

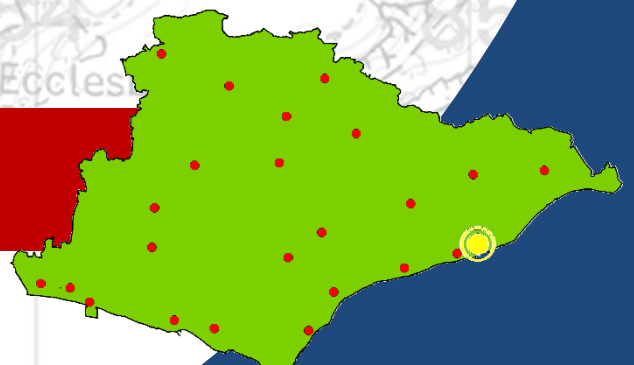


2020

Hastings - The Ridge



Station Risk Profile



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Hastings The Ridge Station Area – Headline Summary



- The Ridge station area covers approximately **53 sq. km.**
- Area is a mixture of urban and rural.
- Hastings relies heavily on tourism – seasonal variation.
- Largest beach-based fishing fleet in Europe.
- Contains highest deprivation areas in ESFRS and in England.
- Operational cover provided by one shift fire engine & Landrover.



- **33,764** residents within The Ridge station area.
- A net increase of **1,501** since 2011 Census.
- Higher population density than ESFRS average
- Poorer general health compared to ESFRS averages



- **98%** of households are within attendance standards.
- **32%** high/very high fire risk (socio-demographic) - majority within attendance standards isochrones (**100%** & **98%** respectively).
- **48** high risk households are outside, the majority of which are in the village of Pett Level.
- Higher proportion of lone parent households than ESFRS average.
- Proportionally more terraced housing than ESFRS average.



Station area

- Incidents have decreased by **26%** since 2009 although last 3 years they have risen slightly.
- There are **347** incidents per year within The Ridge station area Similar to Newhaven, a day-crewed station (**333**).
- Quietest shift station area by significant margin (next is Roedean almost **2.5** times more incidents in area).
- **55%** during the day. Rise from 6am.
- **2%** of incidents outside attendance standards isochrones (highest proportion of all shift station areas). Along coast near Pett Level.
- Proportionally more secondary fires in area (**5%**) and fewer False Alarm Apparatus (**13%**) compared to ESFRS.
- **19** critical life-risk incidents per year. Downward trend.
- **60%** critical incidents during day.
- The Ridge area lowest for numbers of injuries and rescues compared to other shift station areas (11 out of 24 overall).
- Attendance times, on average, slightly longer than other shift station areas due to rural part of area. However, slightly greater

proportion of initial attendances between 1-5 minutes compared to other shift station areas.

- 3.5 minute delay between 1st & 2nd appliance – 1 minute longer for dwelling fires compared to other shift station areas.
- 74% of incidents are attended by a single appliance.
- 60% of 2nd pump attendances were by 76P1, 18% by 75P1 itself, 10% 75M1.
- 2 level 3+ incidents within last 9 years of review period.

Station appliance(s)

75P1

- Turn-out time is **01:24** (or **01:56** between midnight & 7am). Rose significantly in 2017/18.
- **44%** reduction in mobilisations over 9 years.
- Mobilises **705** times per year – **41%** in own area, **51%** in Bohemia Road, **3%** in Rye, **1%** OTB.
- Attends **7%** more fires and **6%** fewer special service calls than ESFRS.
- Mobilises to **48** critical incidents per year – **34%** in own area, **53%** in Bohemia Road, **5%** in Battle, **4%** Broad Oak.
- Attendance standard met **82%** of the time (**83%** critical).
- **99.8%** availability in 2017/18.

Standby moves

- **69** cover moves per year until P4 removed in 2015, **3** per year after
- **57%** The Ridge, **36%** Bohemia Road, **5%** Rye.

Special Appliances

75M1 (Landrover)

- Mobilises **24** times a year but only in attendance **82%** of the time.
- **70%** of attendances in own area with **18%** in Bohemia Road.



- 4,251 Home Safety Visits to unique properties undertaken.
- 29% of all households have had HSV.



- **3%** of commercial properties are outside attendance standards. Majority are caravans at Pett Level Caravan Park.
- **16** Business Safety Audits per year, **25%** are to care homes.
- **1** Hospital, **24** Care Homes, **1** hostel & **2** Hotels in area.



- **651** dwellings allocated to be developed across 20 sites.
- Majority of development within attendance standard isochrones – small development in Fairlight Cove.
- Commercial development just north of fire station.



- **67** KSI collisions per year. Proportion of serious/fatal collisions in line with ESFRS.
- **7 (2%)** outside attendance standards isochrones – near Pett Level and to east towards Colonel Body Memorial Lakes.



- **11km** of coastline.
- **154km** of rivers (**3.9%** of ESFRS rivers). Ranks **15** out of **24** areas.
- **2nd** lowest proportion of primary & secondary rivers compared to other ESFRS areas.
- **9.2%** of all intertidal rivers in ESFRS (ranking **4** out of **24**).
- Greatest proportion of Marine Extensions by far (**42%**).



- **488** listed buildings (**2** Grade I). **98%** in attendance standard isochrones. **9** Grade II outside – Pett Level area.
- Some Scheduled Monument/Protected Wreck sites are outside attendance standard isochrones.



- Area to east of Pett Level is flood-risk area although some areas are benefiting from flood defences.
- ESFRS respond to 13 flooding incidents per year (**3.7 %** of all incidents). Lower rate than ESFRS.
- **3** SSSI sites – **2** outside isochrones (Hastings Country Park & Fairlight Place Farm and Hastings Cliffs to Pett Beach).



- **10** Level 1 or Level 2 SSRIs. Some have extended travel times.
- No COMAH site in station area (**1** in Bohemia Rd station area).
- No high-rise properties in station area.
- A number of timber-framed/timber-clad properties, particularly in the Old Town area of Hastings, as well as access issues with the small roads, lanes and twittens.



Overview

The town of Hastings and surrounding areas are served by two fire stations – Bohemia Road, and The Ridge, with a combined service area of approximately 86 square kilometres. The Ridge station area is the larger of the two areas geographically, covering an area of 53 square kilometres (2.9% of ESFRS area). The area has an urban and rural mix, with the west/south-west of the station area predominately urban while the north and east of the station area comprise of smaller villages and rural settlements.

The population is dispersed throughout the station area but concentrated towards the west/south-west in the old town of Hastings and extending along the coast towards Fairlight, Fairlight Cove & Pett.

The Ridge fire station is located in Hastings town itself, on the east side. Hastings relies heavily on tourism, which is subject to seasonal variation. The old town has many narrow streets with old buildings. Hastings is a fishing port with a beach-based fishing fleet – the largest in Europe.

Station Resources

The Ridge Community Fire Station is a wholetime shift fire station which has a pumping appliance and a Landrover.

1 x Extended Rescue Pump (FJE75P1)

Multi-purpose appliance that carries both firefighting and rescue equipment including dedicated hydraulic rescue tools, water safety and rescue equipment, oxygen, etc. It carries 1800 litres of water, a pump can deliver 2250 litres of water per minute with additional 1-7 Foam capability. It is also equipped with a variety of ladders including a 12 metre extension ladder.

1 x Landrover (FJE75M1)

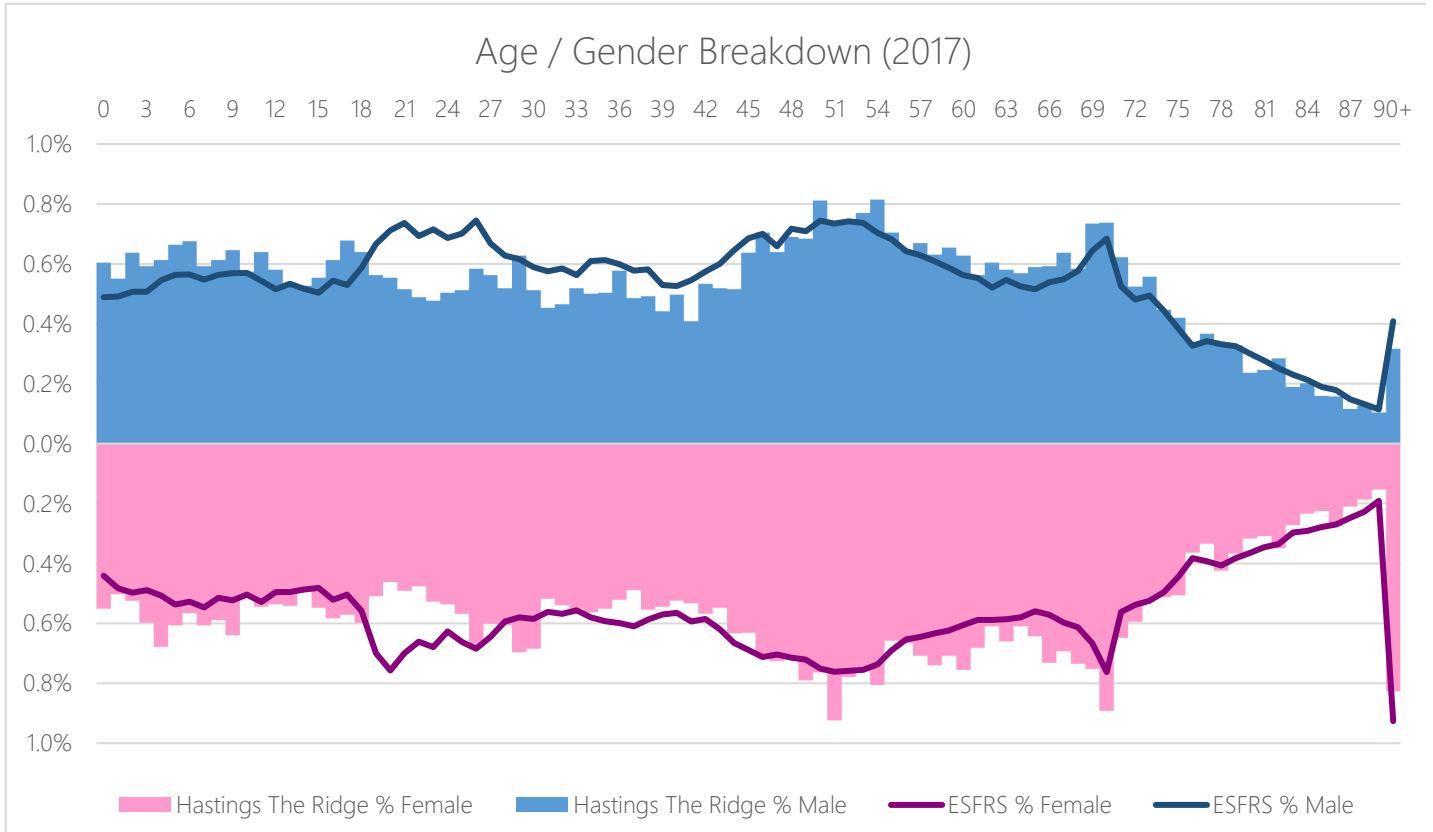
Landrover 4 x 4 Forest firefighting vehicle with 375 litres water and lightweight pump. It provides Off Road Fire-Fighting Support to any Station in East Sussex.



Population Demographics

The population in The Ridge is similar to the service average, there are slightly higher proportions of children (0-18) and 50-79yrs. There are proportionally fewer 18-49yrs, and also fewer over 80s.

7% of the population in The Ridge is aged 18-24, this is lower than the service average of 10%. This is also the case for 25-49yrs, with 29% in The ridge compared to 31% for ESFRS. There are greater proportions of 0-9yrs in The Ridge (12%) compared to the service average (10%), this is also true for 10-17yrs (9% in The Ridge, 8% for ESFRS).



	2017 population estimates - % Within Area								Total
	0 to 9	10 to 17	18 to 24	25 to 49	50 to 64	65 to 79	80 to 89	Over 90	
Hastings The Ridge	4,069 (12.1%)	3,048 (9%)	2,479 (7.3%)	9,662 (28.6%)	7,069 (20.9%)	5,581 (16.5%)	1,470 (4.4%)	386 (1.1%)	33,764
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 The Ridge 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 97% of 65+ year olds are within the attendance standard isochrones, day or night. This ranks The Ridge 12 out of the 24 stations (or 6 out of the 6 wholetime shift station areas), due to the dispersion of the population into the rural parts of the station area.

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

	Station Admin Area	No. of persons	% in Att. Std. Isochrone (Day)	% in Att. Std. Isochrone (Night)
65+ Yrs	Hastings The Ridge	7,403	96.6	96.6
	ESFRS	179,534	96.5	97.2
80+Yrs	Hastings The Ridge	1,766	96.5	96.5
	ESFRS	51,372	96.8	97.4

The Ridge's station area includes a mix of urban and rural areas due to the fact that the station sits on the edge of Hastings. Therefore the area's population density (6.6 persons per hectare) is higher than the service average (4.7 persons per hectare), but not as high as some of the other solely urban station areas such as those in Brighton & Hove or Bohemia Road. The Ridge's population increased by 1,501 from 2011-2017, resulting in an extra 0.3 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
5,143	32,263	33,764	6.3	6.6	0.3	8	4.5	4.7

The general health in The Ridge can be seen as slightly poorer compared to the rest of ESFRS. There are fewer persons with very good health (41%, compared to 46% for ESFRS) but there are slightly more persons with good health (37%, compared to 35% service wide). There are proportionally more persons with bad health (5%, compared to 4% for ESFRS) and very bad health (1.5% compared to 1.3% service wide).

General Health - Persons (2011) - % Within Area						
	Very good health	Good health	Fair health	Bad health	Very bad health	Total
Hastings The Ridge	13,121 (40.7%)	12,013 (37.2%)	4,982 (15.4%)	1,676 (5.2%)	471 (1.5%)	32,263
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 depicts the slightly poorer health of the population residing in The Ridge's station area. The proportion of persons whose day-to-day activities are limited is slightly lower in The Ridge (79%) than the service average (81%).

	Day-to-day activities limited - Persons (2011) - % Within Area			
	Limited a lot	Limited a little	Not limited	Total
Hastings The Ridge	3,133 (9.7%)	3,677 (11.4%)	25,453 (78.9%)	32,263
ESFRS	68,688 (8.6%)	83,026 (10.4%)	648,326 (81%)	800,040

There are slightly higher proportions of retired persons in The Ridge (17%) compared to the ESFRS average (15%), this is also the case for un-employed persons (5% in The Ridge, compared to 4% service wide).

Economic Activity - All usual residents aged 16 to 74 (2011)			Hastings The Ridge	ESFRS
Economically active	Part-time	Employee	3,505 (15.1%)	82,644 (14.1%)
		Self-employed without employees	832 (3.6%)	22,199 (3.8%)
		Self-employed with employees	86 (0.4%)	2,591 (0.4%)
	Full-time	Employee	7,006 (30.1%)	201,532 (34.4%)
		Self-employed without employees	1,587 (6.8%)	40,181 (6.9%)
		Self-employed with employees	430 (1.8%)	12,514 (2.1%)
		Un-employed	1,137 (4.9%)	21,321 (3.6%)
	Full-time student	624 (2.7%)	22,823 (3.9%)	
Economically inactive		Retired	3,931 (16.9%)	86,361 (14.8%)
		Student (including full-time students)	998 (4.3%)	35,446 (6.1%)
		Looking after home or family	1,208 (5.2%)	22,914 (3.9%)
		Long-term sick or disabled	1,351 (5.8%)	24,201 (4.1%)
		Other	558 (2.4%)	10,583 (1.8%)
Total			23,253	585,310



Household Demographics

Census 2011 Household Breakdown

There are proportionally more terraced houses/bungalows in The Ridge (30%), compared to the rest of ESFRS (19%). Also, there are proportionally fewer purpose built flats in The Ridge (14%) compared to the rest of service (19%).

	Households (2011) by Type (% Within Area)								Total
	Unshared Dwelling							Shared Dwelling	
	Detached House / Bungalow	Semi-detached House / Bungalow	Terraced House / Bungalow	Flat - Purpose Built	Flat - Converted	Flat - commercial building	Caravan / other temporary structure		
Hastings The Ridge	3,771 (26.6%)	2,935 (20.7%)	4,212 (29.7%)	1,941 (13.7%)	1,052 (7.4%)	177 (1.2%)	58 (0.4%)	53 (0.4%)	14,199
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

The Ridge (9%) has a larger proportion of lone parent households than the rest of the service (7%), however there are fewer lone pensioner households (13% in The Ridge, compared to 15% for ESFRS). There are 13 full time student households in the station area.

	Household Composition - Households (2011)			
	Lone Pensioner (65+)	All full-time students	Lone parent with dependent children	All Households
Hastings The Ridge	1,872 (13.2%)	13 (0.1%)	1,292 (9.1%)	14,199
ESFRS	52,103 (14.7%)	3,224 (0.9%)	22,980 (6.5%)	353,445

There is a lower proportion of households that are social rented from the council in The Ridge (2.3%) compared to the rest of the service (7%), however there are more that social rented 'other' (non-council social renting) with 12% in The Ridge, compared to 6% for ESFRS.

	Household Tenure - Households (2011)								Total
	Owned			Social rented:		Private rented:		Living rent free	
	Outright	Mortgage or loan	Shared ownership	Rented from council	Other	Private landlord or letting agency	Other		
Hastings The Ridge	4,860 (34.2%)	4,159 (29.3%)	54 (0.4%)	322 (2.3%)	1,706 (12%)	2,764 (19.5%)	186 (1.3%)	148 (1%)	14,199
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. The Ridge isn't an overcrowded area with 34% of the households having 2 or more spare rooms, compared to 31% service wide. This is also the case for households with 1 spare room (36% in The Ridge, 34% ESFRS). There is a lower proportion of households with a -1 occupancy rating, 2.7% in The Ridge compared to 3.6% service wide.

	Occupancy Rating (Spare Bedrooms) - Households (2011)					Total
	<i>Under-occupied</i>		<i>Standard</i>	<i>Overcrowded</i>		
	+2 or more	+1	0	-1	-2 or less	
Hastings The Ridge	4,792 (33.7%)	5,126 (36.1%)	3,848 (27.1%)	386 (2.7%)	47 (0.3%)	14,199
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 14,768 households within The Ridge station admin area, which are broken down by the 15 summary Mosaic Lifestyle groups.

