

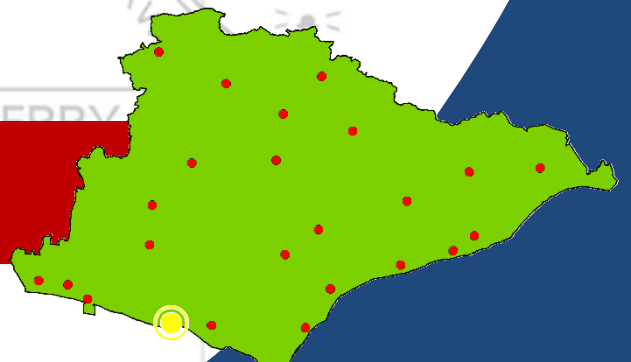


2020

Newhaven



Station Risk Profile



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Newhaven Station Area – Headline Summary



- Smallest station area in ESFRS - approximately **21 sq. km.**
- Area is urban with large industrial sites.
- Residential areas are dense and limited by national park boundary.
- Newhaven has busy port with freight and passenger services.
- Operational cover provided by two fire engines and a foam unit – crewed on station during the day and on-call at night.



- **34,318** residents within Newhaven station area.
- A net increase of **2,210** since 2011 Census.
- Most densely populated day-crewed station area.
- Highest population density increase outside of the City (2011-2017).
- Generally poorer health compared to rest of ESFRS.



- **99%** of households are within attendance standards.
- **46%** below average fire risk (socio-demographic).
- Some areas of Newhaven town centre in top **20-40%** deprived nationally, majority of station area is in **50-70%** most deprived.
- Slightly lower proportion rented households than service average.
- Mosaic describes population as predominantly mature/elderly with some younger new homeowners.
- **2** major holiday parks (**330** units total) within attendance standards.

Station area



- Incidents have increased by **6%** - largest increase in ESFRS.
- There are **333** incidents per year within Newhaven station area; **2nd** busiest on-call area.
- **52%** of incidents occur during the day (**63%** critical).
- **99%** of incidents within attendance standard isochrones.
- Proportionally fewer RTCs and dwelling fires compared to ESFRS.
- Proportionally more secondary fires and good intent false alarms compared to ESFRS.
- **17** critical life-risk incidents per year
- Attendance times, on average, slightly slower than other day-crewed station areas.
- **4** minute delay between 1st & 2nd appliance – **1** minute quicker than other day-crewed areas.
- **82%** of incidents are attended by a single appliance, **10%** higher than ESFRS average.
- **52%** of 2nd pump attendances were by 87P4, **18%** 90P1, **14%** 87P1.

- 5 level 3, and 2 level 4 incidents within last 9 years of review period.
- Majority of incidents (including critical) in east of station area, in industrial neighbourhoods.

Station appliance(s)

87P1

- Average on-station turn-out time has increased by **52** seconds.
- 9-yr average turn-out time **01:36** (on station), or **05:26** (on call).
- **5%** increase in mobilisations over 9 years (one of only 5 appliances in ESFRS to experience an increase).
- Mobilises **423** times per year – **73%** in own area, **14%** in Seaford.
- Attends **2.4%** more fires and **4.2%** fewer special service incidents than ESFRS average.
- Mobilises to **25** critical incidents per year – **50%** in own area, **19%** in Seaford, **17%** in Lewes area, **10%** Roedean.
- Attended **60%** (69% critical) within 10 minutes, and **93%** (94% critical) within 15 minutes.
- **99.8%** availability in 2017/18.

87P4

- Average turnout time is **06:53**.
- **31%** reduction in mobilisations over 9 years.
- Attends **10%** more fires and **11%** fewer special service incidents than ESFRS average.
- Mobilises **74** times per year - **81%** in own area, **7%** in Seaford.
- Mobilises to **4** critical incidents per year – **67%** in own area, **11%** in Seaford, **7%** Roedean, **7%** Lewes.
- Attendance standard met **93%** of the time (**100%** critical).
- **65%** availability in 2017/18. Low availability from 8am-6pm (**35%**).

Special Appliances

87S2 (Foam unit)

- **4** mobilisations per year (**60%** didn't arrive at incident)

87S3 / 87S4 (Maritime response team)

- **9** mobilisations 2009-2017, **4** Eastbourne, **2** Rye, **2** OTB, **1** Newhaven.

Standby moves

- Number of standbys completed increased by **600%** from 2009-18.
- **59** cover moves per year – **80%** in Brighton, **12%** Lewes.



- **2,570** Home Safety Visits to unique properties undertaken.
- **54%** of households have had HSV; this is the highest proportion in ESFRS by a significant margin.



- **1%** of commercial properties are outside attendance standards.
- **5** Business Safety Audits per year, **25%** of which are to care homes, **17%** to hotels, **13%** to shops.
- **1** Hospital, **13** Care Homes & **3** Hotels in area.



- Low residential growth (**102** dwellings).
- Large scale commercial developments around harbour area including port access road.
- All development within attendance standard isochrones.



- **59** KSI collisions per year. Proportion of serious/fatal collisions **1.7%** lower than ESFRS.
- No KSI collisions outside attendance standards isochrones.



- **8km** of coastline
- **18km** of rivers (River Ouse one of main rivers in East Sussex)
- Large commercial harbour and port, handling freight, private yachts/boats and passenger ferry services to France.



- **61** listed buildings, **2** Grade I
- Majority of listed buildings inside, except for those that are in Telscombe Village, including the Parish Church (Grade I)
- Newhaven Fort is Scheduled Monument.



- Harbour area around River Ouse classified as Flood Zone 3.
- **2** SSSI sites (both within attendance standards).
- Some Woodland in west of Newhaven Town.



- **34** SSRIs, **2** Level 1, **12** Level 2 – located in east of Newhaven, all within attendance standard isochrones.
- No COMAH sites.
- **3** high-rise properties within area.



Overview

Newhaven Station Area covers an area of approximately 21 square kilometres, which is the smallest station area in ESFRS. The station area covers the town of Newhaven, Peacehaven and Telscombe Cliffs, and is predominantly urban in composition. There are large areas of industry in the area, with the harbour, ferry port, incinerator, large commercial industrial estates and retail parks.

The Fire Station is in Saxon House, a shared building with Sussex Police and Lewes District Council, located in the centre of Newhaven town itself. Newhaven sits on the river Ouse, which runs from West Sussex and through Lewes. The town has a relatively small population of around 13,000, however the town as a significant transport and industrial presence in the county. The port has regular passenger ferry services to Dieppe, France that depart twice per day, and also deals with freight transport. In addition to the commercial port, there is also a marina located within Newhaven, with a 285 berths and other services including slipways, boat storage and refuelling facilities. There are also other boatyards and marine services in the town, located on and around Denton Island. A waste incinerator was constructed in 2011, located in the east of the station area amongst the large industrial neighbourhoods that surround the port. In the south of the town is Newhaven Fort, a military construction that was built in the 19th century to defend the Harbour in Newhaven, it has been restored and is now used as a museum.

Peacehaven is small town with a population of around 14,000, it is located 9km east of Brighton, approximately 2km west of Newhaven, and is predominately sub-urban. The town is where the Greenwich meridian line crosses the coast, and there is a monument on the cliff edge. Telscombe Cliffs is a small settlement on the western side of Peacehaven, which is also a largely sub-urban area. These areas have good transport links to Brighton and Newhaven.

There are pockets of dense population throughout the station area, largest area of population is in the west, in and around Peacehaven and Telscombe Cliffs. Another area is in and around Newhaven town, and the last area is in the north east around Denton.

Station Resources

Wholtime and retained firefighters crew two pumping appliances and a foam unit. A specialist team for maritime firefighting is based here covering the port and the whole East Sussex coastline.

1 x Extended Rescue Pump (FJE87P1)

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

1 x Water Tender (FJE87P4)

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.

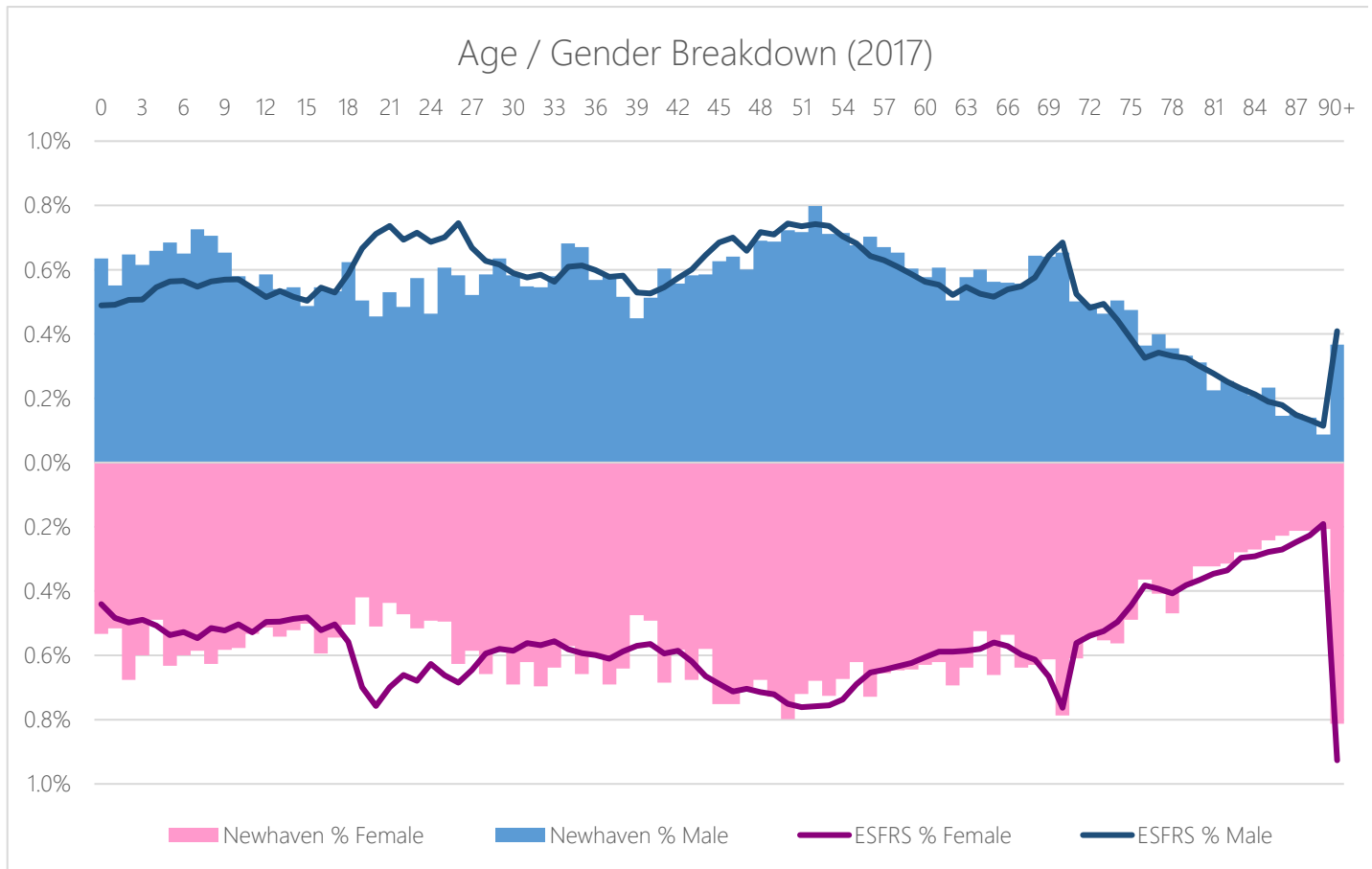
1 x Foam Unit (87S2)

A dedicated vehicle that is able to produce a high quantity of foam specifically for use at major incidents such as incidents involving Aircraft, Fuel Tankers or Fuel storage facilities. Foam is used to smother fire and prevent damage to adjoining property etc. It is also widely used to prevent fire spreading.



Population Demographics

The population in Newhaven is generally similar to the rest of the service, with similar proportions throughout the age ranges. There are fewer persons aged 18-24, 7% of the population in Newhaven are in this age band, whereas the service average is 9.5%. There are also, proportionally more children in Newhaven, with 2% more aged 0-9 and 0.5% more 10-17yrs.



		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
Newhaven		4,244 (12.4%)	2,982 (8.7%)	2,397 (7%)	10,501 (30.6%)	6,805 (19.8%)	5,404 (15.7%)	1,580 (4.6%)	405 (1.2%)	34,318
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 Newhaven 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 over 99% of 65+ year olds are within the attendance standard isochrones, day or night. This ranks Newhaven 6th out of the 24 stations (or 1st out of the 12 on-call station areas), due to the dispersion of the population throughout the area.

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

	Station Admin Area	No. of persons	% in Att. Std. Isochrone (Day)	% in Att. Std. Isochrone (Night)
65+ Yrs	Newhaven	7,422	99.6	99.8
	ESFRS	179,534	96.5	97.2
80+Yrs	Newhaven	2,096	99.8	99.9
	ESFRS	51,372	96.8	97.4

Newhaven has very high population density compared with the rest of the service, with 16.9 persons per hectare compared to the ESFRS average of 4.7. Newhaven is the 6th most densely populated station area in ESFRS, and the most densely populated day-crewed area. The only station areas that are more densely populated are in Brighton & Hove, Eastbourne and Hastings. The area's population increased by 2,210 based on the 2011 census and 2017 estimates, which resulted in the population density increasing by 1.1 persons per hectare, only Hove (+1.4) and Preston Circus (+2.9) experienced higher increases.

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
2,034	32,108	34,318	15.8	16.9	1.1	6	4.5	4.7

The general health in Newhaven can be seen as poor compared to the rest of ESFRS, with 3% fewer persons with 'very good health', 0.7% more persons with 'bad health' and 0.3% more persons with 'very bad health'. However, there are 0.9% more persons with 'Good health', and 1.4% more persons with fair health.

General Health - Persons (2011) - % Within Area						
	Very good health	Good health	Fair health	Bad health	Very bad health	Total
Newhaven	13,558 (42.2%)	11,534 (35.9%)	4,894 (15.2%)	1,621 (5%)	501 (1.6%)	32,108
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 shows the comparatively poor health in Newhaven, there are proportionally 1.4% more persons whose activities are 'limited a lot', and 0.5% more who are 'limited a little'. The converse of which is that there are around 2% fewer persons who are not limited.

	Day-to-day activities limited - Persons (2011) - % Within Area			
	Limited a lot	Limited a little	Not limited	Total
Newhaven	3,211 (10%)	3,488 (10.9%)	25,409 (79.1%)	32,108
ESFRS	68,688 (8.6%)	83,026 (10.4%)	648,326 (81%)	800,040

Proportionally, there are around 2% more part and full-time employees in Newhaven compared to the rest of the service, and slightly lower proportion of self-employed persons. There are around 0.4% more unemployed, 1.2% more retired and 0.8% more long-term sick/disabled in Newhaven compared to the ESFRS average. Furthermore, there are around 4% fewer students in Newhaven compared to the rest of the service.

Economic Activity - All usual residents aged 16 to 74 (2011)		Newhaven	ESFRS	
Economically active	Part-time	Employee	3,681 (15.8%)	82,644 (14.1%)
		Self-employed without employees	676 (2.9%)	22,199 (3.8%)
		Self-employed with employees	70 (0.3%)	2,591 (0.4%)
	Full-time	Employee	8,488 (36.5%)	201,532 (34.4%)
		Self-employed without employees	1,524 (6.6%)	40,181 (6.9%)
		Self-employed with employees	375 (1.6%)	12,514 (2.1%)
		Un-employed	922 (4%)	21,321 (3.6%)
	Full-time student	649 (2.8%)	22,823 (3.9%)	
Economically inactive		Retired	3,730 (16%)	86,361 (14.8%)
		Student (including full-time students)	727 (3.1%)	35,446 (6.1%)
		Looking after home or family	909 (3.9%)	22,914 (3.9%)
		Long-term sick or disabled	1,134 (4.9%)	24,201 (4.1%)
		Other	359 (1.5%)	10,583 (1.8%)
Total		23,244	585,310	



Household Demographics

Census 2011 Household Breakdown

There are proportionally more detached houses/bungalows in Newhaven (32%), compared to the service average (25%). This is also the case for semi-detached houses/bungalows (28% in Newhaven vs 23% for ESFRS). There is a lower proportion of purpose built flats (15% in Newhaven vs 19% for ESFRS), and converted flats (3% in Newhaven vs 11% in ESFRS). There are similar proportions of terraced housing, but more caravans in Newhaven compared to the rest of the service.

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			
Newhaven	4,435 (31.8%)	3,960 (28.4%)	2,683 (19.3%)	2,079 (14.9%)	418 (3%)	126 (0.9%)	212 (1.5%)	21 (0.2%)	13,934
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

Newhaven has similar proportions of lone pensioners to the rest of the service, however there are proportionally 1% more lone parent households. There are 6 all full-time student households in Newhaven station area.

Household Composition - Households (2011)				
	Lone Pensioner (65+)	All full-time students	Lone parent with dependent children	All Households
Newhaven	2,073 (14.9%)	6 (0%)	1,042 (7.5%)	13,934
ESFRS	52,103 (14.7%)	3,224 (0.9%)	22,980 (6.5%)	353,445

Proportionally, there are around 5% more mortgaged households in Newhaven compared to the rest of the service, this is also the case for households that are owned outright (2% higher proportion in Newhaven). There are 5% fewer privately rented households in Newhaven compared to the rest of the service, however there are similar proportions of social rented from council, and private rented 'other' households.

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		
Newhaven	4,780 (34.3%)	5,064 (36.3%)	120 (0.9%)	899 (6.5%)	663 (4.8%)	2,099 (15.1%)	182 (1.3%)	127 (0.9%)	13,934
ESFRS	116,373 (32.9%)	108,974 (30.8%)	2,540 (0.7%)	22,903 (6.5%)	20,884 (5.9%)	71,980 (20.4%)	5,159 (1.5%)	4,632 (1.3%)	353,445

The table below shows the number of spare bedrooms in a household, this can indicate overcrowding. Newhaven is similar to the rest of the service with regards to occupancy rating, proportionally there are 2.4% fewer households with 2 or more spare bedrooms compared with the rest of the service, however there are around 6% more households with 1 spare bedroom. There are proportionally fewer households with a negative occupancy rating, with 0.5% fewer with a rating of -1 and 0.1% fewer with a rating of -2 in Newhaven, compared with the rest of the service.

	Occupancy Rating (Spare Bedrooms) - Households (2011)					Total
	Under-occupied		Standard	Overcrowded		
	+2 or more	+1	0	-1	-2 or less	
Newhaven	3,944 (28.3%)	5,635 (40.4%)	3,882 (27.9%)	425 (3.1%)	48 (0.3%)	13,934
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 14,735 households within Newhaven station admin area, dispersed across the station area. which are broken down by the 15 summary Mosaic Lifestyle groups.

Mosaic Lifestyle Group	Newhaven	%	ESFRS	%
A - Country Living	107	0.7	30,907	8.5
B - Prestige Positions	334	2.3	27,774	7.6
C - City Prosperity	0	0.0	21,862	6.0
D - Domestic Success	984	6.7	27,215	7.5
E - Suburban Stability	2,974	20.2	24,684	6.8
F - Senior Security	2,853	19.4	39,762	10.9
G - Rural Reality	211	1.4	17,553	4.8
H - Aspiring Homemakers	2,489	16.9	24,898	6.8
I - Urban Cohesion	49	0.3	14,427	4.0
J - Rental Hubs	816	5.5	50,913	14.0
K - Modest Traditions	820	5.6	10,777	3.0
L - Transient Renters	856	5.8	13,853	3.8
M - Family Basics	1,033	7.0	20,841	5.7
N - Vintage Value	937	6.4	26,701	7.3
O - Municipal Challenge	272	1.8	11,485	3.2
Total	14,735	100	363,652	100

The predominant Mosaic groups describe 'Elderly people with assets who are enjoying a comfortable retirement', 'Mature suburban owners living settled lives in mid-range housing' and 'Younger households settling down in housing priced within their means'. The top 3 Mosaic Types within Newhaven area are:

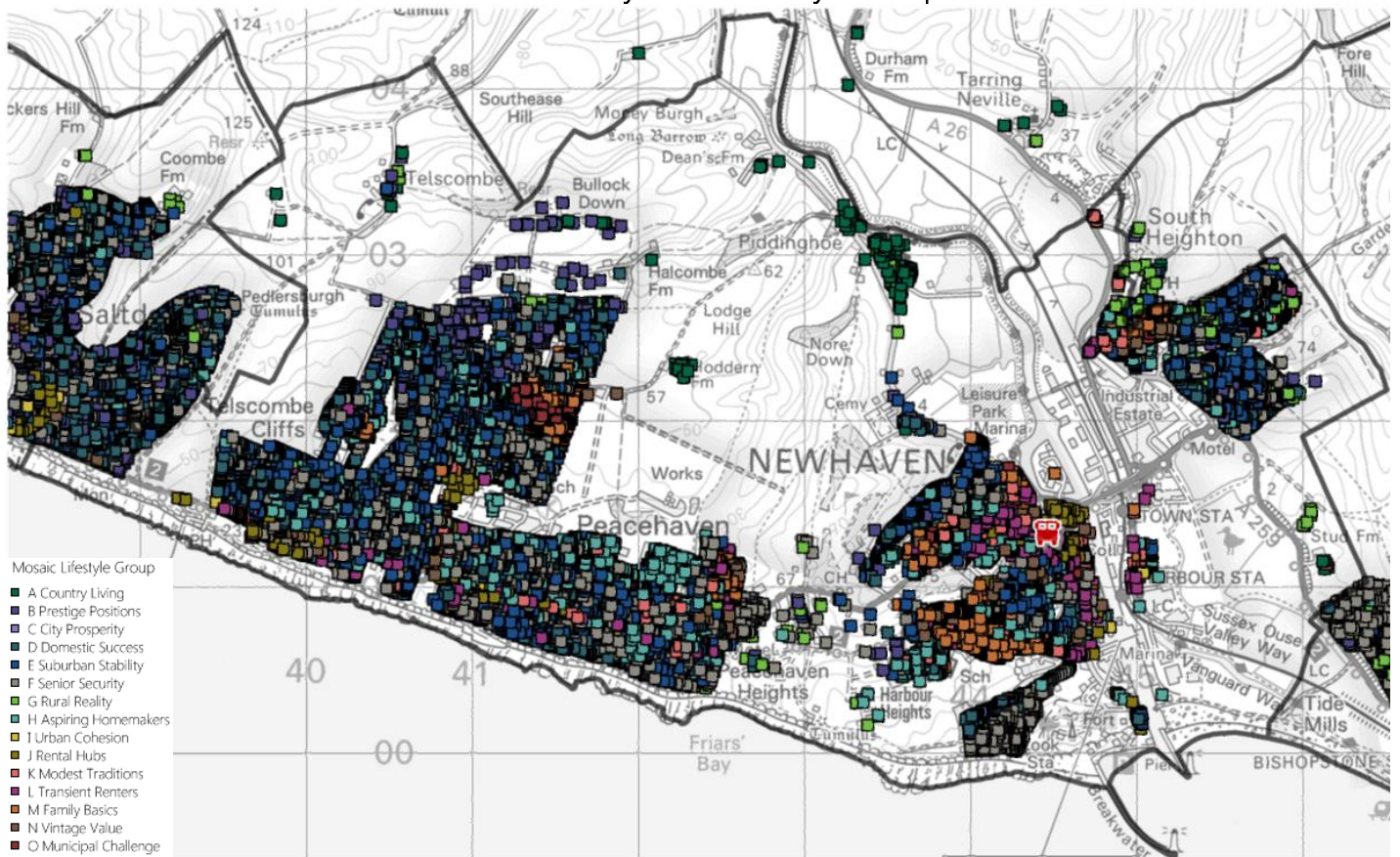
F24 Bungalow Haven: Seniors appreciating the calm of bungalow estates designed for the elderly.

