are retired in Bexhill (24%) than the ESFRS average (15%). Also, there are around half the proportion of students in Bexhill (6%) than the service average (10%). Furthermore, there are proportionally fewer full time employees in Bexhill (30%) when compared to the service average (34%).

Economic Activity - All usual residents aged 16 to 74 (2011)			Bexhill	ESFRS
Economically active	Part-time	Employee	4,293 (14%)	82,644 (14.1%)
		Self-employed without employees	990 (3.2%)	22,199 (3.8%)
		Self-employed with employees	135 (0.4%)	2,591 (0.4%)
	Full-time	Employee	9,204 (30.1%)	201,532 (34.4%)
		Self-employed without employees	1,822 (6%)	40,181 (6.9%)
		Self-employed with employees	566 (1.9%)	12,514 (2.1%)
		Un-employed	1,136 (3.7%)	21,321 (3.6%)
	Full-time student	682 (2.2%)	22,823 (3.9%)	
Economically inactive		Retired	7,445 (24.4%)	86,361 (14.8%)
		Student (including full-time students)	1,029 (3.4%)	35,446 (6.1%)
		Looking after home or family	1,224 (4%)	22,914 (3.9%)
		Long-term sick or disabled	1,462 (4.8%)	24,201 (4.1%)
		Other	583 (1.9%)	10,583 (1.8%)
Total			30,571	585,310



Household Demographics

Census 2011 Household Breakdown

There are proportionally more detached houses/bungalows in Bexhill (38%), compared to the service average (25%). There are proportionally fewer semi-detached houses/bungalows (20% in Bexhill compared to 23% for ESFRS). There is also a lower proportion of terraced house/bungalows in Bexhill (11%) than the rest of the service (19%).

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			
Bexhill	8,039 (37.5%)	4,233 (19.7%)	2,253 (10.5%)	4,335 (20.2%)	2,098 (9.8%)	412 (1.9%)	24 (0.1%)	66 (0.3%)	21,460
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

As expected, due to the older population, there are proportionally more lone pensioner households in Bexhill (23%) than the rest of the service area (15%).

Household Composition - Households (2011)				
	Lone Pensioner (65+)	All full-time students	Lone parent with dependent children	All Households
Bexhill	4,837 (22.5%)	1 (0%)	1,173 (5.5%)	21,460
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 Bexhill (46%) than the service average (33%). There is a lower proportion of households that are social rented from council (2% in Bexhill compared to 7% for ESFRS), this is also the case for private rented from landlords/letting agencies (16% in Bexhill compared to 20% for ESFRS).

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			
Bexhill	9,923 (46.2%)	5,613 (26.2%)	116 (0.5%)	362 (1.7%)	1,592 (7.4%)	3,352 (15.6%)	257 (1.2%)	245 (1.1%)	21,460
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 indicates overcrowding. Bexhill isn't an overcrowded area, there is higher proportion of houses with spare bedrooms. 33% have 2 or more spare bedrooms, compared to 31% for ESFRS. 40% have 1 spare bedroom compared to 34% service wide. Furthermore, there is a lower proportion of households with -1 occupancy rating (2% in Bexhill compared to 4% for ESFRS) and a -2 or less occupancy rating (0.2% in Bexhill compared to 0.4% service wide).

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	
Bexhill	6,986 (32.6%)	8,572 (39.9%)	5,373 (25%)	482 (2.2%)	47 (0.2%)	21,460
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 23,146 households within Bexhill station admin area, which are broken down by the 15 summary Mosaic Lifestyle groups.

Mosaic Lifestyle Group	Bexhill	%	ESFRS	%
A - Country Living	782	3.4	30,907	8.5
B - Prestige Positions	1,921	8.3	27,774	7.6
C - City Prosperity	1	0.0	21,862	6.0
D - Domestic Success	954	4.1	27,215	7.5
E - Suburban Stability	1,896	8.2	24,684	6.8
F - Senior Security	5,260	22.7	39,762	10.9
G - Rural Reality	485	2.1	17,553	4.8
H - Aspiring Homemakers	1,600	6.9	24,898	6.8
I - Urban Cohesion	391	1.7	14,427	4.0
J - Rental Hubs	2,459	10.6	50,913	14.0
K - Modest Traditions	887	3.8	10,777	3.0
L - Transient Renters	1,091	4.7	13,853	3.8
M - Family Basics	1,219	5.3	20,841	5.7
N - Vintage Value	3,917	16.9	26,701	7.3
O - Municipal Challenge	283	1.2	11,485	3.2
Total	23,146	100	363,652	100

The predominant Mosaic groups describe 'Elderly people with assets who are enjoying a comfortable retirement' and 'Elderly people reliant on support to meet financial or practical needs'. The top 3 Mosaic Types within Bexhill Station area are:

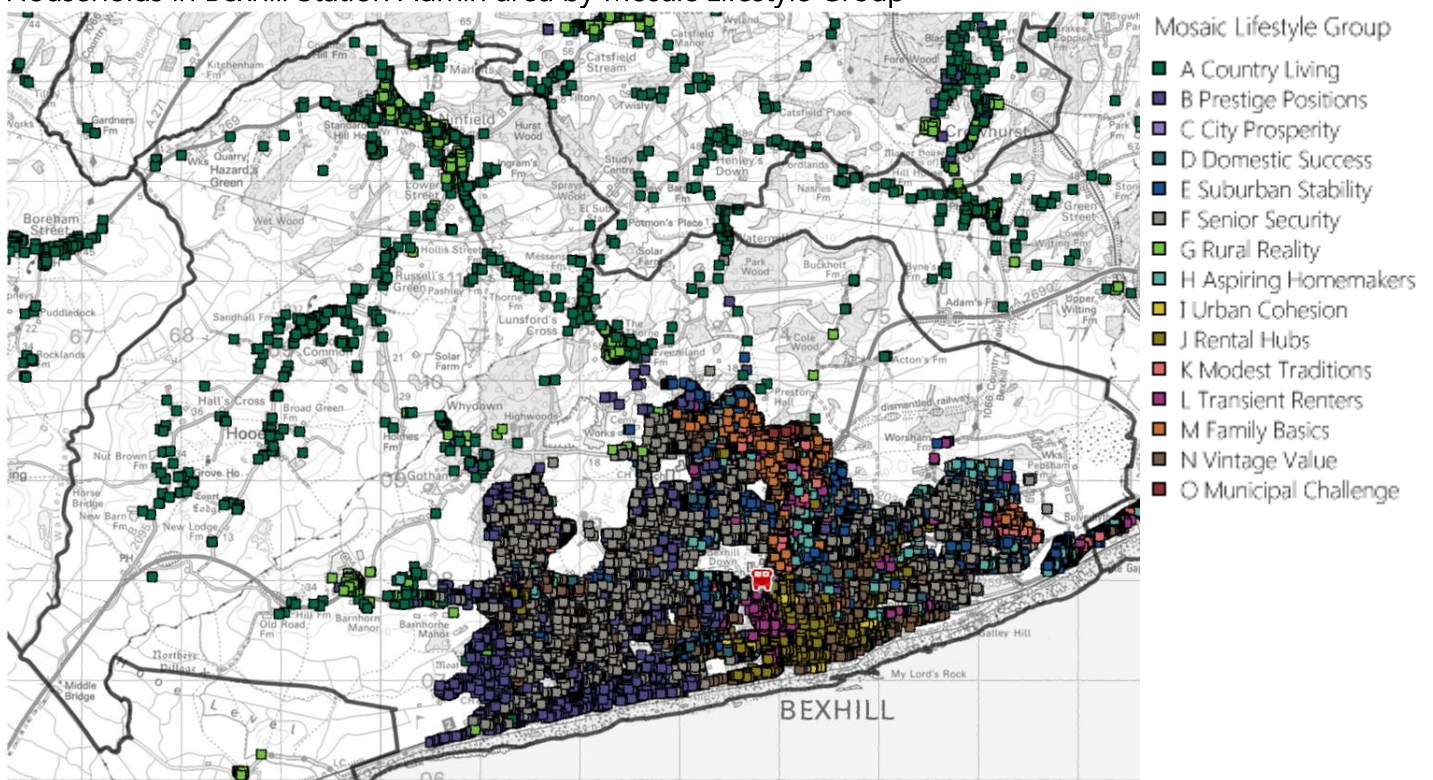
F24 - Bungalow Haven: Seniors appreciating the calm of bungalow estates designed for the elderly.

N58 - Aided Elderly: Supported elders in specialised accommodation including retirement homes and complexes of small homes.

J45 - Bus-Route Renters: Singles renting affordable private flats away from central amenities and often on main roads.

N58s and J45s represent the two household lifestyle types that previously have had the most dwelling fires the past 9 years (13% of all dwelling fires across ESFRS area) and, compared to the base population, have a high propensity to having a dwelling fire. F24s have had fewer fires and have a lower propensity of fires. – they have 40% fewer dwelling fires than one would expect. The map below shows the dispersal of households across the station area.

Households in Bexhill Station Admin area by Mosaic Lifestyle Group

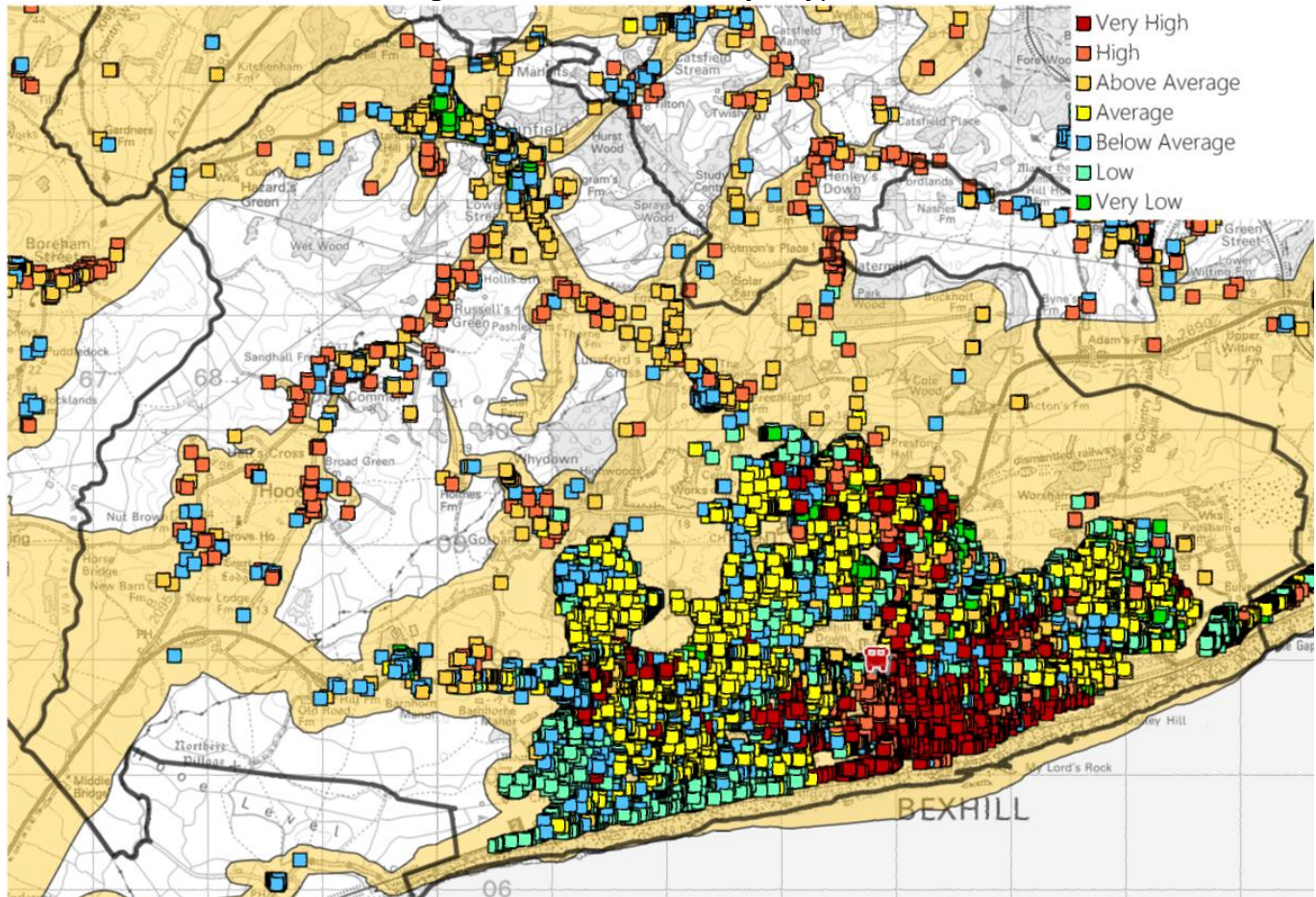


The map below shows the dispersion of mosaic households, classified by their initial fire risk rating, which is based on a combination of the number of fires and propensity to having a fire within each mosaic type. Those that have historically had a higher prevalence of and/or higher likelihood to having 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 Bexhill Station Admin area by Initial Fire Risk Rating

Station Area	Very High	High	Above Average	Average	Below Average	Low	Very Low	Total
Bexhill	6,583	1,901	1,807	5,338	2,982	3,670	865	23,146
Bexhill (%)	28.4%	8.2%	7.8%	23.1%	12.9%	15.9%	3.7%	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)	%
Bexhill	6,583	6,583	100.0	6,583	100.0	1,901	1,875	98.6	1,897	99.8

Overall, 99.6% of households within Bexhill station area are within ESFRS attendance standards (100% at night).

The Very High/High risk households represent 37% of all households, the vast majority of which fall within the attendance standards isochrones (26 High risk households fall outside – these are in Hooe Common).

Holiday Parks

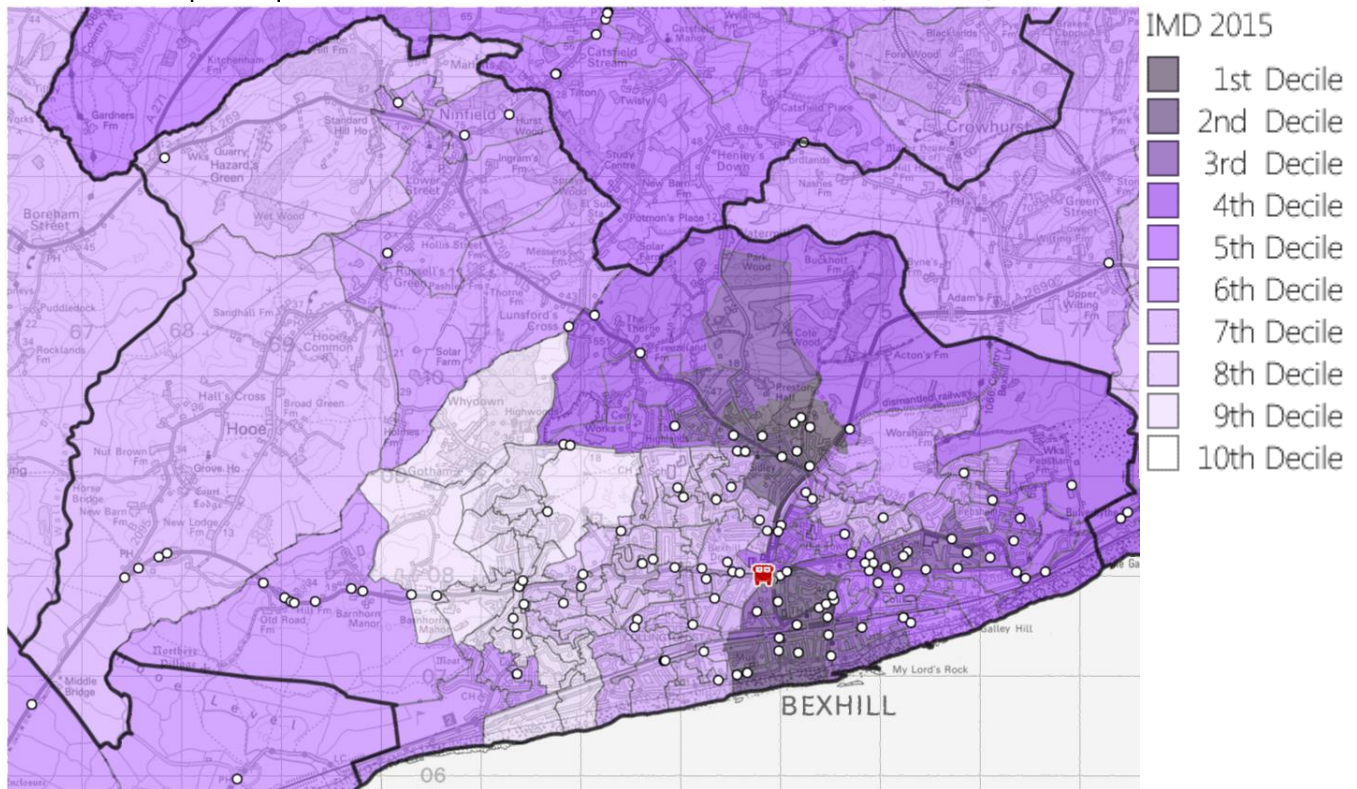
There are approximately 250 holiday park units in Bexhill station area. All of these fall within the attendance standard isochrones.

Station Admin Area	Total Number of Units	Within Attendance Standard (Day)	%	Within Attendance Standard (Night)	%
Bexhill	250	250	100	250	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)



It can be seen that the deprivation is very varied across the station area, with neighbourhoods that are within the top 10% most deprived areas nationally (parts of the Old Town and Sidley) and others in the top 20% least deprived (such as Little Common) .

Incidents

Incidents occurring within Bexhill 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 Bexhill – irrespective of which appliance(s) were mobilised to the incident. This helps identify the types of incidents to which we have responded within Bexhill's area.

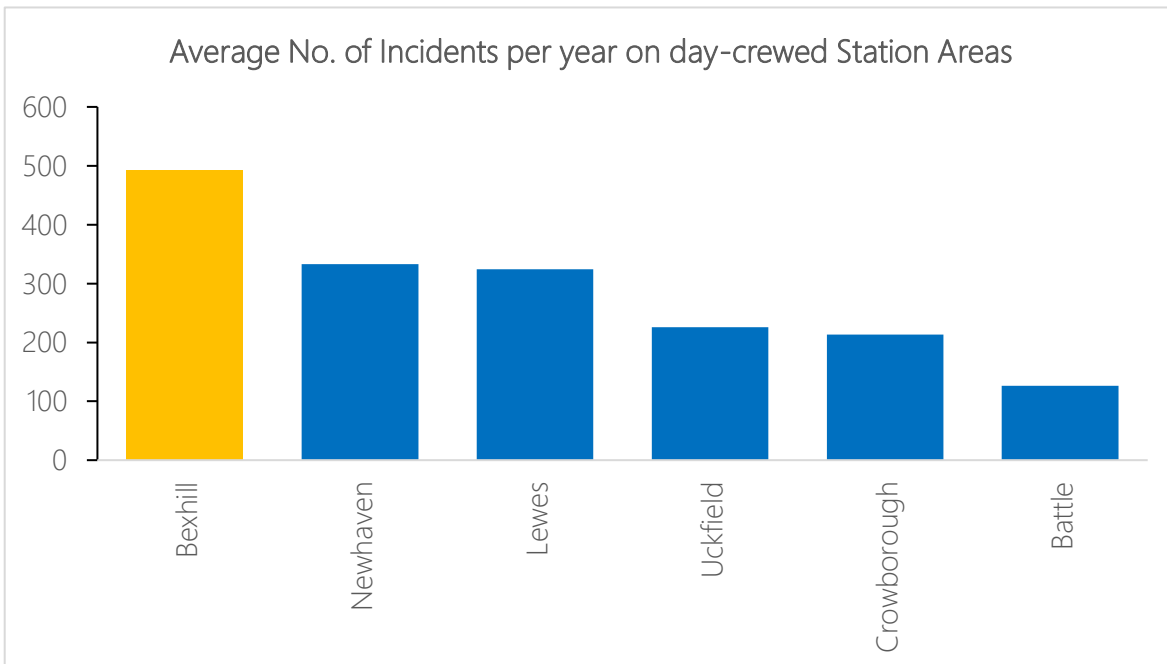
Over 9 years (Apr 2009 – Mar 2018), incidents within Bexhill station area have decreased by 16.7%, albeit the last 3 years have seen a slight increase in the numbers of incidents, as shown below.