Mosaic Lifestyle Group	Hastings The Ridge	%	ESFRS	%
A - Country Living	1,264	8.6	30,907	8.5
B - Prestige Positions	519	3.5	27,774	7.6
C - City Prosperity	50	0.3	21,862	6.0
D - Domestic Success	696	4.7	27,215	7.5
E - Suburban Stability	1,258	8.5	24,684	6.8
F - Senior Security	1,705	11.5	39,762	10.9
G - Rural Reality	510	3.5	17,553	4.8
H - Aspiring Homemakers	1,529	10.4	24,898	6.8
I - Urban Cohesion	447	3.0	14,427	4.0
J - Rental Hubs	726	4.9	50,913	14.0
K - Modest Traditions	1,248	8.5	10,777	3.0
L - Transient Renters	1,719	11.6	13,853	3.8
M - Family Basics	1,674	11.3	20,841	5.7
N - Vintage Value	822	5.6	26,701	7.3
O - Municipal Challenge	601	4.1	11,485	3.2
Total	14,768	100	363,652	100

The predominant Mosaic groups describe 'Single people privately renting low cost homes for the short term', 'Families with limited resources who have to budget to make ends meet' and 'Younger households settling down in housing priced within their means'. The top 3 Mosaic Types within The Ridge Station area are the following (making up 17% of the population):

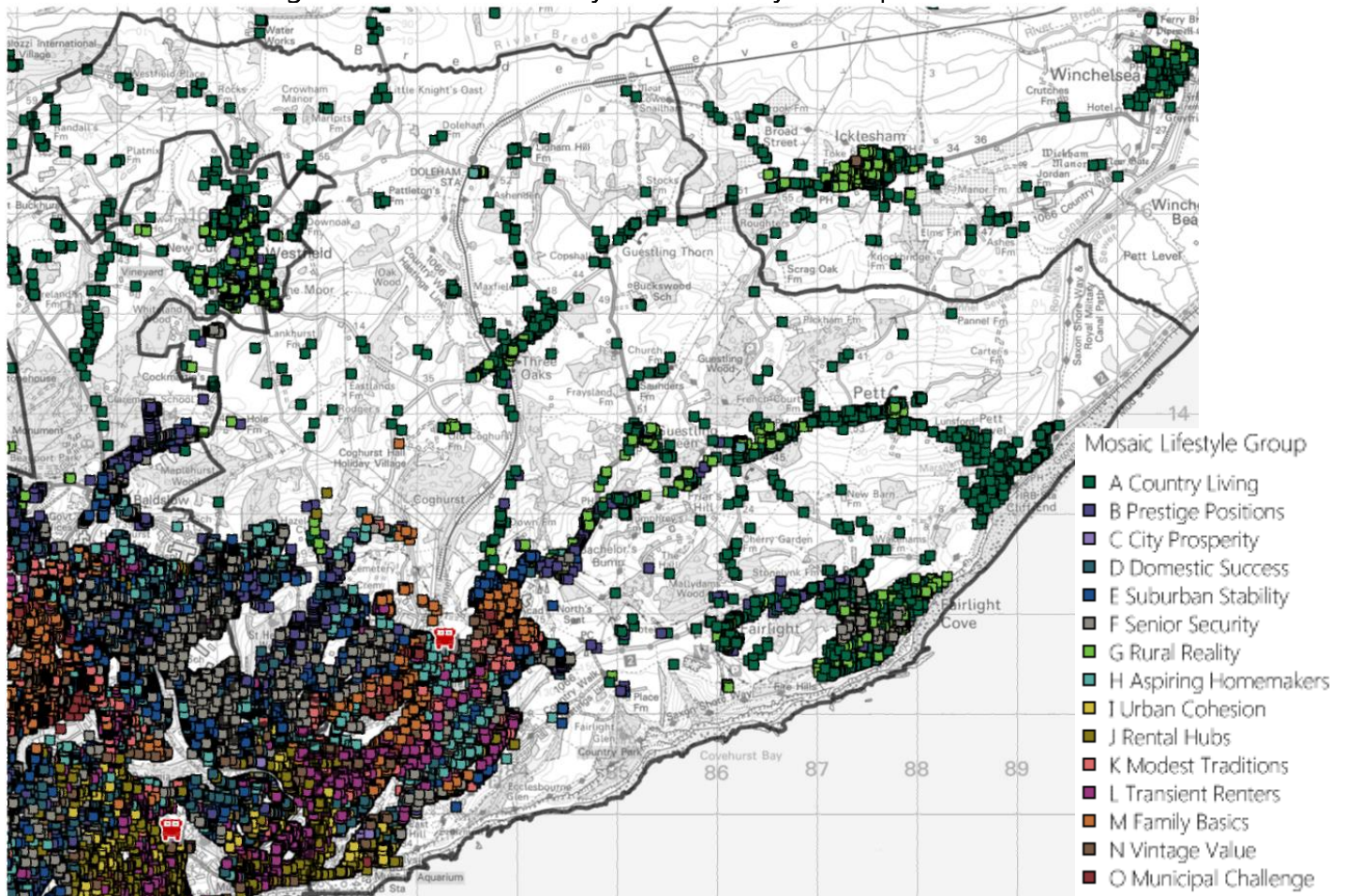
L52 - Midlife Stopgap: Maturing singles in employment who are renting short-term affordable homes.

H35 - Primary Ambitions: Forward-thinking younger families who sought affordable homes in good suburbs which they may now be out-growing.

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

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

Households in The Ridge Station Admin area by Mosaic Lifestyle Group

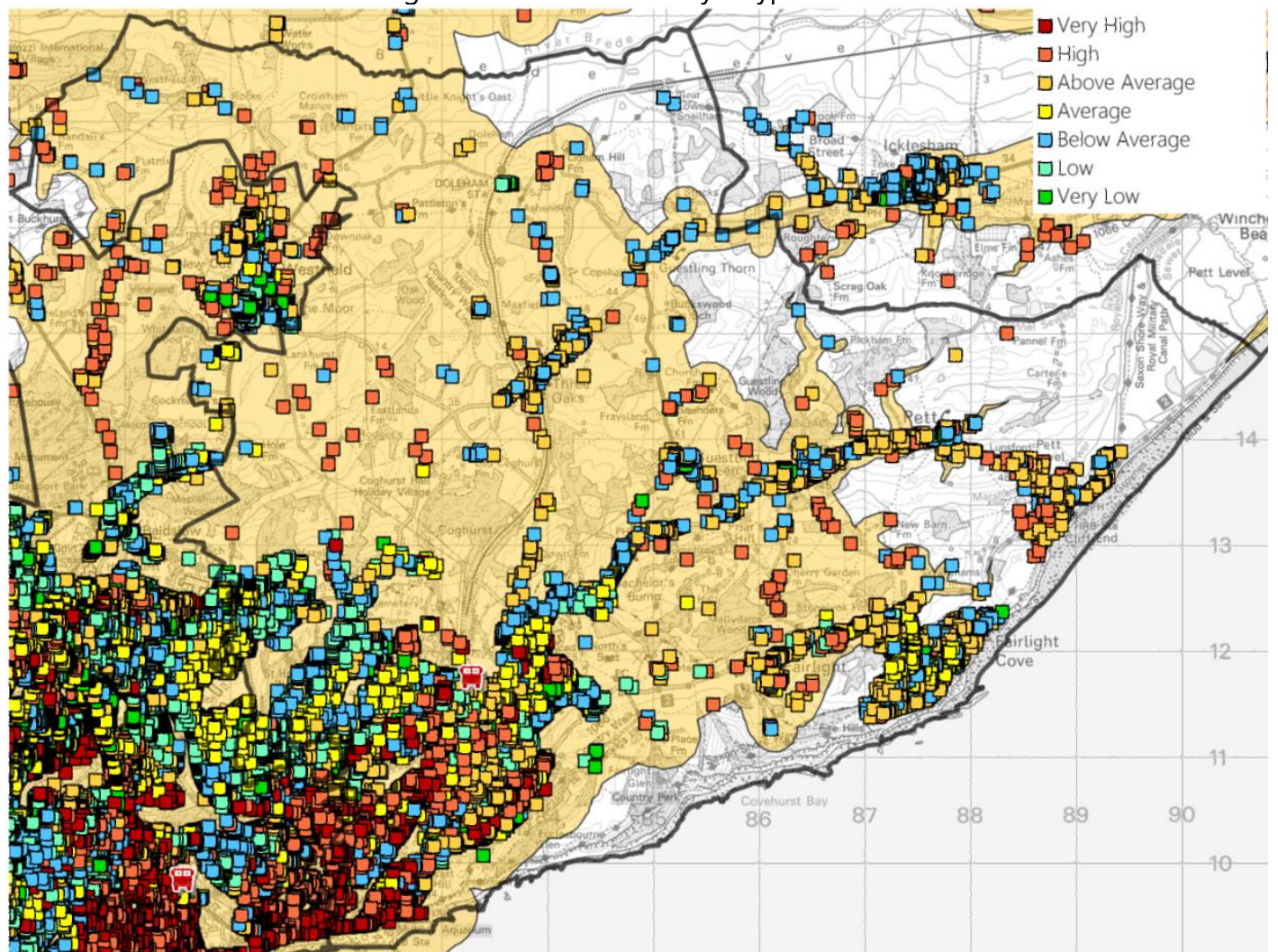


The map below shows the dispersion of mosaic households, classified by their initial fire risk rating, which is based on a combination of the number of fires and propensity to having a fire within each mosaic type. Those that have historically had a higher prevalence of and/or higher likelihood to having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

Station Area	Very High	High	Above Average	Average	Below Average	Low	Very Low	Total
Hastings The Ridge	1,720	3,015	2,372	3,133	2,010	1,780	738	14,768
Hastings The Ridge (%)	11.6%	20.4%	16.1%	21.2%	13.6%	12.1%	5.0%	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)	%

Hastings The Ridge	1,720	1,720	100.0	1,720	100.0	3,015	2,967	98. 4	2,967	98. 4
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Overall, 98% of households within The Ridge station area are within ESFRS attendance standards, for both day and night. It can be seen that approximately 51% of households are clustered around the average (below average/average/above average) in terms of their initial fire risk rating, based on their socio-demographic lifestyle type. 17% are deemed to be low or very low risk.

The Very High/High risk lifestyle groups represent 32% of households, the majority of which fall within the attendance standards isochrones - 100% of very high risk and 98% of high risk households. This equates to a total of 48 high risk households that sit outside of the attendance standards isochrones, the majority of which are located in Pett Level.

Holiday Parks

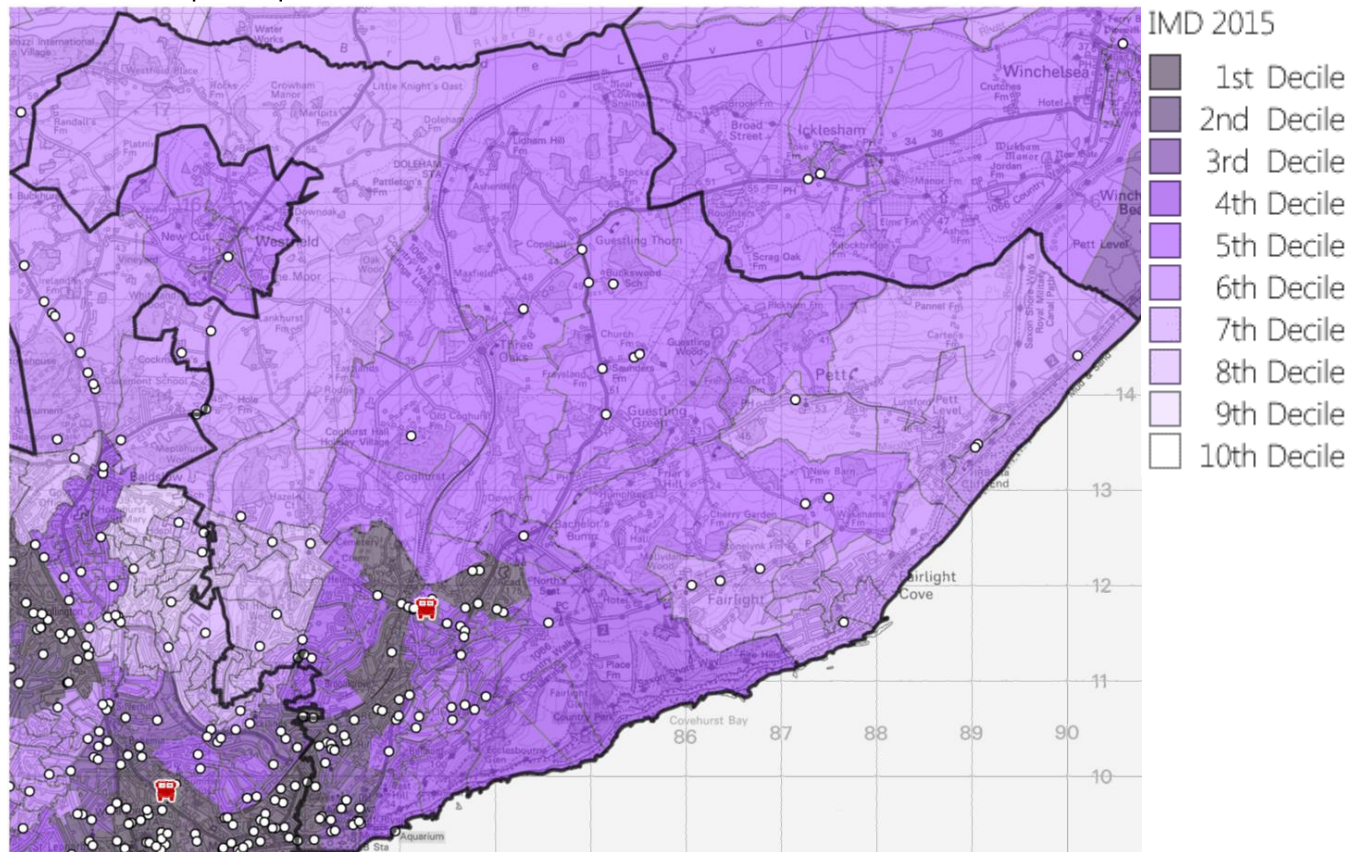
There are approximately 1,249 units within major holiday parks in The Ridge station area, all of these fall within the attendance standard isochrones.

Station Admin Area	Total Number of Units	Within Attendance Standard (Day)	%	Within Attendance Standard (Night)	%
Hastings The Ridge	1,249	1,249	100	1,249	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 there are neighbourhoods within The Ridge station area that are within the top 10% most deprived areas nationally – areas around Broomgrove, Halton, Ore & St Helens. There are two areas that are within the top 1% most deprived areas in England, ranking 89 and 227 out of the 32,844 areas across England. The areas to the east of Hastings along the coast (Fairlight, Fairlight Cove, Pett & Pett Level) represent less deprived areas – falling within the 60th percentile of deprivation nationally.

Incidents

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

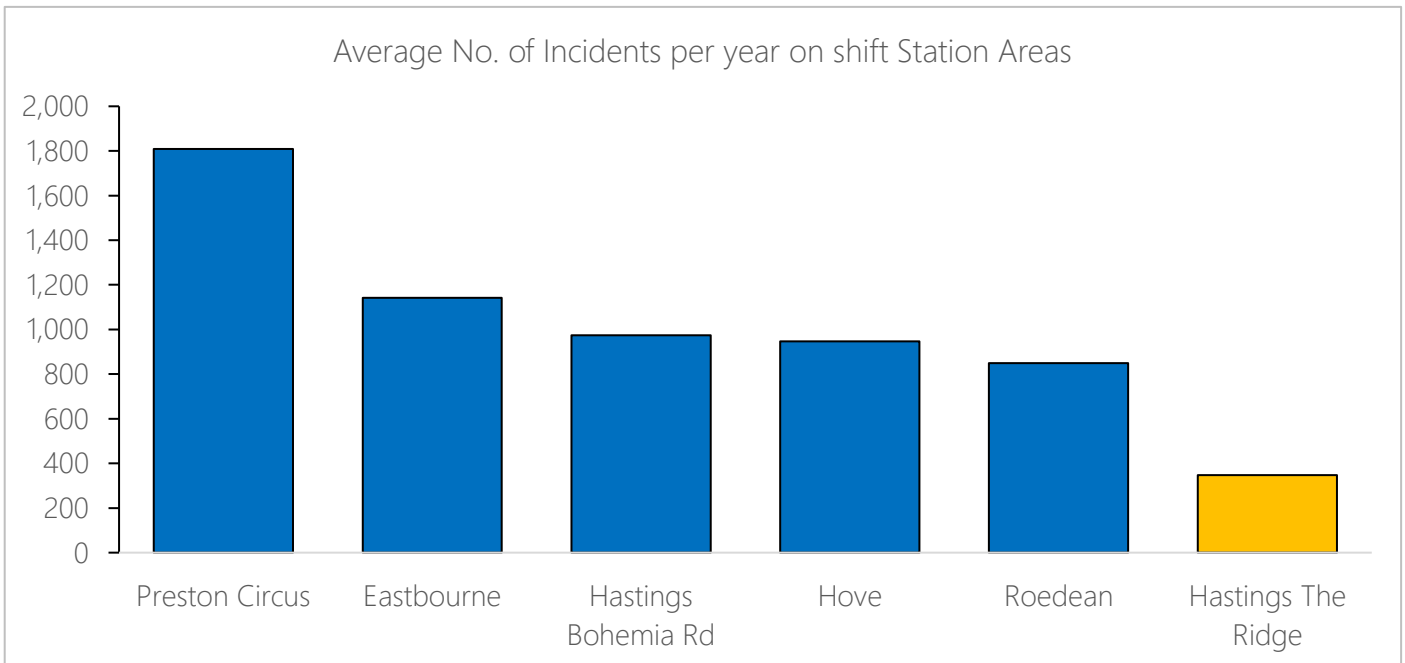
Over 9 years (Apr 2009 – Mar 2018), incidents within The Ridge station area have decreased by 25.6%, albeit the last 3 years have seen a slight increase in the numbers of incidents, as shown below.

No. of Incidents within The Ridge Station Area per year

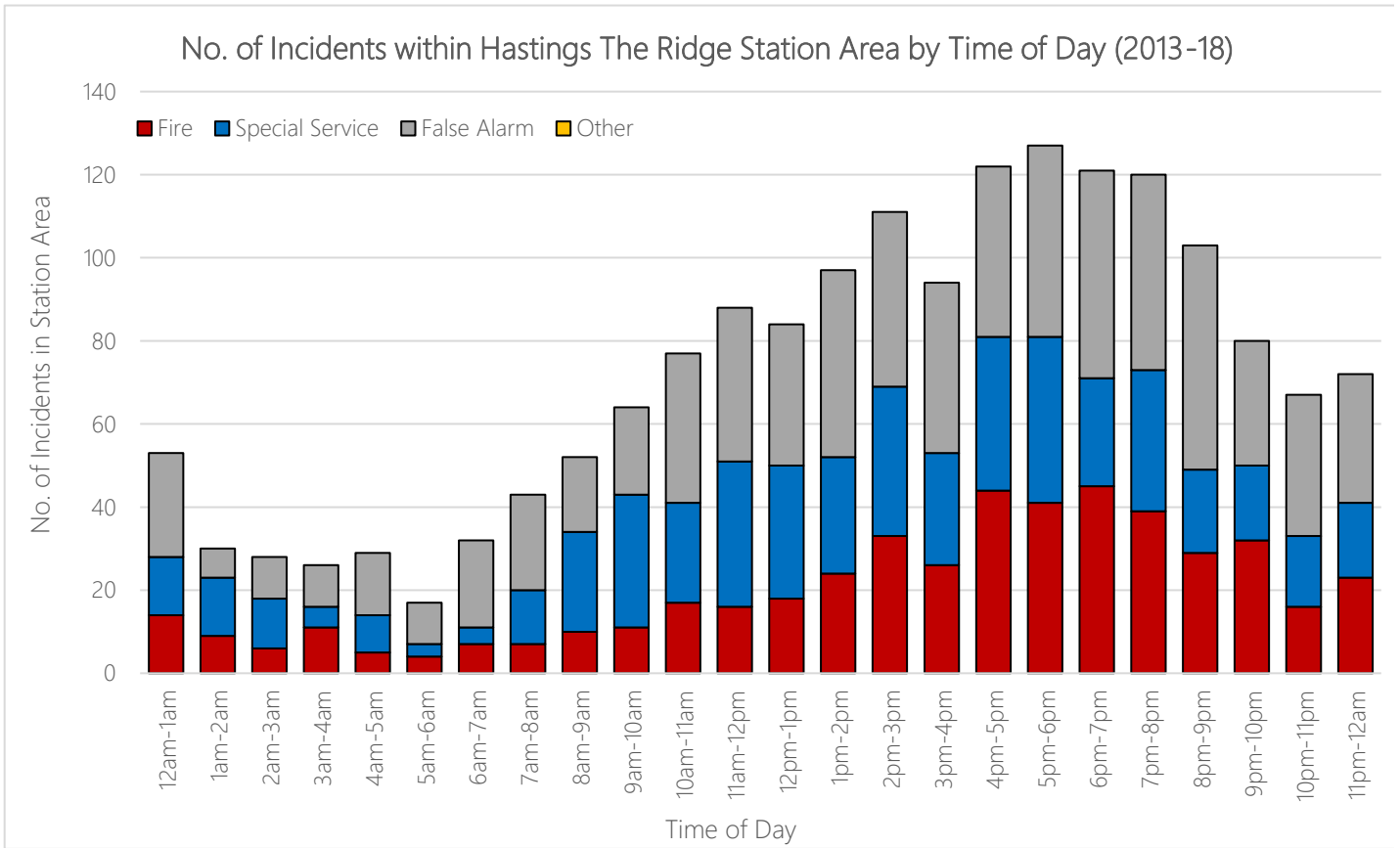
2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Total
488	459	439	364	390	295	353	336	363	3,487

Between 2013-18, there were 1,737 incidents within the The Ridge station area, which equates to an average of 347 incidents per year. This is similar in number to the station area of Newhaven (333 incidents per year), which is served by a day-crewed station.

