

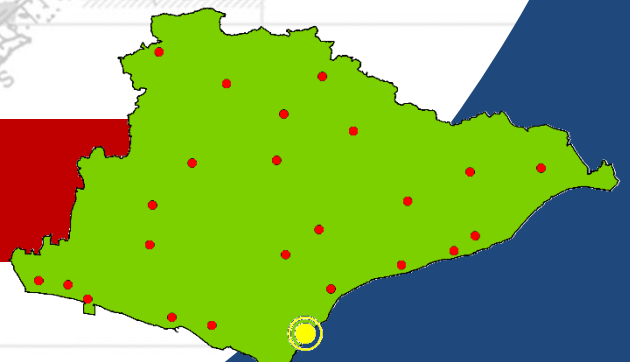


2020

Eastbourne



Station Risk Profile



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Eastbourne Station Area – Headline Summary



- Eastbourne station area covers approximately **67 sq. km.**
- **2nd** most populous station area in ESFRS (**112,000** persons).
- Area has mix of urban, sub-urban and rural neighbourhoods.
- Popular traditional British seafront resort.
- Sovereign Harbour largest harbour complex in northern Europe.
- Operational cover provided by two wholetime shift fire engines.



- **112,267** residents within Eastbourne station area.
- A net increase of **3,913** since 2011 Census.
- High population density compared to ESFRS average.
- Higher proportions of older people than ESFRS average.
- Poorer general health compared to rest of ESFRS.
- Higher proportion of retired persons than ESFRS average.



- **99.8%** of households are within attendance standards.
- **51%** households above average fire risk (socio-demographic).
- Higher proportion of lone pensioners than ESFRS average.
- Proportionally more purpose built flats, and fewer converted flats.
- Top 2 Mosaic household types have **43-92%** more fires.
- **3** holiday parks (**466** units) on border with Pevensey station area.
- Mixture of affluence and deprivation throughout station area.

Station area



- Incidents have decreased by **24%** since 2009 although last 2 years they have been rising.
- There are **1,142** incidents per year within Eastbourne station area
- **2nd** busiest station area in ESFRS (no. of incidents).
- **3rd** highest number of fatalities, casualties and rescues in ESFRS.
- **56%** of incidents occur during the day.
- **99%** of incidents within attendance standards isochrones.
- Proportionally fewer fires in area, and more False Alarms.
- **42** critical life-risk incidents per year.
- **61%** of critical incidents during day.
- Attendance times, on average, slower than other whole time areas.
- Delay between **1st** & **2nd** appliance – quicker than other wholetime shift station areas.
- **71%** of incidents are attended by a single appliance.
- **53%** of **2nd** pump attendances were by 93P4, **42%** 93P6, **2%** 77P1.
- Town centre, Hampden Park & Langney have highest incident density.

- 3 Level 4 incidents within last 9 years of review period.
- Area mostly well below average risk of death in fire, slightly higher risk in Sovereign Harbour area. (FSEC).
- Area mostly above average risk of death in RTC, slightly lower risk in Town centre, and much lower around Jevington. (FSEC).

Station appliance(s)

93P6 (formerly 93P1)

- Slowest whole-time shift turn-out time in ESFRS.
- Turn-out time rose significantly in 2013/14 when P6 came in.
- Average day turn-out time before P6 was **01:39**, and after was **02:00**. Night turn-out time also rose by **12** seconds.
- **56%** reduction in mobilisations over 9 years.
- Mobilises **660** times per year – **90%** in own area, **4%** in Hailsham, **2%** OTB.
- Attends **5%** fewer fires and **5%** more false alarms than ESFRS.
- Mobilises to **41** critical incidents per year – **83%** in own area, **6%** in Pevensey, **6%** in Hailsham.
- Attendance standard met **84%** of the time (**79%** critical).
- **99.8%** availability in 2017/18.

93P4

- **2nd** slowest whole-time shift turn-out time in ESFRS.
- Average turnout time is **01:40** during day, **02:20** at night.
- **12%** reduction in mobilisations over 9 years.
- Attends **4%** more false alarms than ESFRS average.
- Mobilises **1,021** times per year - **85%** in own area, **7%** in Hailsham, **3%** in Pevensey, **1%** OTB.
- Mobilises to **41** critical incidents per year – **70%** in own area, **14%** in Hailsham, **8%** in Pevensey, **3%** Seaford.
- Attendance standard met **76%** of the time (**69%** critical).
- **99.8%** availability in 2017/18.

Special Appliances

- Reduction of mobilisations of 93A1 when 93P6 introduced, average of **149** per year before introduction, **22** after.
- 93H9 (Incident Response Unit) mobilised **5** times in 9 years.

Standby moves

- **21** cover moves per year – **50%** in Bexhill, **26%** in Newhaven, **8%** Bohemia Rd – almost all moves completed by 93P4.



- **6,052** Home Safety Visits to unique properties undertaken.
- Highest number of HSVs of all station areas in ESFRS.
- Approximately **28%** of all households have had HSV.



- **2.2%** of commercial properties are outside attendance standards.
- **58** Business Safety Audits per year, **31%** of which are to hotels, **24%** to care homes, **10%** other sleeping accommodation.
- **5** Hospitals, **73** Care Homes, **1** Hostel & **14** Hotels in area.



- **3,413** dwellings allocated for development across 298 sites.
- All developments within attendance standard isochrones.
- Town centre currently undergoing major redevelopment.



- **243** KSI collisions per year.
- Proportion of serious/fatal collisions **3.5%** lower than ESFRS.
- **8** outside attendance standards isochrones.



- **17km** of coastline.
- Beachy Head **3rd** highest suicide rate of any landmark in world.
- **75km** of rivers (**1.9%** of ESFRS Rivers).



- **214** listed buildings (**10** Grade I). **88%** in attendance standard isochrones. Jevington Parish Church outside (Grade I).
- Some Scheduled Monument sites are outside attendance standard isochrones.



- Large areas in east of station area within Floodzone 2 / 3.
- **3** SSSI sites – all outside attendance standard isochrones.
- Woodland in west of Eastbourne and in Friston Forest.



- **88** SSRIs, **3** Level 1 & **26** Level 2.
- Chemical incident at Birling Gap in 2015. **230** treated at hospital.
- **50** high-rise properties within area.



Overview

Eastbourne Station Area covers an area of approximately 67 square kilometres, it is the second most populous station area in ESFRS (after Preston Circus). The station area's composition is a mix of urban, sub-urban and rural. The population is concentrated towards the centre and east of the station area, where the urban and sub-urban neighbourhoods are located. The south and west of the station area covers the south downs and beachy head and is predominantly rural, with the population in the village of East Dean. Development is restricted by the South Downs National Park boundary, meaning the town cannot spread west, and instead new developments have been to the north in Stone Cross (Pevensy station area) and Polegate (Hailsham station area).

The Fire Station is located within the centre of Eastbourne town itself. Eastbourne is a large town with a population of around 100,000 including the surrounding areas of Langney, Shinewater, Hampden Park, Willingdon and Sovereign Harbour. Traditionally popular amongst the older generation, Eastbourne is increasingly popular for younger families, with the development of town centre, including the improvements to the Arndale shopping centre. Eastbourne is a tourist destination with many large hotels along the tradition seafront, which contains the pier, bars, tea rooms and restaurants.

Airbourne is an annual 4-day airshow hosted on the seafront in August, it is described as the UK's largest free airshow and the world's biggest free seafront airshow. Aerobic displays are performed over the sea, the promenade and Western Lawns host the event ground and market stalls. The event attracts large crowds and the transport networks around the town become congested during the event.

Sovereign Harbour is a large development in the east of the station area, the whole complex is the largest in northern Europe. The working harbour consists of a large number of berths spread over four connected harbours. The development also hosts a large number of residential dwellings, business and leisure facilities.

Station Resources

Eastbourne Community Fire Station is an on-call fire station which has two pumping appliances and an Incident Response Unit.

1 x Combined Aerial Rescue Pump (FJE93P6)

A hybrid vehicle – with the body of a 'Hydraulic Platform' mounted on to a heavy duty chassis, but also with the equipment and locker stowage of a typical front line fire appliance.

1 x Water Tender Ladder (FJE93P4)

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 Incident Response Unit (FJE93H9)

A dedicated, purpose built vehicle designed to respond to and support major incidents that may involve environmental contamination such as Chemical Spills, Terrorist activities etc..

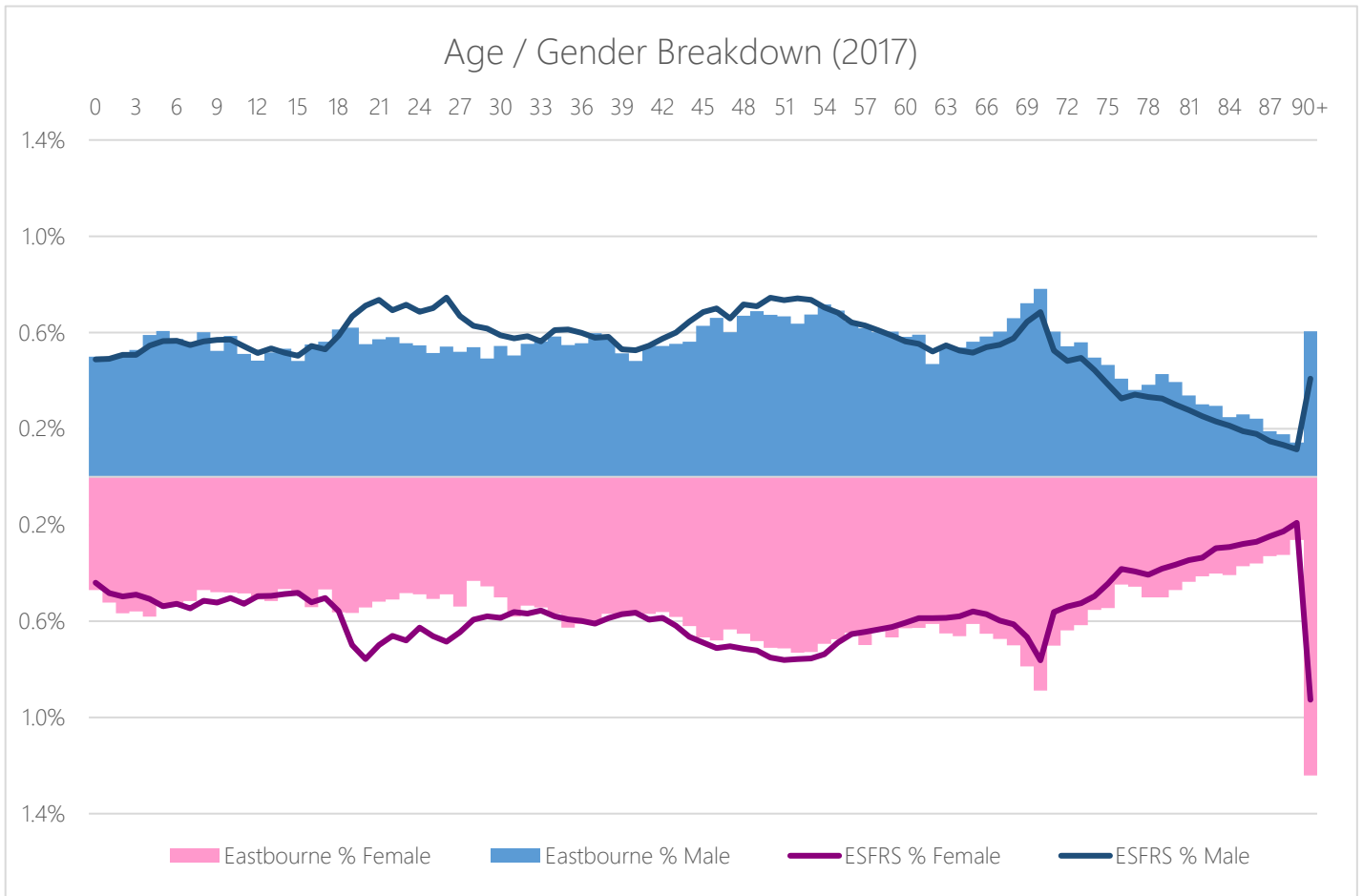


Population Demographics

The population in Eastbourne is slightly older compared to the rest of ESFRS, there are fewer young adults (18-30 years), and proportionally more persons aged over 60.

Proportionally there are 1.8% fewer persons aged 18-24 years, and 2.7% fewer aged 25-49 years in Eastbourne compared to the rest of ESFRS. Furthermore, there are proportionally 2.3% more persons aged 65-79 years, 2.5% more aged 80-89 years and 0.5% more over 90s in Eastbourne compared to the rest of the service.

Despite the above, there are similar proportions of 10-17 years, and 0.3% more 0-9 years in Eastbourne compared to the ESFRS average.



		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
Eastbourne		12,030 (10.7%)	9,181 (8.2%)	8,655 (7.7%)	31,905 (28.4%)	21,708 (19.3%)	19,565 (17.4%)	7,150 (6.4%)	2,073 (1.8%)	112,267
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 Eastbourne 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 99.9% of 65+ year olds are within the attendance standard isochrones, day or night. This ranks Eastbourne 5th out of the 24 stations (or 4 out of the 6 whole-time shift station areas), due to the dispersion of the population throughout the area.

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

	Station Admin Area	No. of persons	% in Att. Std. Isochrone (Day)	% in Att. Std. Isochrone (Night)
65+ Yrs	Eastbourne	28,197	99.9	99.9
	ESFRS	179,534	96.5	97.2
80+Yrs	Eastbourne	8,839	99.9	99.9
	ESFRS	51,372	96.8	97.4

Eastbourne has a higher population density compared with the rest of the service, with 17.3 persons per hectare compared to an ESFRS average of 4.7. Eastbourne is ranked (*out of 24*) as the 5th most densely populated station area in the service area. Only the 3 station areas in Brighton & Hove, and Bohemia road have higher densities. The area’s population increased by 3,913 from 2011-2017, based on the 2011 census and 2017 estimates, which resulted in the population density increasing by 0.6 persons per hectare. Only Preston Circus, Hove and Newhaven experienced larger increases in population density.

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
6,490	108,354	112,267	16.7	17.3	0.6	5	4.5	4.7

The general health in Eastbourne can be seen as poor compared to the rest of ESFRS, with proportionally more persons having bad general health and fewer with very good health. Specifically, there are proportionally 0.4% more persons with ‘bad health and 0.1% more with ‘very bad health’ in Eastbourne compared with the ESFRS average. Furthermore, there are 2.8% fewer persons with ‘very good health’. However, there are proportionally 0.6% more persons with ‘good health’ in Eastbourne, compared with the rest of the service.

General Health - Persons (2011) - % Within Area						
	Very good health	Good health	Fair health	Bad health	Very bad health	Total
Eastbourne	46,495 (42.9%)	38,525 (35.6%)	16,693 (15.4%)	5,085 (4.7%)	1,556 (1.4%)	108,354
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 portrays the poorer health in Eastbourne station area, with proportionally around 1% more persons whose day-to-day activities are 'limited a lot', and 1% more who are 'limited a little' compared to the ESFRS average. The converse of which is that around 2% fewer persons are not limited in their day-to-day activities.

	Day-to-day activities limited - Persons (2011) - % Within Area			
	Limited a lot	Limited a little	Not limited	Total
Eastbourne	10,500 (9.7%)	12,362 (11.4%)	85,492 (78.9%)	108,354
ESFRS	68,688 (8.6%)	83,026 (10.4%)	648,326 (81%)	800,040

There are similar proportions of part/full-time employment in Eastbourne compared to the service average, however there are slightly lower proportions of self-employed persons in Eastbourne. There are also similar proportions of un-employed, looking after home/family and long-term sick/disabled in Eastbourne compared to the ESFRS average. Considering there are two large universities in Brighton that skew the data, Eastbourne has a high proportion of full-time students, only proportionally around 1% fewer than the service average. Proportionally, there are around 3% more retired persons in Eastbourne, compared with the service average.

Economic Activity - All usual residents aged 16 to 74 (2011)			Eastbourne	ESFRS
Economically active	Part-time	Employee	11,330 (14.8%)	82,644 (14.1%)
		Self-employed without employees	2,134 (2.8%)	22,199 (3.8%)
		Self-employed with employees	281 (0.4%)	2,591 (0.4%)
	Full-time	Employee	26,581 (34.7%)	201,532 (34.4%)
		Self-employed without employees	4,370 (5.7%)	40,181 (6.9%)
		Self-employed with employees	1,296 (1.7%)	12,514 (2.1%)
		Un-employed	2,995 (3.9%)	21,321 (3.6%)
	Full-time student	2,870 (3.7%)	22,823 (3.9%)	
Economically inactive		Retired	13,461 (17.6%)	86,361 (14.8%)
		Student (including full-time students)	3,805 (5%)	35,446 (6.1%)
		Looking after home or family	2,800 (3.7%)	22,914 (3.9%)
		Long-term sick or disabled	3,346 (4.4%)	24,201 (4.1%)
		Other	1,319 (1.7%)	10,583 (1.8%)
Total			76,588	585,310



Household Demographics

Census 2011 Household Breakdown

There are proportionally fewer detached houses/bungalows in Eastbourne (20%), compared to the service average (25%). There are similar proportions of semi-detached houses/bungalows, but there are slightly higher proportions of terraced houses/bungalows in Eastbourne (24%), compared to the rest of the service (19%). Proportionally, there are 5.6% more purpose built flats, but 3.4% fewer converted flats, in Eastbourne compared to the ESFRS average.

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			
Eastbourne	9,751 (19.8%)	10,926 (22.2%)	11,541 (23.5%)	12,055 (24.5%)	3,817 (7.8%)	625 (1.3%)	43 (0.1%)	437 (0.9%)	49,195
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

Eastbourne has proportionally 2.8% more lone pensioners compared to the service average, but there are similar proportions of lone parent households. There are 268 all full-time student households in Eastbourne station area.

Household Composition - Households (2011)				
	Lone Pensioner (65+)	All full-time students	Lone parent with dependent children	All Households
Eastbourne	8,604 (17.5%)	268 (0.5%)	3,255 (6.6%)	49,195
ESFRS	52,103 (14.7%)	3,224 (0.9%)	22,980 (6.5%)	353,445

There are slightly (2.4%) more households that are owned outright, but around 1% fewer mortgaged households in Eastbourne compared to the ESFRS average. Additionally, there are similar proportions of socially and privately rented households in Eastbourne compared to the service averages.

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		
Eastbourne	17,350 (35.3%)	14,100 (28.7%)	320 (0.7%)	3,404 (6.9%)	2,659 (5.4%)	10,035 (20.4%)	797 (1.6%)	530 (1.1%)	49,195
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, which can indicate overcrowding. Eastbourne isn't an overcrowded area compared with the rest of the service, with proportionally slightly fewer households with too few bedrooms. Specifically, there are 0.3% fewer households with one too few bedrooms, and 0.1% fewer with 2 or more too few bedrooms, in Eastbourne compared with the rest of the service. Furthermore, there are around 3% more households with one spare bedroom in Eastbourne compared to the service average.

	Occupancy Rating (Spare Bedrooms) - Households (2011)					Total
	Under-occupied		Standard	Overcrowded		
	+2 or more	+1	0	-1	-2 or less	
Eastbourne	14,371 (29.2%)	18,314 (37.2%)	14,721 (29.9%)	1,629 (3.3%)	160 (0.3%)	49,195
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 51,516 households within Eastbourne station admin area, dispersed across the station area. which are broken down by the 15 summary Mosaic Lifestyle groups.

Mosaic Lifestyle Group	Eastbourne	%	ESFRS	%
A - Country Living	433	0.8	30,907	8.5
B - Prestige Positions	3,749	7.3	27,774	7.6
C - City Prosperity	411	0.8	21,862	6.0
D - Domestic Success	3,805	7.4	27,215	7.5
E - Suburban Stability	3,581	7.0	24,684	6.8
F - Senior Security	7,361	14.3	39,762	10.9
G - Rural Reality	193	0.4	17,553	4.8
H - Aspiring Homemakers	3,466	6.7	24,898	6.8
I - Urban Cohesion	2,433	4.7	14,427	4.0
J - Rental Hubs	7,396	14.4	50,913	14.0
K - Modest Traditions	2,783	5.4	10,777	3.0
L - Transient Renters	3,136	6.1	13,853	3.8
M - Family Basics	4,181	8.1	20,841	5.7
N - Vintage Value	6,862	13.3	26,701	7.3
O - Municipal Challenge	1,726	3.4	11,485	3.2
Total	51,516	100	363,652	100

The predominant Mosaic groups describe 'Elderly people reliant on support to meet financial or practical needs', 'Elderly people with assets who are enjoying a comfortable retirement', and ' Educated young people privately renting in urban neighbourhoods .

