2020

Forest Row

EAST SUSSEX
FIRE & RESCUE SERVICE

Station Risk Profile

Contents

STATION RISK PROFILE v1.0 - OFFICIAL

Forest Row Station Area – Headline Summary

- Forest Row station area covers approximately **89 sq. km.**
- Area is predominately rural and remote.
- Forest Row is within the High Weald AONB and is surrounded by the Ashdown Forest.
- Operational cover provided by one on-call fire engine.

- **8,487** residents within Forest Row station area.
- A net increase of **359** since 2011 Census.
- Low population density, concentrated in Forest Row village.
- Fewer young adults than ESFRS average.
- Very good general health in area compared with ESFRS average.
- Very low deprivation in area.

- **83%** of households are within attendance standards, 2nd lowest within ESFRS.
- **43%** below average fire risk (socio-demographic).
- **25%** of high risk households outside attendance standards.
- Lower proportion of lone pensioners & parents than rest of ESFRS.
- Lower proportion of rented accommodation than ESFRS average.
- More owned/mortgaged households that ESFRS average.
- Twice the proportion of detached housing than ESFRS average.
- **52%** of households have at least 2 spare bedrooms.

Station area
- Incidents have decreased by **42%** since 2009.
- There are **74** incidents per year within Forest Row station area; **8**th busiest on-call area.
- Twice the proportion of RTCs than ESFRS average.
- **58%** incidents occur during the day.
- **23%** of daytime incidents outside attendance standards (2nd highest proportion of all station areas).
- **13%** of night time incidents outside attendance standards (3rd highest proportion of all station areas).
- **8** critical life-risk incidents per year. Downward trend.
- **63%** critical incidents during day (of which **71%** within Isochrone).
- Attendance times, on average, slightly slower than other on-call station areas.
- Delay between 1st & 2nd appliance – **20** seconds slower than other on-call areas for fire and RTC incidents.
- **79%** of incidents are attended by a single appliance.

- **35%** of 2nd pump attendances were by OTB appliance, **22%** 85P1, **15%** 84P1 and 14% by 83P1.
- **4** level 3 incidents, and **3** level 4 incidents within last 9 years of review period.
- Neighbouring FRS attend **10%** of all incidents in Forest Row (West Sussex 9%, and Kent 1%).

Station appliance(s)
85P1
- Turn-out time is **05:26**. Overall rise since 2009/10.
- **26%** reduction in mobilisations over 9 years.
- Mobilises **89** times per year – **56%** in own area, **25%** in OTB.
- Attends **20%** more 'other' incidents than ESFRS average.
- Mobilises to **8** critical incidents per year – **64%** in own area, **18%** in Uckfield, **13%** in Crowborough area.
- Attendance standard met **61%** of the time (**64%** critical).
- **71%** availability in 2017/18.

Standby moves
- **25** cover moves per year – **50%** in Uckfield, **35%** in Crowborough, **9%** East Grinstead (OTB).

- **320** Home Safety Visits to unique properties undertaken
- Approximately **20%** of all households have had a HSV.

- **20%** of commercial properties are outside attendance standards.
- **6** Business Safety Audits per year, **40%** of which are to hotels.
- **0** Hospitals, **2** Care Homes & **4** Hotels in area.

- No major commercial or residential developments allocated within Forest Row station area.

- **33** KSI collisions per year. Proportion of serious/fatal collisions **16%** higher than ESFRS.
- **23%** outside attendance standards isochrones – Highest in ESFRS.

- Weir Wood reservoir is 2km west of Forest Row, one of largest bodies of inland water in south east.
- **207km** of rivers (**5.3%** of ESFRS rivers). Ranks **11** out of **24** areas.
- Lower proportion of primary and secondary rivers, but more tertiary rivers and lakes/reservoirs.

- **154** listed buildings (**2** Grade I). **61%** in attendance standard isochrones. Hartfield Parish Church outside (Grade I).
- Some Scheduled Monument sites are outside attendance standard isochrones.

- 2 flooding incidents per year (**2.2%** of all incidents). Lower rate than ESFRS (4.2%).
- **4** SSSI sites – all outside attendance standards.
- Woodland throughout the area.

- **16** SSRIs, **1** Level 1, **5** Level 2, and **10** Level 3.
- The Level 1 SSRI is outside attendance standards.
- **1** lower-tier COMAH site located 6km from Forest Row in West Sussex FRS.
- No high-rise properties within area.
- Proximity to East Grinstead where Forest Row have attended incidents and required to standby historically.
- Ardingly Reservoir 11km south west of Forest Row in West Sussex.

Overview

Forest Row Station Area covers an area of approximately 89 square kilometres, predominantly rural in nature. The population is concentrated in and around the village of Forest Row. Other settlements include the villages of Hartfield, and Chelwood Gate.

The fire station is situated in the north of the village of Forest Row, it is the most northerly station in ESFRS, and is located 1.5km from the border with Kent. The village is located on the intersection of the A22 and B2110 and is 5km south of East Grinstead. The village has a population of around 5,000 and has a range of shops, pubs and local amenities. The village sits within the High Weald area of outstanding natural beauty, and is surrounded by the Ashdown Forest.

Station Resources

Forest Row Community Fire Station is an on-call fire station which has one pumping appliance.

1 x Extended Rescue Pump (FJE85P1)

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

There are greater proportions of persons aged 50-64yrs in Forest Row (24%) compared to the rest of the service (20%), this is also the case for persons 65-79yrs with 18% in Forest Row and 15% for ESFRS. However, there are lower proportions of persons aged 80 and over, with 0.7% fewer 80-89yrs, and 0.2% fewer over 90. Proportionally, there are 3.3% more 10-17 year olds, but 1.4% fewer 0-9yrs. The largest difference against the service average is the proportion of young adults, with 3% fewer 18-24yrs and around 6% fewer 25-49yrs in Forest Row, compared with the rest of the service.

Age / Gender Breakdown (2017)
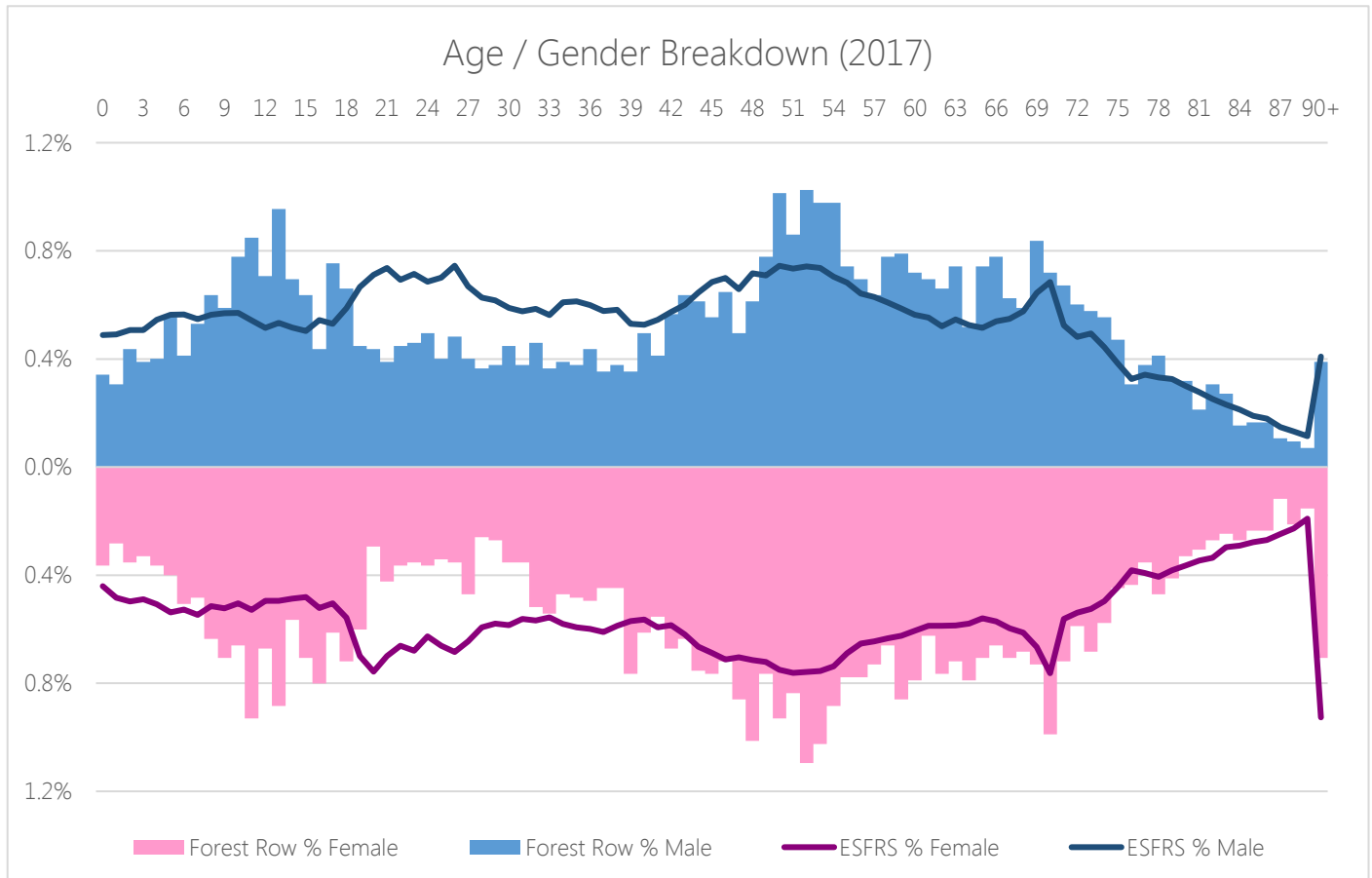
2017 population estimates - % Within Area								
	0 to 9	10 to 17	18 to 24	25 to 49	50 to 64	65 to 79	80 to 89	Over 90	Total
Forest Row	766 (9%)	988 (11.6%)	548 (6.5%)	2,181 (25.7%)	2,045 (24.1%)	1,506 (17.7%)	360 (4.2%)	93 (1.1%)	8,487
ESFRS	87,510 (10.4%)	69,516 (8.3%)	79,643 (9.5%)	261,272 (31.1%)	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 Forest Row station area and the proportion that fall inside the attendance standard isochrones. For the sake of privacy, these have not been included as a map.

It can be seen that around 83% of 65+ year olds are within the attendance standard isochrones, day or night. This ranks Forest Row 21 out of the 24 stations (or 10 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 Forest Row Station Area

	Station Admin Area	No. of persons	% in Att. Std. Isochrone (Day)	% in Att. Std. Isochrone (Night)
65+ Yrs	Forest Row	2,013	83.4	83.8
	ESFRS	179,534	96.5	97.2
80+Yrs	Forest Row	516	79.3	80.0
	ESFRS	51,372	96.8	97.4

Forest Row has a much lower population density compared with the rest of the service, with 1 person per hectare compared to an ESFRS average of 4.7. Forest Row is ranked *(out of 24)* as the 20th most densely populated station area in the service area. The area's population increased by 359 from 2011-2017, based on the 2011 census and 2017 estimates, which resulted in the population density increasing by 0.1 persons per hectare.

Population Density (number of persons per hectare)								
Area Size (Hectares)	All usual residents (2011)	Population Estimate (2017)	Density 2011	Density 2017	Change 2011-17	Rank in ESFRS 2017	ESFRS Average 2011	ESFRS Average 2017
8,853	8,128	8,487	0.9	1.0	0.1	20	4.5	4.7

The general health in Forest Row can be seen as good compared to the rest of ESFRS, proportionally 8% more of the population have 'very good health', 1.6% fewer have 'bad health' and 0.6% fewer have 'very bad health'.

General Health - Persons (2011) - % Within Area						
	Very good health	Good health	Fair health	Bad health	Very bad health	Total
Forest Row	4,413 (54.3%)	2,679 (33%)	770 (9.5%)	221 (2.7%)	45 (0.6%)	8,128
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 good health in Forest Row station area, proportionally around 2% fewer persons whose activities are 'limited a lot', and 2% fewer who are 'limited a little'. The converse of which, is that 5.5% more persons are 'not limited', in Forest Row, Compared with the rest of the service.

Day-to-day activities limited - Persons (2011) - % Within Area			
	Limited a lot	Limited a little	Not limited	Total
Forest Row	390 (4.8%)	706 (8.7%)	7,032 (86.5%)	8,128
ESFRS	68,688 (8.6%)	83,026 (10.4%)	648,326 (81%)	800,040

There are slightly lower proportions of part and full-time employees in Forest Row compared to the rest of the service, however there are more self-employed persons. There are also proportionally 1.3% fewer un-employed, and around half the proportion of long-term sick/disabled in Forest Row, compared to ESFRS. Furthermore, there are proportionally 4% fewer students, and 1% more persons 'looking after home/family' in Forest Row than the rest of ESFRS.

Economic Activity - All usual residents aged 16 to 74 (2011)			Forest Row	ESFRS
Economically active	Part-time	Employee	804 (13.8%)	82,644 (14.1%)
		Self-employed without employees	448 (7.7%)	22,199 (3.8%)
		Self-employed with employees	48 (0.8%)	2,591 (0.4%)
	Full-time	Employee	1,903 (32.7%)	201,532 (34.4%)
		Self-employed without employees	521 (9%)	40,181 (6.9%)
		Self-employed with employees	201 (3.5%)	12,514 (2.1%)
		Un-employed	134 (2.3%)	21,321 (3.6%)
		Full-time student	150 (2.6%)	22,823 (3.9%)
Economically inactive		Retired	891 (15.3%)	86,361 (14.8%)
		Student (including full-time students)	254 (4.4%)	35,446 (6.1%)
		Looking after home or family	286 (4.9%)	22,914 (3.9%)
		Long-term sick or disabled	98 (1.7%)	24,201 (4.1%)
		Other	83 (1.4%)	10,583 (1.8%)
Total			5,821	585,310

🏠 Household Demographics

Census 2011 Household Breakdown

Half (49%) the households in Forest Row are detached houses/bungalows, this is twice the proportion as the service average (25%). There are also proportionally 5% more semi-detached houses and 9% fewer terraced houses in Forest Row than the service average. In Forest Row there is less than half the proportion of purpose built flats, and less than a third the proportion of converted flats than the service average.

	Households (2011) by Type (% Within Area)								
	Unshared Dwelling							Shared Dwelling	Total
	Detached House / Bungalow	Semi-detached House / Bungalow	Terraced House / Bungalow	Flat - Purpose Built	Flat - Converted	Flat - commercial building	Caravan / other temporary structure		
Forest Row	1,603 (49.1%)	919 (28.1%)	330 (10.1%)	260 (8%)	89 (2.7%)	46 (1.4%)	15 (0.5%)	4 (0.1%)	3,266
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

Forest Row has slightly lower proportions of lone pensioners (2% fewer), and lone parents (0.5% fewer) than the service averages. There are no all full-time households in Forest Row station area.

	Household Composition - Households (2011)			
	Lone Pensioner (65+)	All full-time students	Lone parent with dependent children	All Households
Forest Row	415 (12.7%)	0 (0%)	197 (6%)	3,266
ESFRS	52,103 (14.7%)	3,224 (0.9%)	22,980 (6.5%)	353,445

There are higher proportions of owned households in Forest Row compared to the service average, with 7% more owned outright and 3% more mortgaged households. There are also much lower proportions of privately rented households in Forest Row compared to the ESFRS average, with 7% fewer rented from private landlords. Furthermore, there also proportionally fewer social rented households, and proportionally more households 'living rent free'.

	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		
Forest Row	1,314 (40.2%)	1,122 (34.4%)	9 (0.3%)	165 (5.1%)	57 (1.7%)	442 (13.5%)	46 (1.4%)	111 (3.4%)	3,266
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. Forest Row isn't an overcrowded area, with over half (52%) households having two or more spare bedrooms. There are also proportionally 1.2% fewer households with an occupancy rating of -1, however there are similar proportions (0.1% more in Forest Row) of households with a rating of -2.

Occupancy Rating (Spare Bedrooms) - Households (2011)					
Under-occupied		*Standard*	*Overcrowded*		Total
+2 or more	+1	0	-1	-2 or less	
Forest Row	1,695 (51.9%)	898 (27.5%)	578 (17.7%)	79 (2.4%)	16 (0.5%)	3,266
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 3,437 households within Forest Row station area, which are broken down by the 15 summary Mosaic Lifestyle groups.