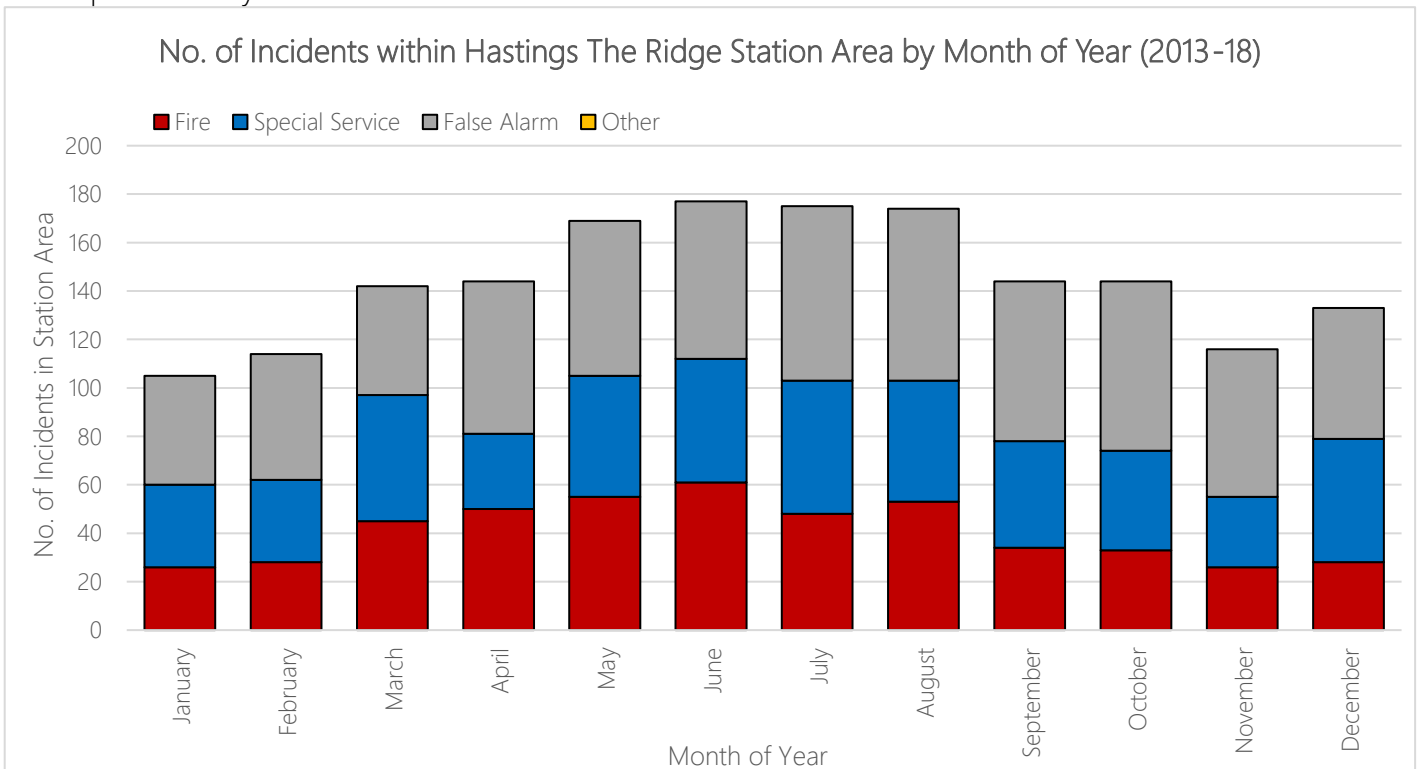
The Ridge station area ranks 7 out of all 24 geographical station areas in terms of the numbers of incidents occurring within its area. Comparing with the other shift station areas across ESFRS, The Ridge ranks 6th out of 6, making it the quietest area covered by a shift station, by a significant margin (the next 'quietest' shift station area is Roedean, in which approximately 849 incidents occur each year, 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. The proportion of fire calls varies by time of day more strongly than, say, Preston Circus where fire calls are very low between 4am and 6am but rise to their highest between 4pm and 8pm. False alarms drastically reduce between 1am-6am compared with other shift station areas.



As you would expect, there are more incidents during the summer months compared to winter. The biggest fluctuation is within fire incidents which increase/decrease by 110% between summer and winter. The highest proportion of calls occurs in early summer (June) which is earlier than the City of Brighton & Hove, which peaks in July.



The following table illustrates the types of incidents that have occurred within The Ridge station area over the past 9 years. Dwelling fires and RTC incidents combined make up 13% of incidents (44 per year) which is slightly higher than the ESFRS average (11%). The proportion of secondary fires within The Ridge station

area are 4.5% higher than the ESFRS average and false alarm incidents (apparatus) are lower by 12.8%. Over last 3 years, false alarms in The Ridge area have plateaued but fires and special service calls have risen slightly.

No. of Incidents within The Ridge 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	34	28	16	31	27	25	24	25	19	229	24	6.9	6.3
Primary Fire - Non Residential	9	8	5	9	4	8	7	6	7	63	6	1.8	2.1
Primary Fire - Other Residential	3	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	6	0	0.1	0.6
Primary Fire - Vehicle	31	39	19	20	11	15	9	10	10	164	11	3.2	2.7
Primary Fire - Outdoor	12	3	4	6	4	2	6	5	5	47	4	1.3	0.9
Chimney Fire	12	13	8	17	9	6	5	7	6	83	7	1.9	1.6
Secondary Fire	91	73	126	34	50	34	45	40	54	547	45	12.8	8.1
Fire - Classification Not Recorded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.1
Special Service - Advice Only	2	1	0	1	3	0	1	0	1	9	1	0.3	0.3
Special Service - Animal assistance incidents	14	10	13	12	11	9	13	10	9	101	10	3.0	2.3
Special Service - Assist other agencies	10	8	6	7	4	2	7	9	11	64	7	1.9	1.7
Special Service - Effecting Entry/Exit	13	19	11	11	16	14	22	18	26	150	19	5.5	3.9
Special Service - Evacuation (no fire)	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0.1	0.0
Special Service - Flooding	15	13	14	17	18	11	11	10	15	124	13	3.7	4.2
Special Service - Hazardous Materials	2	3	0	3	1	1	3	1	1	15	1	0.4	0.3
Special Service - Lift Release	11	10	9	8	9	6	5	6	4	68	6	1.7	3.7
Special Service - Making Safe (not RTC)	8	3	4	4	30	1	5	4	2	61	8	2.4	1.8
Special Service - Medical Incident	1	1	3	3	1	2	2	0	1	14	1	0.3	0.2
Special Service - No action (not false alarm)	6	4	0	3	3	1	1	2	4	24	2	0.6	0.7
Special Service - Other rescue/release of persons	11	4	10	6	4	3	5	4	8	55	5	1.4	1.0
Special Service - Other Transport	0	1	1	1	2	4	0	2	3	14	2	0.6	0.3
Special Service - Removal of objects from people	1	3	2	1	1	3	1	1	0	13	1	0.3	0.6
Special Service - Removal of people from objects	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	2	7	1	0.3	0.3
Special Service - Rescue or evacuation from water	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	4	1	0.2	0.1
Special Service - RTC	18	16	11	14	14	21	21	23	19	157	20	5.6	5.1
Special Service - Spills and Leaks (not RTC)	5	4	11	2	5	4	2	4	3	40	4	1.0	1.1
Special Service - Stand By	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Special Service - Suicide	1	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	3	9	1	0.2	0.1
Special Service - Unknown	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0.1	0.2
Special Service - Water provision	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0.1	0.0
False Alarm - Apparatus	88	118	94	69	78	66	84	77	74	748	76	21.8	34.6
False Alarm - Good Intent	85	69	67	75	80	50	67	66	66	625	66	18.9	13.6
False Alarm - Malicious	4	5	4	5	3	6	1	3	7	38	4	1.2	1.3
False Alarm - Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.2
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Grand Total	488	459	439	364	390	295	353	336	363	3,487	347	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 25% of false alarms are to non-residential premises, which is slightly under the average proportion across ESFRS. False Alarms in dwellings are also slightly fewer compared to the ESFRS

average. However, there is a significantly greater proportion of outdoor false alarms in The Ridge station area compared to ESFRS – (2nd highest out of all station areas), thus 1 in 5 false alarms are classed as ‘outdoor’.

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

Property Type	Hastings The Ridge	ESFRS
Dwelling	320 (44%)	11,127 (49%)
Non-Residential	184 (25.3%)	6,612 (29.1%)
Other Residential	37 (5.1%)	2,181 (9.6%)
Outdoor	146 (20.1%)	1,762 (7.8%)
Outdoor Structure	14 (1.9%)	194 (0.9%)
Road Vehicle	13 (1.8%)	443 (2%)
Unknown	14 (1.9%)	377 (1.7%)
Total	728	22,696

The following table shows the number of critical incidents that occur within The Ridge station area over the past 9 years. This equates to an average of 19 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 347 incidents occur within The Ridge area each year, this represents around 5.5% of incidents have some form of life risk, which is in line with the ESFRS average of 5.2%. The trend is, overall, a downward one.

No. of Critical Incidents within The Ridge Station Admin Area

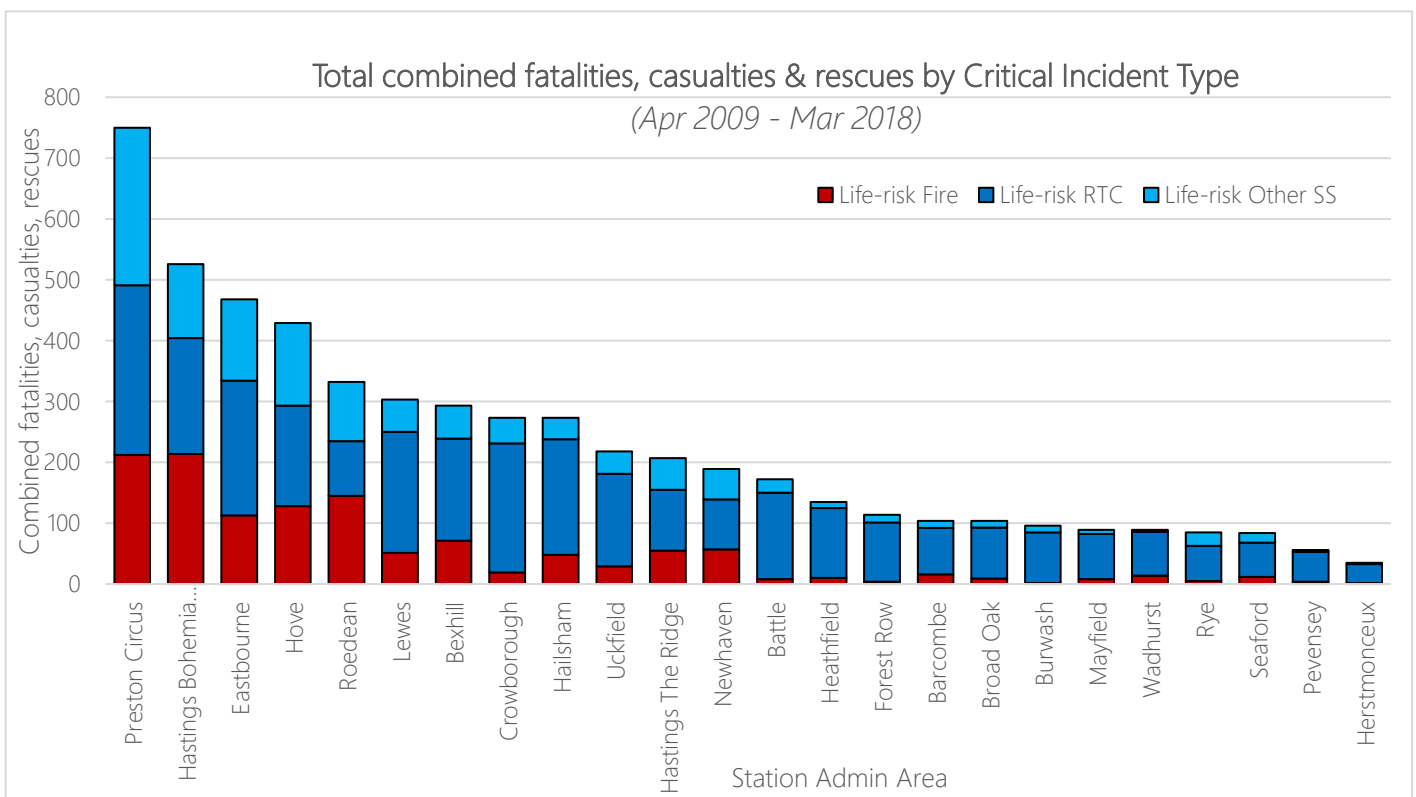
Critical Incidents	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Total
Life-risk Fire	9	6	4	6	5	6	5	1	1	43
Life-risk RTC	8	8	6	9	11	10	6	10	7	75
Life-risk Special Serv.	5	4	6	6	5	4	7	8	6	51
Total	22	18	16	21	21	20	18	19	14	169

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 169 critical incidents have resulted in 207 injuries and/or rescues over the past 9 years (23 fatalities, casualties, rescues per year), thus each critical incident in The Ridge area gives rise to 1.22 casualties. This is slightly lower than the ESFRS average of 1.26 casualties to every critical incident.

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

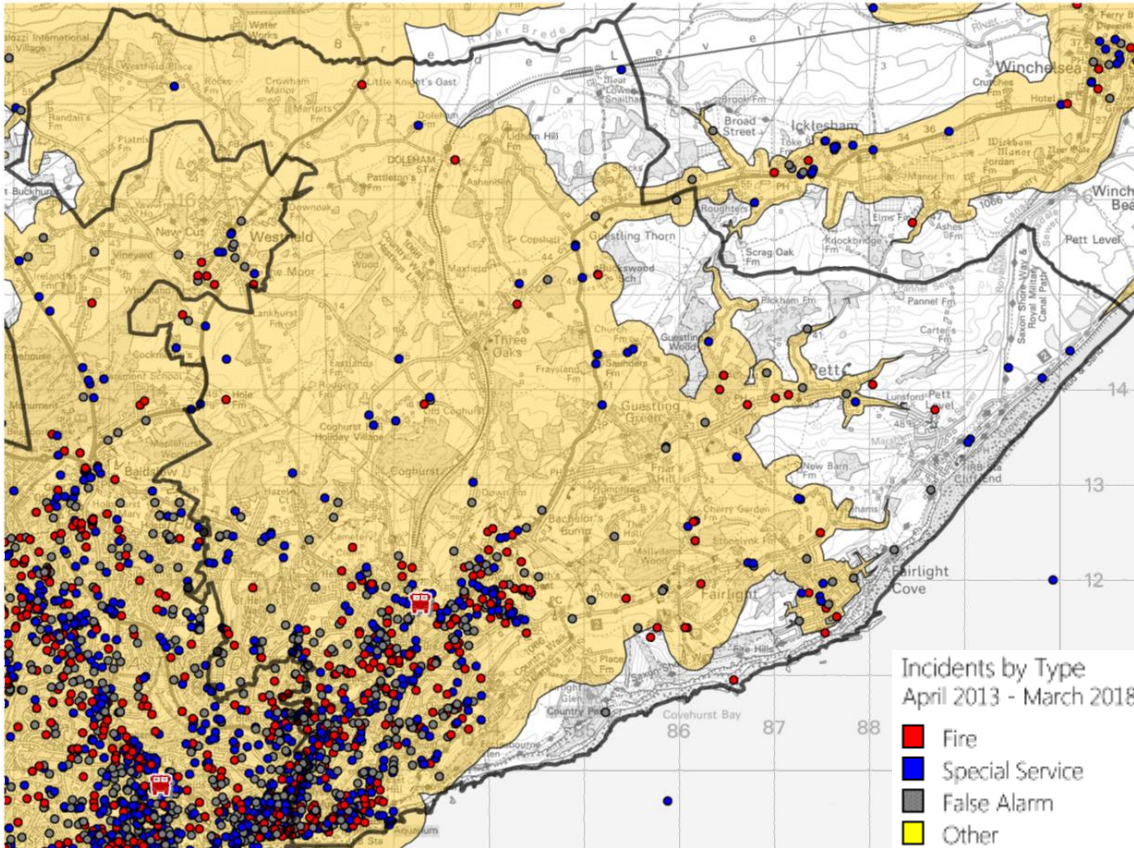
Casualty Severity	Fire	RTC	Other SS.	Total
Fatal Injury	1	4	8	13
Serious Injury	4	21	19	44
Slight Injury	11	53	17	81
First Aid/Prec. Check	25	12	8	45
Rescue (No Injury)	14	10	0	24
Total Life-Risk	55	100	52	207

The Ridge ranks 11 out of the 24 station areas (or 6 out of 6 shift station areas) regarding combined numbers of fatalities, casualties and rescues as demonstrated on the following chart.



55% of incidents within The Ridge 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. 98% of daytime incidents fall within the attendance standards isochrone. The proportion of all incidents that fall outside of the isochrones is highest out of all shift station areas (or 16th out of all 24 station areas). This is due to the number of incidents that occur along the coast, particularly in Pett Level.

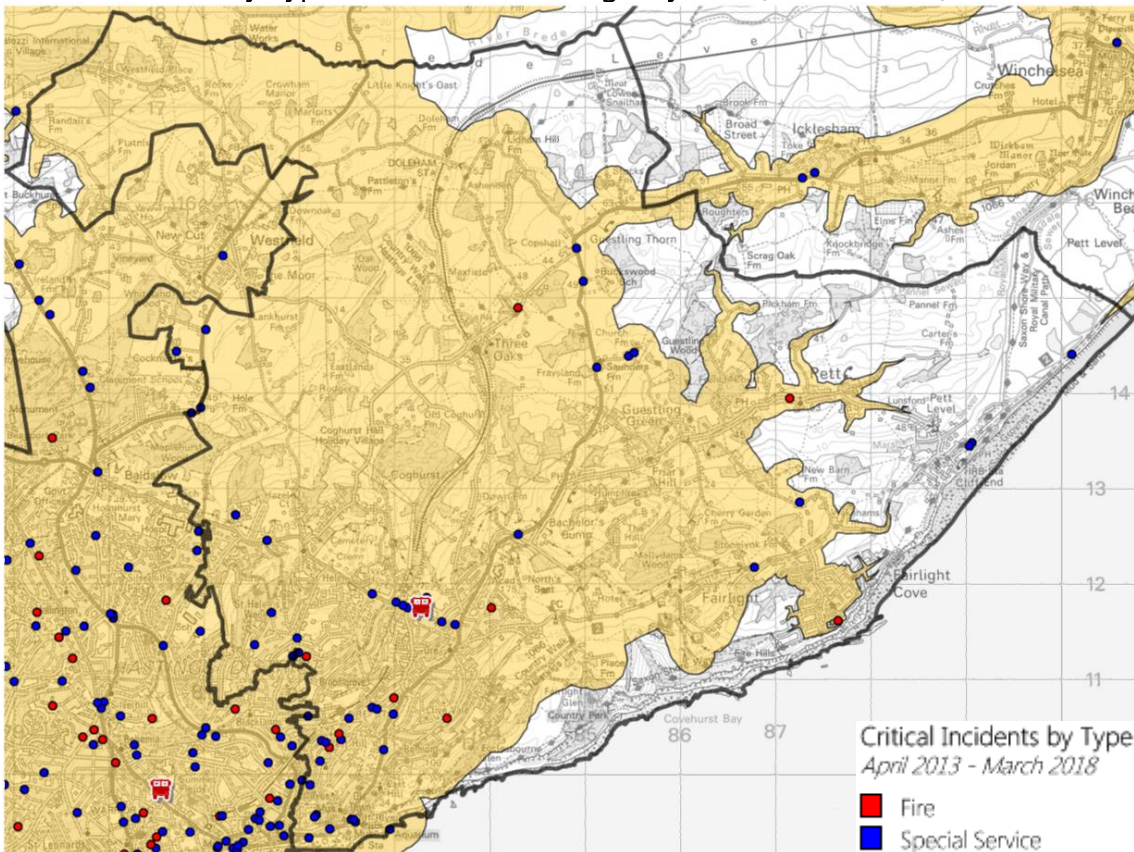
All Incidents by Type that occurred during 'daytime' (08:30 – 18:30) between 2013-18



The following map now only show critical incidents that occurred within The Ridge station area during the day.