No. of Incidents within Bexhill Station Area per year

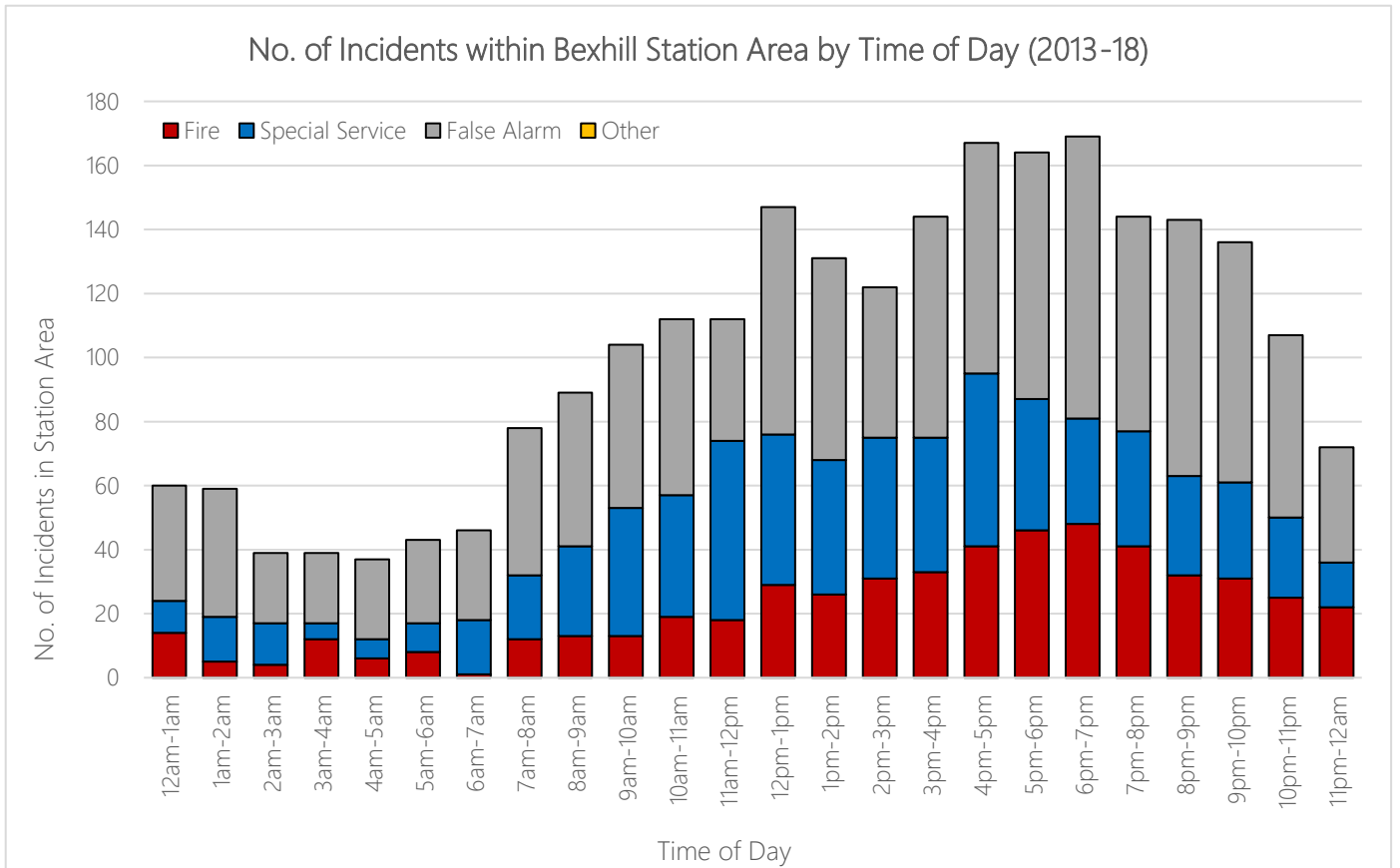
2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Total
623	552	524	438	509	450	491	495	519	4,601

Between 2013-18, there were 2,464 incidents within the Bexhill station area, which equates to an average of 493 incidents per year. No other station area is directly comparable in terms of call volume with the next busiest station area being Roedean which has 849 incidents per year in its area and is covered by a single wholetime shift appliance, or the next quieter station area being Hastings The Ridge which has only 347 incidents per year in its station area, but is also covered by a single wholetime shift appliance.

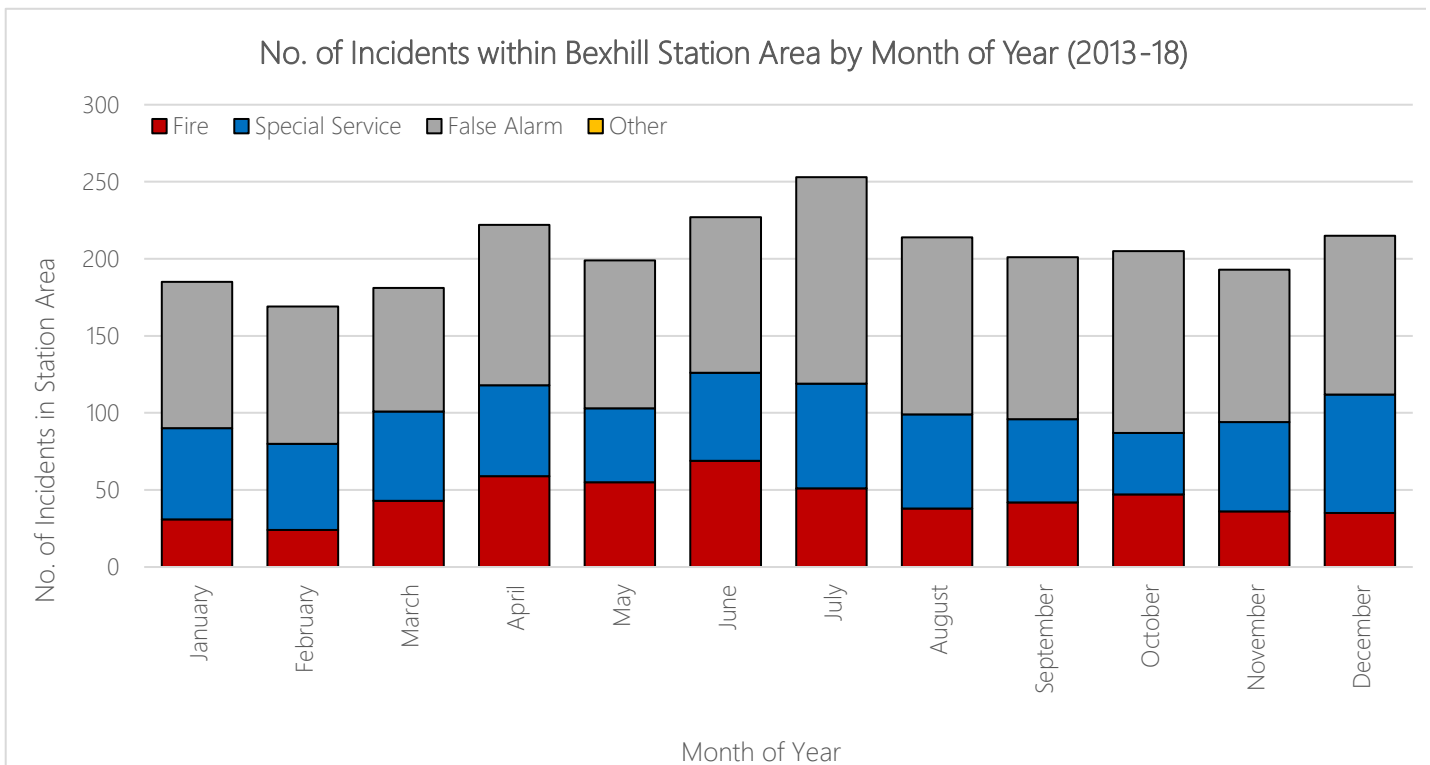
Bexhill station area ranks 6 out of all 24 geographical station areas in terms of the numbers of incidents occurring within its area. Comparing with the other day-crewed station areas across ESFRS, Bexhill ranks 1st out of 6, making it, by far, the busiest day-crewed station, as shown below.



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.



As you would expect, there are more incidents during the early summer months compared to winter, peaking in July. December is the busiest month for special service calls, June for Fires, July for False alarms.



The following table illustrates the types of incidents that have occurred within Bexhill station area over the past 9 years. Dwelling fires and RTC incidents combined make up 13% of incidents (64 per year) which is slightly higher than the ESFRS average. The proportion of fires within Bexhill station area is 0.8% lower than the ESFRS average and false alarm incidents are higher by 0.5%. Special service calls are 0.2% higher than the ESFRS average – with 1% more RTCs and 1% more lift releases. Over last 3 years, false alarms in Bexhill area have plateaued overall, but there has been an increase in FA apparatus and a decrease in FA Good Intent. Fires have decreased over the same period but special service calls have increased significantly.

No. of Incidents within Bexhill 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	39	28	26	26	28	34	53	31	25	290	34	6.9	6.3
Primary Fire - Non Residential	10	18	9	12	6	13	15	8	13	104	11	2.2	2.1
Primary Fire - Other Residential	4	2	1	2	4	6	4	2	0	25	3	0.6	0.6
Primary Fire - Vehicle	13	8	8	24	12	8	6	7	12	98	9	1.8	2.7
Primary Fire - Outdoor	3	5	3	1	1	2	5	5	5	30	4	0.7	0.9
Chimney Fire	8	5	8	10	6	9	4	4	3	57	5	1.1	1.6
Secondary Fire	79	56	73	28	32	31	37	52	47	435	40	8.1	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	3	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	7	1	0.1	0.3
Special Service - Animal assistance incidents	14	10	23	12	13	8	12	6	13	111	10	2.1	2.3
Special Service - Assist other agencies	2	6	6	1	1	4	4	11	11	46	6	1.3	1.7
Special Service - Effecting Entry/Exit	20	8	16	23	16	15	20	17	23	158	18	3.7	3.9
Special Service - Evacuation (no fire)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.0	0.0
Special Service - Flooding	21	22	24	18	18	19	19	25	27	193	22	4.4	4.2
Special Service - Hazardous Materials	2	1	0	2	0	2	2	0	1	10	1	0.2	0.3
Special Service - Lift Release	29	24	24	31	41	20	14	17	20	220	22	4.5	3.7
Special Service - Making Safe (not RTC)	8	7	7	4	25	2	7	10	5	75	10	2.0	1.8
Special Service - Medical Incident	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	5	1	0.2	0.2
Special Service - No action (not false alarm)	4	3	3	1	8	1	2	4	3	29	4	0.7	0.7
Special Service - Other rescue/release of persons	8	12	10	3	6	9	3	6	8	65	6	1.3	1.0
Special Service - Other Transport	0	0	2	0	1	3	0	0	1	7	1	0.2	0.3
Special Service - Removal of objects from people	6	5	2	2	1	0	1	1	3	21	1	0.2	0.6
Special Service - Removal of people from objects	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	4	1	0.1	0.3
Special Service - Rescue or evacuation from water	2	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	7	1	0.1	0.1
Special Service - RTC	31	32	24	20	23	27	22	35	41	255	30	6.0	5.1
Special Service - Spills and Leaks (not RTC)	7	6	1	7	8	3	4	5	1	42	4	0.9	1.1
Special Service - Stand By	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0.0	0.0
Special Service - Suicide	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0.1	0.1
Special Service - Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	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	211	199	180	158	186	141	170	163	194	1,602	171	34.7	34.6
False Alarm - Good Intent	92	80	72	48	67	81	82	77	58	657	73	14.8	13.6
False Alarm - Malicious	9	11	1	2	4	6	2	4	2	41	4	0.7	1.3
False Alarm - Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0.1	0.2
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Grand Total	623	552	524	438	509	450	491	495	519	4,601	493	100	100

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 18% of false alarms are to 'other residential' properties, which is twice as high as the average proportion across ESFRS. Proportionally there are a fewer number of non-residential false alarms compared to ESFRS as a whole.

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

Property Type	Bexhill	ESFRS
Dwelling	607 (49%)	11,127 (49%)
Non-Residential	231 (18.6%)	6,612 (29.1%)
Other Residential	222 (17.9%)	2,181 (9.6%)
Outdoor	149 (12%)	1,762 (7.8%)
Outdoor Structure	2 (0.2%)	194 (0.9%)
Road Vehicle	20 (1.6%)	443 (2%)
Unknown	8 (0.6%)	377 (1.7%)
Total	1,239	22,696

The following table shows the number of critical incidents that occur within Bexhill station area over the past 9 years. This equates to an average of 24 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 493 incidents occur within Bexhill area each year, this represents around 4.9% of incidents have some form of life risk, which is very slightly lower than the ESFRS average of 5.2%. The trend is an upward one.

No. of Critical Incidents within Bexhill Station Admin Area

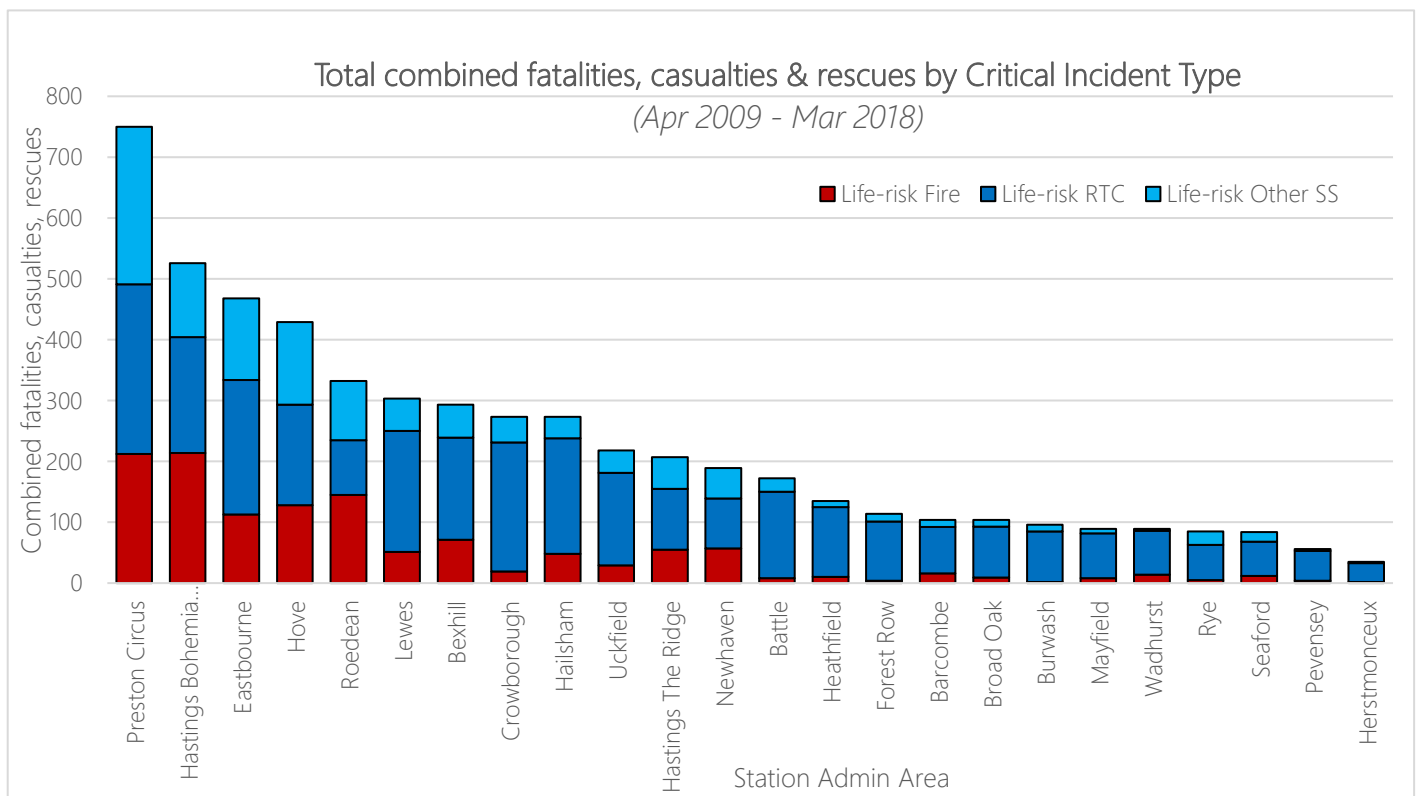
Critical Incidents	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Total
Life-risk Fire	8	1	6	3	5	8	7	12	3	53
Life-risk RTC	19	13	9	11	13	13	7	14	13	112
Life-risk Special Serv.	6	5	6	2	1	4	8	10	9	51
Total	33	19	21	16	19	25	22	36	25	216

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 216 critical incidents have resulted in 293 injuries and/or rescues over the past 9 years (32.5 fatalities, casualties, rescues per year), thus each critical incident in Bexhill area gives rise to 1.36 casualties. This is higher than the ESFRS average of 1.26 casualties to every critical incident.