Mosaic Lifestyle Group	Forest Row	%	ESFRS	%
A - Country Living	1,686	49.1	30,907	8.5
B - Prestige Positions	678	19.7	27,774	7.6
C - City Prosperity	0	0.0	21,862	6.0
D - Domestic Success	173	5.0	27,215	7.5
E - Suburban Stability	52	1.5	24,684	6.8
F - Senior Security	120	3.5	39,762	10.9
G - Rural Reality	514	15.0	17,553	4.8
H - Aspiring Homemakers	69	2.0	24,898	6.8
I - Urban Cohesion	6	0.2	14,427	4.0
J - Rental Hubs	62	1.8	50,913	14.0
K - Modest Traditions	0	0.0	10,777	3.0
L - Transient Renters	4	0.1	13,853	3.8
M - Family Basics	1	0.0	20,841	5.7
N - Vintage Value	72	2.1	26,701	7.3
O - Municipal Challenge	0	0.0	11,485	3.2
Total	3,437	100	363,652	100

The predominant Mosaic groups describe 'Well-off owners in rural locations enjoying the benefits of country life' and 'Householders living in inexpensive homes in village communities'. The top 3 Mosaic Types within Forest Row Station area are:
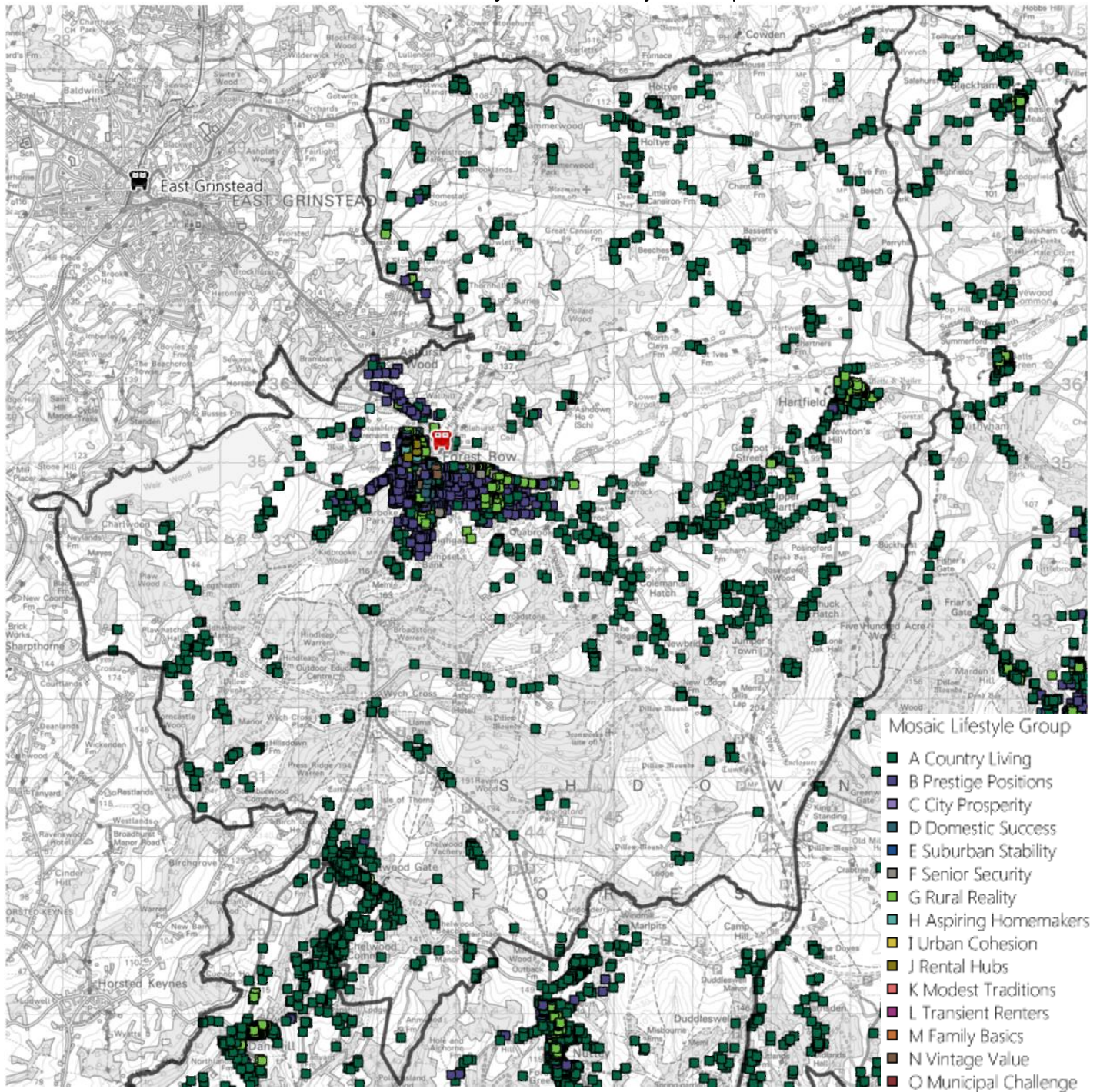
A03 Wealthy Landowners: Prosperous owners of country houses including the rural upper class, successful farmers and second-home owners.

<u>A04 Village Retirement</u>: Retirees enjoying pleasant village locations with amenities to service their social and practical needs

<u>G29 Satellite Settlers</u>: Mature households living in expanding developments around larger villages with good transport links

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 25-55% fewer dwelling fires than one would expect. The map below shows the dispersal of households across the station area.

Households in Forest Row Station Admin area by Mosaic Lifestyle Group

Mosaic Lifestyle Group
- A Country Living
- B Prestige Positions
- C City Prosperity
- D Domestic Success
- E Suburban Stability
- F Senior Security
- G Rural Reality
- H Aspiring Homemakers
- I Urban Cohesion
- J Rental Hubs
- K Modest Traditions
- L Transient Renters
- M Family Basics
- N Vintage Value
- O Municipal Challenge

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 Forest Row Station Admin area by Initial Fire Risk Rating

Station Area	Very High	High	Above Average	Average	Below Average	Low	Very Low	Total
Forest Row	97	1,170	570	128	927	420	125	3,437
Forest Row (%)	2.8%	34.0%	16.6%	3.7%	27.0%	12.2%	3.6%	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
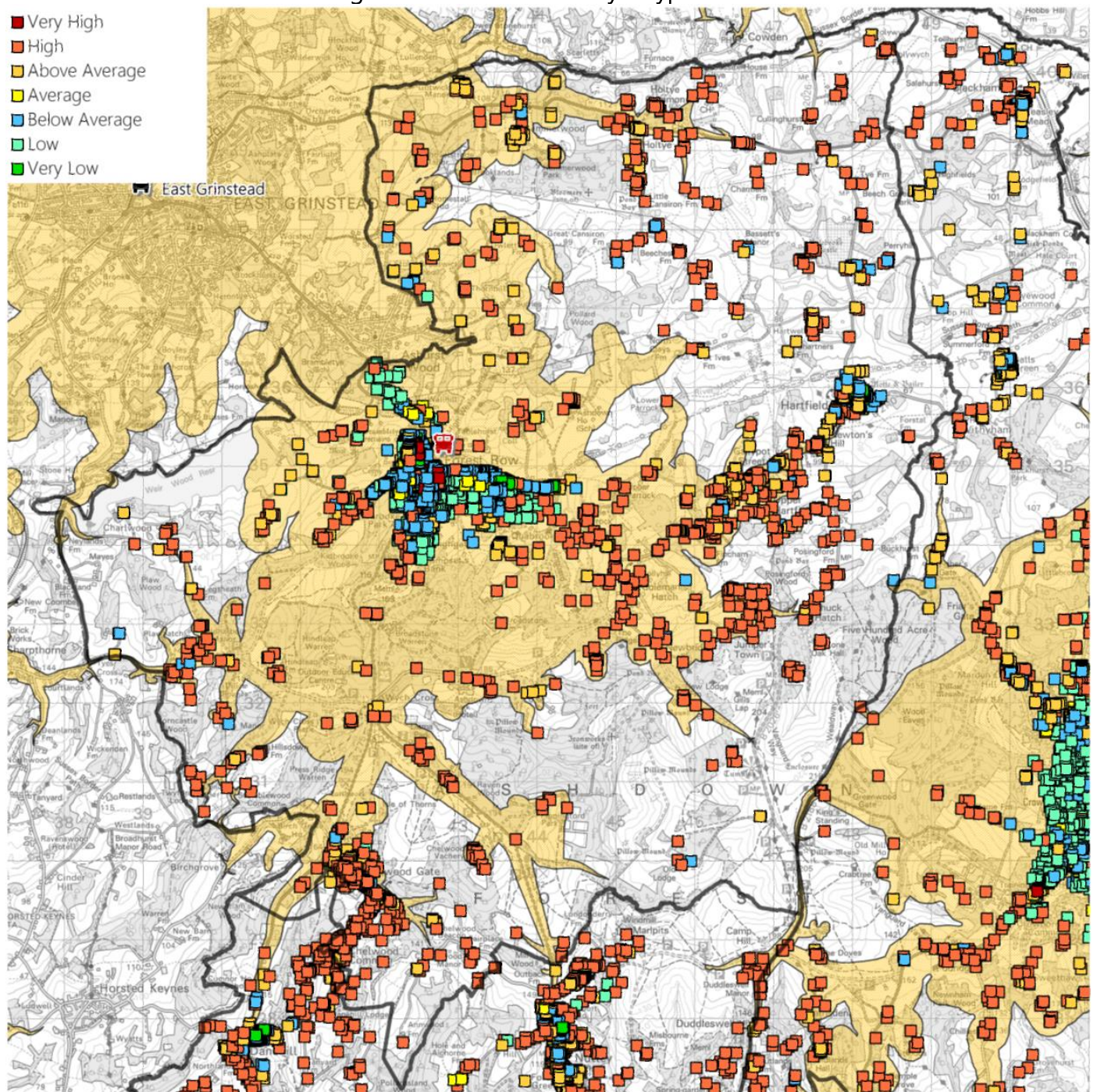
Station Admin Area	Very High	Within Att. Standard (Day)	%	Within Att. Standard (Night)	%	High	Within Att. Standard (Day)	%	Within Att. Standard (Night)	%
Forest Row	97	97	100.0	97	100.0	1,170	879	75.1	891	76.2

Overall, 83% of households within Forest Row station area are within ESFRS attendance standards, for both day and night. It can be seen that approximately 43% of households are deemed to represent a below average, low or very low fire risk.

The Very High/High risk households represent 37% of households, all of the very high households fall within the attendance standards isochrones. However 25% of high risk households fall outside, this is quite a high proportion, the majority of these are located in the north / east of the station area.

Holiday Parks

There are no major holiday parks in Forest Row 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)
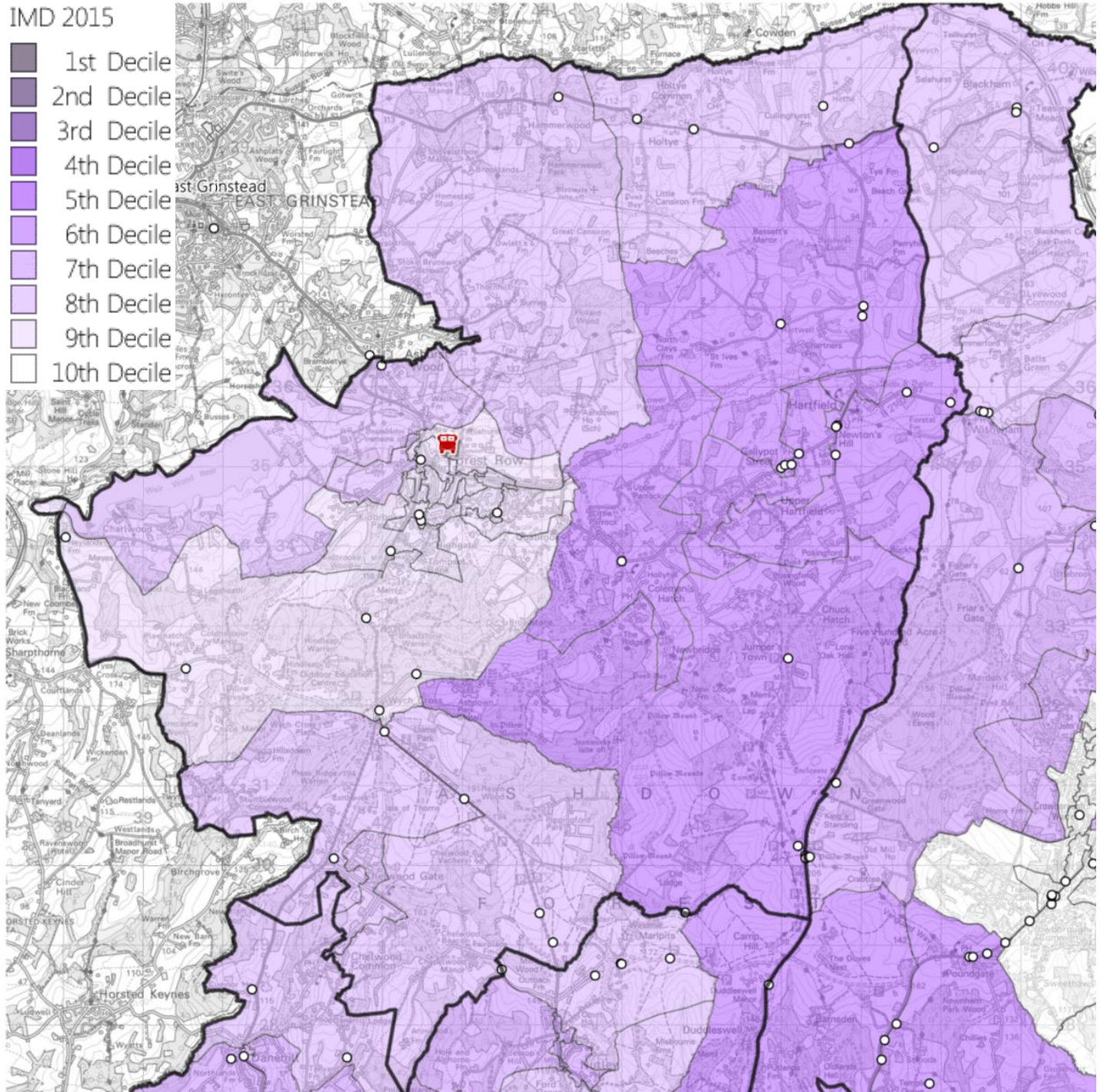
Forest Row is not a deprived area, with many neighbourhoods in Forest Row village and to the south west which are within the top 20% least deprived nationally. The majority of the north and south of the station area are within the top 30% least deprivated nationally, and the east of the area is within the top 50% least deprived nationally.

Incidents

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

Over 9 years (Apr 2009 – Mar 2018), incidents within Forest Row station area have decreased by 41.7%, as shown below.

No. of Incidents within Forest Row Station Area per year

2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Total
132	122	83	83	91	84	57	61	77	790

Between 2013-18, there were 370 incidents within the Forest Row station area, which equates to an average of 74 incidents per year.

Forest Row station area ranks 20 out of all 24 geographical station areas in terms of the numbers of incidents occurring within its area. Comparing with the other on-call station areas across ESFRS, Forest Row ranks 8[h] out of 12, making it one of the least busy areas in ESFRS, as shown below.

Average No. of Incidents per year on on-call Station Areas
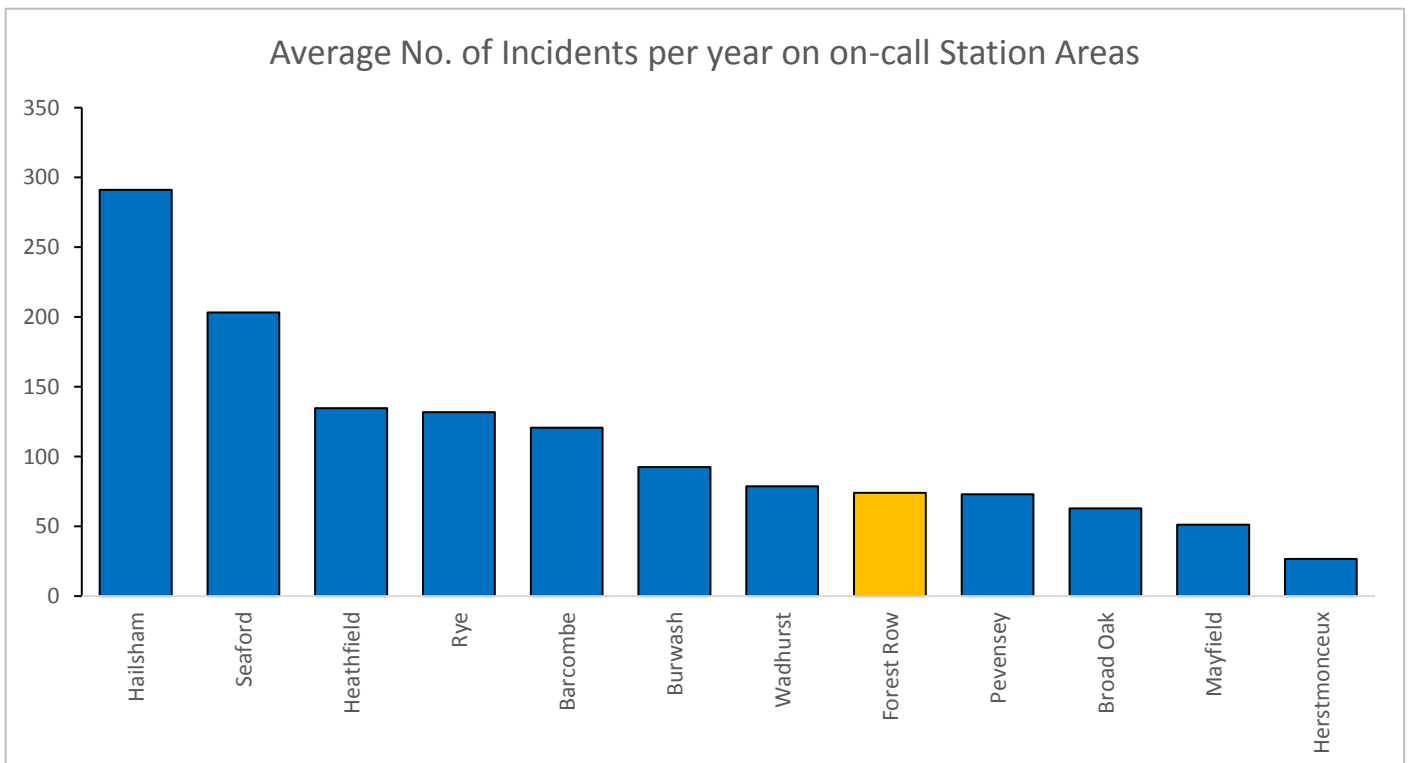
The following charts show the distribution of incidents by time of day and month of year. The shape of these distributions follows a typical distribution. With a rise inicdents from 7am onwards, with a peak around 7pm before declining again in the night.

