

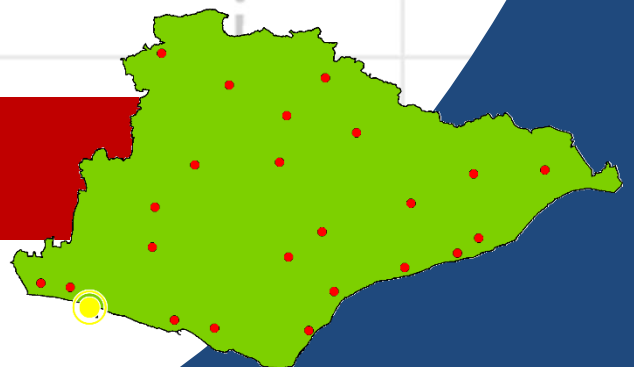


Roedean



BRIGHTON

Station Risk Profile



Contents

Roedean Station Area – Headline Summary.....	3
Overview	6
Population Demographics	7
Household Demographics	10
Census 2011 Household Breakdown.....	10
Mosaic Public Sector Household Breakdown	11
Incidents.....	15
Incidents occurring within Roedean Station Area.....	15
Incidents to which Roedean appliance(s) were mobilised.....	30
OTB attendances into Roedean (where ESFRS did not attend)	35
Standby cover moves	36
Special Appliances.....	36
Prevention – Home Fire Safety	37
Protection – Business Safety	38
Developments	40
Residential	40
Commercial.....	40
Road Risk	41
Water Risk.....	43
Heritage Risk.....	45
Environmental Risk	46
Special Risk (Operational Risk)	47
Site-Specific Risk Information (SSRI)	47
High-Rise Risk.....	47
Special Risk.....	47
Over border risks	47

Roedean Station Area – Headline Summary



- Roedean station area covers approximately **27 sq. km.** (3rd smallest station area in ESFRS).
- Area is predominately urban.
- Roedean has a busy marina and coastal/beach-side economy.
- Significant deprivation in some areas (top **10-20%** nationally). Other areas are top **20% least** deprived nationally)
- Operational cover provided by a single wholetime shift fire engine.



- **55,359** residents within Roedean station area.
- A net increase of **1,432** since 2011 Census.
- High population density (3rd highest out of 24 station areas)
- Higher proportions of 20-30 year olds, but fewer < 20yrs and 65+yrs than ESFRS.
- Higher proportion of males aged 45-55yrs. Not females.



- **99.99%** of households are within attendance standards -10 outside
- **31%** below average fire risk (socio-demographic).
- **53%** high or very high fire risk (socio-demographic).
- **10** households are outside, **5** of which are very high risk.
- Higher proportion of lone parents with dependent children than ESFRS average.
- Higher proportion of social rented (council) accommodation than ESFRS average.

Station area



- Incidents have decreased by **27%** since 2009 although last 3 years they have been rising.
- There are **849** incidents per year within Roedean station area; **5th** busiest wholetime shift area.
- **51%** during the day. Rising from 5am, falling from 9pm.
- **0.4%** of incidents outside attendance standards isochrones (3rd lowest proportion of all station areas).
- Proportionally fewer fires and RTCs in area; more false alarms and lift releases compared to ESFRS.
- **30** critical life-risk incidents per year. Upward trend.
- **44%** critical incidents during day.
- Roedean area one of lowest for numbers of injuries and rescues compared with other shift areas but 5th out of all 24 station areas.
- Attendance times, on average, slightly quicker than other wholetime shift station areas for 1st appliance; slower for 2nd.

- 2.5 minute delay between 1st & 2nd appliance to a dwelling fire, 3 minutes for RTC.
- 73% of incidents are attended by a single appliance.
- 64% of 2nd pump attendances were by 91P4, 16% 91P1, 13% Roedean itself, 3% 87P1.
- 1 level 4 and 5 level 3 incidents within last 9 years of review period.

Station appliance(s)

90P1

- Turn-out time is 01:17 (7am-Midnight), 01:44 (Midnight-7am). Rose significantly in 2017/18.
- 28% reduction in mobilisations over 9 years.
- Mobilises 940 times per year – 80% in own area, 14% in Preston Circus, 3% in Newhaven, 2% Hove.
- Attends 4% more false alarms and 2% fewer special service calls than ESFRS.
- Mobilises to 40 critical incidents per year – 68% in own area, 21% in Preston Circus, 6% in Newhaven.
- Attendance standard met 90% of the time (85% critical).
- 100% availability in 2017/18 (99.9583%).

Standby moves

- 6 cover moves per year – 56% in Newhaven, 28% in Preston Circus 8% Hove.



- 7,100 Home Safety Visits to unique properties undertaken
- 28% of households have had HSV.



- 0.3% of commercial properties are outside attendance standards. Located at extremities of Saltdean and Rottingdean.
- 65 Business Safety Audits per year, 33% of which are to hotels.
- 6 Hospitals, 25 Care Homes & 21 Hotels in area.



- 2 residential developments (2,537 dwelling allocations); within isochrones as majority being built in close proximity to fire station at Brighton Marina.
- 2 commercial developments (same sites as residential above). Marina development (18,000sqm) and Kemp Town (87,830sqm).

- Developments include floor space for retail, industrial, leisure, employment and will include additional premises such as student accommodation, university library, dance studio, GP surgery etc.
- All within attendance standards isochrones.



- **136** KSI collisions per year. Proportion of serious/fatal collisions **4%** lower than ESFRS.
- All within outside attendance standards isochrones.



- **8km** of coastline – shingle beach and chalk cliffs.
- Largest marina in the UK (**0.51 sq. km.**) – 1,600 berths, boatyard, fuel berth and other marina services (boat sales, equipment shops, boat trips etc.)
- RNLI operates inshore lifeboat on west quay.
- No rivers in station area.



- **341** listed buildings (**2%** Grade I). **100%** in attendance standard isochrones.
- **2** Scheduled Monument sites are outside attendance standard isochrones – located on South Downs with significant travel times.



- Flood-risk along beach-line, along which are various entertainment/leisure industries.
- Flood area includes entire marina development.
- Flooding incidents marginally above ESFRS average – **39** per year.
- **2** SSSI sites – 1 outside attendance standard isochrones (Castle Hill)



- **30** Level 1 or Level 2 SSRIs
- No COMAH sites.
- **37** high-rise properties within area (12.6% of all high-rise in ESFRS).



Overview

Roedean station area is one of three station areas that cover the City of Brighton and Hove.

The towns of Brighton and Hove formed a unitary authority in 1997 and in 2001 were granted city status by Queen Elizabeth II. As at the 2011 census, the city was England's most populous seaside resort. The economy of the city is service-based with a strong emphasis on creative, digital and electronic technologies. Tourism and entertainment are important sectors for the City, which has many hotels and amusements. Brighton's nickname of "London-by-the-Sea" is well-known, reflecting Brighton's popularity with Londoners as a day-trip resort, a commuter dormitory and a desirable destination for those wanting to move out of the metropolis. Brighton's location has made it a popular destination for tourists, renowned for its diverse communities, quirky shopping areas, large cultural, music and arts scene and its large LGBT population, leading to its recognition as the "unofficial gay capital of the UK".

Brighton attracted 7.5 million day visitors in 2015/16 and 4.9 million overnight visitors and is the most popular seaside destination in the UK for overseas tourists. Brighton has also been called the UK's "hippest city", and "the happiest place to live in the UK". It is ranked the 44th most populous district in England. Compared to the national average, Brighton has fewer children and old residents but a large proportion of adults aged 20–44. In 2016, Government figures revealed that Brighton and Hove had the worst rate for homelessness outside London and is worse than some boroughs in the capital. Data suggests that one in 69 people in Brighton and Hove are homeless. Although deprivation in Brighton is distributed across the whole of the city it is more concentrated in some areas than others. The highest concentration of deprivation is in the Whitehawk, Moulsecoomb, and Hollingbury areas of the city but is also found around the St. James's Street and Eastern Road areas. A 2015 government statistic showed that the area around Brighton's Palace Pier roundabout and to the east towards St James's Street in Kemp Town is the seventh worst 'living environment' in England.

Roedean Station Area covers an area of approximately 27 square kilometres (1.5%) and is the 3rd smallest geographical station area in the ESFRS area. It is a mixture of both urban and rural areas. The station area is bordered by Sussex coastline, farmland and the South Downs National Park.

The population is dispersed throughout the station area, covering the eastern parts of Brighton from Kemp Town and Whitehawk through Roedean, Ovingdean, Woodingdean, Rottingdean, Saltdean and extending just beyond the City boundary into Lewes District to cover East Saltdean.

Roedean fire station covers the eastern side of Brighton and is situated on the coast, north of the Brighton Marina village and covers a wide range of larger premises such as Brighton General Hospital, Royal Sussex County Hospital, Sussex Eye Hospital, the Marina, Roedean Girls' School and St Dunstons. The station also provides support for Brighton and Newhaven fire stations.

Station Resources

Roedean Community Fire Station is a wholetime shift fire station which has a single pumping appliance.

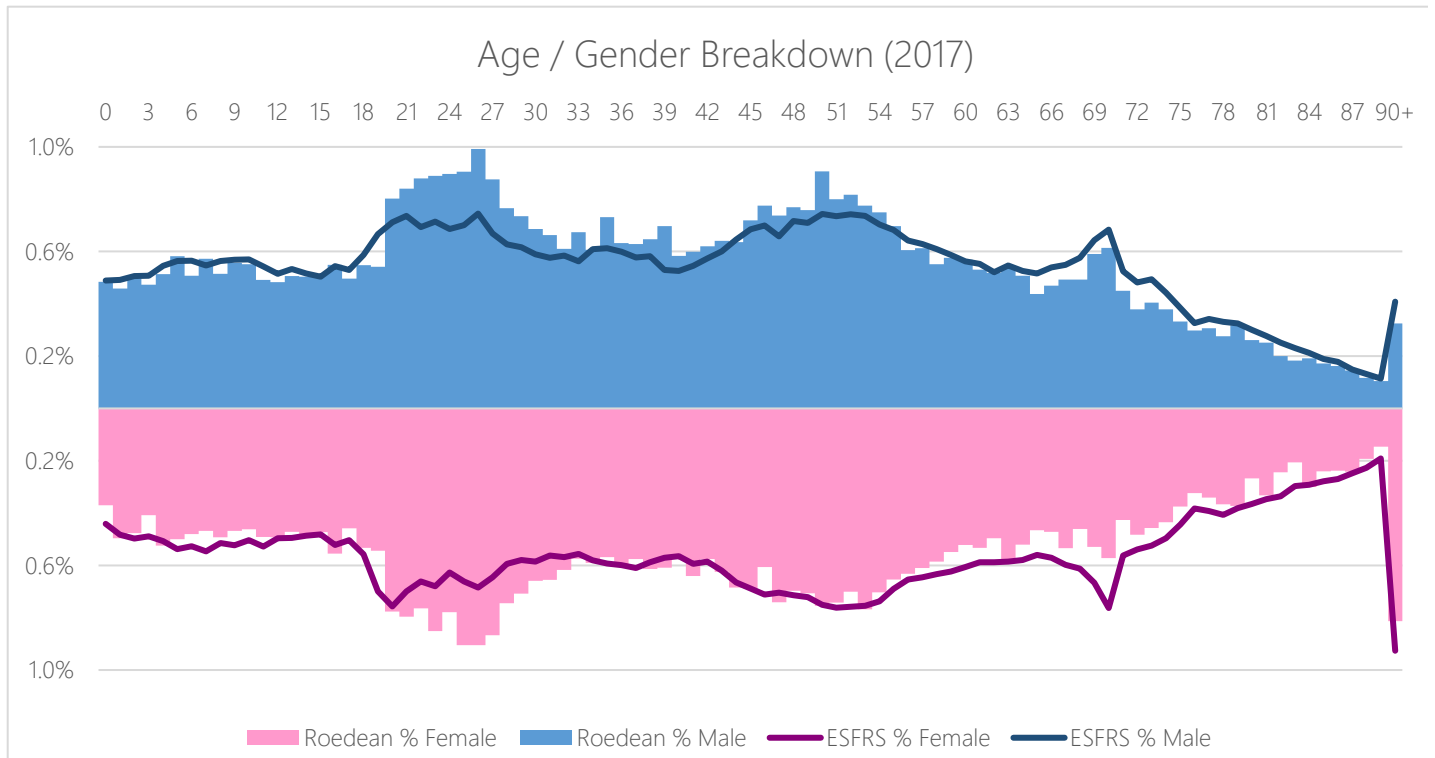
1 x Extended Rescue Pump (FJE90P1)

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.



Population Demographics

Compared to the national average, the City has fewer children and old residents but a large proportion of adults aged 20–44 and this is reflected within Roedean station area. There is a much greater proportion of the population that is 20 to 35 years old compared with the whole ESFRS area but fewer 65+ year olds. There are also proportionally more males aged between 45–55 years old compared with the whole ESFRS area, but this is not the case for females – with a slight under-representation.



		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
Roedean		5,450 (9.8%)	4,417 (8%)	5,779 (10.4%)	19,060 (34.4%)	10,581 (19.1%)	7,118 (12.9%)	2,324 (4.2%)	630 (1.1%)	55,359
ESFRS		87,510 (10.4%)	69,516 (8.3%)	79,643 (9.5%)	261,272 (31.1%)	163,673 (19.5%)	126,538 (15.1%)	41,043 (4.9%)	11,219 (1.3%)	840,414

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

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

It can be seen that almost 100% of 65+ year olds are within the attendance standard isochrones, day or night (4 out of 10,366 outside). This ranks Roedean 4 out of the 24 stations (or 3 out of the 6 wholetime shift station areas), due to the dispersion of the population throughout the area.

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

	Station Admin Area	No. of persons	% in Att. Std. Isochrone (Day)	% in Att. Std. Isochrone (Night)
65+ Yrs	Roedean	10,366	100.0	100.0
	ESFRS	179,534	96.5	97.2
80+Yrs	Roedean	3,023	100.0	100.0
	ESFRS	51,372	96.8	97.4

Roedean has a significantly high population density compared with the rest of the service, with 22.2 persons per hectare compared to an ESFRS average of 4.7. Roedean is ranked (*out of 24*) as the 3rd most densely populated station area in the service area. The area's population only increased by 1,432 from 2011-2017, based on the 2011 census and 2017 estimates, which resulted in the population density increasing by 0.6 persons per hectare – a significantly smaller population increase when compared with all 3 station areas covering the City of Brighton & Hove.

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
2,492	53,927	55,359	21.6	22.2	0.6	3	4.5	4.7

The general health in Roedean can be seen as slightly poorer compared to the rest of ESFRS, especially when considering there are more young adults, and fewer persons aged 65+.

45% of the population in Roedean are identified as having 'very good health', compared to 46% for ESFRS and 34% as having 'good health' compared to 35% for ESFRS – so, generally in-line with ESFRS as a whole, just slightly below. However, proportionally there are slightly more people with 'bad health', 5% in Roedean compared with a 4% service average and 1.6% 'very bad health' compared with 1.3% for ESFRS.

General Health - Persons (2011) - % Within Area						
	Very good health	Good health	Fair health	Bad health	Very bad health	Total
Roedean	24,498 (45.4%)	18,177 (33.7%)	7,552 (14%)	2,855 (5.3%)	845 (1.6%)	53,927
ESFRS	365,370 (45.7%)	279,665 (35%)	110,093 (13.8%)	34,749 (4.3%)	10,163 (1.3%)	800,040

The proportion of people in Roedean whose day-to-day activities are limited is slightly greater than that of ESFRS – and those who have that limitation are ‘limited a lot’, as opposed to ‘limited a little’. These comprise 9.6% of the population within the station area.

Day-to-day activities limited - Persons (2011) - % Within Area				
	Limited a lot	Limited a little	Not limited	Total
Roedean	5,180 (9.6%)	5,621 (10.4%)	43,126 (80%)	53,927
ESFRS	68,688 (8.6%)	83,026 (10.4%)	648,326 (81%)	800,040

There are proportionally fewer retired persons in Roedean (13%) compared to the service average (15%), but a marginally greater proportion of full time students (11%) than the ESFRS average (10%). Furthermore, there are fewer full time and part time employees than the service average and a greater proportion of residents who are long-term sick of disabled. (5.3% vs. 4.1% in ESFRS).

Economic Activity - All usual residents aged 16 to 74 (2011)			Roedean	ESFRS
Economically active	Part-time	Employee	5,427 (13.4%)	82,644 (14.1%)
		Self-employed without employees	1,586 (3.9%)	22,199 (3.8%)
		Self-employed with employees	177 (0.4%)	2,591 (0.4%)
	Full-time	Employee	13,625 (33.6%)	201,532 (34.4%)
		Self-employed without employees	2,781 (6.9%)	40,181 (6.9%)
		Self-employed with employees	866 (2.1%)	12,514 (2.1%)
		Un-employed	1,685 (4.2%)	21,321 (3.6%)
	Full-time student	1,543 (3.8%)	22,823 (3.9%)	
Economically inactive		Retired	5,315 (13.1%)	86,361 (14.8%)
		Student (including full-time students)	2,892 (7.1%)	35,446 (6.1%)
		Looking after home or family	1,639 (4%)	22,914 (3.9%)
		Long-term sick or disabled	2,140 (5.3%)	24,201 (4.1%)
		Other	815 (2%)	10,583 (1.8%)
Total			40,491	585,310



Household Demographics

Census 2011 Household Breakdown

There are proportionally fewer detached houses/bungalows in Roedean (21%), compared to the service average (25%). This is also the case for semi-detached houses/bungalows (16% in Roedean vs 23% for ESFRS) and terraced houses/bungalows (18% in Roedean vs 19% for ESFRS). There is a much greater proportion of purpose built flats (28% in Roedean vs 19% for ESFRS), and converted flats (14% in Roedean vs 11% in ESFRS).

Households (2011) by Type (% Within Area)									
Unshared Dwelling								Shared Dwelling	Total
Detached House / Bungalow	Semi-detached House / Bungalow	Terraced House / Bungalow	Flat - Purpose Built	Flat - Converted	Flat - commercial building	Caravan / other temporary structure			
Roedean	5,305 (21.1%)	4,101 (16.3%)	4,500 (17.9%)	6,936 (27.6%)	3,449 (13.7%)	361 (1.4%)	20 (0.1%)	495 (2%)	25,167
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

Roedean has a similar proportion of lone pensioners compared with the rest of the service (15%), and a greater proportion of lone parents with dependent children (7.2% in Roedean, vs 6.5% in ESFRS), as well as full time student households (1.3% vs 0.9% in ESFRS).

Household Composition - Households (2011)				
	Lone Pensioner (65+)	All full-time students	Lone parent with dependent children	All Households
Roedean	3,790 (15.1%)	316 (1.3%)	1,824 (7.2%)	25,167
ESFRS	52,103 (14.7%)	3,224 (0.9%)	22,980 (6.5%)	353,445

There is a much lower proportion of households that are owned outright in Roedean (26%) than the service area average (33%) or mortgaged (26% in Roedean vs 31% in ESFRS). There is a much greater proportion of households rented from the council in Roedean (17%) than in the rest of the service (7%). Proportions of privately rented households are in line with the service average (marginally above).

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			
Roedean	6,611 (26.3%)	6,640 (26.4%)	207 (0.8%)	4,180 (16.6%)	1,429 (5.7%)	5,337 (21.2%)	377 (1.5%)	386 (1.5%)	25,167
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. Roedean isn't a significantly overcrowded area, with 39% of the households in the station area having a standard occupancy rating, which is higher than the ESFRS average of 31%. There is a much smaller proportion of households that have an occupancy rating of +2 or more – 23% compared to the service average of 31%. There is a corresponding increase in the number of households with a rating of -1 or -2, which indicate overcrowding. 5.7% of households in Roedean station area fall within this category, compared with a 4% average for the service area.

	Occupancy Rating (<i>Spare Bedrooms</i>) - Households (2011)					Total
	Under-occupied		Standard	Overcrowded		
	+2 or more	+1	0	-1	-2 or less	
Roedean	5,730 (22.8%)	8,236 (32.7%)	9,771 (38.8%)	1,298 (5.2%)	132 (0.5%)	25,167
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 25,410 households within Roedean station admin area, dispersed across the station area. which are broken down by the 15 summary Mosaic Lifestyle groups.