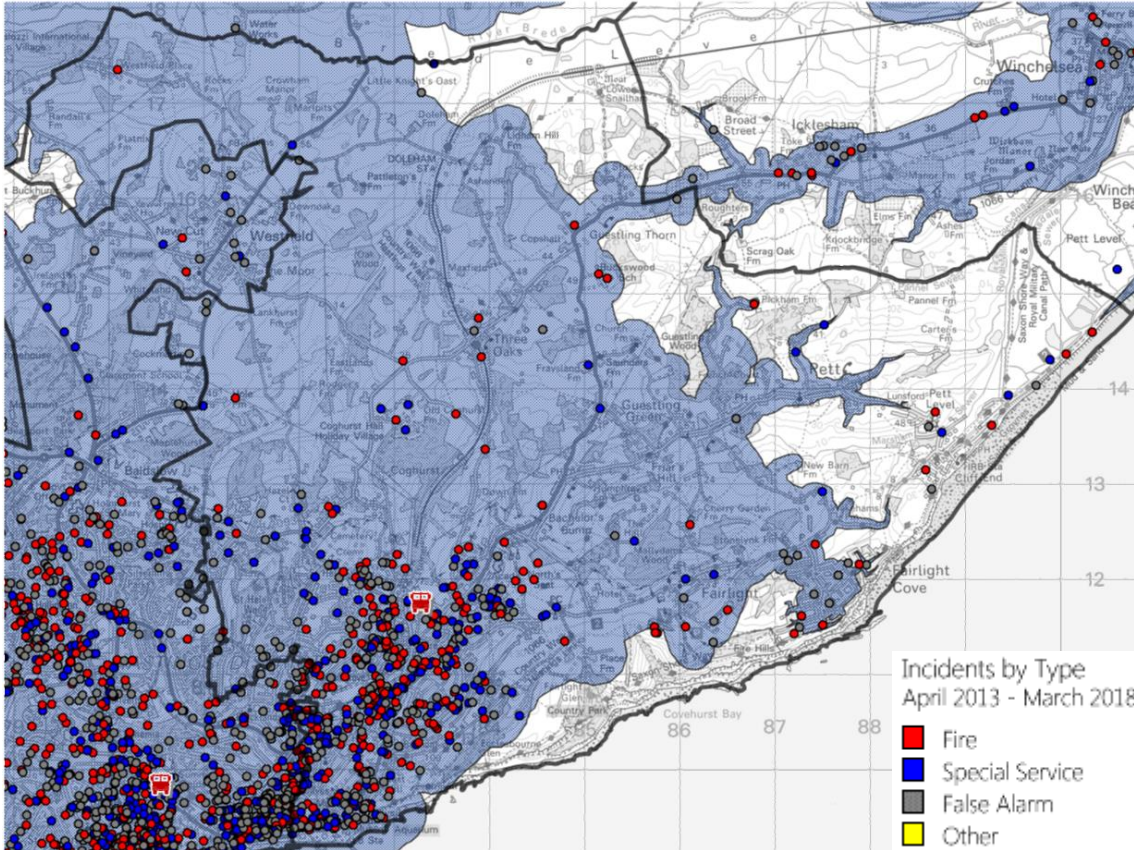
60% of these occurred during the daytime (between 08:30 and 18:30). 95% fall within the attendance standards isochrone. Again, the ones that fall outside of the isochrones are located in Pett Level.

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



54% of incidents within The Ridge station area occurred during the night time (between 18:30 and 08:30). The map below shows all night time incidents over last 5 years, with night time attendance standards coverage overlaid. 97% of night time incidents fall within the attendance standards isochrone. The proportion of all incidents that fall outside of the isochrones is highest out of all shift station areas (or 16th out of all 24 station areas). This is due to the number of incidents that occur in outlying villages within the area, particularly in and to the east of Pett level.

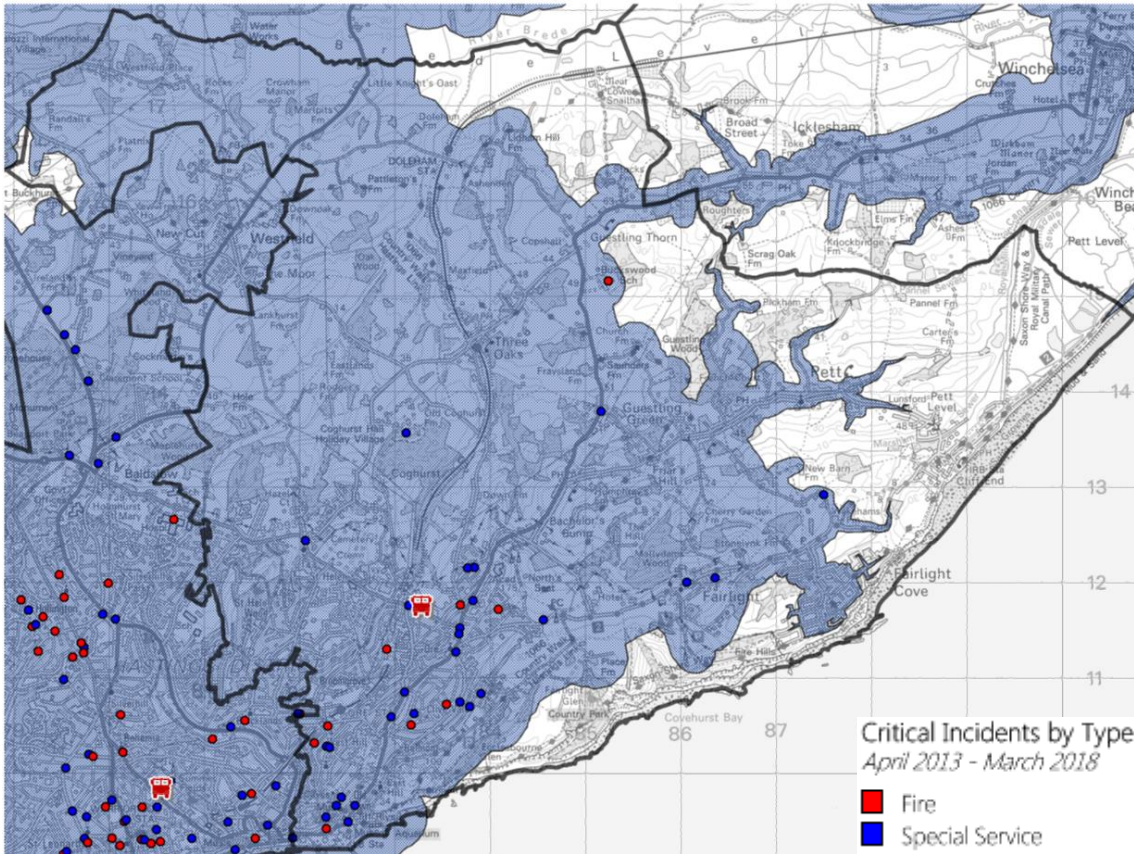
All Incidents by Type that occurred during 'night time' (18:30 – 08:30) between 2013-18



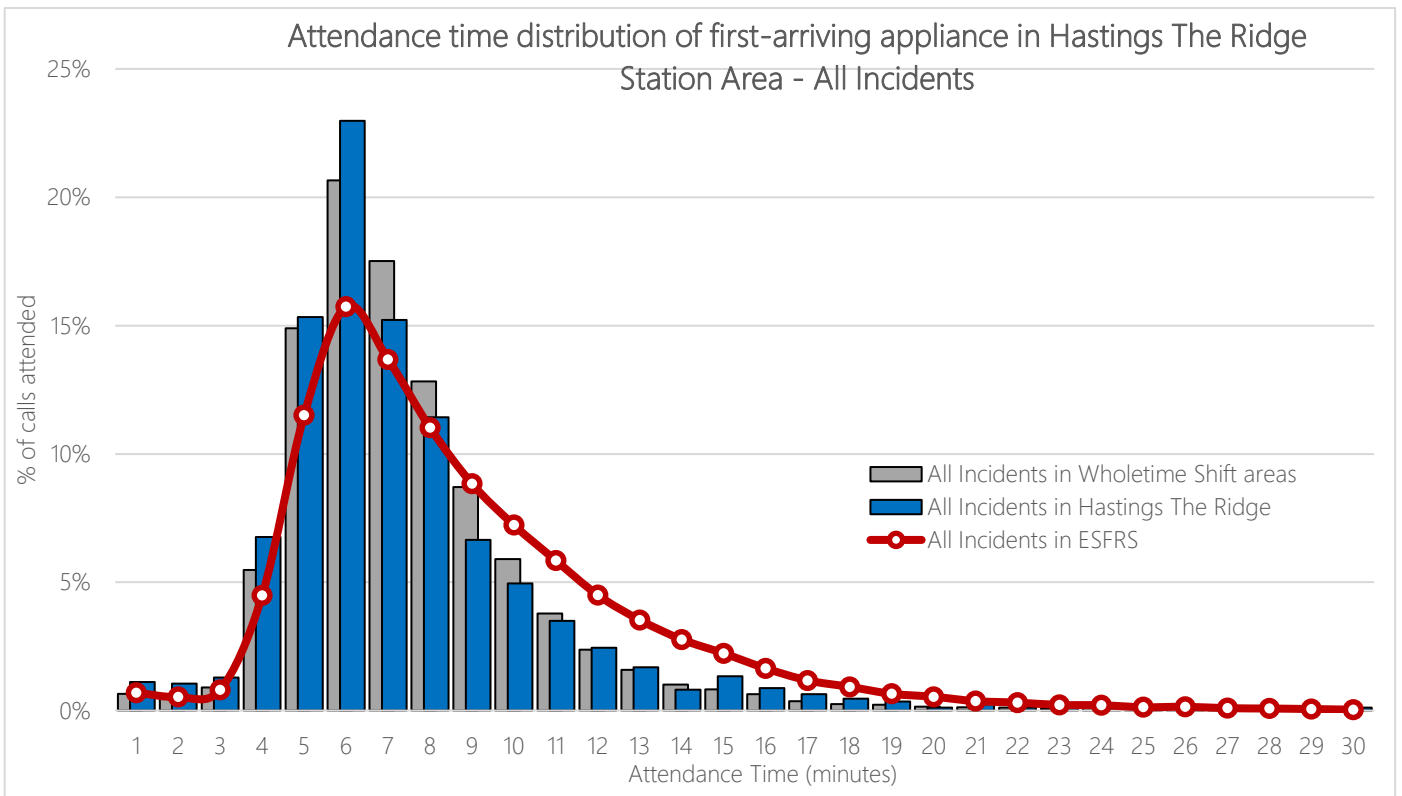
The following map now only shows critical incidents that occurred within The Ridge station area during the night.

40% of these occurred during the night time (between 18:30 and 08:30). 100% fall within the attendance standards isochrone.

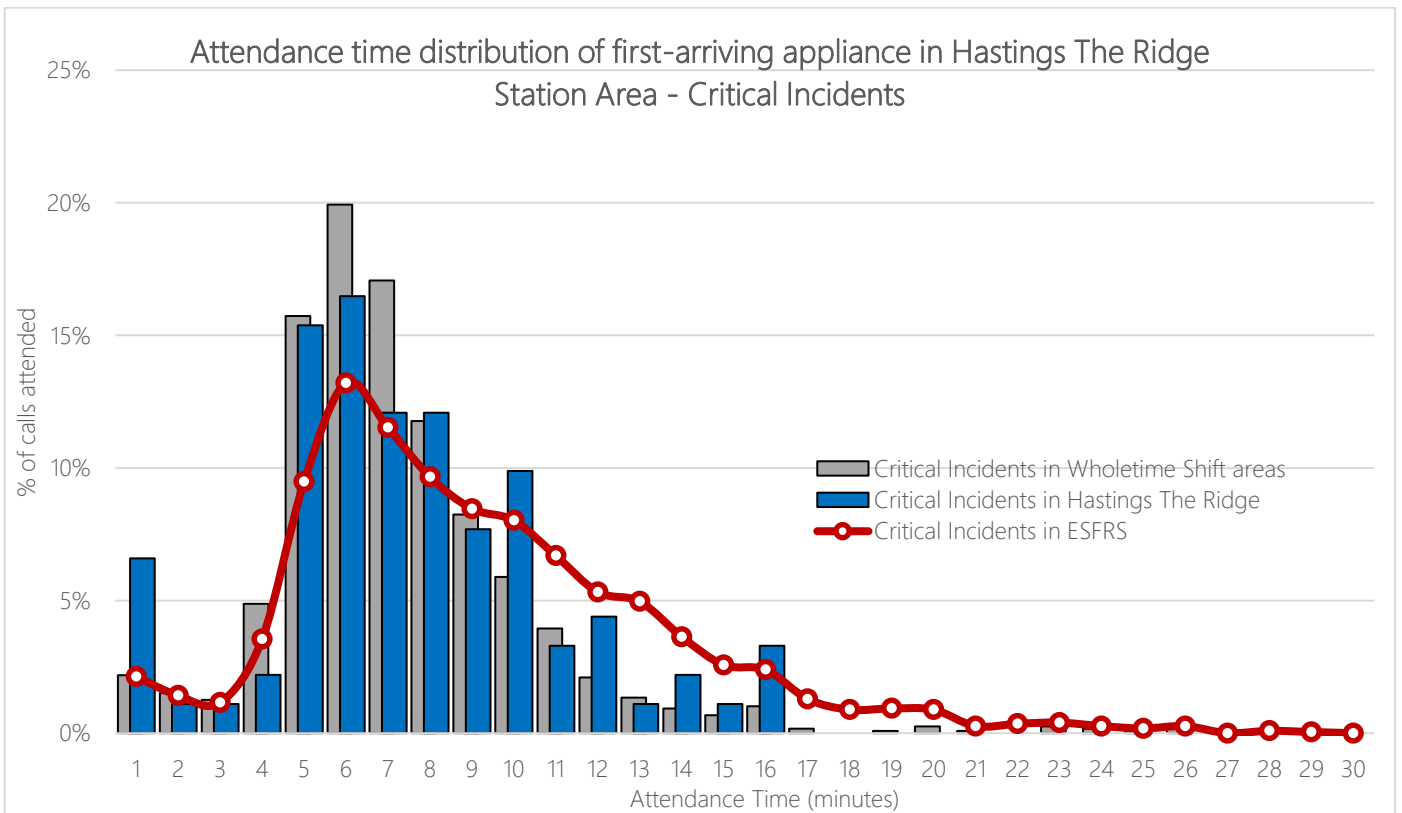
Critical Incidents by Type that occurred during 'night time' (18:30 – 08:30) between 2013-18



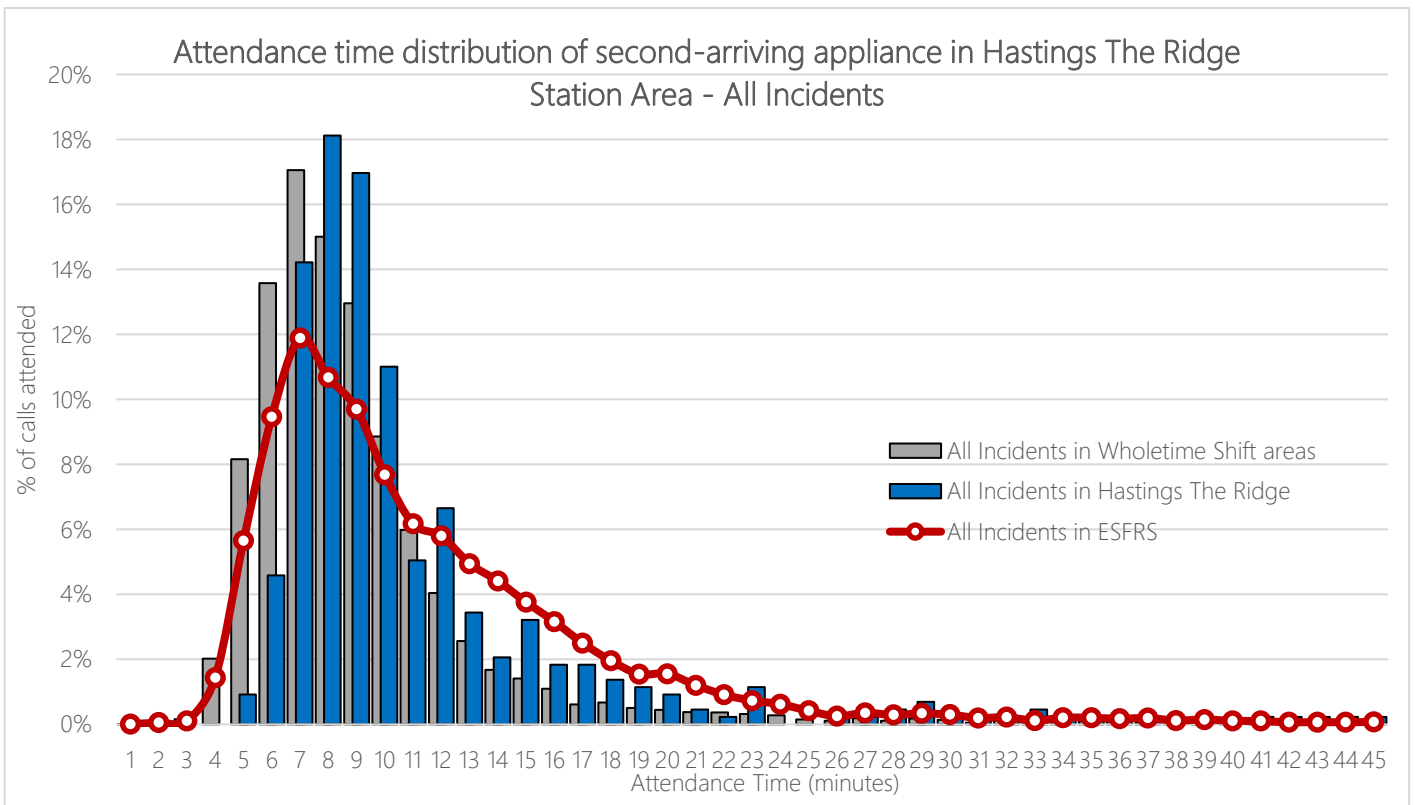
The chart below shows the distribution of response times by minute intervals. These distributions are based on 5 years of data (Apr 2013 – Mar 2018) and help understand the range of response times to all types of incidents that have occurred within The Ridge Station area, compared with other areas. It can be seen that, compared to other shift station areas, there is a slightly greater proportion of initial attendances between 1-5 minutes, fewer attendances between 7-11 minutes and a greater attendances 15+ minutes.



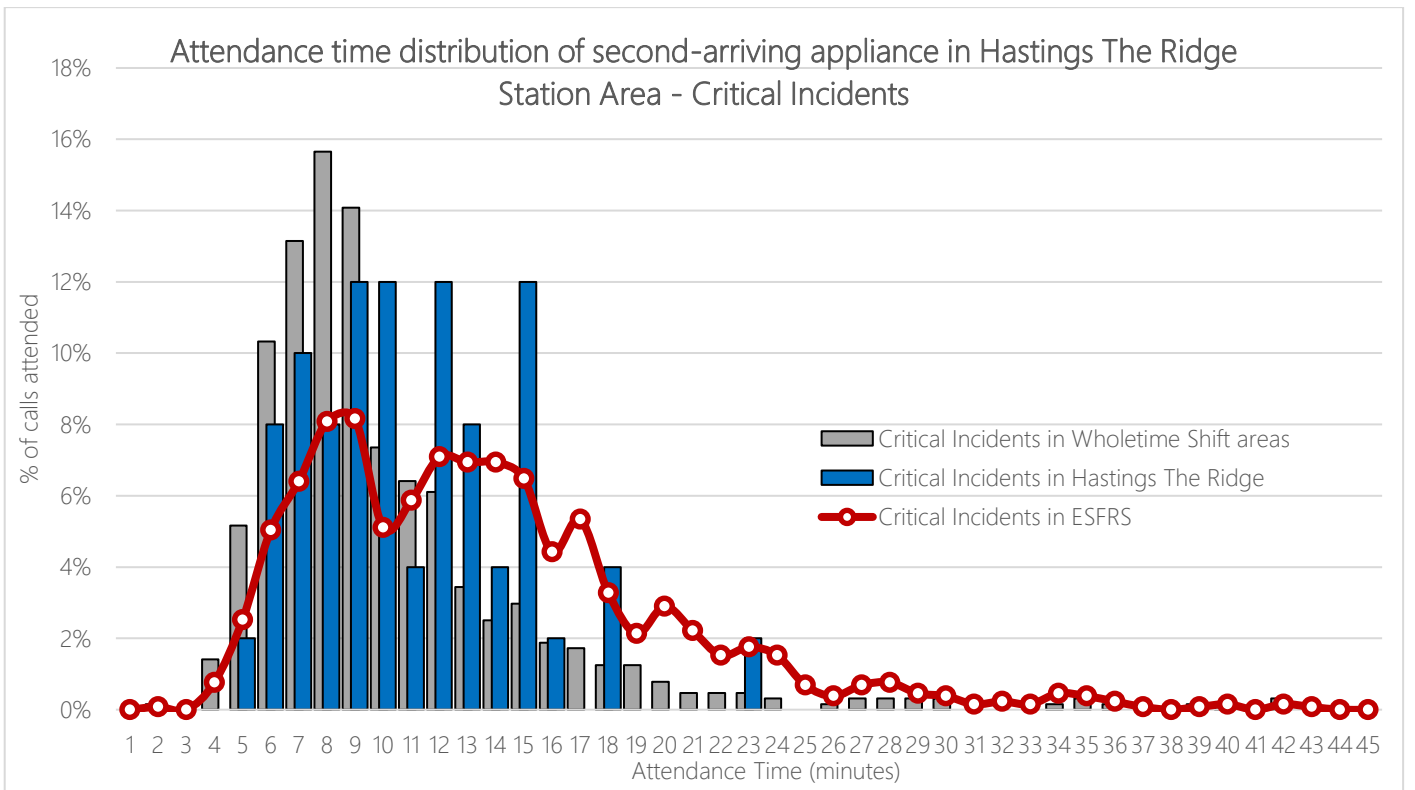
The following chart depicts similar information, but for critical incidents only. As there are fewer critical incidents within The Ridge area, the distribution curve is less uniform.