No. of Incidents within Forest Row Station Area by Time of Day (2013-18)
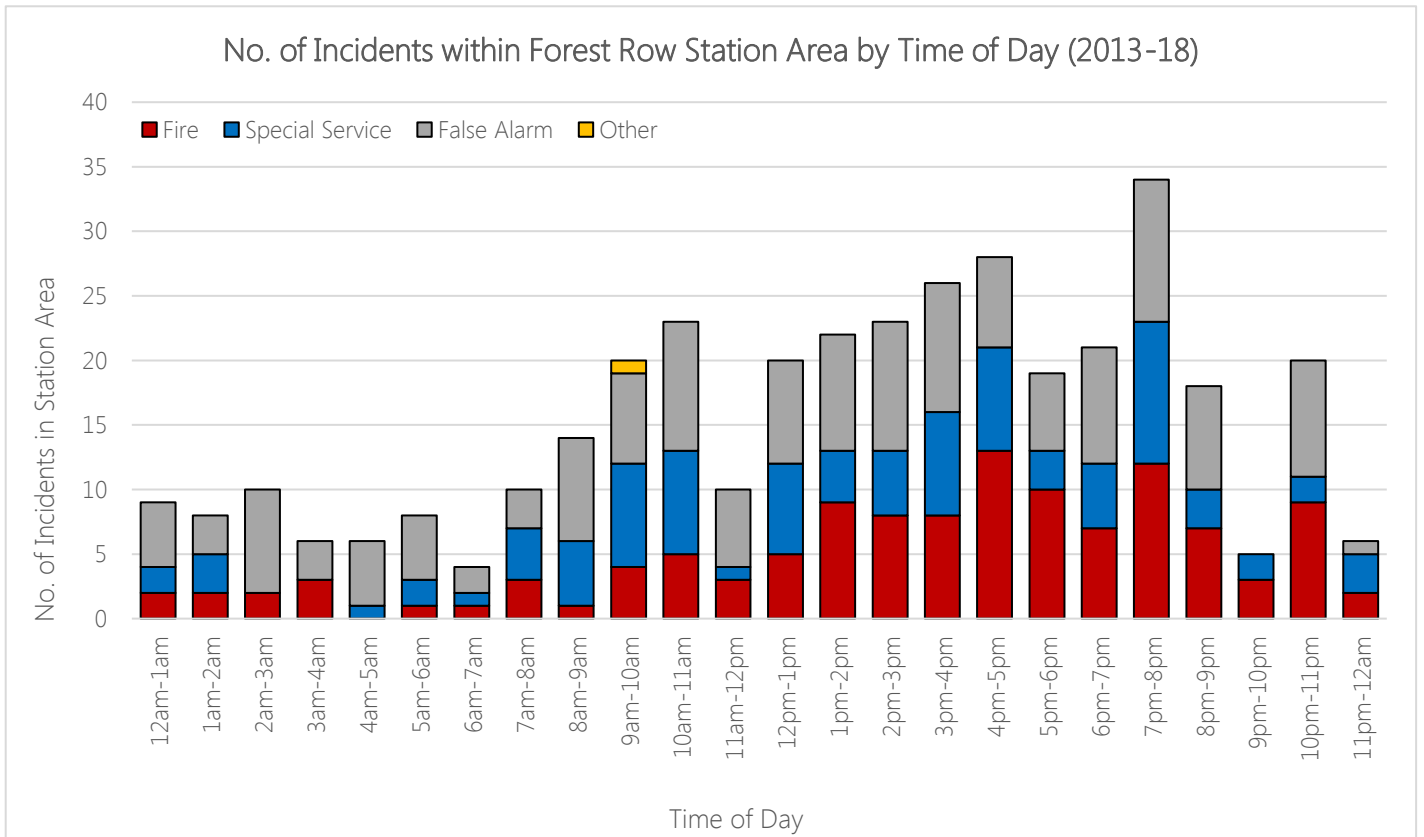
As you would expect, there are more incidents during the summer months compared to winter. It can be seen that there are twice as many incidents in July than in January, although the pattern throughout the year is less uniform than the ESFRS avearge.

No. of Incidents within Forest Row Station Area by Month of Year (2013-18)
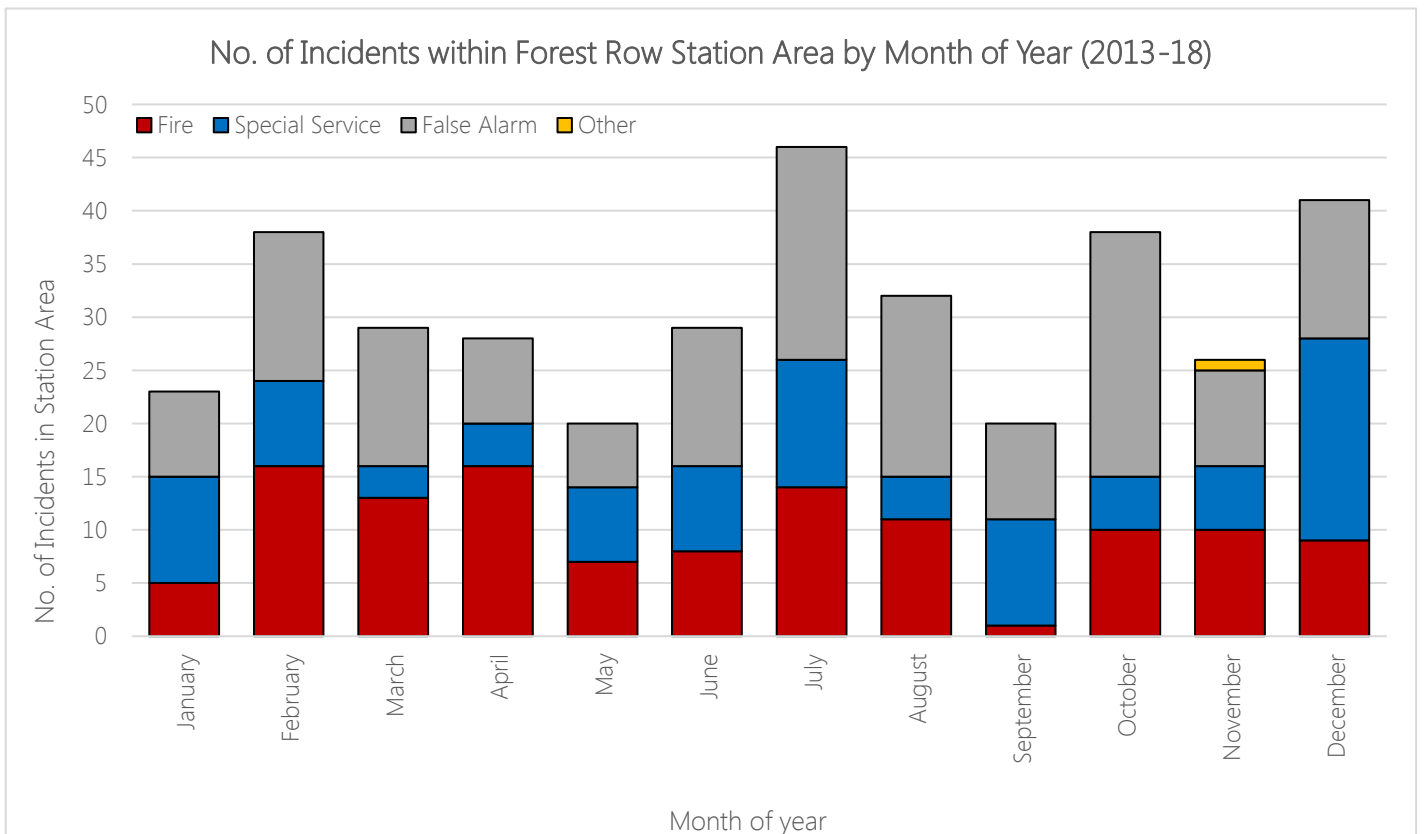
The following table illustrates the types of incidents that have occurred within Forest Row station area over the past 9 years. There are more than twice the proportion of RTC incidents in Forest Row (11%) compared to the rest of the service (5%). There are also proportionally 2.3% more dwelling fires, and 3% more vehicle fires. Much like the other rural areas, Forest Row (6.5%) experiences a higher proportion of chimney fires than the service average (1.6%). Furthermore, there are lower proporitons of false alarms in Forest Row, compared to the ESFRS average.

No. of Incidents within Forest Row 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	3	6	1	3	6	1	4	3	3	30	3	4.6	6.3
Primary Fire - Non Residential	1	0	1	2	4	2	1	4	1	16	2	3.2	2.1
Primary Fire - Other Residential	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0.5	0.6
Primary Fire - Vehicle	4	8	5	6	4	6	3	2	6	44	4	5.7	2.7
Primary Fire - Outdoor	3	3	5	0	1	0	3	1	1	17	1	1.6	0.9
Chimney Fire	9	12	4	6	7	7	2	4	4	55	5	6.5	1.6
Secondary Fire	5	16	15	7	8	9	5	10	3	78	7	9.5	8.1
Fire - Classification Not Recorded	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	4	1	0.8	0.1
Special Service - Advice Only	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	3	1	0.8	0.3
Special Service - Animal assistance incidents	7	4	5	4	0	1	3	0	3	27	1	1.9	2.3
Special Service - Assist other agencies	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	0.3	1.7
Special Service - Effecting Entry/Exit	3	1	0	3	1	0	1	1	4	14	1	1.9	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	1	1	0	1	6	0	1	0	1	11	2	2.2	4.2
Special Service - Hazardous Materials	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0.3	0.3
Special Service - Lift Release	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	5	1	0.8	3.7
Special Service - Making Safe (not RTC)	0	0	0	1	6	3	0	0	1	11	2	2.7	1.8
Special Service - Medical Incident	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.2
Special Service - No action (not false alarm)	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	8	1	1.1	0.7
Special Service - Other rescue/release of persons	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	8	0	0.5	1.0
Special Service - Other Transport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.3
Special Service - Removal of objects from people	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0.3	0.6
Special Service - Removal of people from objects	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0.3	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	12	15	7	7	8	13	8	7	5	82	8	11.1	5.1
Special Service - Spills and Leaks (not RTC)	1	1	3	1	3	0	0	0	1	10	1	1.1	1.1
Special Service - Stand By	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.0	0.0
Special Service - Suicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0.3	0.1
Special Service - Unknown	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0.5	0.2
Special Service - Water provision	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
False Alarm - Apparatus	55	41	20	19	24	26	8	14	25	232	19	26.2	34.6
False Alarm - Good Intent	14	10	13	13	11	12	9	7	8	97	9	12.7	13.6
False Alarm - Malicious	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0.0	1.3
False Alarm - Unknown	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	2	4	10	2	2.4	0.2
Other	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0.3	0.0
Grand Total	132	122	83	83	91	84	57	61	77	790	74	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 around half as many false alarms in non-residential premises in Forest Row (16%) compared to the ESFRS average (29%), this is also case for 'other residential premises. However, there are around proportionally 10% more false alarms outdoors in Forest Row (18%), than the rest of the service (8%).

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

Property Type	Forest Row	ESFRS
Dwelling	81 (52.9%)	11,127 (49%)
Non-Residential	24 (15.7%)	6,612 (29.1%)
Other Residential	7 (4.6%)	2,181 (9.6%)
Outdoor	27 (17.6%)	1,762 (7.8%)
Outdoor Structure	1 (0.7%)	194 (0.9%)
Road Vehicle	3 (2%)	443 (2%)
Unknown	10 (6.5%)	377 (1.7%)
Total	153	22,696

The following table shows the number of critical incidents that occur within Forest Row station area over the past 9 years. This equates to an average of 8 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 88 incidents occur within Forest Row area each year, this represents around 9% of incidents have some form of life risk, which is higher than the ESFRS average of 5.2%. Although small numbers, the trend is, overall, a downward one.

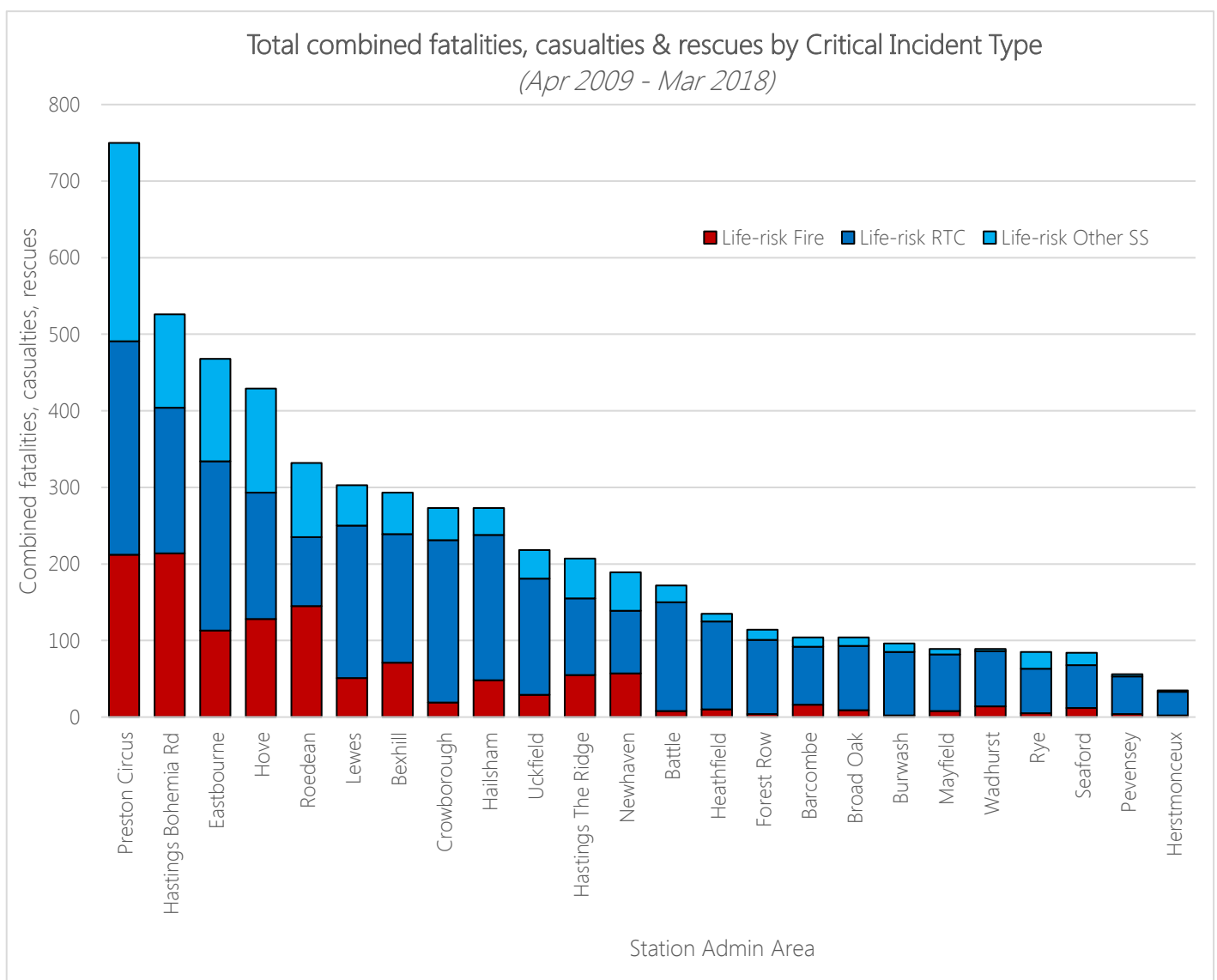No. of Critical Incidents within Forest Row Station Admin Area

Critical Incidents	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Total
Life-risk Fire	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3
Life-risk RTC	9	9	4	7	7	11	5	4	1	57
Life-risk Special Serv.	3	0	0	2	1	1	4	0	2	13
Total	12	10	4	9	9	12	9	5	3	73

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 73 critical incidents have resulted in 114 injuries and/or rescues over the past 9 years (12.7 fatalities, casualties, rescues per year), thus each critical incident in Forest Row area gives rise to 1.56 casualties. This is higher than the ESFRS average of 1.26 casualties to every critical incident.

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

Casualty Severity	Fire	RTC	Other SS.	Total
Fatal Injury	0	3	2	5
Serious Injury	0	17	2	19
Slight Injury	0	52	5	57
First Aid/Prec. Check	4	20	4	28
Rescue (No Injury)	0	5	0	5
Total Life-Risk	4	97	13	114

Forest Row ranks 15 out of the 24 station areas (or 4 out of 12 on-call areas) regarding combined numbers of fatalities, casualties and rescues as demonstrated on the following chart. Forest Row has one the lowest numbers of fire fatalities in ESFRS, Burwash and Herstmonceux have experienced fewer fire fatalities.