E18 Dependable Me: Single mature owners settled in traditional suburban semis working in intermediate occupations.

H31 First-Rung Futures: Pre-family newcomers who have bought value homes with space to grow in affordable but pleasant areas.

These 3 types of household have had few dwelling fires over the past 9 years and, compared to the base population, have a lower propensity to having a dwelling fire – they have 43-62% fewer dwelling fires than one would expect. The map below shows the dispersal of households across the station area.

Households in Newhaven Station Admin area by Mosaic Lifestyle Group

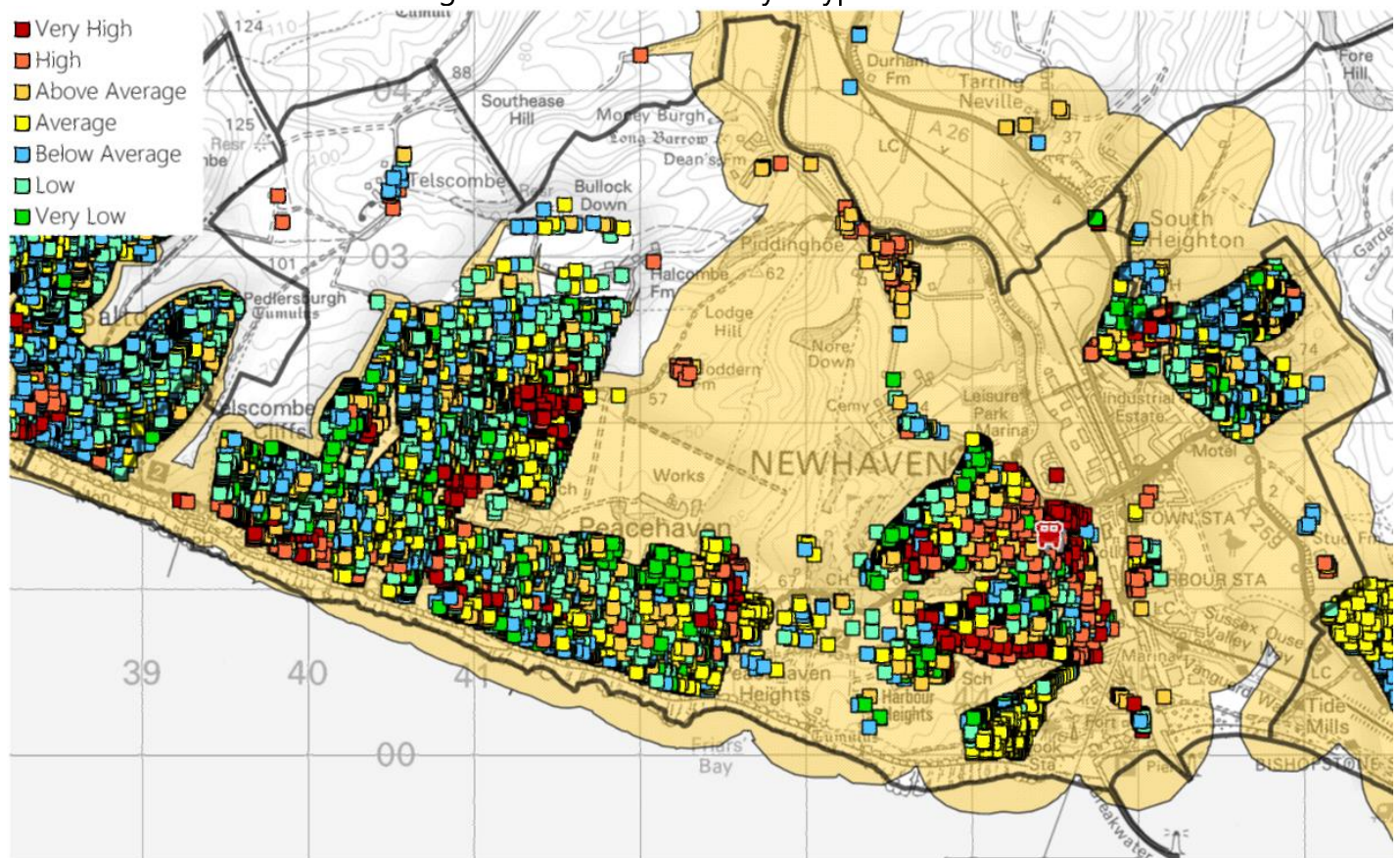


The map below shows the dispersion of mosaic households, classified by their initial fire risk rating, which is based on a combination of the number of fires and propensity to having a fire within each mosaic type. Those that have historically had a higher prevalence of and/or higher likelihood to having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

Station Area	Very High	High	Above Average	Average	Below Average	Low	Very Low	Total
Newhaven	1,895	1,419	2,112	2,557	1,857	3,482	1,413	14,735
Newhaven (%)	12.9%	9.6%	14.3%	17.4%	12.6%	23.6%	9.6%	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)	%
Newhaven	1,895	1,895	100.0	1,895	100.0	1,419	1,410	99.4	1,410	99.4

Overall, 99% of households within Newhaven station area are within ESFRS attendance standards, for both day and night. It can be seen that approximately 46% of households are deemed to represent a below average, low or very low fire risk.

The Very High/High risk households represent 22.5% of households, the majority of which fall within the attendance standards isochrones (9 High risk households fall outside)

Holiday Parks

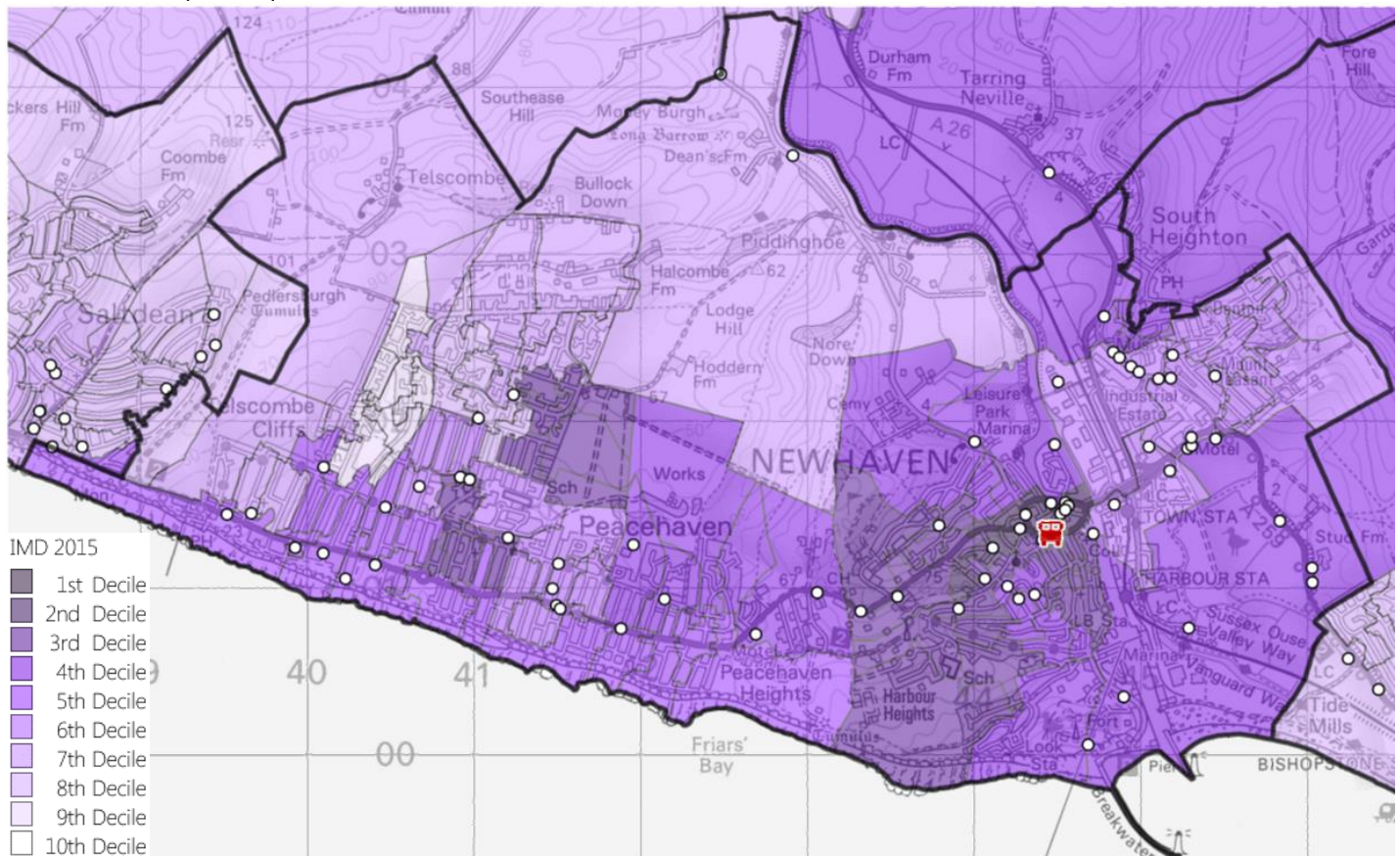
There are 2 major holiday parks in Newhaven station area which approximately contain a combined 330 units. These are all within the attendance standard isochrones.

Station Admin Area	Total Number of Units	Within Attendance Standard (Day)	%	Within Attendance Standard (Night)	%
Newhaven	330	330	100	330	100

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

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

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



It can be seen that the neighbourhoods in the center of Newhaven town are with the top 20-40% most deprived nationally. The majority of the sub-urban areas are in the 50-70% most deprived.



Incidents

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

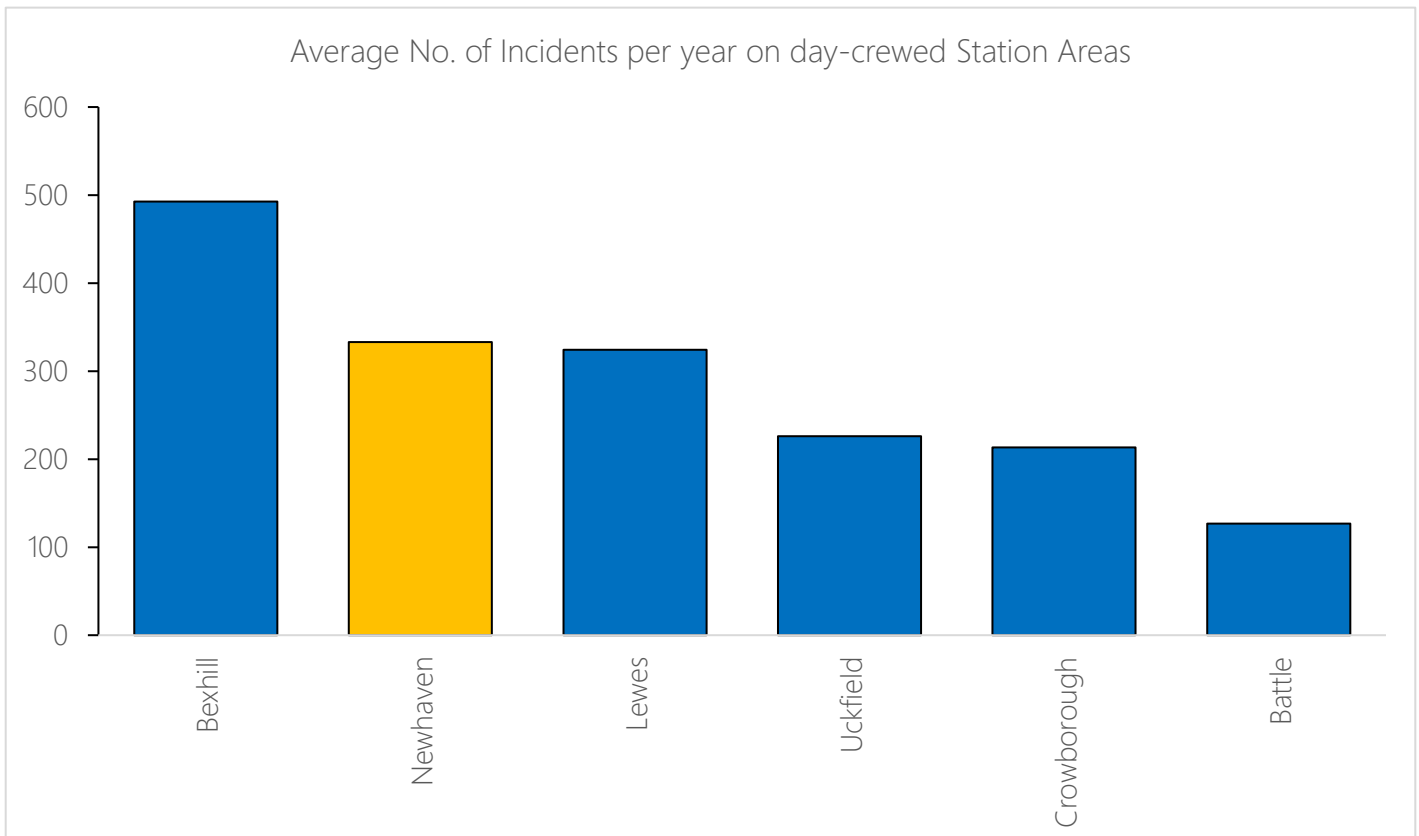
Over 9 years (Apr 2009 – Mar 2018), incidents within Newhaven station area have increased by 6%. This is the largest increase of any station area in ESFRS, the other station areas that have also experienced an increase are Newhavens neighbours (Seaford 2.5% increase, and Lewes 0.3% increase). This is against the overall trend for ESFRS, which has experienced an average decrease of 24% over the 9 years.

No. of Incidents within Newhaven Station Area per year

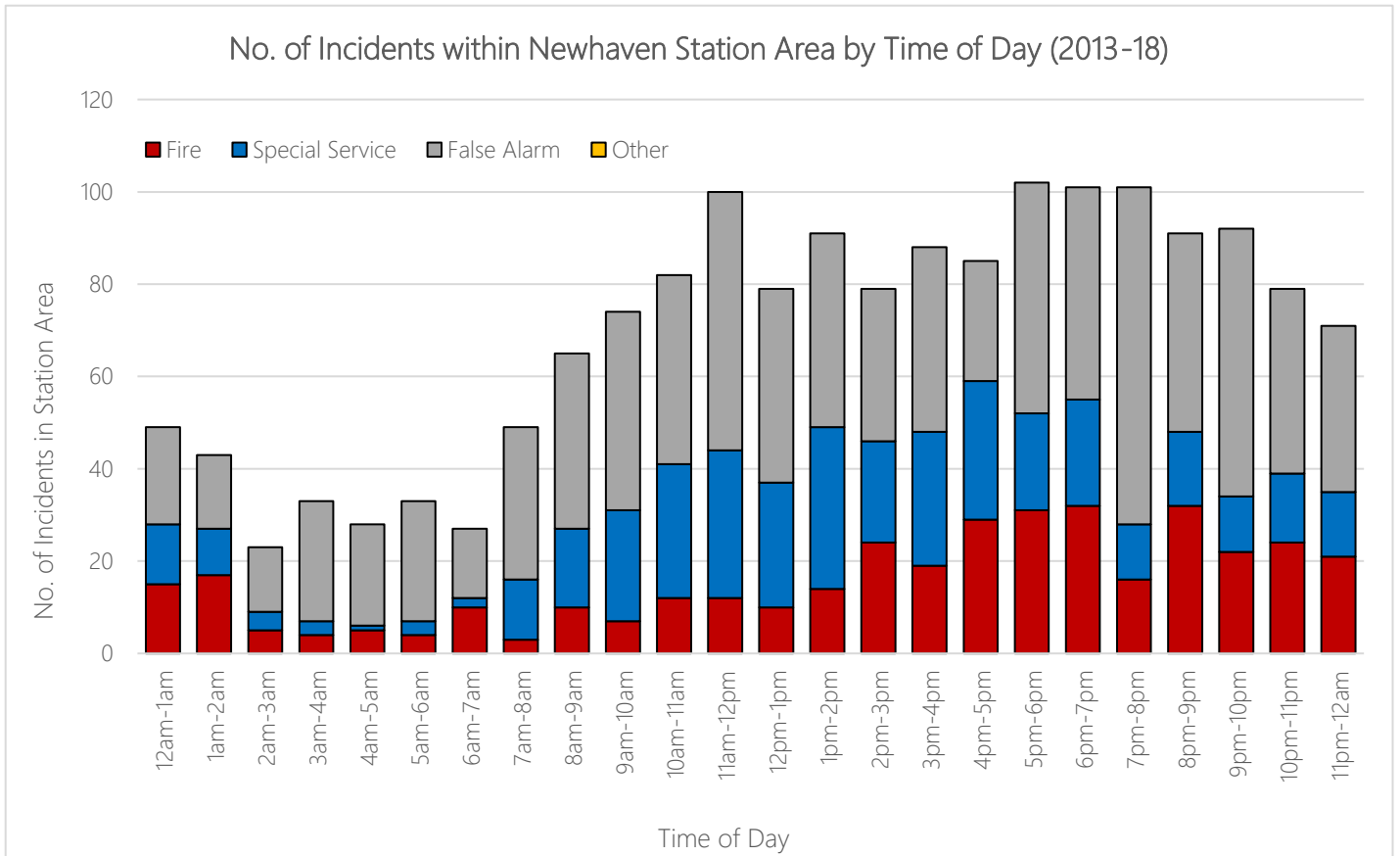
2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Total
350	349	324	308	379	267	334	314	371	2,996

Between 2013-18, there were 1,665 incidents within the Newhaven station area, which equates to an average of 333 incidents per year. This is similar to the station area of The Ridge (347 incidents per year), which is served by a whole-time shift station.