Mosaic Lifestyle Group	Roedean	%	ESFRS	%
A - Country Living	5	0.0	30,907	8.5
B - Prestige Positions	1,730	6.8	27,774	7.6
C - City Prosperity	3,342	13.2	21,862	6.0
D - Domestic Success	2,462	9.7	27,215	7.5
E - Suburban Stability	1,481	5.8	24,684	6.8
F - Senior Security	2,220	8.7	39,762	10.9
G - Rural Reality	44	0.2	17,553	4.8
H - Aspiring Homemakers	1,049	4.1	24,898	6.8
I - Urban Cohesion	1,477	5.8	14,427	4.0
J - Rental Hubs	3,947	15.5	50,913	14.0
K - Modest Traditions	368	1.4	10,777	3.0
L - Transient Renters	280	1.1	13,853	3.8
M - Family Basics	2,343	9.2	20,841	5.7
N - Vintage Value	2,102	8.3	26,701	7.3
O - Municipal Challenge	2,560	10.1	11,485	3.2
Total	25,410	100	363,652	100

The predominant Mosaic groups describe 'Educated young people privately renting in urban neighbourhoods' and 'High status city dwellers living in central locations and pursuing careers with high rewards'. The top 3 Mosaic Types within Roedean Station area, comprising 23% of the population are:

C12 - Metro High-Flyers: Ambitious people in their 20s and 30s renting expensive apartments in highly commutable areas of major cities

M56 - Solid Economy: Stable families with children renting better quality homes from social landlords

D17 - Thriving Independence: Well-qualified older singles with incomes from successful professional careers living in good quality housing

The top two types of household have had more dwelling fires over the past 9 years and, compared to the base population, have a greater propensity to having a dwelling fire – around 43% more dwelling fires than one would expect. The 3rd household type above have had fewer dwelling fires over the same period, and a lower propensity - around 30% fewer fires than one would expect. The map below shows the dispersal of households across the station area.

Households in Roedean Station Admin area by Mosaic Lifestyle Group

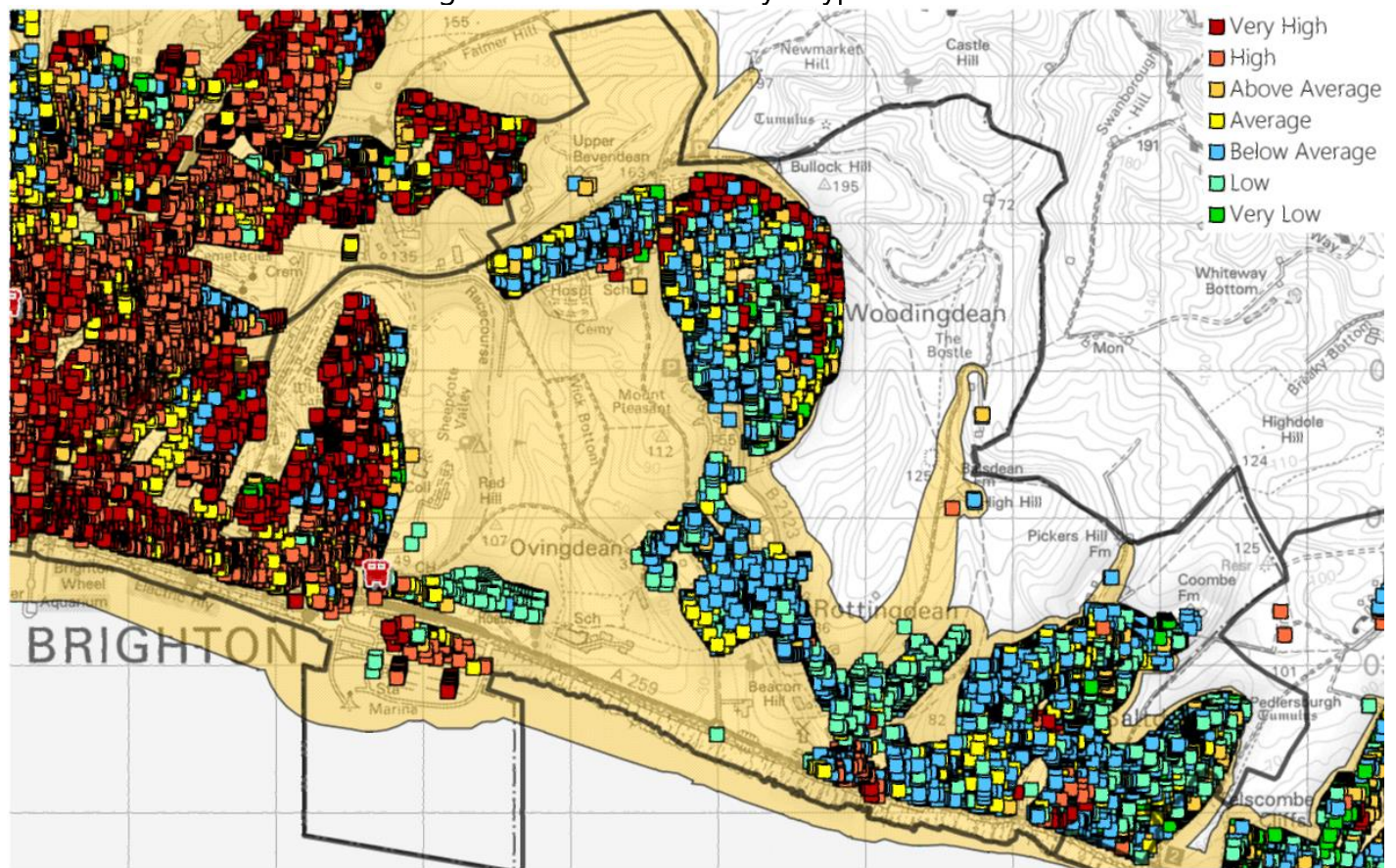


The map below shows the dispersion of mosaic households, classified by their initial fire risk rating, which is based on a combination of the number of fires and propensity to having a fire within each mosaic type. Those that have historically had a higher prevalence of and/or higher likelihood to having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

Station Area	Very High	High	Above Average	Average	Below Average	Low	Very Low	Total
Roedean	7,473	5,985	1,565	2,522	4,504	2,842	519	25,410
Roedean (%)	29.4%	23.6%	6.2%	9.9%	17.7%	11.2%	2.0%	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)	%
Roedean	7,473	7,468	99.9	7,468	99.9	5,985	5,985	100.0	5,985	100.0

Overall, virtually 100% of households within Roedean station area are within ESFRS attendance standards, for both day and night – there are 10 households that sit outside. It can be seen that approximately 34% of households are clustered around the average fire risk.

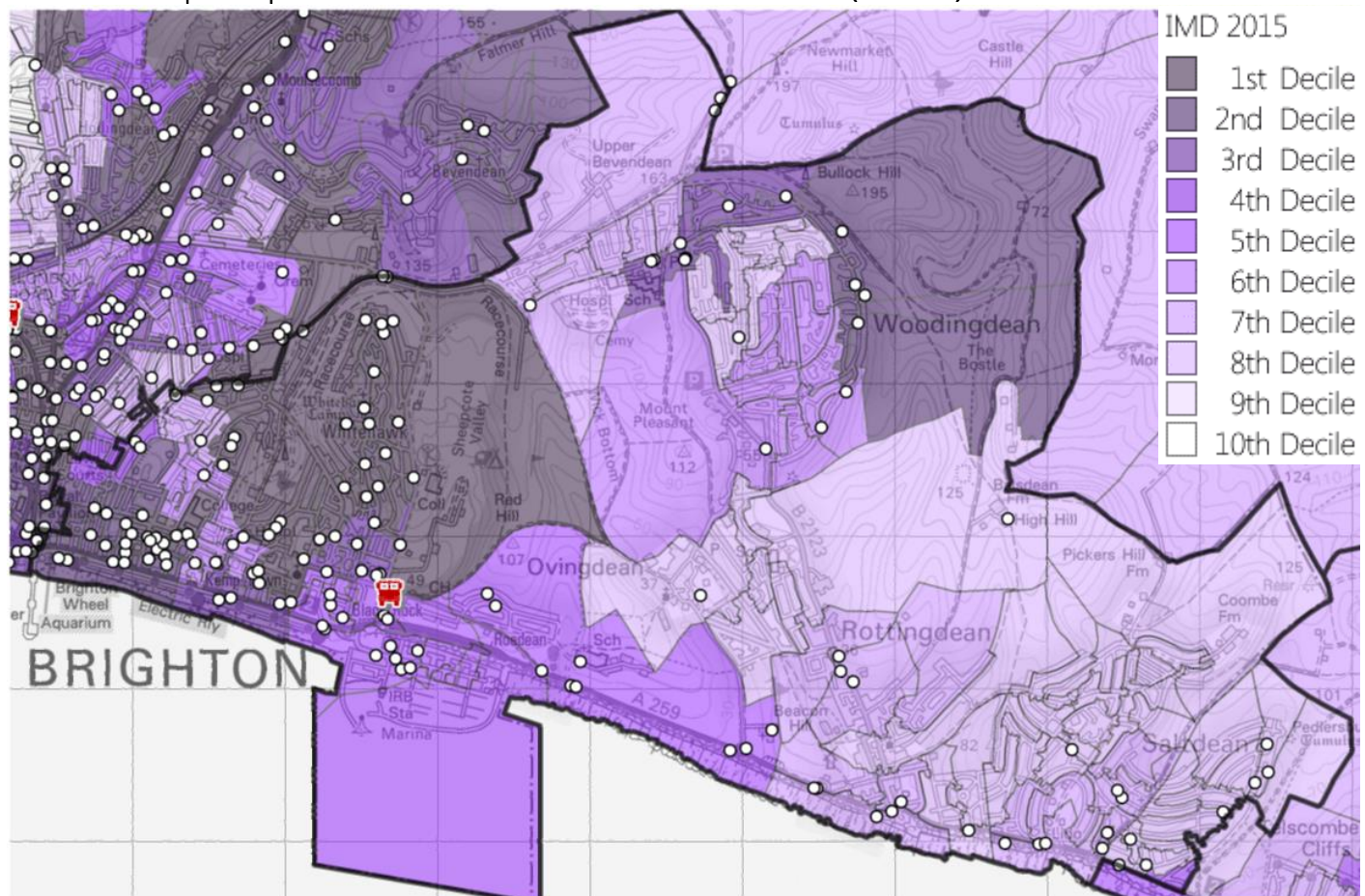
The Very High/High risk households represent 53% of households, the majority of which fall within the attendance standards isochrones (5 Very High risk households fall outside).

Holiday Parks

There are no major holiday parks in Roedean station area.

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 Roedean station area that are within the top 10% most deprived areas nationally. Overall, the west side of the station area is more deprived than the eastern side. The area of Whitehawk and Kemp Town are predominately within the top 10% or top 20% most deprived areas nationally. The households within the top north-eastern corner of Woodingdean also falls within an area that is within the 2nd decile nationally. Much of the area around Rottingdean and Saltdean are deemed to have low deprivation, falling within the top 20% least deprived areas nationally.

Incidents

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

Over 9 years (Apr 2009 – Mar 2018), incidents within Roedean station area have decreased by 27.2%, albeit the last 3 years have seen a slight increase in the numbers of incidents, as shown below.

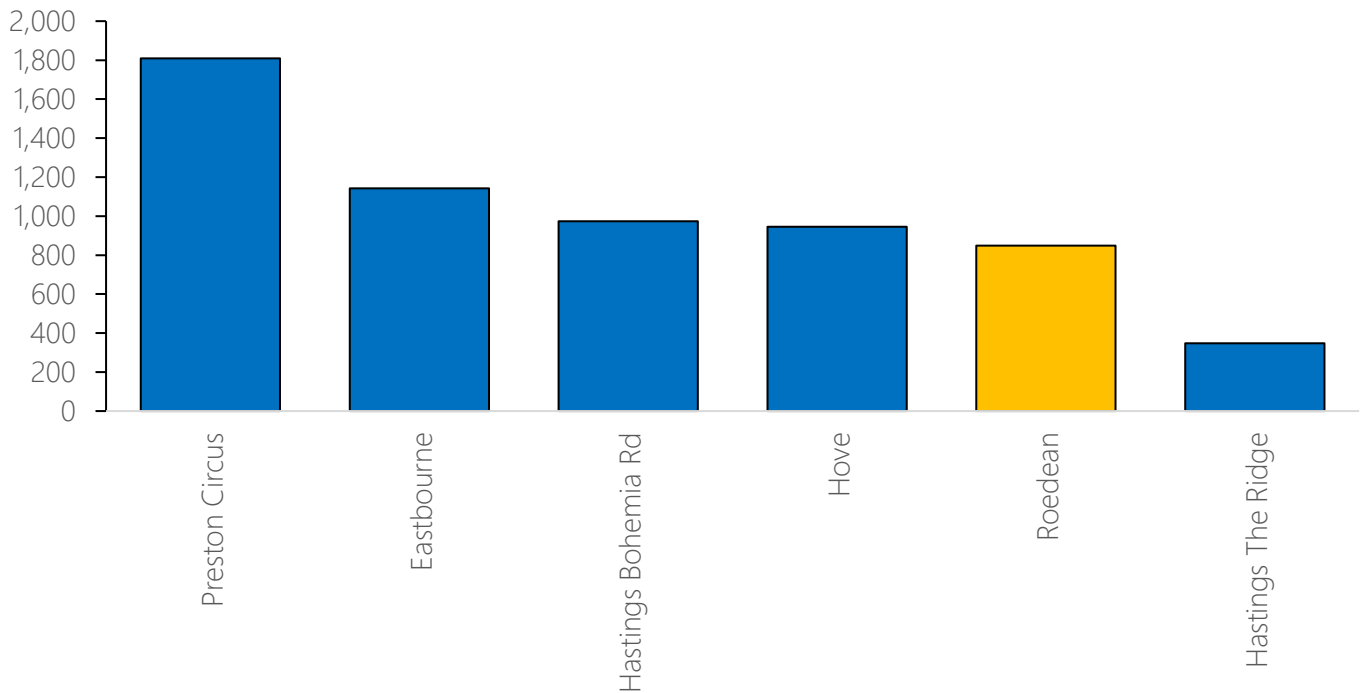
No. of Incidents within Roedean Station Area per year

2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Total
1,217	1,059	893	802	890	812	772	883	886	8,214

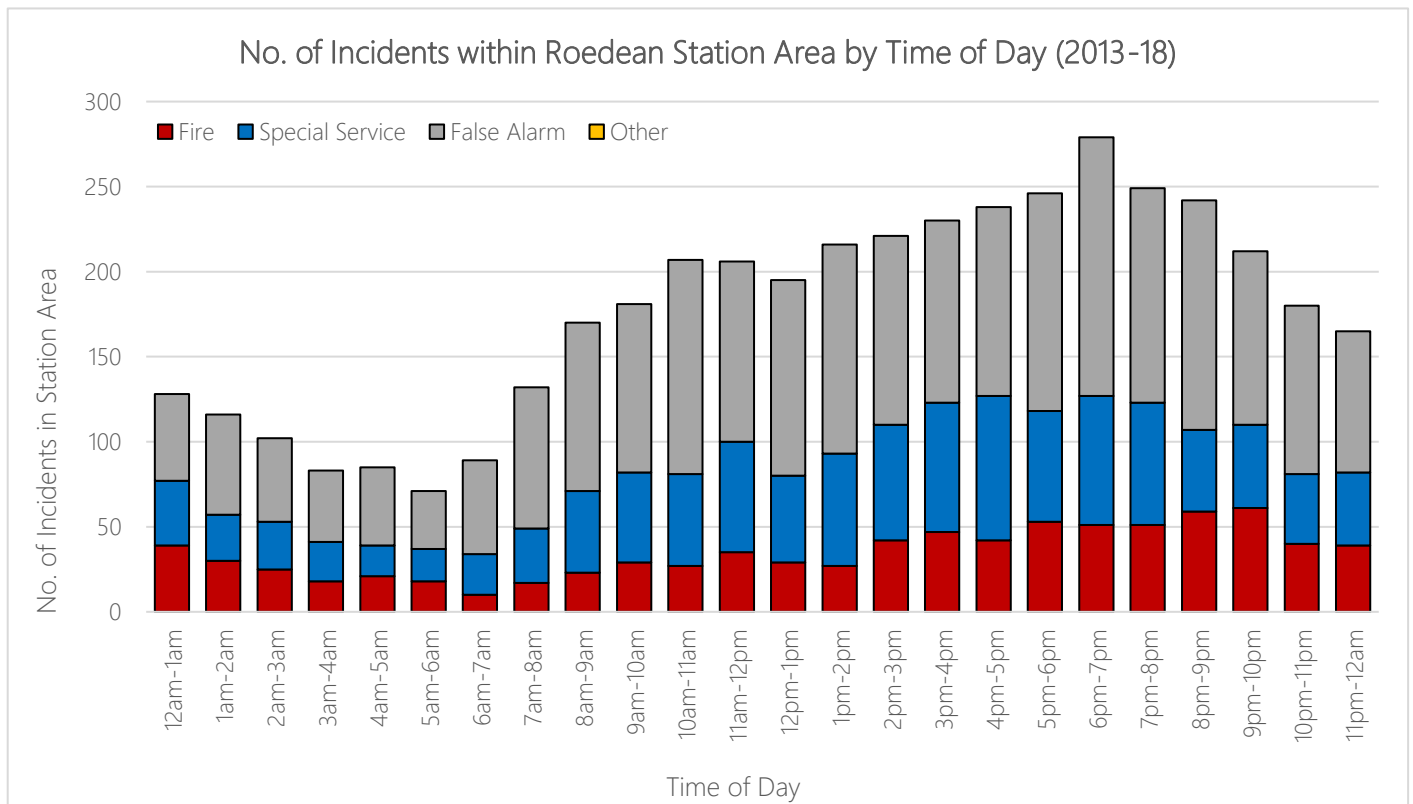
Between 2013-18, there were 4,243 incidents within the Roedean station area, which equates to an average of 849 incidents per year.

Roedean station area ranks 5 out of all 24 geographical station areas in terms of the numbers of incidents occurring within its area. Comparing with the other wholetime shift station areas across ESFRS, Roedean ranks 5th out of 6, making it one of the quieter areas covered by a shift station, as shown below.