Total combined fatalities, casualties & rescues by Critical Incident Type
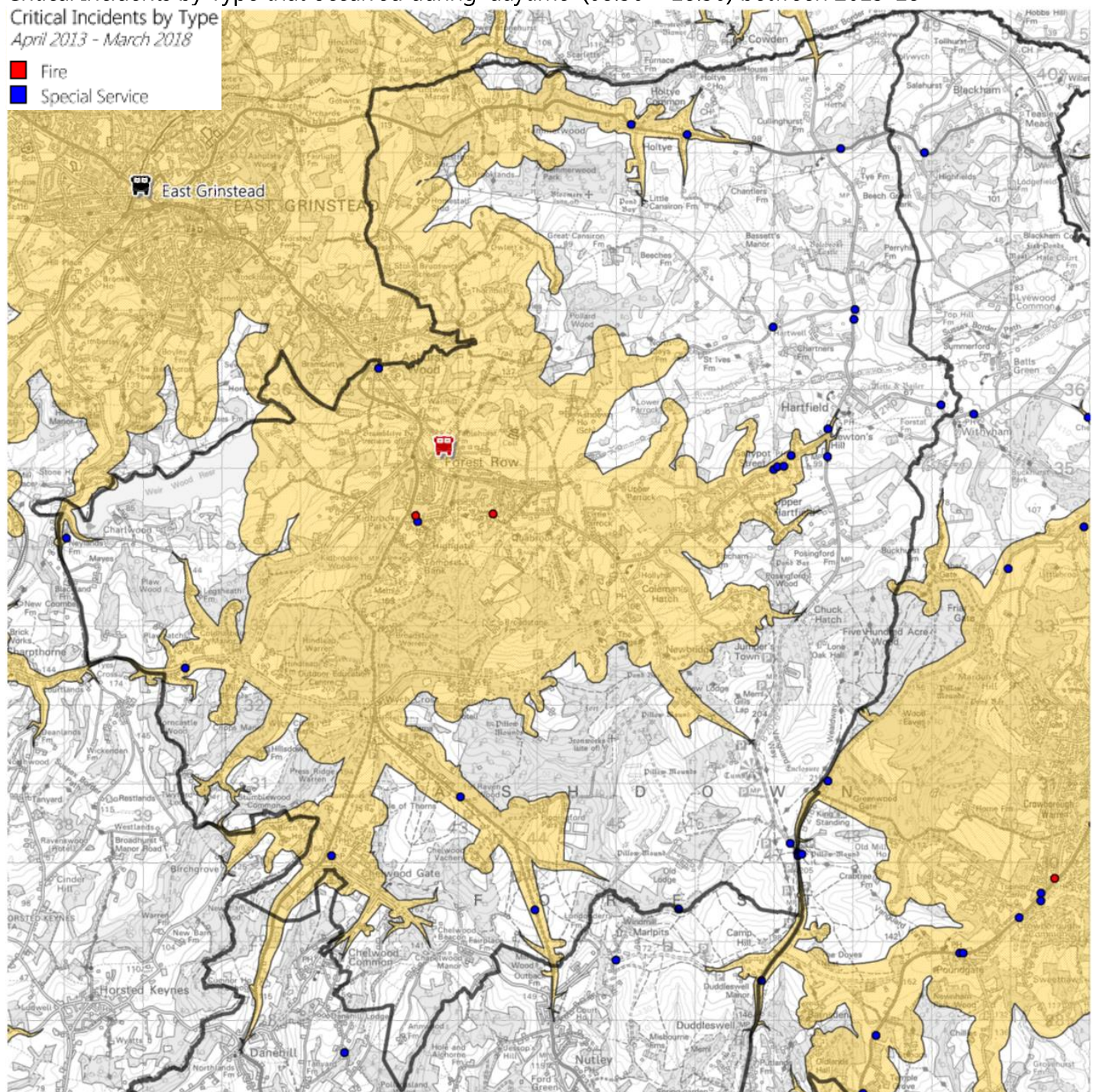(Apr 2009 - Mar 2018)

58% of incidents within Forest Row 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. 77% of daytime incidents fall within the attendance standards isochrone. The proportion of all incidents that fall outside of the isochrones is the 2nd highest out of all station areas. This is due to the number of incidents that occur in outlying areas, particularly around the east of the station area.

All Incidents by Type that occurred during 'daytime' (08:30 – 18:30) between 2013-18
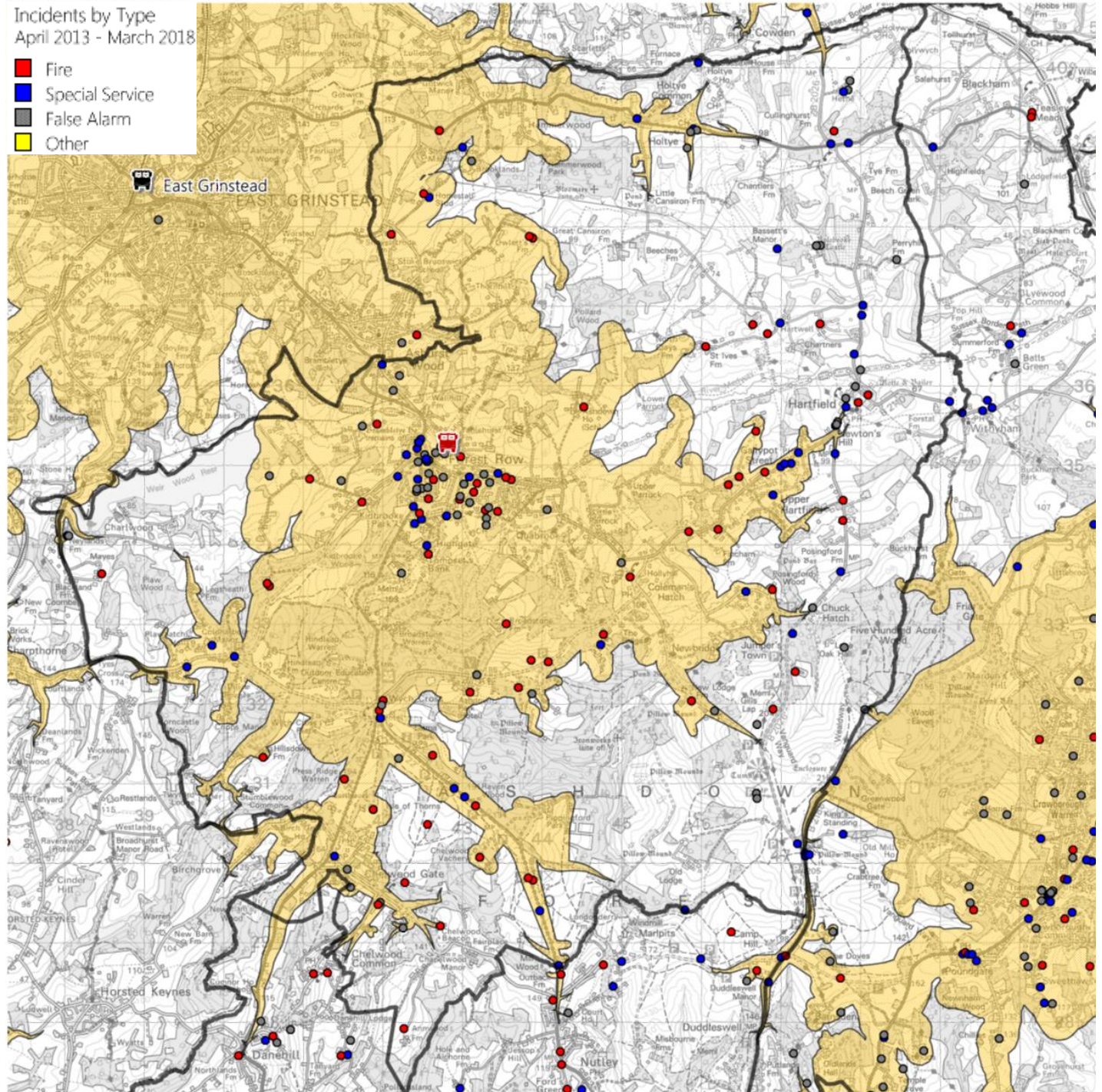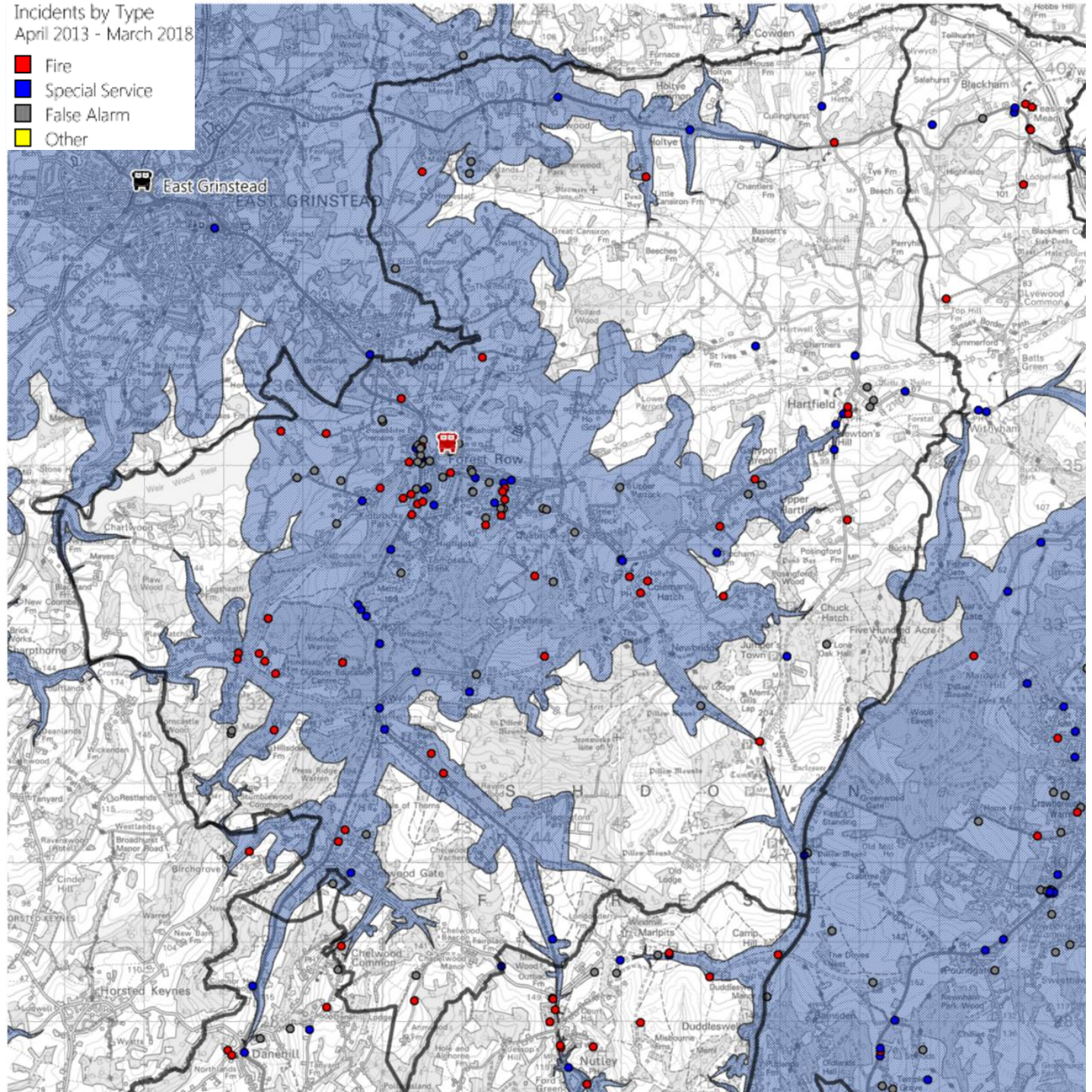
The following map now only show critical incidents that occurred within Forest Row station area during the day. 63% of critical incidents occurred during the daytime (between 08:30 and 18:30). 67% fall within the attendance standards isochrone. Again, the ones that fall outside of the isochrones are located outside the village of Forest Row, particularly in the east / north east of the station area..

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

42% of incidents within Forest Row 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. 87% of night time incidents fall within the attendance standards isochrone. The proportion of all incidents that fall outside of the isochrones is the 3rd highest out of all station areas. This is due to the number of incidents that occur in outlying areas outside the main village of Forest Row.

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

Incidents by Type
April 2013 - March 2018

- Fire
- Special Service
- False Alarm
- Other

The following map now only shows critical incidents that occurred within Forest Row station area during the night. 37% of crical incidents occurred during the night time (between 18:30 and 08:30). 71% fall within the attendance standards isochrone.

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

STATION RISK PROFILE v1.0 - OFFICIAL
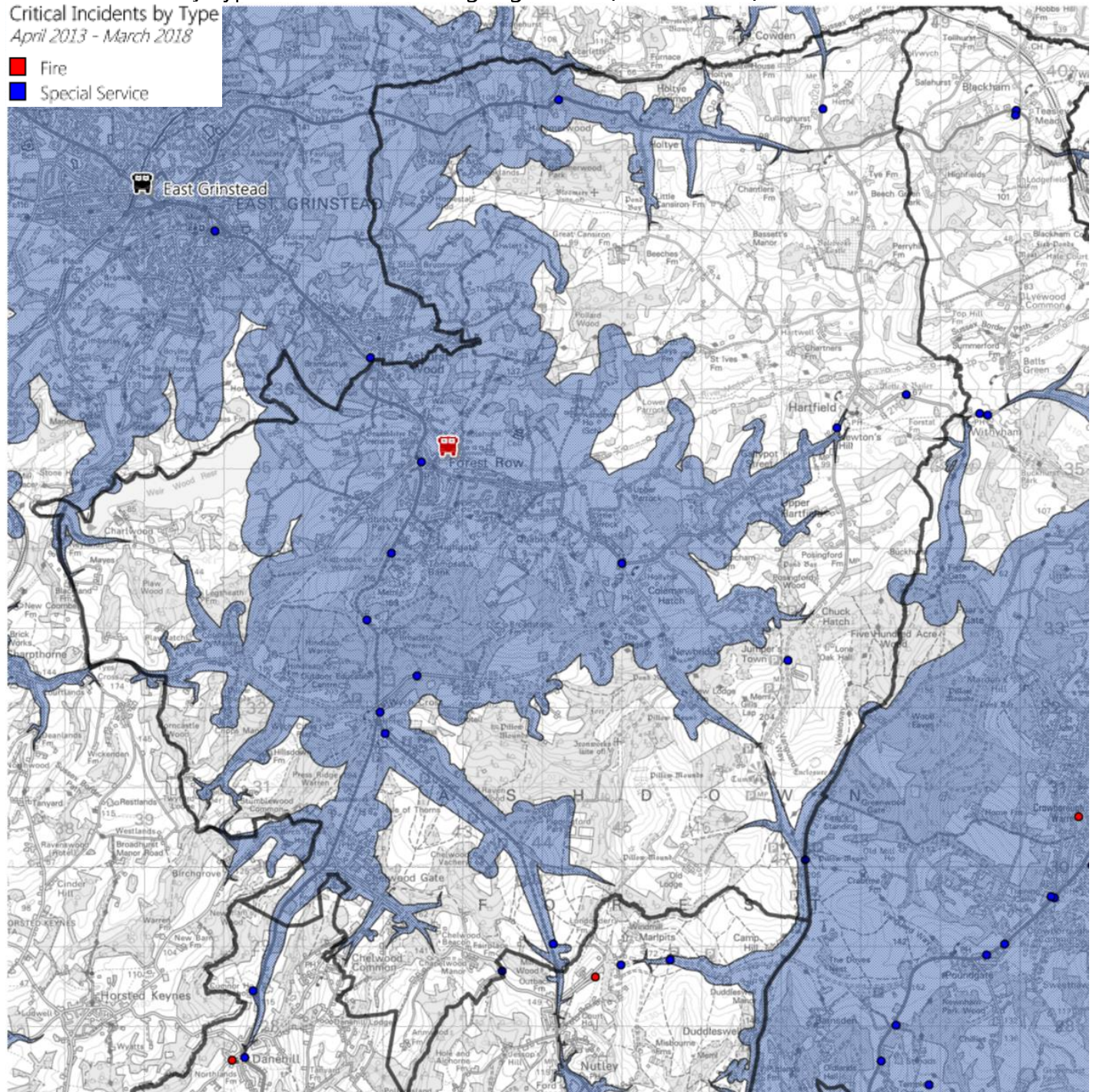
The chart below shows the distribution of response times by minute intervals. These distributions are based on 5 years of data (Apr 2013 – Mar 2018) and help understand the range of response times to all types of incidents that have occurred within Forest Row Station area, compared with other areas. It can be seen that, compared to other on-call station areas, there are a greater proportion of initial attendances over 12 minutes, and fewer attendances under 12 minutes indicating that, overall, attendances to Forest Row are slightly slower than other on-call station areas.