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 between 6-8 minutes for the arrival of the 2nd appliance which is similar to the 1st appliance peak times. However, it can be seen that, compared to all shift station areas, 2nd pump attendance times on the Ridge tend to be longer.



The chart below shows the distribution of attendance times to critical incidents across The Ridge 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 The Ridge 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 longer for dwelling fires by approximately 1 minute (or 35 seconds for RTCs). This is most likely due to the number incidents occurring to the east of The Ridge fire station and the location of the next nearest available pumping appliance.

Incident Type	Ave. Lag Time in Hastings The Ridge	Ave. Lag Time across all Wholetime Shift areas	Ave. Lag Time across ESFRS area
Primary Fire - Dwelling	03:16	02:15	03:21
Special Service - RTC	03:39	03:04	04:17

Between April 2013 and March 2018, 74% of incidents within the The Ridge station area were attended by a single fire appliance, which is slightly above the ESFRS total of 72% of incidents.

The table below shows, when there was a 2nd pump attendance, which appliances attended. FJE76P1 was, as you would expect, the 2nd pump attendance on 60% of occasions. FJE75P1 was actually the 2nd pump attendance on 18% of occasions within its own area and the landrover at The Ridge was the 2nd attendance on 10% of occasions. The 2nd pumping appliance at The Ridge (FJE75P4) was removed during the five year period but contributed to 4% of 2nd pump attendances within that time.

Rye and Broad Oak rarely provide a 2nd pump attendance into The Ridge station area – 3% and 1% respectively.

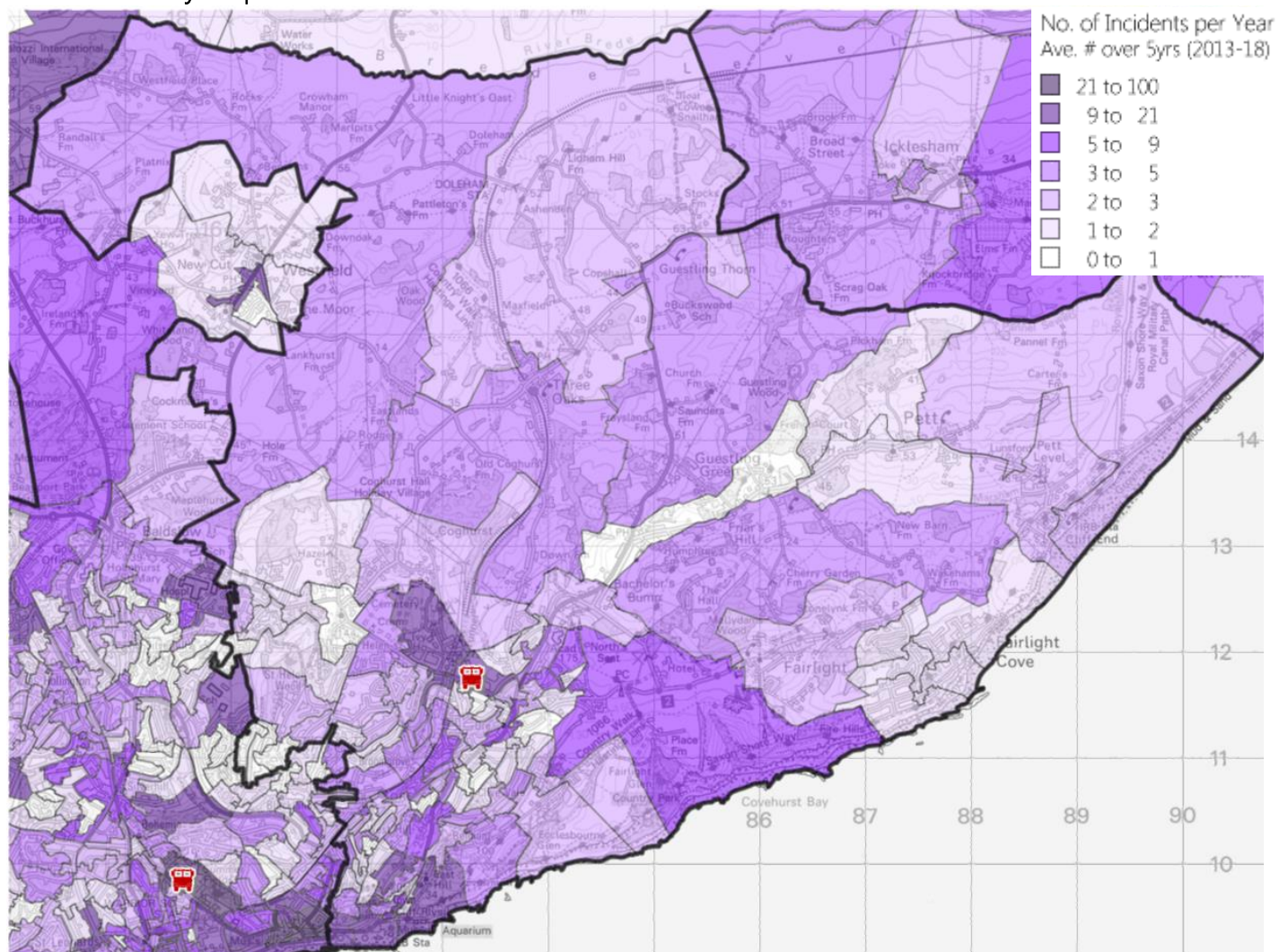
FJE76P1 (60%)	FJE75P1 (18%)	FJE75M1 (10%)	FJE75P4 (4%)	FJE70P1 (2%)	FJE71P1 (1%)	FJE70P4 (1%)	FJE73P1 (1%)	FJE83M1 (1%)
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The following map shows, by output area, the average number of incidents to which it is mobilised per year (based on a 5 year average). 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 The Ridge station area over the past five years. The darker the shade, the more incidents have occurred in the area. The ranges have been calculated statistically using the 'natural breaks' algorithm.

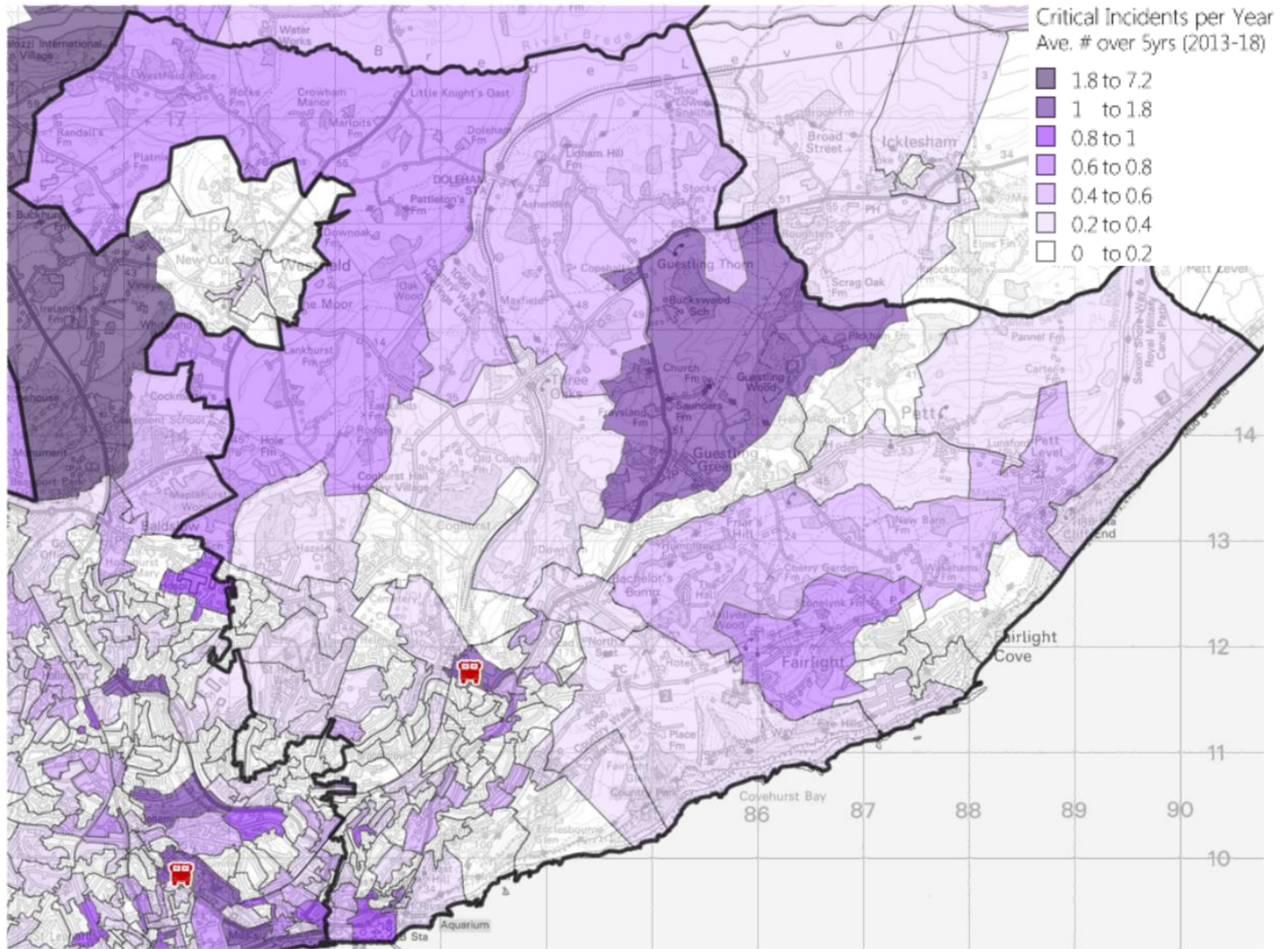
It can be seen that the station area is quite varied, with areas that have a larger number of incidents per year and others that have very few. The most densely populated regions are near to the location of the fire station and St Helens, as well as towards the Old Town and parts of West Hill. Fairlight Cove and Pett have few incidents per year.

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 across much of The Ridge station area is low, particularly in Hastings Town itself. Again, there is a darker region around the location of the fire station itself – due to the number of RTCs that occur along The Ridge. The area that covers Guestling is another area where there are proportionally more critical incidents – again, this is down to the life-risk RTCs in the area. Please note, due to different ranges between the map below and the map above, direct colour comparisons should not be made.

Critical Incident Density Map



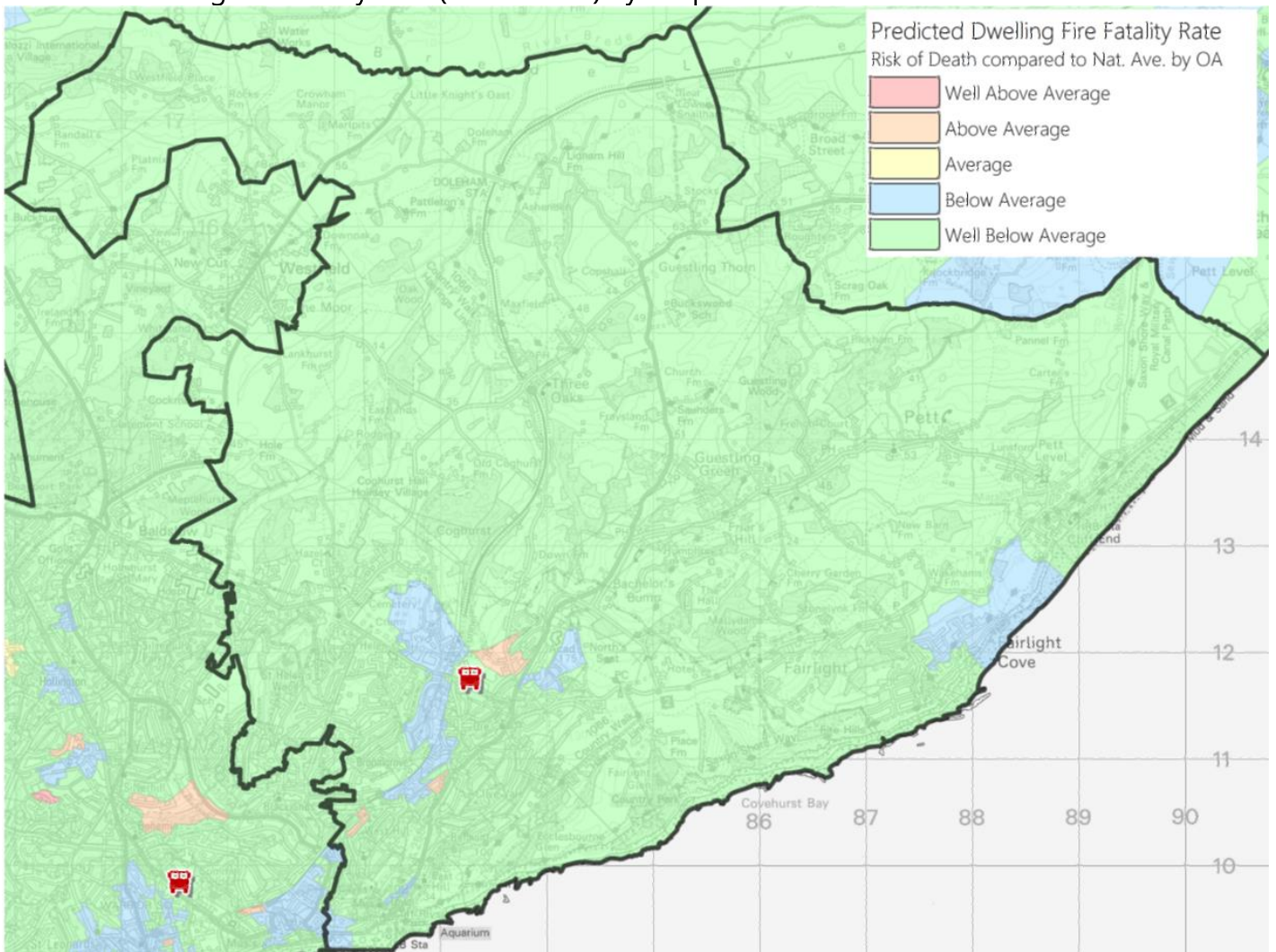
The following table illustrates the number of level 3 and 4 incidents that have occurred over the past 9 years within The Ridge station area. A level 3 incident is where between 7-9 pumping appliances are in attendance at the incident, whereas a level 4 incident represents where 10 or more pumping appliances attended. These incidents denote where significant resource was required in order to deal with a particular incident. There has been 1 level 4 incident and 1 level 3 incident over the past 9 years.

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Grand Total
Level 3 (7-9 pumps)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Level 4 (10+ pumps)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Total	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
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.

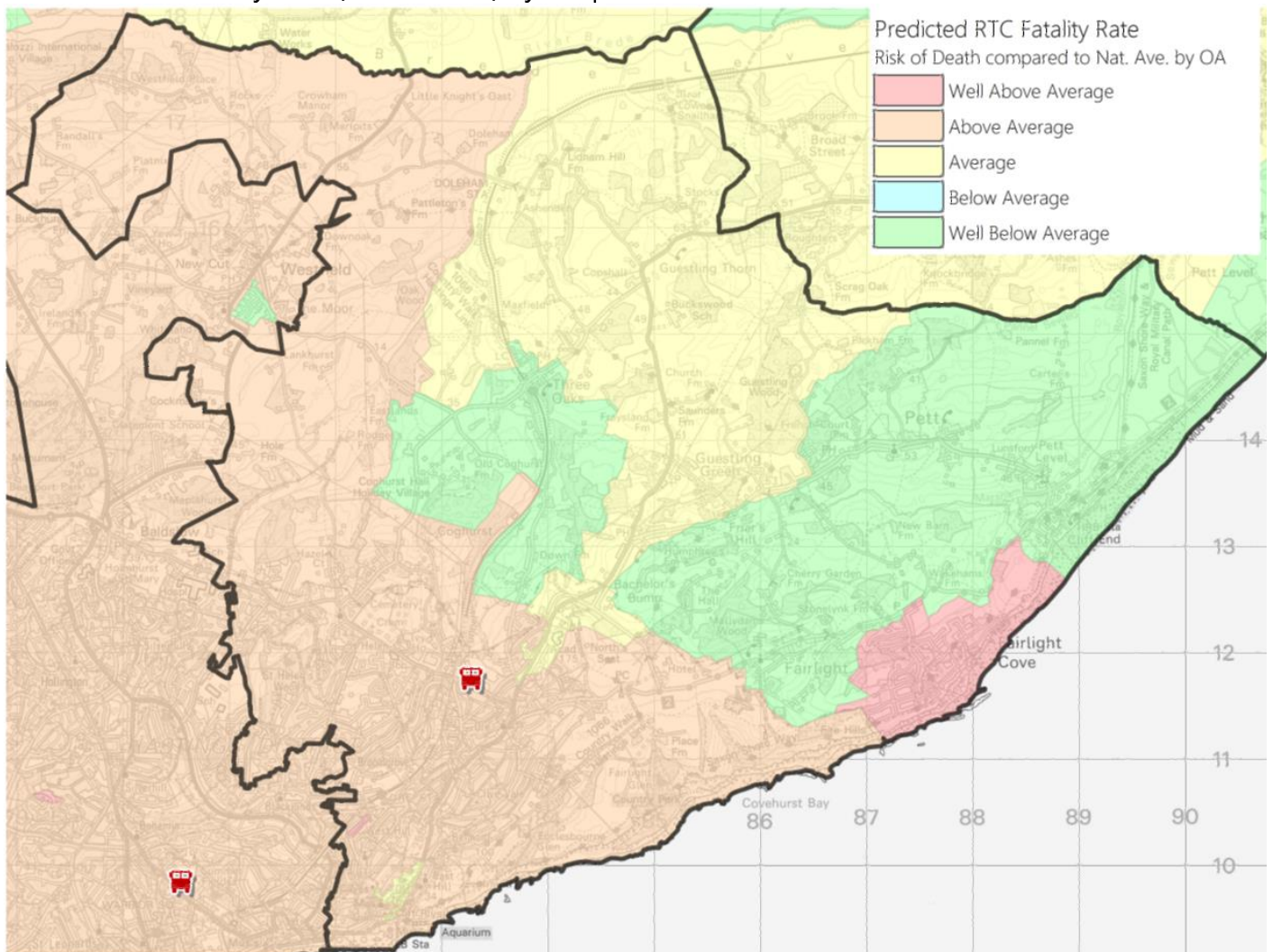
It can be seen that the The Ridge station area predominately has a well below average risk of sustaining fatal injuries in a fire compared with the national average. There are four output areas predicted as being above average risk, the majority down around Ore/Broomgrove area and the other north of The Ridge. All areas have high proportions of lone pensioners and rented accommodation, along with high proportions of single parent families and those with a limiting long-term illness. All areas are found within the attendance standards isochrone.

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 town of Hastings is described as having an above average risk of death compared with the national average. Fairlight Cove has an increased RTC risk due to the extended response times.

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



Incidents to which The Ridge appliance(s) were mobilised

Whilst the previous section dealt with incidents within The Ridge station area irrespective of which appliances were mobilised, this section deals with incidents to which The Ridge 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 The Ridge. Average turn-out times have been calculated using a trim mean. Any turn-out time quicker than 30 seconds or longer than 12 minutes were not used in the calculation. It can be seen that 2017/18 saw a marked increase in the average turn-out time for FJE75P1 and they have been increasing over the past five years. The average turn-out time over the past 9 years is 01:24 between 7am and midnight, and 1:56 between midnight and 7am.