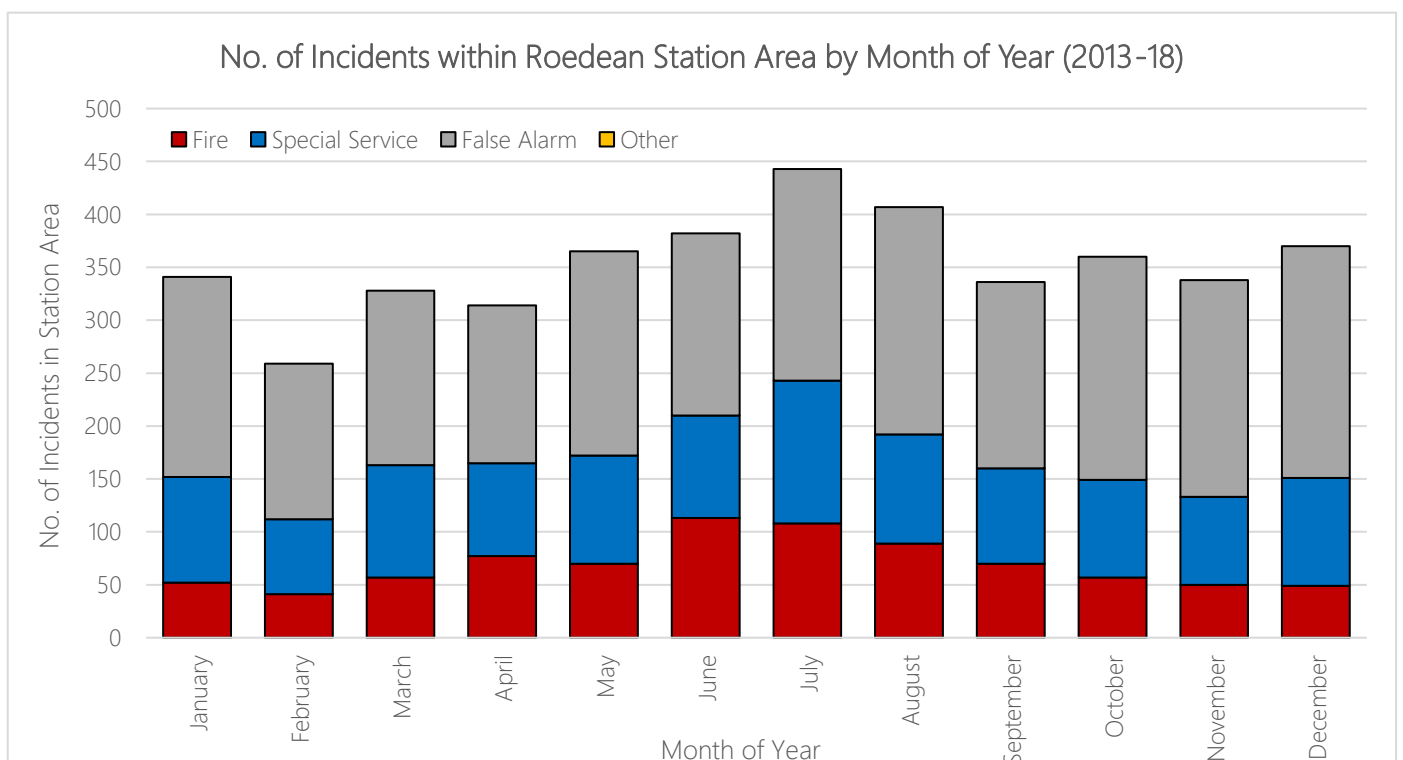
Average No. of Incidents per year on shift Station Areas



The following charts show the distribution of incidents by time of day and month of year. The shape of these distributions follows a typical distribution. The day-time increase in incidents begins between 5am-6am and falls from around 9pm. Fire calls are at their lowest between 6am-7am and highest at 9pm-10pm, but after 10pm there is a sharp decrease. Special service calls are at their greatest between 4pm-5pm and false alarms spikes between 6pm-7pm in the evening.



As you would expect, there are more incidents during the summer months compared to winter. It can be seen that July is the busiest month and February is the quietest. The greatest proportion of fire incidents occur in June, and the greatest special service calls occur in July. December has the most false alarms.



The following table illustrates the types of incidents that have occurred within Roedean station area over the past 9 years. Dwelling fires and RTC incidents combined make up 8.7% of incidents (74 per year) which is lower than the ESFRS average. Lift releases comprise 5% of incidents in Roedean area, which is a larger percentage than ESFRS overall (3.7%). There is a significantly lower proportion of RTCs (2.8%) compared with the ESFRS average (5.1%) but proportionally more false alarm apparatus (38.9% vs 34.6% for ESFRS). Overall, compared to the service average, proportions of fires are lower by 2.6% and false alarms are higher by 3.1%, with special service calls just below the ESFRS average.

No. of Incidents within Roedean 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	73	77	60	72	43	49	57	54	48	533	50	5.9	6.3
Primary Fire - Non Residential	24	19	15	14	14	17	15	19	16	153	16	1.9	2.1
Primary Fire - Other Residential	5	2	6	5	4	6	1	5	5	39	4	0.5	0.6
Primary Fire - Vehicle	48	29	27	47	33	19	22	18	24	267	23	2.7	2.7
Primary Fire - Outdoor	11	3	8	6	4	8	9	5	4	58	6	0.7	0.9
Chimney Fire	3	1	3	8	1	1	1	2	1	21	1	0.1	1.6
Secondary Fire	119	67	97	48	76	58	62	61	71	659	66	7.7	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	2	1	1	4	10	2	6	3	4	33	5	0.6	0.3
Special Service - Animal assistance incidents	15	10	13	21	22	13	11	22	15	142	17	2.0	2.3
Special Service - Assist other agencies	8	13	13	5	14	9	13	19	27	121	16	1.9	1.7
Special Service - Effecting Entry/Exit	40	31	29	33	28	46	26	39	27	299	33	3.9	3.9
Special Service - Evacuation (no fire)	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	4	1	0.1	0.0
Special Service - Flooding	32	30	28	28	34	26	48	39	49	314	39	4.6	4.2
Special Service - Hazardous Materials	3	6	0	0	4	3	2	2	2	22	3	0.3	0.3
Special Service - Lift Release	134	98	74	58	52	62	35	26	36	575	42	5.0	3.7
Special Service - Making Safe (not RTC)	25	11	15	15	26	5	10	11	12	130	13	1.5	1.8
Special Service - Medical Incident	1	2	1	2	0	0	1	1	4	12	1	0.1	0.2
Special Service - No action (not false alarm)	9	11	11	5	12	5	4	6	6	69	7	0.8	0.7
Special Service - Other rescue/release of persons	17	11	9	5	11	6	8	6	14	87	9	1.1	1.0
Special Service - Other Transport	1	0	1	2	3	4	0	0	1	12	2	0.2	0.3
Special Service - Removal of objects from people	8	8	13	3	8	2	7	6	8	63	6	0.7	0.6
Special Service - Removal of people from objects	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	4	12	22	4	0.5	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	22	22	20	28	29	19	23	25	24	212	24	2.8	5.1
Special Service - Spills and Leaks (not RTC)	19	15	14	12	12	4	8	11	7	102	8	1.0	1.1
Special Service - Stand By	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	6	0	0.0	0.0
Special Service - Suicide	2	0	5	3	1	4	2	2	0	19	2	0.2	0.1
Special Service - Unknown	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	0	5	10	2	0.2	0.2
Special Service - Water provision	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.0	0.0
False Alarm - Apparatus	434	457	311	272	315	322	292	357	365	3,125	330	38.9	34.6
False Alarm - Good Intent	133	119	106	81	117	111	94	118	94	973	107	12.6	13.6
False Alarm - Malicious	24	13	12	24	11	9	10	20	4	127	11	1.3	1.3
False Alarm - Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0.0	0.2
Other	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0.0	0.0
Grand Total	1,217	###	893	802	890	812	772	883	886	8,214	849	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 49% of false alarms are to dwellings, which is in-line with the average proportion across ESFRS. However, there are a proportionally greater number of false alarms in non-residential premises compared to ESFRS as a whole (35% vs 29%).

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

Property Type	Roedean	ESFRS
Dwelling	1,096 (48.9%)	11,127 (49%)
Non-Residential	776 (34.6%)	6,612 (29.1%)
Other Residential	160 (7.1%)	2,181 (9.6%)
Outdoor	123 (5.5%)	1,762 (7.8%)
Outdoor Structure	24 (1.1%)	194 (0.9%)
Road Vehicle	34 (1.5%)	443 (2%)
Unknown	28 (1.2%)	377 (1.7%)
Total	2,241	22,696

The following table shows the number of critical incidents that occur within Roedean station area over the past 9 years. This equates to an average of 30 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 849 incidents occur within Roedean area each year, this represents around 3.5% of incidents have some form of life risk, which is lower than the ESFRS average of 5.2%. The trend over the past five years is, overall, an upward one.

No. of Critical Incidents within Roedean Station Admin Area

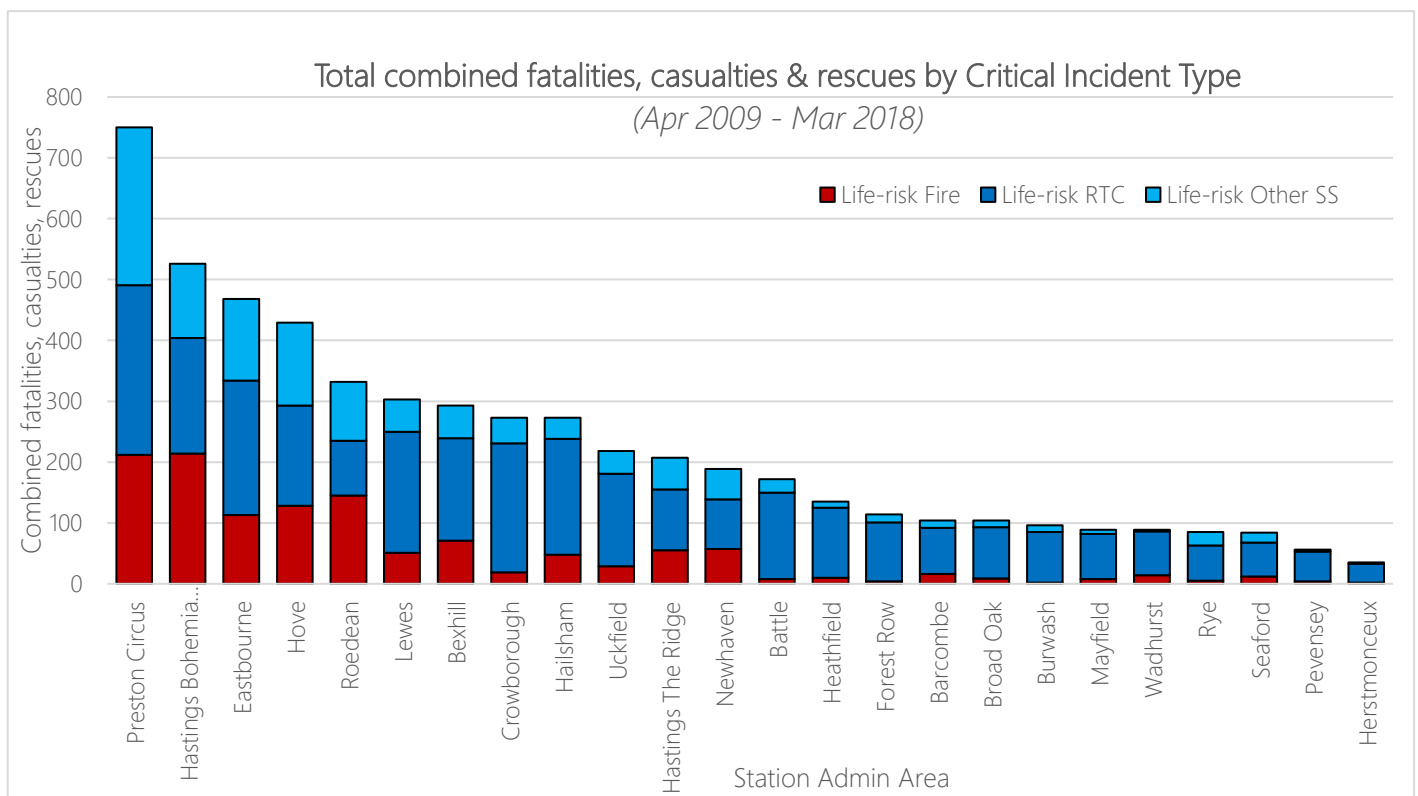
Critical Incidents	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Total
Life-risk Fire	21	18	14	10	10	9	12	9	10	113
Life-risk RTC	7	6	7	8	10	9	6	6	9	68
Life-risk Special Serv.	13	10	6	6	13	8	9	12	15	92
Total	41	34	27	24	33	26	27	27	34	273

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 273 critical incidents have resulted in 332 injuries and/or rescues over the past 9 years (36.9 fatalities, casualties, rescues per year), thus each critical incident in Roedean 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 Roedean Station Area (Apr 09 – Mar 18)

Casualty Severity	Fire	RTC	Other SS.	Total
Fatal Injury	7	2	9	18
Serious Injury	14	23	26	63
Slight Injury	58	49	40	147
First Aid/Prec. Check	45	11	20	76
Rescue (No Injury)	21	5	2	28
Total Life-Risk	145	90	97	332

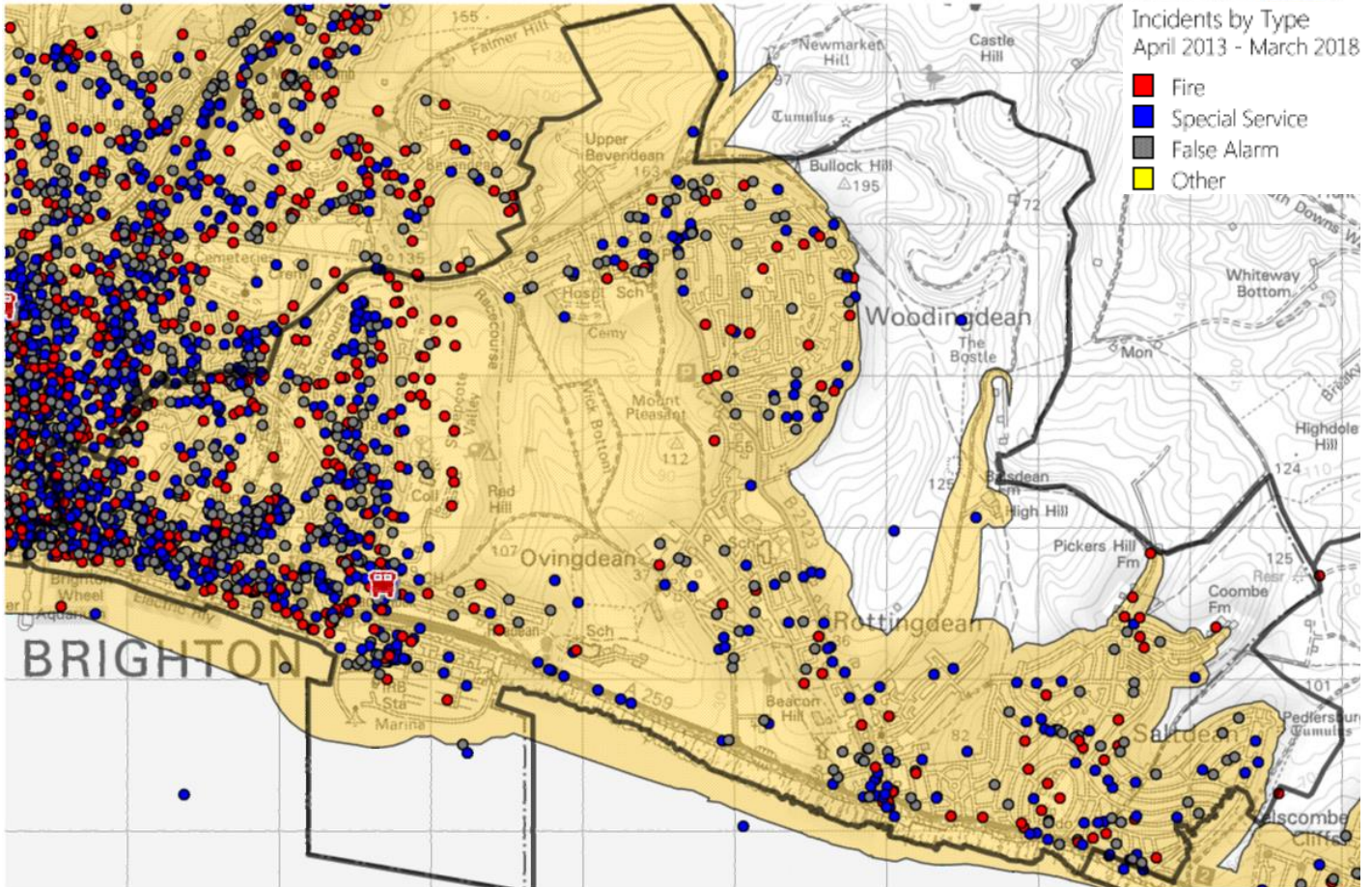
Roedean ranks 5 out of the 24 station areas (or 5 out of 6 wholetime shift areas) regarding combined numbers of fatalities, casualties and rescues as demonstrated on the following chart. However, Roedean ranks 3rd out of the 6 shift station areas for the number of fire injuries and rescues.



51% of incidents within Roedean station area occurred during the daytime (between 08:30 and 18:30).

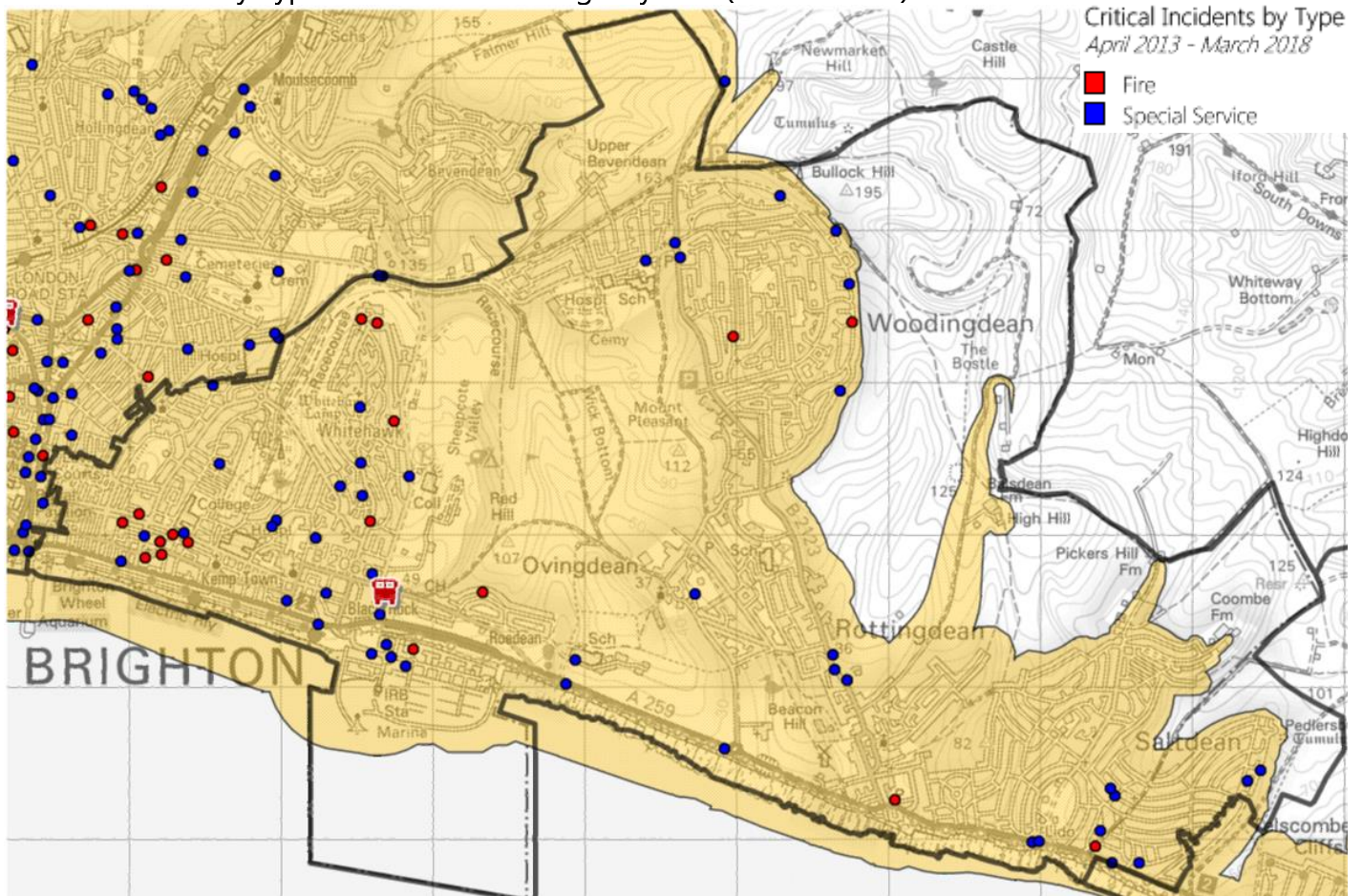
The map below shows all daytime incidents over the last 5 years, with daytime attendance standards coverage overlaid. 99.6% of daytime incidents fall within the attendance standards isochrone. The proportion of all incidents that fall outside of the isochrones is the 3rd lowest out of all station areas.

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 Roedean station area during the day. 44% of these occurred during the daytime (between 08:30 and 18:30). All of these fall within the attendance standards isochrone.