Attendance time distribution of first-arriving appliance in Forest Row Station Area - All Incidents
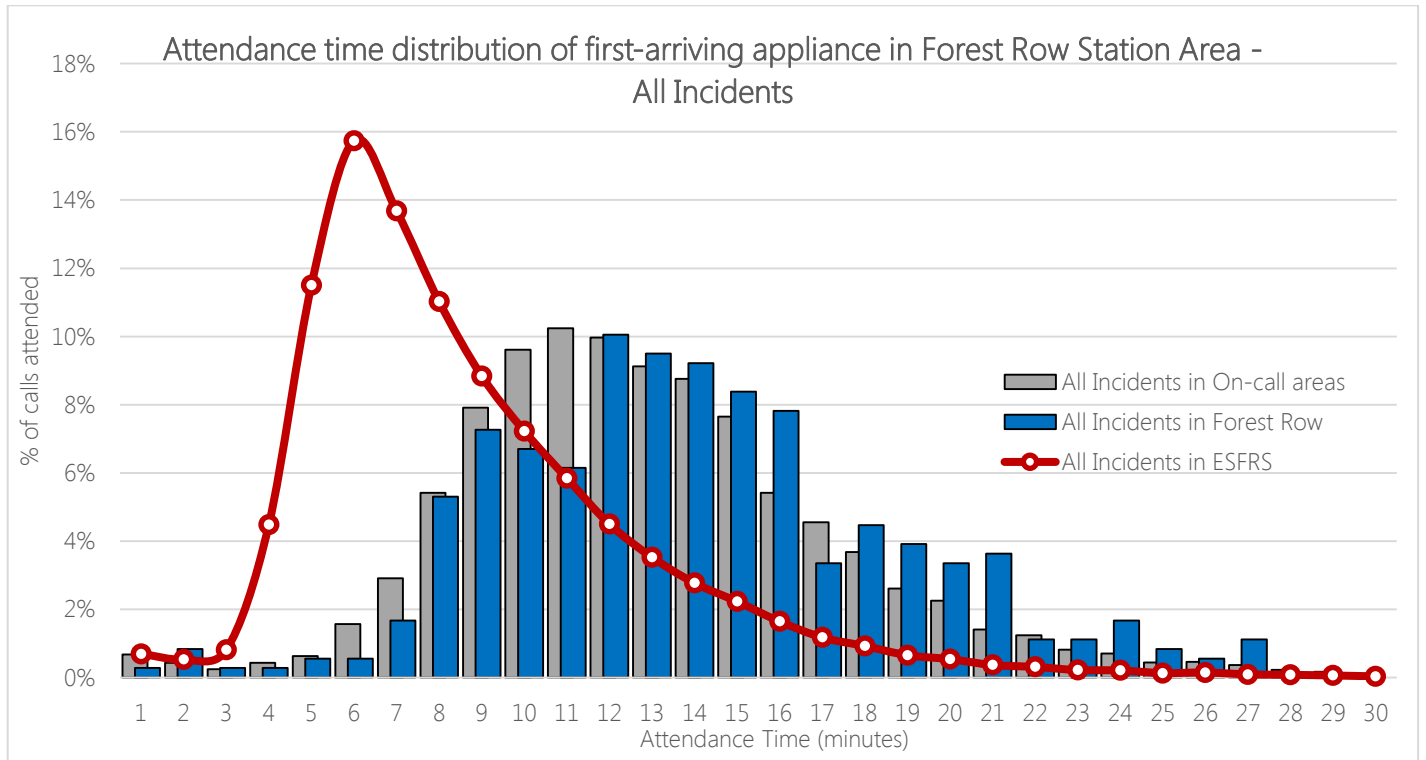
The following chart depicts similar information, but for critical incidents only. As there are fewer critical incidents within Forest Row area, the distribution curve is less uniform.

Attendance time distribution of first-arriving appliance in Forest Row Station Area - Critical Incidents

25
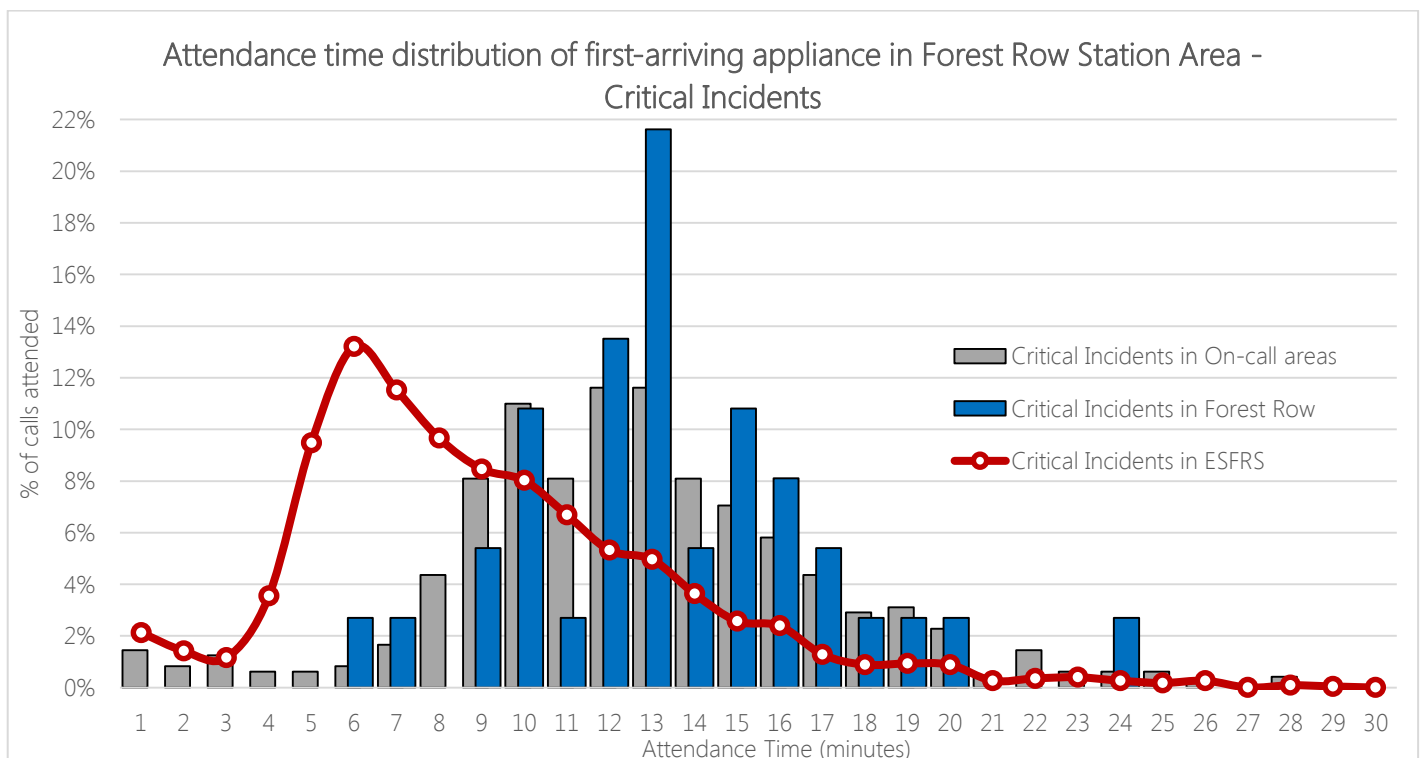
The chart below shows the distribution of response times to all incidents by minute intervals for the second appliance (where applicable) across a five year period (Apr 2013 – Mar 2018). It can be seen that, compared to the previous charts, the attendance times peak between 15-16 minutes for the arrival of the 2nd appliance compared to 12 minutes for the 1st appliance.

Attendance time distribution of second-arriving appliance in Forest Row Station Area - All Incidents
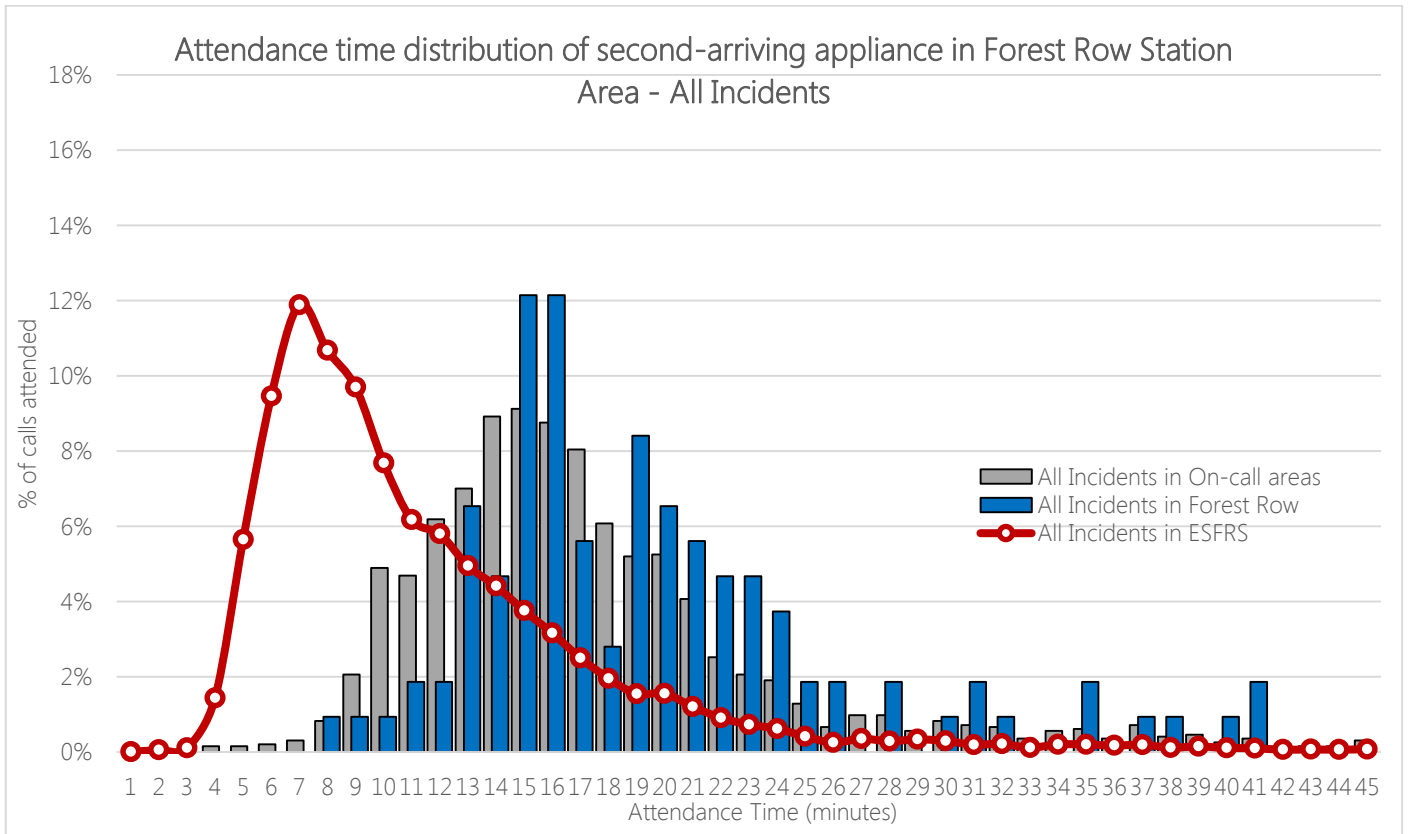
The chart below shows the distribution of attendance times to critical incidents across Forest Row station area for the 2nd appliance over a five year period (Apr 2013 – 2018).

Attendance time distribution of second-arriving appliance in Forest Row Station Area - Critical Incidents
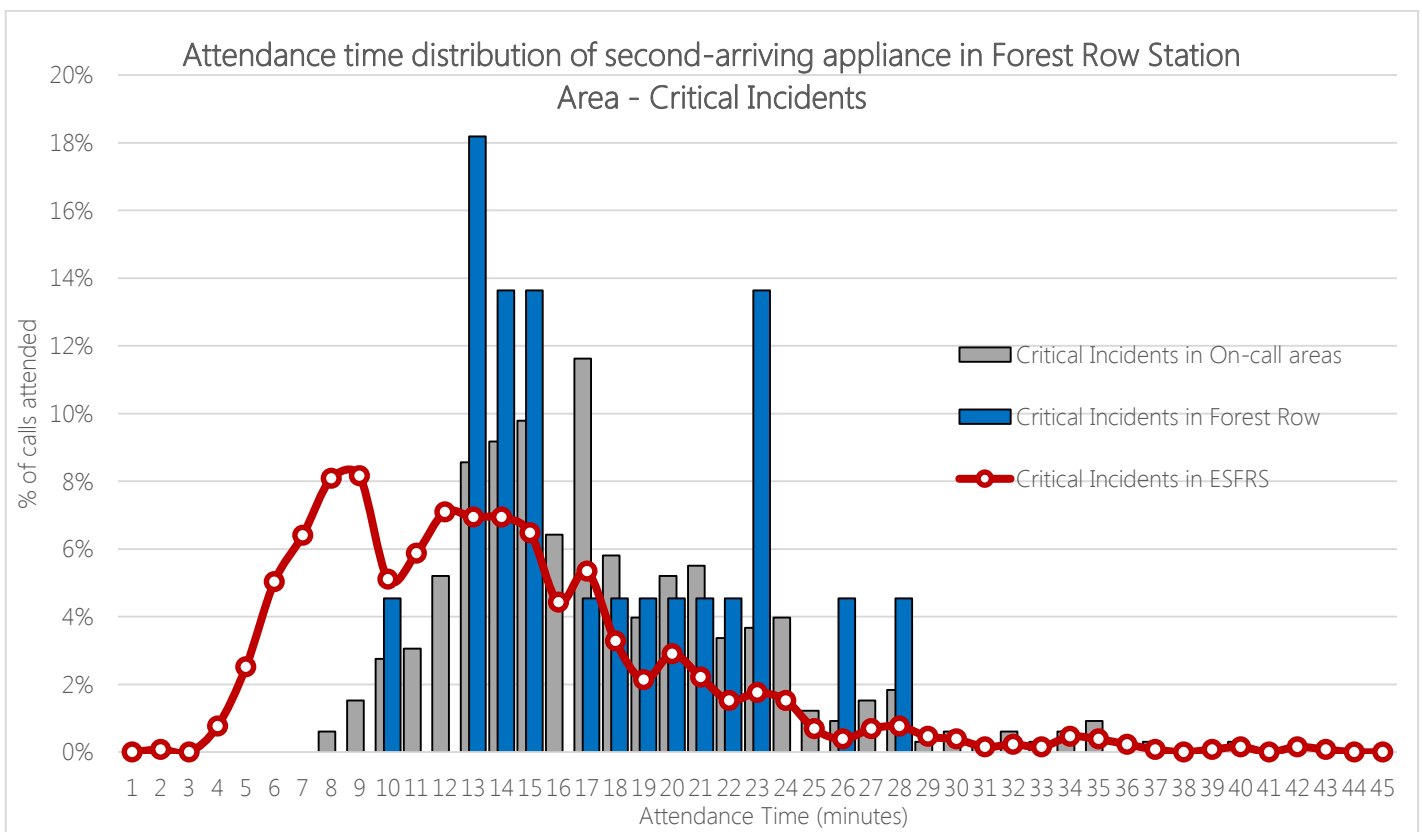
The table below shows the average delay between the arrival of the first and second appliances within Forest Row station area for dwelling fires and RTCs – the two incident types represent where the majority of our life-risk incidents occur and where we typically send 2 pumping appliances as part of the initial PDA. It can be seen that, compared to other on-call areas, the average lag time for both dwelling fires and RTCs is around 20 seconds slower.

Incident Type	Ave. Lag Time in Forest Row	Ave. Lag Time across all On-call areas	Ave. Lag Time across ESFRS area
Primary Fire - Dwelling	08:25	08:06	03:21
Special Service - RTC	05:15	04:52	04:17

Between April 2013 and March 2018, 69% of incidents within the Forest Row 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. OTB appliances were the 2nd pump on 35% of occasions and Forest Row themselves were the 2nd pump on 22% of occasons. Uckfield (15%), Crowborough (14%), and Crowborough's Landrover (9%) have also provided the 2nd pump.

OTB Appliance (35%)	FJE85P1 (22%)	FJE84P1 (15%)	FJE83P1 (14%)	FJE83M1 (9%)	FJE83P4 (2%)	FJE93P4 (2%)	FJE84P4 (1%)

The following table illustrates the number of level 3 and 4 incidents that have occurred over the past 9 years within Forest Row 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 4 Level 3 incidents, and 3 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	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	4
Level 4 (10+ pumps)	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	3
Total	1	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	1	7
ESFRS Total	17	11	9	10	11	9	7	7	12	93

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 densly populated high-rise premises.

The map seeks to demonstrate the areas where there have been the most incidents within the Forest Row 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.
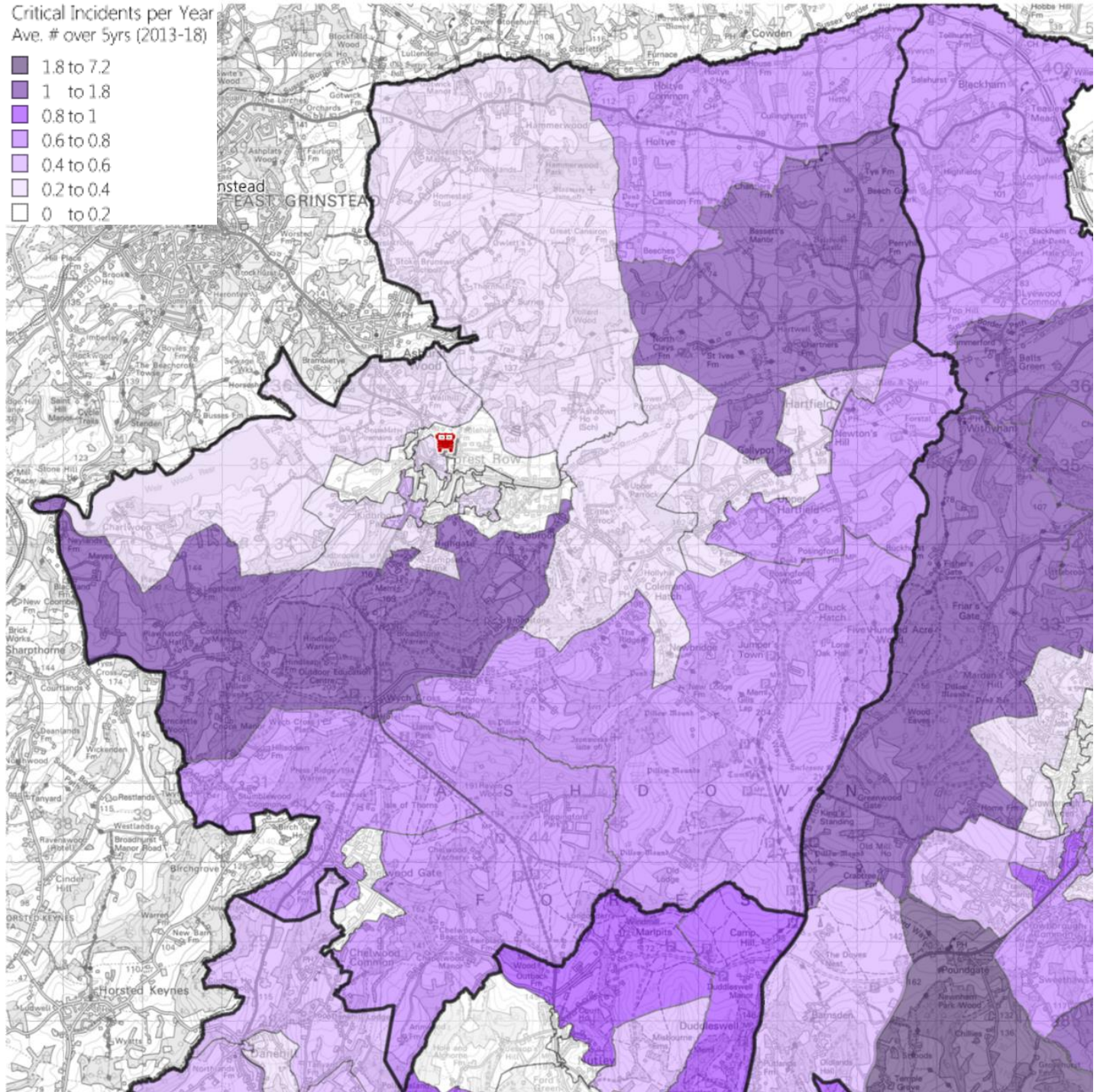
It can be seen that incidents are widely dispersed throughout the station area, with slightly higher densities just south and south east of Forest Row village.