Average turn-out times of The Ridge appliance(s)

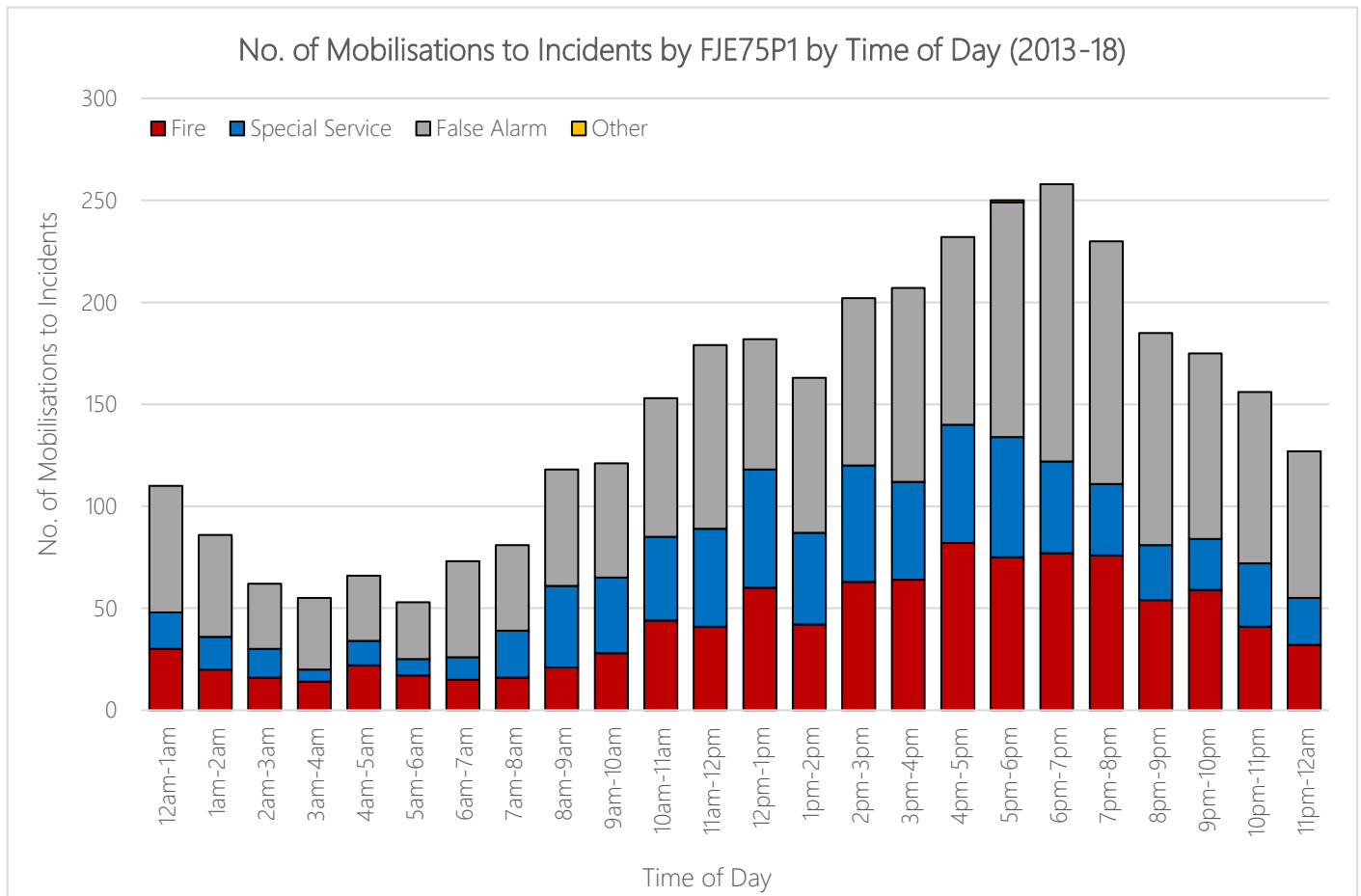
Callsign	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
FJE75P1 (7am-Midnight)	01:36	01:22	01:23	01:16	01:18	01:19	01:24	01:24	01:37
FJE75P1 (Midnight-7am)	02:04	01:52	01:48	01:44	01:52	01:48	01:57	02:03	02:20

The following table shows the number of mobilisations each The Ridge 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 FJE75P1 have reduced by 44% (ranking 12th out of the 33 pumping appliances with greatest reduction in mobilisations).

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
FJE75P1	1,127	1055	945	872	841	749	676	628	630	-44
All ESFRS Incidents	12,759	11675	10376	9516	9772	9090	9215	9,405	9,737	-24

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



The following tables illustrate the types of incidents to which each The Ridge appliance has mobilised to over the past 5 years. FJE75P1 mobilises to a higher proportion of fire incidents compared with the rest of ESFRS – approximately 7% more, but proportionally 6% fewer special service calls. 13% of its mobilisations are to dwelling fires, which is proportionally more than the ESFRS average, since dwelling fires represent 6% of all incidents.

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

Incident Type	FJE75P1	%	All ESFRS Incidents	%
Fire	1,009	28.6	10,263	21.7
Special Service	785	22.3	13,332	28.2
False Alarm	1,729	49.1	22,838	48.4
Other	1	0.0	786	1.7
All Incident Types	3,524	-	47,219	-

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

Incident Type	FJE75P1	%	All ESFRS Incidents	%
Primary Fire - Dwelling	464	13.2	2,871	6.1
Primary Fire - Non Residential	110	3.1	984	2.1
Primary Fire - Other Residential	19	0.5	265	0.6
Primary Fire - Other transport vehicle	0	0.0	14	0.0
Primary Fire - Outdoor	31	0.9	396	0.8
Primary Fire - Road Vehicle	80	2.3	1,256	2.7
Chimney Fire	46	1.3	717	1.5
Secondary Fire - Dwelling	13	0.4	25	0.1
Secondary Fire - Non Residential	6	0.2	64	0.1
Secondary Fire - Other Residential	0	0.0	0	0.0
Secondary Fire - Other transport vehicle	0	0.0	2	0.0
Secondary Fire - Outdoor	229	6.5	3,561	7.5
Secondary Fire - Road Vehicle	11	0.3	58	0.1
Fire - Classification Not Recorded	0	0.0	50	0.1
Special Service - Advice Only	5	0.1	150	0.3
Special Service - Animal assistance incidents	50	1.4	1,050	2.2
Special Service - Assist other agencies	36	1.0	767	1.6
Special Service - Effecting Entry/Exit	103	2.9	1,817	3.8
Special Service - Evacuation (no fire)	3	0.1	13	0.0
Special Service - Flooding	78	2.2	1,956	4.1
Special Service - Hazardous Materials	14	0.4	133	0.3
Special Service - Lift Release	88	2.5	1,728	3.7
Special Service - Making Safe (not RTC)	48	1.4	834	1.8
Special Service - Medical Incident	6	0.2	101	0.2
Special Service - No action (not false alarm)	13	0.4	325	0.7
Special Service - Other rescue/release of persons	41	1.2	447	0.9
Special Service - Other Transport	17	0.5	136	0.3
Special Service - Removal of objects from people	15	0.4	261	0.6
Special Service - Removal of people from objects	10	0.3	146	0.3
Special Service - Rescue or evacuation from water	6	0.2	43	0.1
Special Service - RTC	195	5.5	2,374	5.0
Special Service - Spills and Leaks (not RTC)	26	0.7	495	1.0
Special Service - Stand By	0	0.0	6	0.0
Special Service - Suicide	5	0.1	71	0.2
Special Service - Unknown	24	0.7	471	1.0
Special Service - Water provision	2	0.1	8	0.0
False Alarm - Apparatus	1,054	29.9	15,820	33.5
False Alarm - Good Intent	622	17.7	6,255	13.2
False Alarm - Malicious	49	1.4	601	1.3
False Alarm - Unknown	4	0.1	162	0.3
Other	1	0.0	786	1.7
Total	3,524	-	47,219	-

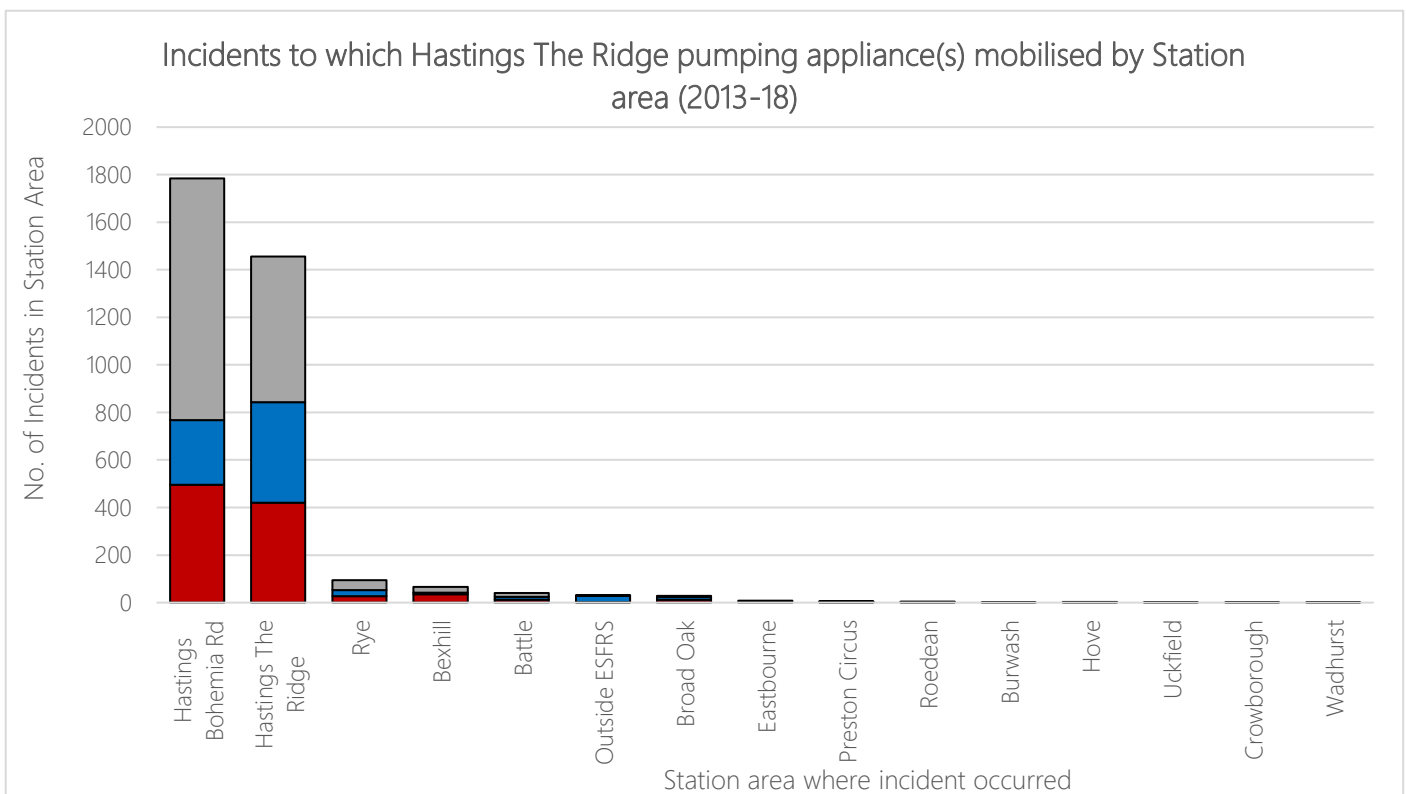
The following table demonstrates the number of times each pumping appliance at The Ridge has been mobilised to an incident between 2013 and 2018, broken down by the station area to which it was mobilised. This includes incidents where the The Ridge appliance(s) may not have arrived at the incident due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

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

No. of Mobilisations to Incidents	Appliance Callsign	Battle	Bexhill	Broad Oak	Burwash	Crowborough	Eastbourne	Hastings Bohemia Rd	Hastings The Ridge	Hove	Preston Circus	Roedean	Rye	Uckfield	Wadhurst	Outside ESFRS	Grand Total
5 Year Total (2013-18)	FJE75P1	40	66	28	2	1	8	1,784	1,456	2	6	4	94	1	1	31	3,524
Ave. Per Year	FJE75P1	8	13	6	0	0	2	357	291	0	1	1	19	0	0	6	705
% by Station Area	FJE75P1	1.1	1.9	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.2	50.6	41.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.9	100.0

It can be seen that the primary pumping appliance at The Ridge (75P1) is mobilised to an incident, on average, 705 times per year and on 41% of occasions, this is to its own station area. 51% of the time this is into Hastings Bohemia Road station area, 3% of the time into Rye. 1% of its mobilisations is outside of the ESFRS area.

Between April 2013 and March 2018 there have been 3,524 mobilisations to incidents by The Ridge 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 The Ridge 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 The Ridge 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 The Ridge appliance(s) may not have arrived at the incident due to being stood-down en-route.

75P1 mobilises to a critical incident, on average, 48 times per year and on 34% of occasions, this is within the The Ridge station area. 53% of occasions it is in Hastings Bohemia Road station area, 5% in Battle and 4% in Broad Oak.

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

No. of Mobilisations to Critical Incidents	Appliance Callsign	Battle	Bexhill	Broad Oak	Hastings Bohemia Rd	Hastings The Ridge	Rye	Grand Total
5 Year Total (2013-18)	FJE75P1	11	5	9	126	83	6	240
Ave. Per Year	FJE75P1	2	1	2	25	17	1	48
% by Station Area	FJE75P1	4.6	2.1	3.8	52.5	34.6	2.5	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, FJE75P1 has met this standard, reaching 82% of all incidents within 10 minutes – 83% of all critical incidents were attended within 10 minutes.

Incidents attended within X minutes by **FJE75P1** where first-arriving appliance (Apr 2013 – Mar 2018)

Performance of FJE75P1 as first arriving appliance	< 5 mins	< 8 mins	< 10 mins	< 13 mins	< 15 mins	< 20 mins	Total Incidents
All Incidents	450 (22%)	1373 (67%)	1689 (82%)	1928 (94%)	1983 (97%)	2024 (99%)	2,052
Critical Incidents	27 (25%)	69 (64%)	90 (83%)	101 (94%)	104 (96%)	106 (98%)	108

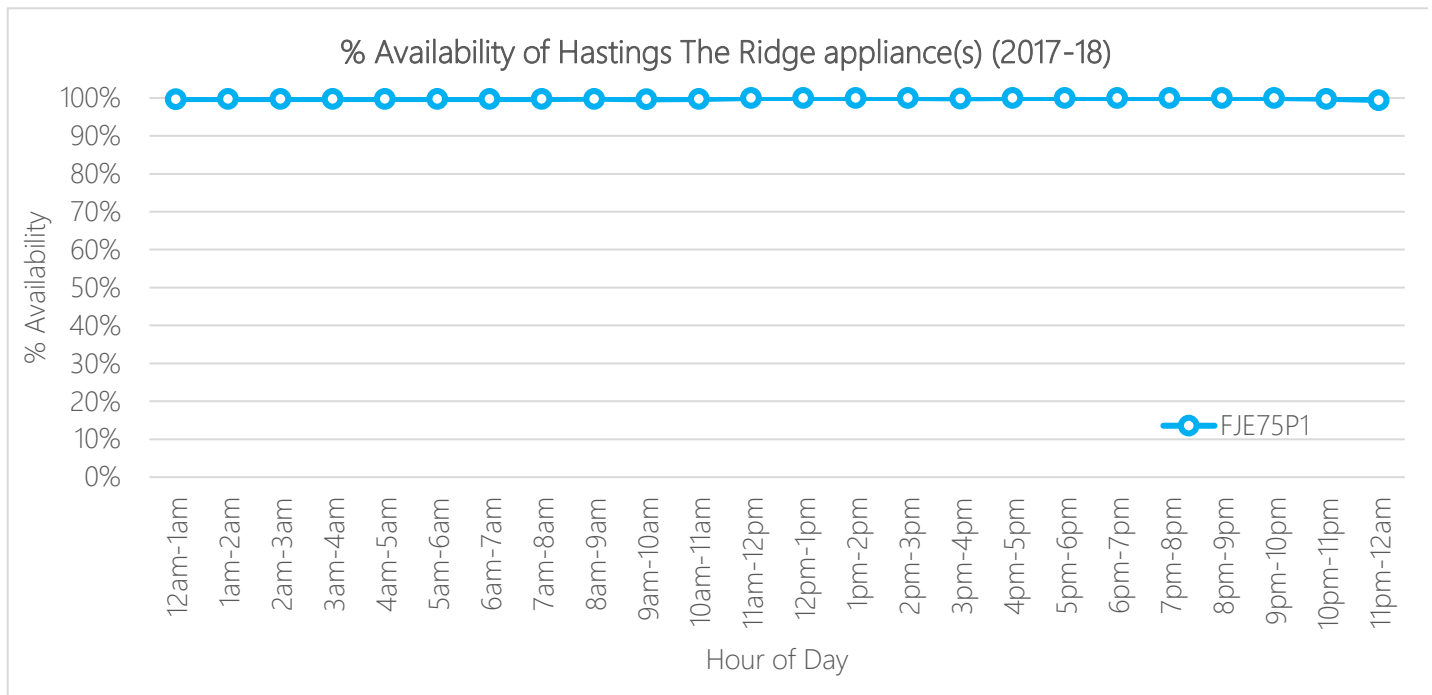
The table below shows appliance availability between April 2009 and March 2018. The data is calculated on unavailability due to staffing and does not include when appliances are off-the-run due to mechanical issues.

As you would expect for a wholtime shift pumping appliance, its availability over the 9 year period has remained at nearly 100%.

Appliance Availability

Callsign	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
FJE75P1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.2	100.0	99.9	99.8

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



OTB attendances into The Ridge (where ESFRS did not attend)

There were no incidents where a neighbouring FRS attended, and ESFRS did not attend in The Ridge station area.

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.

The Ridge’s appliances made 424 standby moves between April 2009 and March 2018, accounting for 4.2% of all standbys in ESFRS. From 2009-2015 75P4 made 393 moves before it was removed in 2015. 75P1 has always attended very few standbys, an average of 3 moves per year totalling 31 for 2009-18.

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
75P1	3 (0.4%)	3 (0.4%)	3 (0.3%)	5 (0.5%)	4 (0.4%)	4 (0.5%)	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.3%)	4 (0.2%)	31 (0.3%)
75P4	77 (10%)	70 (8.8%)	65 (7.4%)	45 (4.8%)	90 (8.9%)	46 (5.5%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	393 (3.9%)
The Ridge Total	80 (10.3%)	73 (9.2%)	68 (7.8%)	50 (5.3%)	94 (9.3%)	50 (6%)	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.3%)	4 (0.2%)	424 (4.2%)
ESFRS Total	773	795	877	947	1,010	835	1,086	1,556	2,301	10,180

92% of The Ridge’s standbys were in Hastings, with 57% in its own station ground and 36% in Bohemia Road. 19% of all the standbys at The ridge were attended by one of its own appliances, 10% of all standbys at Bohemia Road were attended by a Ridge appliance, and 8% of all standbys at Rye were attended by a Ridge appliance. The Ridge has also attended standbys in Battle (8 moves) and Bexhill (3 moves).

Standby Locations (% Within Area / Appliance)				
Standby Location	75P1	75P4	The Ridge Total	Total Standbys at Location
Hastings Ridge	1 (3.2%)	239 (60.8%)	240 (56.6%)	1245
Hastings Bohemia	10 (32.3%)	142 (36.1%)	152 (35.8%)	1495
Rye	17 (54.8%)	4 (1%)	21 (5%)	258
Battle	2 (6.5%)	6 (1.5%)	8 (1.9%)	659
Bexhill	1 (3.2%)	2 (0.5%)	3 (0.7%)	522
Total	31	393	424	-

Special Appliances

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

The following table illustrates the total number of mobilisations for each special appliance at The Ridge 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
FJE75M1	51	36	58	22	26	20	27	18	27

It can be seen that over the past five years, FJE75M1 mobilises to an incident, on average, 24 times per year. Over the 9 year period, its mobilisations have reduced by 47%.