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

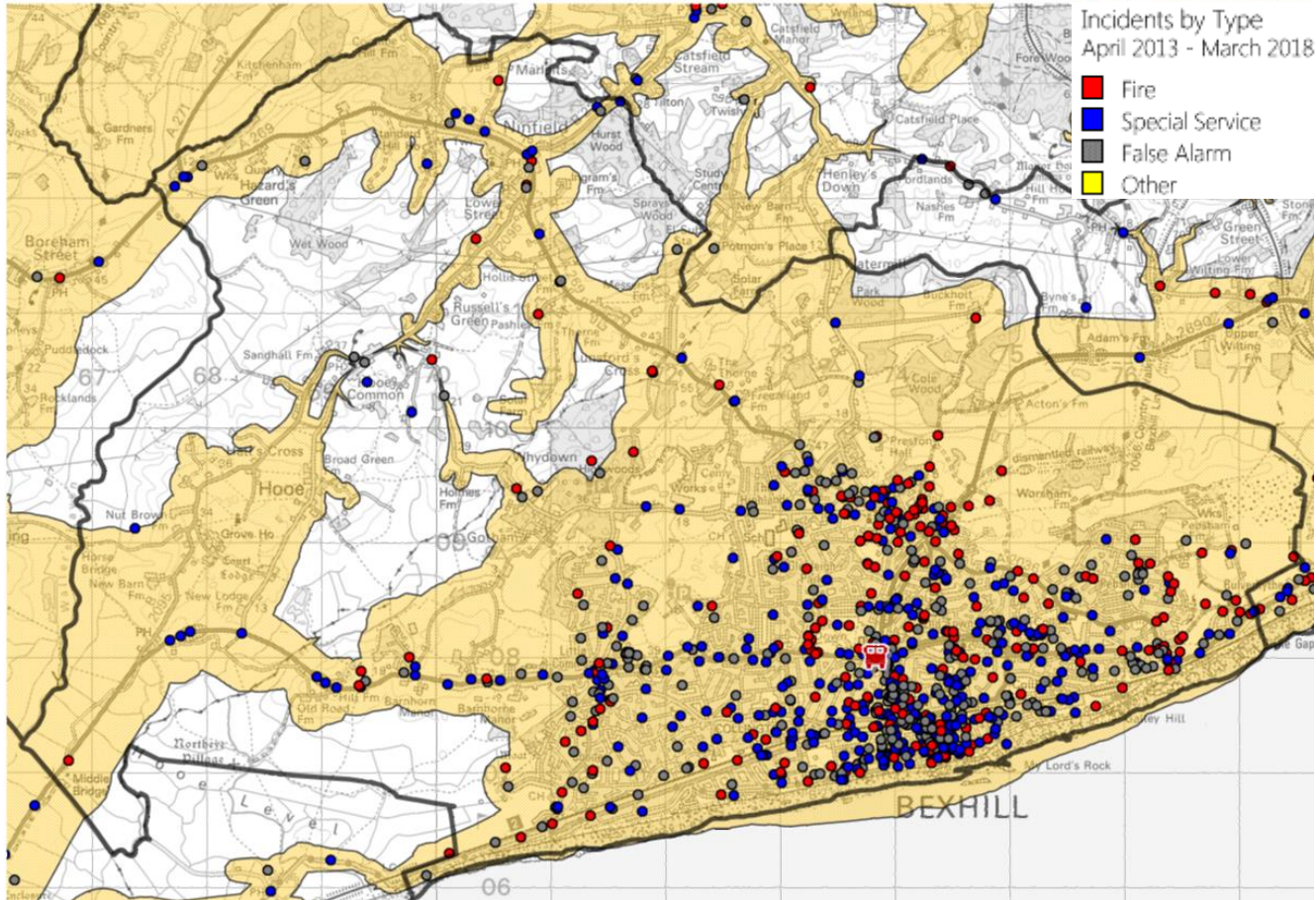
Casualty Severity	Fire	RTC	Other SS.	Total
Fatal Injury	2	4	1	7
Serious Injury	4	47	13	64
Slight Injury	14	64	18	96
First Aid/Prec. Check	38	31	21	90
Rescue (No Injury)	13	22	1	36
Total Life-Risk	71	168	54	293

Bexhill ranks 7 out of the 24 station areas (or 2 out of 6 day-crewed areas) regarding combined numbers of fatalities, casualties and rescues as demonstrated on the following chart. However, Bexhill ranks 1st out of the 6 day-crewed station areas for the number of special service injuries (non-RTC).



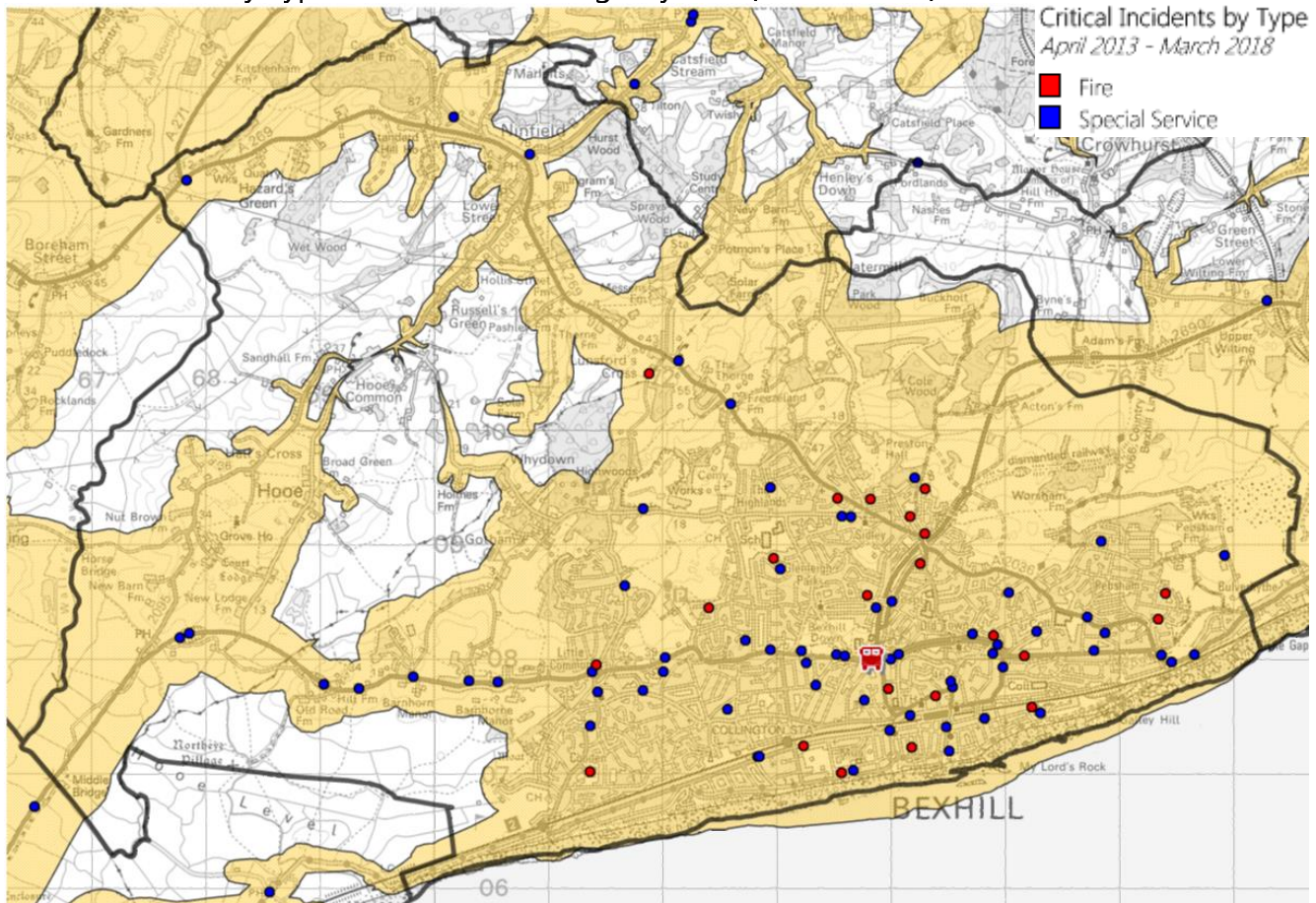
54% of incidents within Bexhill station area occurred during the daytime (between 08:30 and 18:30). The map below shows all daytime incidents over the last 5 years, with daytime attendance standards coverage overlaid. 99.4% of daytime incidents fall within the attendance standards isochrone. The proportion of all incidents that fall outside of the isochrones is the 6th lowest out of all station areas. This is due to the station area tightly concentrated around the town of Bexhill itself.

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



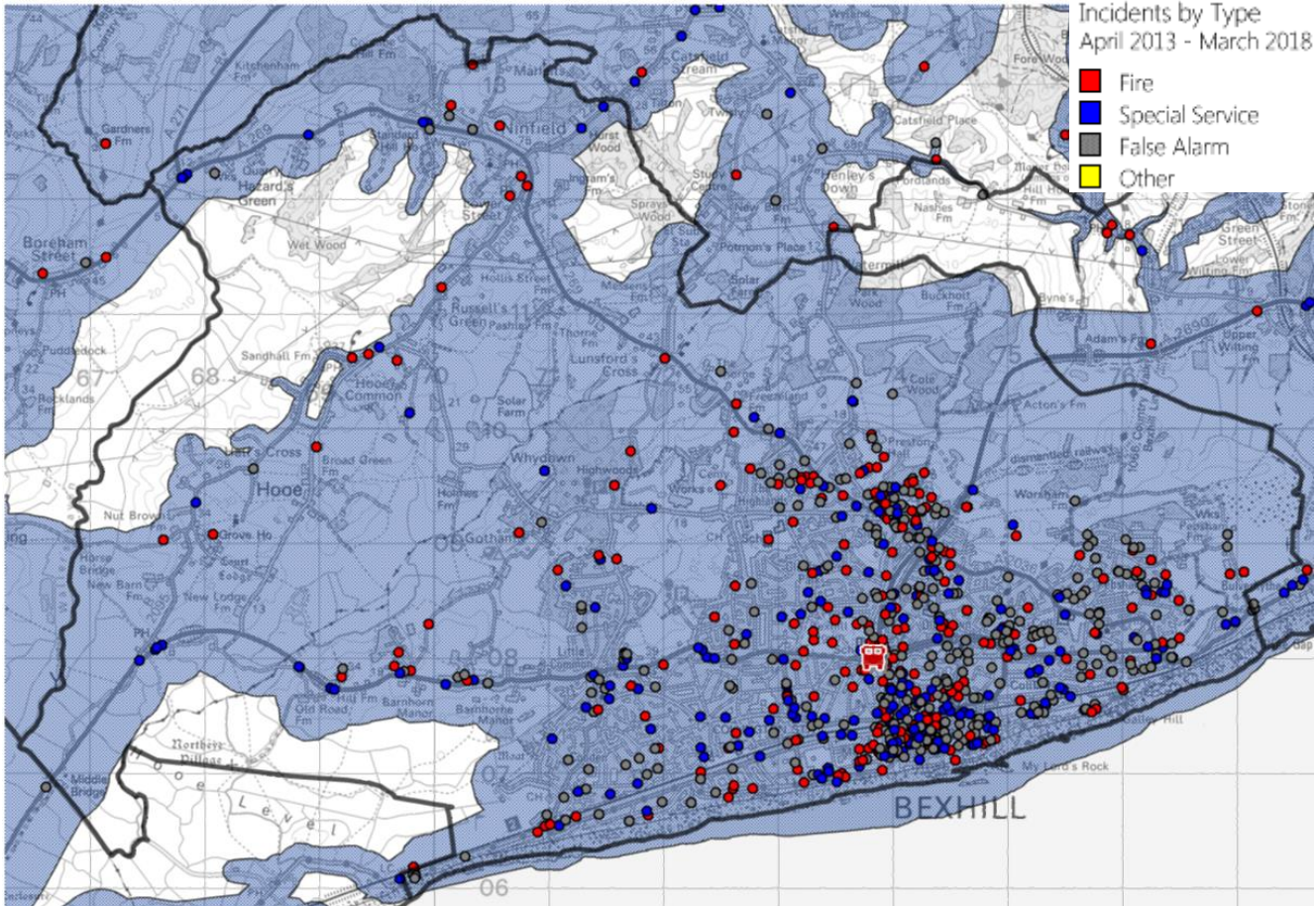
The following map now only show critical incidents that occurred within Bexhill station area during the day. 71% of these occurred during the daytime (between 08:30 and 18:30). 100% fall within the attendance standards isochrone.

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

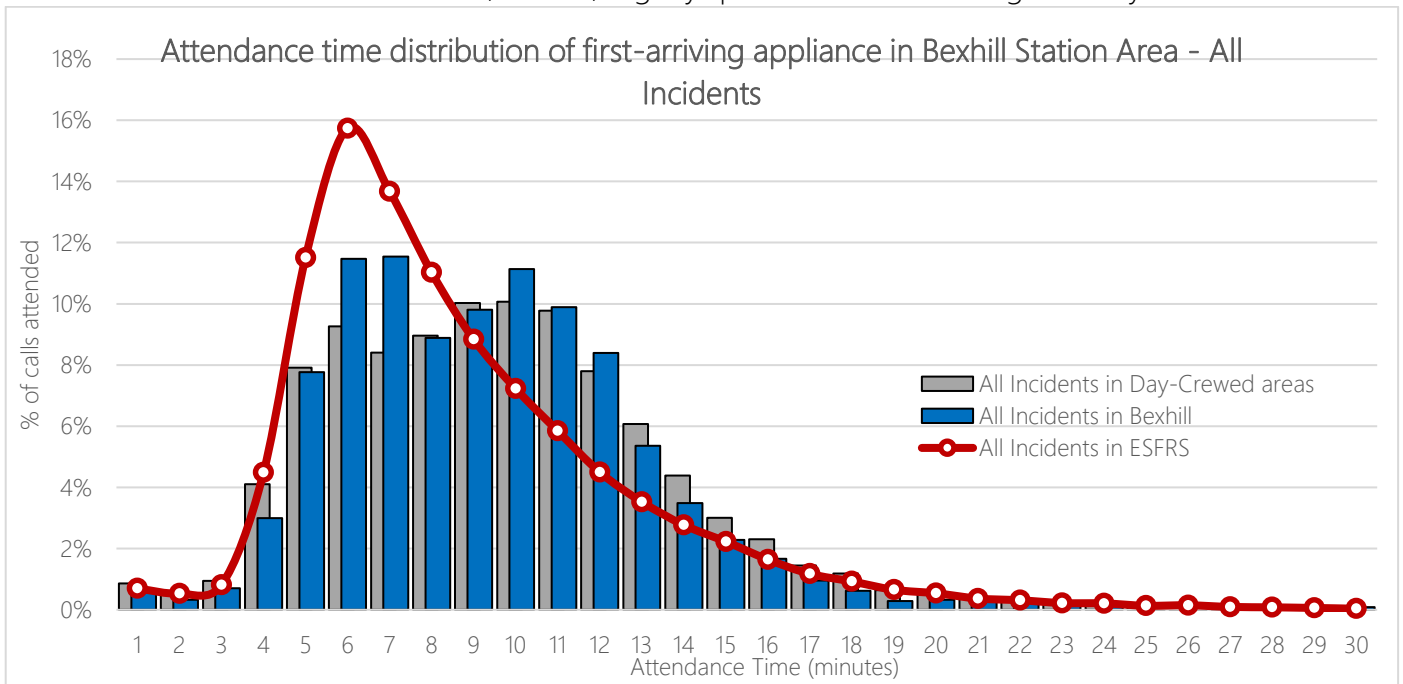


46% of incidents within Bexhill station area occurred during the night time (between 18:30 and 08:30). The map below shows all night time incidents over last 5 years, with night time attendance standards coverage overlaid. 100% of night time incidents fall within the attendance standards isochrone. The proportion of all incidents that fall outside of the isochrones is the 2nd lowest (joint first) out of all station areas.

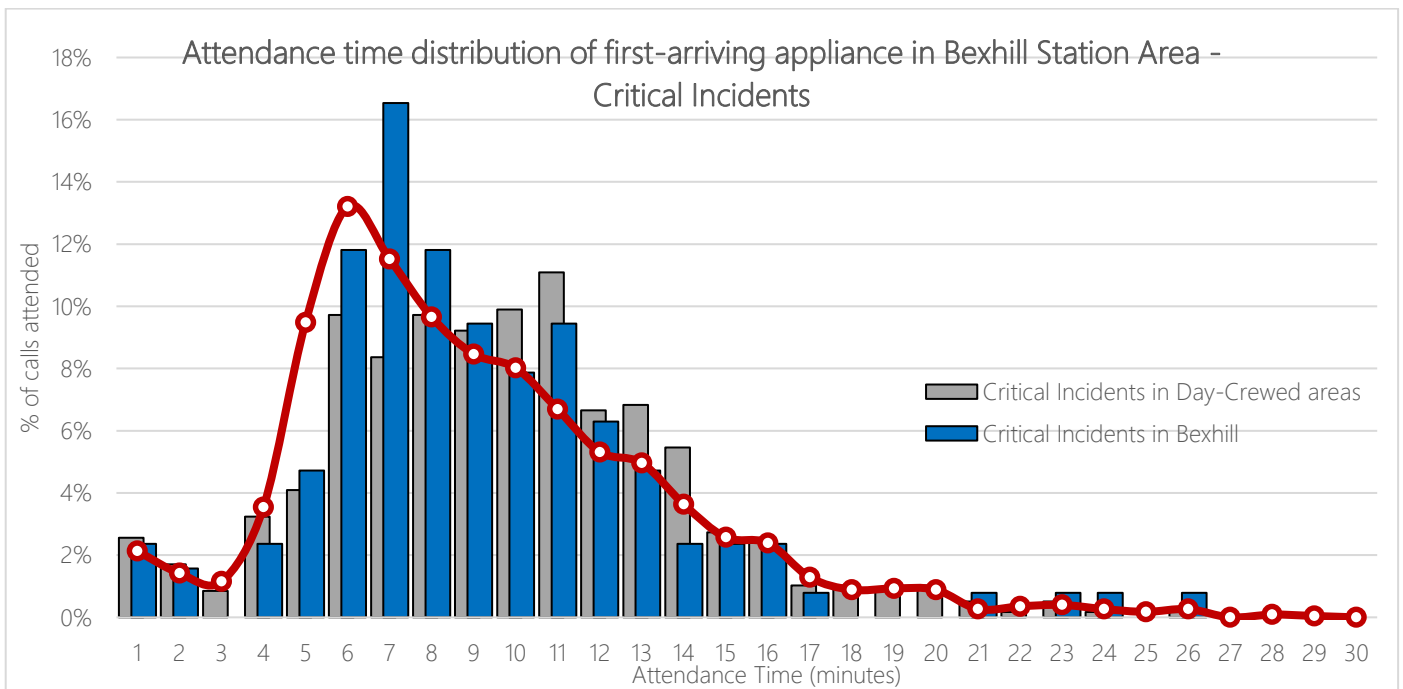
All Incidents by Type that occurred during 'night time' (18:30 – 08:30) between 2013-18



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 Bexhill Station area, compared with other areas. It can be seen that, compared to other day-crewed station areas, there are a greater proportion of initial attendances between 6-12 minutes, but a smaller proportion attended between 1-5 minutes and 13+ minutes, indicating a tighter distribution of attendance times and, overall, slightly quicker than the average for day-crewed stations.