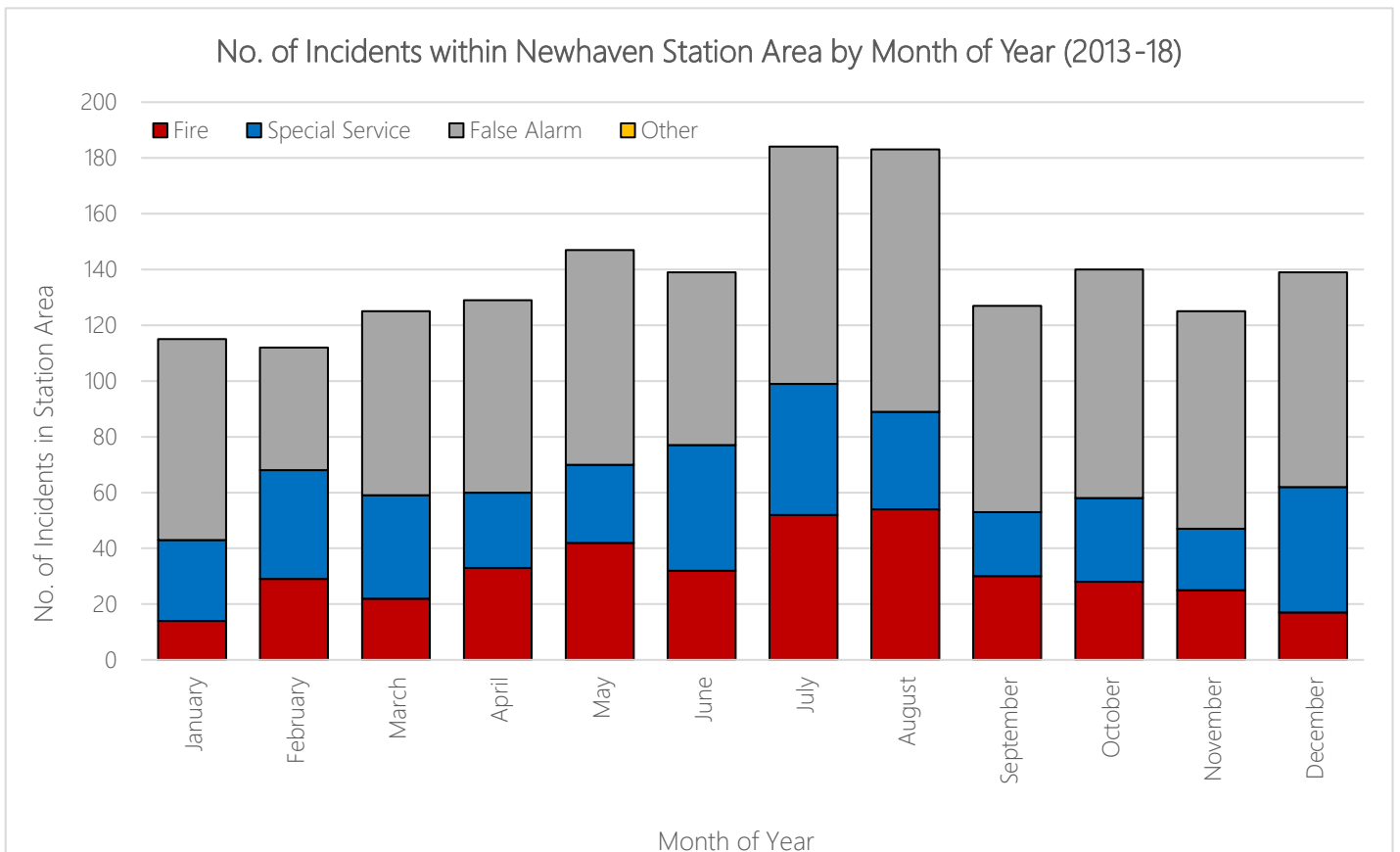
Newhaven station area ranks 8 out of all 24 geographical station areas in terms of the numbers of incidents occurring within its area. Comparing with the other day-crewed station areas across ESFRS, Newhaven ranks 2nd out of 12, making it one of the busier areas covered by a day-crewed station, as shown below.



The following charts show the distribution of incidents by time of day and month of year. The shape of these distributions follows a typical distribution.



As you would expect, there are more incidents during the summer months compared to winter. It can be seen that there are almost twice as many incidents in July/August than in January/February.



The following table illustrates the types of incidents that have occurred within Newhaven station area over the past 9 years. Dwelling fires and RTC incidents combined make up 9% of incidents (29 per year) which is slightly lower than the ESFRS average of 11%. The proportion of secondary fires within Newhaven station area is 4% higher than the ESFRS average. Overall the proportion of false alarms is similar in Newhaven compared to the rest service, however there are 5% more good intent false alarms.

No. of Incidents within Newhaven 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	19	21	30	16	13	15	14	16	21	165	16	4.7	6.3
Primary Fire - Non Residential	9	5	8	4	9	7	4	11	9	66	8	2.4	2.1
Primary Fire - Other Residential	1	1	2	0	1	1	1	0	3	10	1	0.4	0.6
Primary Fire - Vehicle	12	13	11	6	10	5	5	9	7	78	7	2.2	2.7
Primary Fire - Outdoor	3	5	4	2	6	1	0	2	2	25	2	0.7	0.9
Chimney Fire	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	21	2	0.7	1.6
Secondary Fire	62	31	21	32	66	25	38	27	39	341	39	11.7	8.1
Fire - Classification Not Recorded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.1
Special Service - Advice Only	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	4	1	0.2	0.3
Special Service - Animal assistance incidents	8	7	5	5	12	9	13	3	4	66	8	2.5	2.3
Special Service - Assist other agencies	2	6	3	1	1	2	3	13	15	46	7	2.0	1.7
Special Service - Effecting Entry/Exit	11	14	14	12	15	13	18	8	19	124	15	4.4	3.9
Special Service - Evacuation (no fire)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.0	0.0
Special Service - Flooding	12	7	12	13	14	9	8	12	11	98	11	3.2	4.2
Special Service - Hazardous Materials	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	4	9	1	0.4	0.3
Special Service - Lift Release	13	9	6	6	3	4	8	5	5	59	5	1.5	3.7
Special Service - Making Safe (not RTC)	7	3	3	3	8	4	10	5	8	51	7	2.1	1.8
Special Service - Medical Incident	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	2	2	8	1	0.2	0.2
Special Service - No action (not false alarm)	4	3	0	3	1	4	2	3	2	22	2	0.7	0.7
Special Service - Other rescue/release of persons	6	7	0	2	1	1	3	1	2	23	2	0.5	1.0
Special Service - Other Transport	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	5	1	0.2	0.3
Special Service - Removal of objects from people	1	1	3	1	6	0	2	3	4	21	3	0.9	0.6
Special Service - Removal of people from objects	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	2	1	8	1	0.4	0.3
Special Service - Rescue or evacuation from water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.1
Special Service - RTC	15	19	12	21	14	11	15	12	15	134	13	4.0	5.1
Special Service - Spills and Leaks (not RTC)	4	5	11	2	2	4	3	2	2	35	3	0.8	1.1
Special Service - Stand By	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.0	0.0
Special Service - Suicide	2	2	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	8	1	0.2	0.1
Special Service - Unknown	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	4	1	0.2	0.2
Special Service - Water provision	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
False Alarm - Apparatus	105	110	103	117	101	90	107	115	138	986	110	33.1	34.6
False Alarm - Good Intent	42	64	62	46	82	56	69	50	48	519	61	18.3	13.6
False Alarm - Malicious	8	8	4	7	6	3	2	8	4	50	5	1.4	1.3
False Alarm - Unknown	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0.1	0.2
Other	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0.0	0.0
Grand Total	350	349	324	308	379	267	334	314	371	2,996	333	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 there are 6.5% fewer false alarms in dwellings, 6% more in non-residential premises and 3.5% fewer in other residential properties, in Newhaven compared to the ESFRS average.

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

Property Type	Newhaven	ESFRS
Dwelling	374 (42.5%)	11,127 (49%)
Non-Residential	309 (35.1%)	6,612 (29.1%)
Other Residential	54 (6.1%)	2,181 (9.6%)
Outdoor	114 (13%)	1,762 (7.8%)
Outdoor Structure	5 (0.6%)	194 (0.9%)
Road Vehicle	10 (1.1%)	443 (2%)
Unknown	14 (1.6%)	377 (1.7%)
Total	880	22,696

The following table shows the number of critical incidents that occur within Newhaven station area over the past 9 years. This equates to an average of 17 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 333 incidents occur within Newhaven area each year, this represents around 5.2% of incidents have some form of life risk, which is the same as the ESFRS average (also 5.2%).

No. of Critical Incidents within Newhaven Station Admin Area

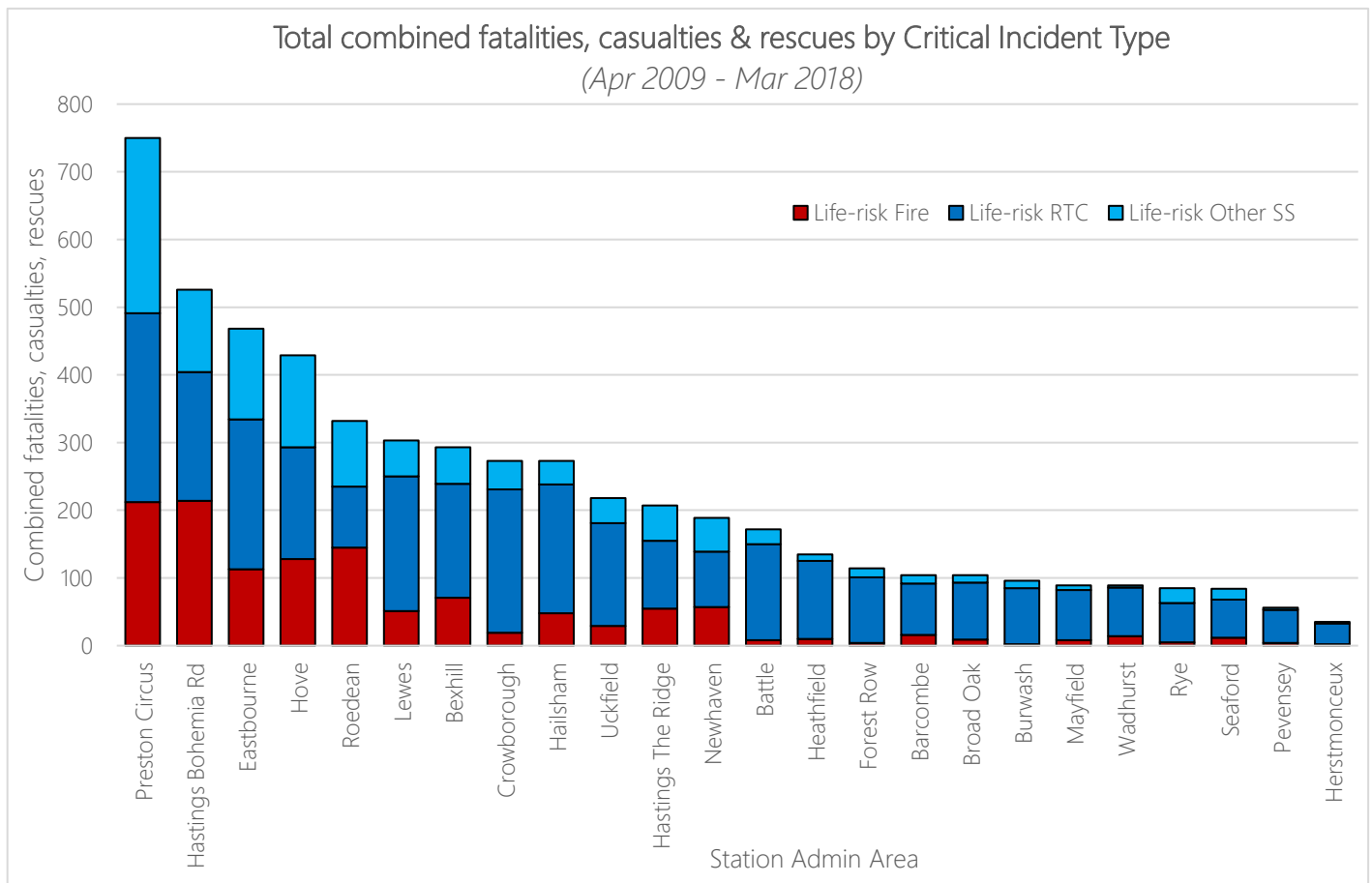
Critical Incidents	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Total
Life-risk Fire	9	10	8	2	3	3	1	1	5	42
Life-risk RTC	6	11	7	10	6	4	8	5	9	66
Life-risk Special Serv.	4	11	5	4	2	3	2	8	10	49
Total	19	32	20	16	11	10	11	14	24	157

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 157 critical incidents have resulted in 189 injuries and/or rescues over the past 9 years (21 fatalities, casualties, rescues per year), thus each critical incident in Newhaven area gives rise to 1.2 casualties. This is slightly lower than the ESFRS average of 1.26 casualties to every critical incident.

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

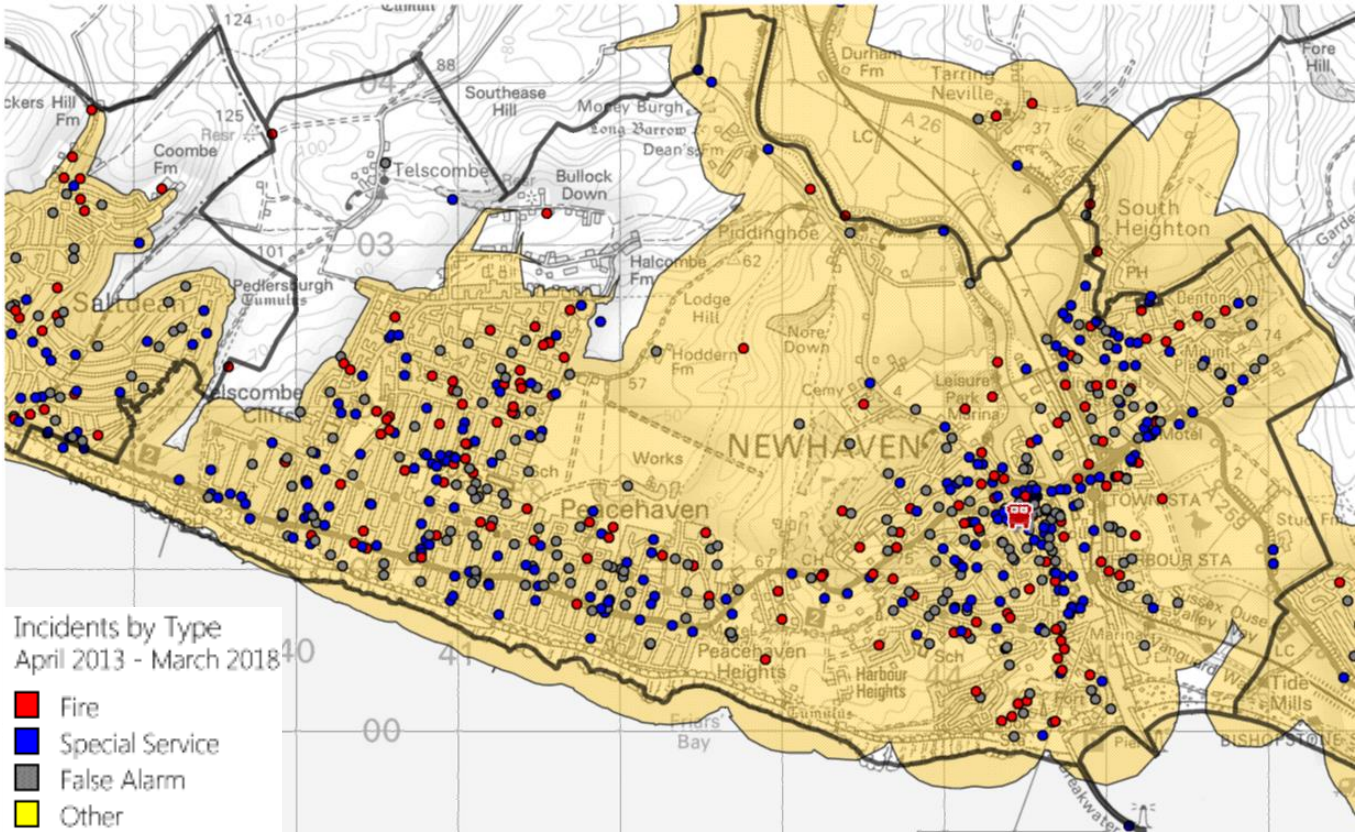
Casualty Severity	Fire	RTC	Other SS.	Total
Fatal Injury	5	3	4	12
Serious Injury	6	15	15	36
Slight Injury	23	44	23	90
First Aid/Prec. Check	17	13	7	37
Rescue (No Injury)	6	7	1	14
Total Life-Risk	57	82	50	189

Newhaven ranks 12 out of the 24 station areas (or 4 out of 6 on-call areas) regarding combined numbers of fatalities, casualties and rescues as demonstrated on the following chart.



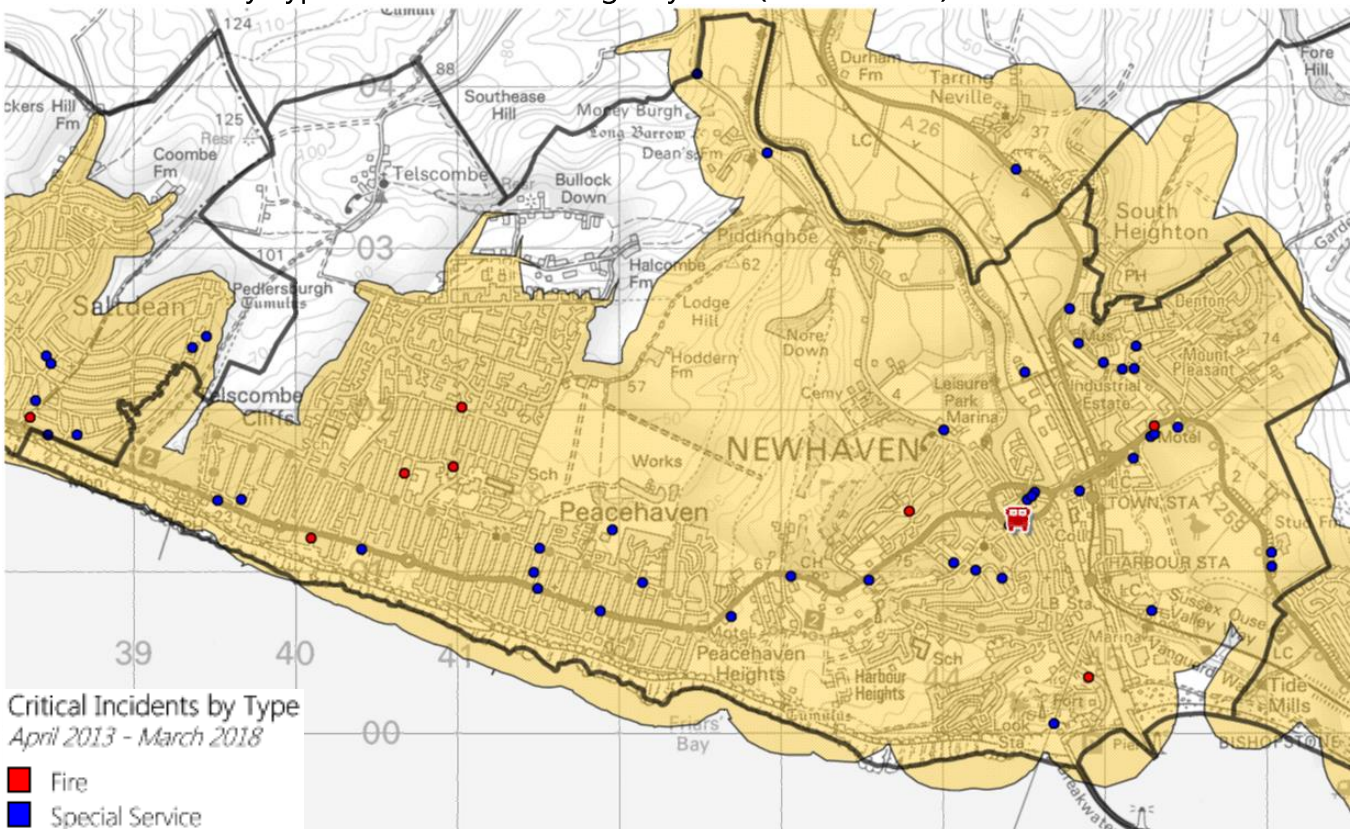
52% of incidents within Newhaven station area occurred during the daytime (between 08:30 and 18:30). The map below shows all daytime incidents over the last 5 years, with daytime attendance standards coverage overlaid. 99% of daytime incidents fall within the attendance standards isochrone.

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



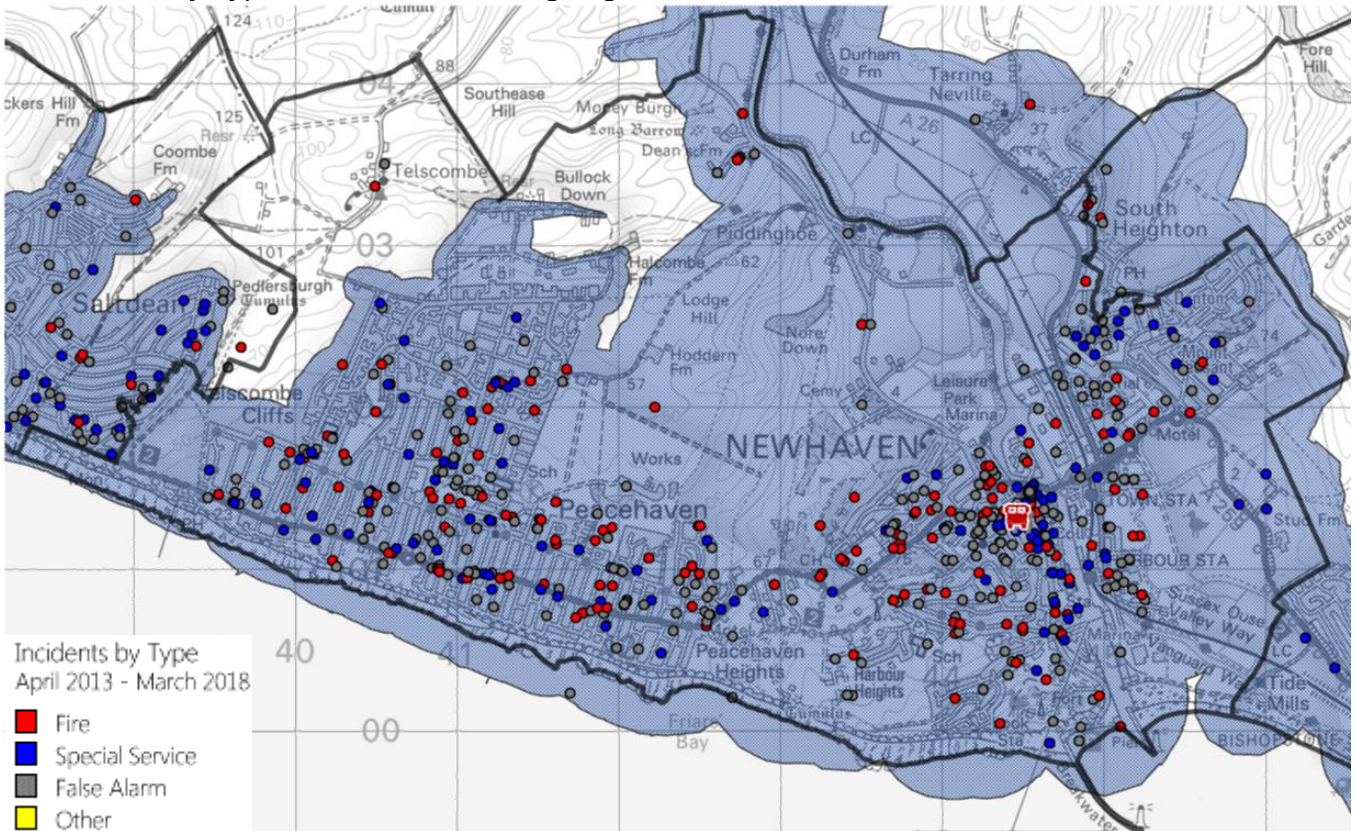
The following map now only show critical incidents that occurred within Newhaven station area during the day. 63% of critical incidents occurred during the daytime (between 08:30 and 18:30). All critical incidents fall within the attendance standards isochrone.