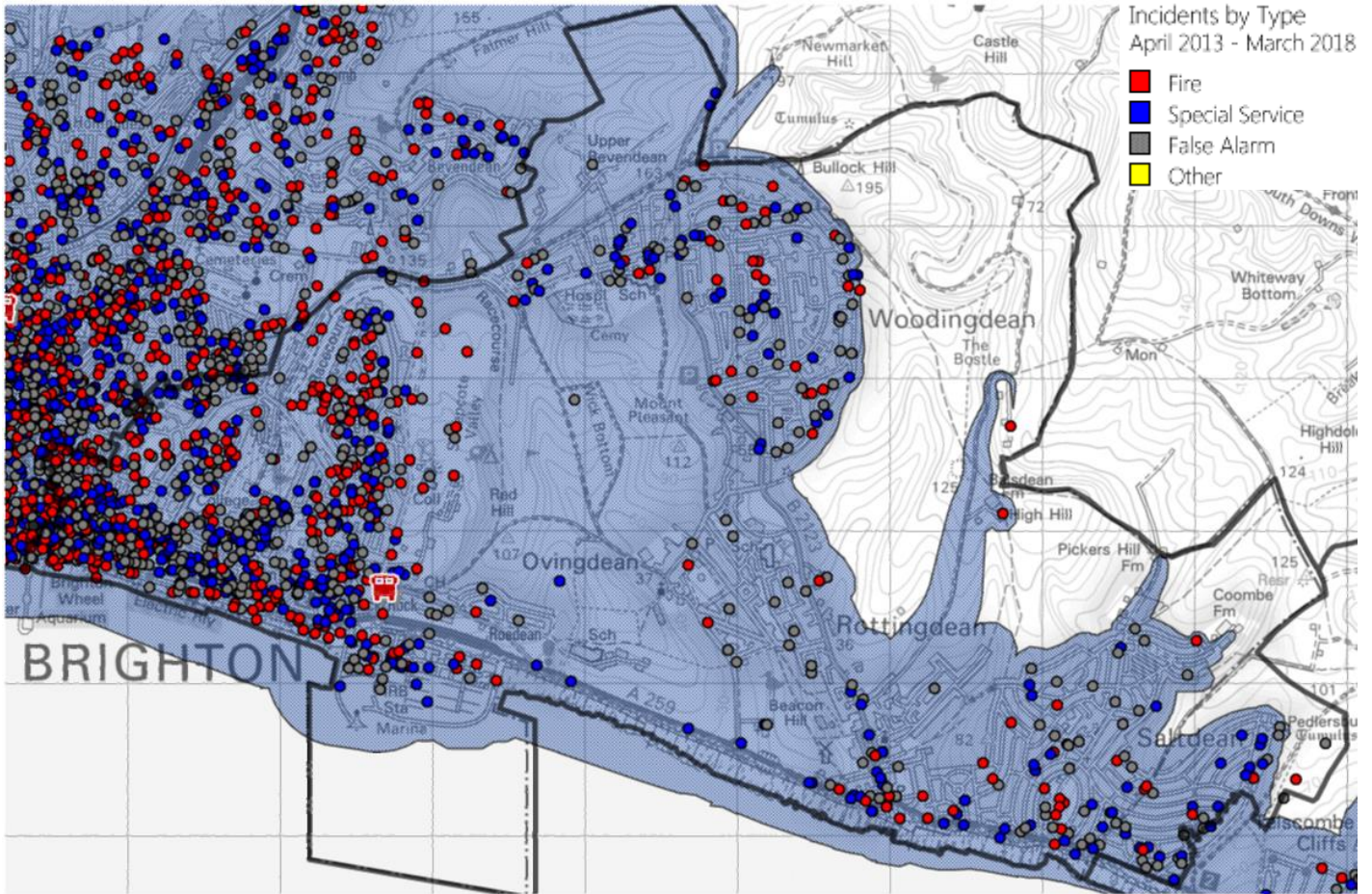
Critical Incidents by Type that occurred during 'daytime' (08:30 – 18:30) between 2013-18



49% of incidents within Roedean 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. 99.9% of night time incidents fall within the attendance standards isochrone. The proportion of all incidents that fall outside of the isochrones is the 6th lowest out of all station areas.

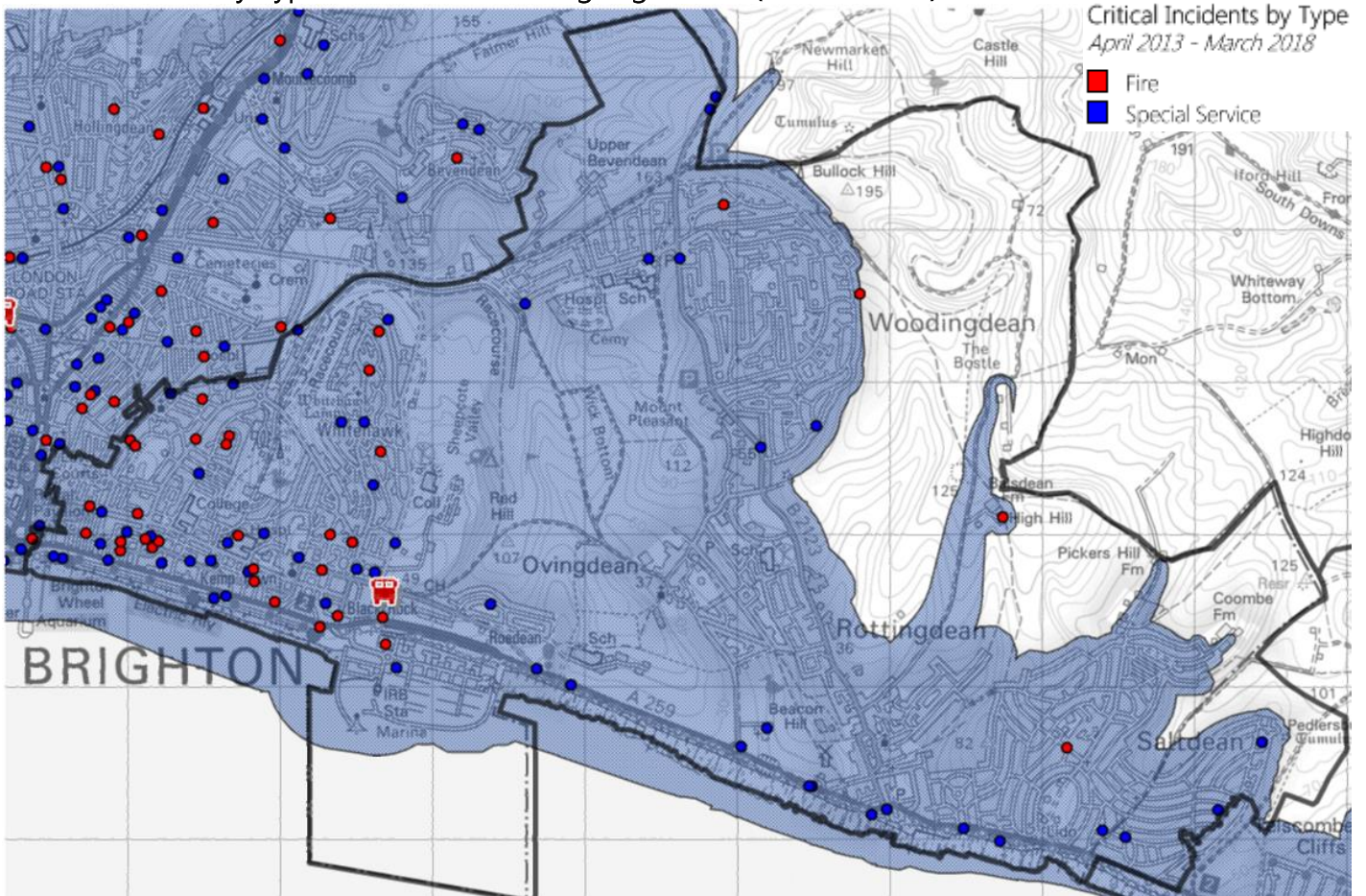
All Incidents by Type that occurred during 'night time' (18:30 – 08:30) between 2013-18



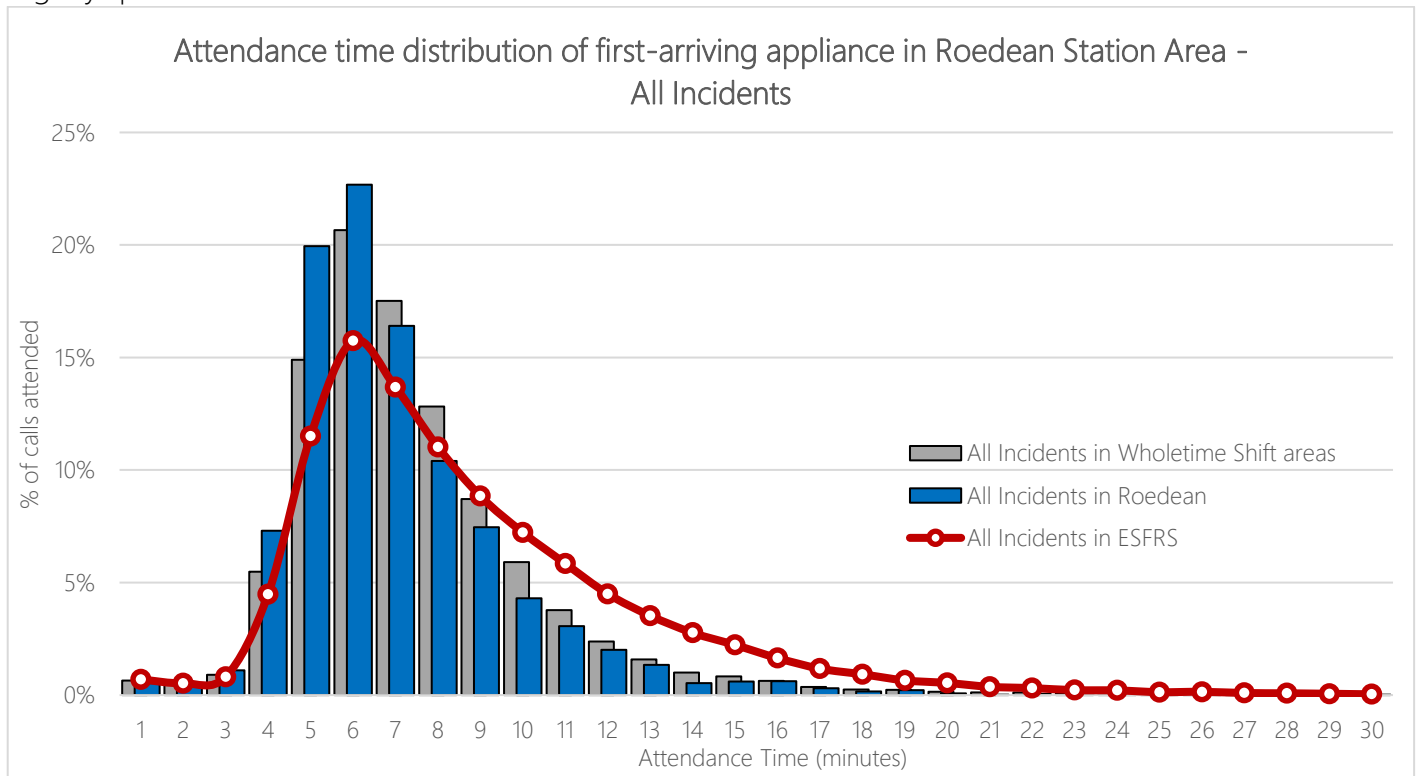
The following map now only shows critical incidents that occurred within Roedean station area during the night.

57% of these occurred during the night time (between 18:30 and 08:30). 100% fall within the attendance standards isochrone.

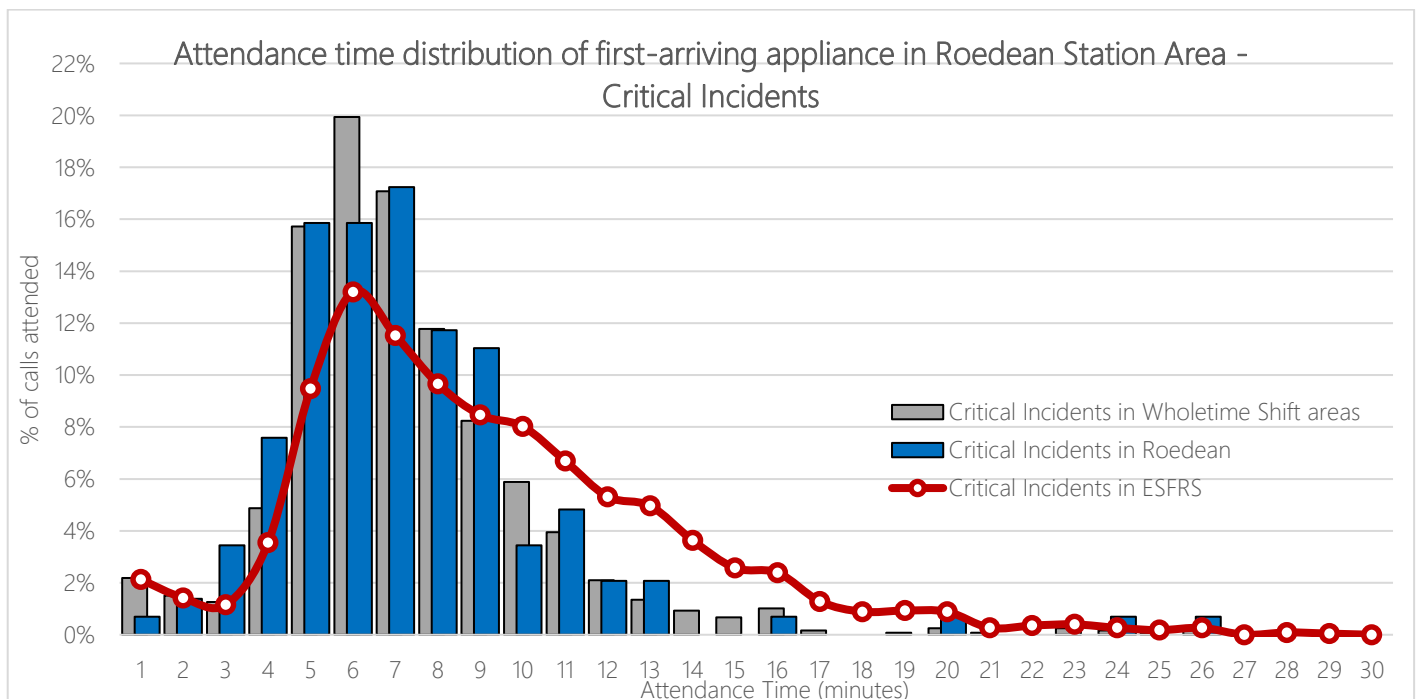
Critical Incidents by Type that occurred during 'night time' (18:30 – 08:30) between 2013-18



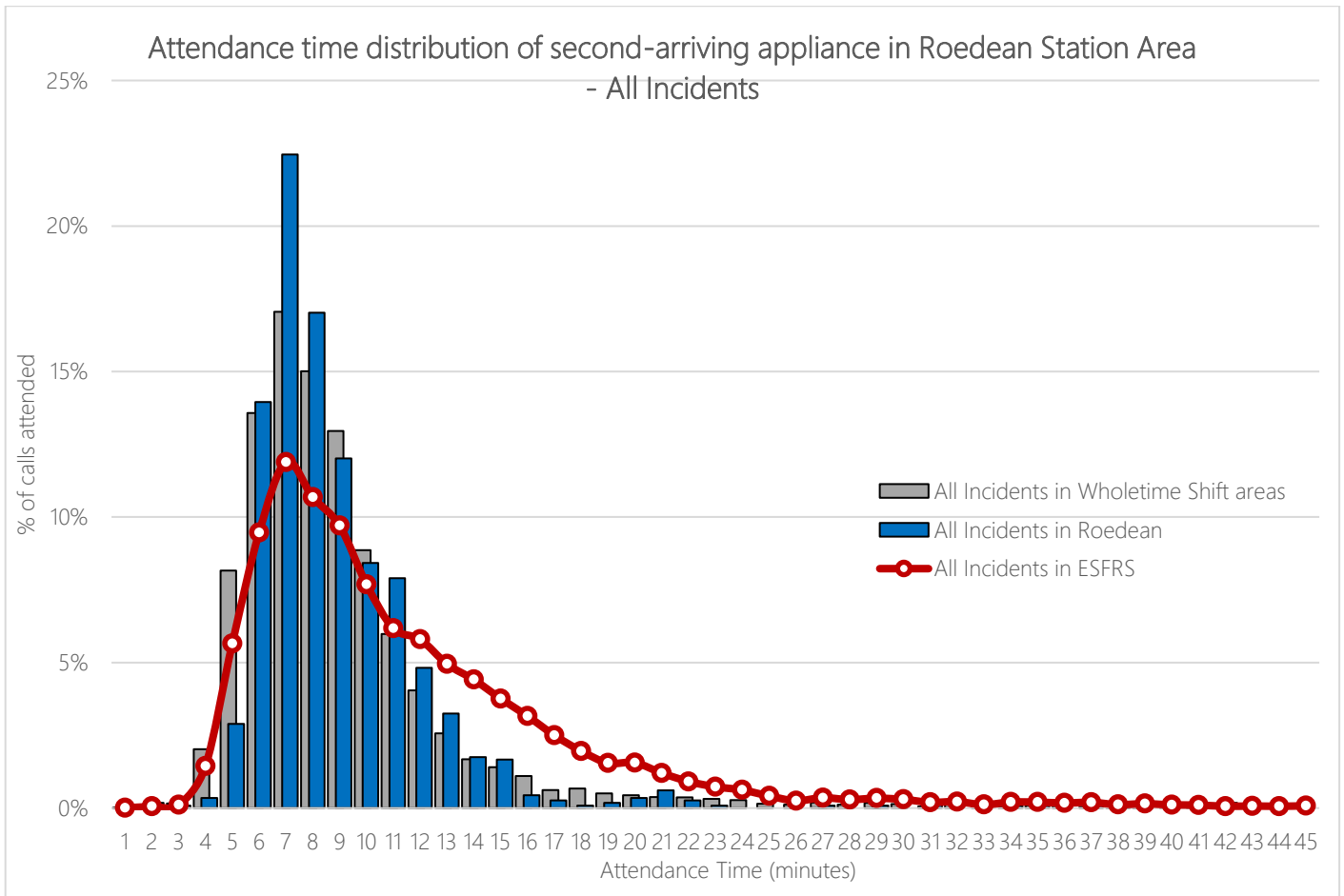
The chart below shows the distribution of response times by minute intervals. These distributions are based on 5 years of data (Apr 2013 – Mar 2018) and help understand the range of response times to all types of incidents that have occurred within Roedean Station area, compared with other areas. It can be seen that, compared to other shift station areas, there are a greater proportion of initial attendances between 4-6 minutes, but fewer attendances 7+ minutes minutes indicating that, overall, attendances to Roedean are slightly quicker than other shift station areas.