The top 3 Mosaic Types within Eastbourne Station area are:

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

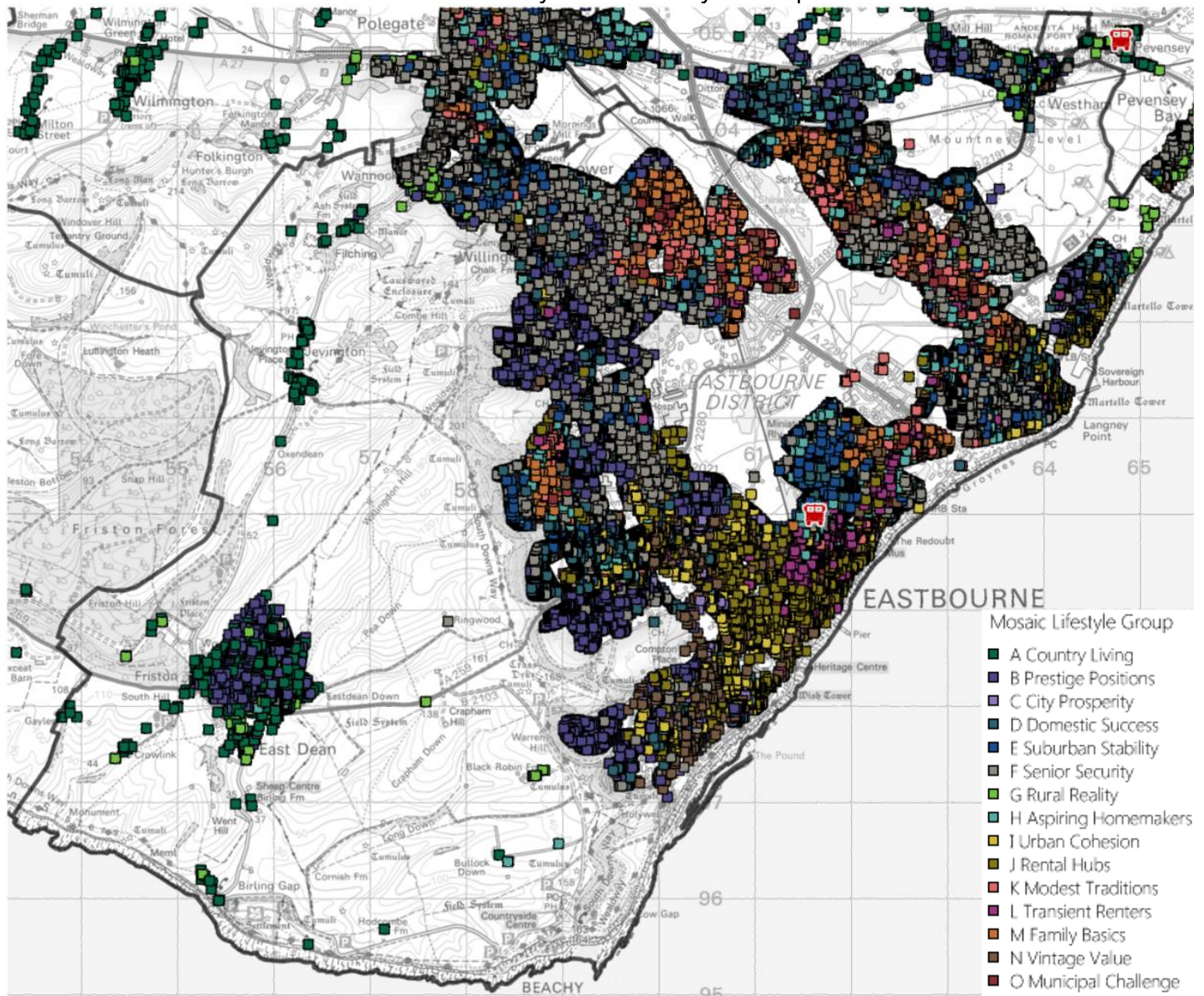
F24 Bungalow Haven: Seniors appreciating the calm of bungalow estates designed for the elderly

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

N58 and J45 households have had a high number of dwelling fires over the past 9 years and, compared to the base population, have a higher propensity to having a dwelling fire – they have 43-92% more dwelling fires than one would expect. However, F24 households have 60% fewer fires than one would expect.

The map below shows the dispersal of households across the station area.

Households in Eastbourne Station Admin area by Mosaic Lifestyle Group

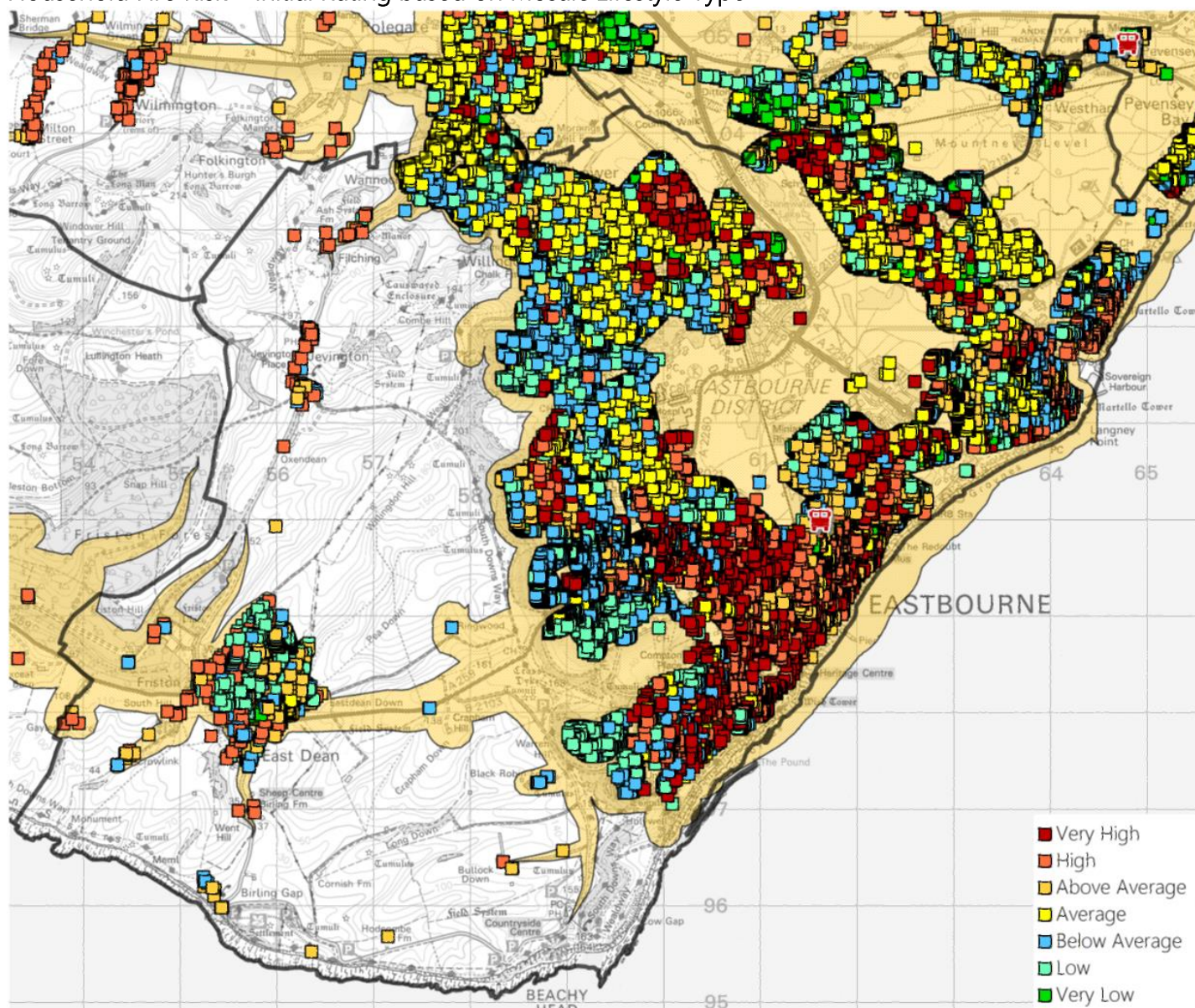


The map below shows the dispersion of mosaic households, classified by their initial fire risk rating, which is based on a combination of the number of fires and propensity to having a fire within each mosaic type. Those that have historically had a higher prevalence of and/or higher likelihood to having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

Station Area	Very High	High	Above Average	Average	Below Average	Low	Very Low	Total
Eastbourne	12,161	9,210	5,083	9,252	6,969	7,074	1,767	51,516
Eastbourne (%)	23.6%	17.9%	9.9%	18.0%	13.5%	13.7%	3.4%	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)	%
Eastbourne	12,161	12,161	100.0	12,161	100.0	9,210	9,182	99.7	9,182	99.7

Overall, 99.8% of households within Eastbourne station area are within ESFRS attendance standards, for both day and night. It can be seen that approximately 31% of households are deemed to represent a below average, low or very low fire risk.

The Very High/High risk households represent 42% of households, the majority of which fall within the attendance standards isochrones (28 High risk households fall outside)

Holiday Parks

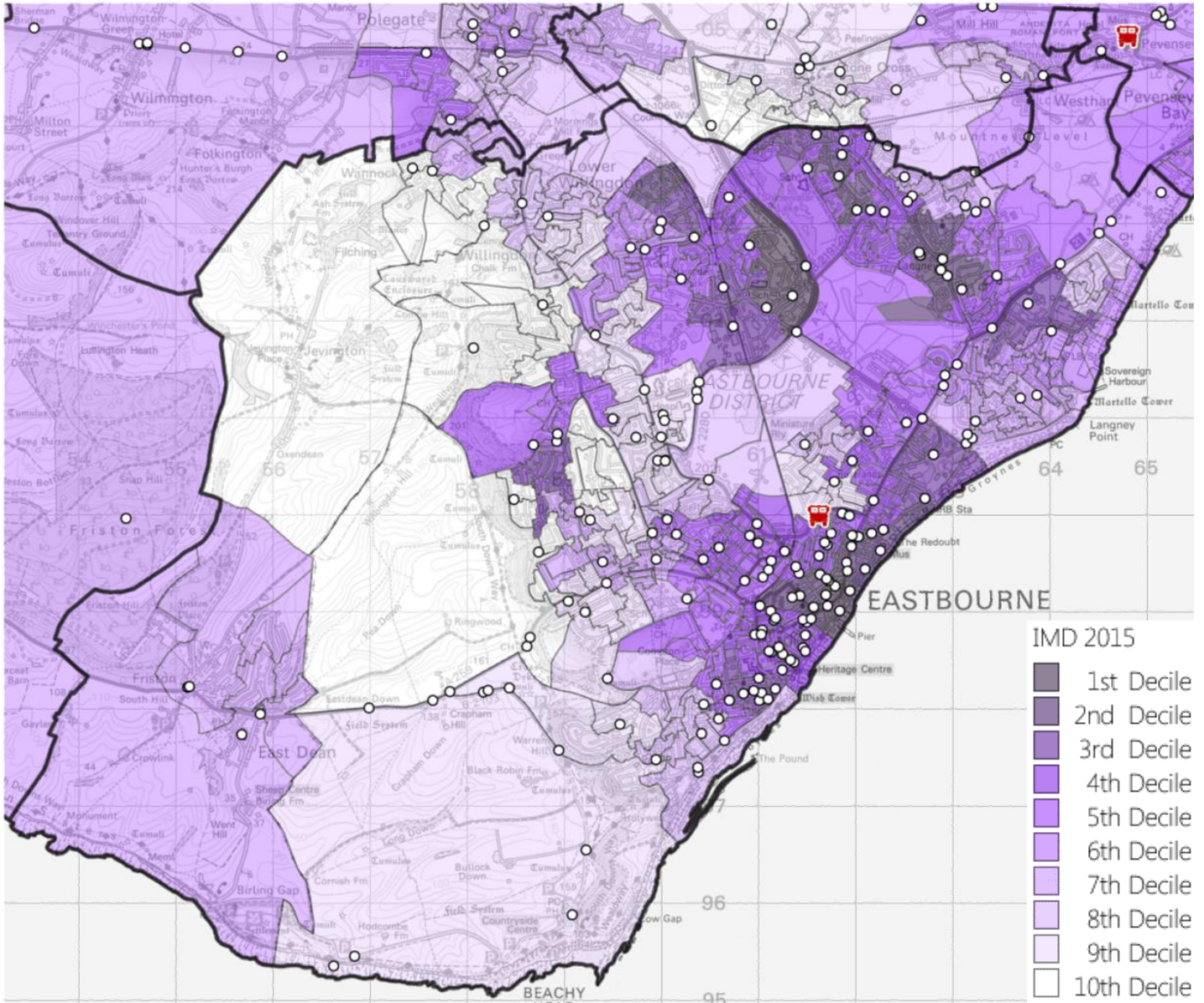
There are 3 main holiday parks in Eastbourne station area which contain a combined 466 units. These are all located in Pevensey Bay, but fall just within Eastbourne's but are right on the border with Pevensey's station area, all are within the attendance standard isochrones.

Station Admin Area	Total Number of Units	Within Attendance Standard (Day)	%	Within Attendance Standard (Night)	%
Eastbourne	466	466	100	466	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 two output areas in the top 10% deprived nationally, one in Hampden park and the other near the pier in Eastbourne town centre. The majority of the residential areas othe town centre and Hampden Park, Shinewater and Langney are in the top 20-50% deprived nationally. Sovereign Harbour and East Dean are with the top 40-50% least deprived nationally. Meads, parts of Roselands and Willingdon are within the top 20% least deprived nationally.

Incidents

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

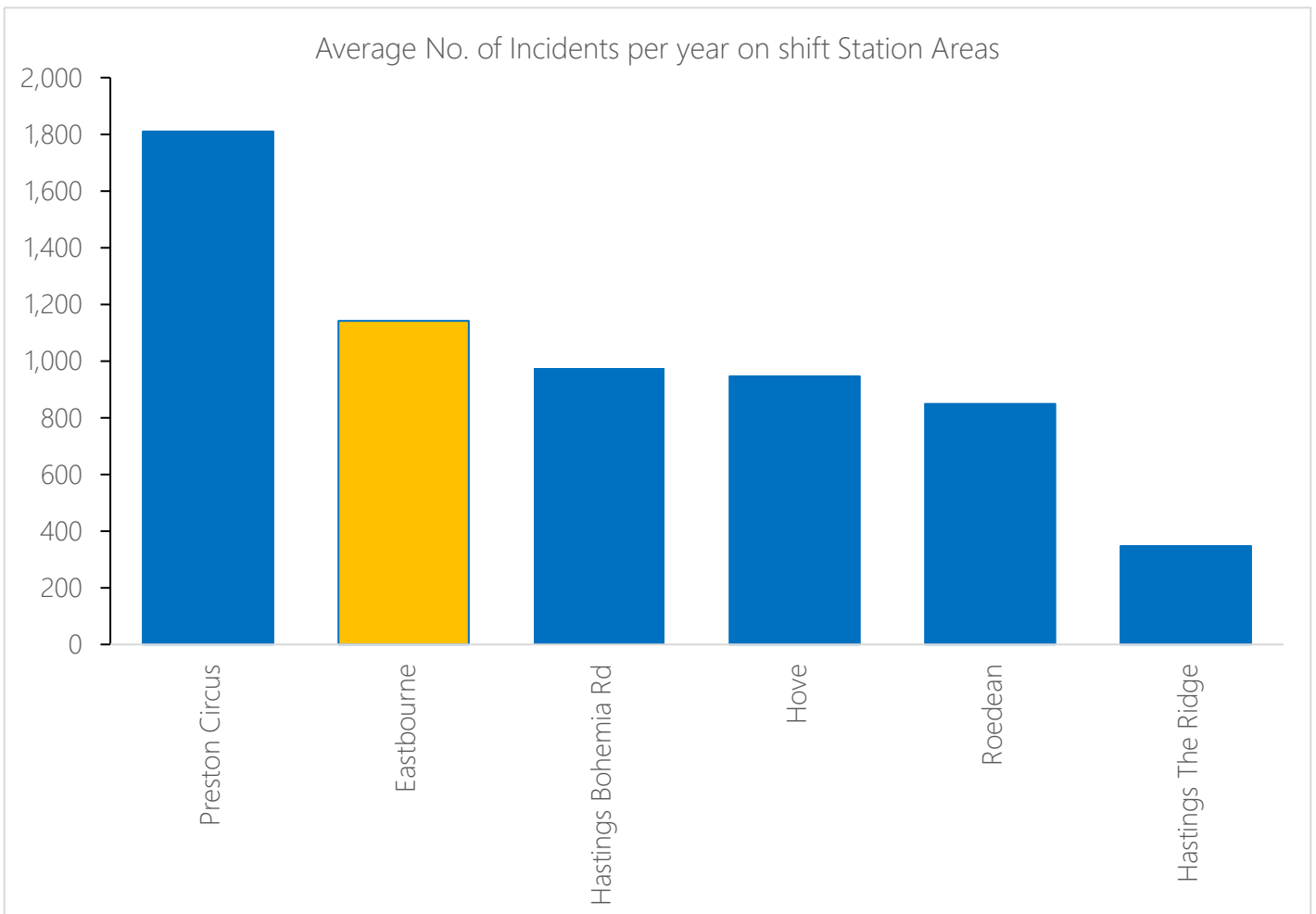
Over 9 years (Apr 2009 – Mar 2018), incidents within Eastbourne station area have decreased by 23.5%, albeit the last 2 years have seen a slight increase in the numbers of incidents, as shown below.

No. of Incidents within Eastbourne Station Area per year

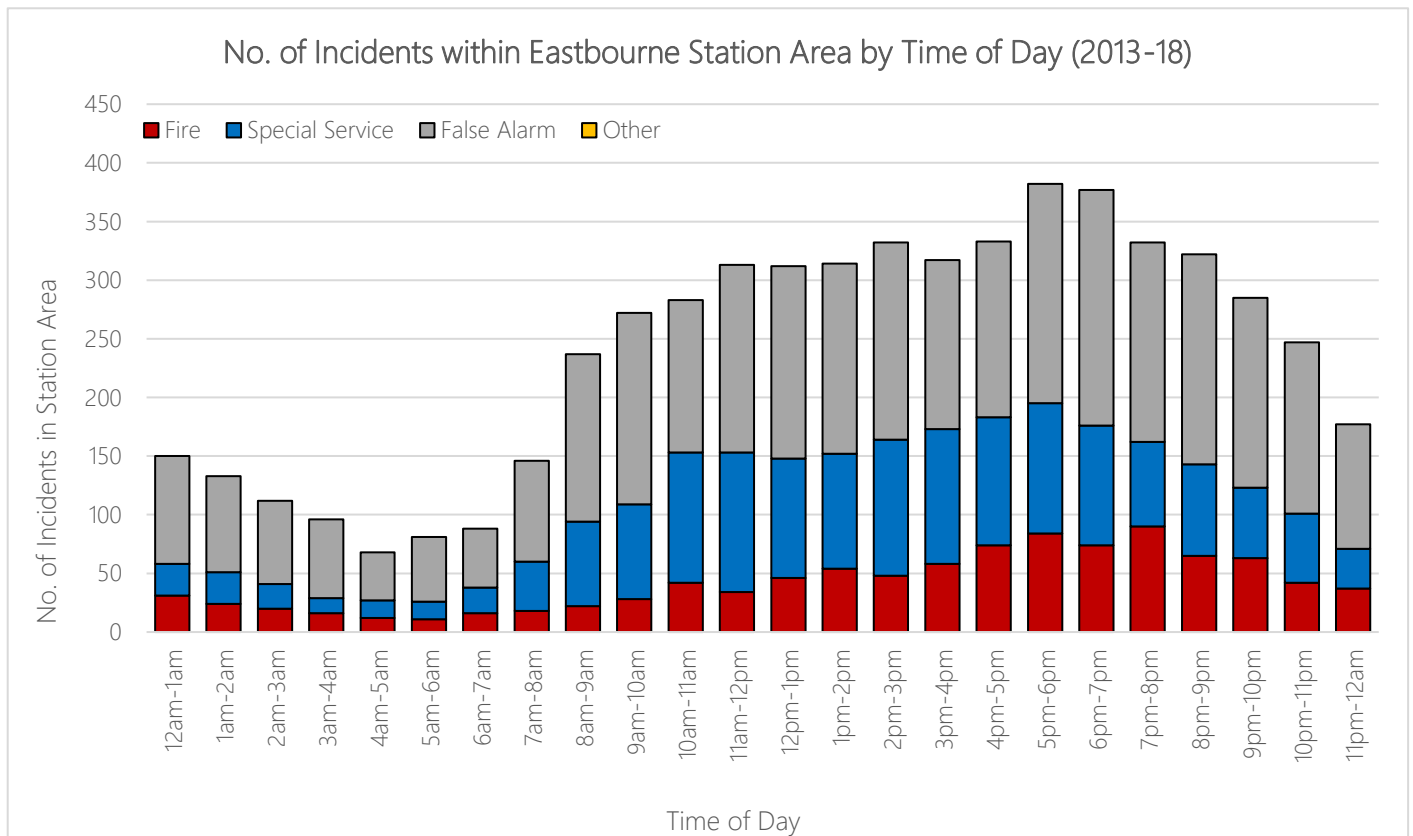
2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Total
1,578	1,458	1,268	1,208	1,080	1,080	1,104	1,238	1,207	11,221

Between 2013-18, there were 5,709 incidents within the Eastbourne station area, which equates to an average of 1,142 incidents per year.