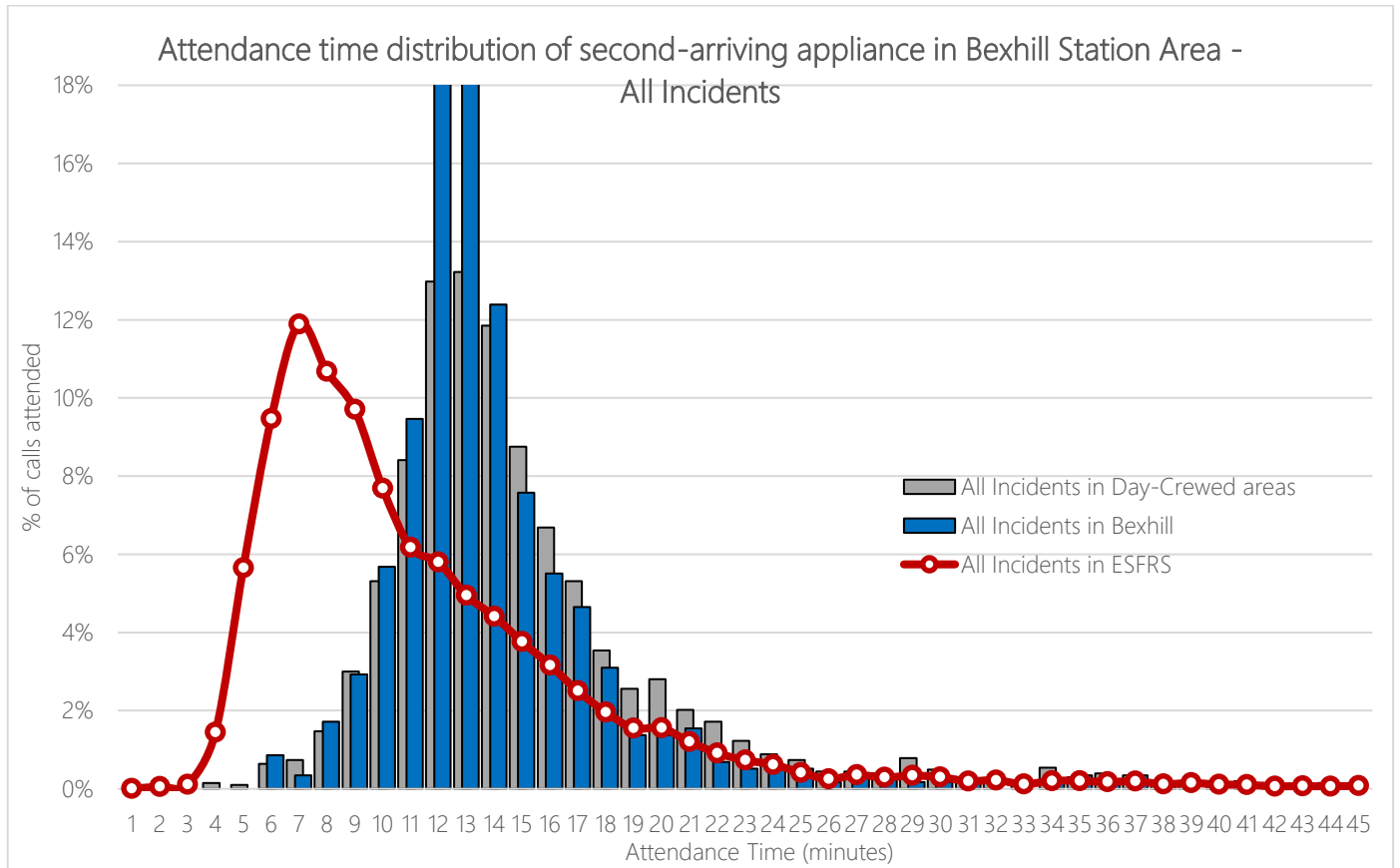


The following chart depicts similar information, but for critical incidents only. As there are fewer critical incidents within Bexhill area, the distribution curve is less uniform. It shows that Bexhill are slightly quicker than other day-crewed areas

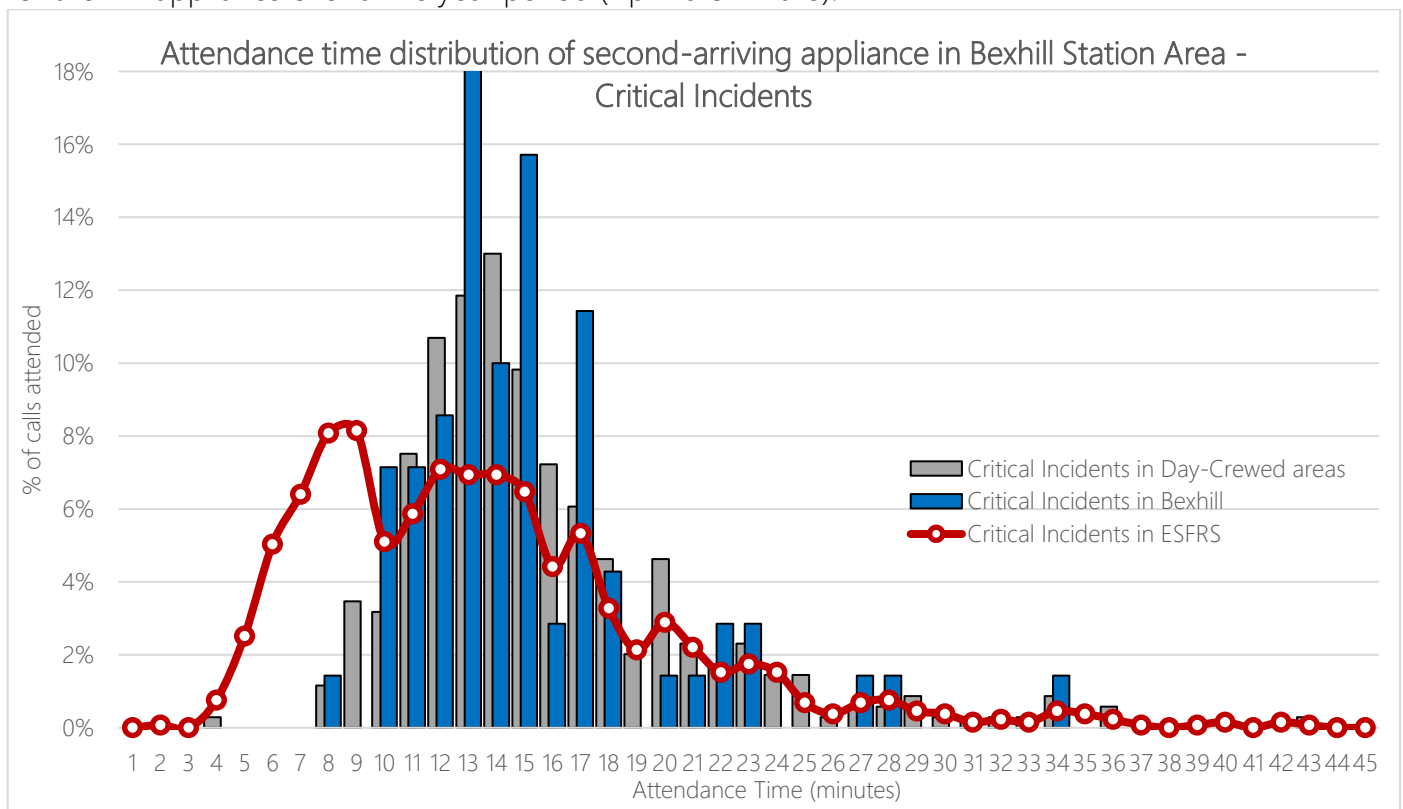


The chart below shows the distribution of response times to all incidents by minute intervals for the second appliance (where applicable) across a five year period (Apr 2013 – Mar 2018). It can be seen that, compared

to the previous charts, the attendance times peak between 12-14 minutes for the arrival of the 2nd appliance compared to 6-7 minutes for the 1st appliance and this is quicker than other day-crewed areas.



The chart below shows the distribution of attendance times to critical incidents across Bexhill station area for the 2nd 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 Bexhill 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 significantly longer for RTCs by approximately 2 minutes. This is most likely due to impact of the availability of the 2nd arriving appliance (e.g. Bexhill or Pevensey) attending incidents along the RTC incidents along the A259.

Incident Type	Ave. Lag Time in Bexhill	Ave. Lag Time across all Day-Crewed areas	Ave. Lag Time across ESFRS area
Primary Fire - Dwelling	04:45	04:40	03:21
Special Service - RTC	07:30	05:27	04:17

Between April 2013 and March 2018, 76% of incidents within the Bexhill station area were attended by a single fire appliance, which is slightly higher than the ESFRS total of 72% of incidents.

The table below shows, when there was a 2nd pump attendance, which appliances attended. FJE73P4 was, as you would expect, the 2nd pump attendance on 51% of occasions. Bohemia Road provided the 2nd pump attendance on 29% of occasions & FJE73P1 was actually the 2nd arriving pump on 12% of occasions.

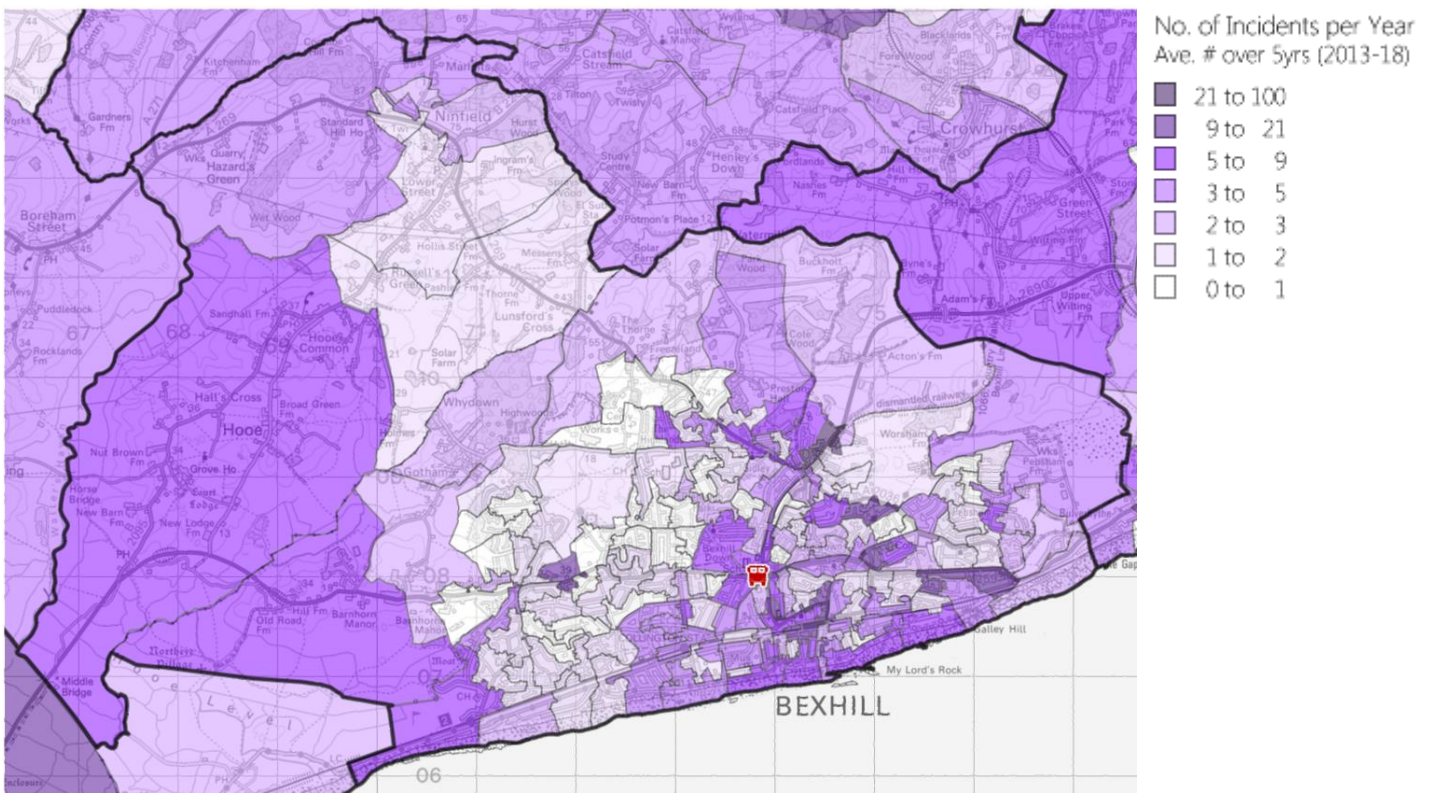
FJE73P4 (51%)	FJE76P1 (29%)	FJE73P1 (12%)	FJE75P1 (3%)	FJE72P1 (1%)	FJE93P4 (1%)	FJE77P1 (1%)	FJE79P1 (1%)	FJE75M1 (1%)	FJE93P6 (1%)
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The following map shows, by output area, the average number of incidents to which it is mobilised per year (based on 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 Bexhill 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.

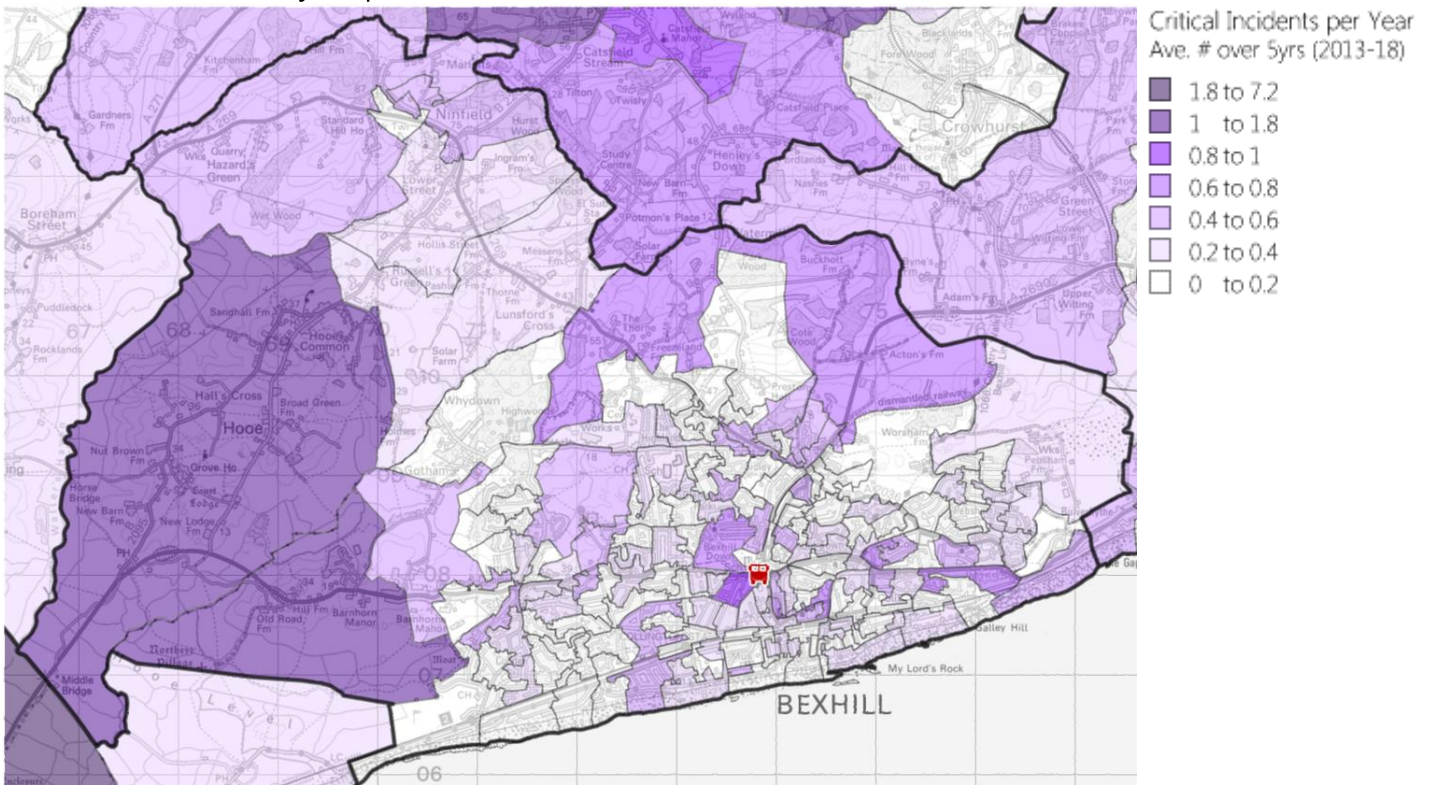
It can be seen that there are some clear areas within Bexhill to which there have been greater proportions of incidents. These tend to be to the south, north and east of the fire station, with the majority of the west of the town having fewer incidents, albeit the area in the far west of the station area that contains the A259 has a higher proportion of incidents.

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). It can be seen that, the area with the greatest number of incidents involving fatalities, casualties or rescues is the west side of the station area due to the number of RTC incidents along the A259 and through Hooe. 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 Bexhill station area. A level 3 incident is where between 7-9 pumping appliances are in

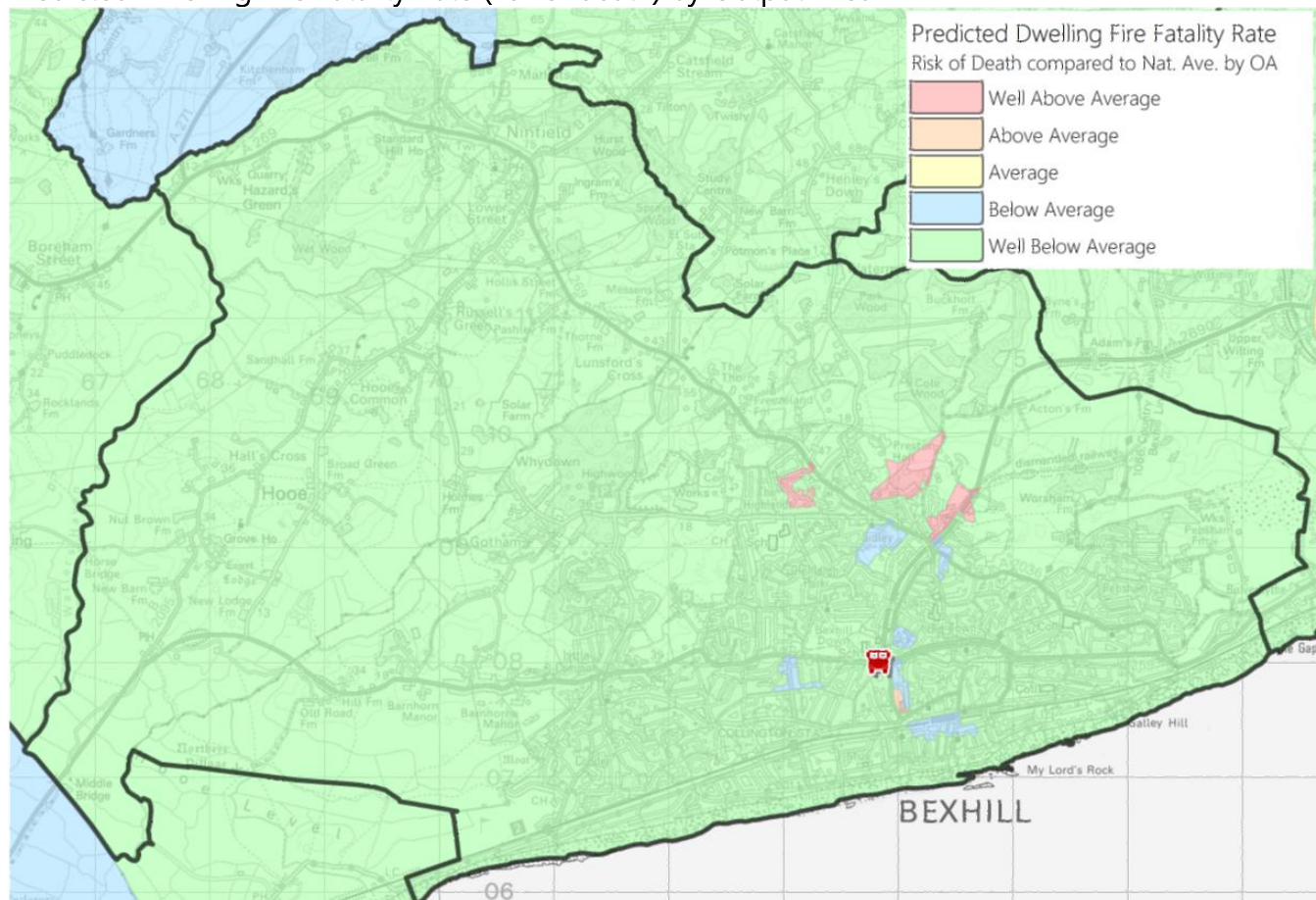
attendance at the incident, whereas a level 4 incident represents where 10 or more pumping appliances attended. These incidents denote where significant resource was required in order to deal with a particular incident. There have been 3 level 3 incidents in Bexhill station area over the past 9 years.