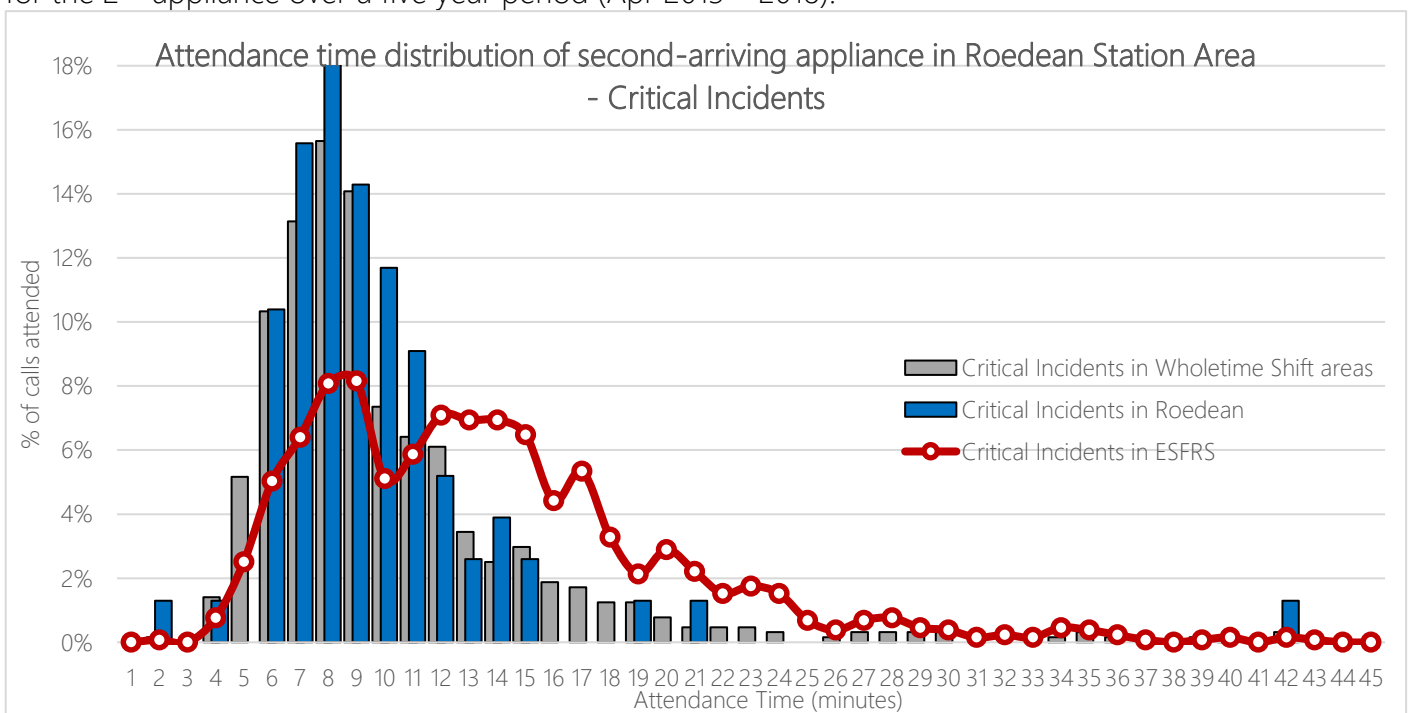
The following chart depicts similar information, but for critical incidents only. As there are fewer critical incidents within Roedean area, the distribution curve is less uniform. There are both some quicker attendances between 3-4 minutes compared with all shift areas but also longer attendances between 9-13 minutes.



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 7-8 minutes for the arrival of the 2nd appliance compared to 5-6 minutes for the 1st appliance. Overall, the distribution shape of the 2nd appliance shows that attendance times in the Roedean area are slightly longer when compared to all wholetime shift areas.



The chart below shows the distribution of attendance times to critical incidents across Roedean 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 Roedean 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 station areas, the average lag time is roughly similar (an average of 4-9 seconds longer than all shift station areas).

Incident Type	Ave. Lag Time in Roedean	Ave. Lag Time across all Wholetime Shift areas	Ave. Lag Time across ESFRS area
Primary Fire - Dwelling	02:24	02:15	03:21
Special Service - RTC	03:08	03:04	04:17

Between April 2013 and March 2018, 73% of incidents within the Roedean station area were attended by a single fire appliance, which is in-line with the ESFRS total of 72% of incidents.

The table below shows, when there was a 2nd pump attendance, which appliances attended. Preston Circus appliances were, as you would expect, the 2nd pump attendance on 80% of occasions - FJE91P4 arriving 2nd on 64% of occasions and FJE91P1 arriving 2nd on 16% of occasions. Roedean itself arrived 2nd in its own area on 13% of occasions. Newhaven's 87P1 was the 2nd pump on only 2% of occasions.

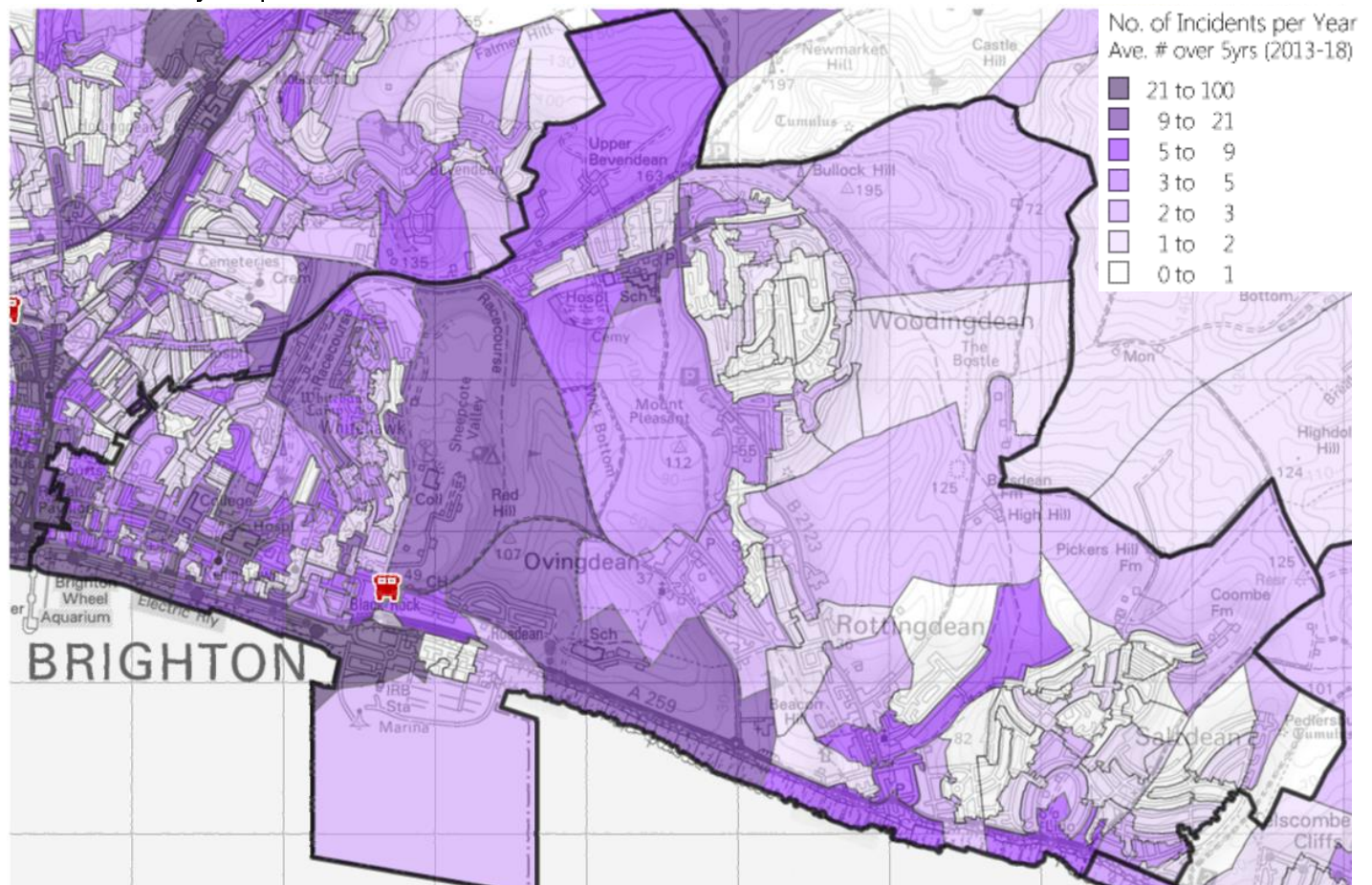
FJE91P4 (64%)	FJE91P1 (16%)	FJE90P1 (13%)	FJE87P1 (3%)	FJE92P4 (2%)	FJE92P1 (1%)
------------------	------------------	------------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------

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 Roedean 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.

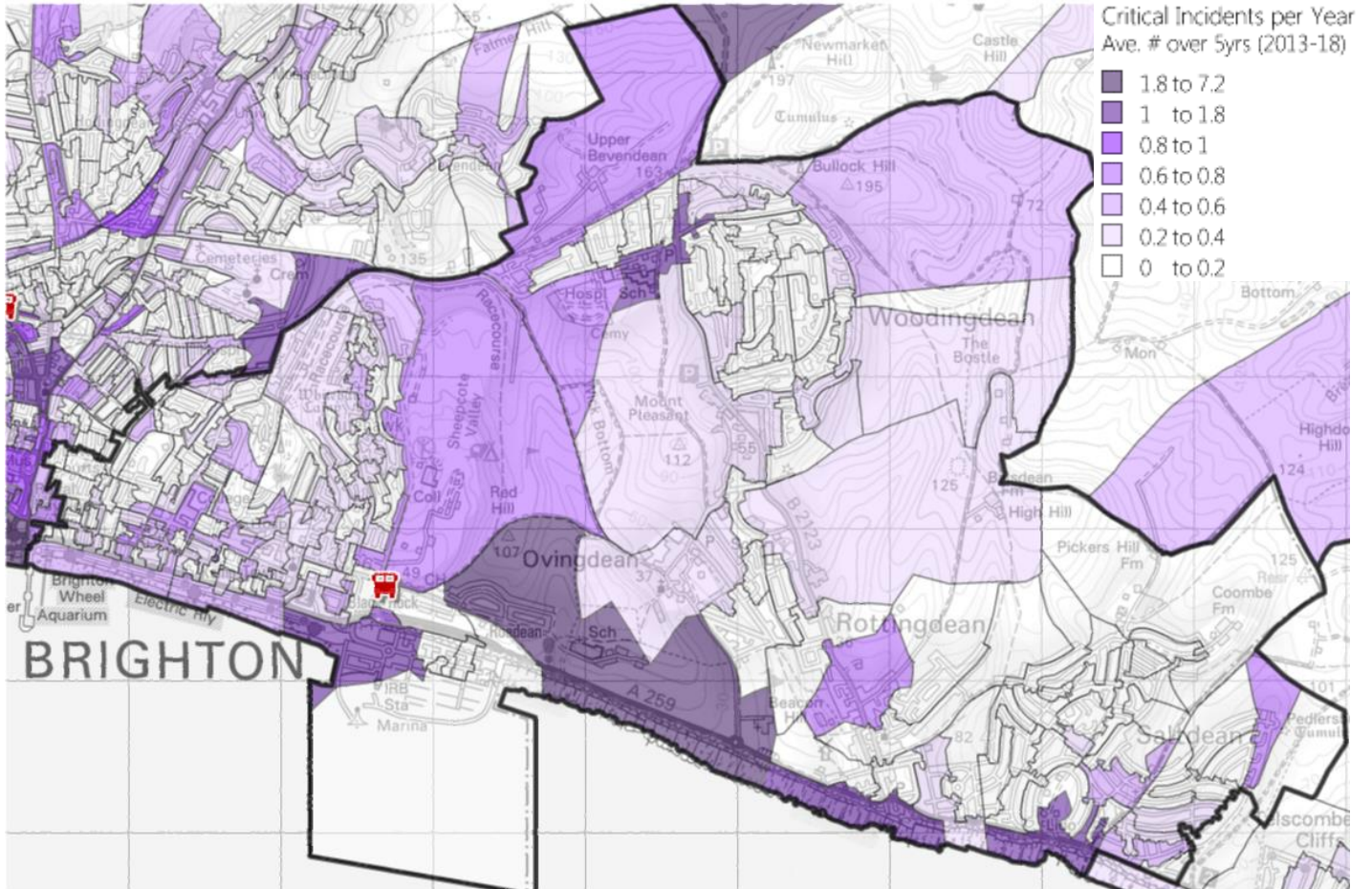
It can be seen that, the darkest shaded regions are along the coastal A259, the area by the hospitals and schools (due to numbers of false alarms) and areas within Whitehawk. The majority of the residential areas of Woodingdean, Rottingdean and Saltdean have a lower incident density.

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, there are large parts of the station area that have a low critical incident density. The darkest regions are along the coastal A259 near to Roedean school, roads near Brighton marina and the area around Downs View School. 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 Roedean station area. A level 3 incident is where between 7-9 pumping appliances are in attendance at the incident, whereas a level 4 incident represents where 10 or more pumping appliances attended. These incidents denote where significant resource was required in order to deal with a particular incident.

There have been 1 level 4 and 5 level 3 incidents over the past 9 years.

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Grand Total
Level 3 (7-9 pumps)	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	5
Level 4 (10+ pumps)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Roedean Total	2	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	6
ESFRS Total	17	11	9	10	11	9	7	7	12	93

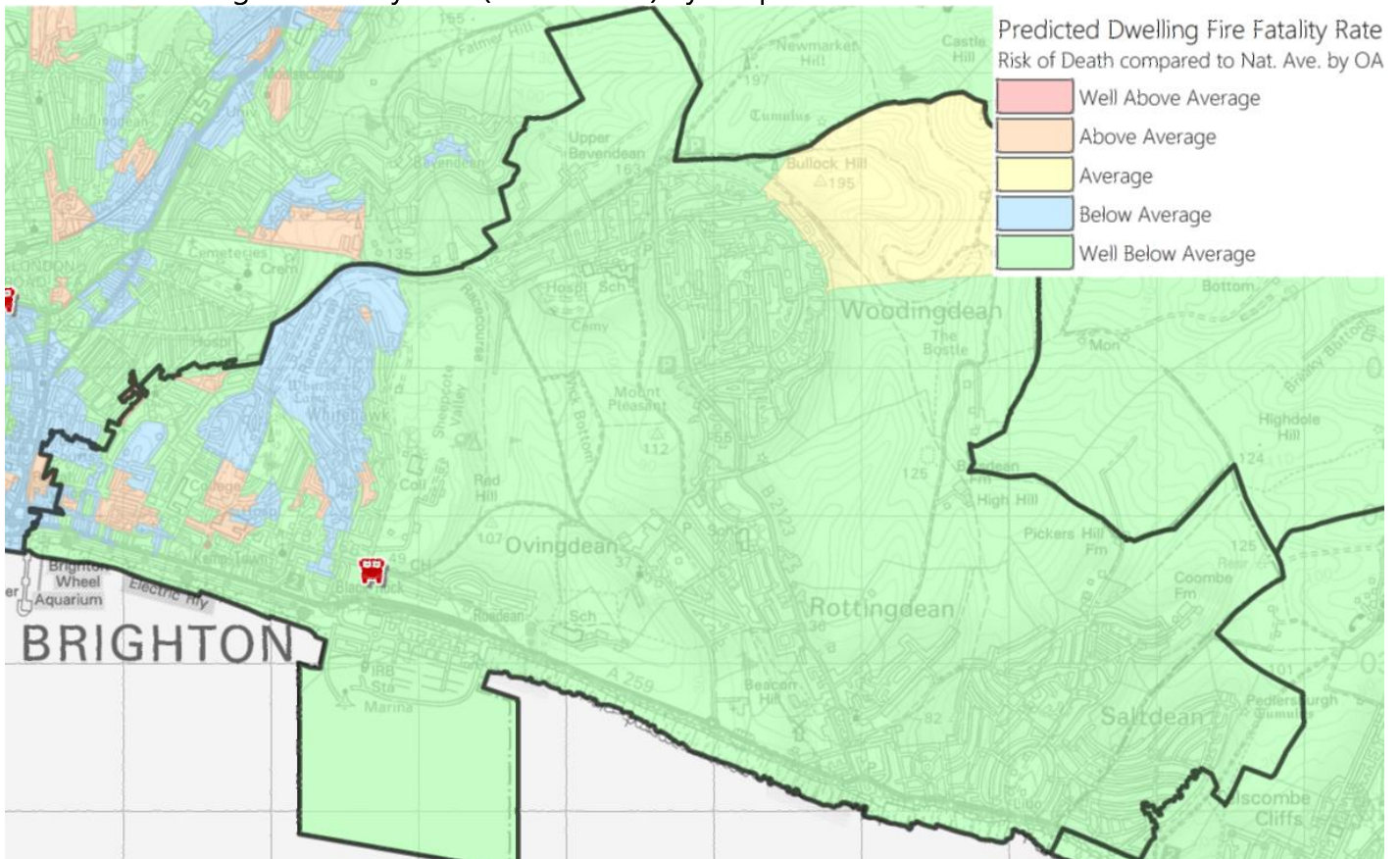
Congestion

According to the TomTom Traffic Index, Brighton & Hove rank 6th most congested city in the UK (62 out of 403 worldwide), based on 2018 data. As the 6th most congested city, Brighton & Hove has an average journey time 34% slower than if traffic was flowing freely. This increases to over 60% during peak times during the rush-hour and add an additional 18 minute per 30 minute trip in the morning and evening.

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.

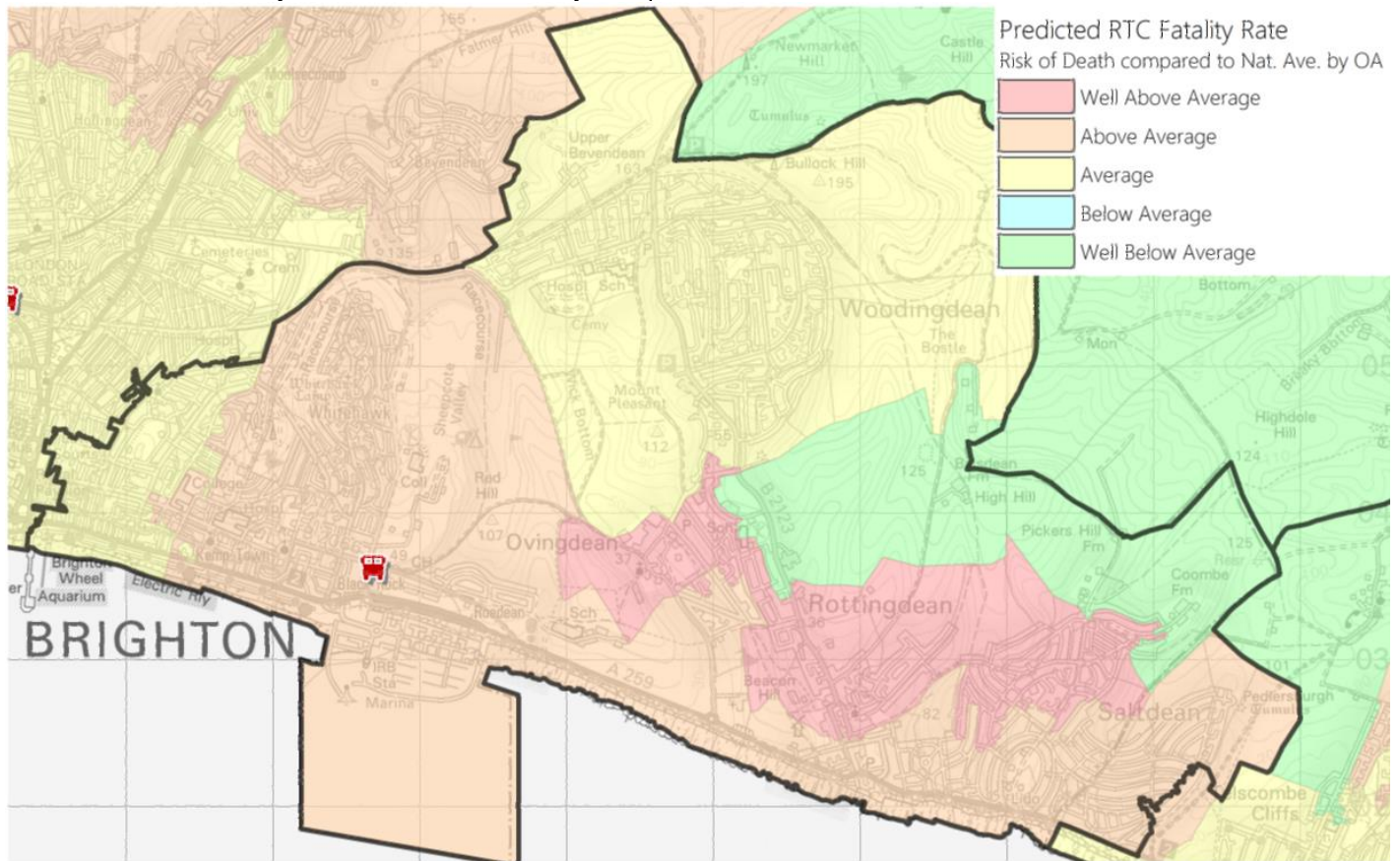
It can be seen that the Roedean station area a large part of the station area has a well below average risk of sustaining fatal injuries in a fire compared with the national average. There are areas in Kemp Town and Whitehawk that are predicted to be above average compared with national averages. The top north-eastern corner of Woodingdean also has an elevated risk which will also be, in part, to the extended response times to that area.