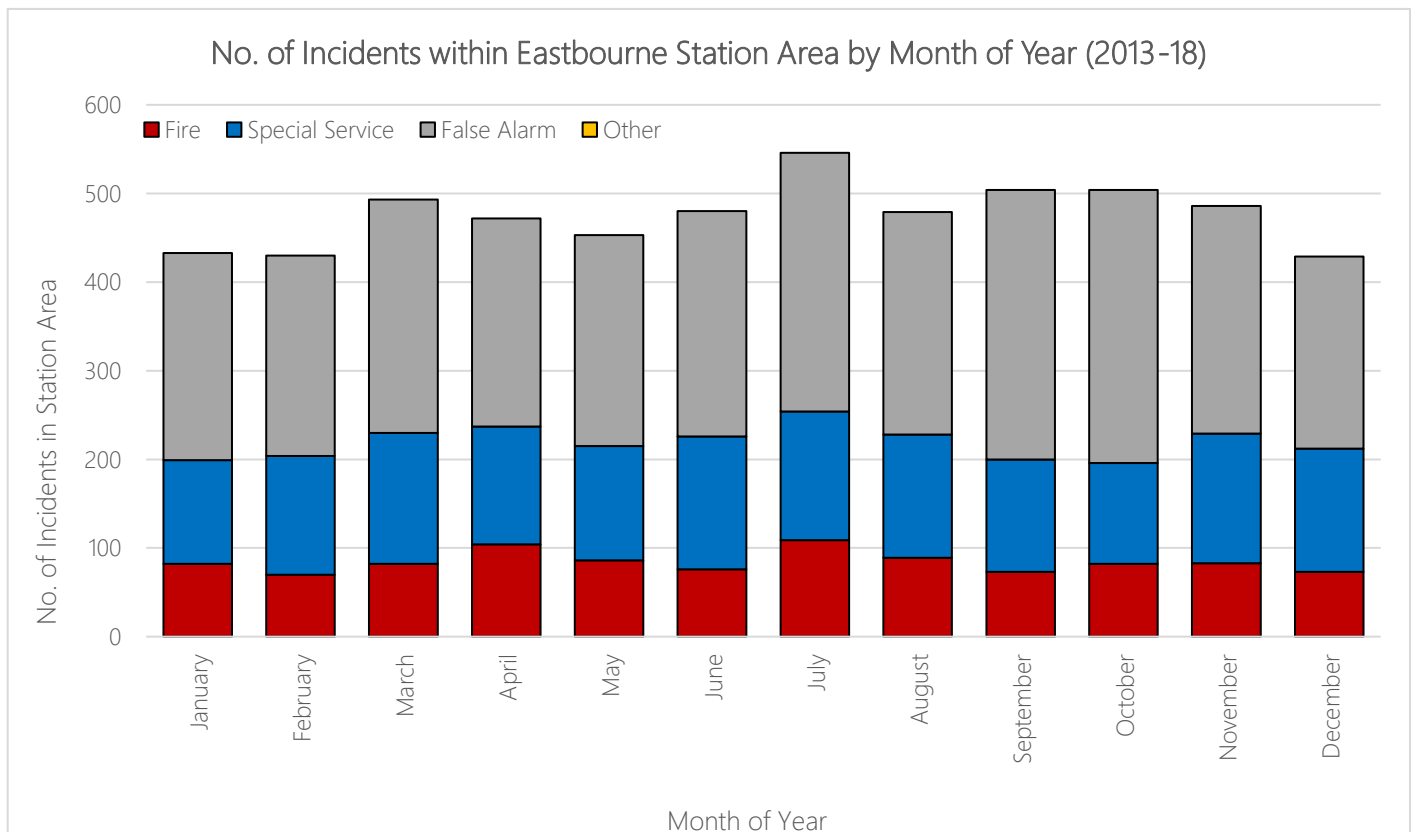
Eastbourne station area ranks 2nd out of all 24 geographical station areas in terms of the numbers of incidents occurring within its area. Only Preston Circus experiences more incidents on its station ground than Eastbourne as shown below.



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. With a sharp increase in the number of incidents from 8am and incidents decreasing from 7pm.



As you would expect, there are slightly more incidents during the summer months compared to winter. It can be seen that busiest month is July, and the least busy month is February.



The following table illustrates the types of incidents that have occurred within Eastbourne station area over the past 9 years. Proportionally there are fewer dwelling fires and RTCs in Eastbourne, combined these account for 9.6% of incidents, which is lower than the service average of 11.4%. Overall, there are around 5% fewer fires and 4% more false alarms in Eastbourne compared to the rest of ESFRS.

No. of Incidents within Eastbourne 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	77	55	66	74	62	60	57	78	72	601	66	5.8	6.3
Primary Fire - Non Residential	28	27	31	20	16	16	15	18	21	192	17	1.5	2.1
Primary Fire - Other Residential	8	6	10	14	10	3	3	7	8	69	6	0.5	0.6
Primary Fire - Vehicle	26	37	31	38	33	24	29	28	18	264	26	2.3	2.7
Primary Fire - Outdoor	13	11	9	3	5	2	13	8	7	71	7	0.6	0.9
Chimney Fire	11	5	13	11	12	15	6	11	8	92	10	0.9	1.6
Secondary Fire	157	140	113	74	39	75	39	84	107	828	69	6.0	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	3	2	2	3	1	3	2	5	3	24	3	0.2	0.3
Special Service - Animal assistance incidents	39	33	27	24	32	19	28	37	14	253	26	2.3	2.3
Special Service - Assist other agencies	13	24	16	15	15	21	23	22	34	183	23	2.0	1.7
Special Service - Effecting Entry/Exit	51	55	48	62	57	42	60	51	59	485	54	4.7	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	43	51	38	37	52	33	41	40	42	377	42	3.6	4.2
Special Service - Hazardous Materials	1	1	1	1	2	0	3	3	1	13	2	0.2	0.3
Special Service - Lift Release	82	92	85	67	69	49	57	67	77	645	64	5.6	3.7
Special Service - Making Safe (not RTC)	17	15	16	14	19	3	30	18	9	141	16	1.4	1.8
Special Service - Medical Incident	2	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	3	11	1	0.1	0.2
Special Service - No action (not false alarm)	23	12	16	17	9	9	17	12	13	128	12	1.1	0.7
Special Service - Other rescue/release of persons	19	15	16	11	7	8	8	12	10	106	9	0.8	1.0
Special Service - Other Transport	1	5	4	1	2	3	4	7	1	28	3	0.3	0.3
Special Service - Removal of objects from people	6	5	8	9	4	11	6	10	4	63	7	0.6	0.6
Special Service - Removal of people from objects	0	0	0	0	5	2	6	7	2	22	4	0.4	0.3
Special Service - Rescue or evacuation from water	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	1	2	9	1	0.1	0.1
Special Service - RTC	47	48	38	37	35	42	38	54	46	385	43	3.8	5.1
Special Service - Spills and Leaks (not RTC)	20	20	11	18	10	16	12	8	11	126	11	1.0	1.1
Special Service - Stand By	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0.0	0.0
Special Service - Suicide	2	4	5	4	1	3	2	1	1	23	2	0.1	0.1
Special Service - Unknown	2	1	0	1	4	0	1	0	3	12	2	0.1	0.2
Special Service - Water provision	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.0	0.0
False Alarm - Apparatus	568	562	477	470	417	449	457	473	442	4,315	448	39.2	34.6
False Alarm - Good Intent	270	203	165	160	144	157	127	166	174	1,566	154	13.5	13.6
False Alarm - Malicious	46	18	17	21	17	15	17	8	14	173	14	1.2	1.3
False Alarm - Unknown	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	0	0.0	0.2
Other	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0.0	0.0
Grand Total	1,578	1,458	1,268	1,208	1,080	1,080	1,104	1,238	1,207	11,221	1,142	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 over half (54%) of false alarms are in dwellings. Overall, there are around 2% fewer outdoor false alarms in Eastbourne compared to the service average.

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

Property Type	Eastbourne	ESFRS
Dwelling	1,663 (54%)	11,127 (49%)
Non-Residential	847 (27.5%)	6,612 (29.1%)
Other Residential	316 (10.3%)	2,181 (9.6%)
Outdoor	171 (5.6%)	1,762 (7.8%)
Outdoor Structure	19 (0.6%)	194 (0.9%)
Road Vehicle	29 (0.9%)	443 (2%)
Unknown	34 (1.1%)	377 (1.7%)
Total	3,079	22,696

The following table shows the number of critical incidents that have occurred within Eastbourne station area over the past 9 years. This equates to an average of 42 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 1,247 incidents occur within Eastbourne area each year, this represents around 3.6% of incidents have some form of life risk, which is lower than the ESFRS average of 5.2%.

No. of Critical Incidents within Eastbourne Station Admin Area

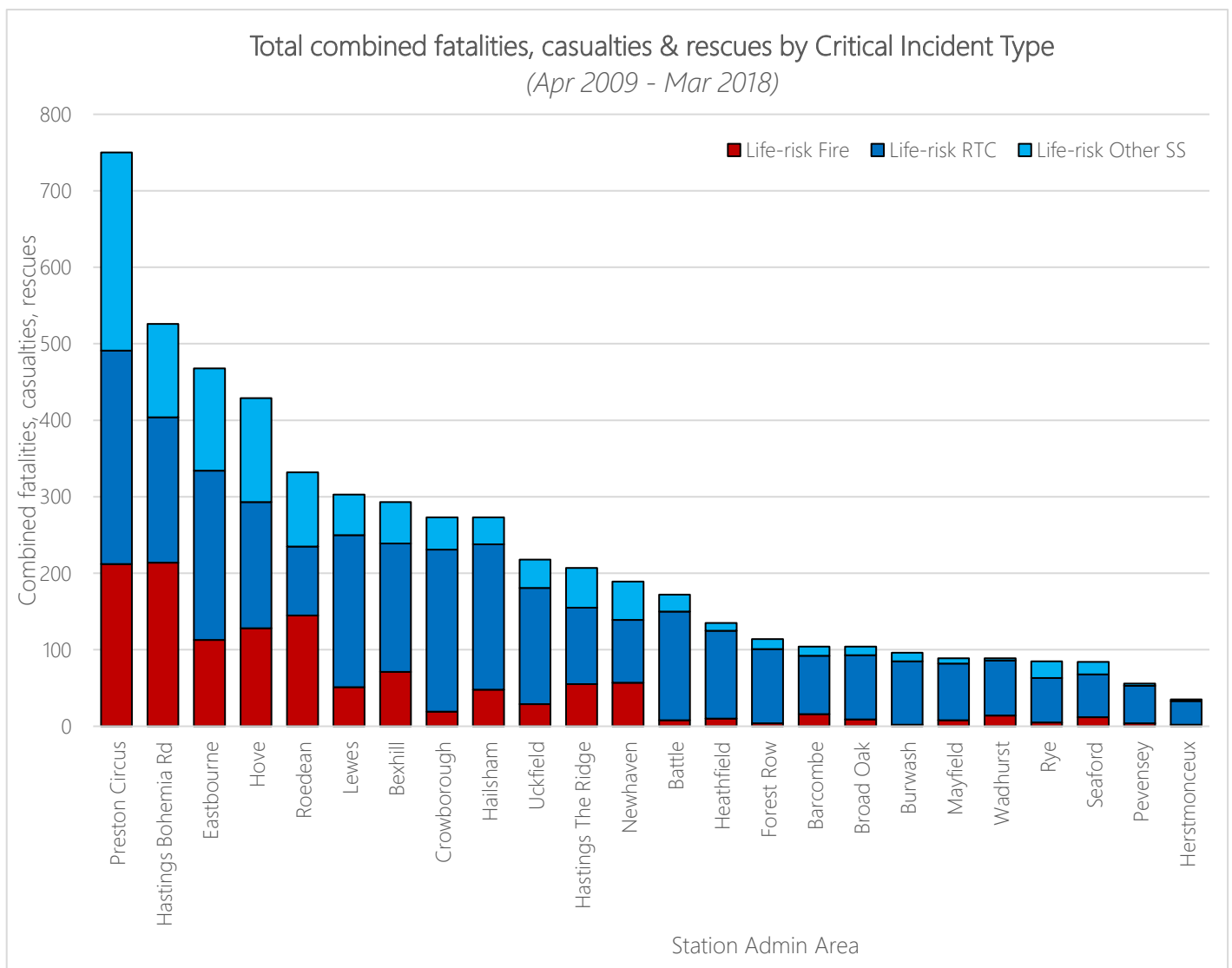
Critical Incidents	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Total
Life-risk Fire	16	11	12	6	4	7	8	10	11	85
Life-risk RTC	29	22	23	17	16	16	9	21	20	173
Life-risk Special Serv.	11	13	8	13	10	10	11	19	24	119
Total	56	46	43	36	30	33	28	50	55	377

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 377 critical incidents have resulted in 468 injuries and/or rescues over the past 9 years (52 fatalities, casualties, rescues per year), thus each critical incident in Eastbourne area gives rise to 1.24 casualties. This is similar to the ESFRS average of 1.26 casualties to every critical incident.

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

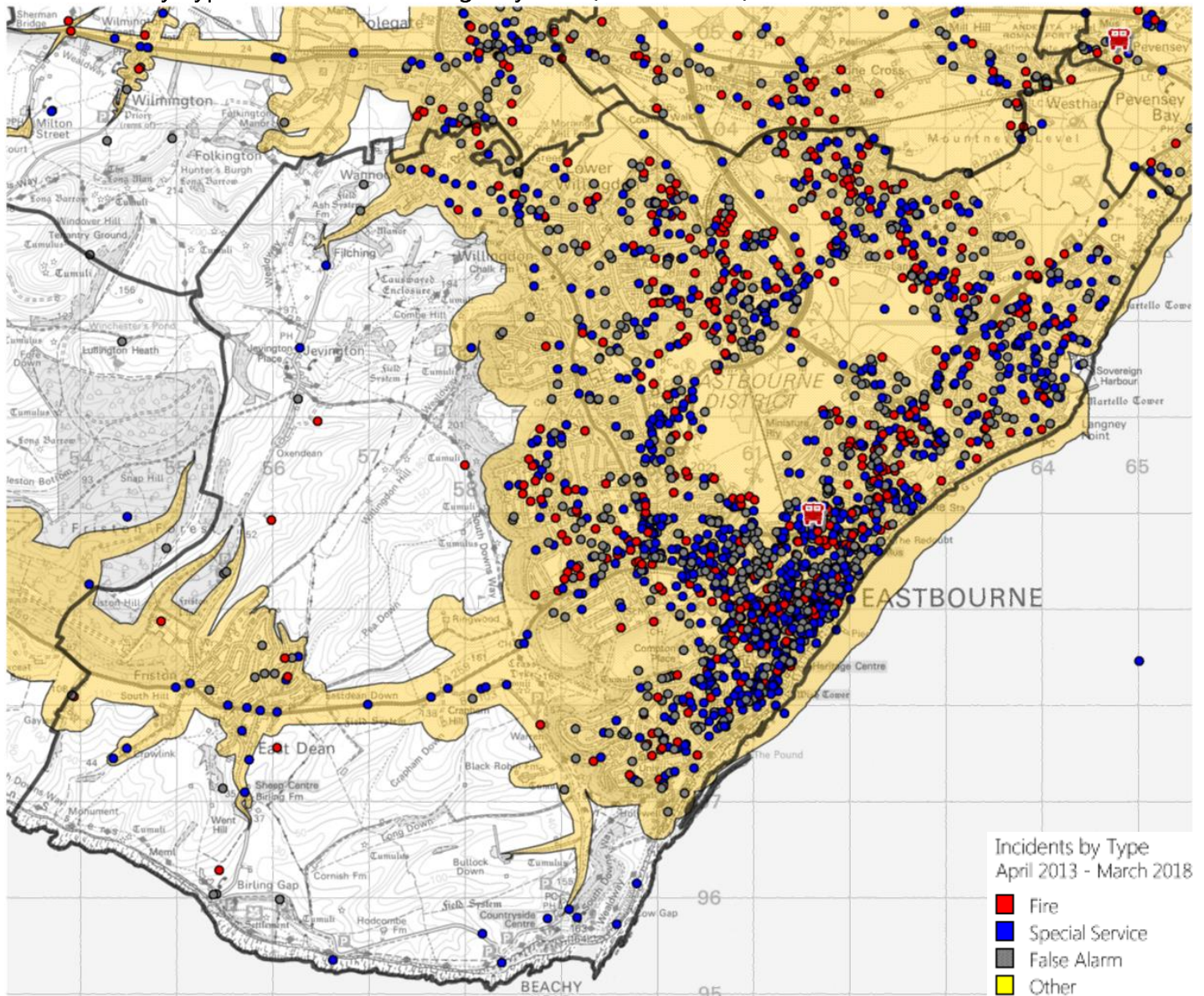
Casualty Severity	Fire	RTC	Other SS.	Total
Fatal Injury	8	13	12	33
Serious Injury	7	24	44	75
Slight Injury	47	122	44	213
First Aid/Prec. Check	22	28	26	76
Rescue (No Injury)	29	34	8	71
Total Life-Risk	113	221	134	468

Eastbourne ranks 3rd out of the 24 station areas regarding combined numbers of fatalities, casualties and rescues, as demonstrated on the following chart. However, Eastbourne ranks 2nd out the 24 station areas for the number of RTC injuries, and has a lower proportion of fire injuries compared to the other whole-time shift station areas.



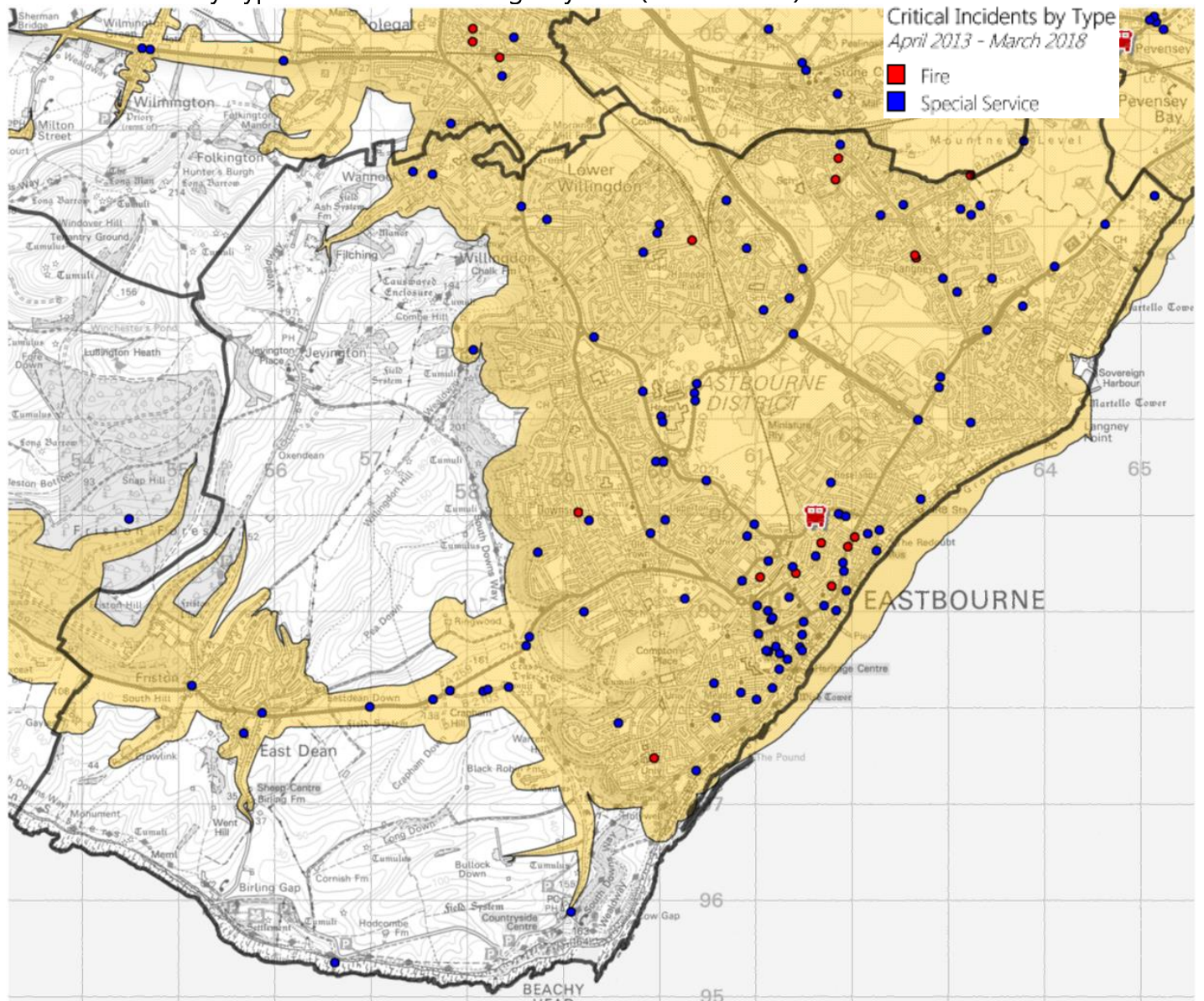
56% of incidents within Eastbourne station area occurred during the daytime (between 08:30 and 18:30). The map below shows all daytime incidents over the last 5 years, with daytime attendance standards coverage overlaid. 99% of daytime incidents fall within the attendance standards isochrone.