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



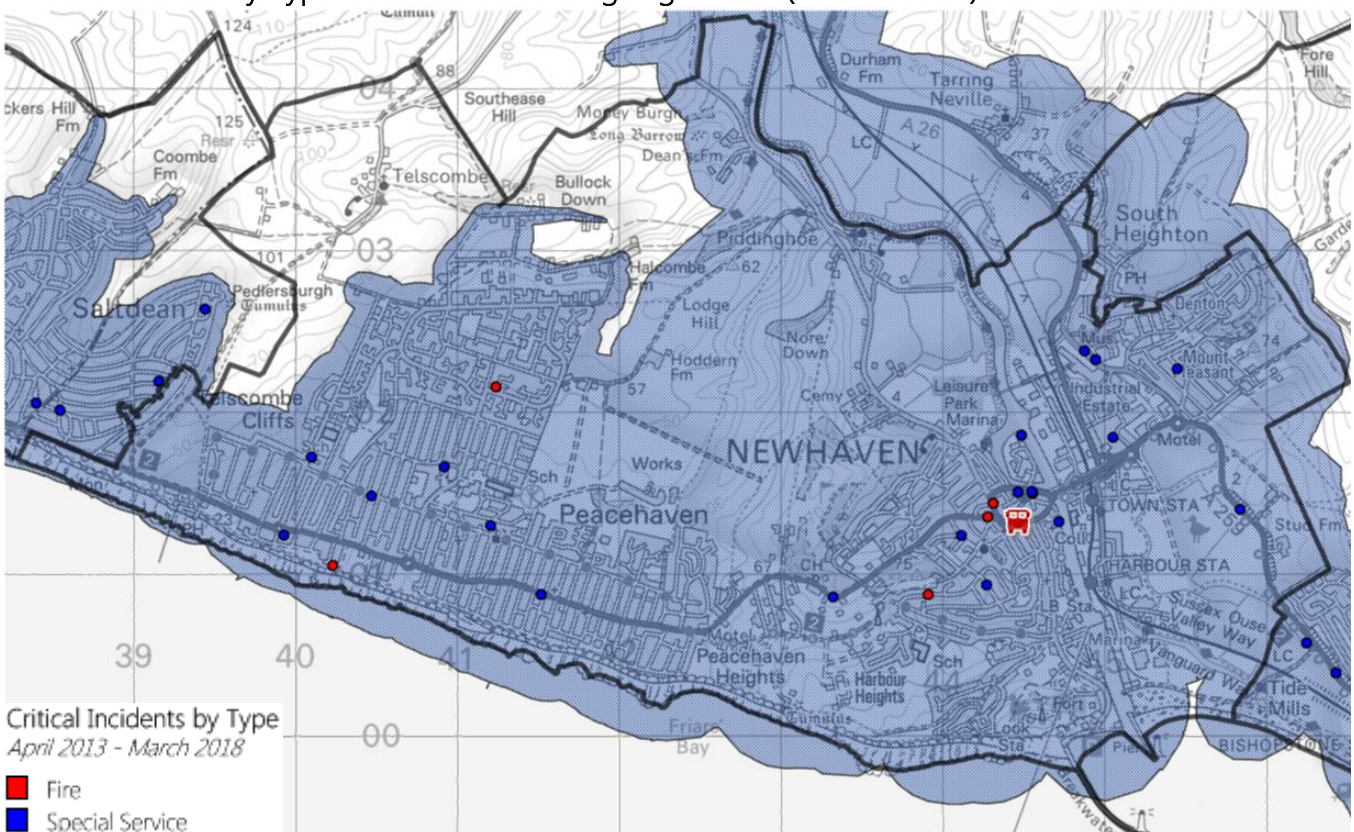
48% of incidents within Newhaven station area occurred during the night time (between 18:30 and 08:30). The map below shows all night time incidents over last 5 years, with night time attendance standards coverage overlaid. 99% of night time incidents fall within the attendance standards isochrone.

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

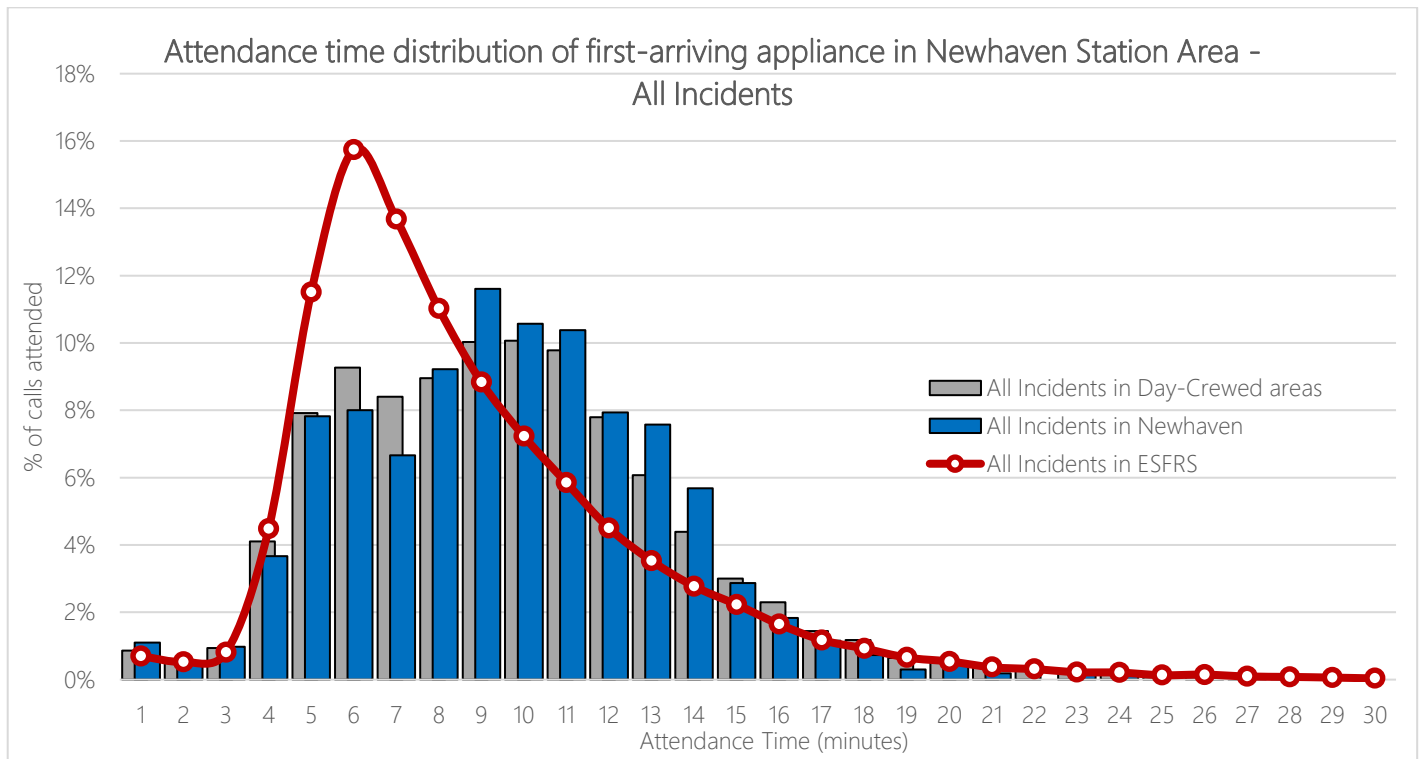


The following map now only shows critical incidents that occurred within Newhaven station area during the night. 73% of critical incidents occurred during the night time (between 18:30 and 08:30). All fall within the attendance standards isochrone.

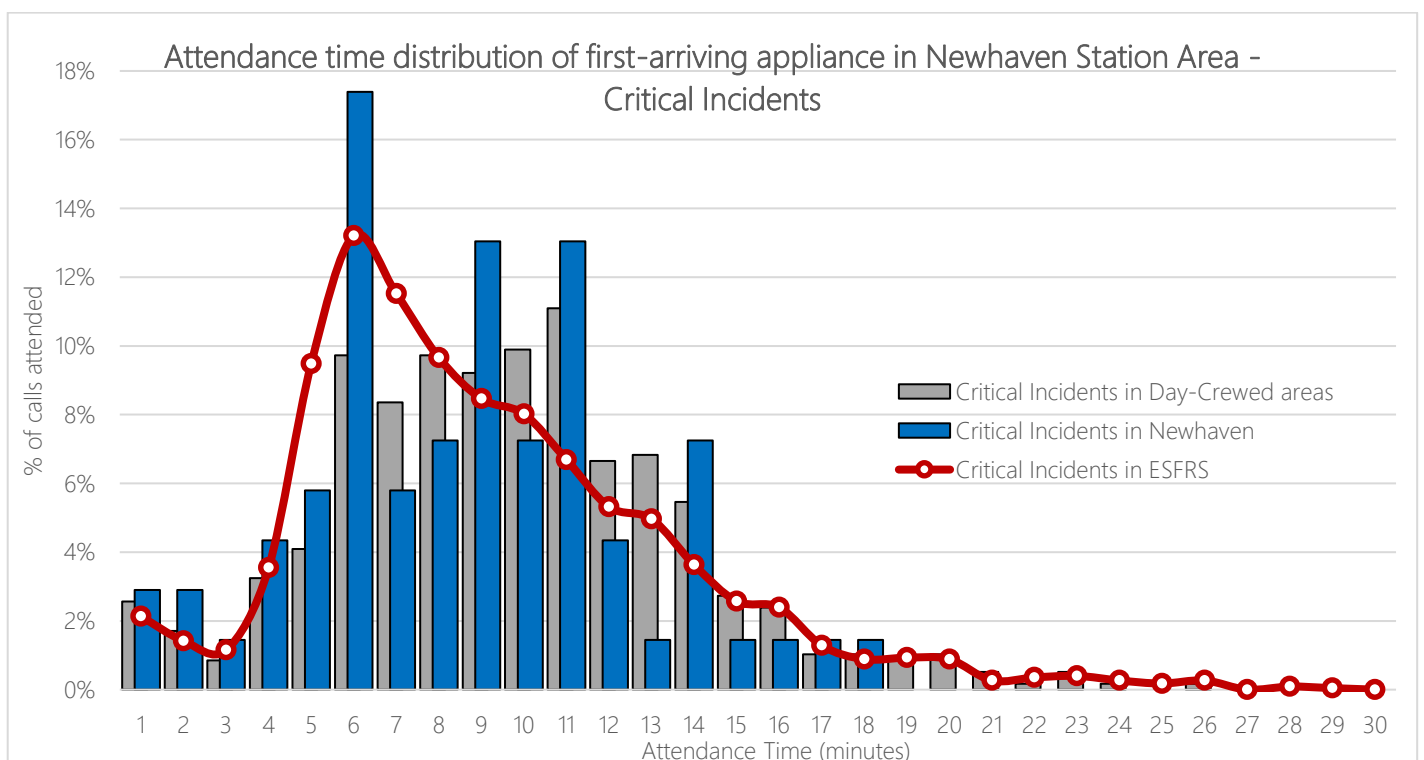
Critical Incidents by Type that occurred during 'night time' (18:30 – 08:30) between 2013-18



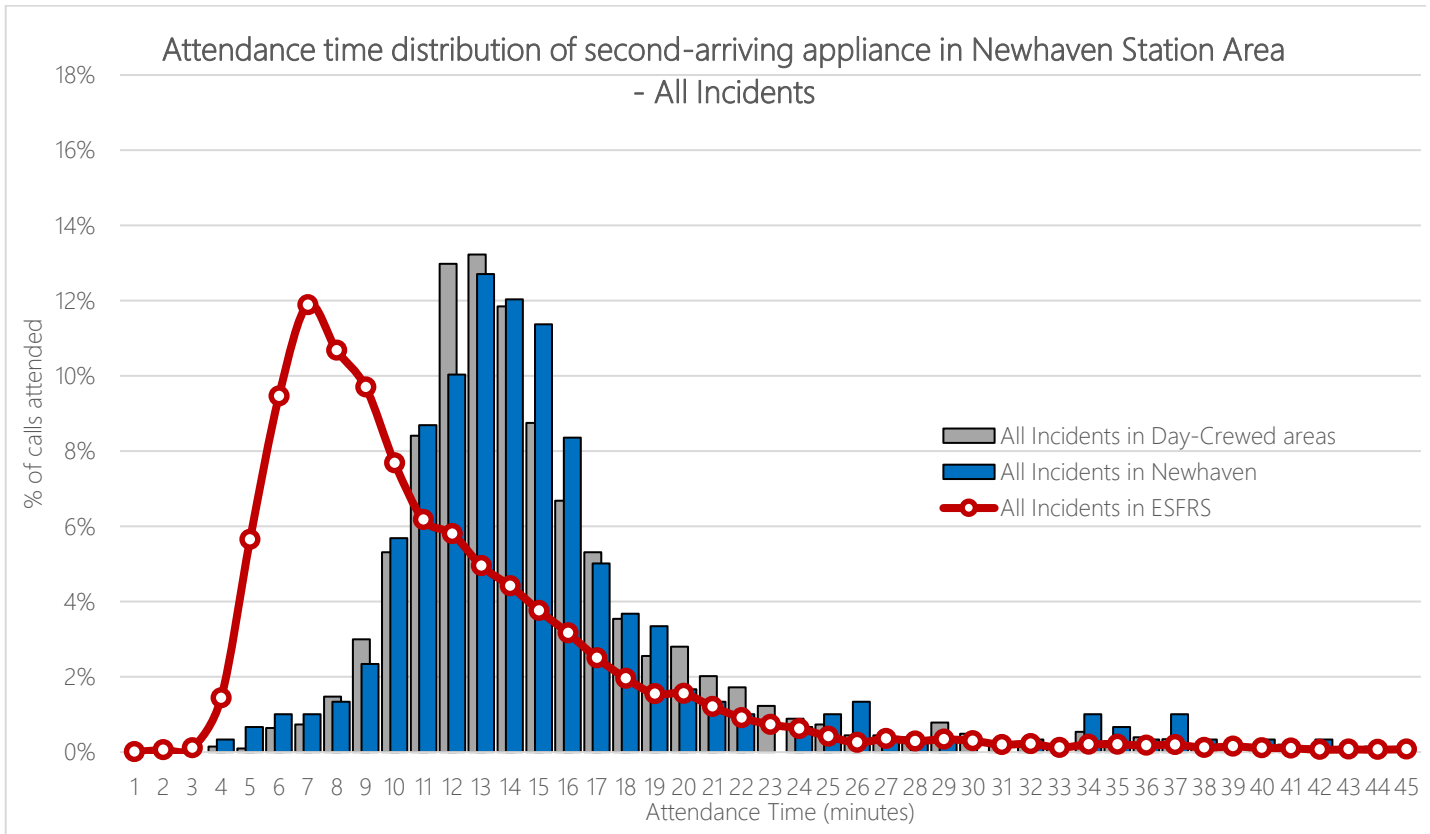
The chart below shows the distribution of response times by minute intervals. These distributions are based on 5 years of data (Apr 2013 – Mar 2018) and help understand the range of response times to all types of incidents that have occurred within Newhaven Station area, compared with other areas. It can be seen that, compared to other day-crewed station areas, there are a greater proportion of initial attendances between 8-14 minutes, and fewer attendances between 4-7 minutes indicating that, overall, attendances in Newhaven are slightly slower than other day-crewed station areas.



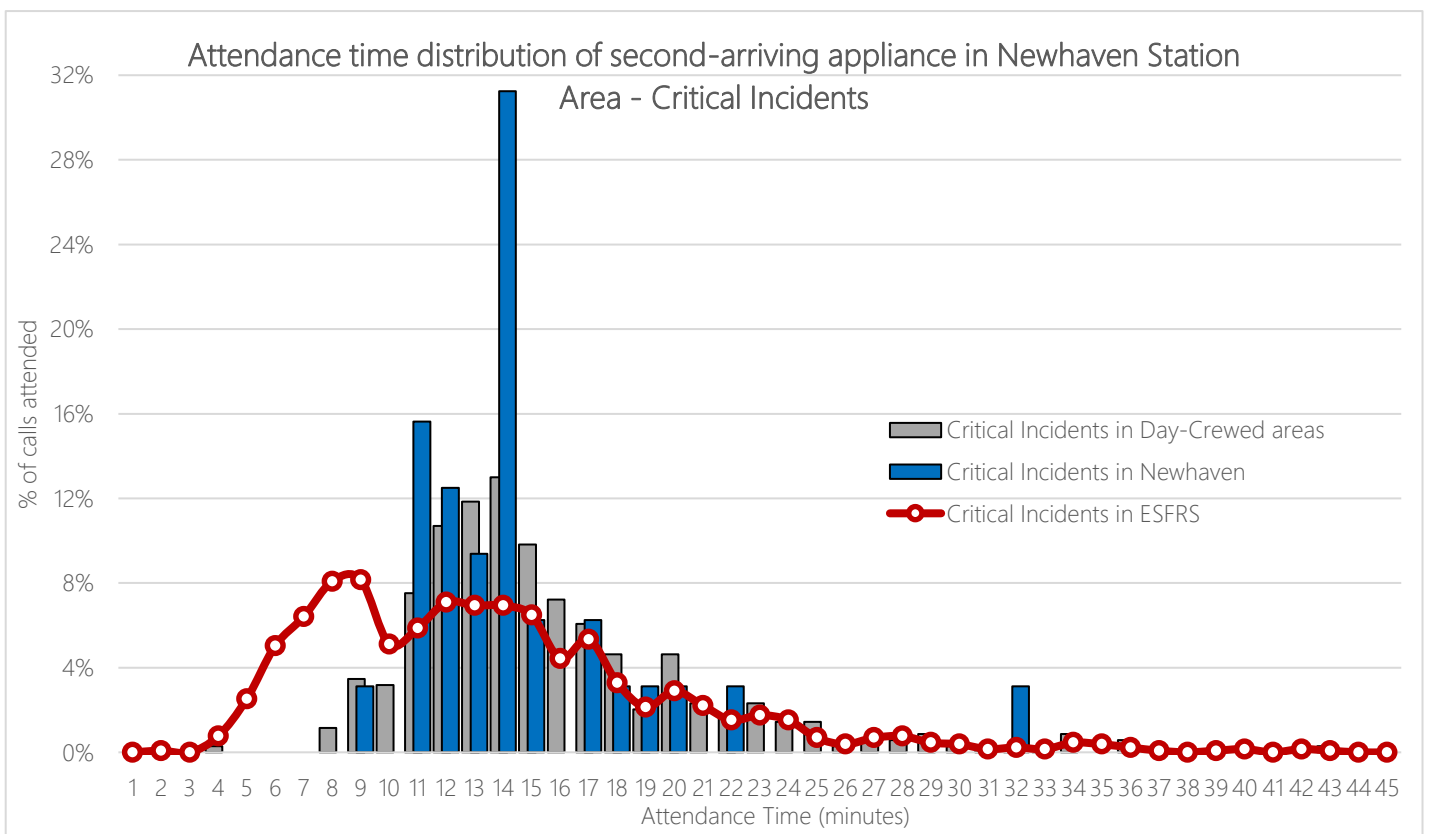
The following chart depicts similar information, but for critical incidents only. As there are fewer critical incidents within Newhaven area, the distribution curve is less uniform.



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 13 minutes for the arrival of the 2nd appliance compared to 9 minutes for the 1st appliance.



The chart below shows the distribution of attendance times to critical incidents across Newhaven 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 Newhaven 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 on-call areas, the average lag time is significantly lower for dwelling fires and RTCs by approximately 1 minute.

Incident Type	Ave. Lag Time in Newhaven	Ave. Lag Time across all Day-Crewed areas	Ave. Lag Time across ESFRS area
Primary Fire - Dwelling	03:56	04:40	03:21
Special Service - RTC	04:40	05:27	04:17

Between April 2013 and March 2018, 82% of incidents within the Newhaven station area were attended by a single fire appliance, which is higher than the ESFRS average of 72% of incidents – and is the greatest percentage out of all 24 stations, but a significant margin.

The table below shows, when there was a 2nd pump attendance, which appliances attended. FJE87P4 was, as you would expect, the 2nd pump attendance on 52% of occasions. Roedean provided the 2nd pump attendance on 18% of occasions, the primary pump at Newhaven on 14% of occasions, and Seaford 10% of occasions.