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. Again, Kemp Town, Whitehawk and the areas through which the A259 traverse are predicted to a higher RTC risk. The Woodingdean area represents an average risk. Areas of Rottingdean are also well above average due to the number of RTCs along the B2123 Falmer Road.

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



Incidents to which Roedean appliance(s) were mobilised

Whilst the previous section dealt with incidents within Roedean station area irrespective of which appliances were mobilised, this section deals with incidents to which Roedean 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 Roedean. 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 FJE90P1 by about 12-14 seconds. The average turn-out time across the 9 years is 01:17 between 7am and midnight, and 01:44 between midnight and 7am.

Average turn-out times of Roedean appliance(s)

Callsign	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
FJE90P1 (Day)	01:25	01:17	01:12	01:08	01:06	01:26	01:06	01:17	01:29
FJE90P1 (Night)	01:52	01:43	01:42	01:41	01:34	01:54	01:33	01:41	01:55

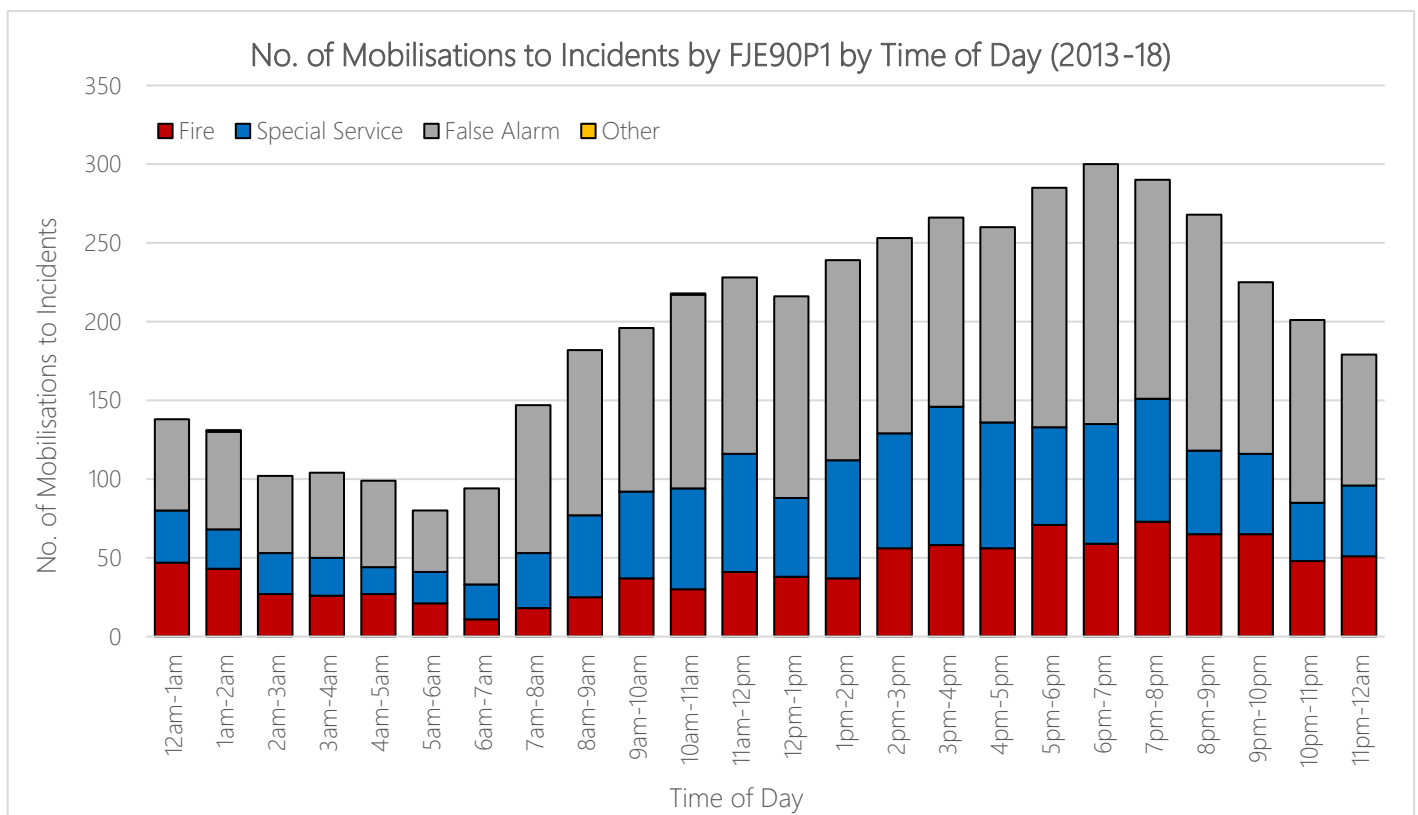
'day-time' response is 07:00 – 00:00, 'night-time' response is 00:00 – 07:00

The following table shows the number of mobilisations each Roedean 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 FJE90P1 have reduced by 28% (ranking 21st 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
FJE90P1	1,374	1193	1024	931	998	907	851	950	995	-28
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 Roedean has mobilised to by time of day.



The following tables illustrate the types of incidents to which each Roedean appliance has mobilised to over the past 5 years. FJE90P1 attends to a higher proportion of false compared with the rest of ESFRS – approximately 4% more, but proportionally 2% fewer special service calls.

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

Incident Type	FJE90P1	%	All ESFRS Incidents	%
Fire	1,030	21.9	10,263	21.7
Special Service	1,216	25.9	13,332	28.2
False Alarm	2,453	52.2	22,838	48.4
Other	2	0.0	786	1.7
All Incident Types	4,701	-	47,219	-

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

Incident Type	FJE90P1	%	All ESFRS Incidents	%
Primary Fire - Dwelling	369	7.8	2,871	6.1
Primary Fire - Non Residential	116	2.5	984	2.1
Primary Fire - Other Residential	36	0.8	265	0.6
Primary Fire - Other transport vehicle	6	0.1	14	0.0
Primary Fire - Outdoor	35	0.7	396	0.8
Primary Fire - Road Vehicle	119	2.5	1,256	2.7
Chimney Fire	9	0.2	717	1.5
Secondary Fire - Dwelling	0	0.0	25	0.1
Secondary Fire - Non Residential	3	0.1	64	0.1
Secondary Fire - Other Residential	0	0.0	0	0.0
Secondary Fire - Other transport vehicle	1	0.0	2	0.0
Secondary Fire - Outdoor	331	7.0	3,561	7.5
Secondary Fire - Road Vehicle	4	0.1	58	0.1
Fire - Classification Not Recorded	1	0.0	50	0.1
Special Service - Advice Only	23	0.5	150	0.3
Special Service - Animal assistance incidents	81	1.7	1,050	2.2
Special Service - Assist other agencies	84	1.8	767	1.6
Special Service - Effecting Entry/Exit	181	3.9	1,817	3.8
Special Service - Evacuation (no fire)	2	0.0	13	0.0
Special Service - Flooding	174	3.7	1,956	4.1
Special Service - Hazardous Materials	14	0.3	133	0.3
Special Service - Lift Release	221	4.7	1,728	3.7
Special Service - Making Safe (not RTC)	63	1.3	834	1.8
Special Service - Medical Incident	8	0.2	101	0.2
Special Service - No action (not false alarm)	29	0.6	325	0.7
Special Service - Other rescue/release of persons	48	1.0	447	0.9
Special Service - Other Transport	11	0.2	136	0.3
Special Service - Removal of objects from people	30	0.6	261	0.6
Special Service - Removal of people from objects	22	0.5	146	0.3
Special Service - Rescue or evacuation from water	0	0.0	43	0.1
Special Service - RTC	145	3.1	2,374	5.0
Special Service - Spills and Leaks (not RTC)	41	0.9	495	1.0
Special Service - Stand By	2	0.0	6	0.0
Special Service - Suicide	9	0.2	71	0.2
Special Service - Unknown	28	0.6	471	1.0
Special Service - Water provision	0	0.0	8	0.0
False Alarm - Apparatus	1,768	37.6	15,820	33.5
False Alarm - Good Intent	621	13.2	6,255	13.2
False Alarm - Malicious	62	1.3	601	1.3
False Alarm - Unknown	2	0.0	162	0.3
Other	2	0.0	786	1.7
Total	4,701	-	47,219	-

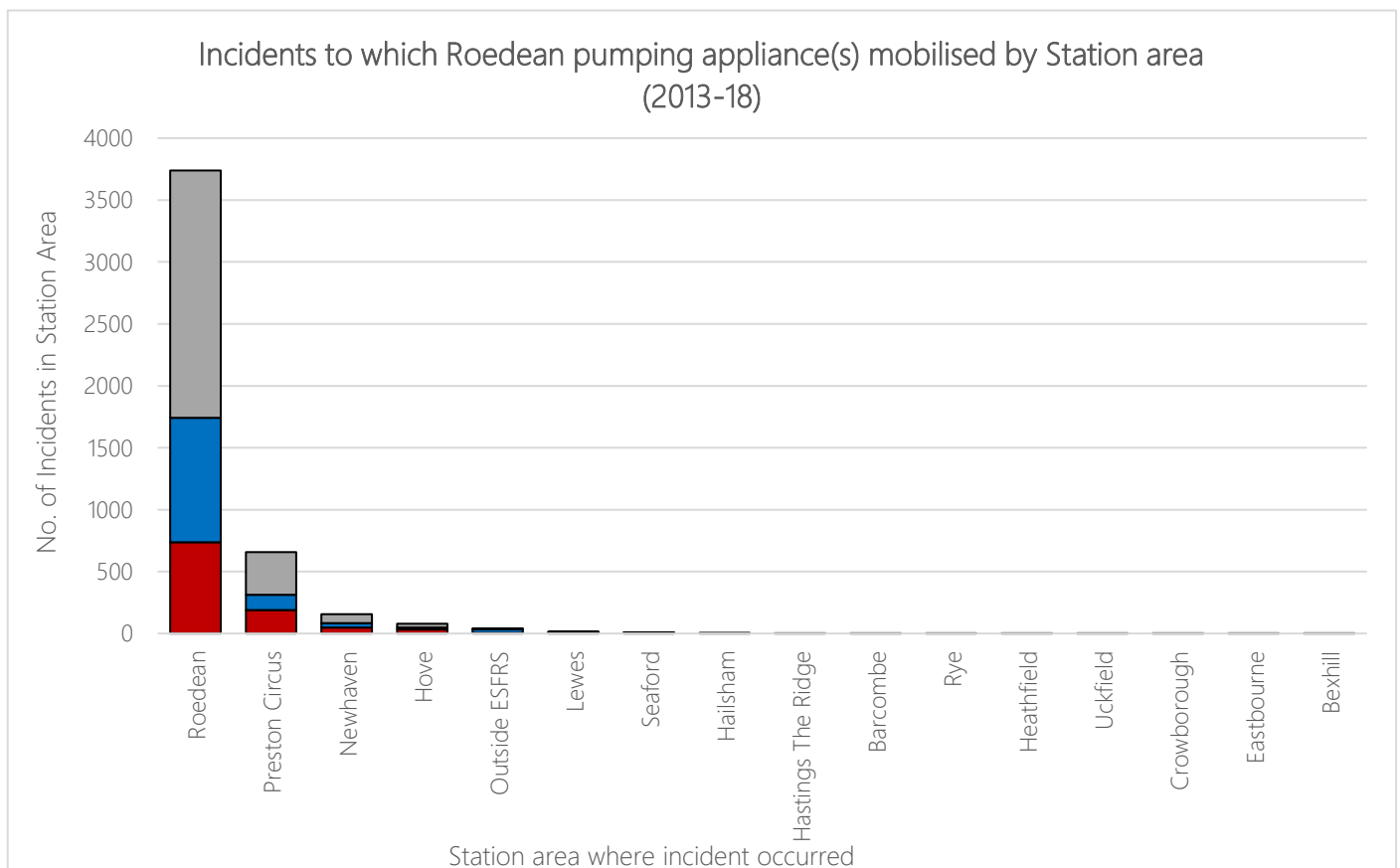
The following table demonstrates the number of times each pumping appliance at Roedean has been mobilised to an incident between 2013 and 2018, broken down by the station area to which it was mobilised. This includes incidents where the Roedean appliance(s) may not have arrived at the incident due to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

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

No. of Mobilisations to Incidents	Appliance Callsign	Station Area														Grand Total		
		Barcombe	Bexhill	Crowborough	Eastbourne	Hailsham	Hastings The Ridge	Heathfield	Hove	Lewes	Newhaven	Preston Circus	Roedean	Rye	Seaford		Uckfield	Outside ESFRS
5 Year Total (2013-18)	FJE90P1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	80	13	155	657	3,738	1	7	1	41	4,701
Ave. Per Year	FJE90P1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	3	31	131	748	0	1	0	8	940
% by Station Area	FJE90P1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.3	3.3	14.0	79.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.9	100.0

It can be seen that the primary pumping appliance at Roedean (90P1) is mobilised to an incident, on average, 940 times per year and on 80% of occasions, this is to its own station area. 14% of occasions it is to Preston Circus, 3% of occasions it is to Newhaven and 2% of occasions this is into Hove area.

Between April 2013 and March 2018 there have been 4,701 mobilisations to incidents by the Roedean appliance, as shown in the graph below.



N.B. The overborder figure may be higher as these figures are calculated from data held within ESFRS Incident Recording System only. For over-border incidents where both Roedean 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 Roedean 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 Roedean appliance(s) may not have arrived at the incident due to being stood-down en-route. 90P1 mobilises to a critical incident, on average, 40 times per year and on 68% of occasions, this is within the Roedean station area. 21% of occasions it is to Preston Circus and 6% of mobilisations are to incidents in Newhaven.

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

No. of Mobilisations to Critical Incidents	Appliance Callsign	Hove	Lewes	Newhaven	Preston Circus	Roedean	Seaford	Outside ESFRS	Grand Total
5 Year Total (2013-18)	FJE90P1	7	2	11	41	135	1	3	200
Ave. Per Year	FJE90P1	1	0	2	8	27	0	1	40
% by Station Area	FJE90P1	3.5	1.0	5.5	20.5	67.5	0.5	1.5	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, FJE90P1 has met this standard, reaching 90% of all incidents within 10 minutes and 85% of critical incidents within 10 minutes.

Incidents attended within X minutes by **FJE90P1** where first-arriving appliance (Apr 2013 – Mar 2018)

Performance of FJE90P1 as first arriving appliance	< 5 mins	< 8 mins	< 10 mins	< 13 mins	< 15 mins	< 20 mins	Total Incidents
All Incidents	1,143 (29%)	3,080 (78%)	3,566 (90%)	3,834 (97%)	3,887 (98%)	3,936 (99%)	3,965
Critical Incidents	38 (28%)	98 (73%)	114 (85%)	129 (96%)	130 (97%)	132 (99%)	134

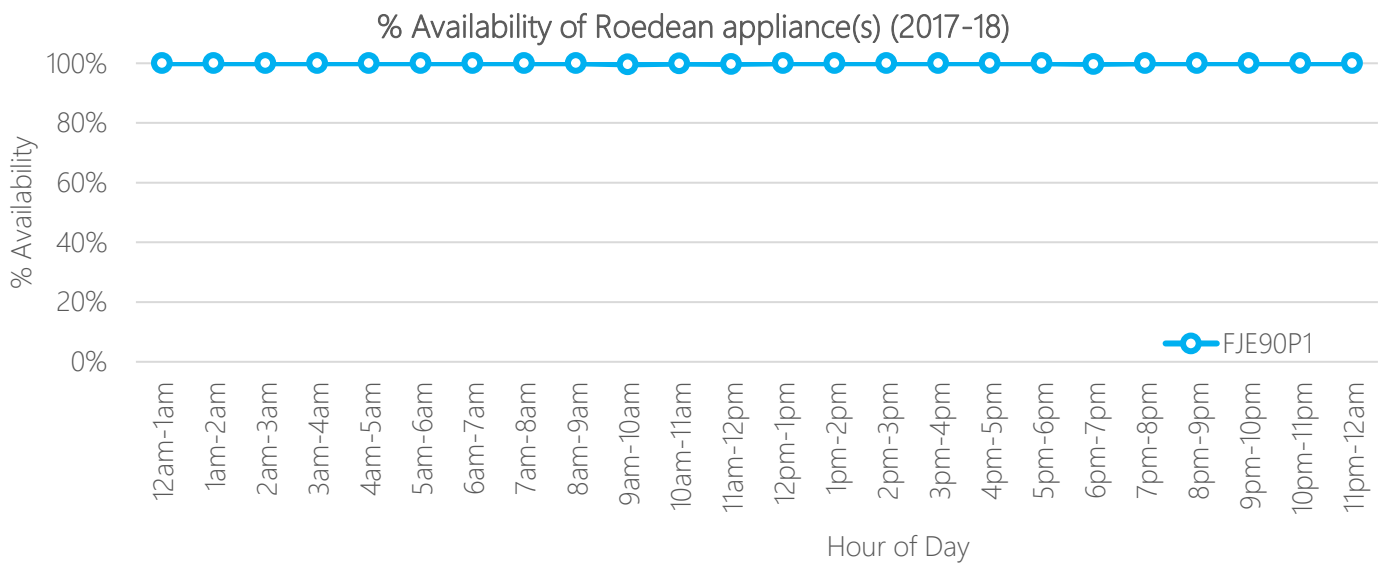
The table below shows appliance availability between April 2009 and March 2018. The data is calculated on unavailability due to staffing and does not include when appliances are off-the-run due to mechanical issues.

FJE90P1 has remained available nearly 100% of the time over 9 year period, as one would expect for a wholetime shift station. Industrial strikes took place in 2014/15.

Appliance Availability

Callsign	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
FJE90P1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.8	100.0	99.9	100.0

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



OTB attendances into Roedean (where ESFRS did not attend)

West Sussex FRS attended 7 incidents in Roedean station area, where ESFRS did not attend, from 2009-2018. This information is stored in West Sussex's IRS system. This means that for all the incidents in Roedean from 2009-2018, West Sussex FRS solely attended 0.1%.

FRS attending	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Total
West Sussex into Roedean Area	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	7
Total OTB FRS into ESFRS	64	57	73	83	84	53	66	60	77	617

Standby cover moves

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

Roedean appliances made 50 standby moves between April 2009 and March 2018, accounting for 0.5% of all standby moves for ESFRS. There has been a sharp increase in standby moves in 2016/17 and 2017/18; however, these are still low numbers.

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
Roedean	0 (0%)	3 (0.4%)	3 (0.3%)	7 (0.7%)	10 (1%)	5 (0.6%)	0 (0%)	8 (0.5%)	14 (0.6%)	50 (0.5%)
ESFRS Total	773	795	877	947	1,010	835	1,086	1,556	2,301	10,180

56% of Roedean's standbys are in Newhaven (6% of all the standbys at Newhaven were by Roedean). 28% of Roedean's standbys are at Preston Circus.