	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)	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Level 4 (10+ pumps)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
ESFRS Total	17	11	9	10	11	9	7	7	12	93

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 Bexhill station area predominately has a well below average risk of sustaining fatal injuries in a fire compared with the national average. There are a number of well above risk areas and these are located within Sidley, along with an above risk area south of the fire station. These areas are found within the attendance standards isochrones.

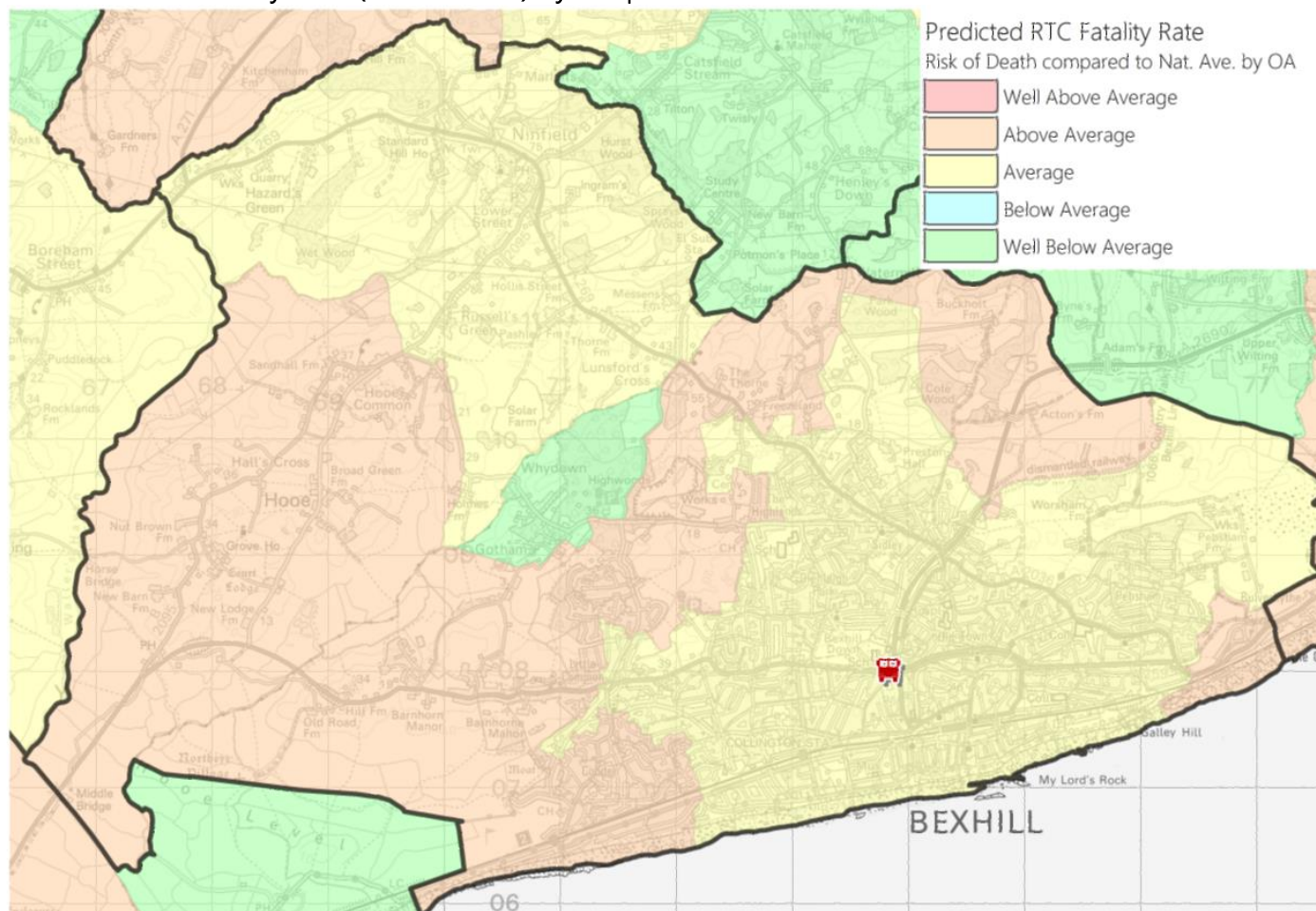
Predicted Dwelling Fire Fatality Rate (risk of death) by Output Area



The following map shows the predicted RTC fatality rate by output area, produced by the Fire Service Emergency Cover Toolkit. Much of the west side of the station area represents a well above average RTC

fatality rate compared with the national average – due to the A259 travelling through these areas, as well as the busy country road through Hooe towards Ninfield.

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



Incidents to which Bexhill appliance(s) were mobilised

Whilst the previous section dealt with incidents within Bexhill station area irrespective of which appliances were mobilised, this section deals with incidents to which Bexhill 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 Bexhill. Average turn-out times have been calculated using a trim mean. Any turn-out times quicker than 30 seconds or longer than 12 minutes were not used in the calculation. It can be seen that over the last 3 years, the average turn-out time for FJE73P1 was decreased (both on-station and on-call responses). The average turn-out time across the 9 years for FJE73P1 is 01:56 when on station or 05:34 when on call (06:44 for FJE73P4).

Average turn-out times of Bexhill appliance(s)

Callsign	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
FJE73P1	01:52	01:48	01:49	01:55	01:55	02:04	02:14	01:57	01:55
FJE73P1 (on-call)	05:32	05:06	04:45	05:06	05:43	06:26	06:03	05:54	05:40

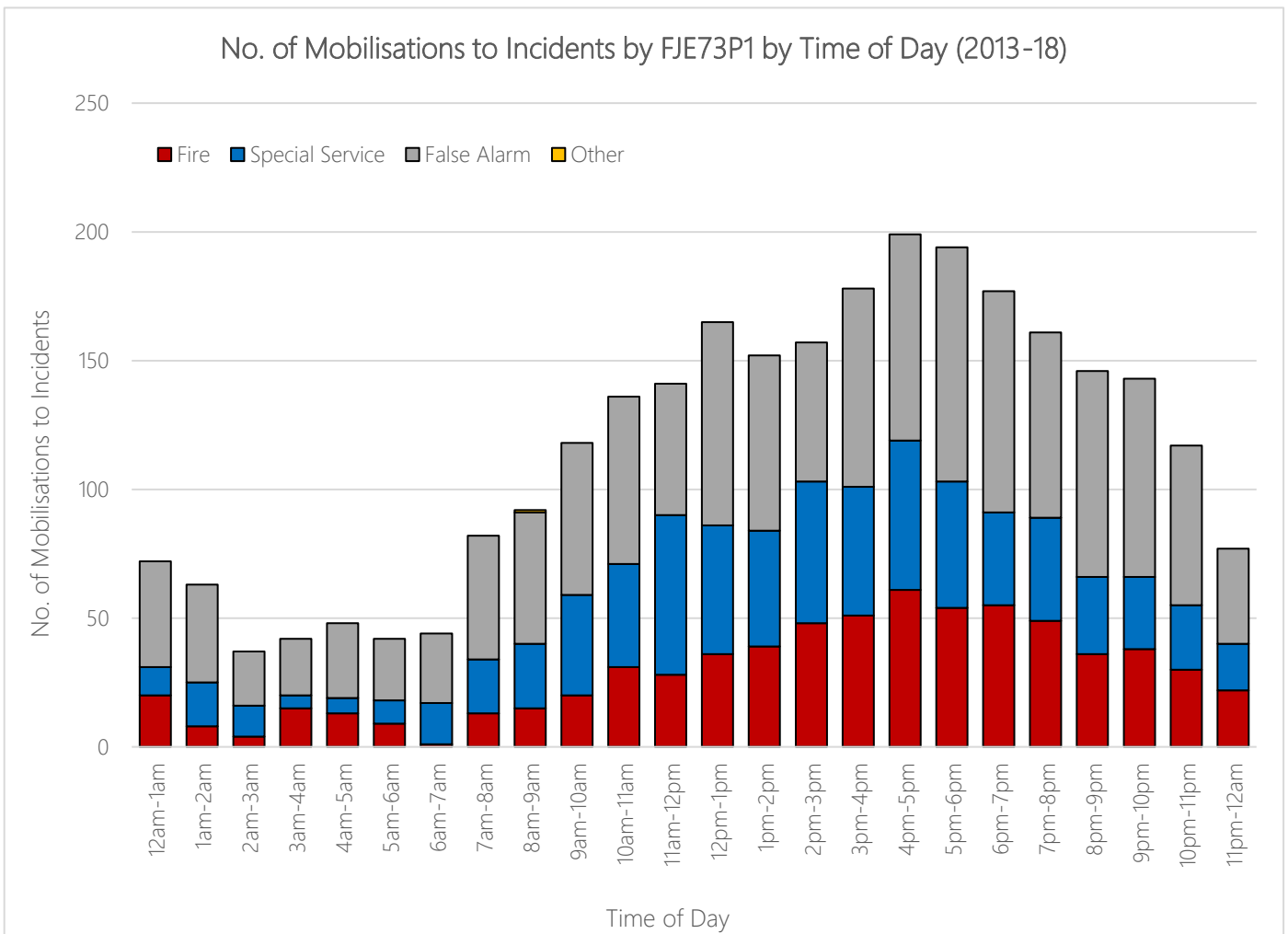
FJE73P4	06:5 4	06:20	06:22	06:19	06:4 3	07:21	07:29	06:52	07:18
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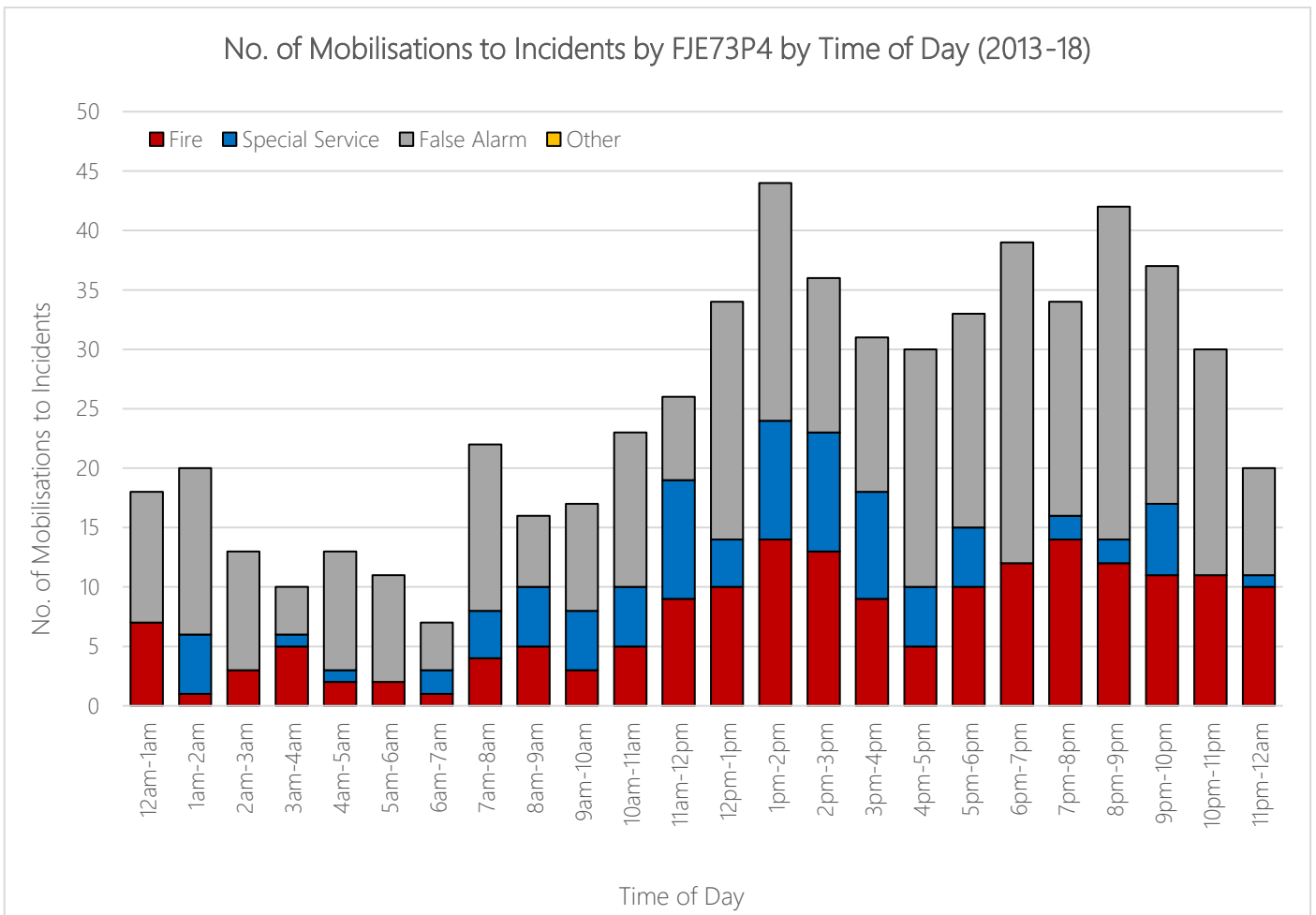
The following table shows the number of mobilisations each Bexhill appliance has mobilised to an incident. Over the past 9 years the number of incidents attended by ESFRS have reduced by 24%. In the same period, the number of mobilisations of FJE73P1 have only reduced by 11%. FJE73P4 mobilisations have reduced by 69% within the same period (ranking 4th 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
FJE73P1	673	610	566	499	578	506	550	553	596	-11
FJE73P4	225	215	220	164	211	156	90	79	70	-69
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 Bexhill appliance(s) have mobilised to by time of day.





The following tables illustrate the types of incidents to which each Bexhill appliance has mobilised to over the past 5 years. FJE73P1 mobilises to a slightly higher proportion of fire incidents compared with the rest of ESFRS – approximately 3% more.

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

Incident Type	FJE73P1	%	FJE73P4	%	All ESFRS Incidents	%
Fire	696	25.0	178	29.4	10,263	21.7
Special Service	747	26.8	92	15.2	13,332	28.2
False Alarm	1,339	48.1	336	55.4	22,838	48.4
Other	1	0.0	0	0.0	786	1.7
All Incident Types	2,783	-	606	-	47,219	-

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

Incident Type	FJE73P1	%	FJE73P4	%	All ESFRS Incidents	%
Primary Fire - Dwelling	282	10.1	97	16.0	2,871	6.1
Primary Fire - Non Residential	78	2.8	32	5.3	984	2.1
Primary Fire - Other Residential	25	0.9	14	2.3	265	0.6
Primary Fire - Other transport vehicle	1	0.0	0	0.0	14	0.0
Primary Fire - Outdoor	22	0.8	1	0.2	396	0.8
Primary Fire - Road Vehicle	48	1.7	8	1.3	1,256	2.7
Chimney Fire	27	1.0	2	0.3	717	1.5
Secondary Fire - Dwelling	6	0.2	0	0.0	25	0.1
Secondary Fire - Non Residential	18	0.6	5	0.8	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	186	6.7	19	3.1	3,561	7.5
Secondary Fire - Road Vehicle	3	0.1	0	0.0	58	0.1
Fire - Classification Not Recorded	0	0.0	0	0.0	50	0.1
Special Service - Advice Only	3	0.1	0	0.0	150	0.3
Special Service - Animal assistance incidents	48	1.7	4	0.7	1,050	2.2
Special Service - Assist other agencies	31	1.1	1	0.2	767	1.6
Special Service - Effecting Entry/Exit	91	3.3	3	0.5	1,817	3.8
Special Service - Evacuation (no fire)	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	0.0
Special Service - Flooding	111	4.0	8	1.3	1,956	4.1
Special Service - Hazardous Materials	3	0.1	1	0.2	133	0.3
Special Service - Lift Release	123	4.4	14	2.3	1,728	3.7
Special Service - Making Safe (not RTC)	47	1.7	2	0.3	834	1.8
Special Service - Medical Incident	5	0.2	0	0.0	101	0.2
Special Service - No action (not false alarm)	15	0.5	3	0.5	325	0.7
Special Service - Other rescue/release of persons	34	1.2	4	0.7	447	0.9
Special Service - Other Transport	5	0.2	0	0.0	136	0.3
Special Service - Removal of objects from people	6	0.2	2	0.3	261	0.6
Special Service - Removal of people from objects	3	0.1	0	0.0	146	0.3
Special Service - Rescue or evacuation from water	5	0.2	1	0.2	43	0.1
Special Service - RTC	168	6.0	43	7.1	2,374	5.0
Special Service - Spills and Leaks (not RTC)	20	0.7	2	0.3	495	1.0
Special Service - Stand By	1	0.0	0	0.0	6	0.0
Special Service - Suicide	2	0.1	1	0.2	71	0.2
Special Service - Unknown	26	0.9	3	0.5	471	1.0
Special Service - Water provision	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	0.0
False Alarm - Apparatus	900	32.3	228	37.6	15,820	33.5
False Alarm - Good Intent	410	14.7	101	16.7	6,255	13.2
False Alarm - Malicious	25	0.9	6	1.0	601	1.3
False Alarm - Unknown	4	0.1	1	0.2	162	0.3
Other	1	0.0	0	0.0	786	1.7
Total	2,783	-	606	-	47,219	-