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



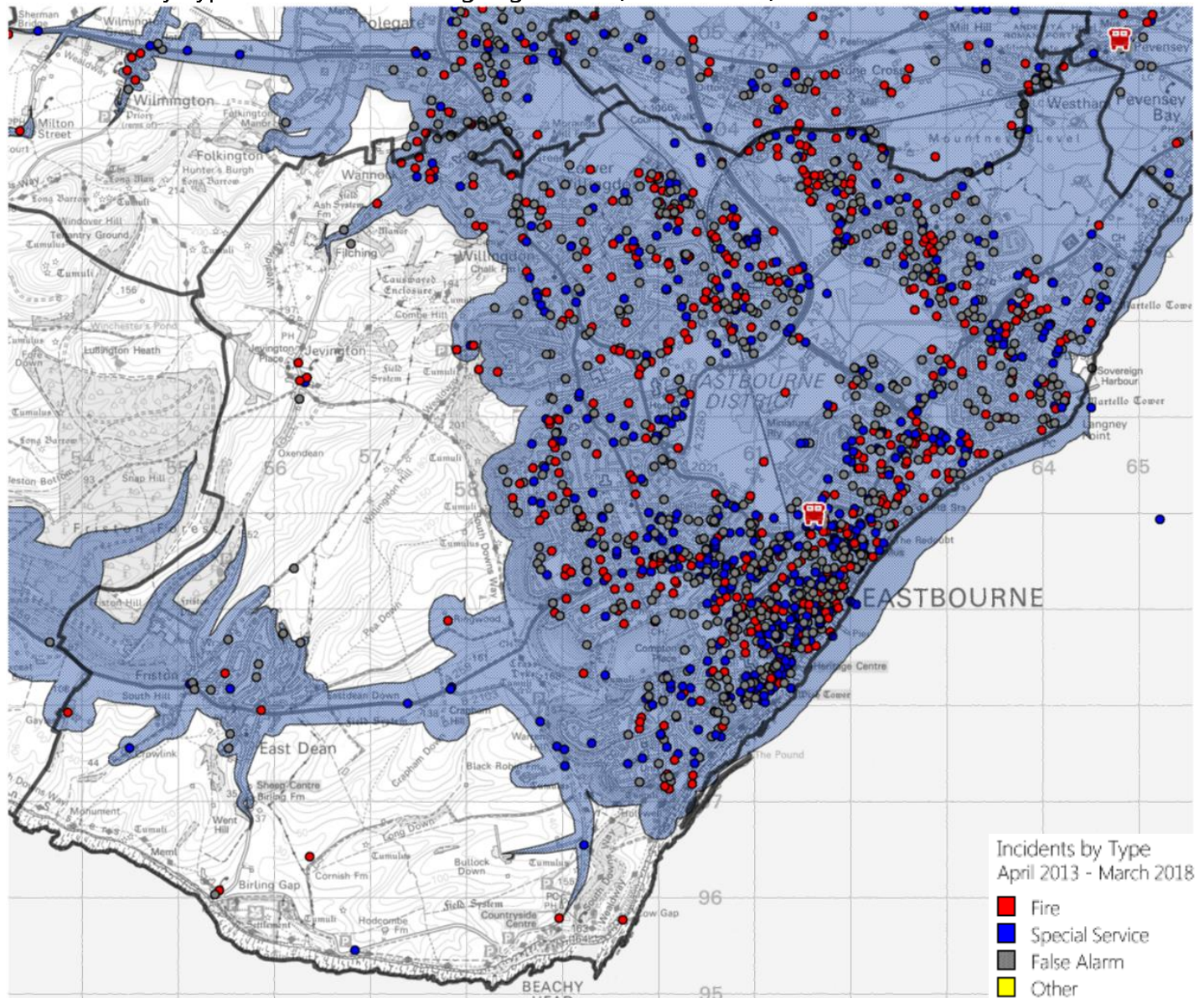
The following map now only show critical incidents that occurred within Eastbourne station area during the day. 61% of critical incidents occurred during the daytime (between 08:30 and 18:30). 98% fall within the attendance standards isochrone.

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



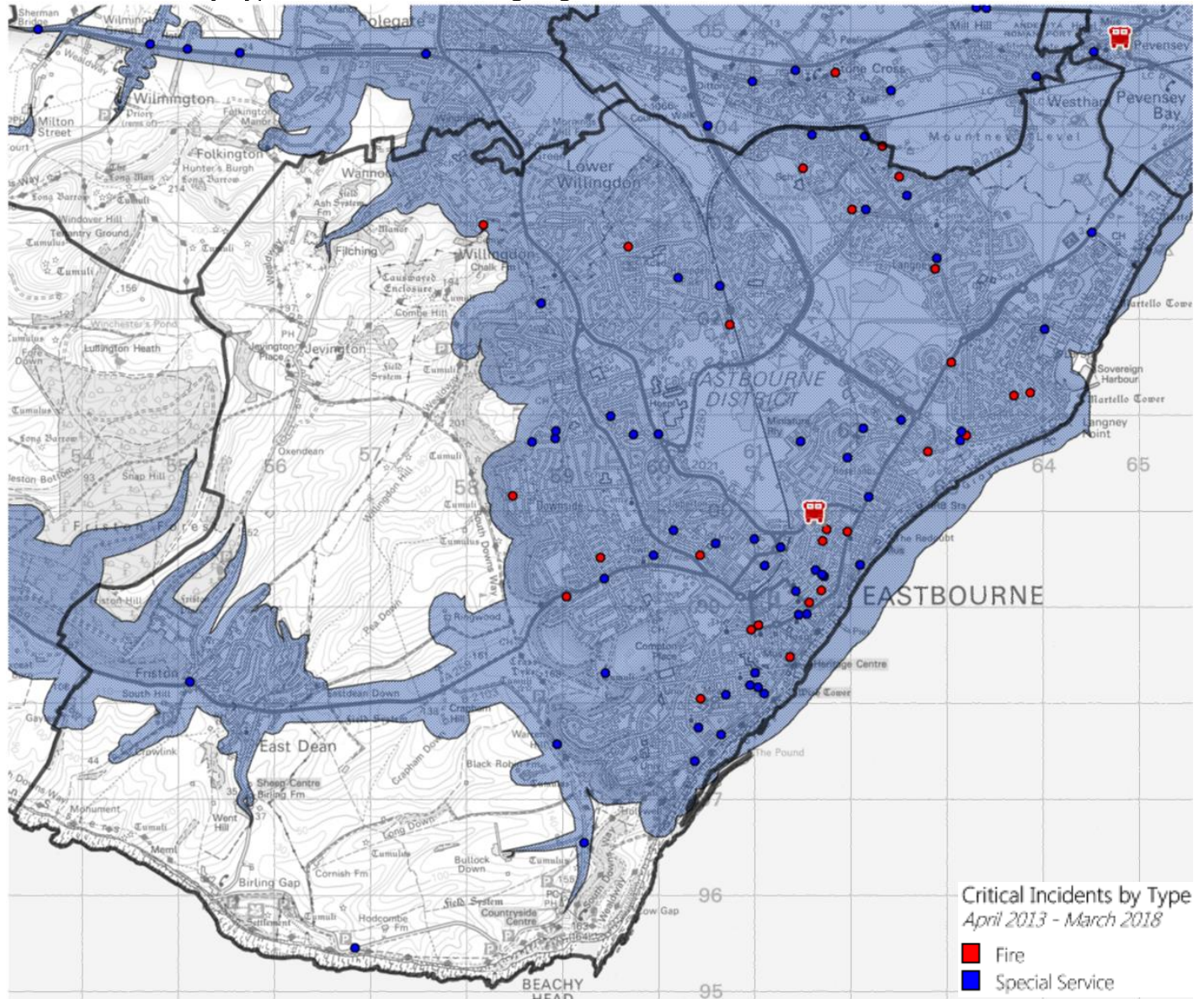
44% of incidents within Eastbourne station area occurred during the night time (between 18:30 and 08:30). The map below shows all night time incidents over last 5 years, with night time attendance standards coverage overlaid. 99% of night time incidents fall within the attendance standards isochrone.

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

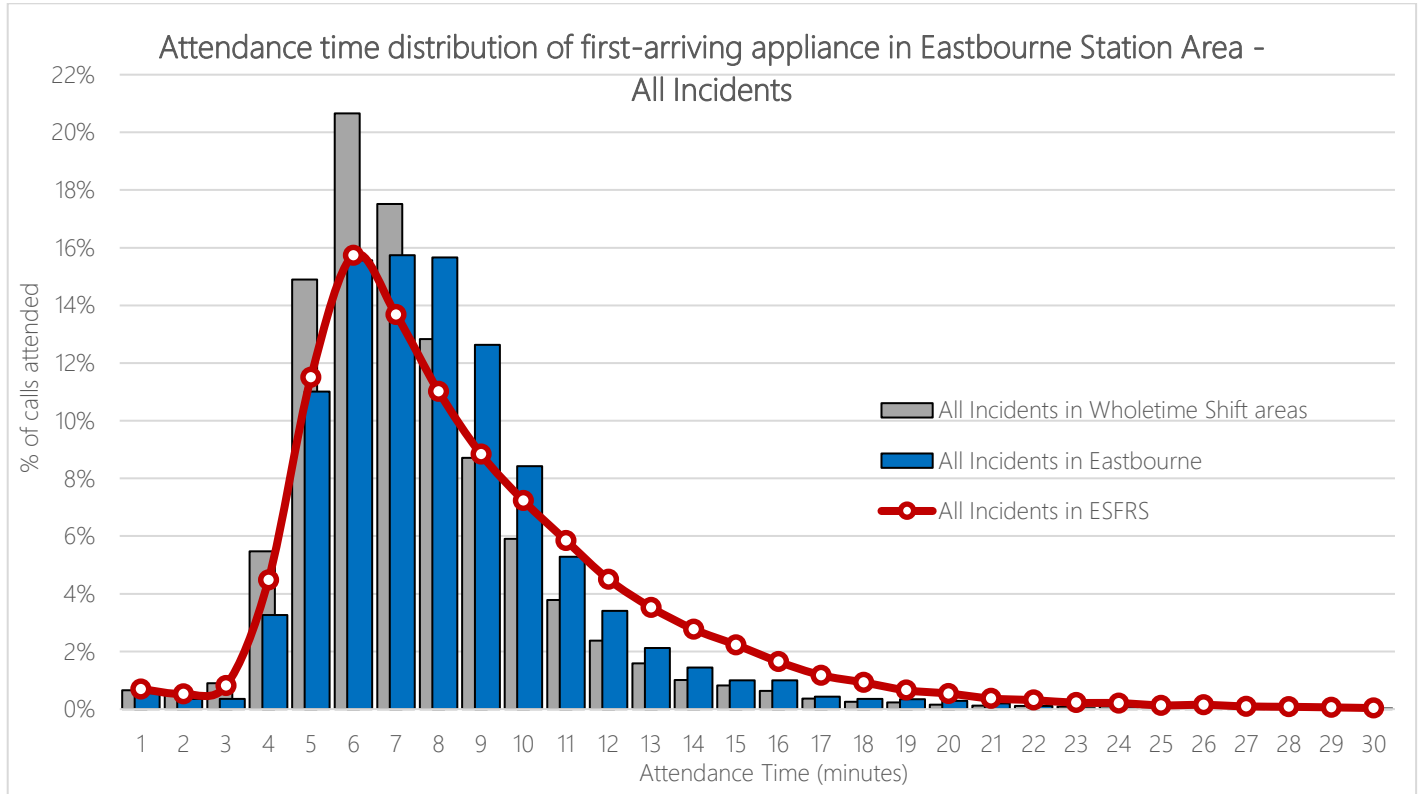


The following map now only shows critical incidents that occurred within Eastbourne station area during the night. 39% of these occurred during the night time (between 18:30 and 08:30). 99% fall within the attendance standards isochrone.

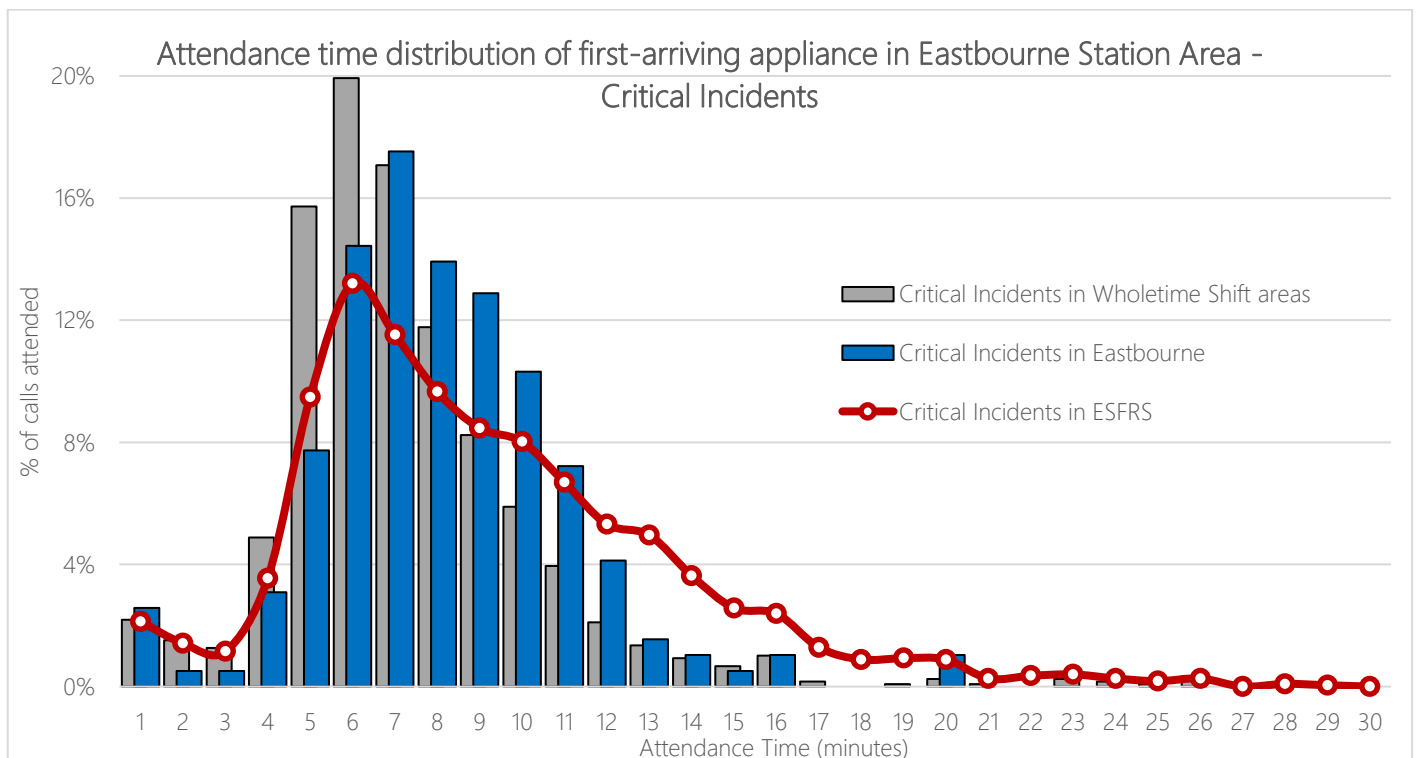
Critical Incidents by Type that occurred during 'night time' (18:30 – 08:30) between 2013-18



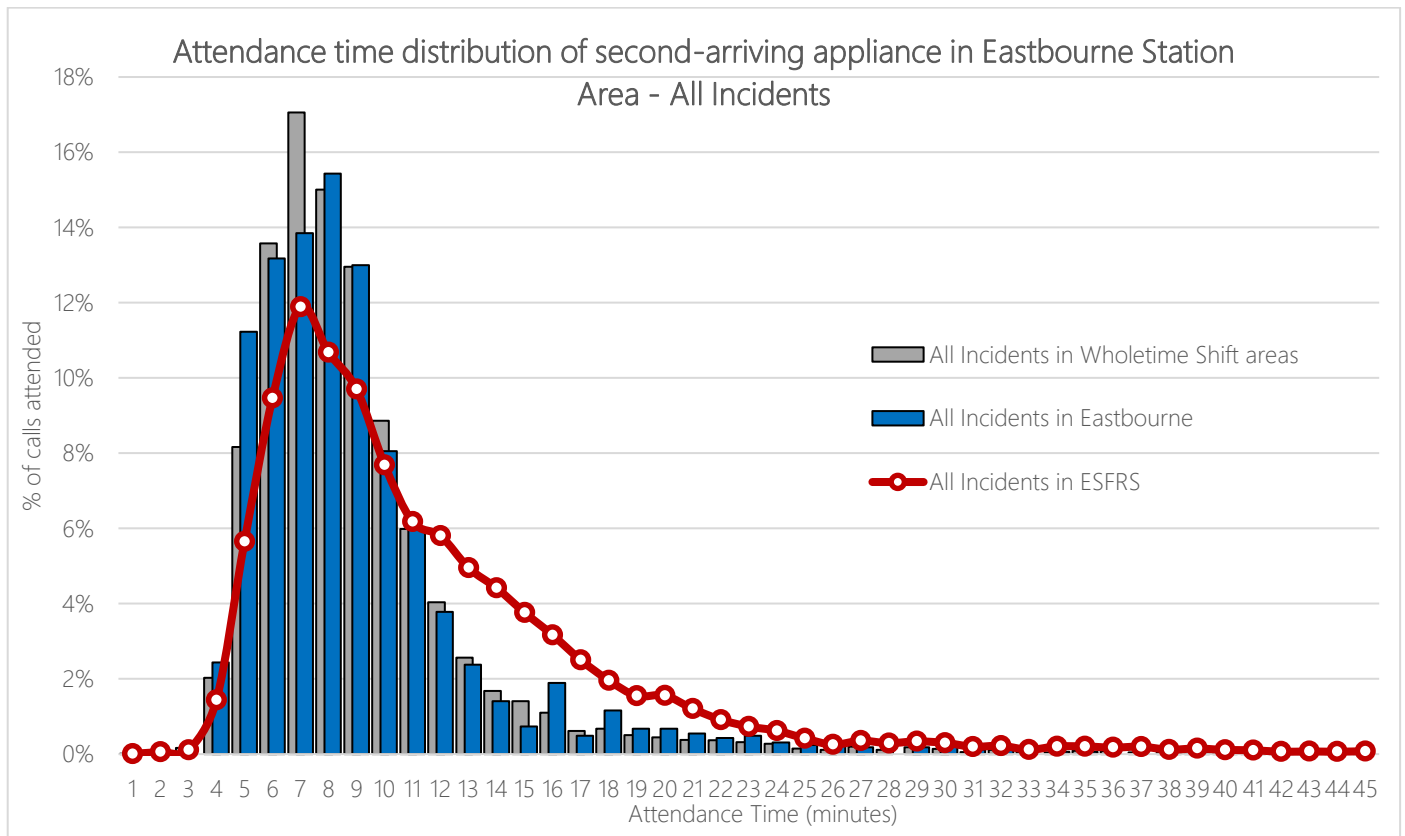
The chart below shows the distribution of response times by minute intervals. These distributions are based on 5 years of data (Apr 2013 – Mar 2018) and help understand the range of response times to all types of incidents that have occurred within Eastbourne Station area, compared with other areas. It can be seen that, compared to other wholetime shift station areas, there are a greater proportion of initial attendances 8 minutes and over, and fewer attendances under 8 minutes indicating that, overall, attendances to Eastbourne are slower than other wholetime shift station areas.



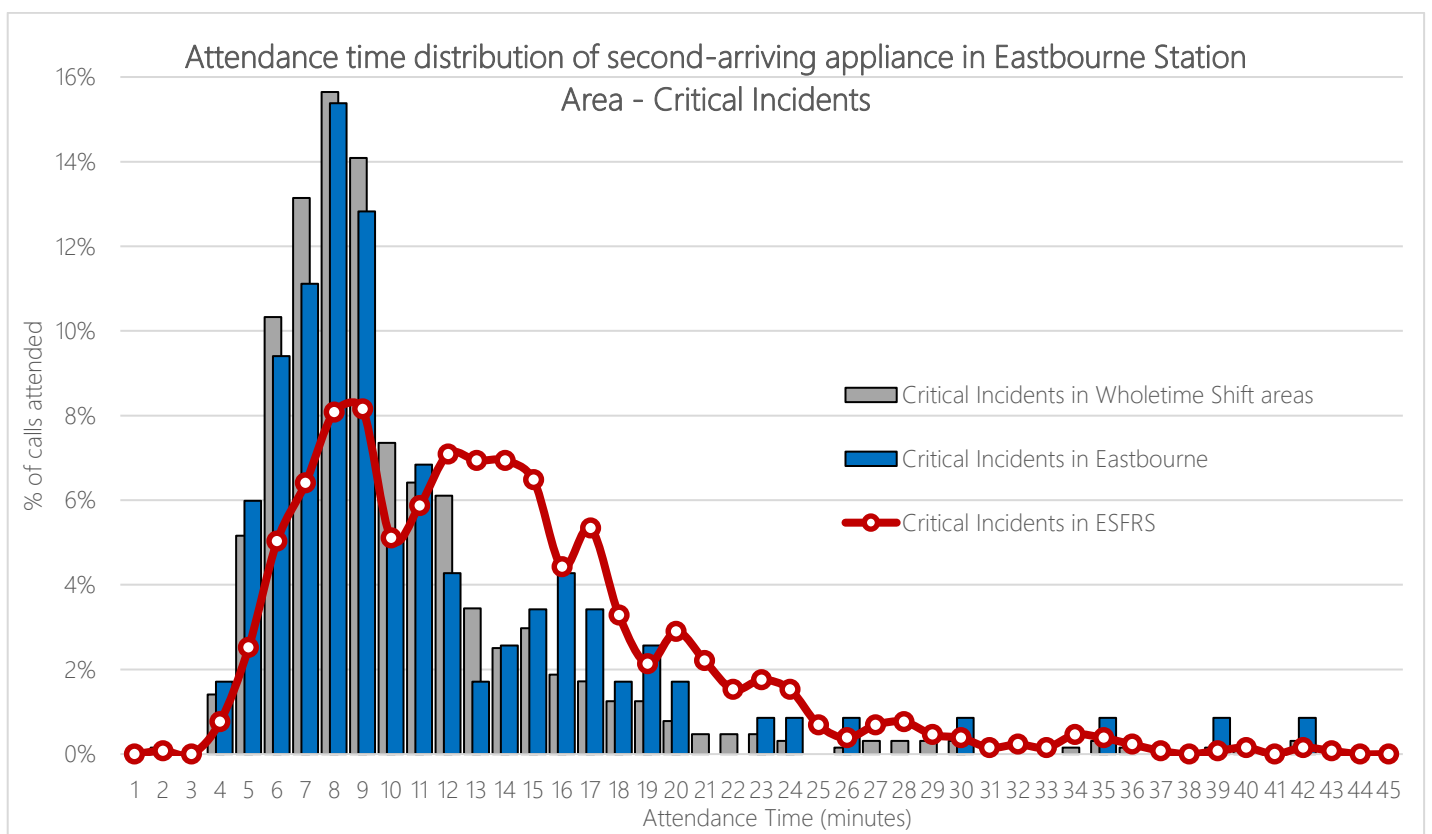
The following chart depicts similar information, but for critical incidents only. As there are fewer critical incidents within Eastbourne area, the distribution curve is less uniform.