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

Station Area	FJE75M1		
	Total Mobs (% Tot. Mobs)	Total Att. (% Tot. Att.)	% Did Not Arrive
Barcombe	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Battle	9 (3.2%)	8 (3.4%)	1 (11.1%)
Bexhill	12 (4.2%)	9 (3.8%)	3 (25.0%)
Broad Oak	10 (3.5%)	6 (2.6%)	4 (40.0%)
Burwash	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.4%)	0 (0.0%)
Crowborough	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Eastbourne	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Forest Row	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Hailsham	1 (0.4%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)
Hastings Bohemia Rd	53 (18.6%)	42 (17.9%)	11 (20.8%)
Hastings The Ridge	189 (66.3%)	164 (70.1%)	25 (13.2%)
Heathfield	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Herstmonceux	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Hove	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Lewes	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Mayfield	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Newhaven	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Pevensey	2 (0.7%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (100.0%)
Preston Circus	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.4%)	0 (0.0%)
Roedean	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Rye	3 (1.1%)	2 (0.9%)	1 (33.3%)
Seaford	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Uckfield	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Wadhurst	1 (0.4%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)
Outside ESFRS	3 (1.1%)	1 (0.4%)	2 (66.7%)
All Mobilisations	285	234	51 (17.9%)

Out of all incidents attended by FJE75M1, 70% were to its own station area, with a further 18% into Bohemia Road. It was mobilised to its own station area only 66% of the time, and on 13% of occasions, did not arrive.

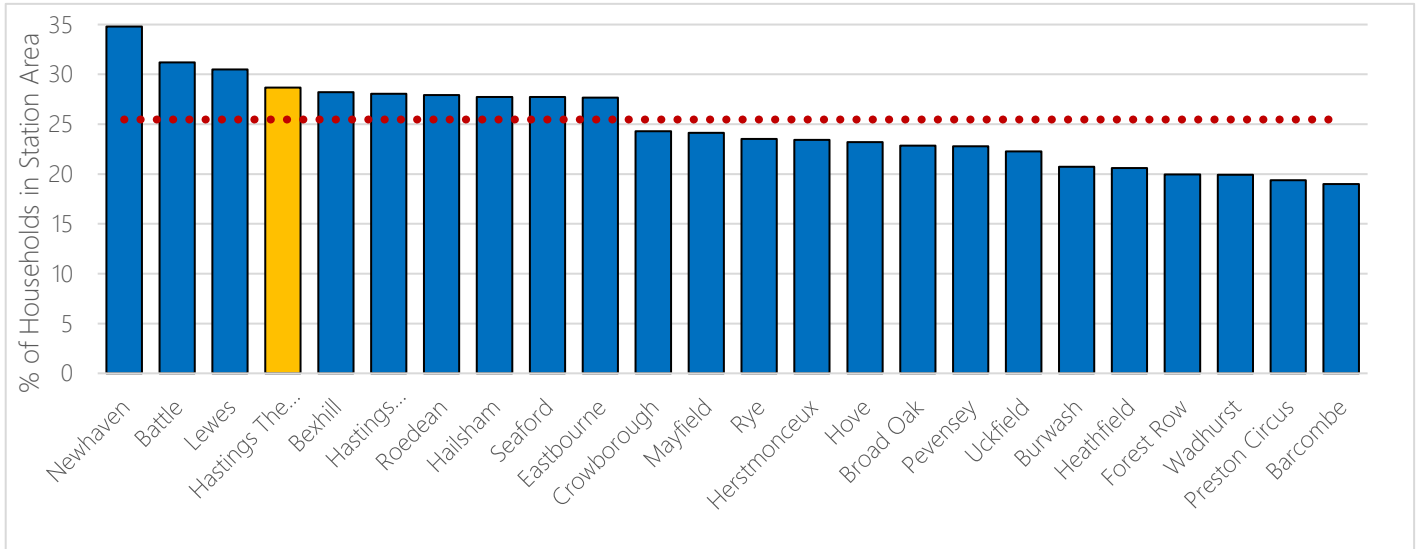
Overall, it can be seen that on 18% of occasions, FJE75M1 was mobilised, but did not book in attendance at the incident.



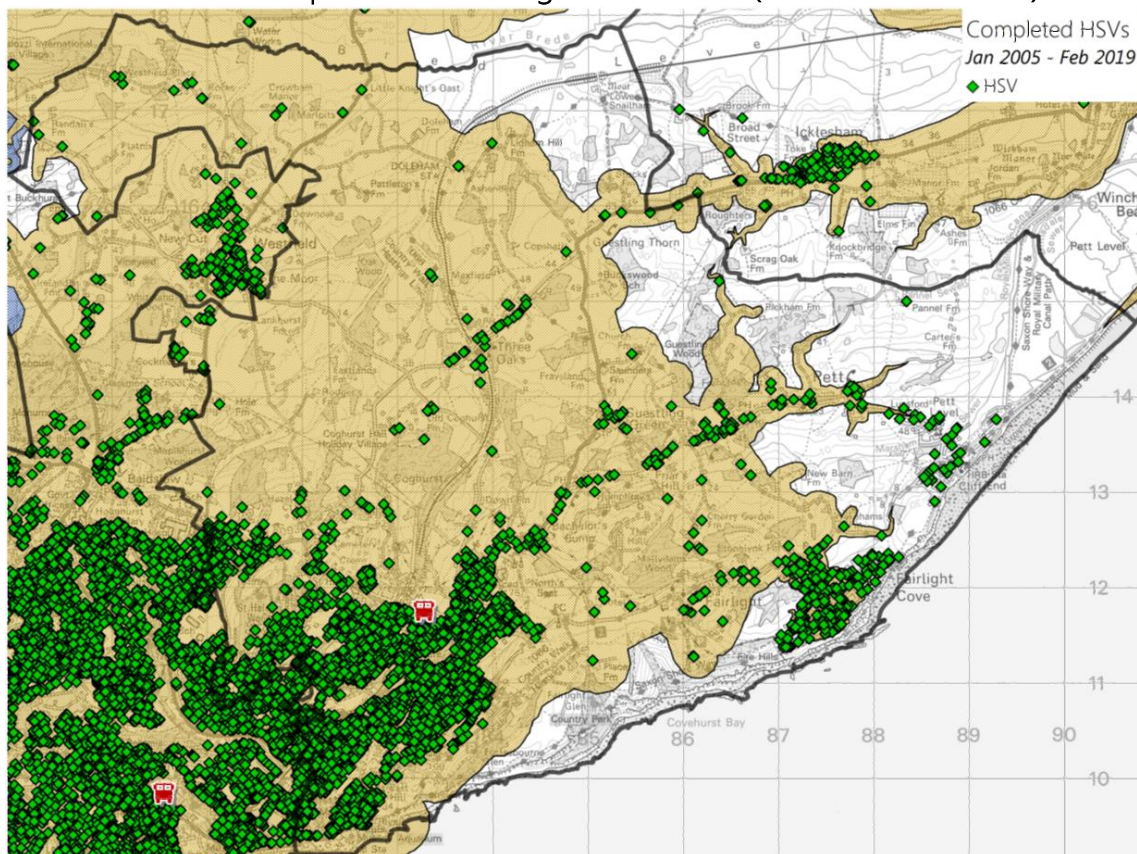
Prevention – Home Fire Safety

Between January 2005 and February 2019, a total of 5,788 HSVs have been undertaken within The Ridge Station Admin area. These figures includes re-visits to the same property over the years. This equates to 4,251 unique households which have had a Home Safety Visit.

Over the last five years (Apr 2013 – Mar 2018), an average of 437 HSVs were undertaken each year – making up approximately 4.3% of all HSVs undertaken across the ESFRS area. 1.8% of HSVs undertaken in The Ridge station area sit outside the attendance standards isochrone – the majority of these being undertaken in the Pett Level. This is slightly lower than the proportion of households that fall outside of the isochrone (2.4%). 28.7% of all households in The Ridge station area have had a Home Safety Visit; above the ESFRS total of 25.5%.



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

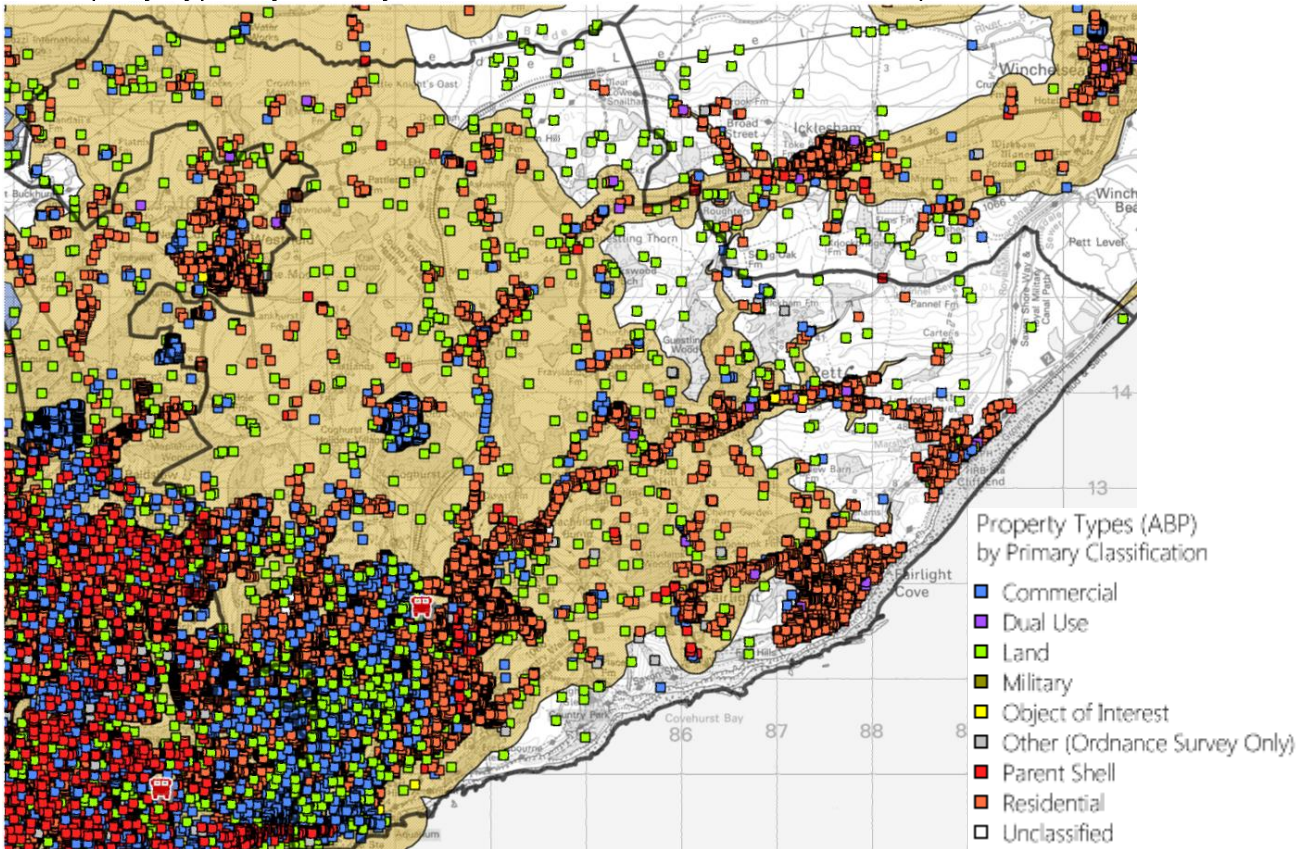




Protection – Business Safety

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)	%
Hastings The Ridge	2,142	2,070	96.6	2,070	96.6

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

Around 3% of commercial properties were found to be outside of the attendance standards isochrones. On further inspection, the majority of these were in Pett Level and were found to be the individual caravans at Pett Level Caravan Park.

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

Hospital	Care Home	Hostel	Hotel
1	24	1	2

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 The Ridge Station area. An average of 16 Business Safety Audits are completed per year, which makes up approximately 3% of audits undertaken by ESFRS each year. 25% have been to Care Homes – slightly higher than the ESFRS average.

Business Safety Audits by Property Type (% within area)

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

Property Type	Hastings The Ridge	ESFRS
A - Hospitals & Prisons	0 (0%)	180 (2.4%)
B - Care Home	51 (25.2%)	1,595 (21.4%)
D - Purpose Built Flats > 3 Stories	2 (1%)	398 (5.4%)
E - Hostel	4 (2%)	139 (1.9%)
F - Hotel	23 (11.4%)	1,379 (18.5%)
G - House Converted to Flats	7 (3.5%)	240 (3.2%)
H - Other Sleeping Accom.	23 (11.4%)	1,009 (13.6%)
J - Further Education	0 (0%)	31 (0.4%)
K - Public Building	0 (0%)	25 (0.3%)
L - Licensed Premises	38 (18.8%)	890 (12%)
M - School	9 (4.5%)	148 (2%)
N - Shop	7 (3.5%)	562 (7.6%)
P - Other Public Premises	6 (3%)	231 (3.1%)
R - Factory/Warehouse	13 (6.4%)	147 (2%)
S - Office	5 (2.5%)	216 (2.9%)
T - Other Workplace	8 (4%)	87 (1.2%)
W - Land & Sea	0 (0%)	16 (0.2%)
Z - Single Private Dwelling	6 (3%)	143 (1.9%)
Total	202	7,436

Business Safety Audits by Year

Station Area	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Total	Ave. per Yr	%
Hastings The Ridge	46	14	9	8	5	82	16	3.0



Developments

Residential

Details of residential development site allocations have been provided from the local planning office and are shown on the map below. The Ridge’s station area covers two planning offices, there is a total of 20 allocated developments with a total of 651 dwellings split accordingly:

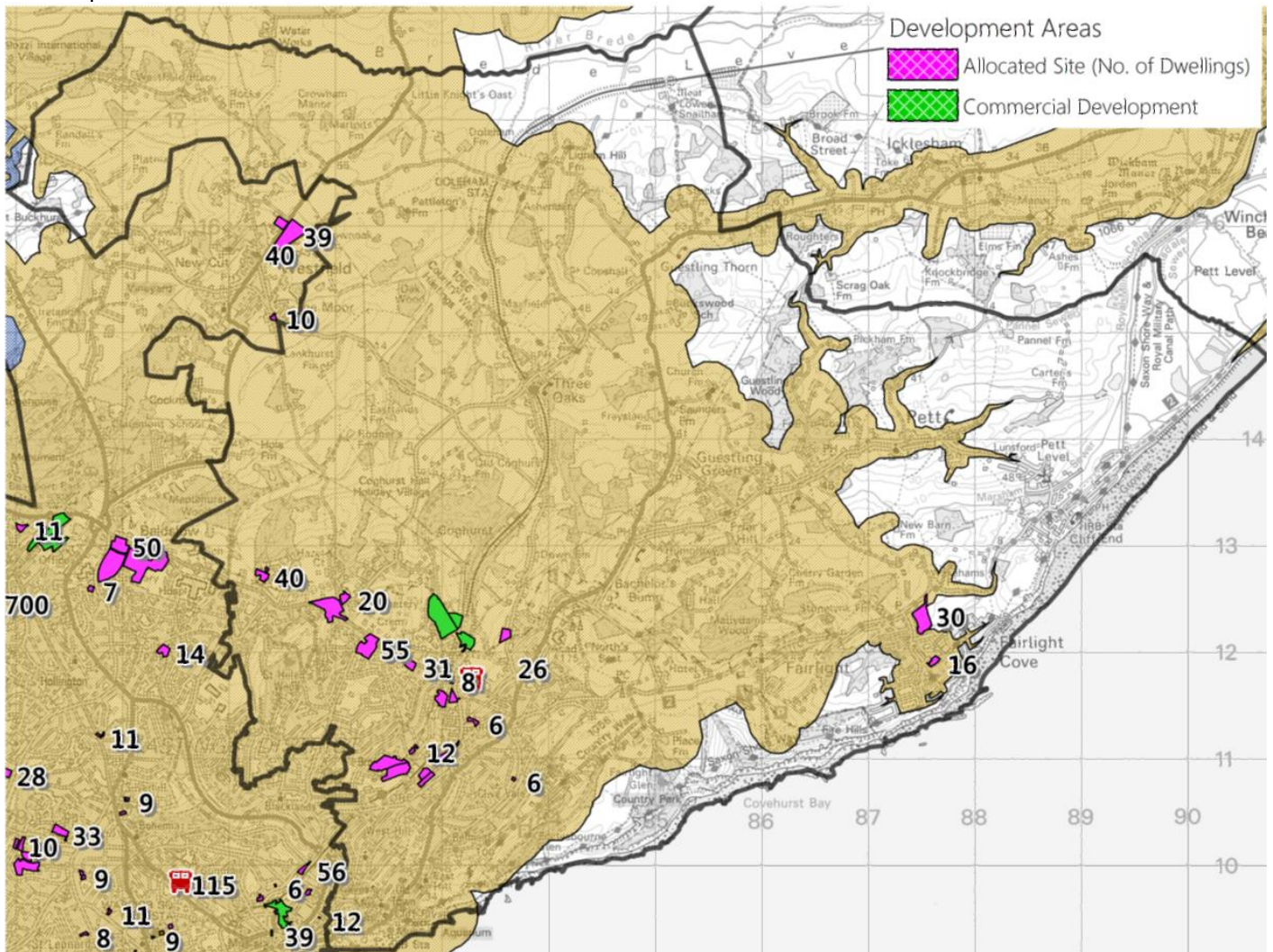
- Rother District Council: 5 developments, 112 dwellings
- Hastings Borough Council: 15 developments, 539 dwellings

These all fall within the attendance standards isochrones, albeit the small developments in Fairlight Cove are on the boundary, so likely to fall outside of attendance times, particularly with traffic congestion and during the high season. However, predicted growth in housing developments does not pose a significant increase in risk for ESFRS.

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 two commercial development areas, with a combined allocated floorspace of 8,400sqm, just above the location of the fire station, so fall well within attendance standards isochrones.

Development areas – allocated sites





Road Risk

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

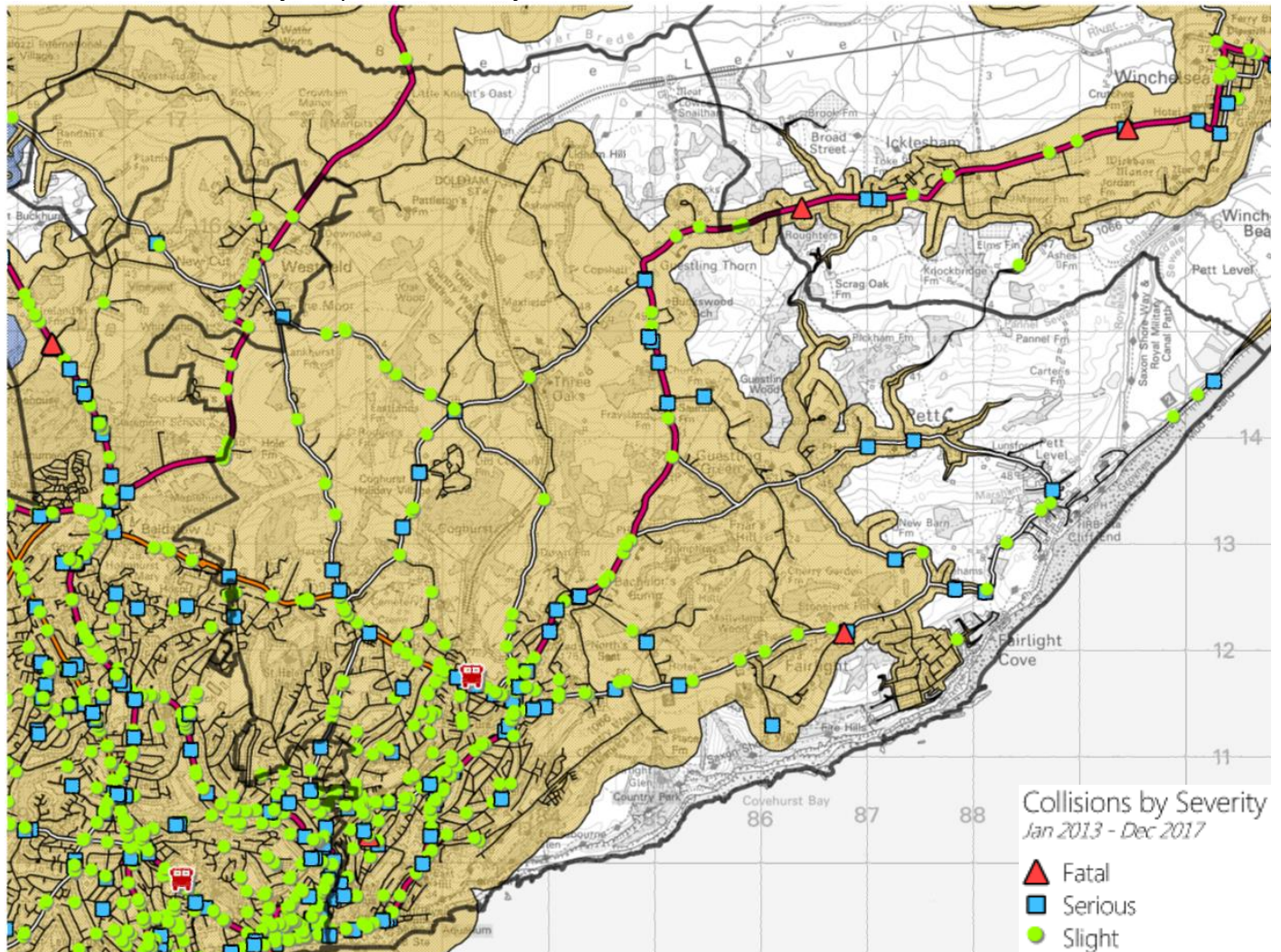
- **A roads** – major roads intended to provide large-scale transport links within or between areas.
- **B roads** – roads intended to connect different areas, and to feed traffic between A roads and smaller roads on the network.
- **Classified unnumbered** – smaller roads intended to connect together 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 The Ridge Station area, broken down by Road type. There is approximately 184km of Road within The Ridge station area (same as Broad Oak and Seaford), 6% of which are A Roads, which represents a lower proportion of A Roads within the station area than the ESFRS average (The Ridge, in fact, ranks 3rd lowest for proportion of A Roads).