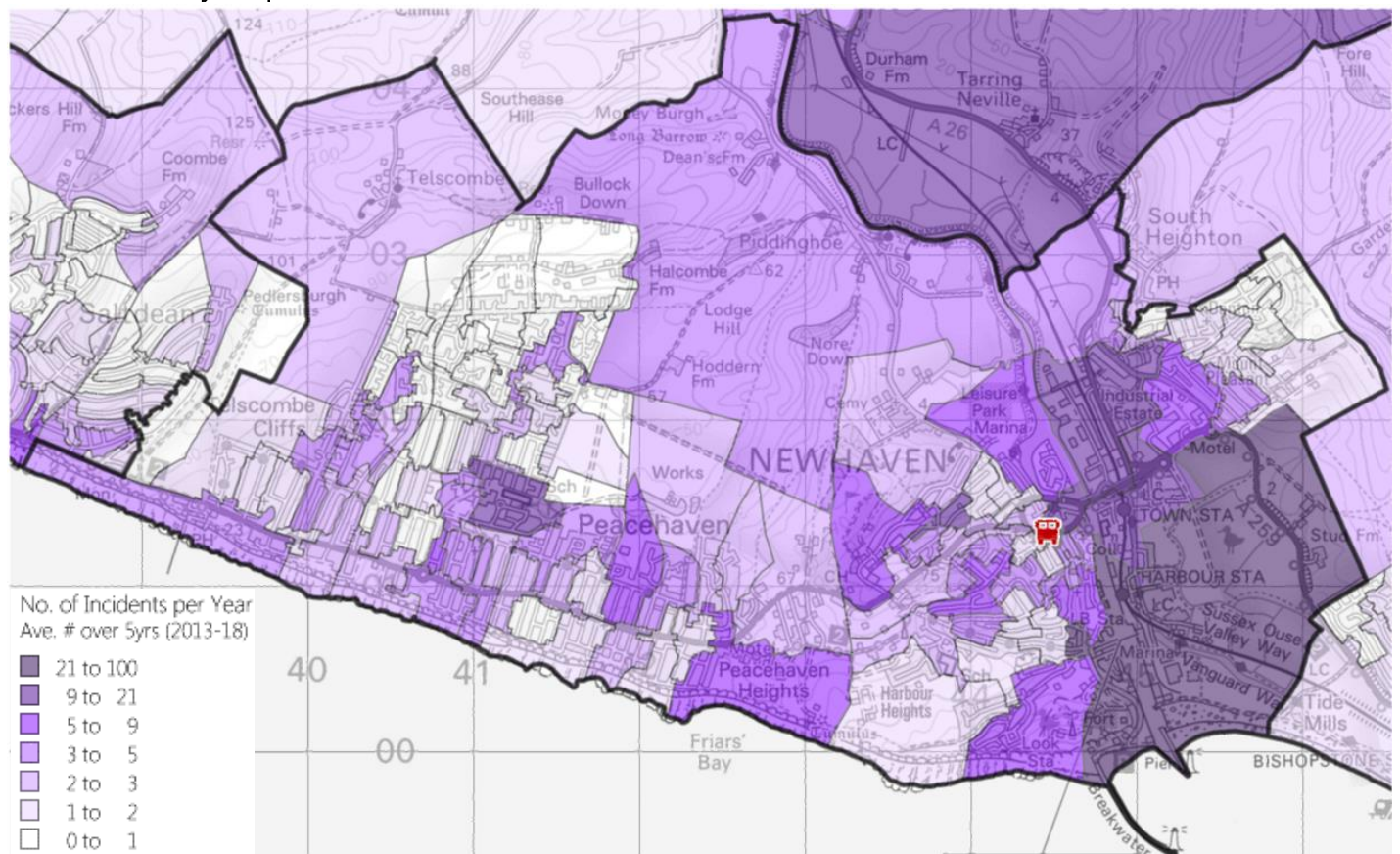
FJE87P4 (52%)	FJE90P1 (18%)	FJE87P1 (14%)	FJE86P5 (7%)	FJE86M1 (3%)	FJE91P4 (2%)	FJE89P1 (2%)
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The following map shows, by output area, the average number of incidents to which it is mobilised per year (based on a 5 year average). An Output Area (OA) 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 Newhaven 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.

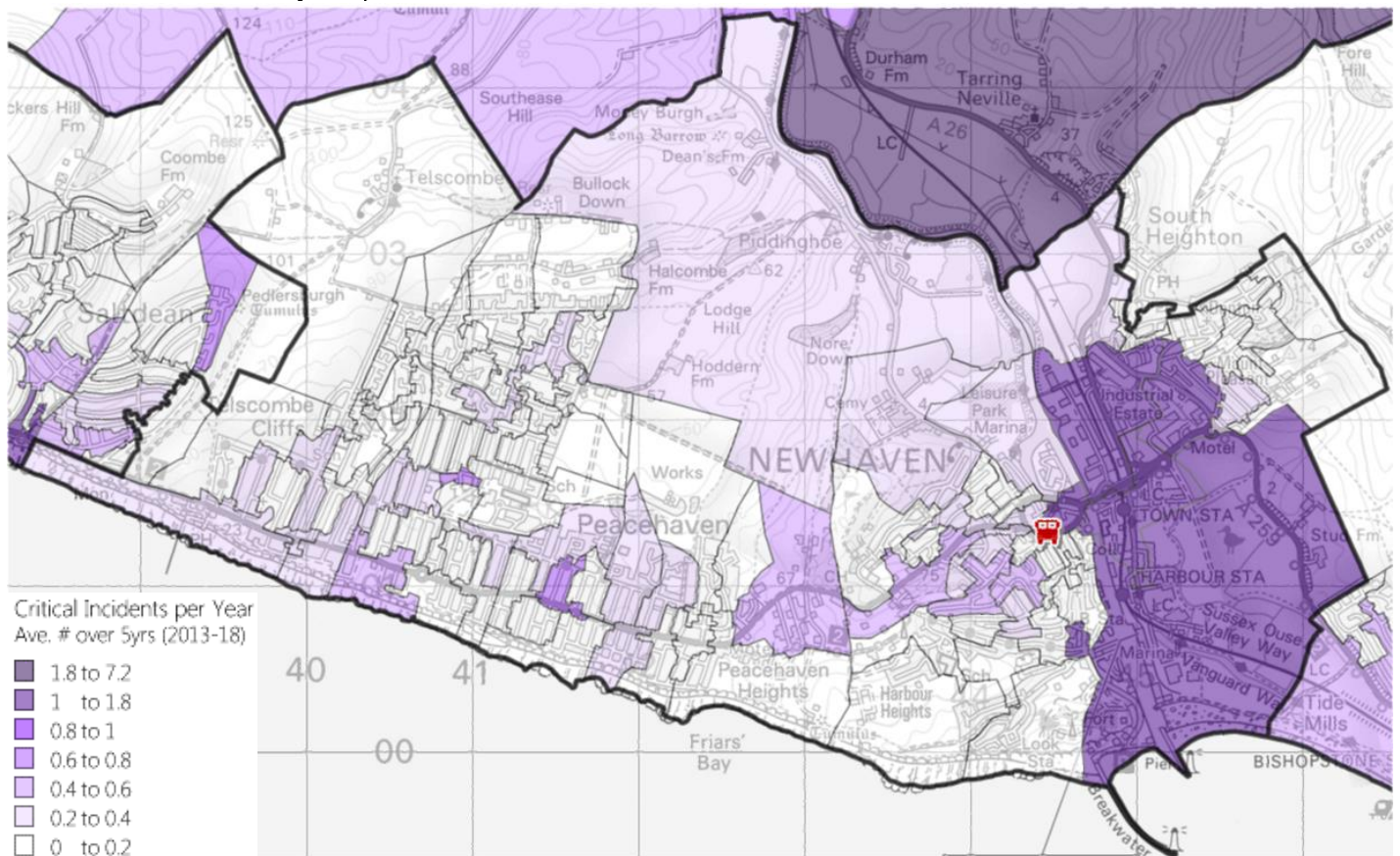
It can be seen that the highest density area is in the east of the station area, this one area covers the marina and harbour in Newhaven. The other higher density areas are located in and around the industrial estates and main roads running through Newhaven.

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). 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



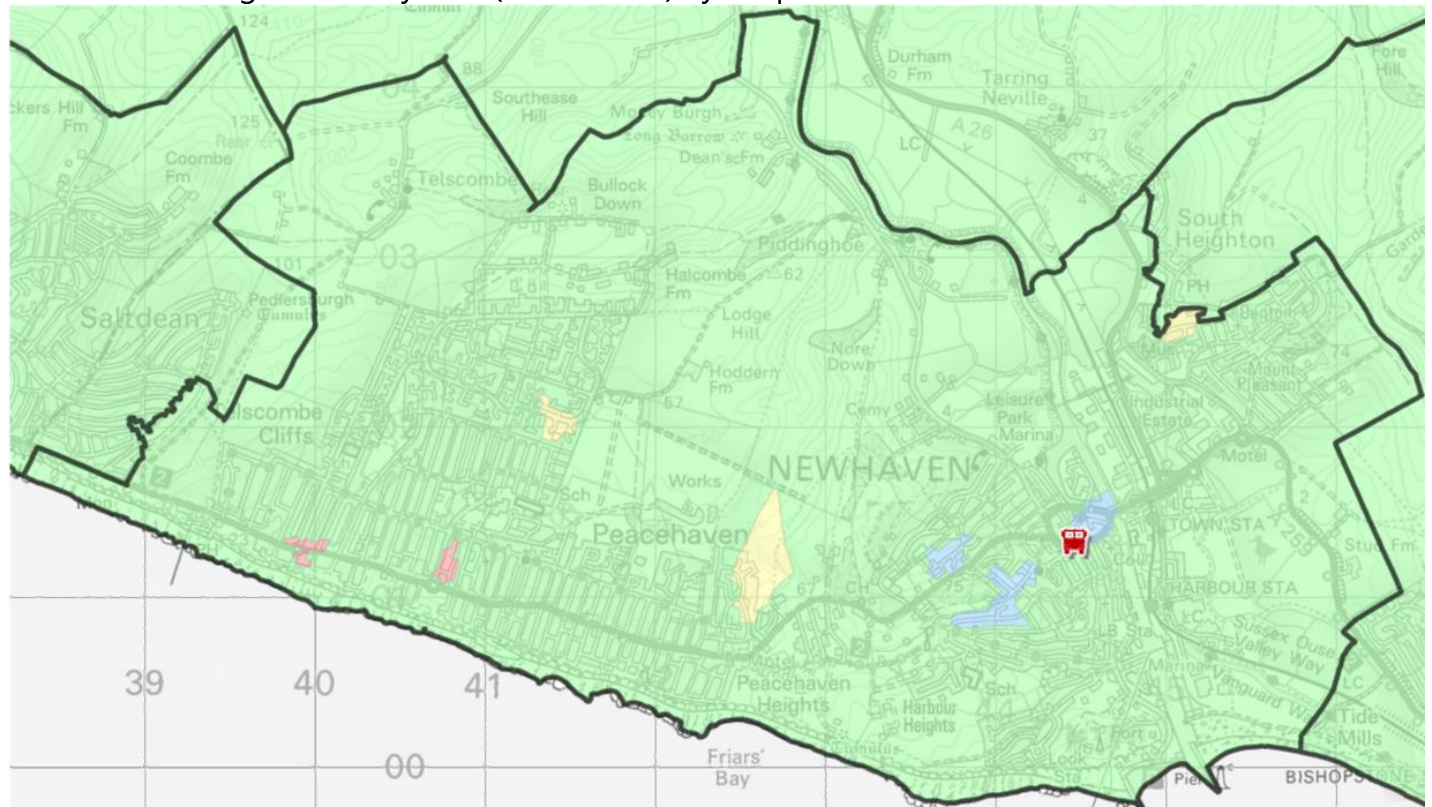
The following table illustrates the number of level 3 and 4 incidents that have occurred over the past 9 years within Newhaven station area. A level 3 incident is where between 7-9 pumping appliances are in attendance at the incident, whereas a level 4 incident represents where 10 or more pumping appliances attended. These incidents denote where significant resource was required in order to deal with a particular incident. There has been 5 level 3 incidents and 2 level 4 over the past 9 years.

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Grand Total
Level 3 (7-9 pumps)	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	5
Level 4 (10+ pumps)	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Total	1	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	7
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 Newhaven station area predominately has a well below average risk of sustaining fatal injuries in a fire compared with the national average. There 3 neighbourhoods in Newhaven that are below average, 2 in Peacehaven that are at average risk, and 2 that are well above average risk in the south west of the station area.

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

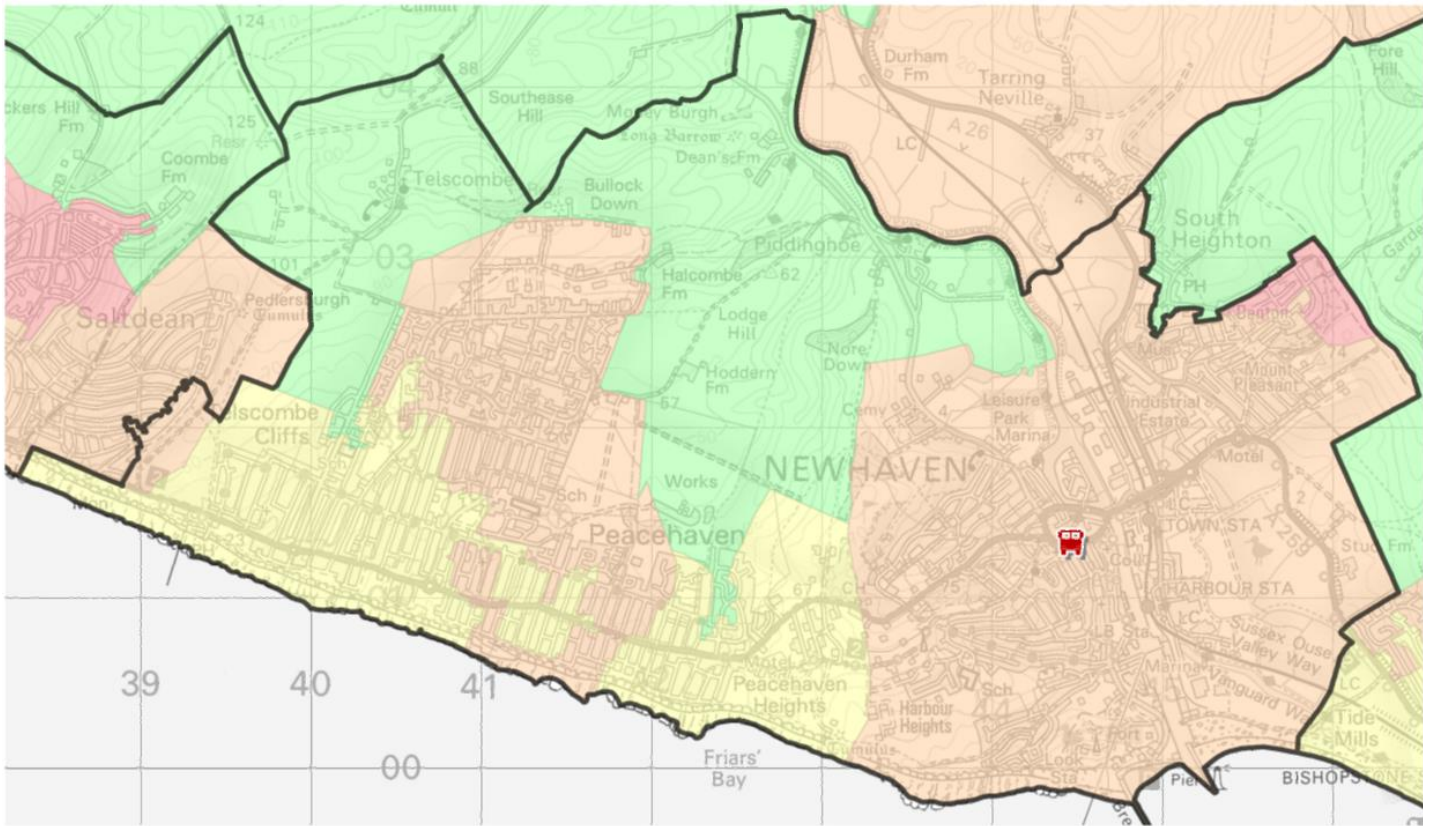


Predicted Dwelling Fire Fatality Rate
Risk of Death compared to Nat. Ave. by OA



The following map shows the predicted RTC fatality rate by output area, produced by the Fire Service Emergency Cover Toolkit. Areas through which the A259 runs are described as above average or average risk of death compared to the national average, and the areas containing the A26 are described as above average risk.

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



Predicted RTC Fatality Rate

Risk of Death compared to Nat. Ave. by OA



Incidents to which Newhaven appliance(s) were mobilised

Whilst the previous section dealt with incidents within Newhaven station area irrespective of which appliances were mobilised, this section deals with incidents to which Newhaven 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 Newhaven. 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 2014/15 saw a marked increase in the average turn-out time of 87P1's on station response and overall turn-out times have been increasing, with a 52 second difference from 2009/10 to 2017/18. 87P1's on station average turn-out time from 2009-18 is 01:36, and its on call average turnout time during the same period was 05:26. 87P4's turnout times have fluctuated over the 9 years averaging at 06:53.

Average turn-out times of Newhaven appliance(s)

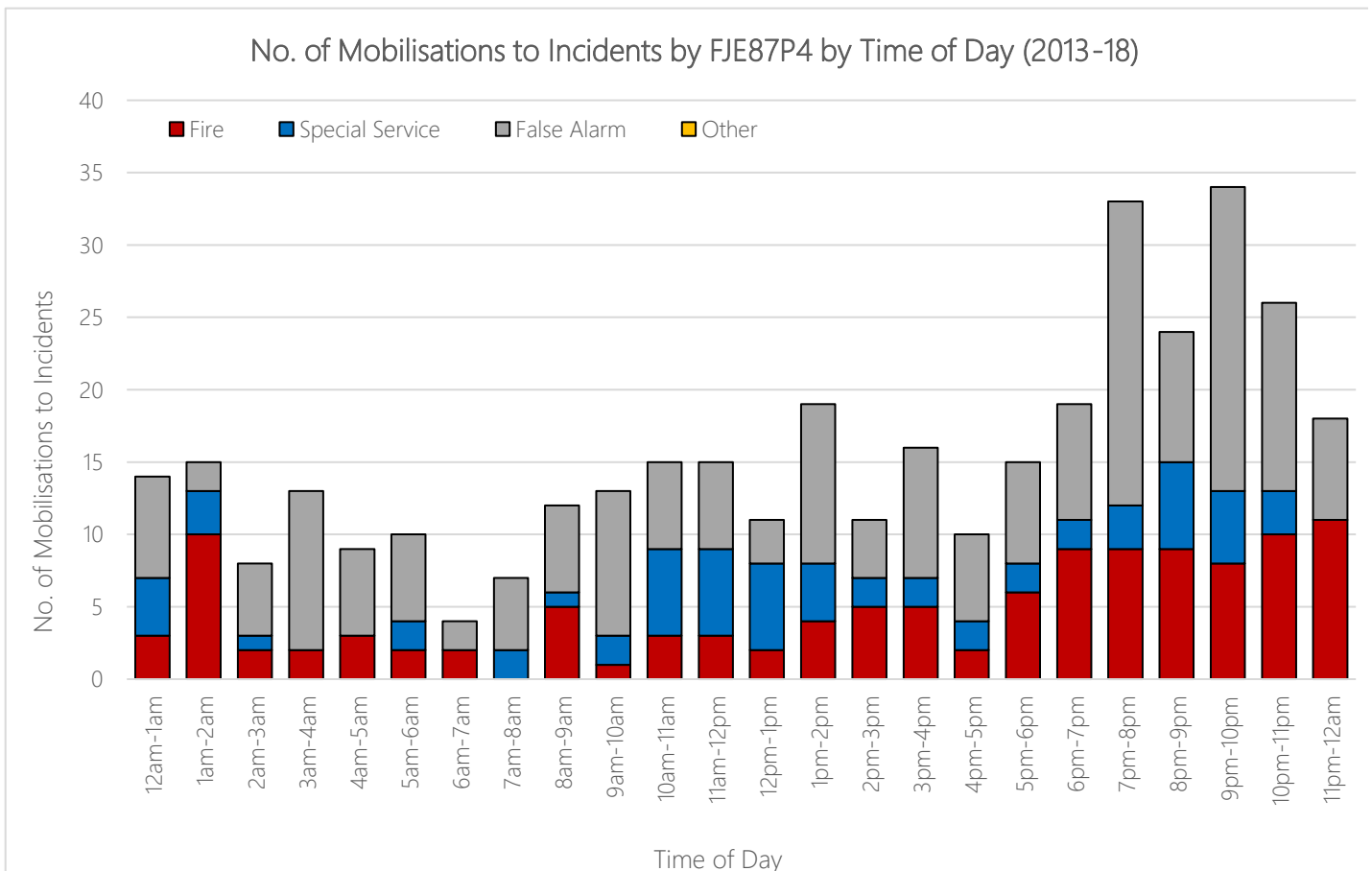
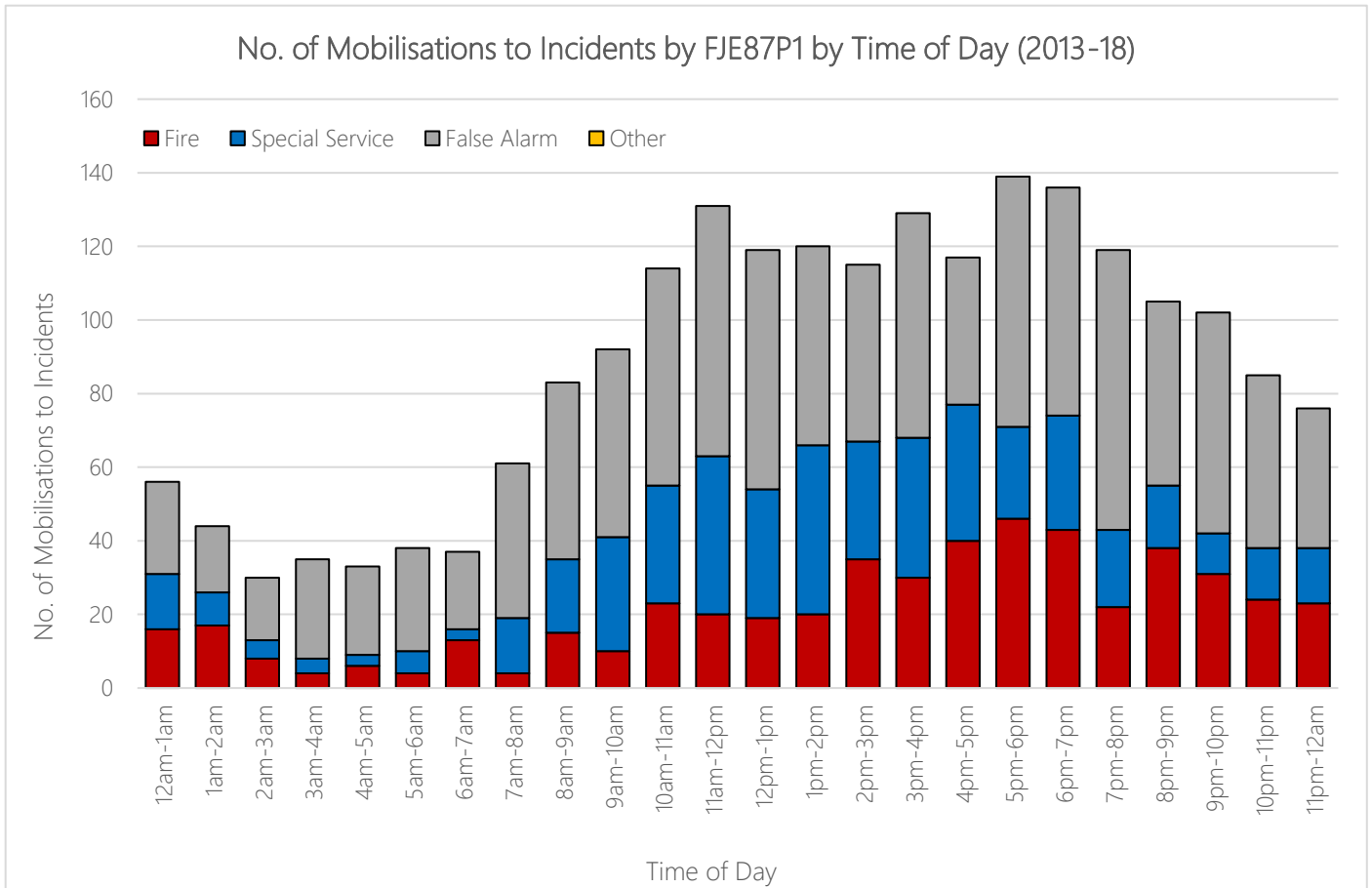
Callsign	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
FJE87P1 (on station)	01:24	01:25	01:17	01:14	01:23	01:59	01:45	01:48	02:06
FJE87P1 (on call)	05:26	05:01	04:44	05:06	05:24	05:51	05:48	05:58	05:33
FJE87P4 (on call)	07:01	06:33	06:21	07:06	07:01	07:01	06:48	07:21	06:41