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 around 8 minutes for the arrival of the 2nd appliance which is similar to the 1st appliance which peaks around 6-8 minutes.



The chart below shows the distribution of attendance times to critical incidents across Eastbourne 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 Eastbourne 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 wholetime shift areas, the average lag time is around 30 seconds quicker for dwelling fire incidents, and around 5 seconds quicker for RTC incidents.

Incident Type	Ave. Lag Time in Eastbourne	Ave. Lag Time across all Wholetime Shift areas	Ave. Lag Time across ESFRS area
Primary Fire - Dwelling	01:43	02:15	03:21
Special Service - RTC	02:59	03:04	04:17

Between April 2013 and March 2018, 71% of incidents within the Eastbourne 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 2nd pump attendance, which appliances attended. FJE93P4 was, as you would expect, the 2nd pump attendance on 53% of occasions. The primary pump at Eastbourne (FJE93P6) was the 2nd pump on 42% of occasions. Appliances outside of Eastbourne account for only 4% of 2nd pump attendances.

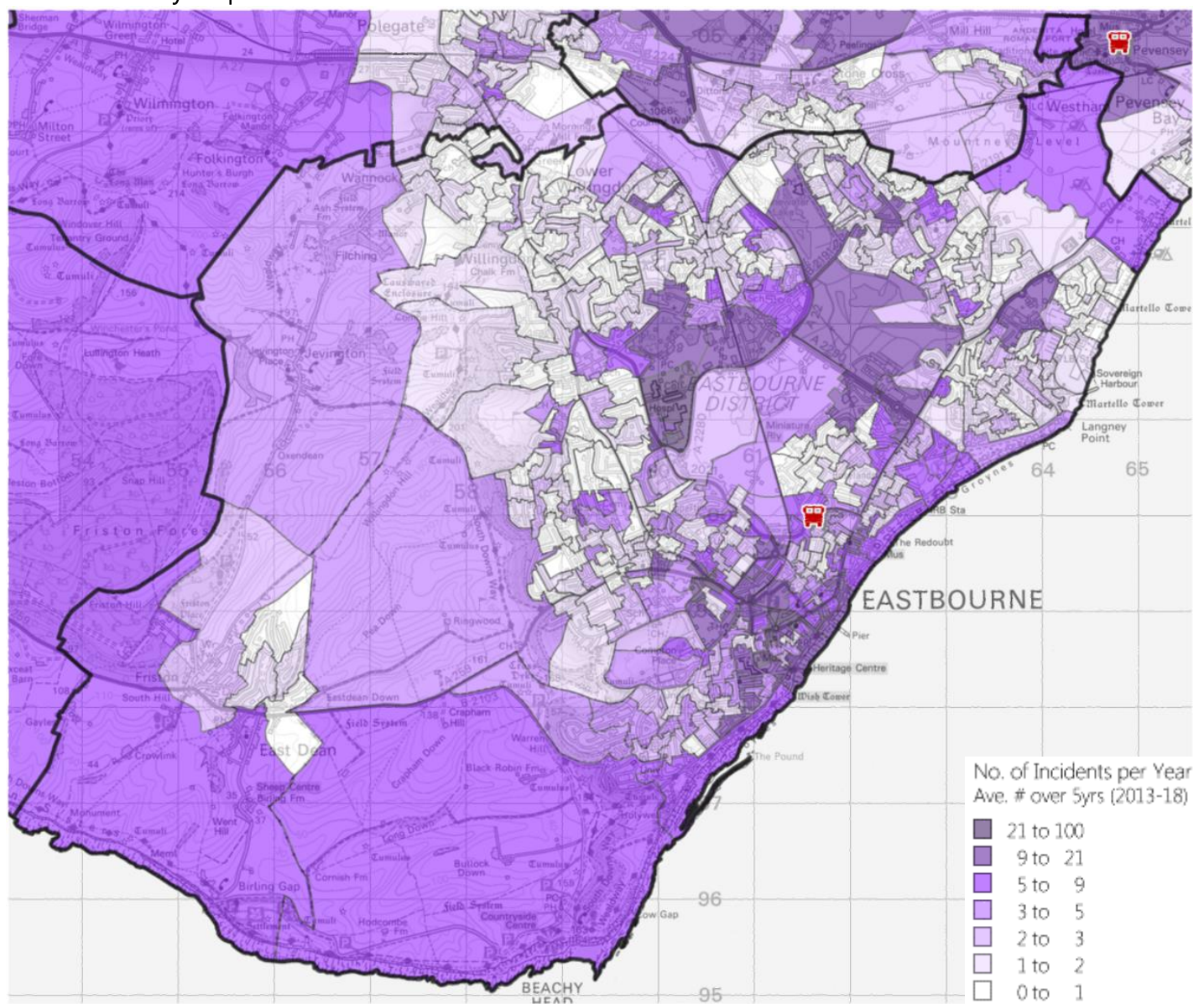
FJE93P4 (53%)	FJE93P6 (42%)	FJE77P1 (2%)	FJE80P1 (1%)	FJE73P1 (1%)
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The following map shows, by output area, the average number of incidents to which it is mobilised per year (based on a 5 year average). An Output Area (OA) is a geographic area, designed 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 Eastbourne 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.

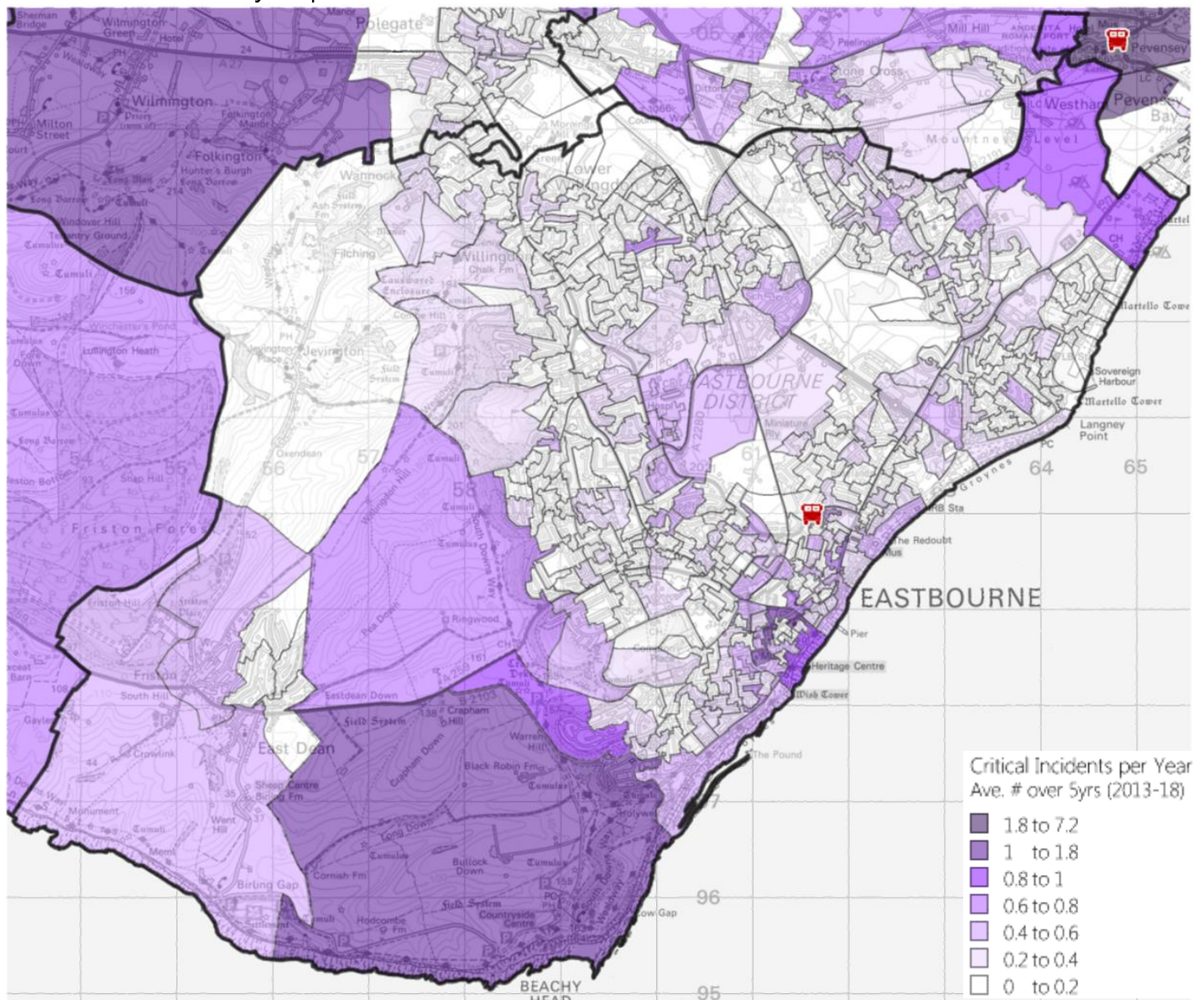
It can be seen that, aside from the areas that cover Eastbourne town, the highest density regions are in Hampden Park and Langney.

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, overall, the number of incidents involving fatalities, casualties or rescues in Eastbourne station area is low. 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 Eastbourne 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 has been 3 level 4 incidents over the past 9 years in Eastbourne station area.

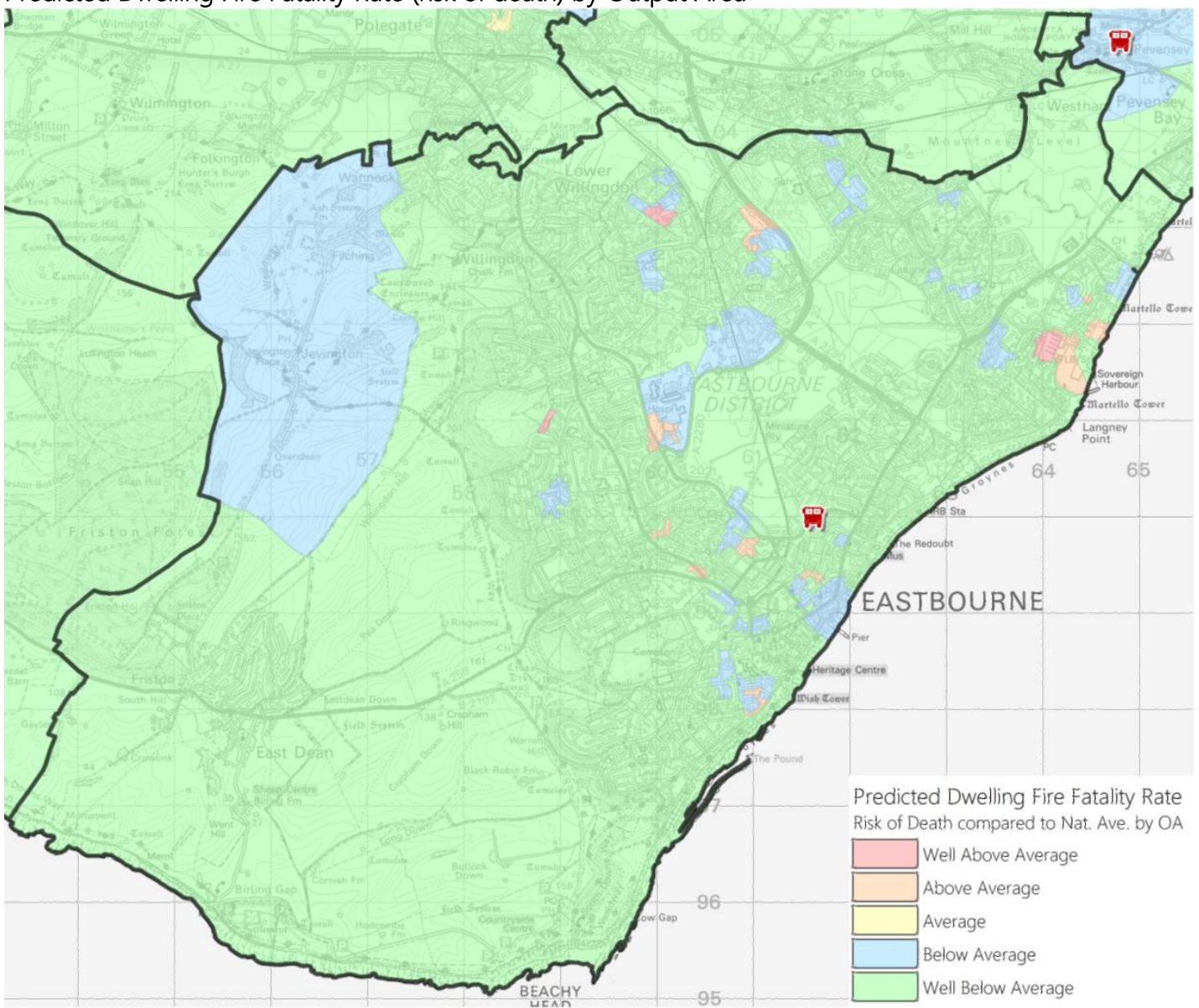
	2009 /10	2010 /11	2011 /12	2012 /13	2013 /14	2014 /15	2015 /16	2016 /17	2017 /18	Grand Total
Level 3 (7-9 pumps)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Level 4 (10+ pumps)	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3
Total	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3
ESFRS Total	17	11	9	10	11	9	7	7	12	93

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 Eastbourne station area predominately has a well below average risk of sustaining fatal injuries in a fire compared with the national average. There are 3 areas that are predicted as being well above average risk, one in Willingdon, one in Sovereign Harbour and another in Ratton – this is because there are high proportions of lone pensioners, rented accommodation and persons with limiting long term illness within these areas.

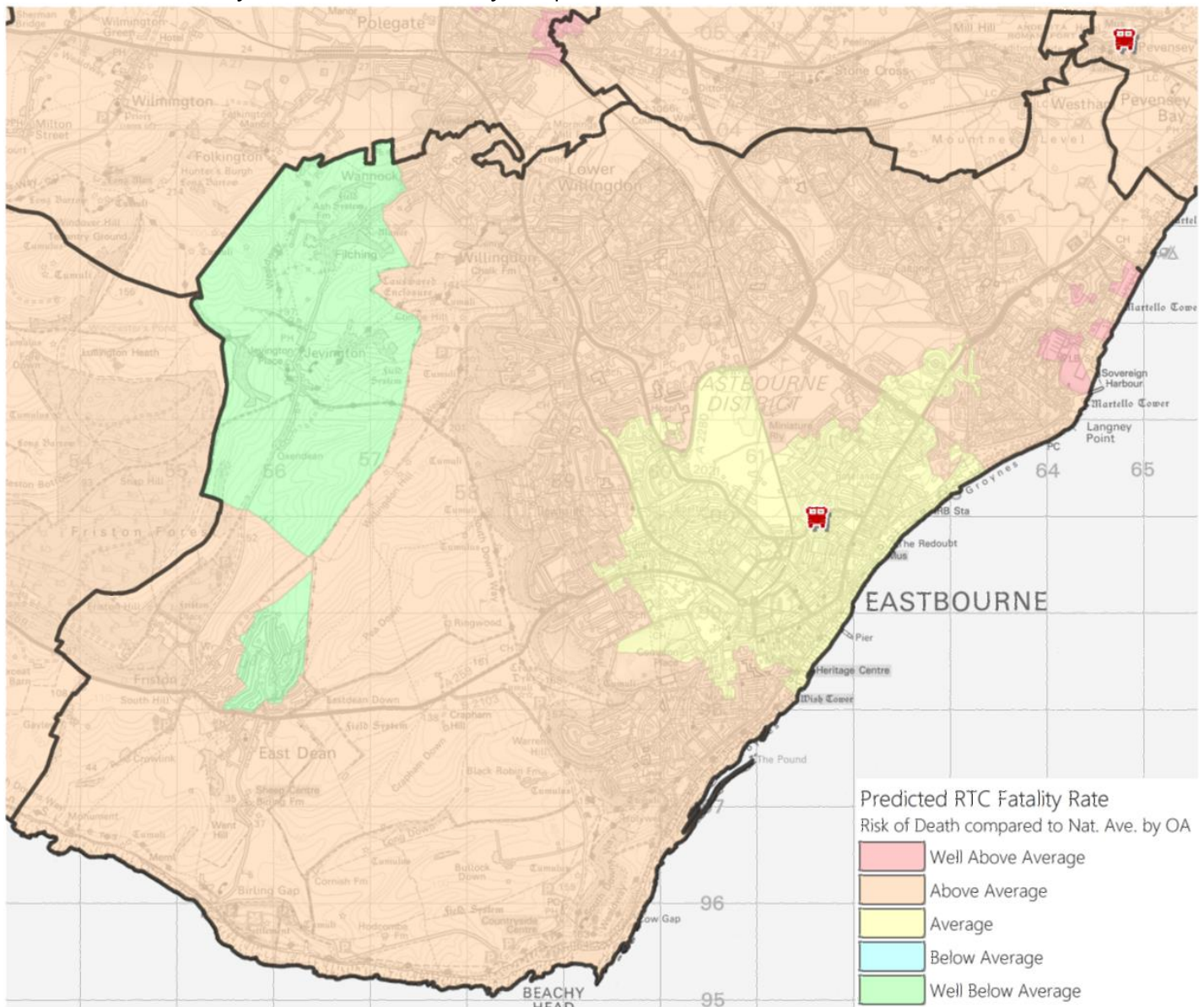
It can also be seen that generally there are slightly higher risk areas in Sovereign Harbour, Hampden Park (around the District General Hospital) and in Shinewater.

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. The majority of the station area is predicted to be at an above average risk of death compared with the national average. The town centre is predicted to be average risk, and the rural area around Jevington is predicted to be well below average risk. There are some well above average risk areas around Sovereign Harbour.

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



Incidents to which Eastbourne appliance(s) were mobilised

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

Please note: From April 2014 93P1 was replaced by 93P6.

The table below shows the average turn-out times of each pumping appliance at Eastbourne. 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. When 93P1 was replaced by 93P6 turnout times increase by approximately 40 seconds. Throughout the 9 years, day (7am-Midnight) turnout times for 93P4 have increased by approximately 16 seconds, but have remained static at night (Midnight-7am).