Incident Density Map

No. of Incidents per Year
Ave. # over 5yrs (2013-18)

- 21 to 100
- 9 to 21
- 5 to 9
- 3 to 5
- 2 to 3
- 1 to 2
- 0 to 1

STATION RISK PROFILE v1.0 - OFFICIAL
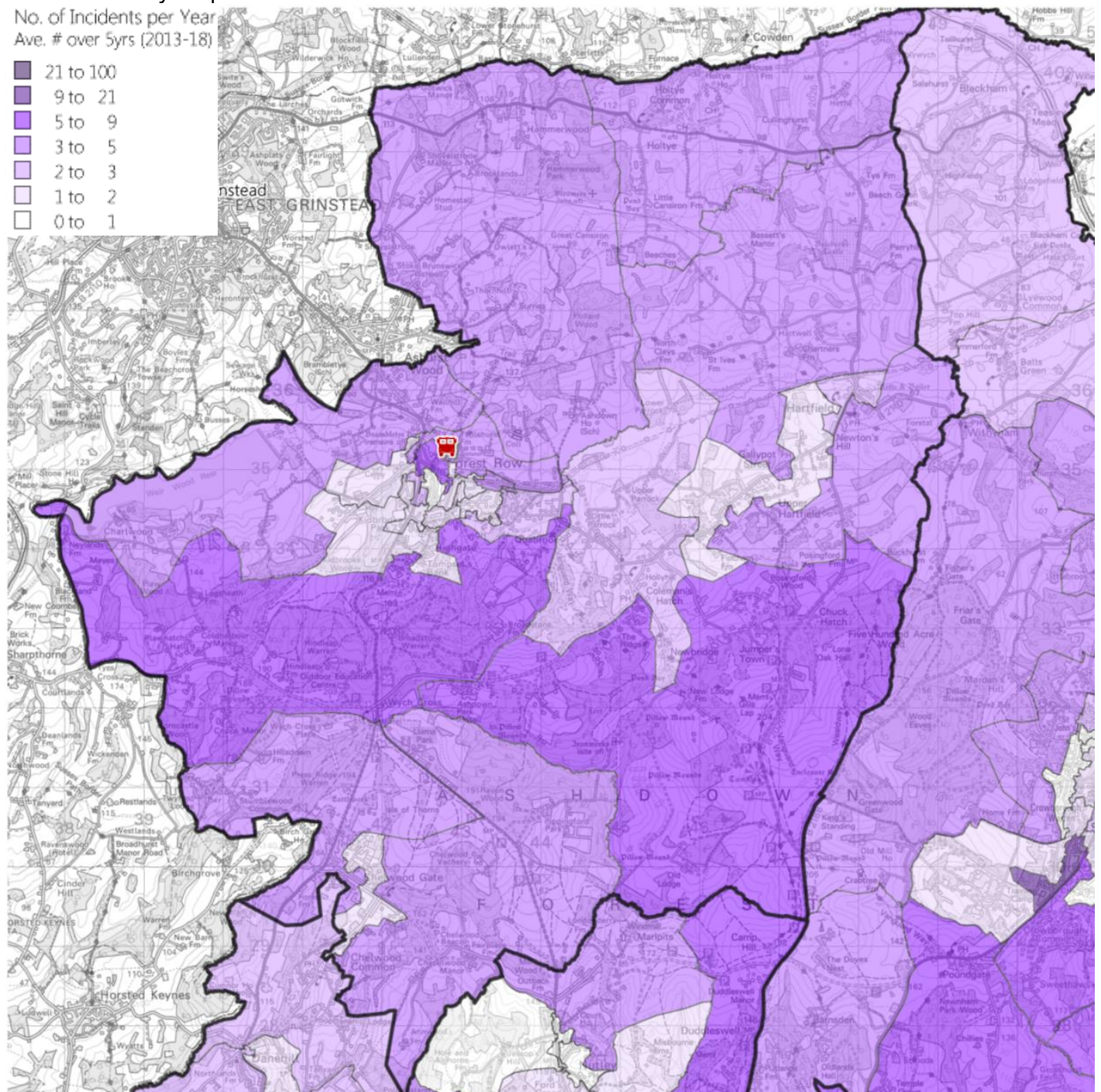
The following map shows, by output area, the average number of critical incidents to which it is mobilised per year (based on a 5 year average). Please note, due to different ranges between the map below and the map above, direct colour comparisons should not be made.

Critical Incident Density Map

Critical Incidents per Year
Ave. # over 5yrs (2013-18)

- 1.8 to 7.2
- 1 to 1.8
- 0.8 to 1
- 0.6 to 0.8
- 0.4 to 0.6
- 0.2 to 0.4
- 0 to 0.2

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 Forest Row station area is almost all well below average risk of sustaining fatal injuries in a fire compared with the national average. There is one area in Hartfield that is classified as an above average risk area – this is just outside the attendance stanard isochrones.

Predicted Dwelling Fire Fatality Rate (risk of death) by Output Area
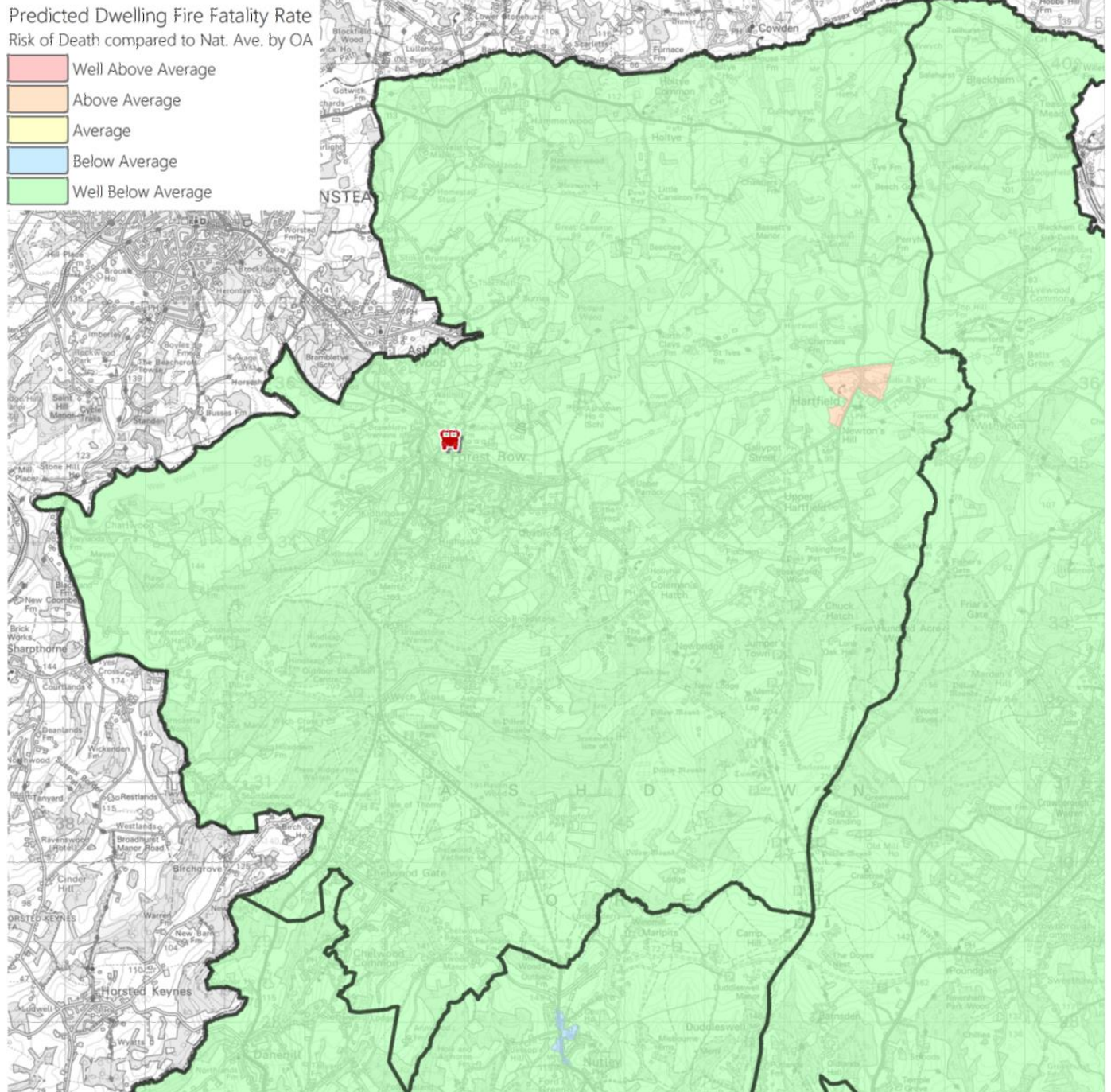
The following map shows the predicted RTC fatality rate by output area, produced by the Fire Service Emergency Cover Toolkit. Areas through which the main A roads (A22, A264, A275) are located are classifeid as either average or above average risk of death compared with the national average.

Predicted RTC Fatality Rate (risk of death) by Output Area
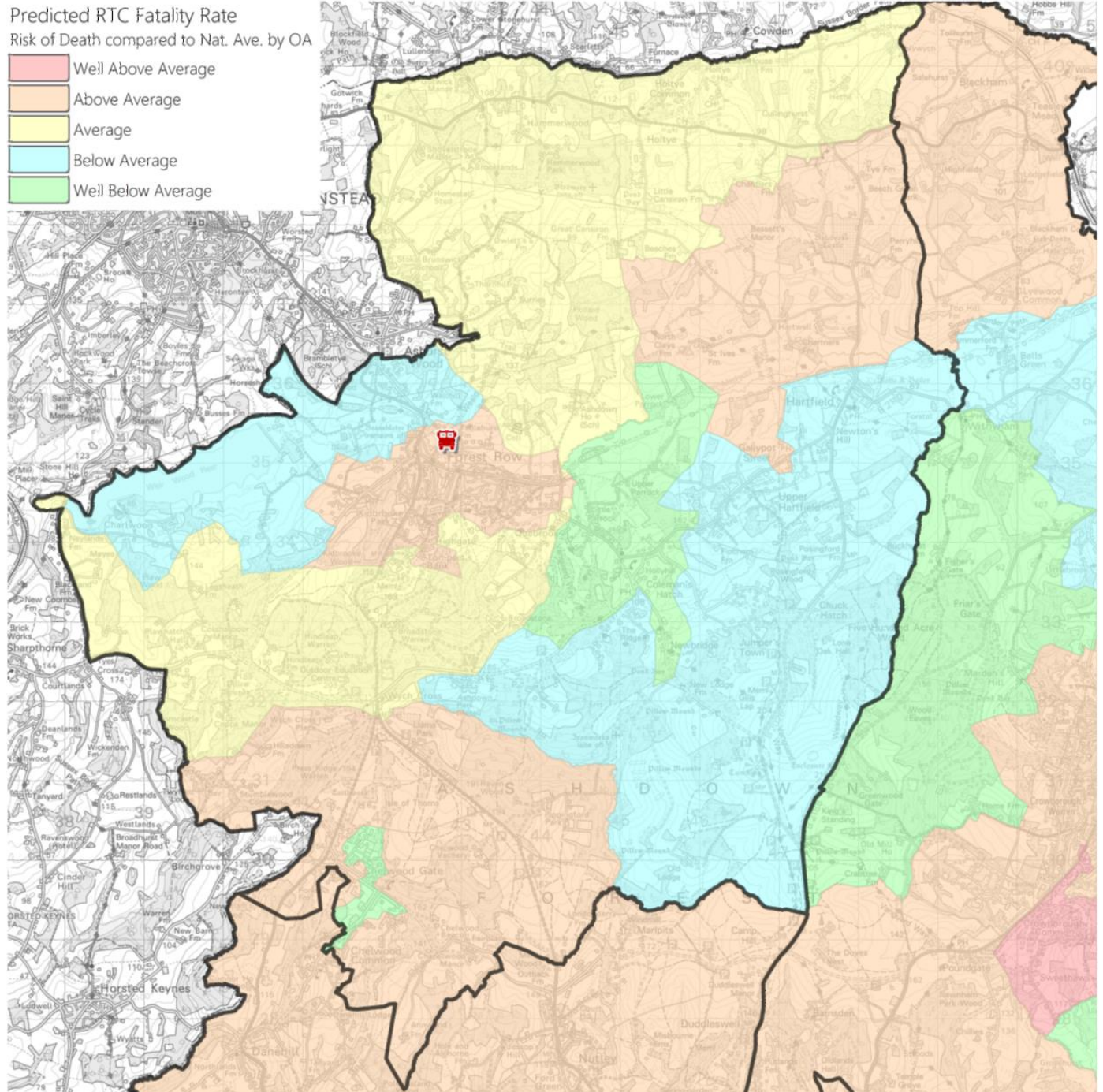
Incidents to which Forest Row appliance(s) were mobilised

Whilst the previous section dealt with incidents within Forest Row station area irrespective of which appliances were mobilised, this section deals with incidents to which Forest Row 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 Forest Row. 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 attendance times have increased over the 9 years, with a peak in 2015/16, however they have been declining steadily from then on. Overall, from 2009/10 to 2017/18 attendance times have increased by around 1 minute, and the average across all 9 years is 05:26.

Average turn-out times of Forest Row appliance(s)

Callsign	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
FJE85P1	04:54	04:57	04:41	05:04	05:07	05:41	06:26	06:06	05:57

The following table shows the number of mobilisations each Forest Row appliance has mobilised to an incident. Over the past 9 years the number of incidents attended by ESFRS have reduced by 24%, similarly during the same period, the number of mobilisations of FJE85P1 have reduced by 26%.

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
FJE85P1	134	144	95	106	96	111	65	73	99	-26
All ESFRS Incidents	12,759	11675	10376	9516	9772	9090	9215	9,405	9,737	-24

The following chart(s) show the incidents to 85P1 have mobilised to by time of day.

No. of Mobilisations to Incidents by FJE85P1 by Time of Day (2013-18)
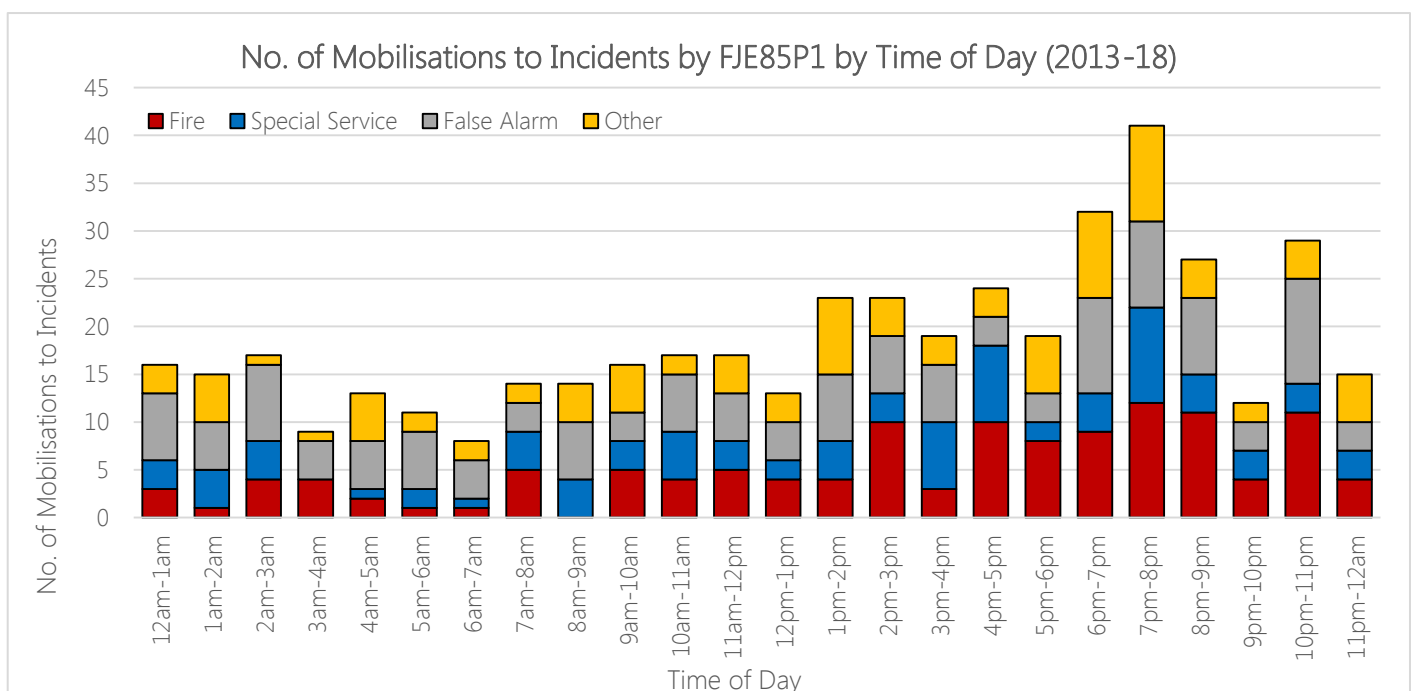
The following tables illustrate the types of incidents to which each Forest Row appliance has mobilised to over the past 5 years. Proportionally, FJE85P1 mobilises to 6% more fires, but 18% fewer false alarms and 8% fewer special service incidents. However, Forest Row does a very high proportion of 'other incidents', 20% more than the service average – this figure is primarily made up of OTB incidents, as the final classification of the incident is not always provided.