Road Type	Hastings The Ridge	ESFRS
A Road	12km (6%)	521km (10%)
B Road	3km (2%)	302km (6%)
Classified Unnumbered	28km (15%)	759km (14%)
Total Classified Roads	43km (23%)	3,779km (30%)
Not Classified/Unclassified	142km (77%)	1,582km (70%)
Total All Road Types	184km (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 The Ridge 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	Hastings The Ridge	ESFRS
Fatal	2 (0.6%)	112 (1.1%)
Serious	71 (21.3%)	2,235 (21%)
Slight	261 (78.1%)	8,307 (78%)
Total	334	10,654
Ave. per Year	67	2,131

There are, on average, 67 KSI collisions per year in The Ridge station area. 21.9% of collisions result in serious or fatal injuries and this proportion is in line with ESFRS overall (22.1%).

Out of the 334 collisions, there were 7 that sit outside of the attendance standards isochrones – 2 serious and 5 slight. The SSRP data did not contain the time of the collision. Again, these are typically found around near Pett Level and to the east towards the Colonel Body Memorial Lakes.

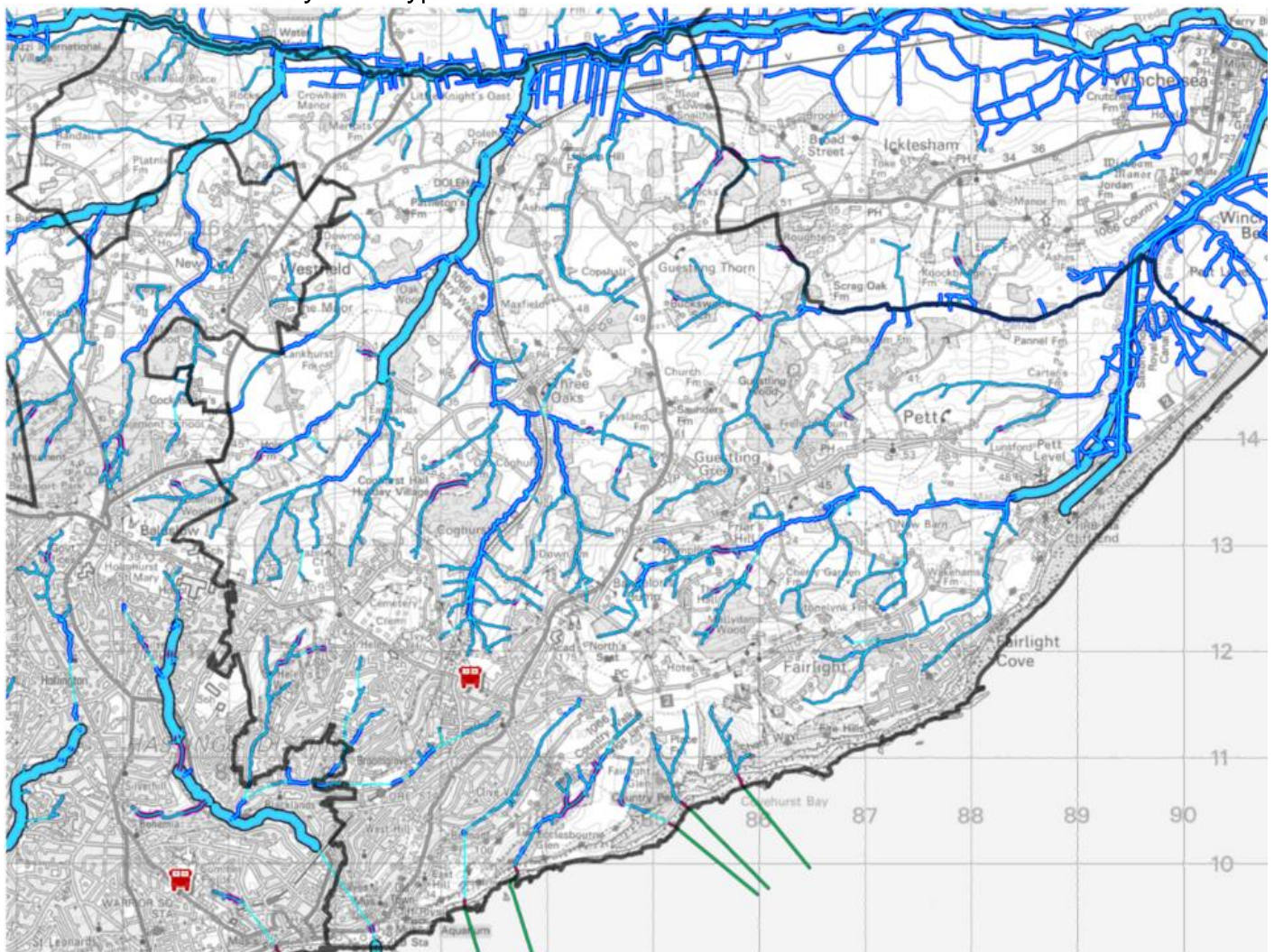


Water Risk

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 154km of rivers within the The Ridge station area, which makes up approximately 3.9% of all rivers across the ESFRs area. This ranks The Ridge station area as 15 out of the 24 station areas.

The Ridge has 12km of primary rivers, which is the 2nd lowest proportion of primary rivers compared to other ESFRS areas (1.9%). The same applies to secondary rivers

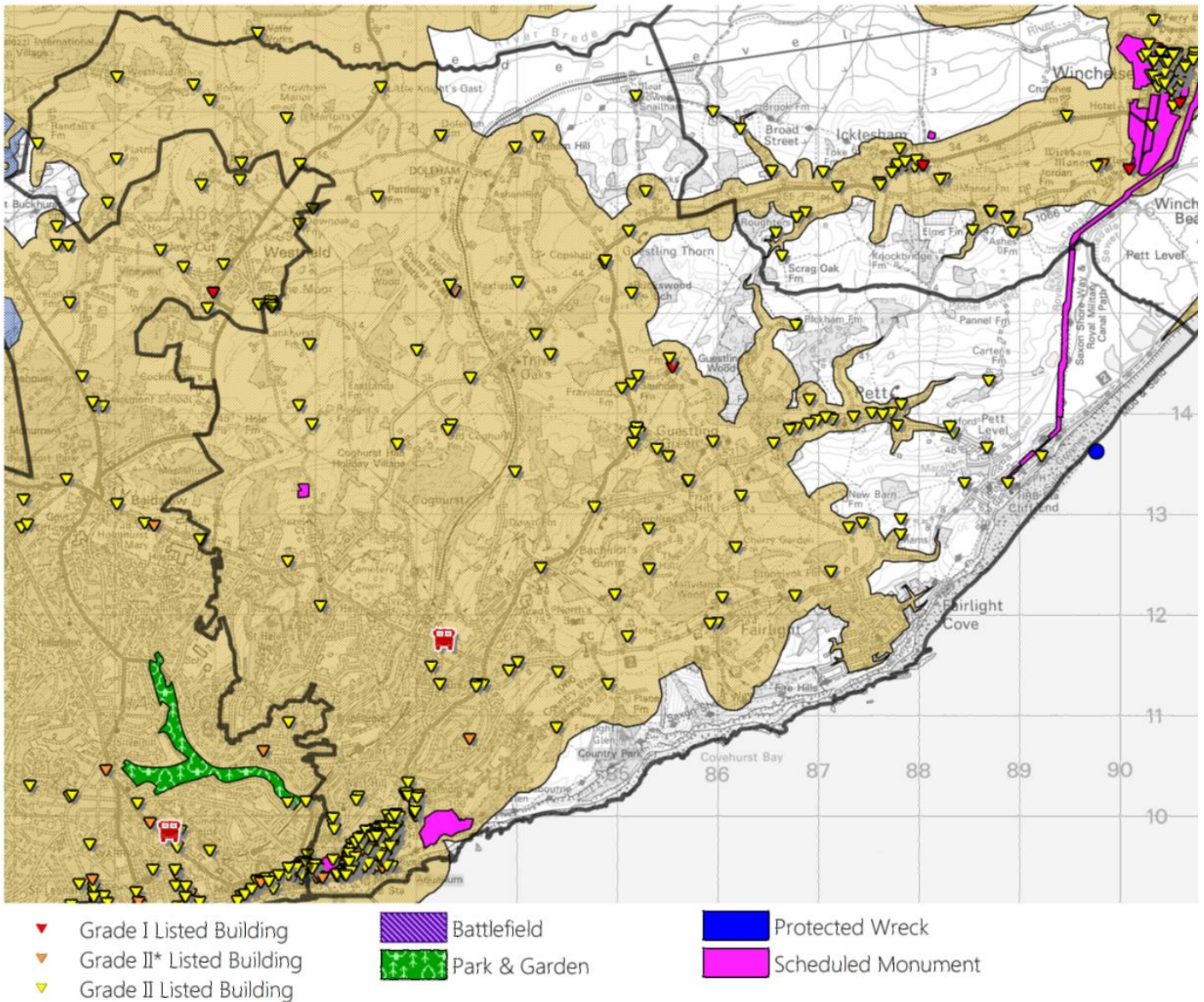
However, 9.2% of all intertidal rivers are within The Ridge station area ranking it 4th out of 24. The station area also contains, by far, the greatest proportion of Marine Extensions – 42%.

The Ridge station area covers 11.1km coastline, from Pelham Beach, through to Ecclesbourne & Fairlight Glens, Covehurst Bay, Fairlight Cove, Cliff End and along Pett Level Road to the Colonel Body Memorial Lakes.

River Type	Fluvial vs Tidal	Hastings The Ridge River Length (km)	%	ESFRS River Length	%
Primary River	Fluvial	11.77	7.6	613.07	15.6
Primary River	Intertidal	0.04	0.0	2.02	0.1
Primary River	Marine Extension	0.00	0.0	6.25	0.2
Primary River	Tidal Influence	0.00	0.0	41.19	1.0
<i>Total Primary</i>		<i>11.81</i>	<i>7.7</i>	<i>662.53</i>	<i>16.9</i>
Secondary River	Fluvial	47.01	30.5	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>47.01</i>	<i>30.5</i>	<i>1,130.62</i>	<i>28.8</i>
Tertiary River	Fluvial	82.36	53.4	1,899.39	48.4
Tertiary River	Intertidal	0.41	0.3	2.37	0.1
Tertiary River	Marine Extension	5.22	3.4	6.22	0.2
Tertiary River	Tidal Influence	0.00	0.0	0.24	0.0
<i>Total Tertiary</i>		<i>87.99</i>	<i>57.1</i>	<i>1,908.22</i>	<i>48.6</i>
Lake / Reservoir	Fluvial	2.29	1.5	111.25	2.8
Culvert	Fluvial	5.08	3.3	111.24	2.8
<i>Total Fluvial</i>		<i>148.51</i>	<i>96.3</i>	<i>3,864.01</i>	<i>98.5</i>
<i>Total Intertidal</i>		<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>4.97</i>	<i>0.1</i>
<i>Total Marine Extension</i>		<i>5.22</i>	<i>3.4</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		154	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. The Royal Military Canal is a scheduled monument at the far east of the station area that sits well outside the attendance standards area – as does wrecksite of the warship Anne at Pett Level.



Grade	# in Area	Within Attendance Standard (Day)	%	Within Attendance Standard (Night)	%
I	2	2	100.0	2	100.0
II*	13	13	100.0	13	100.0
II	473	464	98.1	464	98.1
Total	488	479	98.2	479	98.2

There are 9 listed buildings (Grade II) that sit outside the attendance standards isochrone – these are located in the Pett Level area.



Environmental Risk

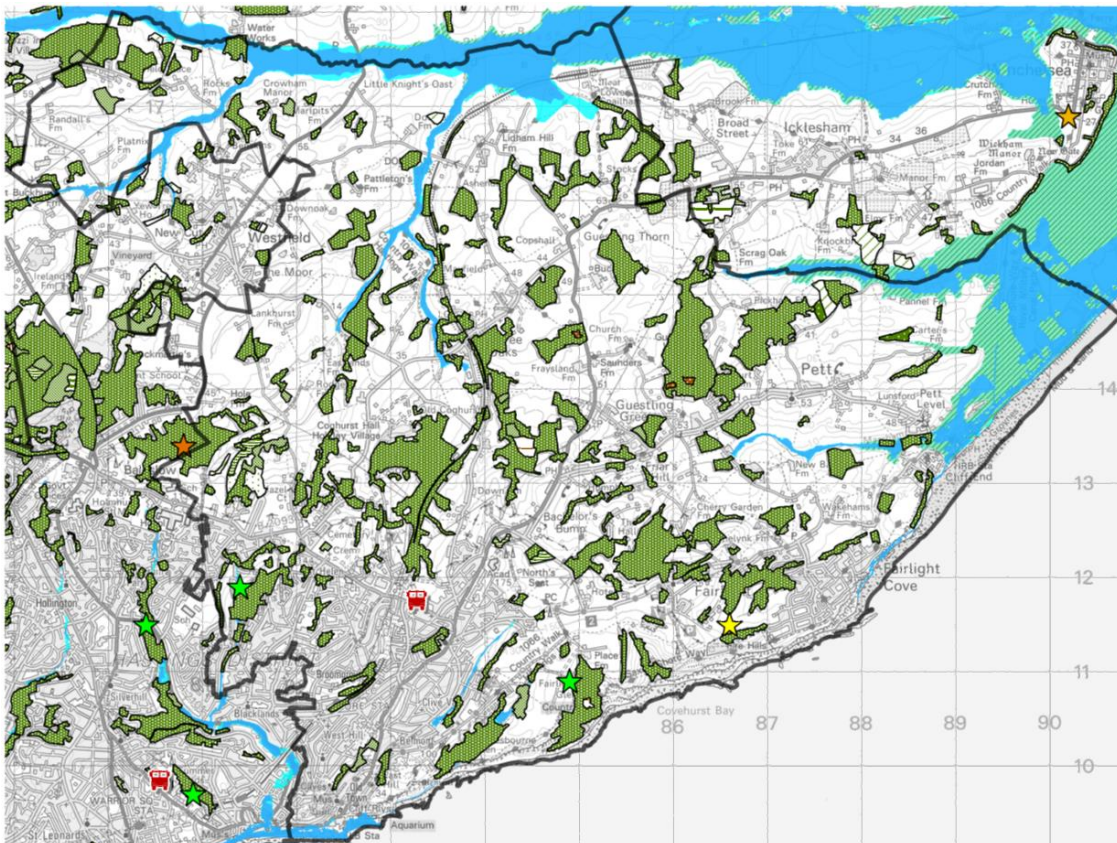
The following map shows a breakdown of various environmental risks across The Ridge station area. Due to the area in the far east of the station area being low-lying (Pett Levels), there are areas that are covered by the Environment Agency's Flood Zone data, albeit significant areas benefit from flood defences.

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, 13 incidents per year in The Ridge station area classified as "special service – flooding". This equates to 3.7% of all incidents in The Ridge and is lower than the ESFRS proportion of 4.2% per year.

There are 3 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) in The Ridge station area, 2 of which sit outside of the attendance standard isochrones (Hastings Country Park & Fairlight Place Farm and Hastings Cliffs to Pett Beach).



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



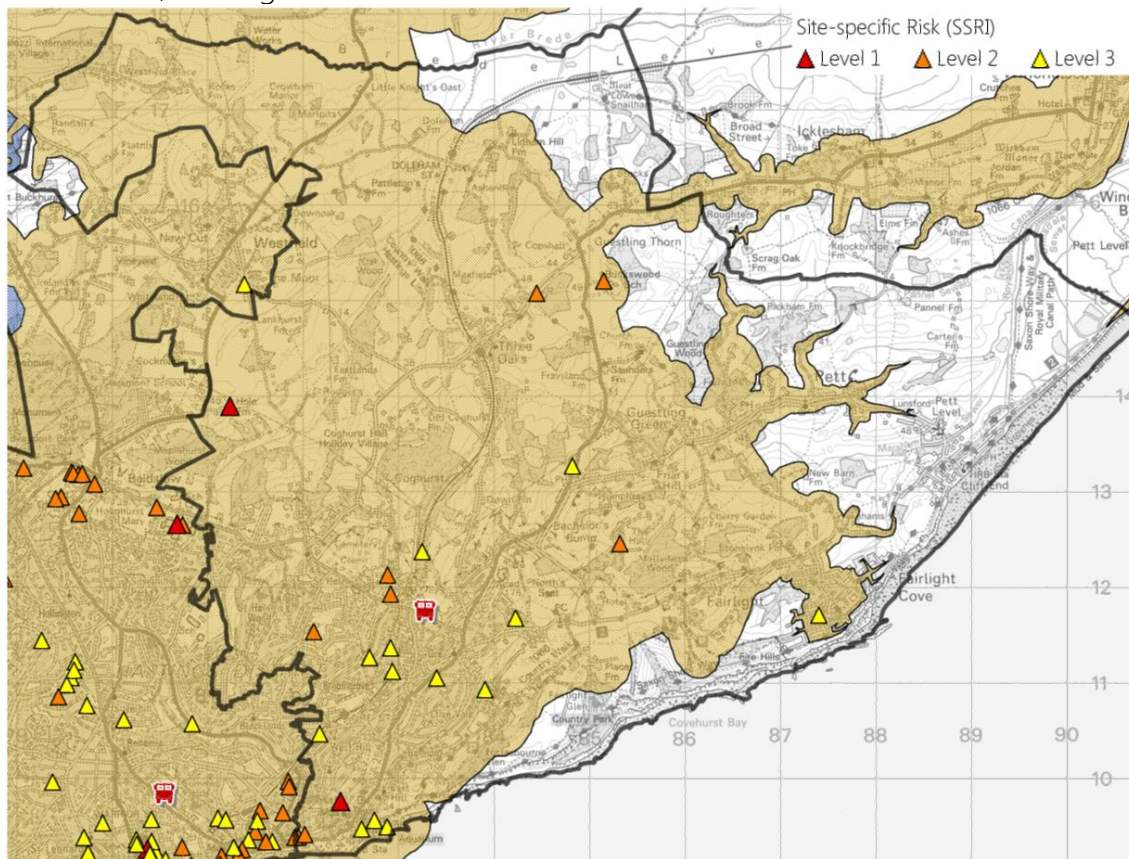
Special Risk (Operational Risk)

Site-Specific Risk Information (SSRI)

There are a total of 24 SSRIs (Levels 1-3) within the The Ridge Station Admin area, two of which are Level 1, as shown in the table below.

SSRI Risk	Hastings The Ridge	ESFRS
Level 1	2 (8.3%)	25 (3.1%)
Level 2	8 (33.3%)	294 (36.3%)
Level 3	14 (58.3%)	461 (56.9%)
Total	24	810

The map below shows the location of these SSRIs. The majority are located to the south-east of The Ridge station area, although there are some that have extended travel times and are at the cusp of the isochrone.



High-Rise Risk

There are no high rise premises in The Ridge station area (properties ≥ 6 floors)

Special Risk

There are no COMAH sites in the station area, although there is one in Bohemia Road station area. There are a number of timber-framed/timber-clad properties, particularly in the Old Town area of Hastings as well as access issues with some of smaller roads, lanes and twittens.

Over border risks

There are no over border risks as The Ridge does not share a boundary with another FRS.