The following table shows the number of mobilisations each Newhaven 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 FJE87P1 have increased by 5% (only 5 appliances across ESFRS experienced an increase in mobilisations). FJE87P4 mobilisations have reduced by 31% within the same period (ranking 17th 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
FJE87P1	453	436	426	429	442	365	417	415	477	5
FJE87P4	88	90	122	77	114	91	59	46	61	-31
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 Newhaven appliance(s) have mobilised to by time of day.



The following tables illustrate the types of incidents to which each Newhaven appliance has mobilised to over the past 5 years. 87P1 mobilises to 2.4% more fires and 4.2% fewer special service incidents, and 87P4 mobilises to 10% more fires and 11% fewer special service incidents, compared to the service average.

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

Incident Type	FJE87P1	%	FJE87P4	%	All ESFRS Incidents	%
Fire	511	24.1	116	31.3	10,263	21.7
Special Service	508	24.0	64	17.3	13,332	28.2
False Alarm	1,097	51.8	191	51.5	22,838	48.4
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	786	1.7
All Incident Types	2,116	-	371	-	47,219	-

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

Incident Type	FJE87P1	%	FJE87P4	%	All ESFRS Incidents	%
Primary Fire - Dwelling	150	7.1	53	14.3	2,871	6.1
Primary Fire - Non Residential	79	3.7	36	9.7	984	2.1
Primary Fire - Other Residential	9	0.4	3	0.8	265	0.6
Primary Fire - Other transport vehicle	1	0.0	1	0.3	14	0.0
Primary Fire - Outdoor	19	0.9	5	1.3	396	0.8
Primary Fire - Road Vehicle	46	2.2	5	1.3	1,256	2.7
Chimney Fire	12	0.6	1	0.3	717	1.5
Secondary Fire - Dwelling	1	0.0	0	0.0	25	0.1
Secondary Fire - Non Residential	3	0.1	1	0.3	64	0.1
Secondary Fire - Other Residential	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Secondary Fire - Other transport vehicle	1	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0
Secondary Fire - Outdoor	186	8.8	10	2.7	3,561	7.5
Secondary Fire - Road Vehicle	4	0.2	1	0.3	58	0.1
Fire - Classification Not Recorded	0	0.0	0	0.0	50	0.1
Special Service - Advice Only	4	0.2	0	0.0	150	0.3
Special Service - Animal assistance incidents	42	2.0	2	0.5	1,050	2.2
Special Service - Assist other agencies	33	1.6	5	1.3	767	1.6
Special Service - Effecting Entry/Exit	70	3.3	6	1.6	1,817	3.8
Special Service - Evacuation (no fire)	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	0.0
Special Service - Flooding	66	3.1	8	2.2	1,956	4.1
Special Service - Hazardous Materials	8	0.4	1	0.3	133	0.3
Special Service - Lift Release	32	1.5	4	1.1	1,728	3.7
Special Service - Making Safe (not RTC)	38	1.8	3	0.8	834	1.8
Special Service - Medical Incident	2	0.1	0	0.0	101	0.2
Special Service - No action (not false alarm)	12	0.6	2	0.5	325	0.7
Special Service - Other rescue/release of persons	8	0.4	2	0.5	447	0.9
Special Service - Other Transport	4	0.2	2	0.5	136	0.3
Special Service - Removal of objects from people	15	0.7	1	0.3	261	0.6
Special Service - Removal of people from objects	5	0.2	0	0.0	146	0.3
Special Service - Rescue or evacuation from water	4	0.2	1	0.3	43	0.1
Special Service - RTC	122	5.8	24	6.5	2,374	5.0
Special Service - Spills and Leaks (not RTC)	12	0.6	2	0.5	495	1.0
Special Service - Stand By	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	0.0
Special Service - Suicide	5	0.2	1	0.3	71	0.2
Special Service - Unknown	26	1.2	0	0.0	471	1.0
Special Service - Water provision	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	0.0
False Alarm - Apparatus	685	32.4	113	30.5	15,820	33.5
False Alarm - Good Intent	386	18.2	76	20.5	6,255	13.2
False Alarm - Malicious	23	1.1	2	0.5	601	1.3
False Alarm - Unknown	3	0.1	0	0.0	162	0.3
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	786	1.7
Total	2,116	-	371	-	47,219	-

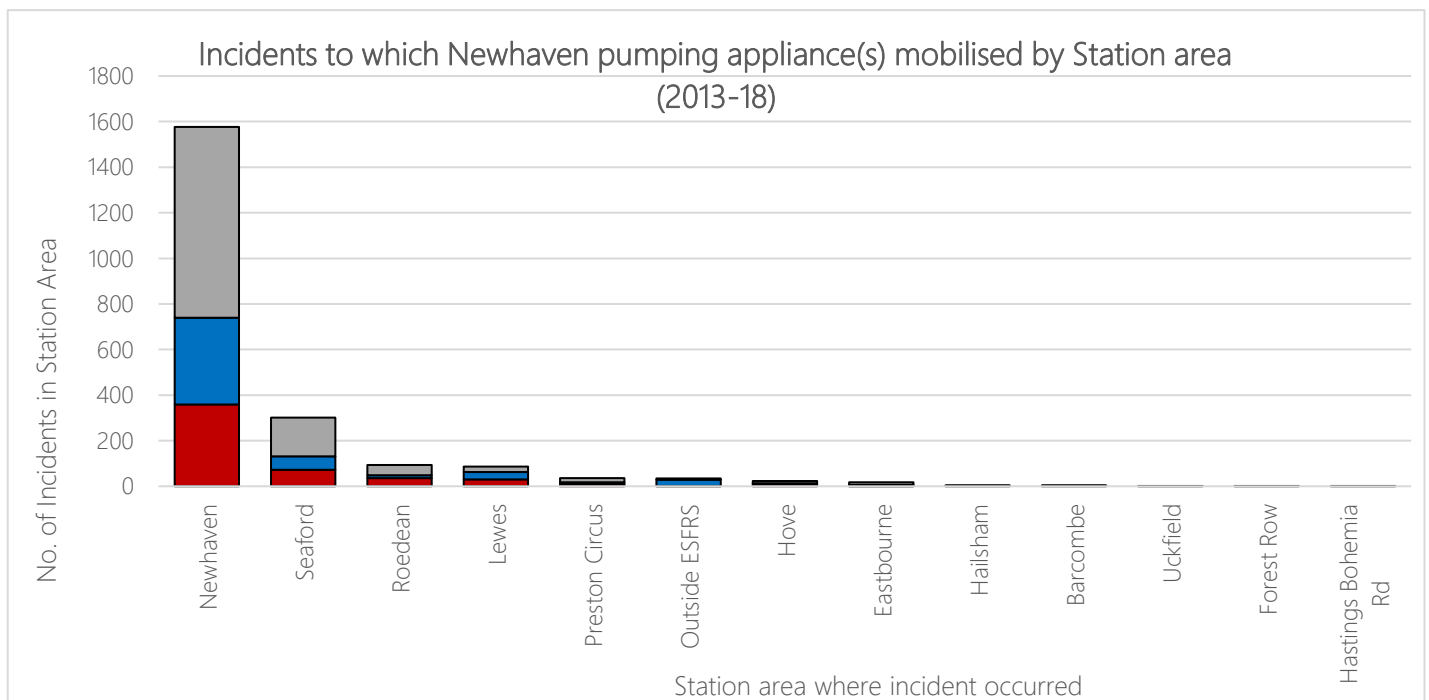
The following table demonstrates the number of times each pumping appliance at Newhaven has been mobilised to an incident between 2013 and 2018, broken down by the station area to which it was mobilised. This includes incidents where the Newhaven appliance(s) may not have arrived at the incident due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

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

No. of Mobilisations to Incidents	Appliance Callsign	Barcombe	Eastbourne	Forest Row	Hailsham	Hastings Bohemia Rd	Hove	Lewes	Newhaven	Preston Circus	Roedean	Seaford	Uckfield	Outside ESFRS	Grand Total
5 Year Total (2013-18)	FJE87P1	1	17	1	3	1	22	82	1,540	31	88	296	1	33	2,116
Ave. Per Year	FJE87P1	0	3	0	1	0	4	16	308	6	18	59	0	7	423
% by Station Area	FJE87P1	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.0	3.9	72.8	1.5	4.2	14.0	0.0	1.6	100.0
5 Year Total (2013-18)	FJE87P4	2	4	-	-	-	3	11	302	6	12	27	-	4	371
Ave. Per Year	FJE87P4	0	1	-	-	-	1	2	60	1	2	5	-	1	74
% by Station Area	FJE87P4	0.5	1.1	-	-	-	0.8	3.0	81.4	1.6	3.2	7.3	-	1.1	100.0

It can be seen that the primary pumping appliance at Newhaven (87P1) is mobilised to an incident, on average, 423 times per year and on 73% of occasions, this is to its own station area and on 14% of occasions it is to Seaford. The secondary pump (87P4) is mobilised an average of 74 times per year, and on 81% of occasions this is to its own area and 7% are to Seaford.

Between April 2013 and March 2018 there have been 794 mobilisations to incidents by a Newhaven 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 Newhaven 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 Newhaven 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 Newhaven appliance(s) may not have arrived at the incident due to being stood-down en-route. 87P1 mobilises to a critical incident, on average, 25 times per year and on 50% of occasions, this is within the Newhaven station area. 19% of occasions it is to Seaford, 17% to Lewes, and 10% of mobilisations are to Roedean. 87P4 mobilised to a critical incident, 27 times over the 9 years, 18 (67%) of these were in its own area and 3 (11%) were to Seaford.

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

No. of Mobilisations to Critical Incidents	Appliance Callsign	Barcombe	Eastbourne	Hailsham	Lewes	Newhaven	Preston Circus	Roedean	Seaford	Outside ESFRS	Grand Total
5 Year Total (2013-18)	FJE87P1	1	2	1	21	63	1	13	24	1	127
Ave. Per Year	FJE87P1	0	0	0	4	13	0	3	5	0	25
% by Station Area	FJE87P1	0.8	1.6	0.8	16.5	49.6	0.8	10.2	18.9	0.8	100.0
5 Year Total (2013-18)	FJE87P4	1	-	-	2	18	-	2	3	1	27
Ave. Per Year	FJE87P4	0	-	-	0	4	-	0	1	0	5
% by Station Area	FJE87P4	3.7	-	-	7.4	66.7	-	7.4	11.1	3.7	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, FJE87P1 has attended 60% of incidents (69% critical) within 10 minutes, and 93% (94% critical) within 15 minutes. 87P4 has met its on-call attendance standard, with 93% of incidents attended within 15 minutes (100% for critical).

Incidents attended within X minutes by **FJE87P1** where first-arriving appliance (Apr 2013 – Mar 2018)

Performance of FJE87P1 as first arriving appliance	< 5 mins	< 8 mins	< 10 mins	< 13 mins	< 15 mins	< 20 mins	Total Incidents
All Incidents	223 (13%)	638 (37%)	1034 (60%)	1461 (85%)	1599 (93%)	1688 (98%)	1,719
Critical Incidents	10 (13%)	33 (41%)	55 (69%)	69 (86%)	75 (94%)	78 (98%)	80

Incidents attended within X minutes by **FJE87P4** where first-arriving appliance (Apr 2013 – Mar 2018)

Performance of FJE87P4 as first arriving appliance	< 5 mins	< 8 mins	< 10 mins	< 13 mins	< 15 mins	< 20 mins	Total Incidents
All Incidents	8 (12%)	18 (26%)	32 (47%)	51 (75%)	63 (93%)	65 (96%)	68
Critical Incidents	1 (33%)	1 (33%)	1 (33%)	2 (67%)	3 (100%)	3 (100%)	3

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

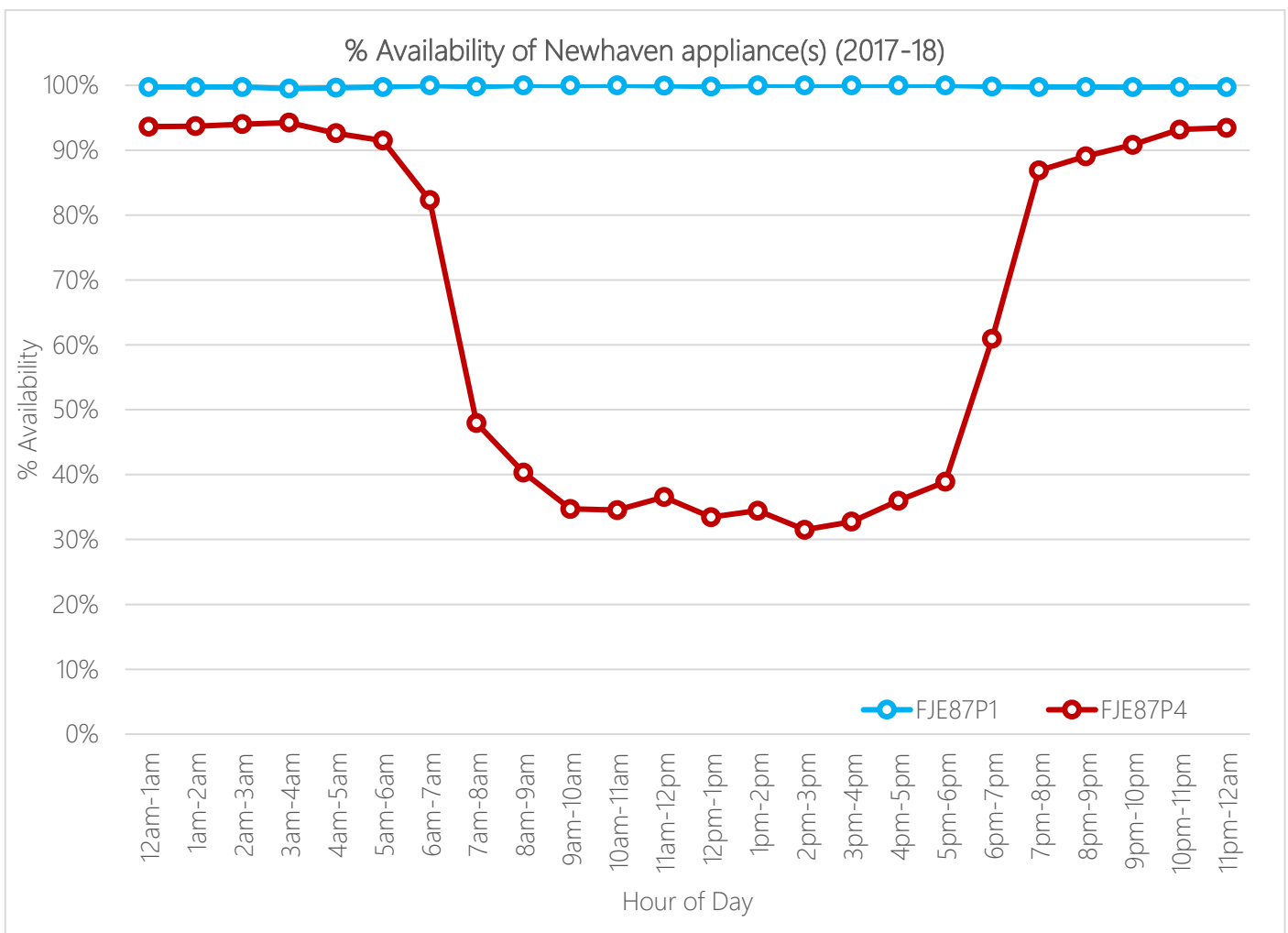
Whilst the primary pumping appliance has remained available nearly 100% of the time over 9 year period, it can be seen that the availability of FJE87P4 has fluctuated over the 9 years, with a peak of 79% availability in 2011/12 and a low of 61% in 2016/17.

Appliance Availability

Callsign	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
FJE87P1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.1	100.0	99.9	99.8
FJE87P4	65.1	74.6	78.8	69.8	76.1	71.0	66.4	60.8	64.9

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

It can be seen that availability of FJE87P4 dips significantly between 8am and 6pm where it is available, on average, 35% of the time, before rising again to a maximum of 93% availability between 8pm and 6am.



OTB attendances into Newhaven (where ESFRS did not attend)

There were no incidents attended by a neighbouring fire and rescue service where ESFRS did not attend.

Standby cover moves

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

Newhaven appliances made 529 standby moves between April 2009 and March 2018, accounting for 5.2% of all standby moves for ESFRS. Historically, 87P4 was rarely used to provide cover moves, but since 2016/17, cover moves have increased. Overall, the number of standbys has increased year on year for the station, with the exception of 2014/15, with a sharp increase in 2016/17 and 2017/18. The number of standbys is around 6 times higher in 2017/18 compared to 2009/10.

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
87P1	29 (3.8%)	27 (3.4%)	35 (4%)	34 (3.6%)	42 (4.2%)	20 (2.4%)	27 (2.5%)	115 (7.4%)	154 (6.7%)	483 (4.7%)
87P4	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.3%)	2 (0.2%)	3 (0.3%)	3 (0.3%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.2%)	12 (0.8%)	20 (0.9%)	46 (0.5%)
Newhaven	30 (3.9%)	29 (3.6%)	37 (4.2%)	37 (3.9%)	45 (4.5%)	21 (2.5%)	29 (2.7%)	127 (8.2%)	174 (7.6%)	529 (5.2%)
ESFRS Total	773	795	877	947	1,010	835	1,086	1,556	2,301	10,180

80% of Newhaven's standbys are in Brighton, with 55% at Roedean and 25% at Preston Circus. This means that 23% of all the standbys at Roedean were by Newhaven, and 35% of all standbys at Preston Circus were by Newhaven. Additionally, 12% of standbys by Newhaven were in Lewes, 4% in Hove and 2% in Eastbourne.

Standby Locations (% Within Area / Appliance)				
Standby Location	87P1	87P4	Newhaven Total	Total Standbys at Location
Roedean	270 (55.9%)	23 (50%)	293 (55.4%)	1272
Preston Circus	121 (25.1%)	9 (19.6%)	130 (24.6%)	371
Lewes	54 (11.2%)	11 (23.9%)	65 (12.3%)	1142
Hove	21 (4.3%)	2 (4.3%)	23 (4.3%)	450
Eastbourne	11 (2.3%)	1 (2.2%)	12 (2.3%)	669
Crowborough	3 (0.6%)	0 (0%)	3 (0.6%)	598
Uckfield	2 (0.4%)	0 (0%)	2 (0.4%)	730
Newhaven	1 (0.2%)	0 (0%)	1 (0.2%)	507
Total	483	46	529	-

Special Appliances

The following section provides details of mobilisations and attendances of special appliances based at Newhaven fire station over the past 9 years. The following table illustrates the total number of mobilisations for each special appliance, broken down by year. The Foam Unit (87S2) has been mobilised a total of 40 times throughout the 9 years, averaging 4 incidents per year, however only 40% of these resulted in 87S2 actually attending the incident. Overall the number of mobilisations has decreased, and it was not mobilised in 2016/17, however it was mobilised 5 times during 2017/18. The maritime response teams (87S3 and 87S4) have been mobilised a total of 9 times from 2009-18, 87S3 has been mobilised on 6 occasions and 87S4 on 3 occasions.