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

Incident Type	FJE85P1	%	All ESFRS Incidents	%
Fire	125	28.2	10,263	21.7
Special Service	87	19.6	13,332	28.2
False Alarm	135	30.4	22,838	48.4
Other	97	21.8	786	1.7
All Incident Types	444	-	47,219	-

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

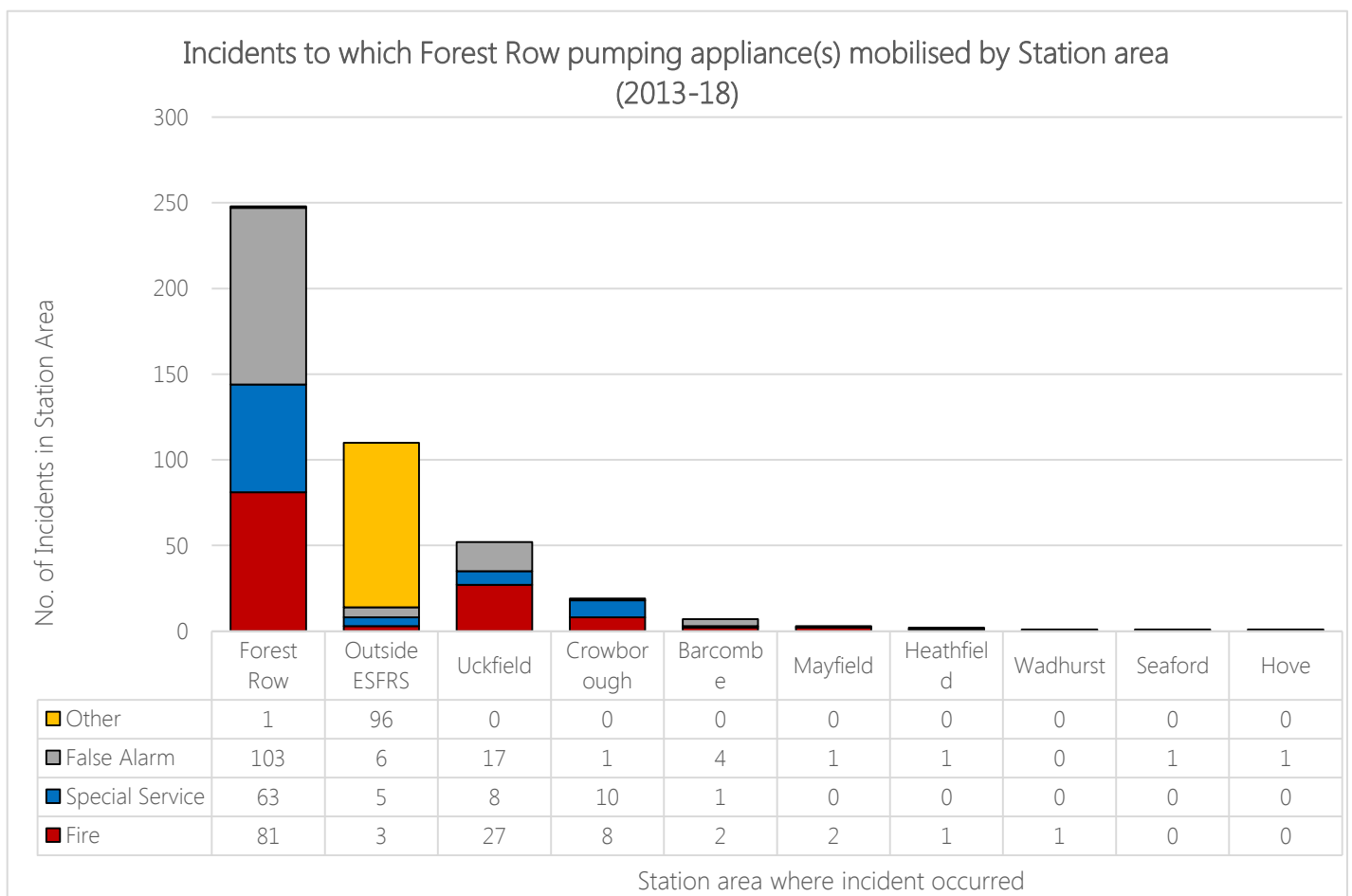| Incident Type	FJE85P1	%	All ESFRS Incidents	%
Primary Fire - Dwelling	28	6.3	2,871	6.1
Primary Fire - Non Residential	13	2.9	984	2.1
Primary Fire - Other Residential	4	0.9	265	0.6
Primary Fire - Other transport vehicle	0	0.0	14	0.0
Primary Fire - Outdoor	7	1.6	396	0.8
Primary Fire - Road Vehicle	17	3.8	1,256	2.7
Chimney Fire	26	5.9	717	1.5
Secondary Fire - Dwelling	0	0.0	25	0.1
Secondary Fire - Non Residential	1	0.2	64	0.1
Secondary Fire - Other Residential	0	0.0	0	0.0
Secondary Fire - Other transport vehicle	1	0.2	2	0.0
Secondary Fire - Outdoor	26	5.9	3,561	7.5
Secondary Fire - Road Vehicle	2	0.5	58	0.1
Fire - Classification Not Recorded	0	0.0	50	0.1
Special Service - Advice Only	3	0.7	150	0.3
Special Service - Animal assistance incidents	4	0.9	1,050	2.2
Special Service - Assist other agencies	0	0.0	767	1.6
Special Service - Effecting Entry/Exit	7	1.6	1,817	3.8
Special Service - Evacuation (no fire)	0	0.0	13	0.0
Special Service - Flooding	11	2.5	1,956	4.1
Special Service - Hazardous Materials	1	0.2	133	0.3
Special Service - Lift Release	3	0.7	1,728	3.7
Special Service - Making Safe (not RTC)	8	1.8	834	1.8
Special Service - Medical Incident	0	0.0	101	0.2
Special Service - No action (not false alarm)	3	0.7	325	0.7
Special Service - Other rescue/release of persons	0	0.0	447	0.9
Special Service - Other Transport	0	0.0	136	0.3
Special Service - Removal of objects from people	1	0.2	261	0.6
Special Service - Removal of people from objects	2	0.5	146	0.3
Special Service - Rescue or evacuation from water	0	0.0	43	0.1
Special Service - RTC	39	8.8	2,374	5.0
Special Service - Spills and Leaks (not RTC)	0	0.0	495	1.0
Special Service - Stand By	0	0.0	6	0.0
Special Service - Suicide	1	0.2	71	0.2
Special Service - Unknown	4	0.9	471	1.0
Special Service - Water provision	0	0.0	8	0.0
False Alarm - Apparatus	93	20.9	15,820	33.5
False Alarm - Good Intent	40	9.0	6,255	13.2
False Alarm - Malicious	0	0.0	601	1.3
False Alarm - Unknown	2	0.5	162	0.3
Other	97	21.8	786	1.7
Total	444	-	47,219	-

The following table demonstrates the number of times each pumping appliance at Forest Row 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 Forest Row 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	Crowborough	Forest Row	Heathfield	Hove	Mayfield	Seaford	Uckfield	Wadhurst	Outside ESFRS	Grand Total
5 Year Total (2013-18)	FJE85P1	7	19	248	2	1	3	1	52	1	110	444
Ave. Per Year	FJE85P1	1	4	50	0	0	1	0	10	0	22	89
% by Station Area	FJE85P1	1.6	4.3	55.9	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.2	11.7	0.2	24.8	100.0

It can be seen that the primary pumping appliance at Forest Row (85P1) is mobilised to an incident, on average, 89 times per year and on 56% of occasions, this is to its own station area. 25% of occasions it is to outside the ESFRS area, and 4% of mobilisations are to Crowborough.

Between April 2013 and March 2018 there have been 444 mobilisations to incidents by a Forest Row appliance, as shown in the graph below.

Incidents to which Forest Row pumping appliance(s) mobilised by Station area (2013-18)

	Forest Row	Outside ESFRS	Uckfield	Crowborough	Barcombe	Mayfield	Heathfield	Wadhurst	Seaford	Hove
■ Other	1	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
■ False Alarm	103	6	17	1	4	1	1	0	1	1
■ Special Service	63	5	8	10	1	0	0	0	0	0
■ Fire	81	3	27	8	2	2	1	1	0	0

Station area where incident occurred

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 Forest Row 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 Forest Row 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 Forest Row appliance(s) may not have arrived at the incident due to being stood-down en-route. 85P1 mobilises to a critical incident, on average, 8 times per year and on 64% of occasions, this is within the Forest Row station area. 31% of occasions it is to other ESFRS areas and 5% of mobilisations are to incidents that are outside of ESFRS.

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

No. of Mobilisations to Critical Incidents	Appliance Callsign	Crowborough	Forest Row	Uckfield	Outside ESFRS	Grand Total
5 Year Total (2013-18)	FJE85P1	5	25	7	2	39
Ave. Per Year	FJE85P1	1	5	1	0	8
% by Station Area	FJE85P1	12.8	64.1	17.9	5.1	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, FJE85P1 hasn't met this standard, reaching 61% of all incidents within 15 minutes and 64% of critical incidents within 15 minutes.

Incidents attended within X minutes by FJE85P1 where first-arriving appliance (Apr 2013 – Mar 2018)

Performance of FJE85P1 as first arriving appliance	< 5 mins	< 8 mins	< 10 mins	< 13 mins	< 15 mins	< 20 mins	Total Incidents
All Incidents	7 (2%)	35 (11%)	84 (27%)	151 (48%)	190 (61%)	276 (88%)	314
Critical Incidents	0 (%)	1 (5%)	6 (27%)	10 (45%)	14 (64%)	21 (95%)	22

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.

Availability had been increasing until 2012/13 where it peak at 92%, however it has started to decline since then, with a low of 63% in 2015-16. Despite picking up somewhat in 2016/17, availability is 15% lower in 2017/18 than in 2009/10.

Appliance Availability

Callsign	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
FJE85P1	82.9	89.0	90.9	92.1	74.4	78.6	63.0	75.5	70.8

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

It can be seen that availability of FJE85P1 dips significantly between 7am and 6pm where it is available, on average, 54% of the time, before rising again to a maximum of 92% availability between 9pm and 6am.

% Availability of Forest Row appliance(s) (2017-18)
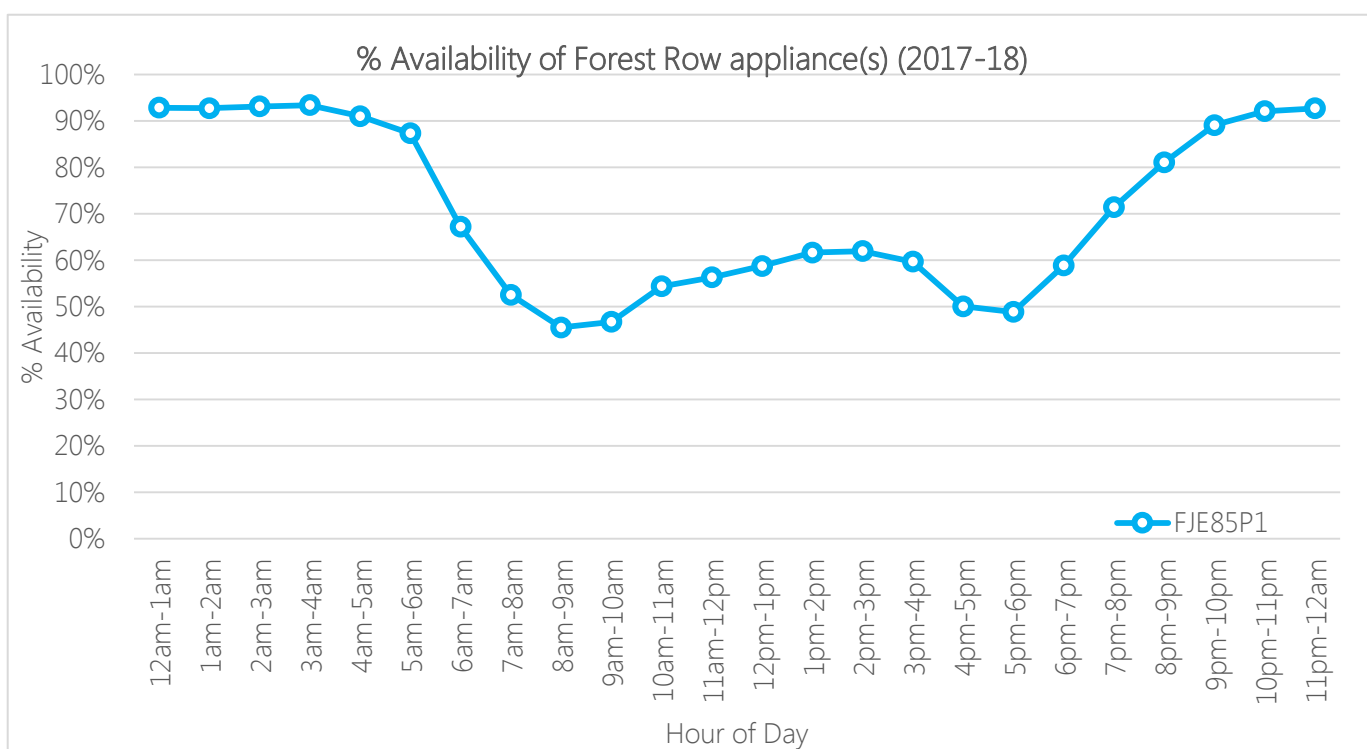
OTB attendances into Forest Row (where ESFRS did not attend)

Kent FRS attended 7 and West Sussex FRS attended 65 incidents in Forest Row station area, where ESFRS did not attend, from 2009-2018. This information is stored in Kent's and West Sussex's IRS systems. This means that for all the incidents in Forest Row from 2009-2018, Kent FRS solely attended 1% and West Sussex attended 9%.

FRS Attending	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Total
Kent into Forest Row Area	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	7
West Sussex into Forest Row Area	6	5	8	7	16	9	10	1	3	65
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.

Forest Row appliances made 228 standby moves between April 2009 and March 2018, accounting for 2.2% of all standby moves for ESFRS. 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 over 3 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
Forest Row	14 (1.8%)	19 (2.4%)	18 (2.1%)	47 (5%)	18 (1.8%)	4 (0.5%)	13 (1.2%)	44 (2.8%)	51 (2.2%)	228 (2.2%)
ESFRS Total	773	795	877	947	1,010	835	1,086	1,556	2,301	10,180

Half (50%) of Forest Row's standbys are in Uckfield, with 114 cover moves accounting for 16% of all the standbys at Uckfield station. 35% of standbys are to Crowborough, with 80 cover moves accounting for 13% of all the standbys at Crowborough station. 9% of standbys are to East Grinstead in West Sussex, 85P1 accounts for 96% of all the standbys sent from ESFRS to East Grinstead fire station. 85P1 has also been required to provide cover at other stations in ESFRS, two stations in Kent FRS (Tunbridge Wells and Rusthall) and further 2 stations in West Sussex (Crawley and Haywards Heath).

| Standby Locations (% Within Area / Appliance)		
Standby Location	85P1	Total Standbys at Location
Uckfield	114 (50%)	730
Crowborough	80 (35.1%)	598
East Grinstead	21 (9.2%)	22
Lewes	3 (1.3%)	1142
Heathfield	2 (0.9%)	23
Battle	2 (0.9%)	659
Rusthall	1 (0.4%)	1
Hastings Bohemia	1 (0.4%)	1495
Tunbridge Wells	1 (0.4%)	21
Crawley	1 (0.4%)	2
Newhaven	1 (0.4%)	507
Haywards Heath	1 (0.4%)	34
Total	228	-

Special Appliances

There are no special appliances based at Forest Row fire station.