Average turn-out times of Eastbourne appliance(s)

Callsign	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
FJE93P1 (7am-Midnight)	01:41	01:40	01:36	01:39	-	-	-	-	-
FJE93P6 (7am-Midnight)	-	-	-	-	02:09	02:03	01:55	01:45	02:06
FJE93P4 (7am-Midnight)	01:38	01:37	01:37	01:36	01:38	01:46	01:40	01:37	01:54
FJE93P1 (Midnight-7am)	02:19	02:25	02:13	02:14	02:08	-	-	-	-
FJE93P6 (Midnight-7am)	-	-	-	-	-	02:33	02:26	02:17	02:36
FJE93P4 (Midnight-7am)	02:20	02:21	02:15	02:22	02:21	02:28	02:16	02:15	02:22

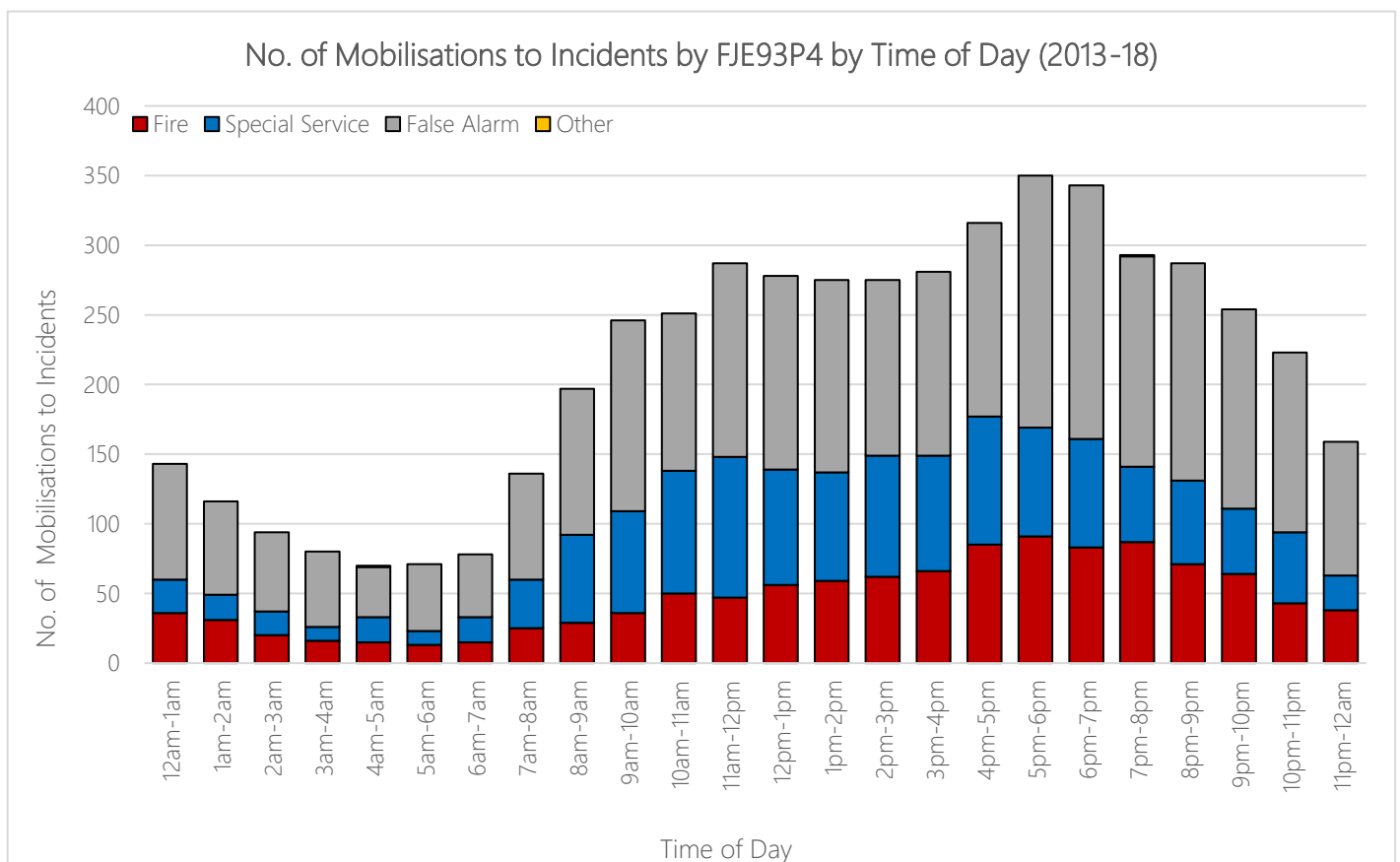
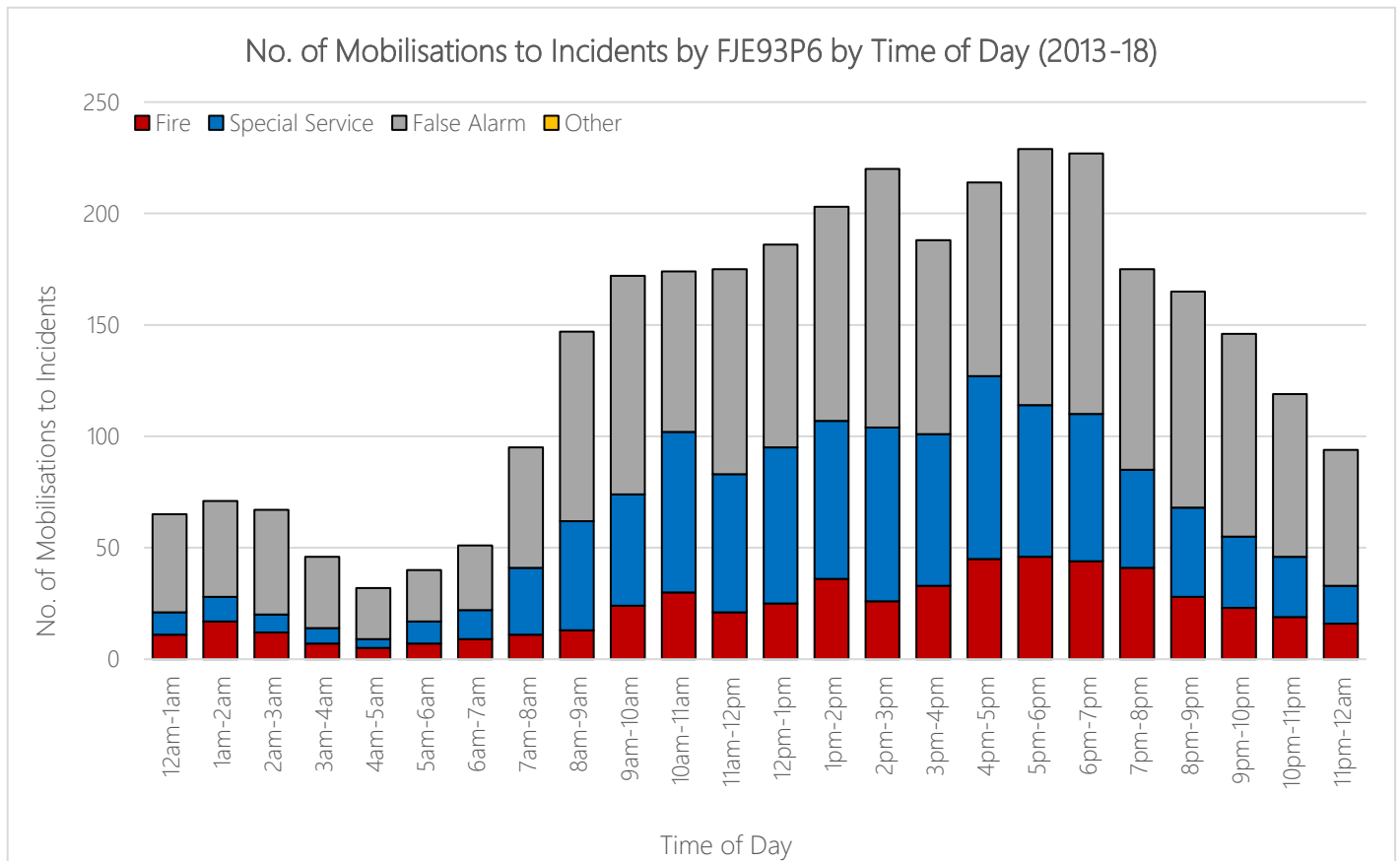
Please note that mobilisations of 93P1 and 93P6 have been amalgamated for comparison purposes.

The following table shows the number of mobilisations each Eastbourne 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 FJE93P6 have reduced by 56%, ranking 9th out of the 33 pumping appliances with the greatest reduction in mobilisations. FJE93P4 mobilisations have reduced by 12% within the same period, however there has been a slight increase in 2016/17 and 2017/18.

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
FJE93P6	1,158	1032	880	862	782	864	675	468	512	-56
FJE93P4	1,388	1187	1016	1011	918	922	850	1,198	1,215	-12
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 Eastbourne appliance(s) have mobilised to by time of day.



The following tables illustrate the types of incidents to which each Eastbourne appliance has mobilised to over the past 5 years. FJE93P6 mobilises to 5% fewer fires and 5% more false alarms, and FJE93P4 mobilises to 4% more false alarms, compared to the ESFRS averages.

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

Incident Type	FJE93P6	%	FJE93P4	%	All ESFRS Incidents	%
Fire	549	16.6	1,138	22.3	10,263	21.7
Special Service	989	30.0	1,291	25.3	13,332	28.2
False Alarm	1,763	53.4	2,672	52.4	22,838	48.4
Other	0	0.0	2	0.0	786	1.7
All Incident Types	3,301	-	5,103	-	47,219	-

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

Incident Type	FJE93P6	%	FJE93P4	%	All ESFRS Incidents	%
Primary Fire - Dwelling	326	9.9	393	7.7	2,871	6.1
Primary Fire - Non Residential	84	2.5	107	2.1	984	2.1
Primary Fire - Other Residential	30	0.9	32	0.6	265	0.6
Primary Fire - Other transport vehicle	2	0.1	3	0.1	14	0.0
Primary Fire - Outdoor	12	0.4	43	0.8	396	0.8
Primary Fire - Road Vehicle	25	0.8	149	2.9	1,256	2.7
Chimney Fire	18	0.5	51	1.0	717	1.5
Secondary Fire - Dwelling	2	0.1	3	0.1	25	0.1
Secondary Fire - Non Residential	5	0.2	13	0.3	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	44	1.3	340	6.7	3,561	7.5
Secondary Fire - Road Vehicle	1	0.0	4	0.1	58	0.1
Fire - Classification Not Recorded	0	0.0	0	0.0	50	0.1
Special Service - Advice Only	5	0.2	10	0.2	150	0.3
Special Service - Animal assistance incidents	25	0.8	139	2.7	1,050	2.2
Special Service - Assist other agencies	96	2.9	51	1.0	767	1.6
Special Service - Effecting Entry/Exit	43	1.3	260	5.1	1,817	3.8
Special Service - Evacuation (no fire)	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	0.0
Special Service - Flooding	27	0.8	206	4.0	1,956	4.1
Special Service - Hazardous Materials	8	0.2	14	0.3	133	0.3
Special Service - Lift Release	329	10.0	113	2.2	1,728	3.7
Special Service - Making Safe (not RTC)	30	0.9	62	1.2	834	1.8
Special Service - Medical Incident	2	0.1	4	0.1	101	0.2
Special Service - No action (not false alarm)	44	1.3	37	0.7	325	0.7
Special Service - Other rescue/release of persons	32	1.0	27	0.5	447	0.9
Special Service - Other Transport	8	0.2	16	0.3	136	0.3
Special Service - Removal of objects from people	11	0.3	27	0.5	261	0.6
Special Service - Removal of people from objects	23	0.7	6	0.1	146	0.3
Special Service - Rescue or evacuation from water	7	0.2	7	0.1	43	0.1
Special Service - RTC	242	7.3	219	4.3	2,374	5.0
Special Service - Spills and Leaks (not RTC)	12	0.4	55	1.1	495	1.0
Special Service - Stand By	2	0.1	1	0.0	6	0.0
Special Service - Suicide	6	0.2	4	0.1	71	0.2
Special Service - Unknown	37	1.1	33	0.6	471	1.0
Special Service - Water provision	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	0.0
False Alarm - Apparatus	1,288	39.0	1,797	35.2	15,820	33.5
False Alarm - Good Intent	435	13.2	810	15.9	6,255	13.2
False Alarm - Malicious	40	1.2	61	1.2	601	1.3
False Alarm - Unknown	0	0.0	4	0.1	162	0.3
Other	0	0.0	2	0.0	786	1.7
Total	3,301	-	5,103	-	47,219	-

The following table demonstrates the number of times each pumping appliance at Eastbourne 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 Eastbourne 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)

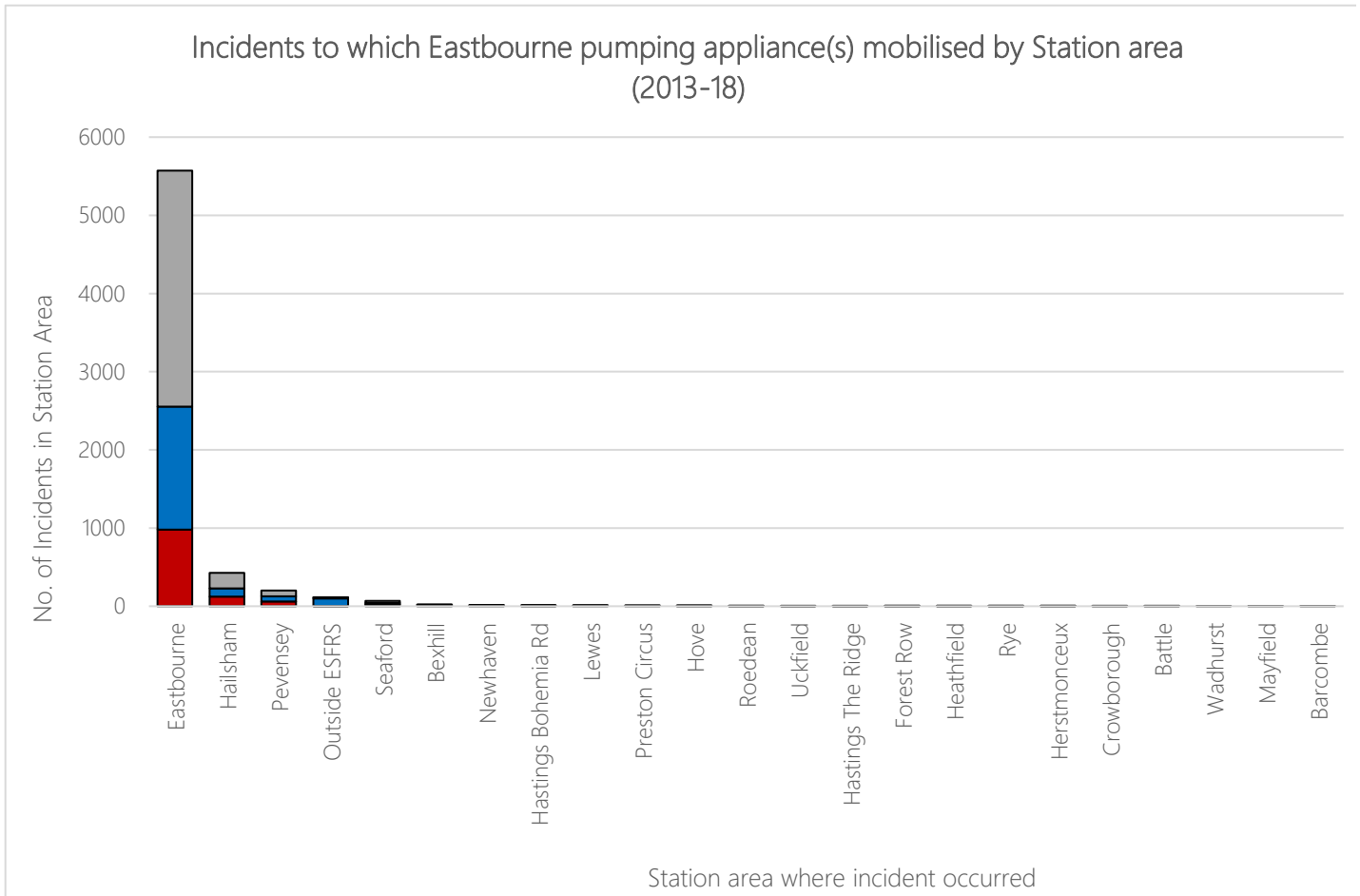
Station Area	FJE93P6			FJE93P4		
	5 Year Total (2013-18)	Ave. Per Year	% by Station Area	5 Year Total (2013-18)	Ave. Per Year	% by Station Area
Barcombe	-	-	-	1	0	0.0
Battle	1	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
Bexhill	8	2	0.2	15	3	0.3
Eastbourne	-	-	-	2	0	0.0
Eastbourne	2,956	591	89.5	4,349	870	85.2
Forest Row	3	1	0.1	3	1	0.1
Hailsham	142	28	4.3	372	74	7.3
Hastings Bohemia Rd	8	2	0.2	6	1	0.1
Hastings The Ridge	2	0	0.1	4	1	0.1
Heathfield	1	0	0.0	4	1	0.1
Herstmonceux	1	0	0.0	3	1	0.1
Hove	8	2	0.2	4	1	0.1
Lewes	3	1	0.1	8	2	0.2
Mayfield	1	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
Newhaven	3	1	0.1	14	3	0.3
Pevensey	74	15	2.2	169	34	3.3
Preston Circus	6	1	0.2	5	1	0.1
Roedean	3	1	0.1	6	1	0.1
Rye	2	0	0.1	3	1	0.1
Seaford	23	5	0.7	54	11	1.1
Uckfield	1	0	0.0	6	1	0.1
Wadhurst	-	-	-	1	0	0.0
Outside ESFRS	55	11	1.7	72	14	1.4
Grand Total	3,301	660	100.0	5,103	1,021	100.0

It can be seen that the primary pumping appliance at Eastbourne (89P6) is mobilised to an incident, on average, 660 times per year and on 90% of occasions, this is to its own station area. 4% of occasions it is to Hailsham and 2% of mobilisations are to incidents that are outside of ESFRS.

The secondary pumping appliance at Eastbourne (89P4) is mobilised to an incident, on average, 1,021 times per year and on 85% of occasions, this is to its own station area, 7% is to Hailsham, 3% Pevensey, and 1% are outside of ESFRS.

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 Eastbourne and an over-border FRS attend, the incident is recorded in the over-border FRS's Incident Recording System.

Between April 2013 and March 2018 there have been 8,404 mobilisations to incidents by a Eastbourne appliance, as shown in the graph below.



The following table demonstrates the number of times each pumping appliance at Eastbourne 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 Eastbourne appliance(s) may not have arrived at the incident due to being stood-down en-route. 93P6 mobilises to a critical incident, on average, 41 times per year and on 83% of occasions, this is within the Eastbourne station area, 6% at Pevensey and 6% to Hailsham. 93P4 mobilises to a very similar number of critical incidents, but 70% are in Eastbourne, 14% in Hailsham, 8% in Pevensey and 3% in Seaford.

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

No. of Mobilisations to Critical Incidents	Appliance Callsign	Bexhill	Eastbourne	Forest Row	Hailsham	Hove	Newhaven	Pevensey	Preston Circus	Seaford	Uckfield	Outside ESFRS	Grand Total
5 Year Total (2013-18)	FJE93P6	1	168	1	12	1	1	13	2	2	1	1	203
Ave. Per Year	FJE93P6	0	34	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	41
% by Station Area	FJE93P6	0.5	82.8	0.5	5.9	0.5	0.5	6.4	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	100.0
5 Year Total (2013-18)	FJE93P4	7	141	-	29	-	1	16	1	7	2	1	205
Ave. Per Year	FJE93P4	1	28	-	6	-	0	3	0	1	0	0	41
% by Station Area	FJE93P4	3.4	68.8	-	14.1	-	0.5	7.8	0.5	3.4	1.0	0.5	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, FJE93P6 has met this standard, reaching 84% of all incidents within 10 minutes and 79% of critical incidents within 10 minutes. FJE93P4 has also met this standard, reaching 76% of all incidents within 10 minutes, and 69% of critical incidents within 10 minutes.

Incidents attended within X minutes by FJE93P6 where first-arriving appliance (Apr 2013 – Mar 2018)

Performance of FJE93P6 as first arriving appliance	< 5 mins	< 8 mins	< 10 mins	< 13 mins	< 15 mins	< 20 mins	Total Incidents
All Incidents	353 (15%)	1440 (63%)	1912 (84%)	2162 (94%)	2220 (97%)	2268 (99%)	2,289
Critical Incidents	15 (11%)	69 (53%)	104 (79%)	122 (93%)	124 (95%)	130 (99%)	131

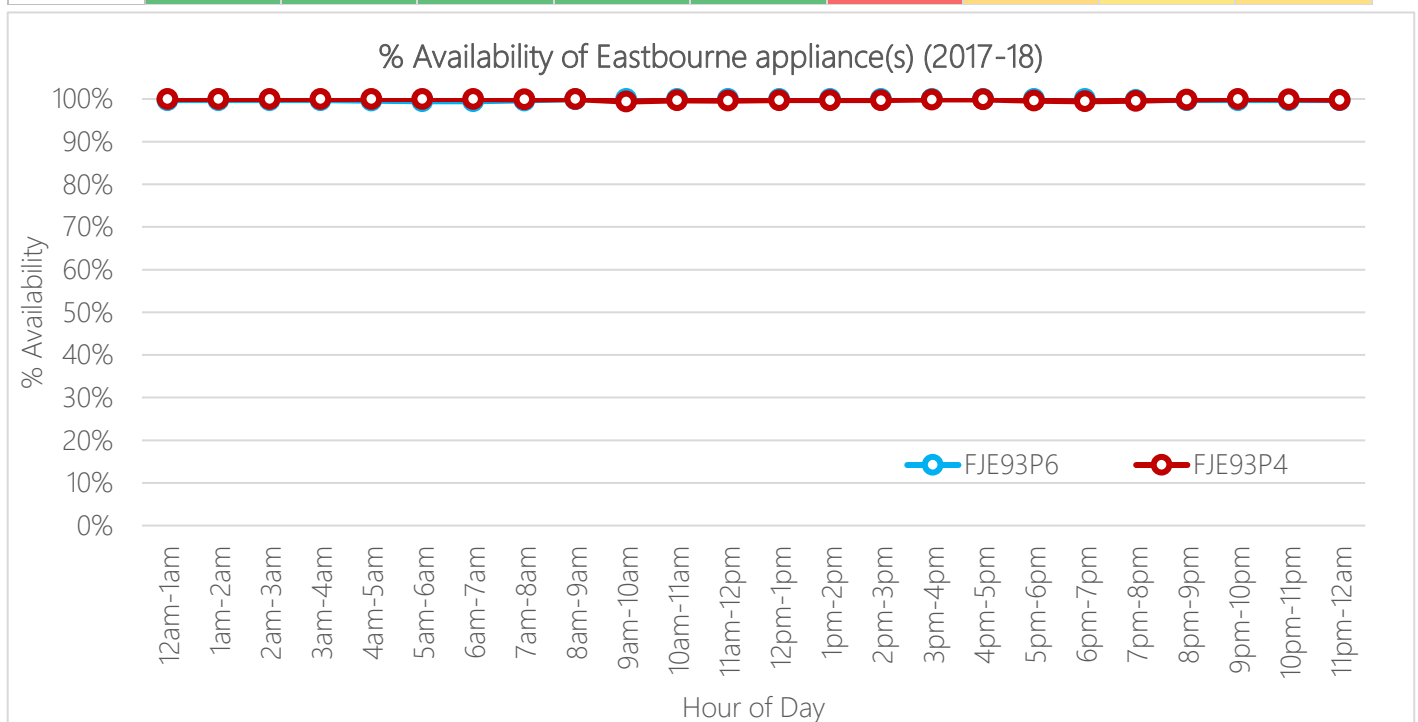
Incidents attended within X minutes by FJE93P4 where first-arriving appliance (Apr 2013 – Mar 2018)

Performance of FJE93P4 as first arriving appliance	< 5 mins	< 8 mins	< 10 mins	< 13 mins	< 15 mins	< 20 mins	Total Incidents
All Incidents	529 (14%)	2115 (56%)	2888 (76%)	3412 (90%)	3551 (94%)	3694 (98%)	3,779
Critical Incidents	13 (13%)	50 (51%)	68 (69%)	87 (89%)	90 (92%)	93 (95%)	98

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. Both appliances have remained available nearly 100% of the time. The chart below shows the percentage availability of the appliance(s) at Eastbourne for each hour of the day during the most recent year (2017/18).