Callsign	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
FJE87S2	7	8	6	6	5	2	0	1	5
FJE87S3	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0
FJE87S4	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0

The following tables shows the total number of mobilisations of 87S2, 87S3 and 87S4, and what station area they were mobilised to (April 2009 – March 2018). It can be seen that 87S2 (foam unit) was mobilised to Lewes on 20% of occasions, 15% was to its own area, 13% to Eastbourne and 13% to Uckfield. 87S3 (maritime response team 1) was mobilised twice to Eastbourne, twice outside ESFRS, once to Rye and once in its own station area. 87S4 (maritime response team 2) has been mobilised to Eastbourne twice and Rye once.

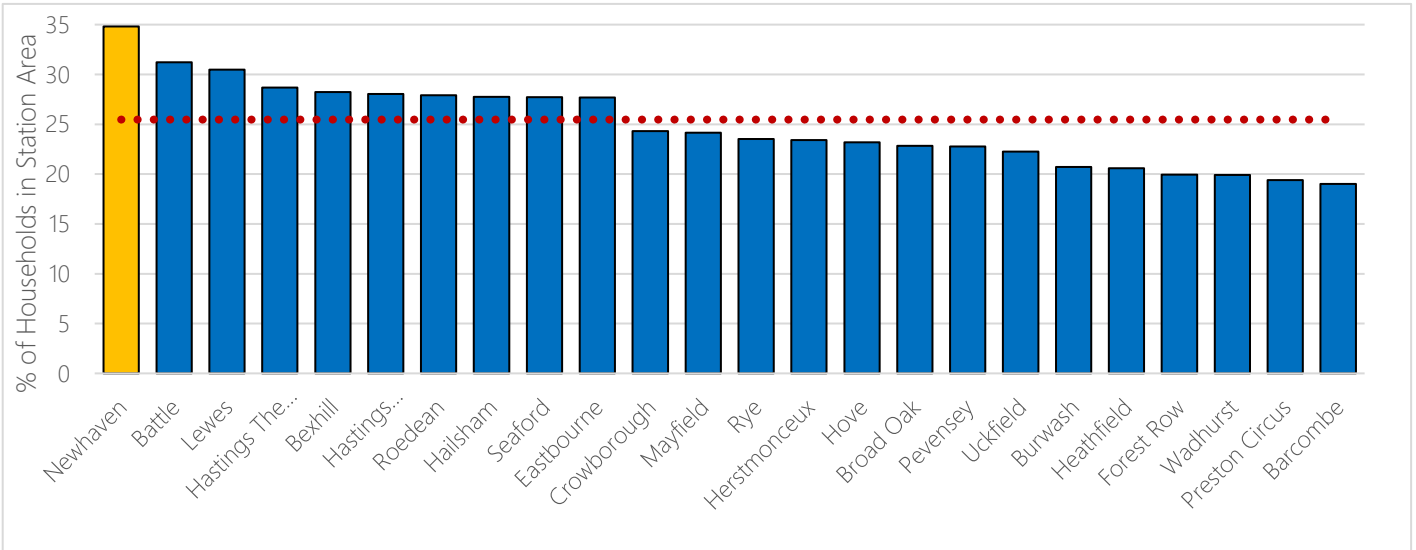
Station Area	FJE87S2			FJE87S3			FJE87S4		
	Total Mobs (% Tot. Mobs)	Total Att. (% Tot. Att.)	% Did Not Arrive	Total Mobs (% Tot. Mobs)	Total Att. (% Tot. Att.)	% Did Not Arrive	Total Mobs (% Tot. Mobs)	Total Att. (% Tot. Att.)	% Did Not Arrive
Barcombe	1 (2.5%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Battle	2 (5.0%)	1 (6.3%)	1 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Bexhill	3 (7.5%)	1 (6.3%)	2 (66.7%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Eastbourne	5 (12.5%)	3 (18.8%)	2 (40.0%)	2 (33.3%)	2 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (66.7%)	1 (100.0%)	1 (50.0%)
Forest Row	1 (2.5%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Hastings Bohemia Rd	2 (5.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Hove	3 (7.5%)	1 (6.3%)	2 (66.7%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Lewes	8 (20.0%)	4 (25.0%)	4 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Newhaven	6 (15.0%)	4 (25.0%)	2 (33.3%)	1 (16.7%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Preston Circus	1 (2.5%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Roedean	1 (2.5%)	1 (6.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Rye	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (16.7%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	1 (33.3%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)
Uckfield	5 (12.5%)	1 (6.3%)	4 (80.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Outside ESFRS	2 (5.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (100.0%)	2 (33.3%)	2 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
All Mobilisations	40	16	24 (60.0%)	6	4	2 (33.3%)	3	1	2 (66.7%)



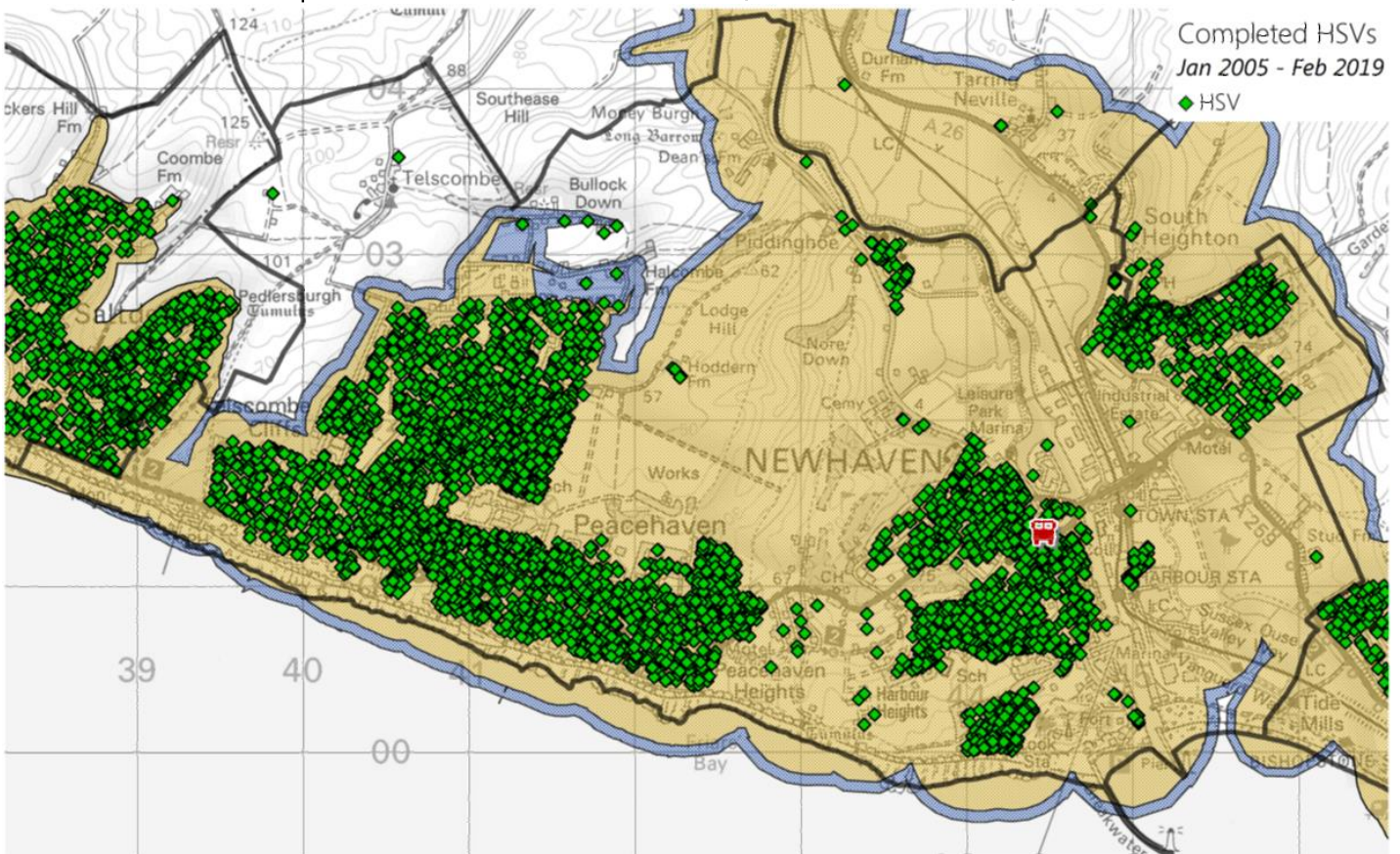
Prevention – Home Fire Safety

Between January 2005 and February 2019, a total of 5,773 HSVs have been undertaken within Newhaven Station Admin area. These figures includes re-visits to the same property over the years. This equates to 2,570 unique households which have had a Home Safety Visit.

Over the last five years (Apr 2013 – Mar 2018), an average of 623 HSVs were undertaken each year – making up approximately 6.2% of all HSVs undertaken across the ESFRS area. 0.2% of HSVs undertaken in Newhaven station area sit outside the attendance standards isochrone, this is in line with the proportion of households that fall outside of the isochrone (0.4%). 34.9% of all households in Newhaven station area have had a Home Safety Visit; 10% above the ESFRS total of 25.5 – the highest proportion in ESFRS.



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

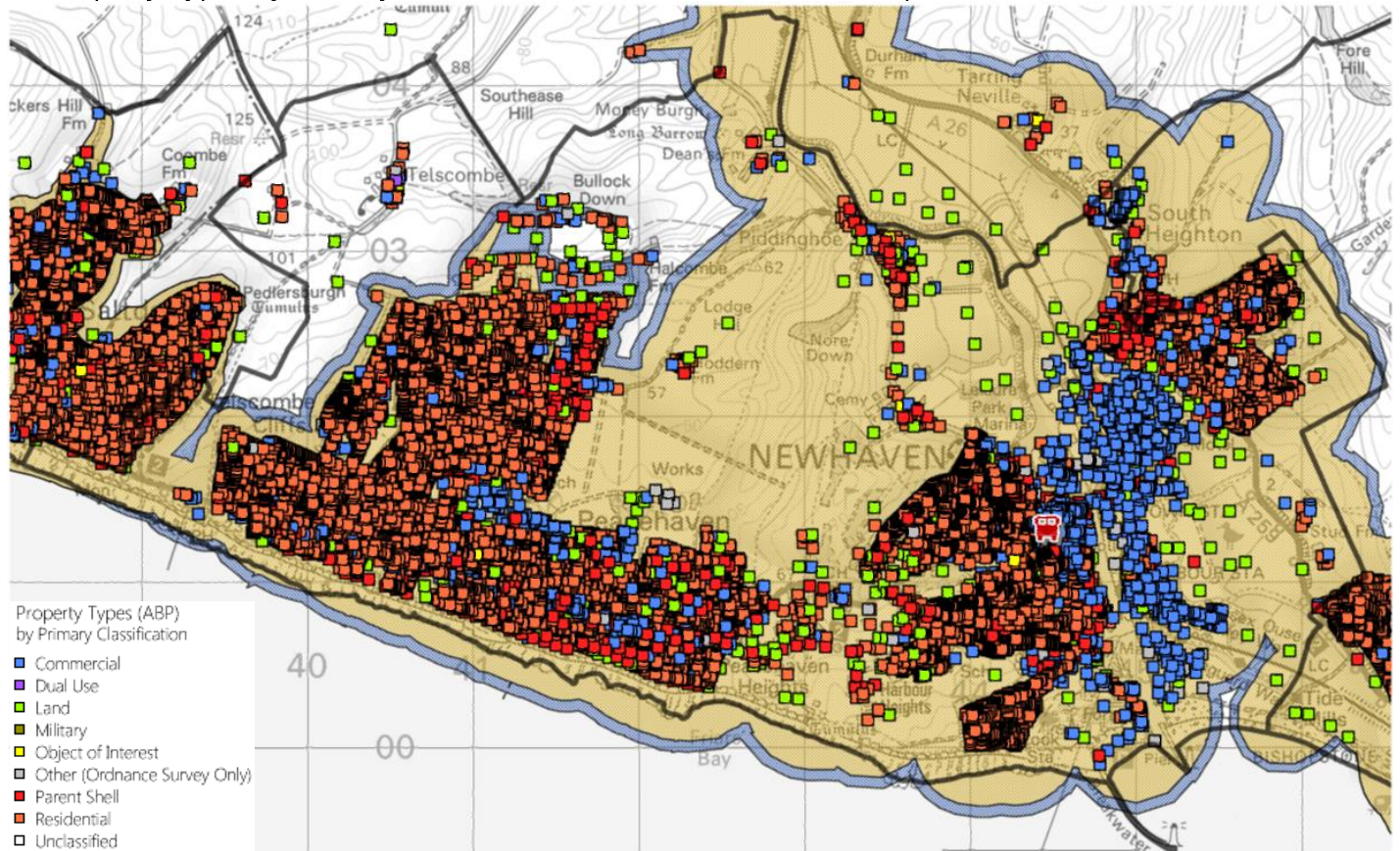




Protection – Business Safety

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)	%
Newhaven	1,460	1,447	99.1	1,450	99.3

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

Around 1% 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
1	13	0	3

Based on ABP Epoch 62 Classification.

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

The following table illustrates the total number of Business Safety Audits that have been undertaken across Newhaven Station area. An average of 5 Business Safety Audits are completed per year, which makes up approximately 1% of audits undertaken by ESFRS each year. 25% have been to care homes, 17% to hotels and 13% to shops.

Business Safety Audits by Property Type (% within area)

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

Property Type	Newhaven	ESFRS
A - Hospitals & Prisons	9 (5.3%)	180 (2.4%)
B - Care Home	42 (24.7%)	1,595 (21.4%)
D - Purpose Built Flats > 3 Stories	6 (3.5%)	398 (5.4%)
E - Hostel	0 (0%)	139 (1.9%)
F - Hotel	28 (16.5%)	1,379 (18.5%)
G - House Converted to Flats	5 (2.9%)	240 (3.2%)
H - Other Sleeping Accom.	12 (7.1%)	1,009 (13.6%)
J - Further Education	0 (0%)	31 (0.4%)
K - Public Building	0 (0%)	25 (0.3%)
L - Licensed Premises	12 (7.1%)	890 (12%)
M - School	3 (1.8%)	148 (2%)
N - Shop	22 (12.9%)	562 (7.6%)
P - Other Public Premises	3 (1.8%)	231 (3.1%)
R - Factory/Warehouse	5 (2.9%)	147 (2%)
S - Office	7 (4.1%)	216 (2.9%)
T - Other Workplace	4 (2.4%)	87 (1.2%)
W - Land & Sea	9 (5.3%)	16 (0.2%)
Z - Single Private Dwelling	3 (1.8%)	143 (1.9%)
Total	170	7,436

Business Safety Audits by Year

Station Area	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Total	Ave. per Yr	%
Newhaven	13	3	1	6	4	27	5	1.0



Developments

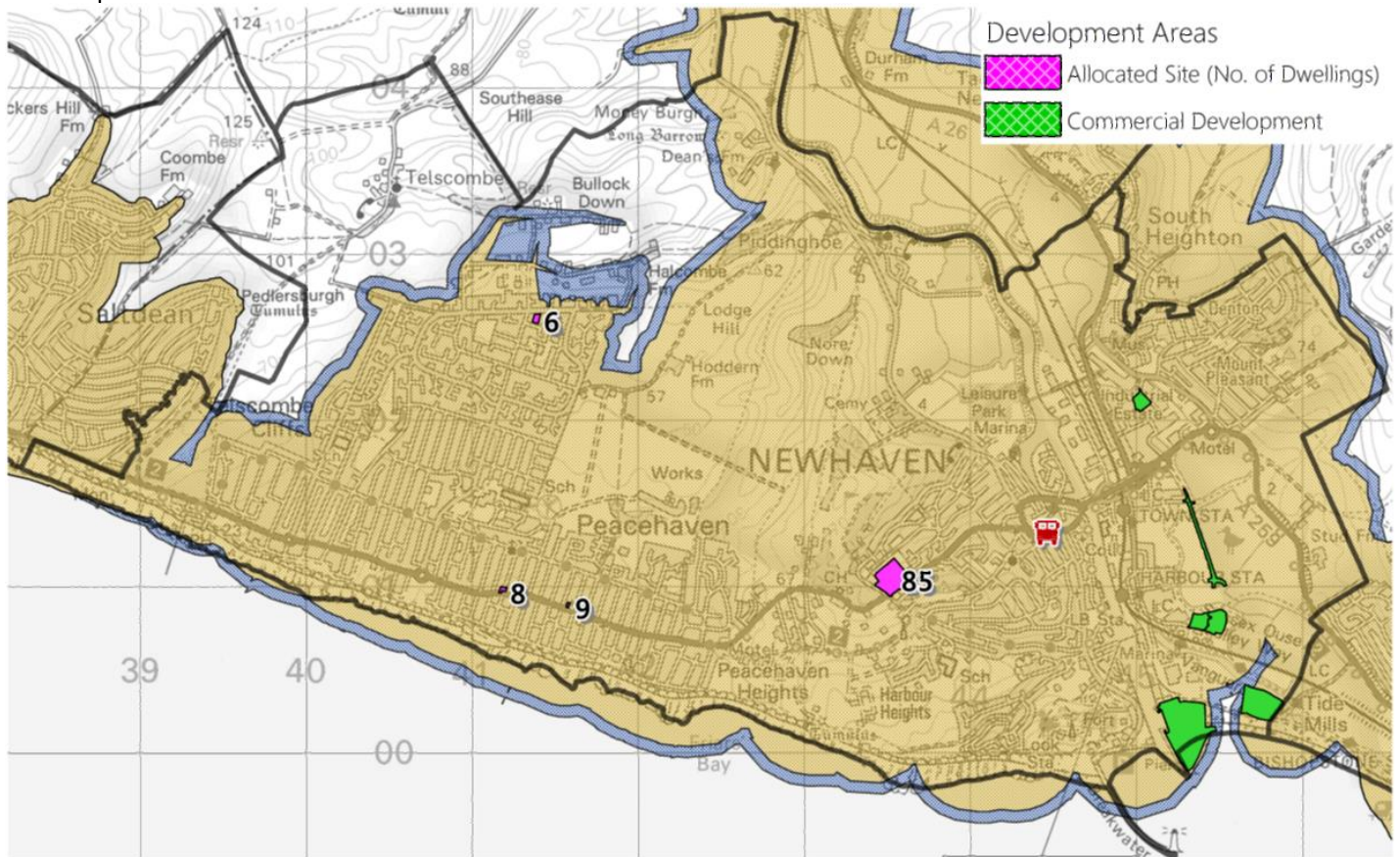
Residential

Details of residential development site allocations have been provided from the local planning office and are shown on the map below. It can be seen that there are 4 allocated sites with a total of approximately 102 dwellings across these areas. All of these developments fall within the attendance time isochrones.

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 6 commercial development sites that have been allocated within the station area, one of these is the Newhaven port access road, and the other sites have a combined total floorspace of approximately 1,780sqm.

Development areas – allocated sites





Road Risk

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

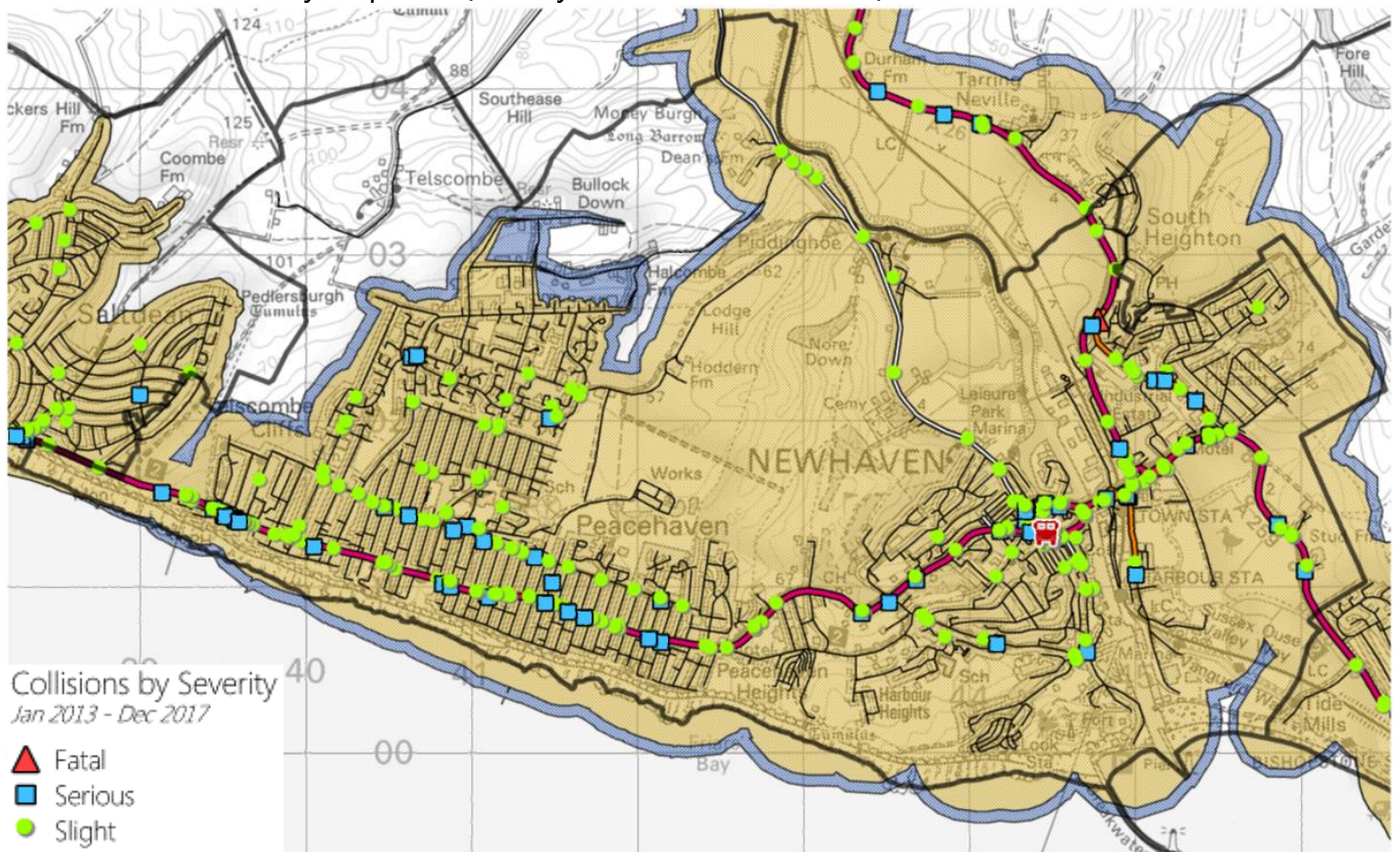
- **A roads** – major roads intended to provide large-scale transport links within or between areas.
- **B roads** – roads intended to connect different areas, and to feed traffic between A roads and smaller roads on the network.
- **Classified unnumbered** – smaller roads intended to connect together 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 Newhaven Station area, broken down by Road type. There is approximately 149km of Road within Newhaven station area, 88% of which are not classified/unclassified, which is 18% higher than the ESFRS average. The converse of which is that there are 2% fewer A roads and 5% fewer B roads in Newhaven compared to the rest of the service.