Standby Locations (% Within Area / Appliance)		
Standby Location	90P1	Total Standbys at Location
Newhaven	28 (56%)	507
Preston Circus	14 (28%)	371
Hove	4 (8%)	450
Other	3 (6%)	13
Lewes	1 (2%)	1142
Total	50	-

Special Appliances

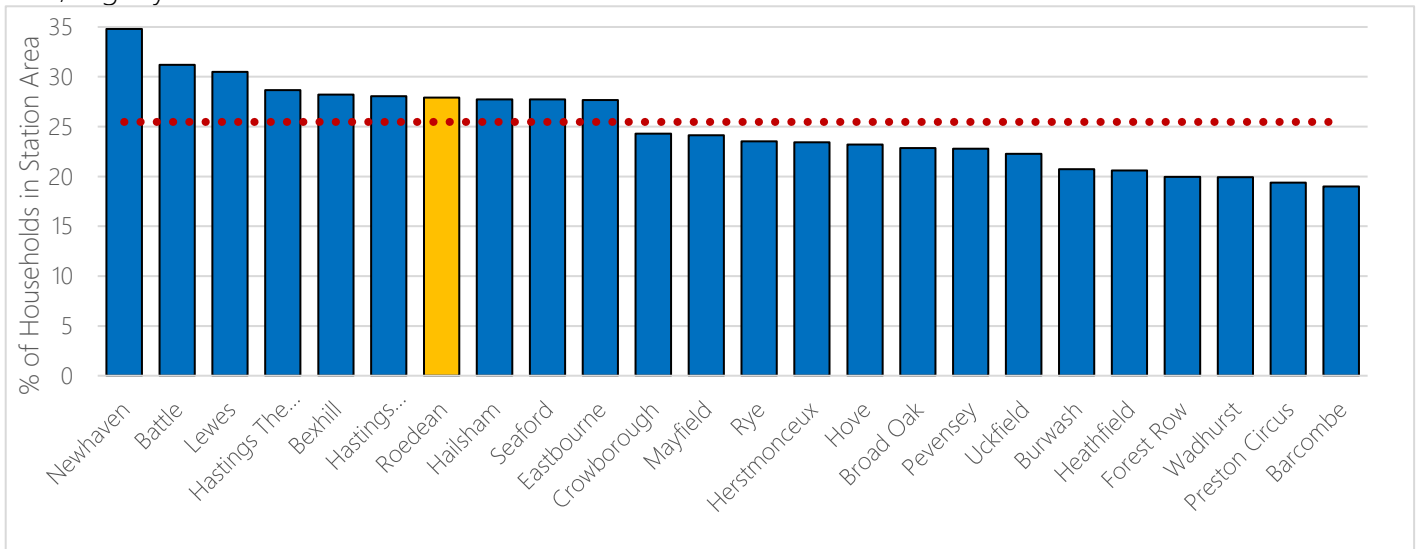
There are no special appliances based at Roedean fire station.



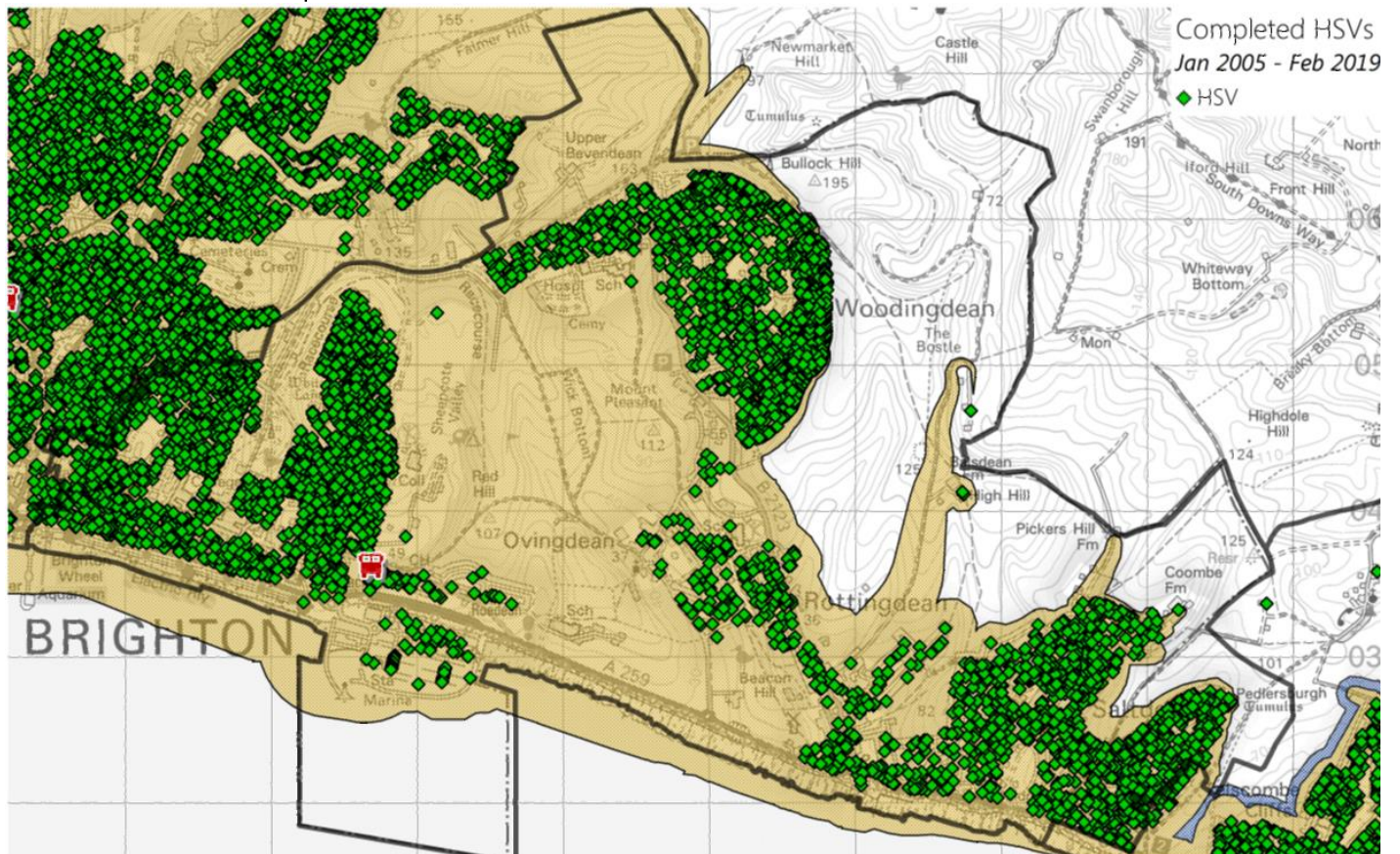
Prevention – Home Fire Safety

Between January 2005 and February 2019, a total of 10,482 HSVs have been undertaken within Roedean Station Admin area. These figures includes re-visits to the same property over the years. This equates to 7,100 unique households which have had a Home Safety Visit.

Over the last five years (Apr 2013 – Mar 2018), an average of 821 HSVs were undertaken each year – making up approximately 8.1% of all HSVs undertaken across the ESFRS area. 0.1% of HSVs undertaken in Roedean station area sit outside the attendance standards isochrone. This is in line with the proportion of households that fall outside of the isochrone. 27.9% of all households in Roedean station area have had a Home Safety Visit; slightly above the ESFRS total of 25.5%.



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

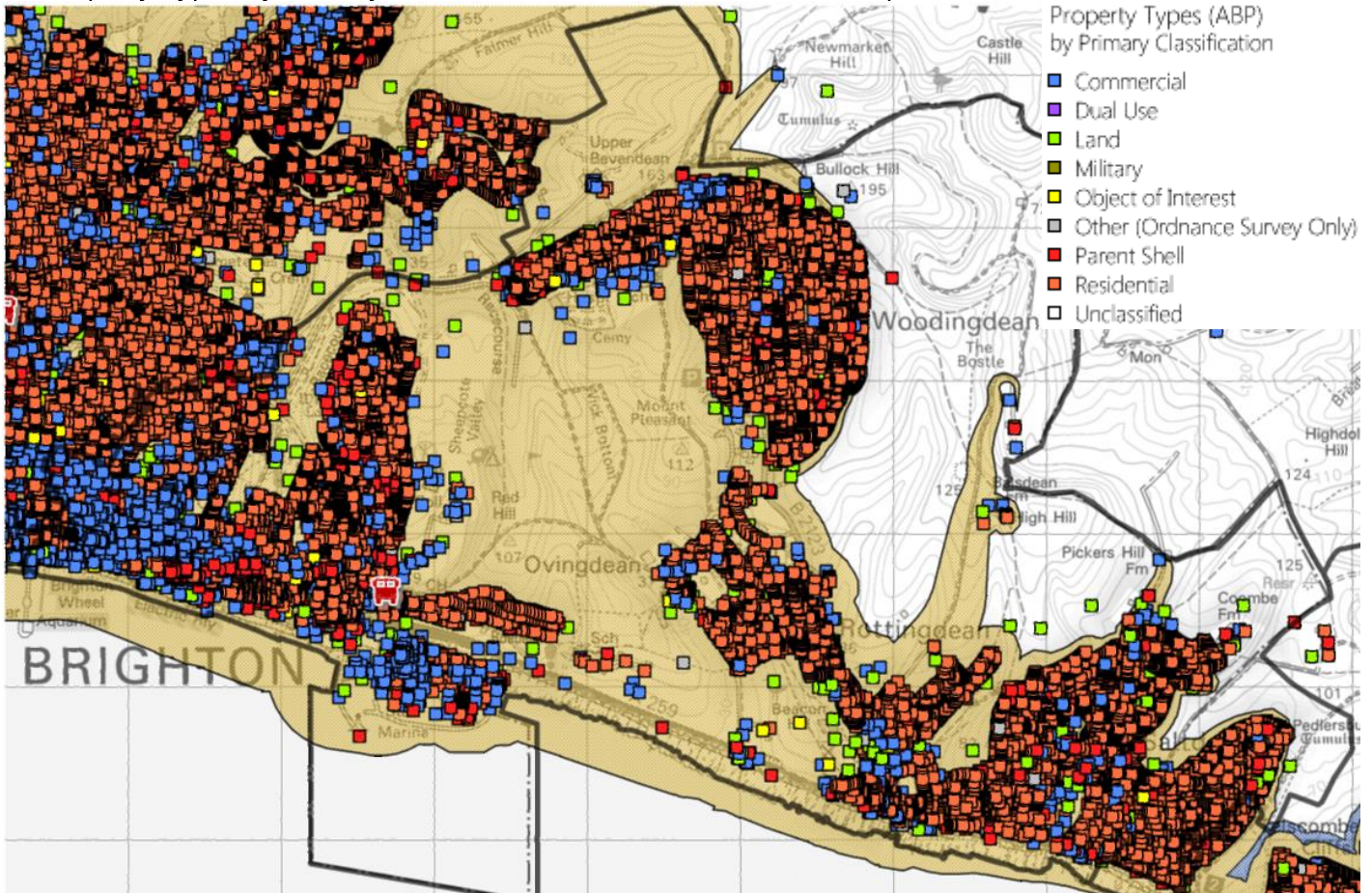




Protection – Business Safety

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)	%
Roedean	2,492	2,484	99.7	2,484	99.7

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

Only 0.3% of commercial properties were found to be outside of the attendance standards isochrones. On further inspection, these tended to be located at the extremities of Saltdean and Rottingdean.

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

Hospital	Care Home	Hostel	Hotel
6	25	0	21

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 Roedean Station area. An average of 65 Business Safety Audits are completed per year, which makes up approximately 12% of audits undertaken by ESFRS each year. Almost a third have been to Hotels.

Business Safety Audits by Property Type (% within area)

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

Property Type	Roedean	ESFRS
A - Hospitals & Prisons	33 (4.6%)	180 (2.4%)
B - Care Home	78 (11%)	1,595 (21.4%)
D - Purpose Built Flats > 3 Stories	82 (11.5%)	398 (5.4%)
E - Hostel	22 (3.1%)	139 (1.9%)
F - Hotel	232 (32.6%)	1,379 (18.5%)
G - House Converted to Flats	15 (2.1%)	240 (3.2%)
H - Other Sleeping Accom.	105 (14.7%)	1,009 (13.6%)
J - Further Education	1 (0.1%)	31 (0.4%)
K - Public Building	2 (0.3%)	25 (0.3%)
L - Licensed Premises	67 (9.4%)	890 (12%)
M - School	9 (1.3%)	148 (2%)
N - Shop	19 (2.7%)	562 (7.6%)
P - Other Public Premises	19 (2.7%)	231 (3.1%)
R - Factory/Warehouse	3 (0.4%)	147 (2%)
S - Office	11 (1.5%)	216 (2.9%)
T - Other Workplace	4 (0.6%)	87 (1.2%)
W - Land & Sea	0 (0%)	16 (0.2%)
Z - Single Private Dwelling	10 (1.4%)	143 (1.9%)
Total	712	7,436

Business Safety Audits by Year

Station Area	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Total	Ave. per Yr	% ESFRS
Roedean	62	46	66	55	97	326	65	12.0



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 2 development areas within Roedean station area with a total of 2,537 dwellings across these areas. These fall within the attendance standards isochrones, the majority being built in close proximity to the fire station at Brighton Marina.

Commercial

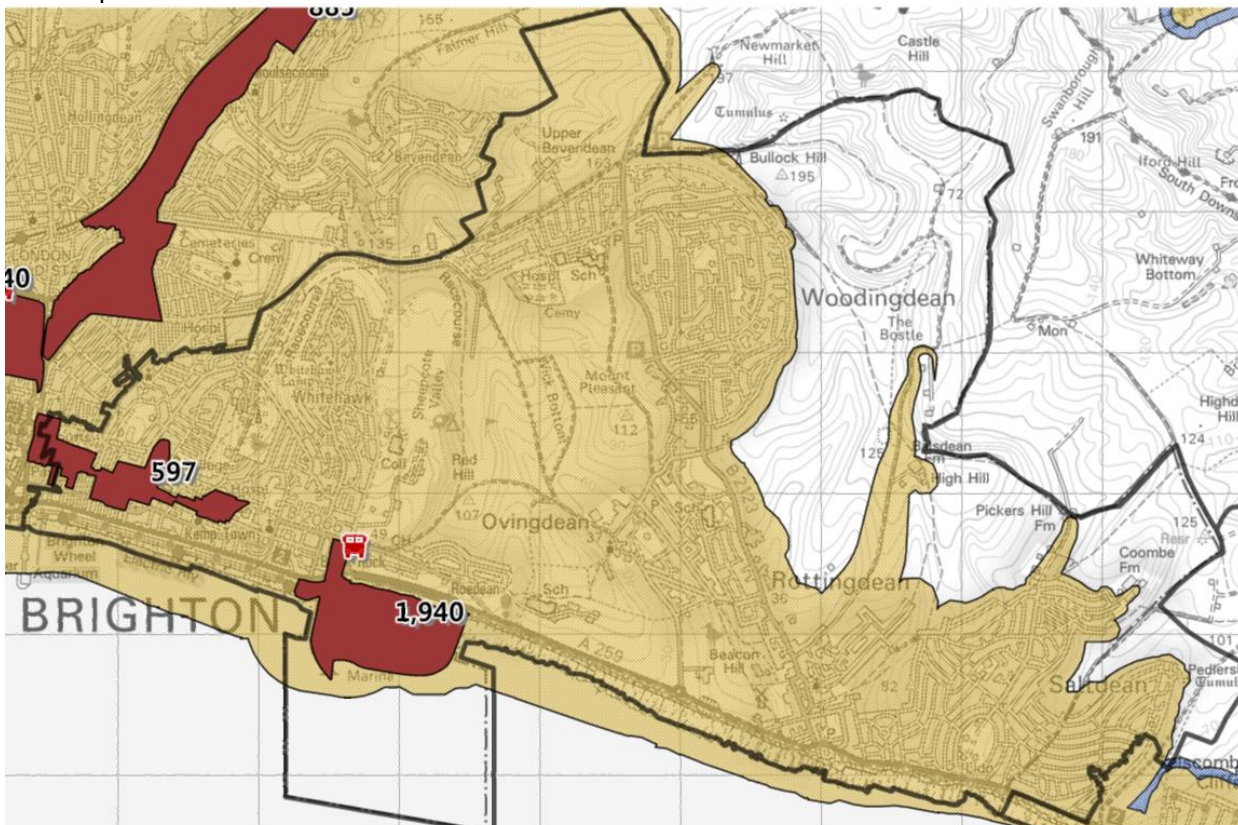
Details of commercial developments have been supplied from the local planning office which are shown on the map below. It can be seen that there are two development areas, one at Brighton Marina and the other one in the Kemp Town area.

The development at the marina has a total floorspace of 18,000sqm and this will be broken up into industrial use (4,000sqm), retail (5,000sqm) and leisure (9,000). Additionally, there will be a community building, a health facility within or in the vicinity of the Marina and a primary school (or an increase in the number of school places within or in the vicinity of the Marina).

The development in Kemp Town has a total floorspace of 87,830sqm and this will be broken up into employment floorspace (23,200sqm), hospital floorspace (60,000sqm), 400-bed student accommodation, university library (3,530sqm) and a dance studio (1,100sqm). Additionally, there will be a multi-practice GP surgery for Kemp Town and a community building.

These all fall within the attendance standards isochrones.

Development areas – allocated sites





Road Risk

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

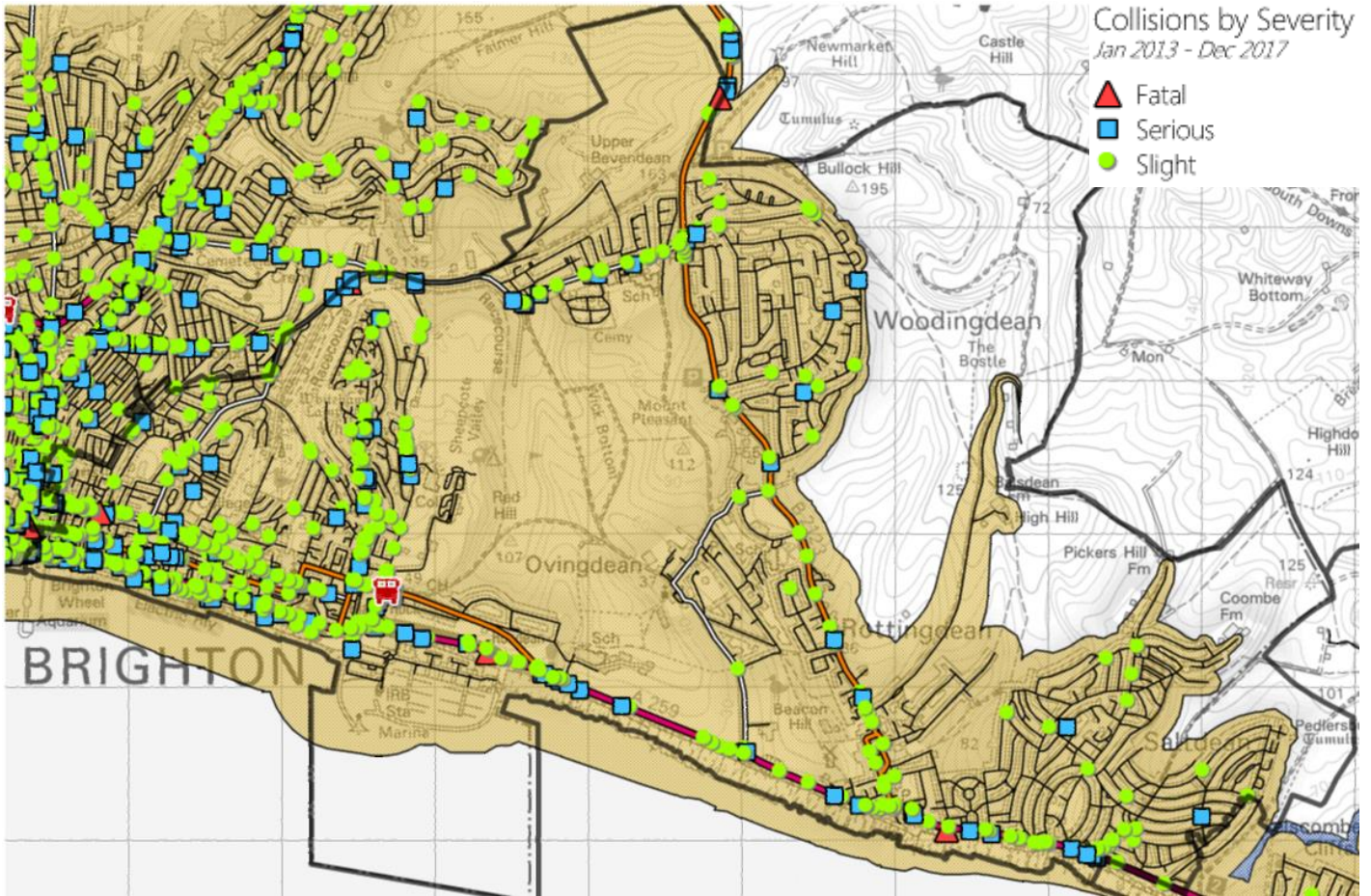
- **A roads** – major roads intended to provide large-scale transport links within or between areas.
- **B roads** – roads intended to connect different areas, and to feed traffic between A roads and smaller roads on the network.
- **Classified unnumbered** – smaller roads intended to connect together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

The following table shows the total length of Road within Roedean Station area, broken down by Road type. There is approximately 175km of Road within Roedean station area, 4% of which are A Roads, which represents a lower proportion of A Roads within the station area than the ESFRS average (Roedean, in fact, ranks 5th lowest proportion of A Roads). However, this makes sense as Roedean is largely urban with many unclassified, residential roads.