Appliance Availability

Callsign	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
FJE93P6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.0	100.0	100.0	99.8
FJE93P4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.0	99.8	99.9	99.8



OTB attendances into Eastbourne (where ESFRS did not attend)

Kent and West Sussex FRS each attended 1 incident in Eastbourne station area, where ESFRS did not attend.

FRS Attending	2009 -10	2010 -11	2011 -12	2012 -13	2013 -14	2014 -15	2015 -16	2016 -17	2017 -18	Total
Kent into Eastbourne Area	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
West Sussex into Eastbourne Area	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total OTB FRS into ESFRS	64	57	73	83	84	53	66	60	77	617

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.

Eastbourne appliances made 105 standby moves between April 2009 and March 2018, accounting for 1% of all standby moves for ESFRS. Nearly all of these moves were completed by 93P4, the number of standby moves completed significantly increased in 2013/14, and again 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
93P4	2 (0.3%)	7 (0.9%)	6 (0.7%)	6 (0.6%)	13 (1.3%)	6 (0.7%)	14 (1.3%)	12 (0.8%)	36 (1.6%)	102 (1%)
93P6	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	1 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	1 (0%)	3 (0%)
Eastbourne	2 (0.3%)	7 (0.9%)	6 (0.7%)	6 (0.6%)	14 (1.4%)	6 (0.7%)	15 (1.4%)	12 (0.8%)	37 (1.6%)	105 (1%)
ESFRS Total	773	795	877	947	1,010	835	1,086	1,556	2,301	10,180

Half (50%) of Eastbourne's standbys are in Bexhill, with 52 moves accounting for 10% of all the standbys at Bexhill station. Eastbourne also stood by at Newhaven (26%), Bohemia Rd (8%), and completed 6 standby moves at Seaford, accounting for 75% of all the standbys at Seaford station.

Standby Locations (% Within Area / Appliance)				
Standby Location	93P4	93P6	Eastbourne Total	Total Standbys at Location
Bexhill	50 (49%)	2 (66.7%)	52 (49.5%)	522
Newhaven	27 (26.5%)	0 (0%)	27 (25.7%)	507
Hastings Bohemia	7 (6.9%)	1 (33.3%)	8 (7.6%)	1495
Seaford	6 (5.9%)	0 (0%)	6 (5.7%)	8
Battle	3 (2.9%)	0 (0%)	3 (2.9%)	659
Hastings Ridge	3 (2.9%)	0 (0%)	3 (2.9%)	1245
Heathfield	2 (2%)	0 (0%)	2 (1.9%)	23
Other	1 (1%)	0 (0%)	1 (1%)	13
Roedean	1 (1%)	0 (0%)	1 (1%)	1272
Preston Circus	1 (1%)	0 (0%)	1 (1%)	371
Lewes	1 (1%)	0 (0%)	1 (1%)	1142
Total	102	3	105	-

Special Appliances

The following section provides details of mobilisations and attendances of special appliances based at Eastbourne fire station over the past 9 years. The following table illustrates the total number of mobilisations for each special appliance, broken down by year.

Please note: Prior to April 2014 93A1 was the callsign for the dedicated aerial ladder platform (ALP), this was replaced by 93P6, a combined aerial rescue pump. Typically this vehicle mobilises under the callsign 93P6, however if the appliance is mobilised specifically for its aerial capability it uses the callsign 93A1. The apparent significant reduction in mobilisations from April 2014 is as a result of the vehicle having two callsigns, as the callsign is not always accurately recorded in IRS.

Callsign	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
FJE93A1	199	138	173	121	113	3	33	15	35
FJE93H9	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1

The Incident Response Unit (93H9) was mobilised 5 times over the 9 year period, arriving at the incident on 4 out of the 5 mobilisations. Of the 830 mobilisations by 93A1, 163 (20%) did not arrive at the incident.

The following table shows the total number of mobilisations of 93A1 and 93H9, and what station area they were mobilised to (April 2009 – March 2018). It can be seen that 64% of 93A1's mobilisations have been to its own area, 8% have been to Preston Circus, 8% to Bohemia Road, 6% to Hove and 1% have been OTB.

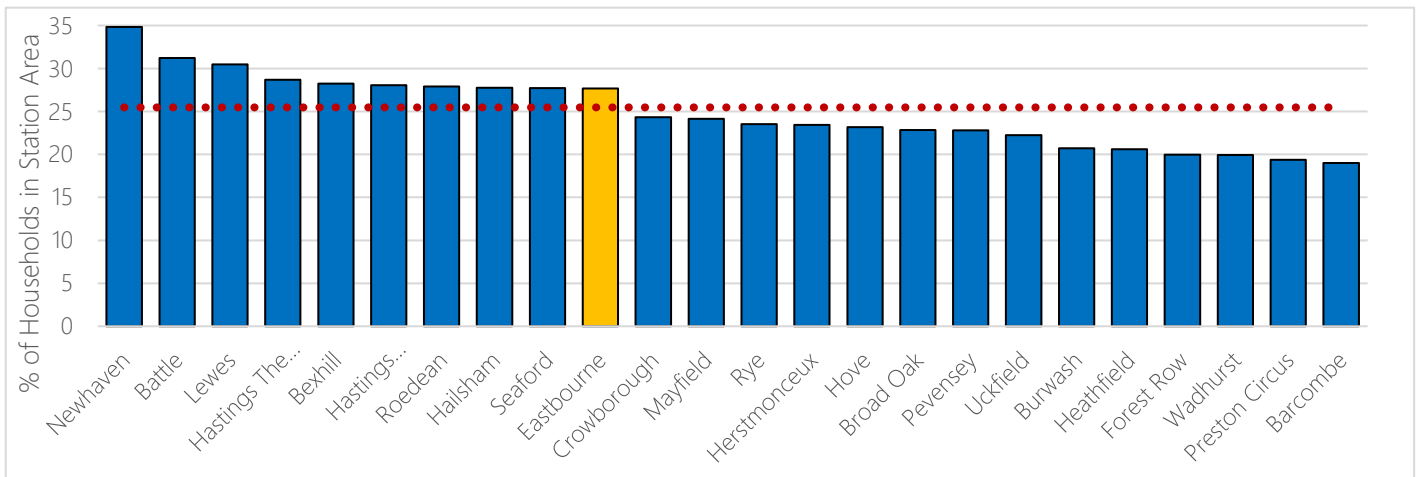
Station Area	FJE93A1			FJE93H9		
	Total Mobs (% Tot. Mobs)	Total Att. (% Tot. Att.)	% Did Not Arrive	Total Mobs (% Tot. Mobs)	Total Att. (% Tot. Att.)	% Did Not Arrive
Bexhill	12 (1.4%)	7 (1.0%)	5 (41.7%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Crowborough	4 (0.5%)	3 (0.4%)	1 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Eastbourne	534 (64.3%)	463 (69.4%)	71 (13.3%)	1 (20.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)
Hailsham	10 (1.2%)	9 (1.3%)	1 (10.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Hastings Bohemia Rd	65 (7.8%)	44 (6.6%)	21 (32.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Hastings The Ridge	19 (2.3%)	12 (1.8%)	7 (36.8%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Heathfield	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Hove	49 (5.9%)	30 (4.5%)	19 (38.8%)	1 (20.0%)	1 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Lewes	3 (0.4%)	2 (0.3%)	1 (33.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Mayfield	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Newhaven	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Pevensey	6 (0.7%)	6 (0.9%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Preston Circus	70 (8.4%)	56 (8.4%)	14 (20.0%)	1 (20.0%)	1 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Roedean	34 (4.1%)	18 (2.7%)	16 (47.1%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Seaford	10 (1.2%)	6 (0.9%)	4 (40.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Uckfield	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (20.0%)	1 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Outside ESFRS	9 (1.1%)	6 (0.9%)	3 (33.3%)	1 (20.0%)	1 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)
All Mobilisations	830	667	163 (19.6%)	5	4	1 (20.0%)



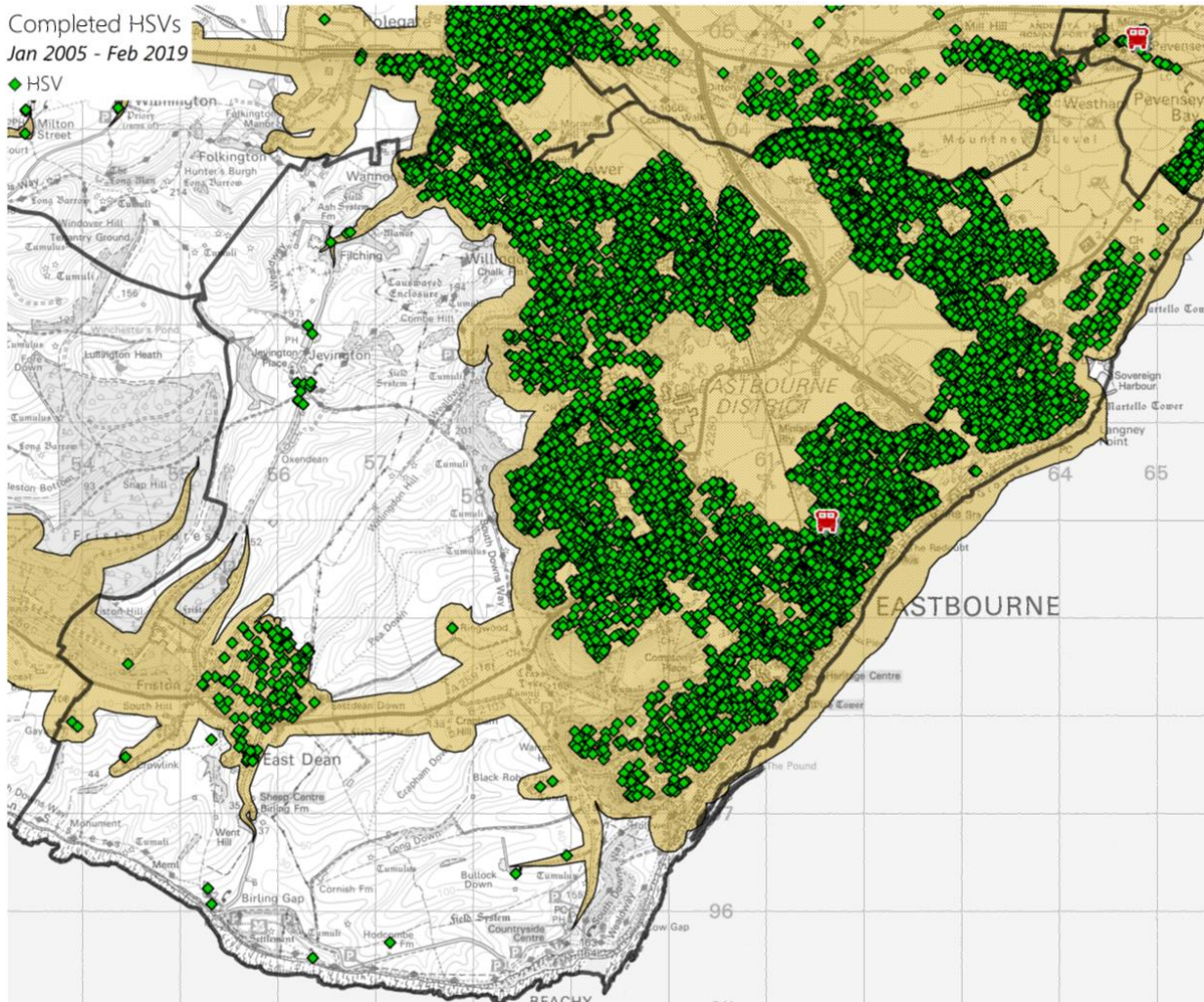
Prevention – Home Fire Safety

Between January 2005 and February 2019, a total of 13,085 HSVs have been undertaken within Eastbourne Station Admin area. These figures includes re-visits to the same property over the years. This equates to 6,052 unique households which have had a Home Safety Visit. There have been more home safety visits in Eastbourne than any other station area in ESFRS.

Over the last five years (Apr 2013 – Mar 2018), an average of 1,420 HSVs were undertaken each year – making up approximately 14% of all HSVs undertaken, which is the largest proportion in ESFRS. 0.1% of HSVs undertaken in Eastbourne station area sit outside the attendance standards isochrones. This is in line with the proportion of households that fall outside of the isochrone (0.2%). 27.8% of all households in Eastbourne station area have had a Home Safety Visit; above the ESFRS total of 25.5%.



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

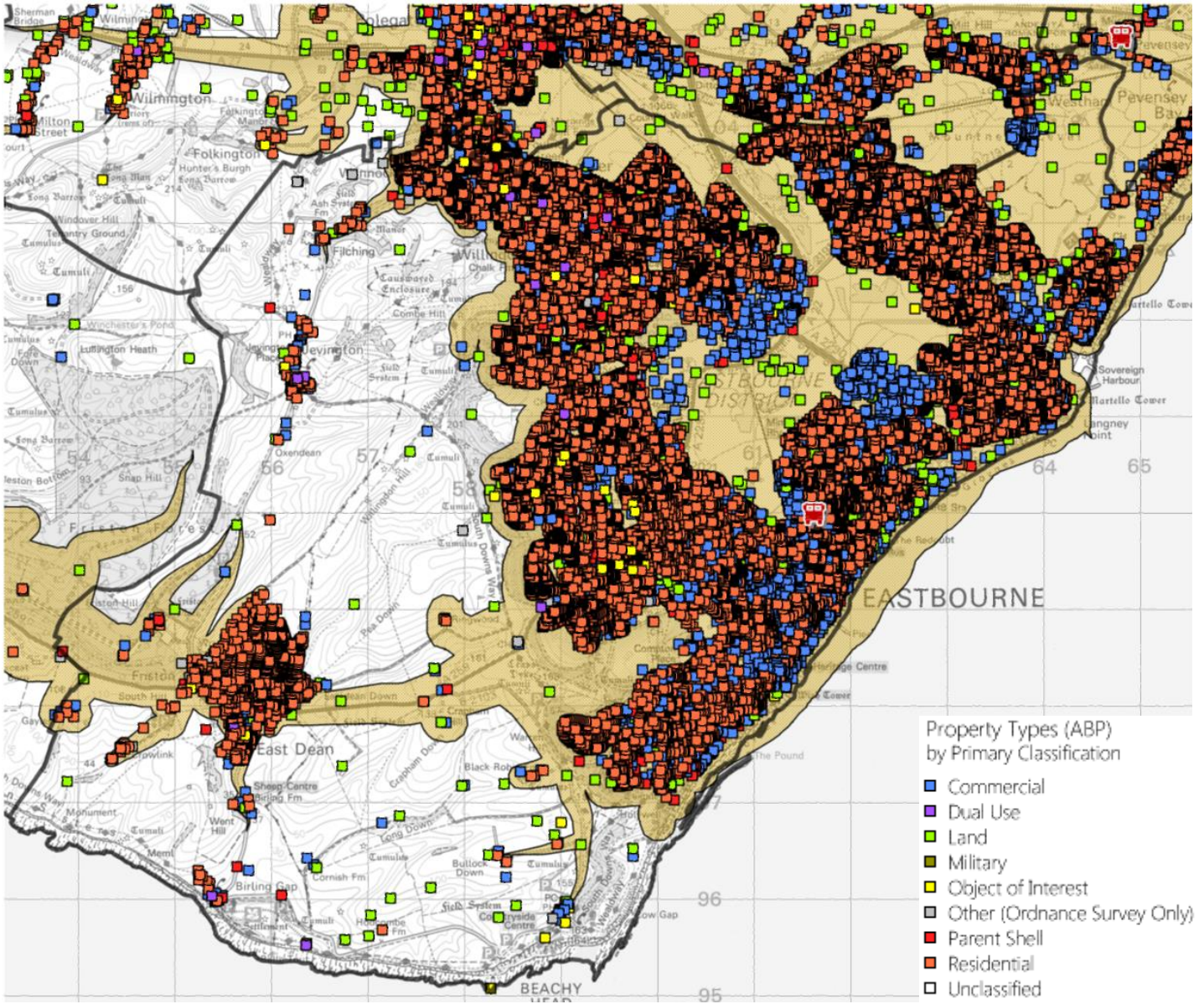




Protection – Business Safety

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)	%
Eastbourne	4,829	4,772	98.8	4,772	98.8

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

Around 2.2% of commercial properties were found to be outside of the attendance standards isochrones.

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

Hospital	Care Home	Hostel	Hotel
5	73	1	71

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 Eastbourne Station area. An average of 58 Business Safety Audits are completed per year, which makes up approximately 10.7% of audits undertaken by ESFRS each year. 31% have been to hotels, 24% to care homes, 9% to other sleeping accommodation and 8% to shops.

Business Safety Audits by Property Type (% within area)

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

Property Type	Eastbourne	ESFRS
A - Hospitals & Prisons	23 (2.6%)	180 (2.4%)
B - Care Home	210 (23.6%)	1,595 (21.4%)
D - Purpose Built Flats > 3 Stories	55 (6.2%)	398 (5.4%)
E - Hostel	10 (1.1%)	139 (1.9%)
F - Hotel	272 (30.5%)	1,379 (18.5%)
G - House Converted to Flats	25 (2.8%)	240 (3.2%)
H - Other Sleeping Accom.	84 (9.4%)	1,009 (13.6%)
J - Further Education	0 (0%)	31 (0.4%)
K - Public Building	3 (0.3%)	25 (0.3%)
L - Licensed Premises	56 (6.3%)	890 (12%)
M - School	14 (1.6%)	148 (2%)
N - Shop	75 (8.4%)	562 (7.6%)
P - Other Public Premises	27 (3%)	231 (3.1%)
R - Factory/Warehouse	9 (1%)	147 (2%)
S - Office	14 (1.6%)	216 (2.9%)
T - Other Workplace	2 (0.2%)	87 (1.2%)
W - Land & Sea	1 (0.1%)	16 (0.2%)
Z - Single Private Dwelling	11 (1.2%)	143 (1.9%)
Total	891	7,436

Business Safety Audits by Year

Station Area	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Total	Ave. per Yr	%
Eastbourne	86	100	31	24	48	289	58	10.7



Developments

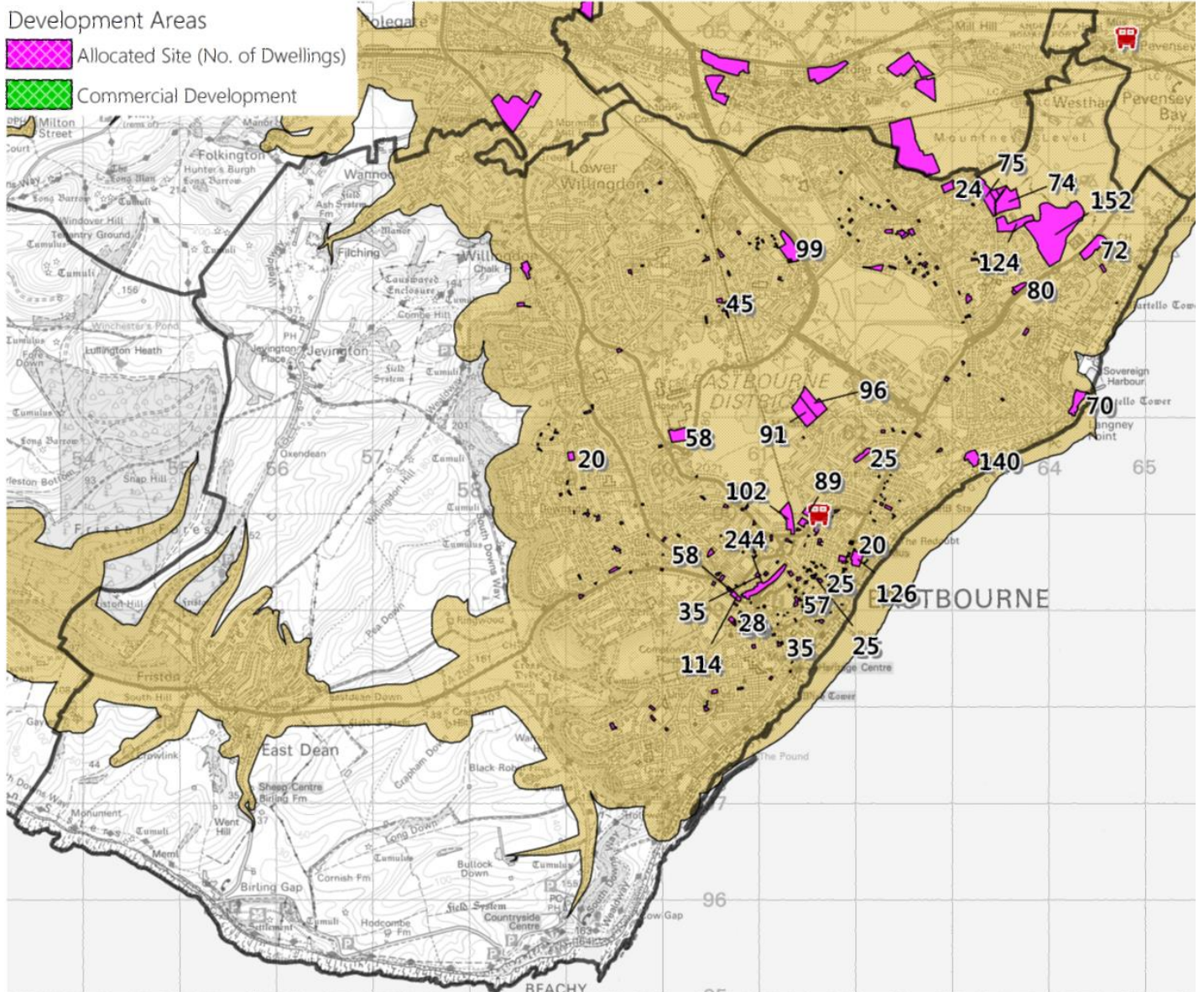
Residential

Details of all 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 298 allocated sites with a total of 3,413 dwellings across these areas. These all fall within the attendance standards isochrones.