Road Type	Newhaven	ESFRS
A Road	12km (8%)	521km (10%)
B Road	2km (1%)	302km (6%)
Classified Unnumbered	5km (3%)	759km (14%)
Total Classified Roads	18km (12%)	3,779km (30%)
Not Classified/Unclassified	131km (88%)	1,582km (70%)
Total All Road Types	149km (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 Newhaven 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	Newhaven	ESFRS
Fatal	1 (0.3%)	112 (1.1%)
Serious	59 (20.1%)	2,235 (21%)
Slight	234 (79.6%)	8,307 (78%)
Total	294	10,654
Ave. per Year	59	2,131

There are, on average, 59 KSI collisions per year in Newhaven station area. 20.4% of collisions result in serious or fatal injuries and this proportion is 1.7% lower than ESFRS overall. Out of the 294 collisions, there were none that sit outside of the attendance standards isochrones.

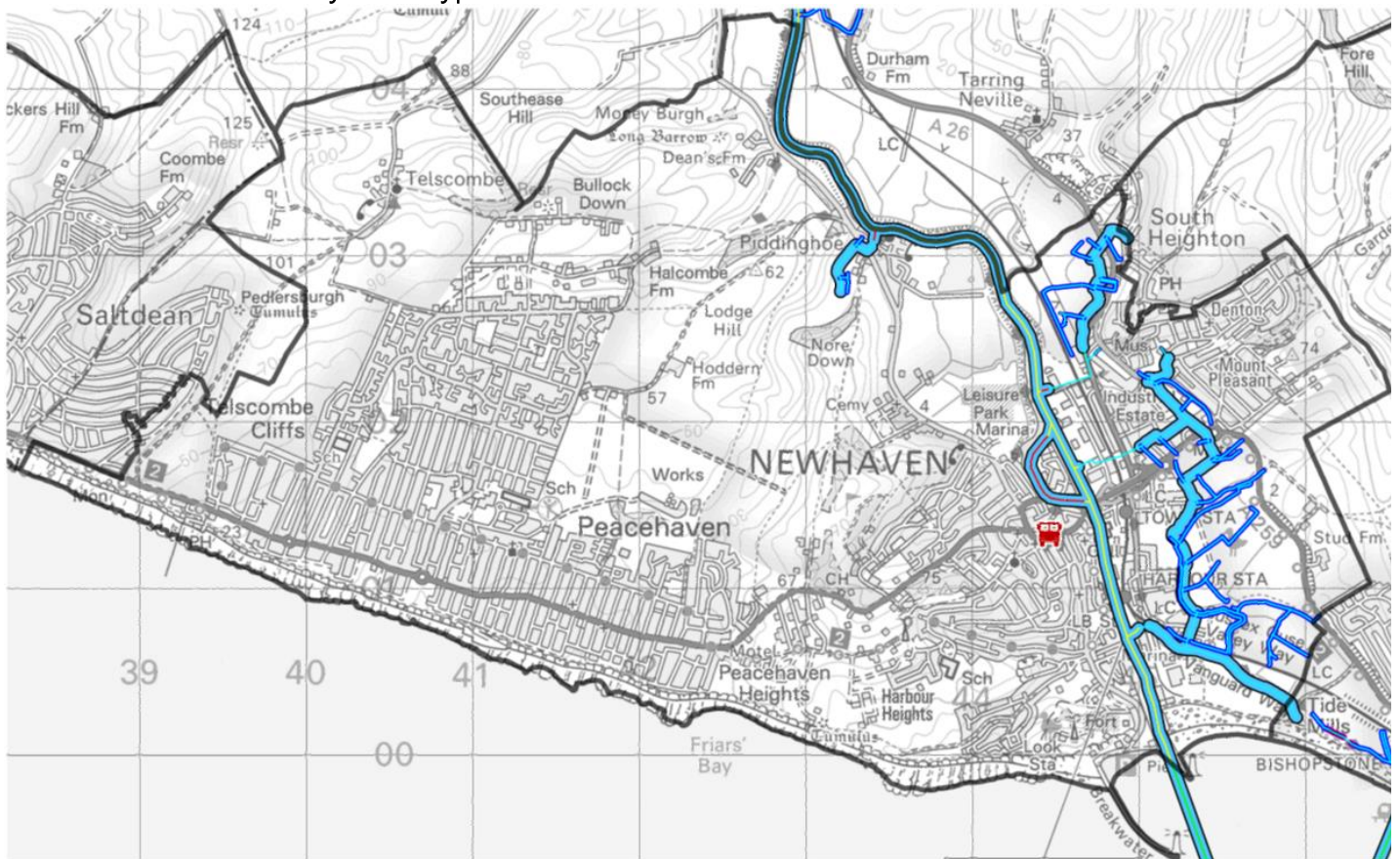


Water Risk

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

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

Detailed River Network by River Type



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 18km of rivers within the Newhaven station area, which makes up approximately 0.5% of all rivers across the ESFRs area. This ranks Newhaven station area as 21 out of the 24 station areas.

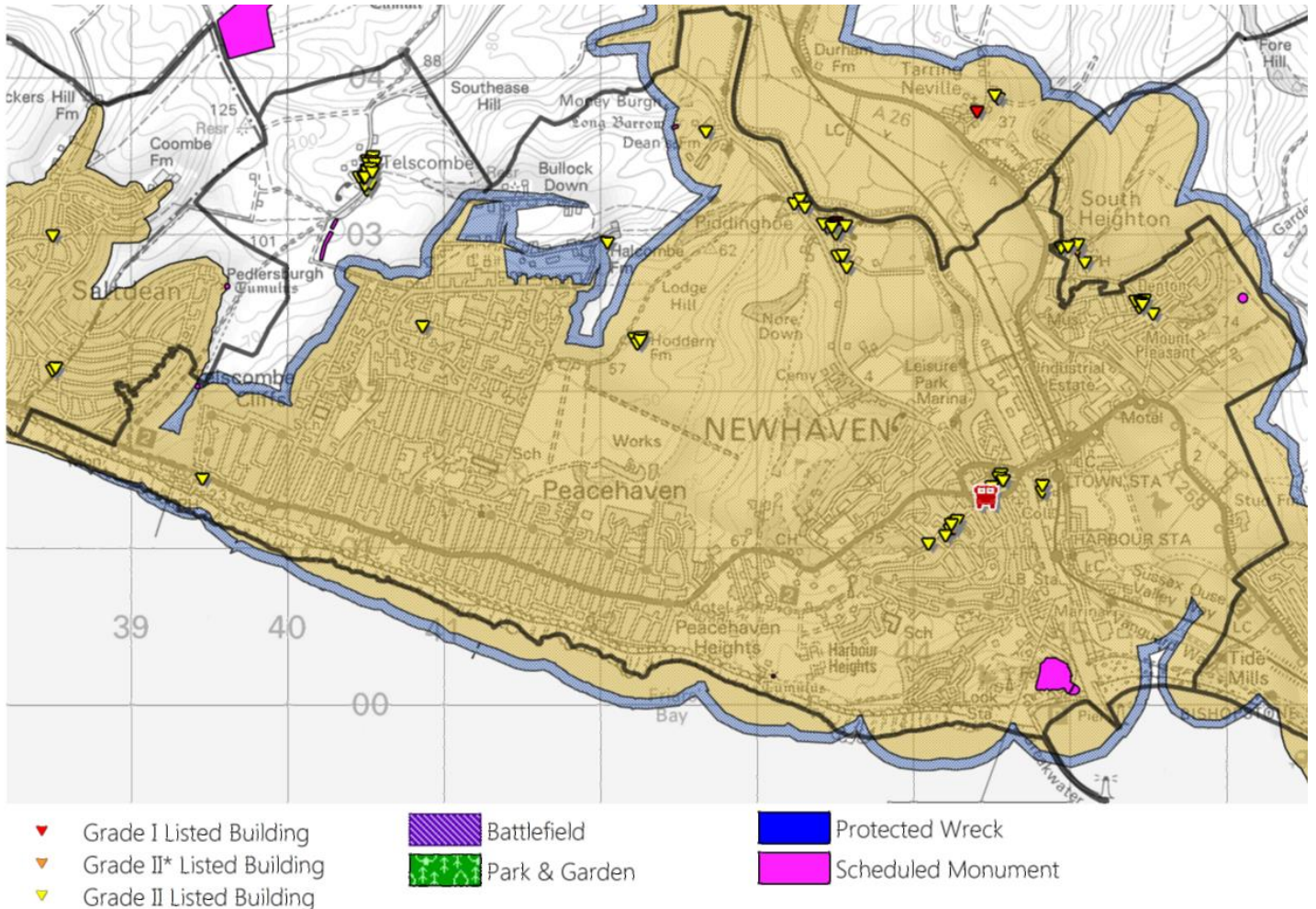
Despite the low figure for the length of rivers within Newhaven station area, the River Ouse remains one of the largest rivers in ESFRS, and at the mouth of the river is the busy industrial port in Newhaven.

Newhaven station area covers approximately 8km coastline, including the busy mouth of the River Ouse and the 600m breakwater.

River Type	Fluvial vs Tidal	Newhaven River Length (km)	%	ESFRS River Length	%
Primary River	Fluvial	4.31	23.9	613.07	15.6
Primary River	Intertidal	0.75	4.2	2.02	0.1
Primary River	Marine Extension	0.27	1.5	6.25	0.2
Primary River	Tidal Influence	2.63	14.6	41.19	1.0
<i>Total Primary</i>		<i>7.97</i>	<i>44.2</i>	<i>662.53</i>	<i>16.9</i>
Secondary River	Fluvial	8.83	48.9	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>8.83</i>	<i>48.9</i>	<i>1,130.62</i>	<i>28.8</i>
Tertiary River	Fluvial	0.16	0.9	1,899.39	48.4
Tertiary River	Intertidal	0.00	0.0	2.37	0.1
Tertiary River	Marine Extension	0.00	0.0	6.22	0.2
Tertiary River	Tidal Influence	0.00	0.0	0.24	0.0
<i>Total Tertiary</i>		<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>1,908.22</i>	<i>48.6</i>
Lake / Reservoir	Fluvial	0.00	0.0	111.25	2.8
Culvert	Fluvial	1.08	6.0	111.24	2.8
<i>Total Fluvial</i>		<i>14.39</i>	<i>79.8</i>	<i>3,864.01</i>	<i>98.5</i>
<i>Total Intertidal</i>		<i>0.75</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>4.97</i>	<i>0.1</i>
<i>Total Marine Extension</i>		<i>0.27</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>12.47</i>	<i>0.3</i>
<i>Total Tidal Influence</i>		<i>2.63</i>	<i>14.6</i>	<i>42.40</i>	<i>1.1</i>
Grand Total		18	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	# in Area	Within Attendance Standard (Day)	%	Within Attendance Standard (Night)	%
I	2	1	50.0	1	50.0
II*	2	2	100.0	2	100.0
II	57	40	70.2	41	71.9
Total	61	43	70.5	44	72.1

There is one grade I listed building outside of the attendance standards isochrone. This is The Parish Church of St Lawrence in Telscombe village. The village also contains the majority of the Grade II properties that are outside the attendance standard isochrones.



Environmental Risk

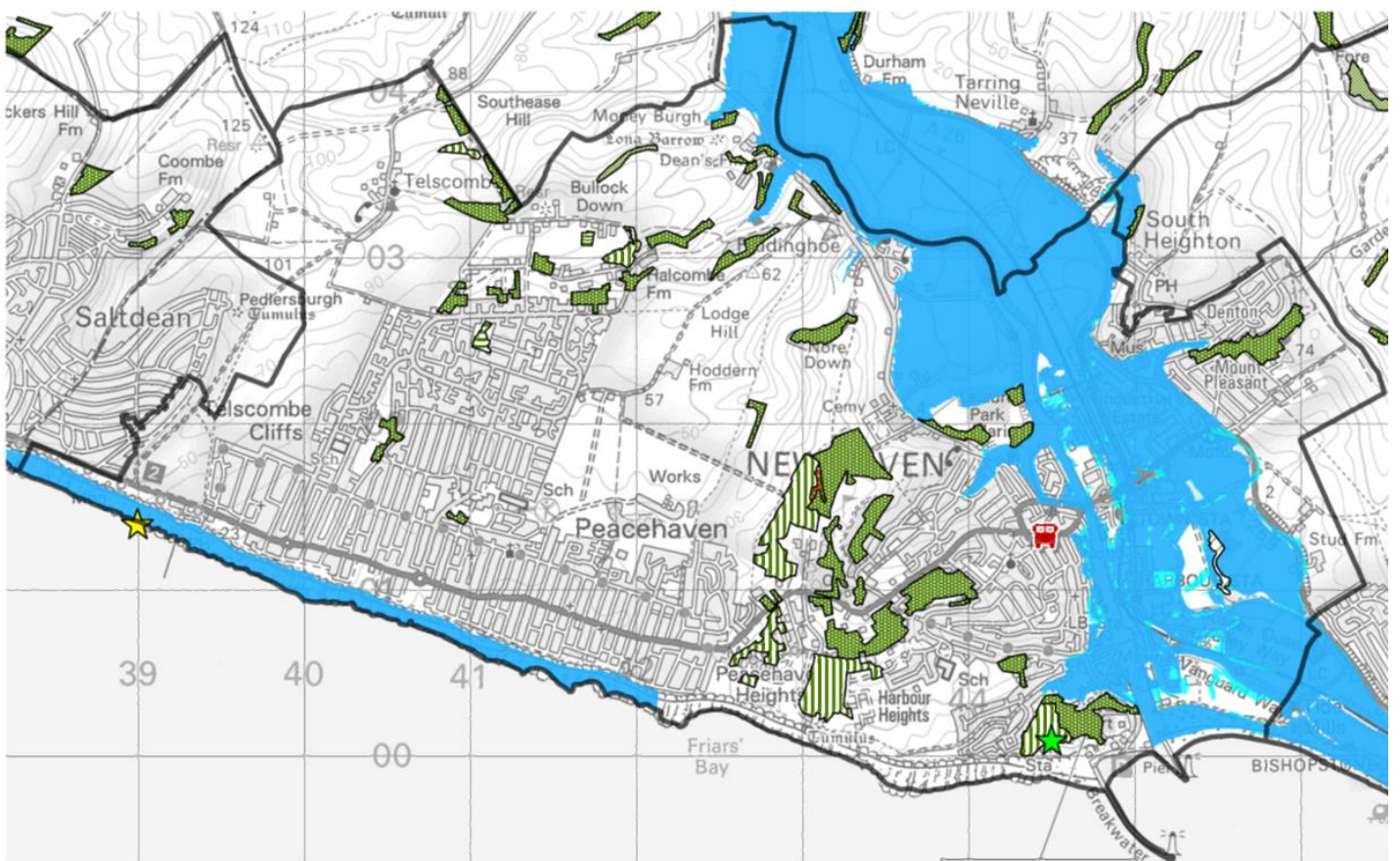
The following map shows a breakdown of various environmental risks across Newhaven station area.

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, 11 incidents per year in Newhaven station area classified as "special service – flooding". This equates to 3.2% of all incidents in Newhaven and is lower than the ESFRS proportion of 4.2% per year.

There are 2 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) in Newhaven station area, both of which are inside the attendance standards isochrone.



Site of Special Scientific Interest

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

National Forest Inventory

- Non woodland
- Woodland

EA Flood Risk

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

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

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

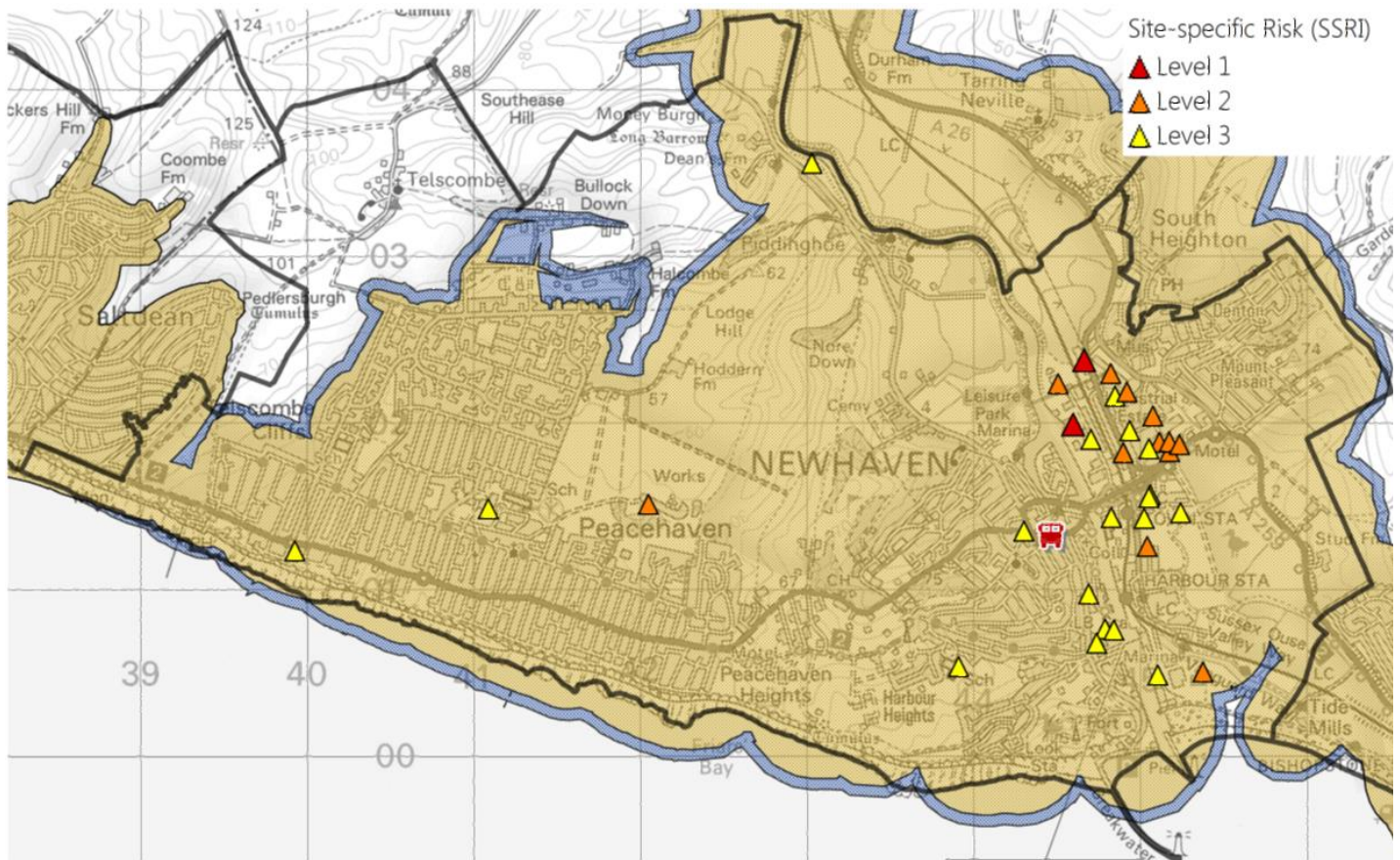


Special Risk (Operational Risk)

Site-Specific Risk Information (SSRI)

There are a total of 34 SSRIs (Levels 1-3) within the Newhaven Station Admin area, two of which are Level 1, and twelve are level 2 as shown in the table below. The map below shows the location of these SSRIs. The majority are located to the industrial areas of Newhaven towards the east of the station area. All fall within the attendance standard isochrone.

SSRI Risk	Newhaven	ESFRS
Level 1	2 (5.9%)	25 (3.1%)
Level 2	12 (35.3%)	294 (36.3%)
Level 3	20 (58.8%)	461 (56.9%)
Total	34	810



High-Rise Risk

There are 3 high rise premises in Newhaven station area (properties ≥ 6 floors), these represent 1% of all the high rise premises in ESFRS.

Special Risk

There are no COMAH sites in Newhaven station area.

Over border risks

Station area does not intersect other FRS boundary.