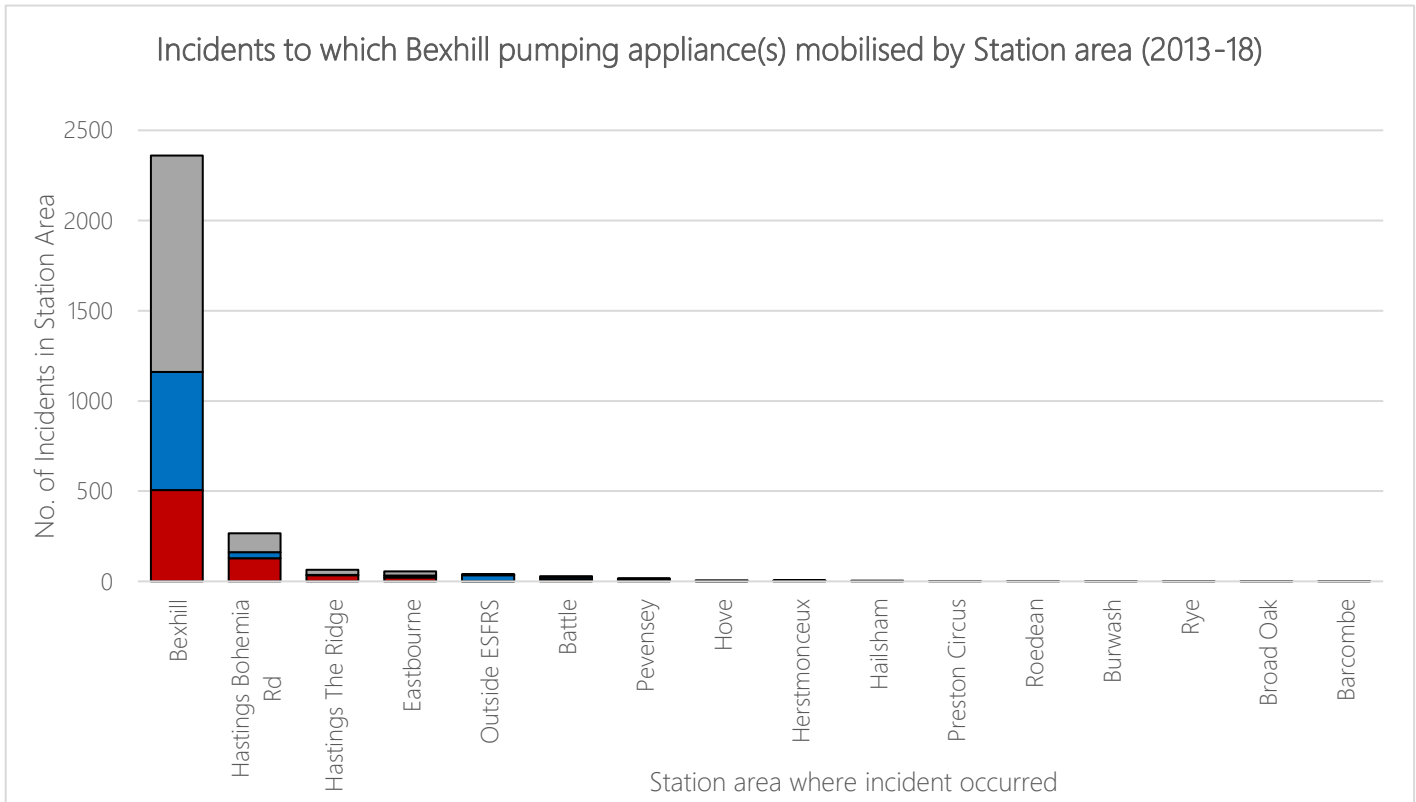
The following table demonstrates the number of times each pumping appliance at Bexhill has been mobilised to an incident between 2013 and 2018, broken down by the station area to which it was mobilised. This includes incidents where the Bexhill appliance(s) may not have arrived at the incident due to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

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

Station Area	FJE73P1			FJE73P4		
	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	0.0	-	-	-
Battle	25	5	0.9	4	1	0.7
Bexhill	2,309	462	83.0	550	110	90.8
Broad Oak	1	0	0.0	-	-	-
Burwash	1	0	0.0	-	-	-
Eastbourne	53	11	1.9	6	1	1.0
Hailsham	3	1	0.1	-	-	-
Hastings Bohemia Rd	257	51	9.2	33	7	5.4
Hastings The Ridge	63	13	2.3	5	1	0.8
Herstmonceux	4	1	0.1	1	0	0.2
Hove	5	1	0.2	-	-	-
Pevensey	16	3	0.6	2	0	0.3
Preston Circus	3	1	0.1	-	-	-
Roedean	2	0	0.1	-	-	-
Rye	1	0	0.0	-	-	-
Outside ESFRS	39	8	1.4	5	1	0.8
Grand Total	2,783	557	100.0	606	121	100.0

It can be seen that the primary pumping appliance at Bexhill (73P1) is mobilised to an incident, on average, 557 times per year and on 83% of occasions, this is to its own station area. 12% of occasions it is to the Hastings area. FJE73P4 mobilises, on average, 121 times a year and 91% of the time, this is to its own station area.

Between April 2013 and March 2018 there have been 2,853 mobilisations to incidents by a Bexhill appliance, as shown in the graph below.



N.B. The overborder figure will likely be higher as these figures are calculated from data held within ESFRS Incident Recording System only. For over-border incidents where both Bexhill 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 Bexhill 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 Bexhill appliance(s) may not have arrived at the incident due to being stood-down en-route. 73P1 mobilises to a critical incident, on average, 33 times per year and on 71% of occasions, this is within the Bexhill station area. 28% of occasions it is to other ESFRS areas and 16% of the time this was to the Hastings area, with 7% in Battle. FJE73P4 mobilises to 9 critical incidents a year.

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

Station Area	FJE73P1			FJE73P4		
	5 Year Total (2013-18)	Ave. Per Year	% by Station Area	5 Year Total (2013-18)	Ave. Per Year	% by Station Area
Battle	11	2	6.6	-	-	-
Bexhill	118	24	71.1	38	8	86.4
Broad Oak	1	0	0.6	-	-	-
Eastbourne	4	1	2.4	1	0	2.3
Hastings Bohemia Rd	25	5	15.1	3	1	6.8
Hastings The Ridge	2	0	1.2	1	0	2.3
Herstmonceux	-	-	-	1	0	2.3
Pevensey	4	1	2.4	-	-	-
Outside ESFRS	1	0	0.6	-	-	-
Grand Total	166	33	100.0	44	9	100.0

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, FJE73P1 attended 67% of incidents within 10 minutes (74% to critical) and 95% within 15 minutes (98% critical)

Incidents attended within X minutes by FJE73P1 where first-arriving appliance (Apr 2013 – Mar 2018)

Performance of FJE73P1 as first arriving appliance	< 5 mins	< 8 mins	< 10 mins	< 13 mins	< 15 mins	< 20 mins	Total Incidents
All Incidents	304 (13%)	1074 (46%)	1548 (67%)	2084 (90%)	2212 (95%)	2286 (98%)	2,323
Critical Incidents	15 (14%)	65 (59%)	82 (74%)	105 (95%)	109 (98%)	109 (98%)	111

Incidents attended within X minutes by FJE73P4 where first-arriving appliance (Apr 2013 – Mar 2018)

Performance of FJE73P4 as first arriving appliance	< 5 mins	< 8 mins	< 10 mins	< 13 mins	< 15 mins	< 20 mins	Total Incidents
All Incidents	4 (4%)	22 (24%)	36 (39%)	60 (65%)	73 (78%)	90 (97%)	93
Critical Incidents	0 (%)	1 (17%)	2 (33%)	3 (50%)	5 (83%)	6 (100%)	6

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.

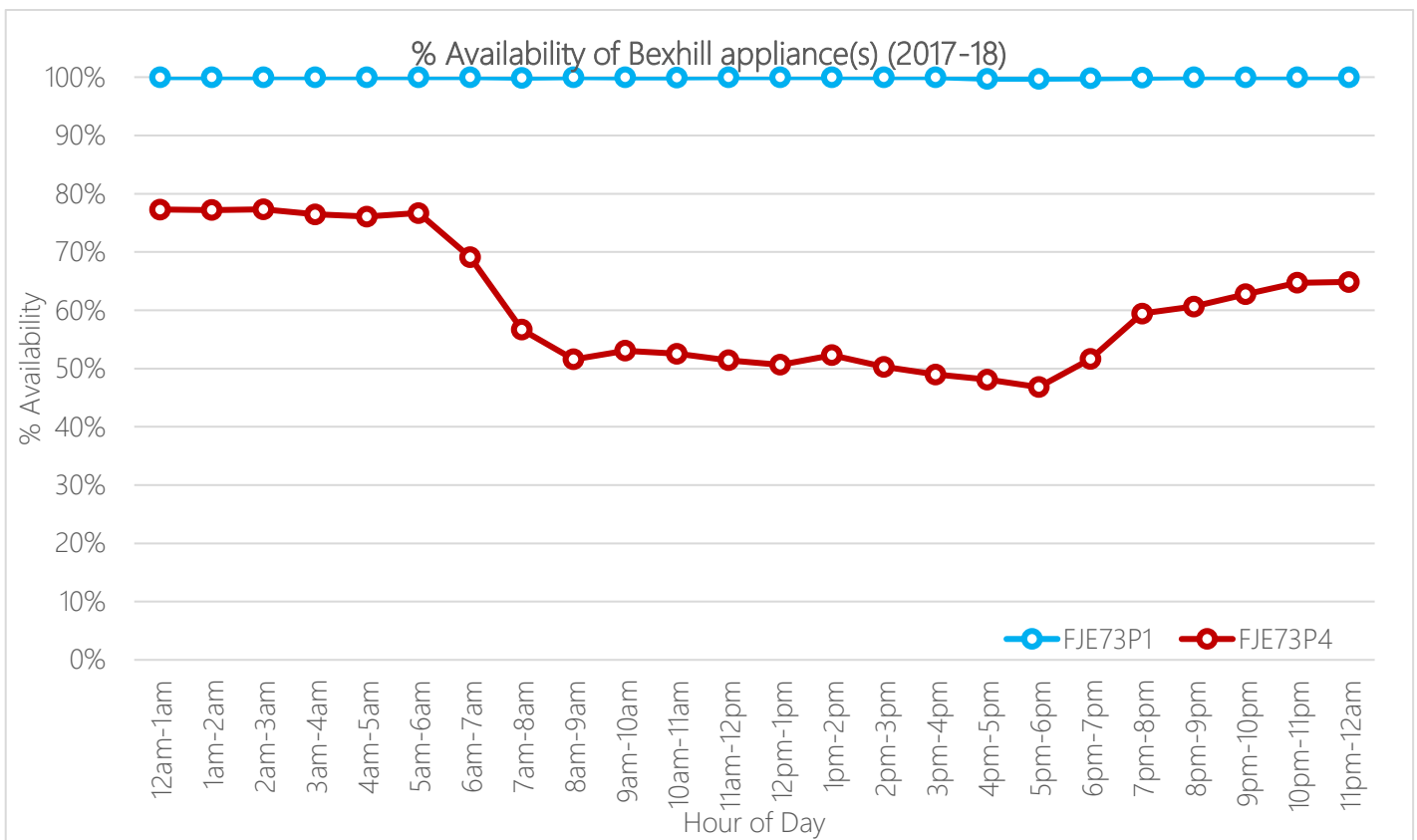
Whilst the primary pumping appliance has remained available nearly 100% of the time over 9 year period, it can be seen that the availability of FJE73P4 over the past five years is, on average, 61%. The past 3 years have seen a slightly improvement to the availability.

Appliance Availability

Callsign	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
FJE73P1	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	99.5	98.2	99.9	100.0	100.0
FJE73P4	76.4	80.8	82.7	74.3	77.7	60.5	52.4	53.8	60.7

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

It can be seen that availability of FJE73P4 dips significantly between 7am and 7pm where it is available, on average, 50% of the time, before rising again to a maximum of 77% availability between 12am and 6am.



OTB attendances into Bexhill (where ESFRS did not attend)

There were no incidents attended by a neighbouring fire and rescue service 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.

Bexhill appliances made 939 standby moves between April 2009 and March 2018, accounting for 9.2% of all standby moves for ESFRS. This ranks them as the 3rd highest in terms of standby moves, only Preston Circus (1,123) and Broad Oak (1,380) have done more.

73P1 (869 moves) completed more standbys than 73P4 (70 moves) from 2009-2018. Over time the number of standby moves has increased, with a sharp increase in 2017/18.

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
73P1	54 (7%)	76 (9.6%)	104 (11.9%)	95 (10%)	107 (10.6%)	71 (8.5%)	84 (7.7%)	101 (6.5%)	177 (7.7%)	869 (8.5%)
73P4	1 (0.1%)	7 (0.9%)	6 (0.7%)	6 (0.6%)	6 (0.6%)	6 (0.7%)	8 (0.7%)	9 (0.6%)	21 (0.9%)	70 (0.7%)
Bexhill Total	55 (7.1%)	83 (10.4%)	110 (12.5%)	101 (10.7%)	113 (11.2%)	77 (9.2%)	92 (8.5%)	110 (7.1%)	198 (8.6%)	939 (9.2%)
ESFRS Total	773	795	877	947	1,010	835	1,086	1,556	2,301	10,180

77% of Bexhill's standby moves are in Hastings, with 66% at Bohemia Road and 11% at The Ridge. This means that 41% of all the standbys at Bohemia Road were made by a Bexhill appliance.

20% of Bexhill's standby moves are to Battle, 186 moves accounting for 28% of all the standbys at Battle. Battle appliances have also been called to standby at Eastbourne 26 times.

Standby Locations (% Within Area / Appliance)				
Standby Location	73P1	73P4	Bexhill	Total Standbys at Location
Hastings Bohemia	576 (66.3%)	41 (58.6%)	617 (65.7%)	1495
Battle	176 (20.3%)	10 (14.3%)	186 (19.8%)	659
Hastings Ridge	90 (10.4%)	11 (15.7%)	101 (10.8%)	1245
Eastbourne	22 (2.5%)	4 (5.7%)	26 (2.8%)	669
Bexhill	1 (0.1%)	4 (5.7%)	5 (0.5%)	522
Rye	2 (0.2%)	0 (0%)	2 (0.2%)	258
Newhaven	1 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	1 (0.1%)	507
Heathfield	1 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	1 (0.1%)	23
Total	869	70	939	-

Special Appliances

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

The following table illustrates the total number of mobilisations for each special appliance at Bexhill 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
FJE73R4	15	7	2	8	3	1	7	7	9
FJE73C1	0	0	17	24	34	24	27	32	32

It can be seen that over the past five years, FJE73R4 mobilises to an incident, on average, 5 times per year. Similarly, FJE73C1 mobilises to an incident, on average, 30 times per year.

The following tables shows the total number of mobilisations of special appliance(s) based in Bexhill station area and what station area they were mobilised to (April 2009 – March 2018).

Station Area	FJE73R4			FJE73C1		
	Total Mobs (% Tot. Mobs)	Total Att. (% Tot. Att.)	% Did Not Arrive	Total Mobs (% Tot. Mobs)	Total Att. (% Tot. Att.)	% Did Not Arrive
Barcombe	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (2.1%)	3 (3.6%)	1 (25.0%)
Battle	3 (5.1%)	2 (6.7%)	1 (33.3%)	7 (3.7%)	5 (6.0%)	2 (28.6%)
Bexhill	3 (5.1%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (100.0%)	10 (5.3%)	1 (1.2%)	9 (90.0%)
Broad Oak	1 (1.7%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	3 (1.6%)	3 (3.6%)	0 (0.0%)
Burwash	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (1.6%)	2 (2.4%)	1 (33.3%)
Crowborough	2 (3.4%)	1 (3.3%)	1 (50.0%)	1 (0.5%)	1 (1.2%)	0 (0.0%)
Eastbourne	6 (10.2%)	4 (13.3%)	2 (33.3%)	22 (11.6%)	10 (11.9%)	12 (54.5%)
Forest Row	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Hailsham	3 (5.1%)	1 (3.3%)	2 (66.7%)	6 (3.2%)	2 (2.4%)	4 (66.7%)
Hastings Bohemia Rd	6 (10.2%)	4 (13.3%)	2 (33.3%)	74 (38.9%)	31 (36.9%)	43 (58.1%)
Hastings The Ridge	8 (13.6%)	6 (20.0%)	2 (25.0%)	11 (5.8%)	3 (3.6%)	8 (72.7%)
Heathfield	2 (3.4%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (100.0%)	2 (1.1%)	2 (2.4%)	0 (0.0%)
Herstmonceux	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.5%)	1 (1.2%)	0 (0.0%)
Hove	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (1.1%)	1 (1.2%)	1 (50.0%)
Lewes	5 (8.5%)	3 (10.0%)	2 (40.0%)	3 (1.6%)	2 (2.4%)	1 (33.3%)
Mayfield	1 (1.7%)	1 (3.3%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (2.6%)	4 (4.8%)	1 (20.0%)
Newhaven	4 (6.8%)	2 (6.7%)	2 (50.0%)	2 (1.1%)	1 (1.2%)	1 (50.0%)
Pevensey	1 (1.7%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Preston Circus	2 (3.4%)	2 (6.7%)	0 (0.0%)	15 (7.9%)	3 (3.6%)	12 (80.0%)
Roedean	2 (3.4%)	1 (3.3%)	1 (50.0%)	5 (2.6%)	1 (1.2%)	4 (80.0%)
Rye	2 (3.4%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (100.0%)	4 (2.1%)	2 (2.4%)	2 (50.0%)
Seaford	3 (5.1%)	2 (6.7%)	1 (33.3%)	1 (0.5%)	1 (1.2%)	0 (0.0%)
Uckfield	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.5%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)
Wadhurst	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	7 (3.7%)	5 (6.0%)	2 (28.6%)
Outside ESFRS	5 (8.5%)	1 (3.3%)	4 (80.0%)	1 (0.5%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)
All Mobilisations	59	30	29 (49.2%)	190	84	106 (55.8%)

Out of all incidents attended by FJE73R4, 33% were to the Hastings area, which represents the largest proportion of incidents. It attended Eastbourne area on 13% of occasions. It was mobilised to its own station area only 5% of the time, and on 33% of occasions, did not arrive.

Out of all incidents attended by FJE73C1, 41% were to the Hastings area, although mostly to Bohemia Road, not The Ridge. 12% of incidents it attended were in the Eastbourne station area. It was mobilised to its own station area 10 times in nine years (5.3% of all its mobilisations).

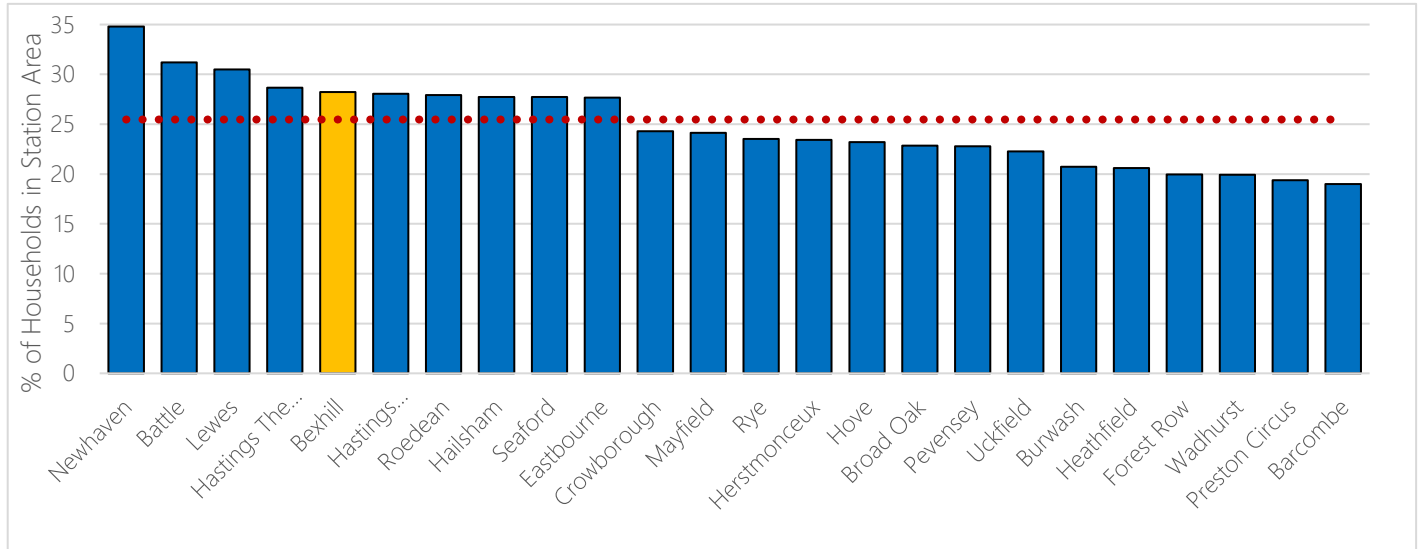
Overall, it can be seen that on 49% of occasions, FJE73R4 was mobilised, but did not book in attendance at the incident. Similarly, 56% of FJE73C1 mobilisations did not result in an arrival at the incident.