Commercial

The town centre is currently being redeveloped, with the improvement and extensions of the Arndale (Beacon) shopping centre, and retail developments around Terminus Road and Grove Road. The Congress theatre has also undergone refurbishment.

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 Eastbourne Station area, broken down by Road type. There is approximately 422km of Road within Eastbourne station area, there are lower proportions of A and B roads in Eastbourne because of the mainly urban composition in the station area. This also means that there are higher proportions of not classified/unclassified roads, compared to the service average.

Road Type	Eastbourne	ESFRS
A Road	35km (8%)	521km (10%)
B Road	14km (3%)	302km (6%)
Classified Unnumbered	23km (6%)	759km (14%)
Total Classified Roads	72km (17%)	3,779km (30%)
Not Classified/Unclassified	350km (83%)	1,582km (70%)
Total All Road Types	422km (100%)	5,361km (100%)

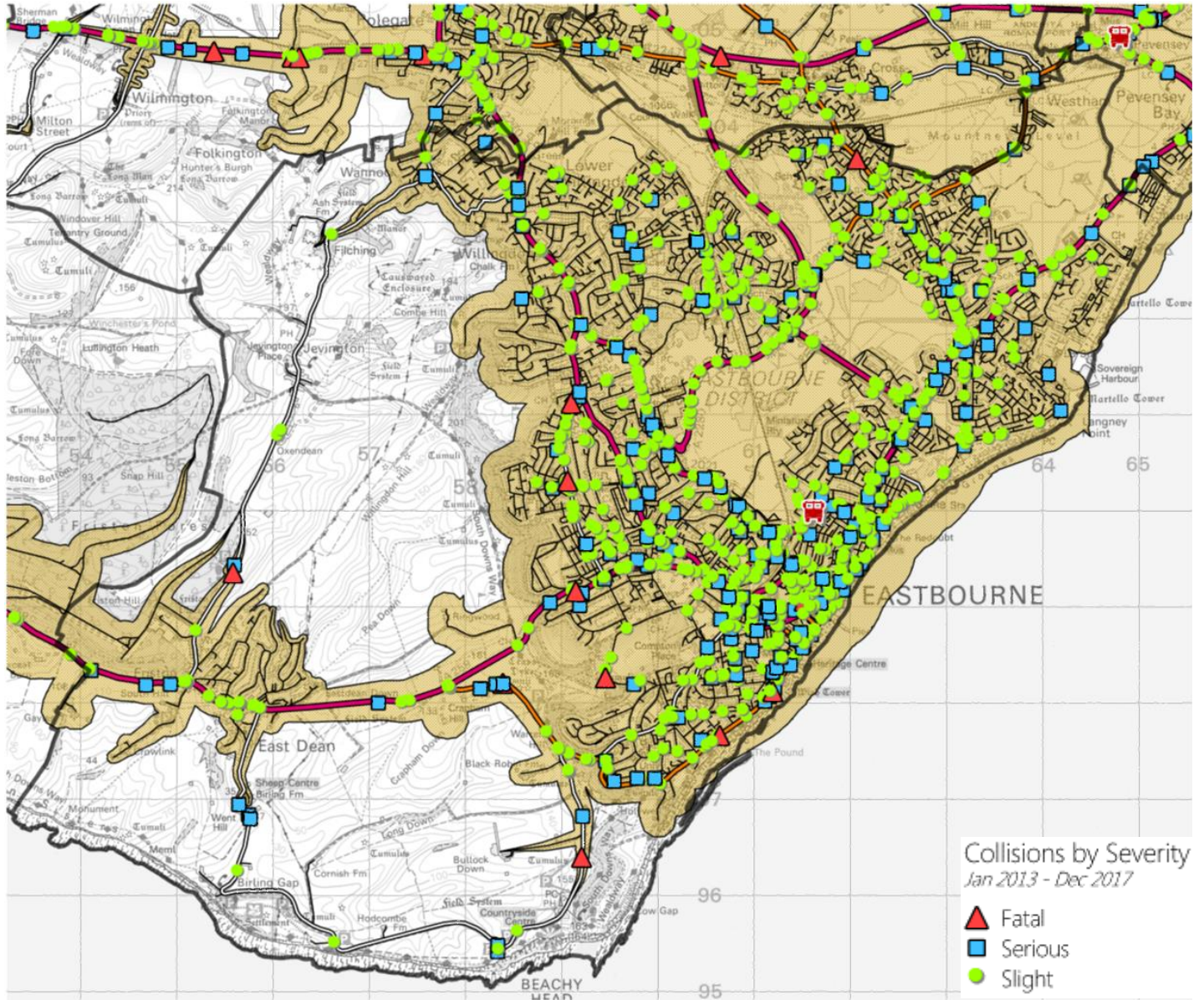
ESFRS only attends around 25% of all road traffic collisions on ESFRS roads. Therefore, data from the Sussex Safer Road Partnership (SSRP) was sourced to understand the fuller picture of road (RTC) risk. The following table and map shows RTCs in Eastbourne station area over a five year period (January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

Collision Severity	Eastbourne	ESFRS
Fatal	11 (0.9%)	112 (1.1%)
Serious	215 (17.7%)	2,235 (21%)
Slight	988 (81.4%)	8,307 (78%)
Total	1,214	10,654
Ave. per Year	243	2,131

There are, on average, 243 KSI collisions per year in Eastbourne station area. 18.6% of collisions result in serious or fatal injuries and this proportion is 3.5% lower than ESFRS overall.

Out of the 1,214 collisions, there were 8 that sit outside of the attendance standards isochrones – 2 serious and 6 slight. The SSRP data did not contain the time of the collision.

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



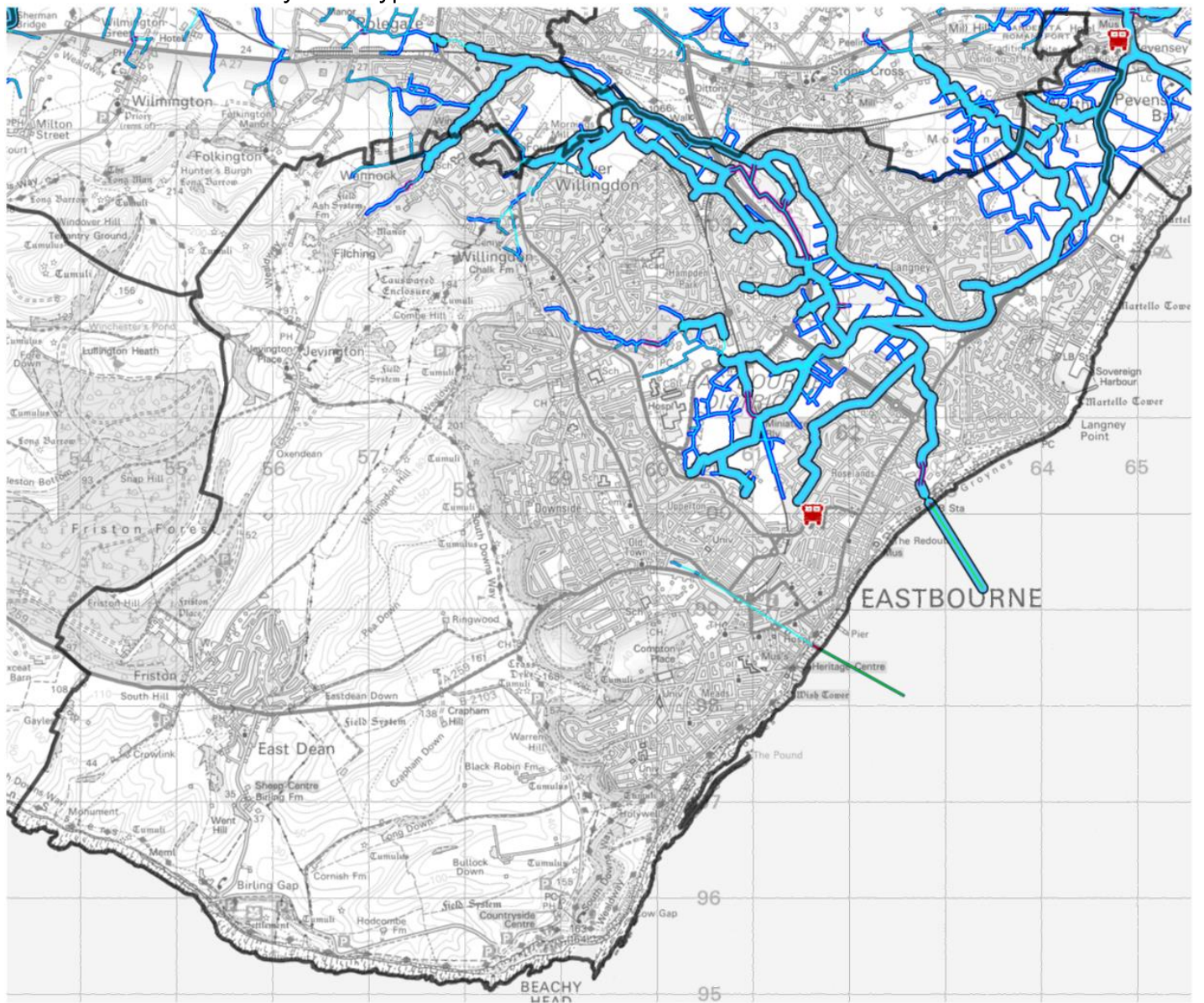


Water Risk

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 75km of rivers within the Eastbourne station area, which makes up approximately 1.9% of all rivers across the ESFRs area. This ranks Eastbourne station area as 19 out of the 24 station areas.

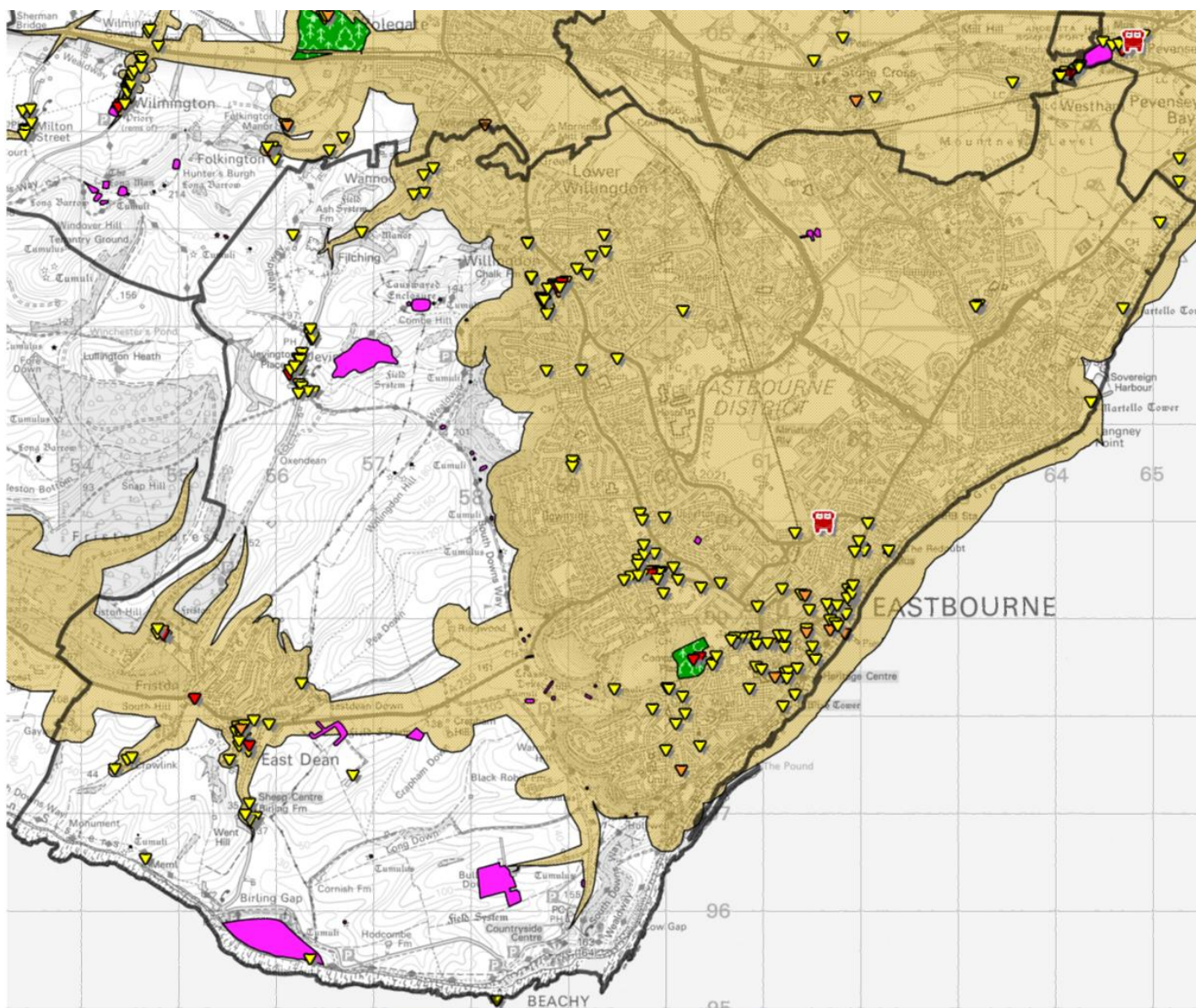
Eastbourne has 31km of primary rivers, and 31km of secondary rivers, each account for 42% of all the rivers in Eastbourne – both are higher proportions than the ESFRS average.

Eastbourne station area covers 17km coastline, which encompasses Birling Gap, Beachy Head, Eastbourne Seafront (including the pier) and Sovereign Harbour. Birling Gap and Beachy head are both popular tourist destinations and because of the chalk cliff, pose a high risk of injury. Beachy head has the 3rd highest suicide rate of any landmark in the world, with an average of 20 deaths per year. In August 2017 a suspected chemical leak caused a mist to drift onto Birling Gap, and parts Eastbourne. The incident resulted in over 230 people being treated at Eastbourne General Hospital.

River Type	Fluvial vs Tidal	Eastbourne River Length (km)	%	ESFRS River Length	%
Primary River	Fluvial	31.38	41.6	613.07	15.6
Primary River	Intertidal	0.05	0.1	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>31.43</i>	<i>41.7</i>	<i>662.53</i>	<i>16.9</i>
Secondary River	Fluvial	31.45	41.7	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>31.45</i>	<i>41.7</i>	<i>1,130.62</i>	<i>28.8</i>
Tertiary River	Fluvial	5.50	7.3	1,899.39	48.4
Tertiary River	Intertidal	0.08	0.1	2.37	0.1
Tertiary River	Marine Extension	1.00	1.3	6.22	0.2
Tertiary River	Tidal Influence	0.00	0.0	0.24	0.0
<i>Total Tertiary</i>		<i>6.58</i>	<i>8.7</i>	<i>1,908.22</i>	<i>48.6</i>
Lake / Reservoir	Fluvial	2.41	3.2	111.25	2.8
Culvert	Fluvial	3.49	4.6	111.24	2.8
<i>Total Fluvial</i>		<i>74.23</i>	<i>98.5</i>	<i>3,864.01</i>	<i>98.5</i>
<i>Total Intertidal</i>		<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>4.97</i>	<i>0.1</i>
<i>Total Marine Extension</i>		<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.3</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		75	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.



- ▼ 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	10	9	90.0	9	90.0
II*	14	14	100.0	14	100.0
II	190	165	86.8	165	86.8
Total	214	188	87.9	188	87.9

There is one grade I listed building outside of the attendance standards isochrone, The Parish Church of St Andrew, in Jevington.



Environmental Risk

The following map shows a breakdown of various environmental risks across Eastbourne station area. There are, on average, 42 incidents per year in Eastbourne station area classified as “special service – flooding”. This equates to 2.4% of all incidents in Eastbourne and is lower than the ESFRS proportion of 4.2% per year, despite large areas in the north east of the station are being within flood zones 2/3. There are 3 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) in Eastbourne station area, all of which fall outside the attendance standards isochrones.

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.



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

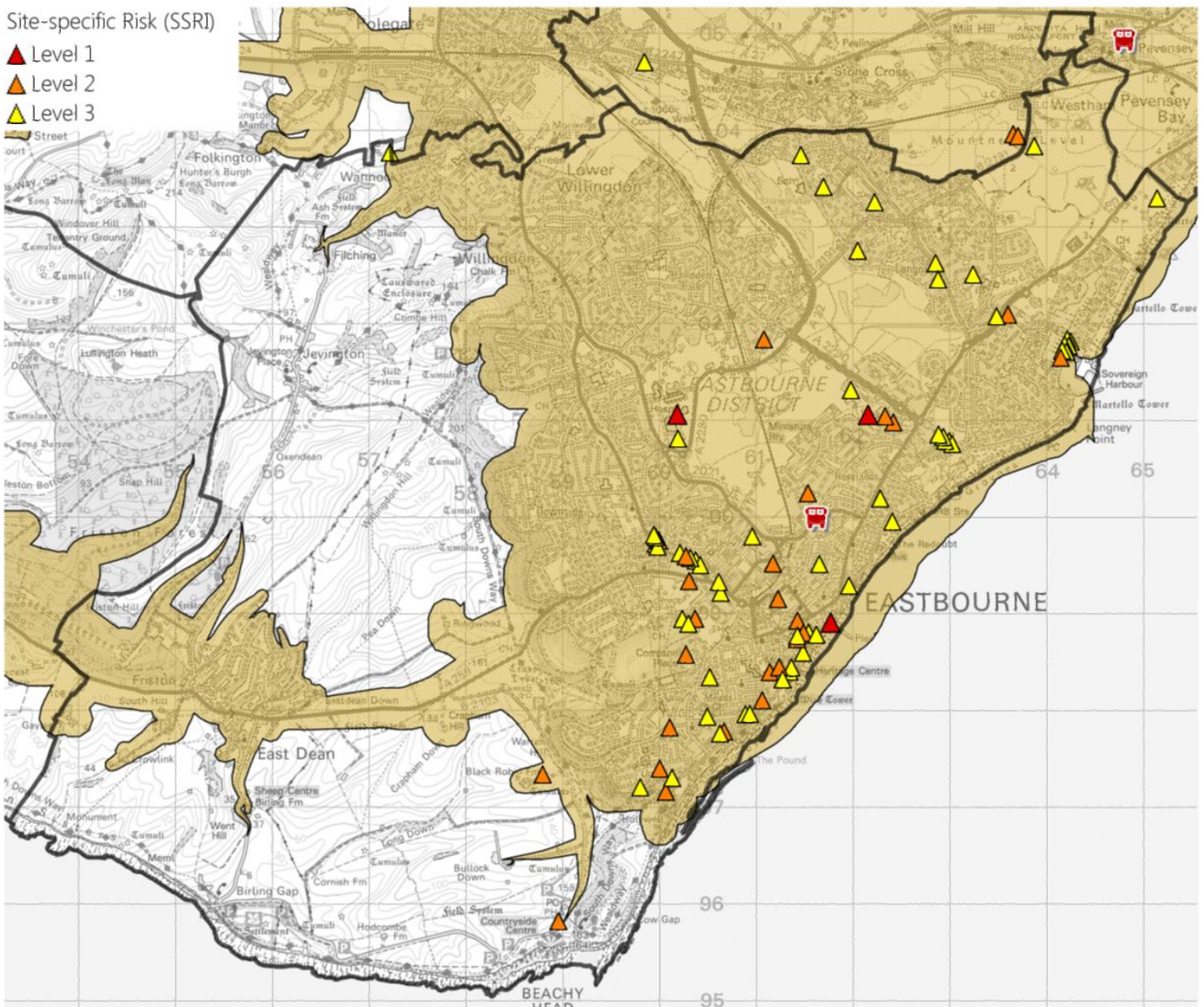
- Low density
- Mixed mainly broadleaved
- Mixed mainly conifer
- Open water
- Other vegetation
- Quarry
- Shrub
- Urban
- Young trees

Special Risk (Operational Risk)

Site-Specific Risk Information (SSRI)

There are a total of 88 SSRIs (Levels 1-3) within the Eastbourne Station Admin area, three of which are Level 1, as shown in the table below. Eastbourne has the 2nd highest number of Level 3 SSRIs, only Preston Circus have more. Furthermore, Eastbourne has the 3rd highest number of Level 1 SSRIs. The map below shows the location of these SSRIs. The majority are located towards the centre of Eastbourne. 2 fall outside the attendance standard isochrones.

SSRI Risk	Eastbourne	ESFRS
Level 1	3 (3.4%)	25 (3.1%)
Level 2	26 (29.5%)	294 (36.3%)
Level 3	59 (67.0%)	461 (56.9%)
Total	88	810



High-Rise Risk

There are 50 high rise premises in Eastbourne station area (properties ≥ 6 floors), therefore Eastbourne contains 17% of all the high rise premises in ESFRS.

Special Risk

There are no COMAH sites in Eastbourne station area.

Over border risks

Eastbourne station area does not intersect a neighbouring FRS.