Road Type	Roedean	ESFRS
A Road	8km (4%)	521km (10%)
B Road	9km (5%)	302km (6%)
Classified Unnumbered	9km (5%)	759km (14%)
Total Classified Roads	25km (14%)	3,779km (30%)
Not Classified/Unclassified	150km (86%)	1,582km (70%)
Total All Road Types	175km (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 Roedean 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	Roedean	ESFRS
Fatal	5 (0.7%)	112 (1.1%)
Serious	120 (17.7%)	2,235 (21%)
Slight	554 (81.6%)	8,307 (78%)
Total	679	10,654
Ave. per Year	136	2,131

There are, on average, 136 KSI collisions per year in Roedean station area. 18.4% of collisions result in serious or fatal injuries and this proportion is 3.7% lower than ESFRS overall.

Out of the 679 collisions, there were none that sit outside of the attendance standards isochrones.

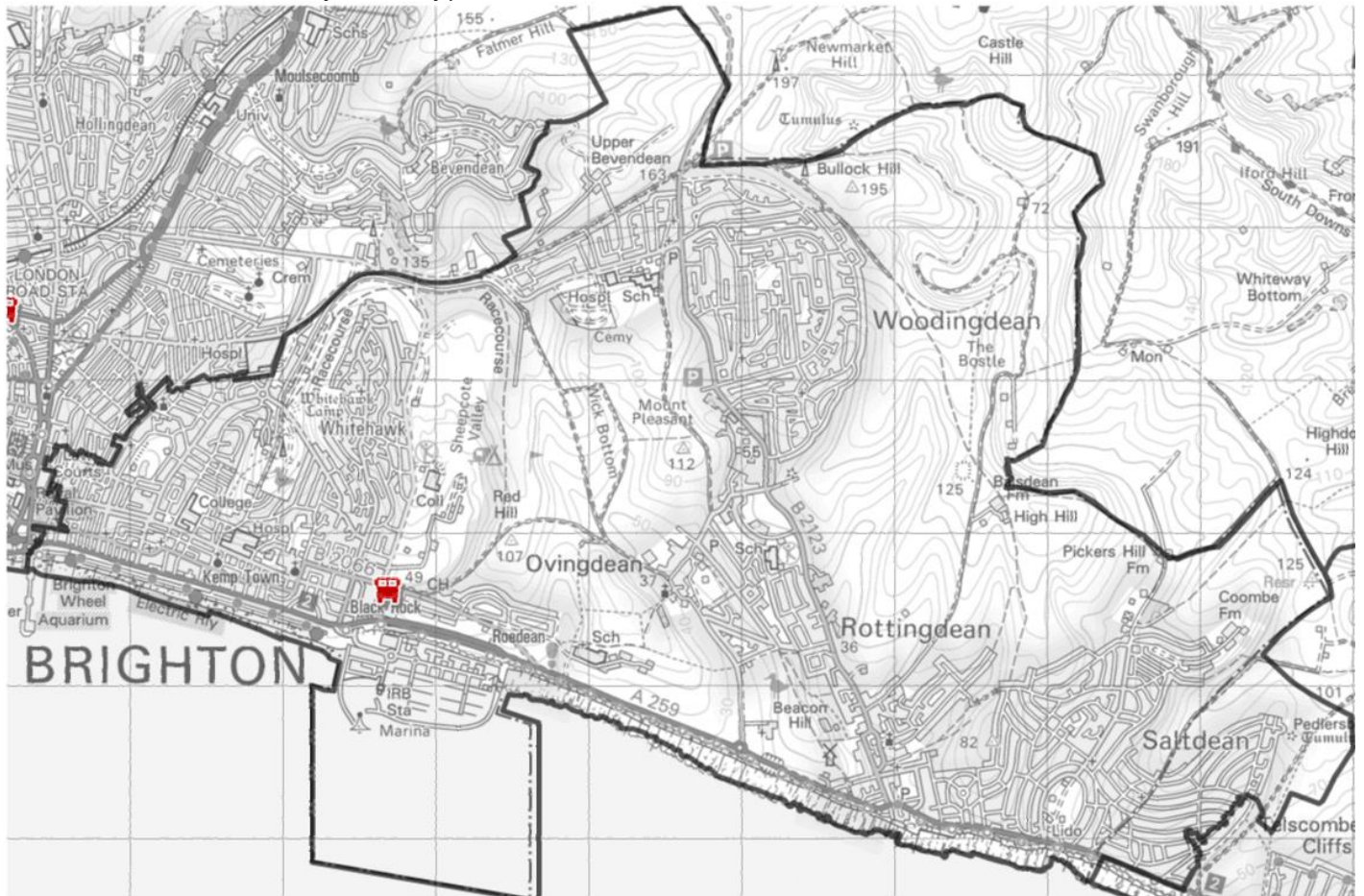


Water Risk

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

It can be seen that there are no rivers in Roedean station area.

Roedean station area covers 8km coastline, from Brighton's Palace Pier eastward along a large shingle beach, to Black Rock, Brighton Marina, chalk cliffs through to Ovingdean, Rottingdean and Saltdean with undercliff walk making the beaches easily accessible to pedestrians.

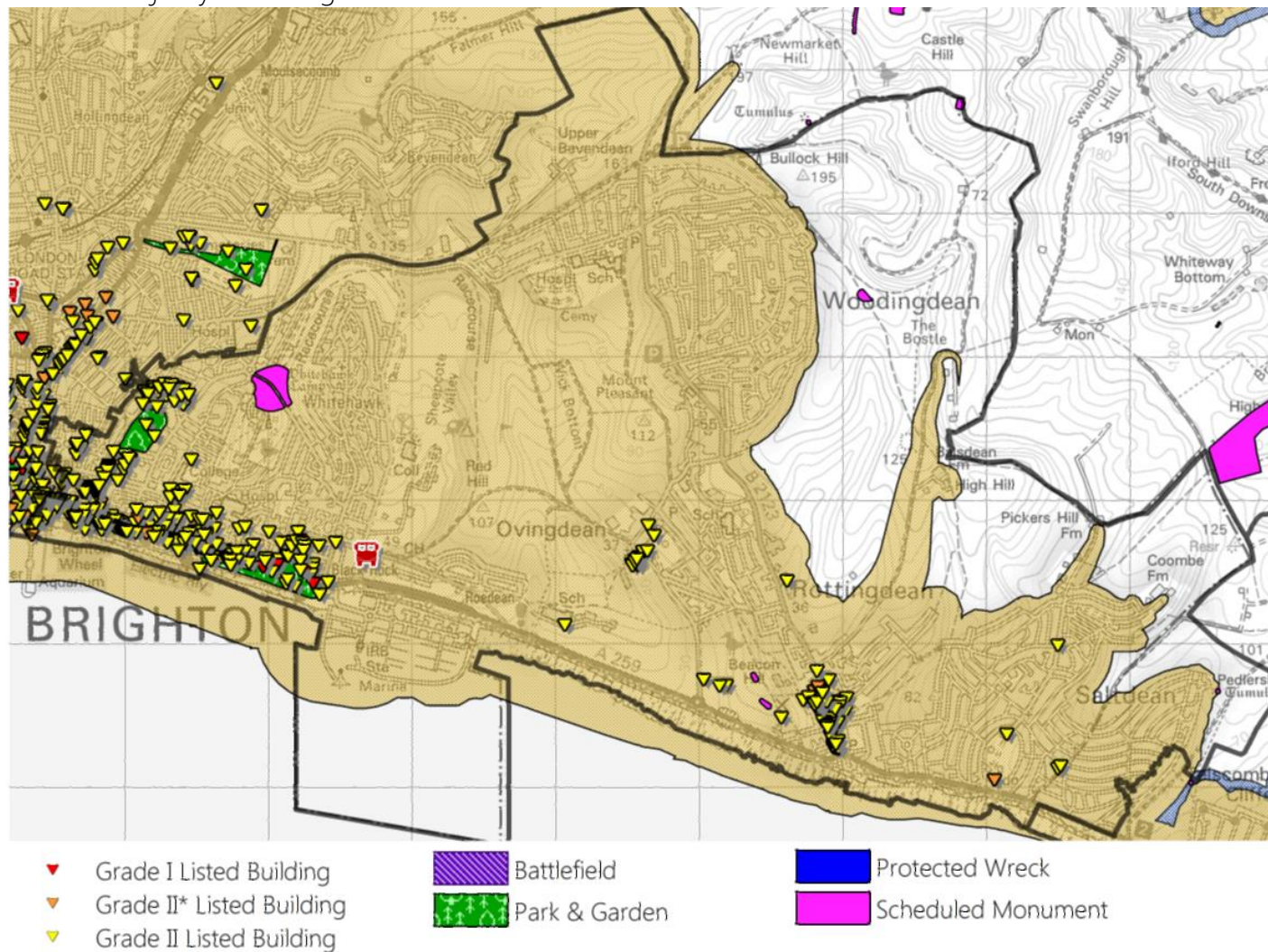
Brighton Marina is the largest marina in the UK and features both a working harbour and residential housing alongside a variety of leisure, retail and commercial activities, including an eight-screen cinema, 26-lane bowling alley, glow-in-the-dark golf and a casino. The construction of the marina itself took place between 1971 and 1979, although developments within it have continued ever since. The marina covers an area of approximately 0.51 sqkm.

The marina provides 1,600 berths along with various ancillary services including a boatyard and fuel berth. Other marina services including boat sales, equipment shops and boat trips are provided by a variety of commercial operators. The Royal National Lifeboat Institution (RNLI) operates an inshore lifeboat from a new Station built in 2000 on the west quay. On the east and south side of the marina there are a number of residential buildings made up of townhouses and apartments, some of which come with their own moorings.

It has a 24-hour bus service and free parking available for 1,500 vehicles so access to the waterfront is accessible at any time of the day or night.

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	8	8	100.0	8	100.0
II*	11	11	100.0	11	100.0
II	322	322	100.0	322	100.0
Total	341	341	100.0	341	100.0

It can be seen that there are a total of 341 listed buildings within Roedean station area, 8 (2.3%) of which are Grade I. The majority of these listed buildings are located to the west of the fire station, towards the centre of the City. There are two scheduled monuments that sit outside of the isochrones, both located on the South Downs with significant travel times to each, due to inaccessibility by road; these being located in the far north of the station area to the east and north-east of Woodingdean.



Environmental Risk

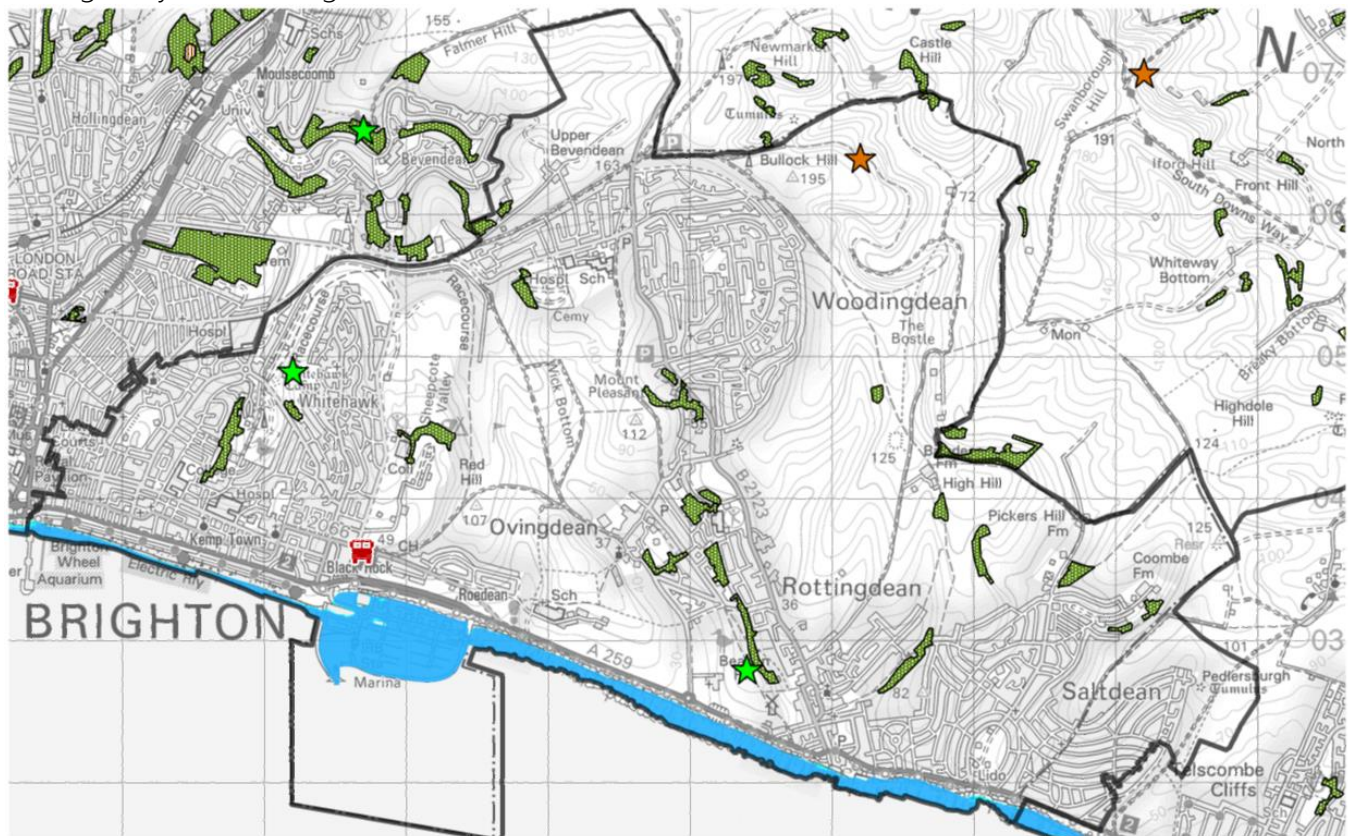
The following map shows a breakdown of various environmental risks across Roedean station area, including the Environment Agency's flood risk data:

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

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

It can be seen that there is a flood-risk along the beachline, including the entire marina development. There are, on average, 39 incidents per year in Roedean station area classified as "special service – flooding". This equates to 4.6% of all incidents in Roedean which is marginally above the ESFRS proportion of 4.2% per year.

There are 2 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) in Roedean station area – Whitehawk Hill Local Nature Reserve (LNR) which is within the attendance standards isochrones, and Castle Hill – a biological SSSI managed by Natural England that sits well outside the attendance standards isochrones.



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

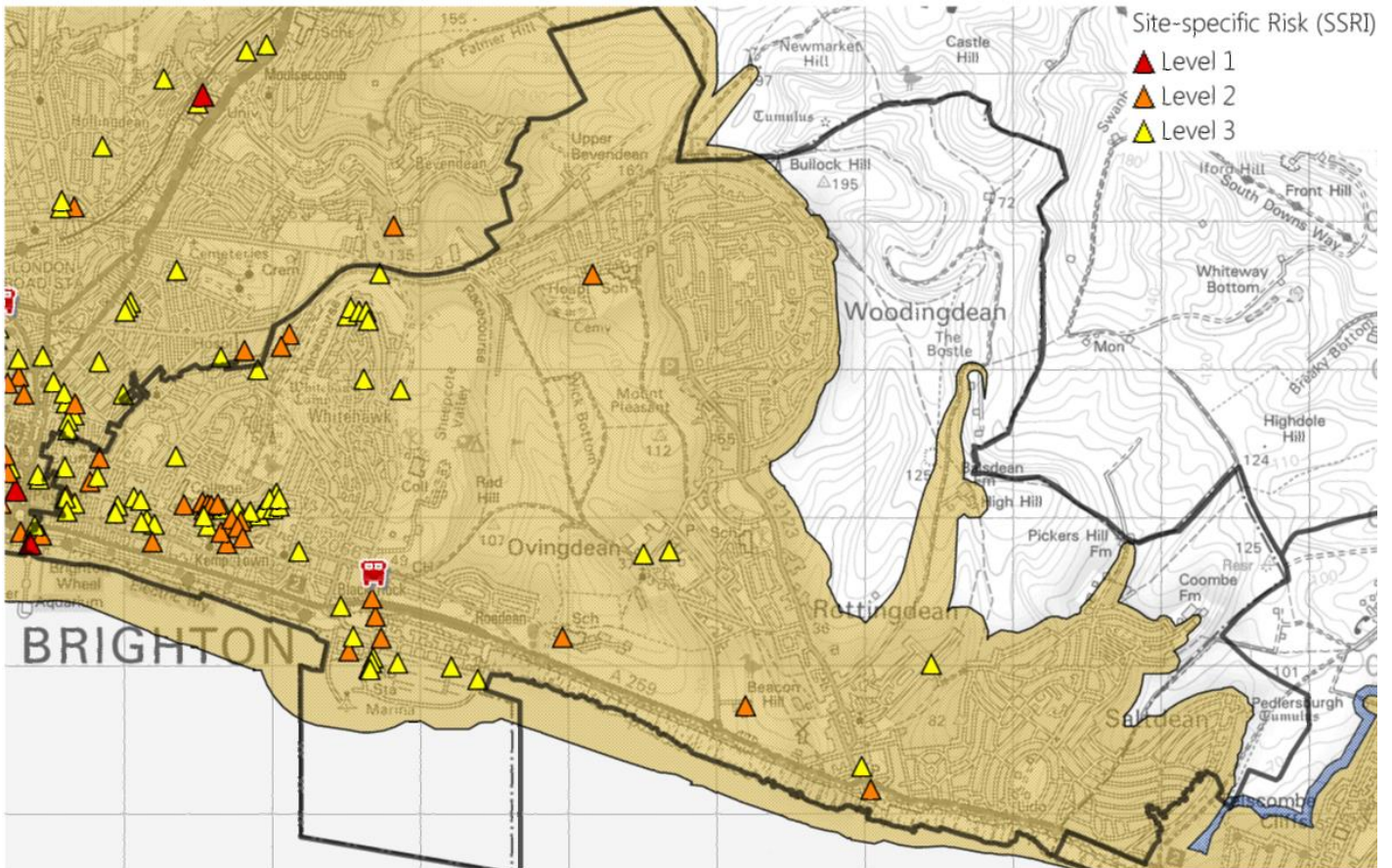
Special Risk (Operational Risk)

Site-Specific Risk Information (SSRI)

There are a total of 82 SSRIs (Levels 1-3) within the Roedean Station Admin area, 1 of which is Level 1 and 29 of which are level 2, as shown in the table below. Almost two thirds are Level 3 SSRIs.

SSRI Risk	Roedean	ESFRS
Level 1	1 (1.2%)	25 (3.1%)
Level 2	29 (35.4%)	294 (36.3%)
Level 3	52 (63.4%)	461 (56.9%)
Total	82	810

The map below shows the location of these SSRIs. The majority are located to the west/south of the fire station towards the City. All 82 are within the attendance standard isochrone, although some have extended travel times, particularly as traffic congestion can be significant within the City.



High-Rise Risk

There are 37 high rise premises in Roedean station area (properties ≥ 6 floors), which equates to 12.6% of all high-rise premises across the ESFRS area.

Special Risk

There are no COMAH sites in Roedean station area.

Over border risks

Roedean does not share its boundary with another FRS.