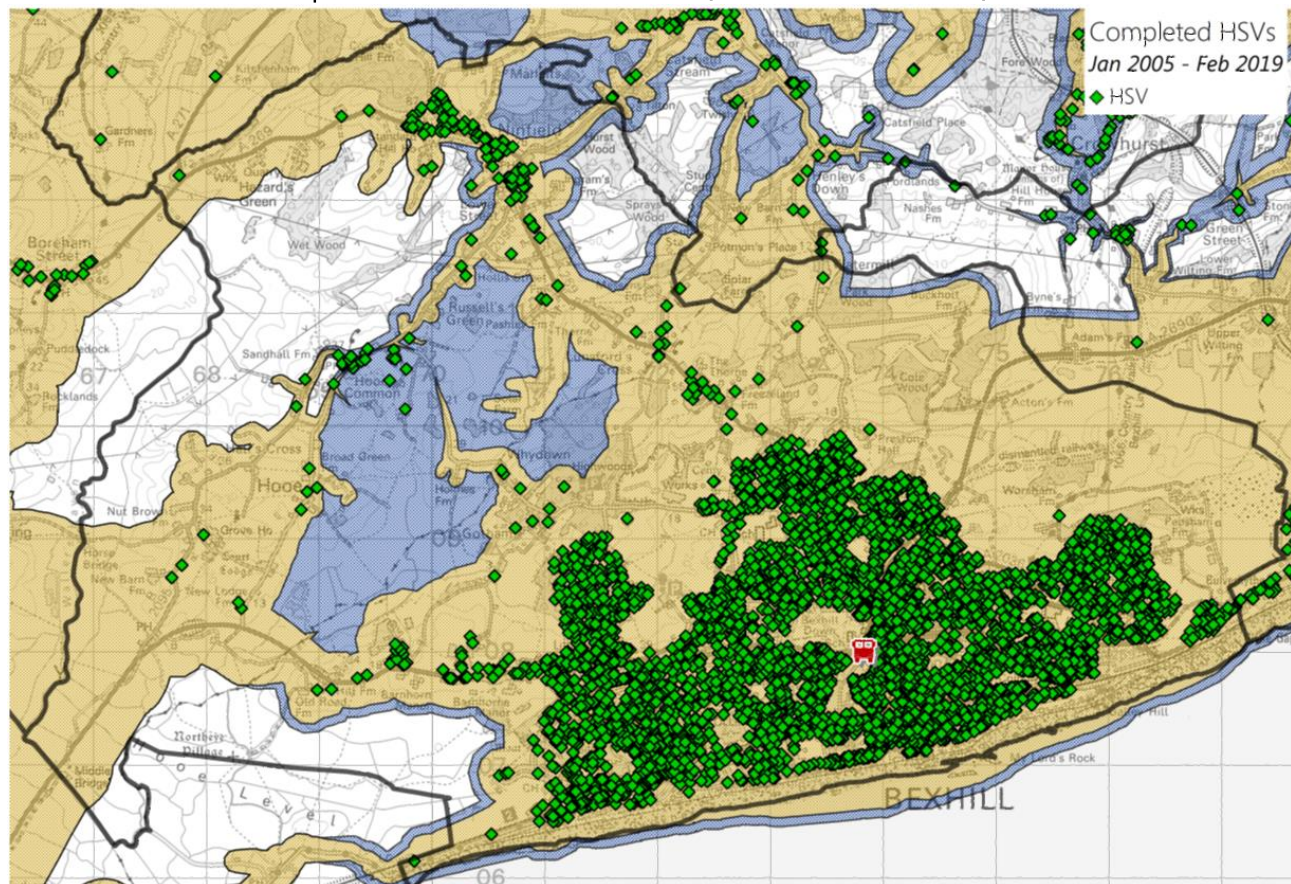
Prevention – Home Fire Safety

Between January 2005 and February 2019, a total of 8,891 HSVs have been undertaken within Bexhill Station Admin area. These figures includes re-visits to the same property over the years. This equates to 6,549 unique households which have had a Home Safety Visit.

Over the last five years (Apr 2013 – Mar 2018), an average of 768 HSVs were undertaken each year – making up approximately 7.6% of all HSVs undertaken across the ESFRS area. 0.2% of HSVs undertaken in Bexhill station area sit outside the attendance standards isochrone – the majority of these being undertaken in the Hooe Common area. This is proportionate to the number of households that fall outside of the isochrone (0.4%). 28.3% of all households in Bexhill station area have had a Home Safety Visit; above the ESFRS total of 25.5%.



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

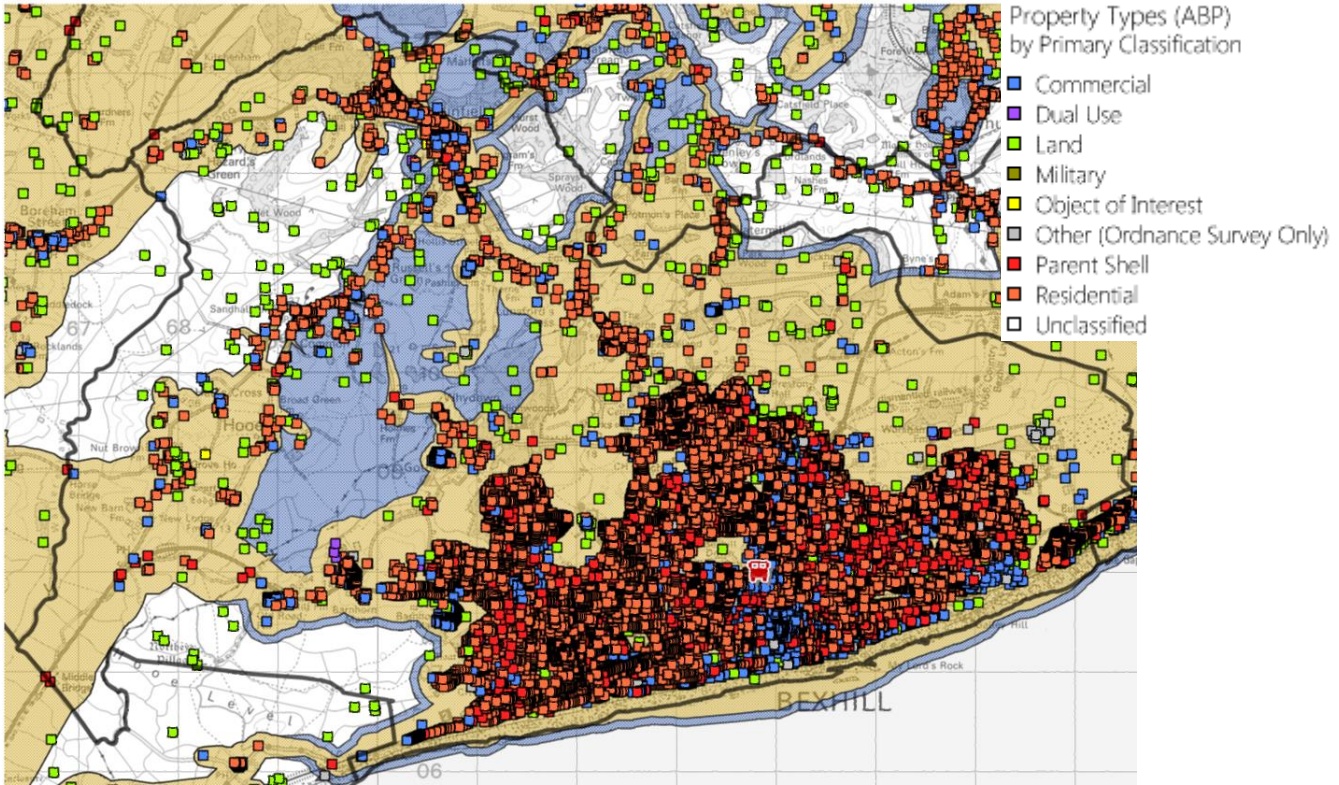




Protection – Business Safety

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)	%
Bexhill	2,763	2,749	99.5	2,761	99.9

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

Only 0.5% of commercial properties were found to be outside of the attendance standards isochrones. These were based primarily in the Hooe Common area.

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

Hospital	Care Home	Hostel	Hotel
1	69	1	5

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 Bexhill Station area. An average of 29 Business Safety Audits are completed per year, which makes up approximately 5.3% of audits undertaken by ESFRS each year. 41% have been to care homes which is almost twice the proportion when compared to the ESFRS average.

Business Safety Audits by Property Type (% within area)

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

Property Type	Bexhill	ESFRS
A - Hospitals & Prisons	15 (3.3%)	180 (2.4%)
B - Care Home	184 (41.1%)	1,595 (21.4%)
D - Purpose Built Flats > 3 Stories	40 (8.9%)	398 (5.4%)
E - Hostel	3 (0.7%)	139 (1.9%)
F - Hotel	26 (5.8%)	1,379 (18.5%)
G - House Converted to Flats	46 (10.3%)	240 (3.2%)
H - Other Sleeping Accom.	29 (6.5%)	1,009 (13.6%)
J - Further Education	0 (0%)	31 (0.4%)
K - Public Building	0 (0%)	25 (0.3%)
L - Licensed Premises	26 (5.8%)	890 (12%)
M - School	6 (1.3%)	148 (2%)
N - Shop	30 (6.7%)	562 (7.6%)
P - Other Public Premises	4 (0.9%)	231 (3.1%)
R - Factory/Warehouse	2 (0.4%)	147 (2%)
S - Office	11 (2.5%)	216 (2.9%)
T - Other Workplace	12 (2.7%)	87 (1.2%)
W - Land & Sea	0 (0%)	16 (0.2%)
Z - Single Private Dwelling	14 (3.1%)	143 (1.9%)
Total	448	7,436

Business Safety Audits by Year

Station Area	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Total	Ave. per Yr	%
Bexhill	26	51	21	21	25	144	29	5.3



Developments

Residential

Details of residential development site allocations have been provided from the local planning office and are shown on the map below. A substantial amount of residential development has been planned within Bexhill station area. It can be seen that there are 26 allocated sites with a total of 2,756 dwellings across these areas. The largest development areas lie to the north-west of Pebsham and the north of Sidley. A new road – the North Bexhill Access Road has been built to connect and A269 Ninfield Road to the Bexhill-Hastings Link Road (Combe Valley Way) to reduce congestion around Sidley. There are also sites allocated to the west of Little Common

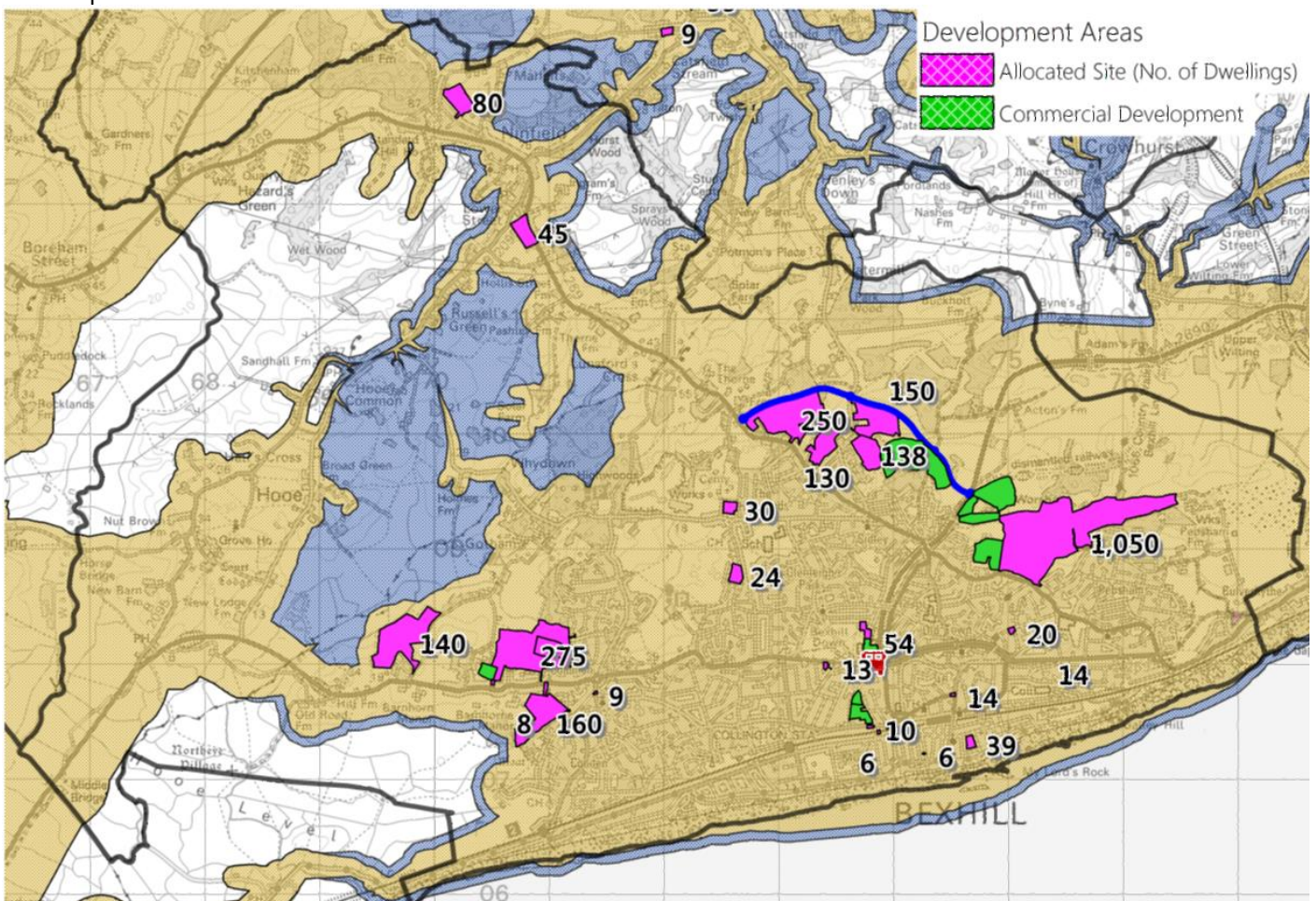
These all fall within the attendance standards isochrones, some will have extended travel times, particularly with traffic congestion and during the high season. However, the large development areas are well within the attendance standards.

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 are nine commercial development areas, some of which are located either side of the Bexhill-Hastings Link Road and adjoining the new North Bexhill Access Road. These commercial developments have a combined floorspace of approximately 74,500sqm.

These fall within the attendance standards isochrones.

Development areas – allocated sites





Road Risk

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

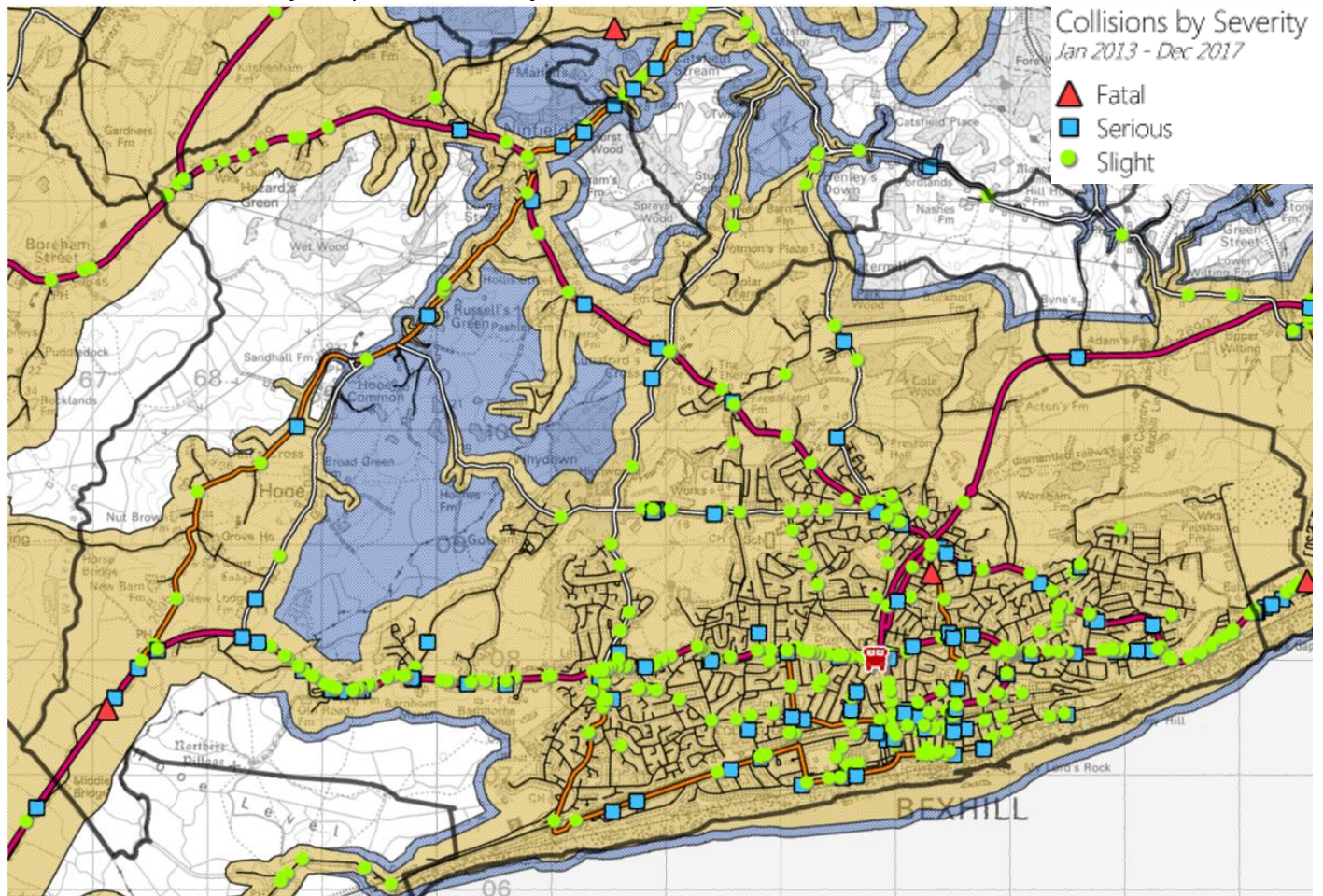
- **A roads** – major roads intended to provide large-scale transport links within or between areas.
- **B roads** – roads intended to connect different areas, and to feed traffic between A roads and smaller roads on the network.
- **Classified unnumbered** – smaller roads intended to connect together 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 Bexhill Station area, broken down by Road type. There is approximately 240km of Road within Bexhill station area, 13% of which are A Roads, which represents a higher proportion of A Roads within the station area than the ESFRS average (Bexhill, in fact, ranks 3rd highest area with greatest proportion of A Roads). However, this makes sense as there are a number of A roads that converge in the station area – A259, A269 & the A2690.

Road Type	Bexhill	ESFRS
A Road	30km (13%)	521km (10%)
B Road	15km (6%)	302km (6%)
Classified Unnumbered	14km (6%)	759km (14%)
Total Classified Roads	59km (24%)	3,779km (30%)
Not Classified/Unclassified	181km (76%)	1,582km (70%)
Total All Road Types	240km (100%)	5,361km (100%)

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 Bexhill 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	Bexhill	ESFRS
Fatal	2 (0.4%)	112 (1.1%)
Serious	105 (19.9%)	2,235 (21%)
Slight	420 (79.7%)	8,307 (78%)
Total	527	10,654
Ave. per Year	105	2,131

There are, on average, 105 KSI collisions per year in Bexhill station area. 20.3% of collisions result in serious or fatal injuries and this proportion is 1.8% lower than ESFRS overall.

Out of the 527 collisions, there were 0 that sit outside of the attendance standards isochrones.

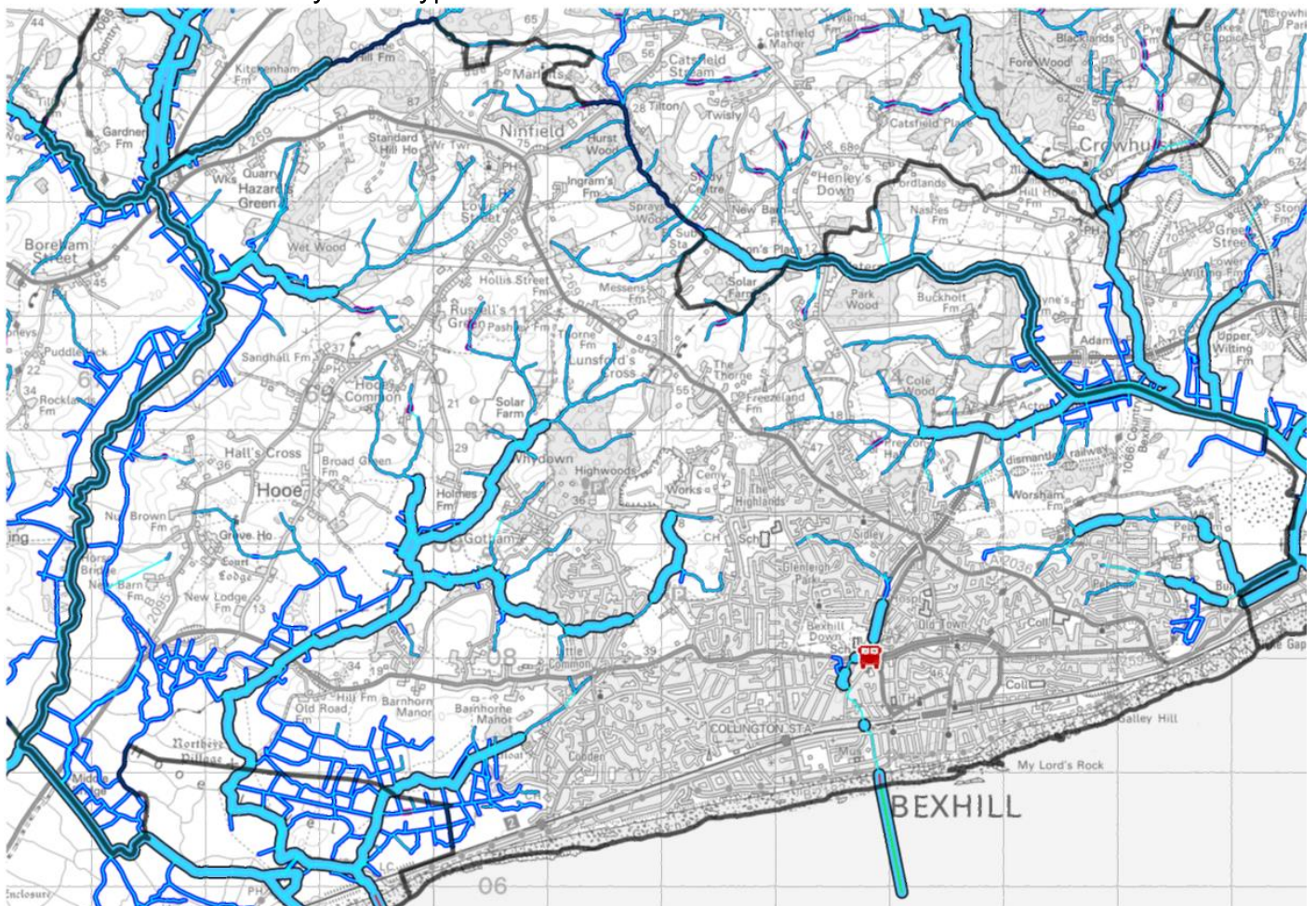


Water Risk

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



Detailed River Network

River Type	
	Primary River
	Secondary River
	Tertiary River
	Lake / Reservoir
	Culvert

Fluvial vs Tidal line colour inside river	
	Fluvial
	Intertidal
	Marine Extension
	Tidal Influence

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 121km of rivers within the Bexhill station area, which makes up approximately 3.1% of all rivers across the ESRs area. This ranks Bexhill station area as 16 out of the 24 station areas.

Bexhill has 25km of primary rivers, and although this only places Bexhill 11th out of 24 station area, it is proportionately quite high given the smaller geographical size of the station area.

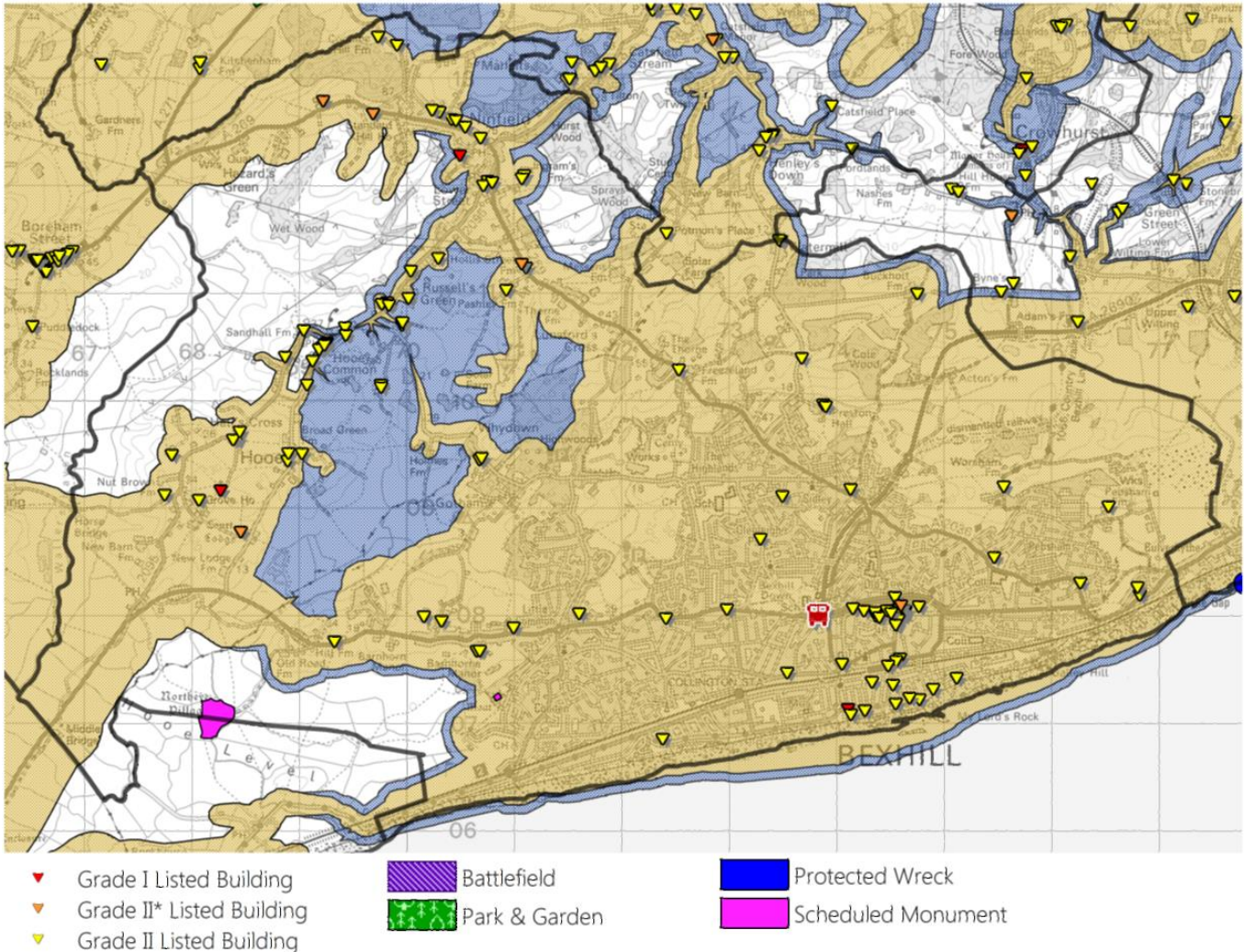
There is a significant network of primary & secondary rivers in the west of the station area as it flattens out into the Pevensey Levels

Bexhill station area covers 7.9km coastline, from Glyne Gap through to Cooden Beach.

River Type	Fluvial vs Tidal	Bexhill River Length (km)	%	ESFRS River Length	%
Primary River	Fluvial	23.90	19.8	613.07	15.6
Primary River	Intertidal	0.09	0.1	2.02	0.1
Primary River	Marine Extension	0.96	0.8	6.25	0.2
Primary River	Tidal Influence	0.00	0.0	41.19	1.0
<i>Total Primary</i>		<i>24.95</i>	<i>20.7</i>	<i>662.53</i>	<i>16.9</i>
Secondary River	Fluvial	45.55	37.8	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>45.55</i>	<i>37.8</i>	<i>1,130.62</i>	<i>28.8</i>
Tertiary River	Fluvial	45.04	37.4	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>45.04</i>	<i>37.4</i>	<i>1,908.22</i>	<i>48.6</i>
Lake / Reservoir	Fluvial	0.39	0.3	111.25	2.8
Culvert	Fluvial	4.61	3.8	111.24	2.8
<i>Total Fluvial</i>		<i>119.49</i>	<i>99.1</i>	<i>3,864.01</i>	<i>98.5</i>
<i>Total Intertidal</i>		<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>4.97</i>	<i>0.1</i>
<i>Total Marine Extension</i>		<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.8</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>
Grand Total		121	100	3,923.85	100

Heritage Risk

The following map shows the location of different types of heritage risk dispersed across the station area. The vast majority of heritage risk is within the attendance standards isochrones. There is a scheduled monument that sits well outside the attendance standards isochrones on the Hooe Level – this is the deserted medieval village of Northeye.



Grade	# in Area	Within Attendance Standard (Day)	%	Within Attendance Standard (Night)	%
I	3	3	100.0	3	100.0
II*	6	6	100.0	6	100.0
II	122	111	91.0	122	100.0
Total	131	120	91.6	131	100.0

There are 3 Grade I properties within the area – the De La Warr Pavillion, the Parish Churches of St Oswald in Hooe and St Mary in Ninfield. 9% of Grade II listed properties are outside of the attendance standard isochrone (daytime) and these are located in Hooe Common.



Environmental Risk

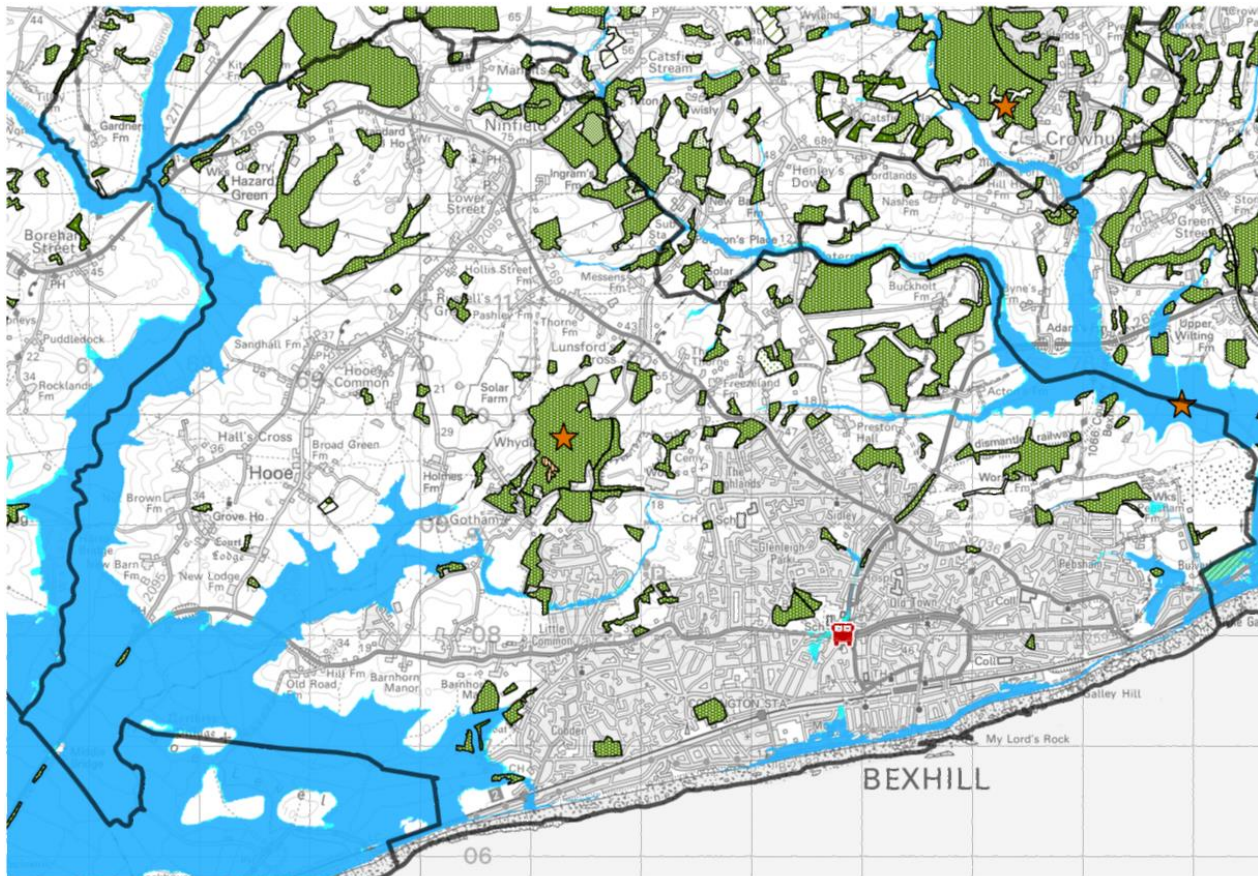
The following map shows a breakdown of various environmental risks across Bexhill station area. Due to much of the west of the station area being low-lying (Pevensy & Hooe Levels), there are large areas that are covered by the Environment Agency's Flood Zone data.

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, 22 incidents per year in Bexhill station area classified as "special service – flooding". This equates to 4.4% of all incidents in Bexhill and in line with the ESFRS proportion of 4.2% per year. The area to the west of Bexhill – Pevensy & Hooe levels – represent a flood risk due to their low-lying nature.

There are 2 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) in Bexhill station area – Combe Haven and High Woods, both of which are within the attendance standards isochrone.



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



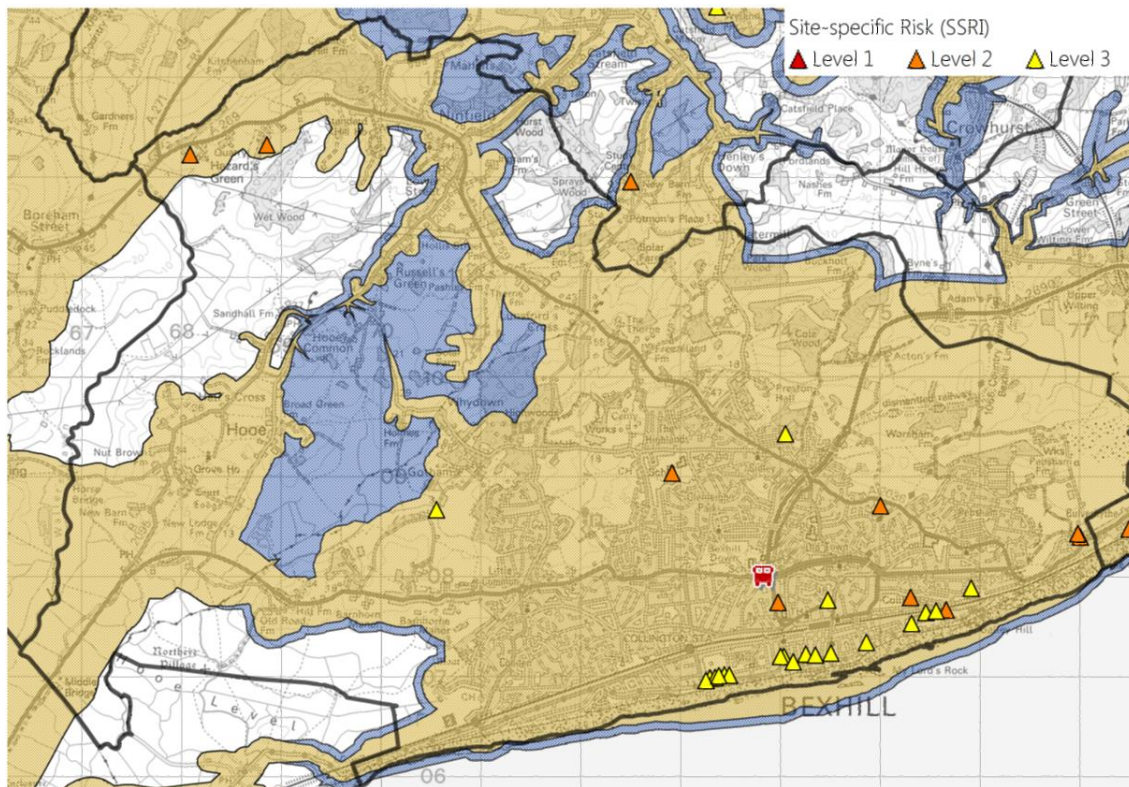
Special Risk (Operational Risk)

Site-Specific Risk Information (SSRI)

There are a total of 29 SSRIs (Levels 1-3) within the Bexhill Station Admin area, nine of which are Level 2, as shown in the table below.

SSRI Risk	Bexhill	ESFRS
Level 1	0 (0.0%)	25 (3.1%)
Level 2	9 (31.0%)	294 (36.3%)
Level 3	20 (69.0%)	461 (56.9%)
Total	29	810

The map below shows the location of these SSRIs. The majority are located to the south/south-east of Bexhill towards the coast. All are within the attendance standards isochrone.



High-Rise Risk

There are 15 high-rise premises in Bexhill station area (properties ≥ 6 floors), which equates to 5.1% of all high-rise premises across the ESFRS area. 13 of these are purpose-built flats, 1 is a licensed premises and the other is an office.

Special Risk

There are no COMAH sites in Battle station area.

Over border risks

Station area does not intersect other FRS boundary.