Prevention – Home Fire Safety

Between January 2005 and February 2019, a total of 539 HSVs have been undertaken within Forest Row Station Admin area. These figures includes re-visits to the same property over the years. This equates to 320 unique households which have had a Home Safety Visit. Over the last five years (Apr 2013 – Mar 2018), an average of 68 HSVs were undertaken each year – making up approximately 0.7% of all HSVs undertaken across the ESFRS area. 24% of HSVs undertaken in Forest Row station area sit outside the attendance standards isochrone – the majority of these being undertaken in the north east of the station area, and around Hartfield. This is slightly higher than the proportion of households that fall outside of the isochrone (17%). 20.1% of all households in Forest Row station area have had a Home Safety Visit; slightly below the ESFRS total of 25.5%.
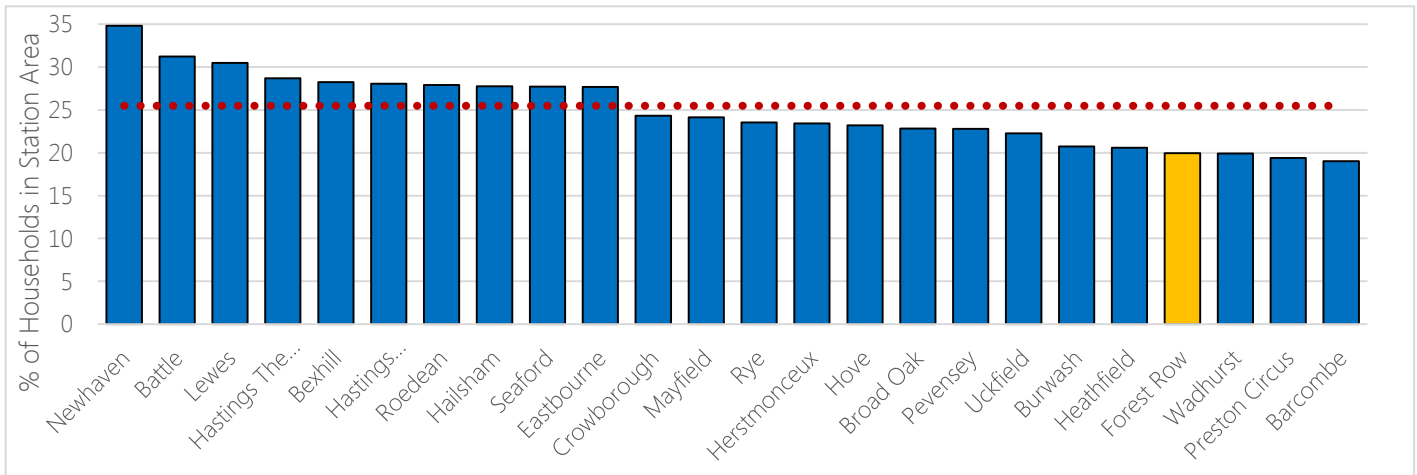
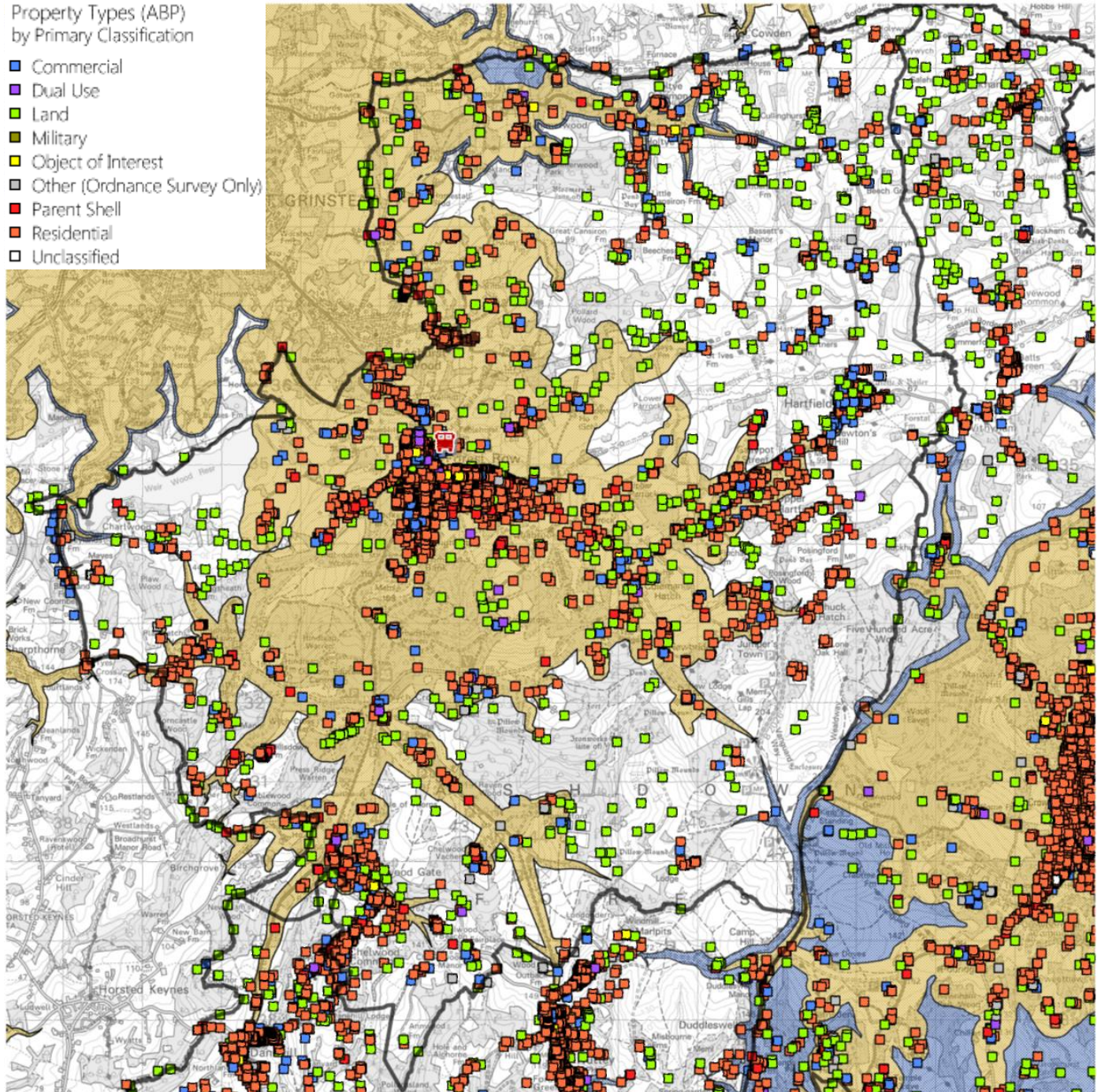## Total No. of HSVs completed in Forest Row Station Area (Jan 2005 – Feb 2019)
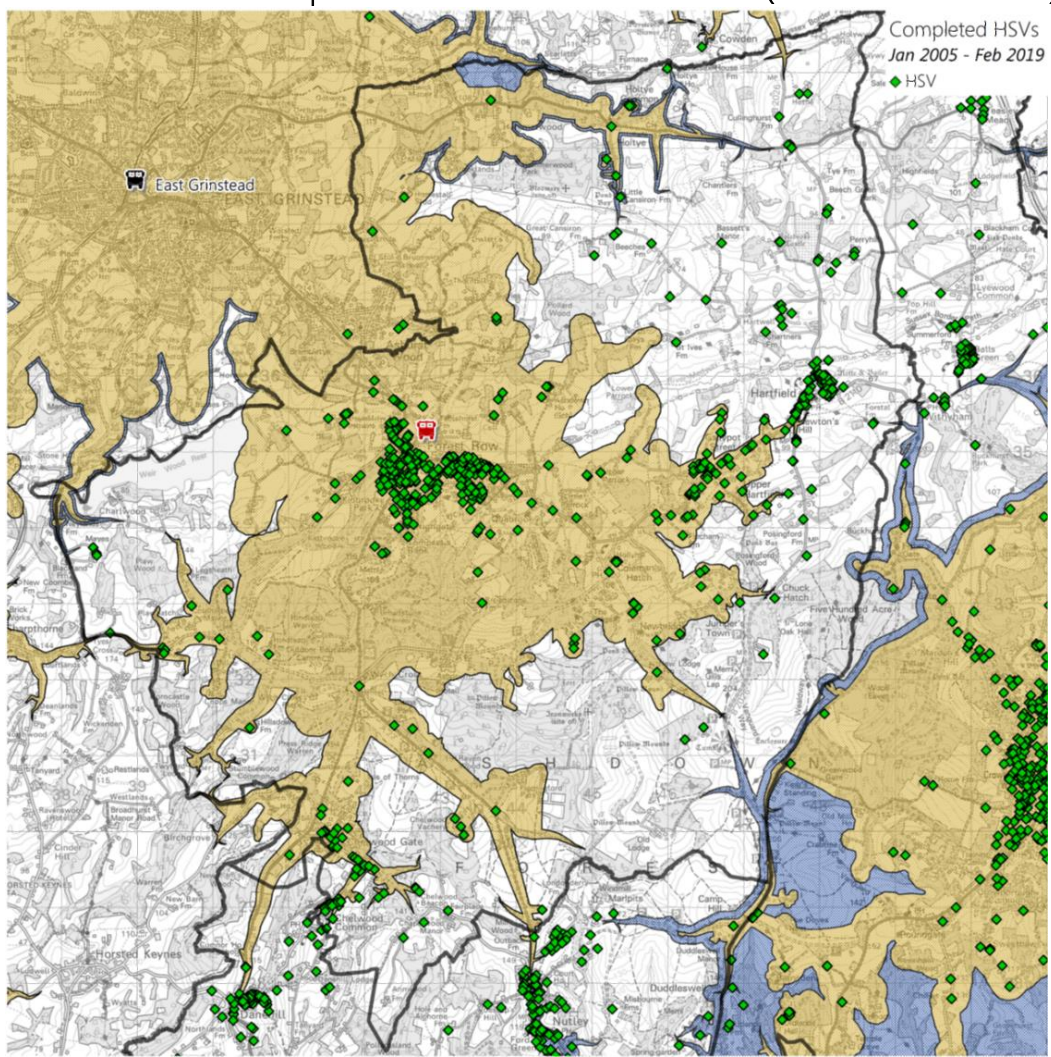
Protection – Business Safety

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)

Property Types (ABP) by Primary Classification

- Commercial
- Dual Use
- Land
- Military
- Object of Interest
- Other (Ordnance Survey Only)
- Parent Shell
- Residential
- Unclassified

Station Admin Area	Total No. of Commercial Properties	Within Attendance Standard (Day)	%	Within Attendance Standard (Night)	%
Forest Row	660	528	80.0	531	80.4

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

Around 20% 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
0	2	0	4

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 Forest Row Station area. An average of 6 Business Safety Audits are completed per year, which makes up approximately 1% of audits undertaken by ESFRS each year. 40% have been undertaken on hotels, 17% to other sleeping acommodation, 12% to care homes and 12% to licensed premises.

Business Safety Audits by Property Type (% within area)
All audits in CRM up to 04/2019 (Excludes 'In Progress')

Property Type	Forest Row	ESFRS
A - Hospitals & Prisons	0 (0%)	180 (2.4%)
B - Care Home	10 (12.2%)	1,595 (21.4%)
D - Purpose Built Flats > 3 Stories	1 (1.2%)	398 (5.4%)
E - Hostel	0 (0%)	139 (1.9%)
F - Hotel	33 (40.2%)	1,379 (18.5%)
G - House Converted to Flats	2 (2.4%)	240 (3.2%)
H - Other Sleeping Accom.	14 (17.1%)	1,009 (13.6%)
J - Further Education	2 (2.4%)	31 (0.4%)
K - Public Building	0 (0%)	25 (0.3%)
L - Licensed Premises	10 (12.2%)	890 (12%)
M - School	1 (1.2%)	148 (2%)
N - Shop	2 (2.4%)	562 (7.6%)
P - Other Public Premises	1 (1.2%)	231 (3.1%)
R - Factory/Warehouse	1 (1.2%)	147 (2%)
S - Office	1 (1.2%)	216 (2.9%)
T - Other Workplace	0 (0%)	87 (1.2%)
W - Land & Sea	0 (0%)	16 (0.2%)
Z - Single Private Dwelling	4 (4.9%)	143 (1.9%)
Total	82	7,436

Business Safety Audits by Year

| Station Area	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Total	Ave. per Yr	%
Forest Row	13	3	9	2	1	28	6	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. There are no major residentail developments within Forest Row station area.

Commercial

Details of commercial developments have been supplied from the local planning office which are shown on the map below. There are no major commerical developments within Forest Row station area.

Development areas – allocated sites
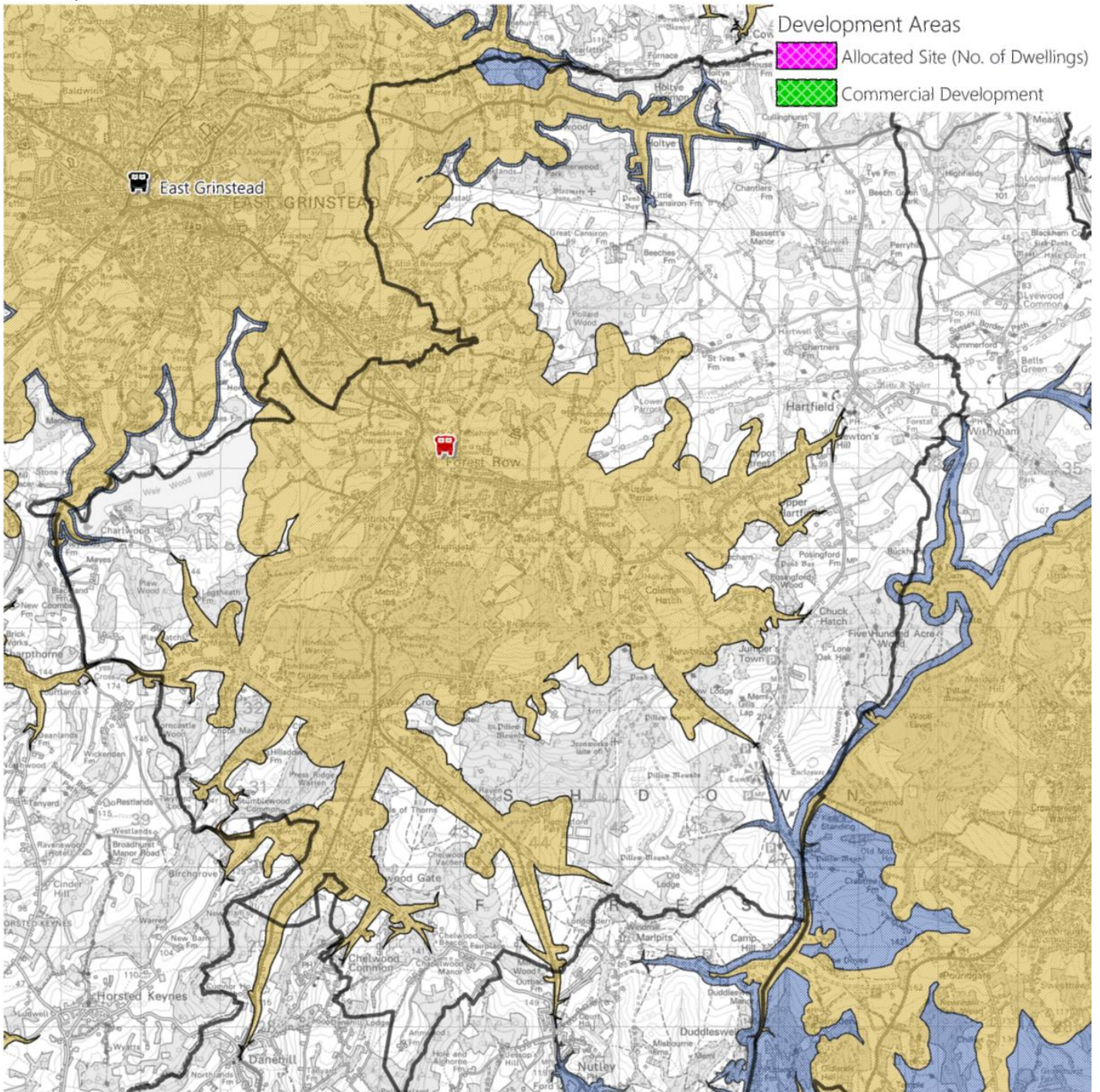
Road Risk

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 Forest Row Station area, broken down by Road type. There is approximately 213km of Road within Forest Row station area, ranking it 12th out of the 24 station areas. There are similar proporitons of A roads, but proportionally 3% more B roads in Forest row compared to the rest of the service.

Road Type	Forest Row	ESFRS
A Road	19km (9%)	521km (10%)
B Road	19km (9%)	302km (6%)
Classified Unnumbered	32km (15%)	759km (14%)
Total Classified Roads	70km (33%)	3,779km (30%)
Not Classified/Unclassified	142km (67%)	1,582km (70%)
Total All Road Types	213km (100%)	5,361km (100%)

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

Collision Severity	Forest Row	ESFRS
Fatal	7 (4.3%)	112 (1.1%)
Serious	55 (33.7%)	2,235 (21%)
Slight	101 (62%)	8,307 (78%)
Total	163	10,654
Ave. per Year	33	2,131

There are, on average, 33 KSI collisions per year in Forest Row station area. 38% of collisions result in serious or fatal injuries and this proportion is 15.9% higher than ESFRS overall.

Out of the 163 collisions, there were 37 that sit outside of the attendance standards isochrones – 2 fatal, 17 serious and 18 slight. This means that 23% KSI collisions are outsid the attendance standard isochrones, this is the highest proporiton in ESFRS.

The SSRP data did not contain the time of the collision.

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

Collisions by Severity
Jan 2013 - Dec 2017

▲ Fatal
■ Serious
● Slight

East Grinstead
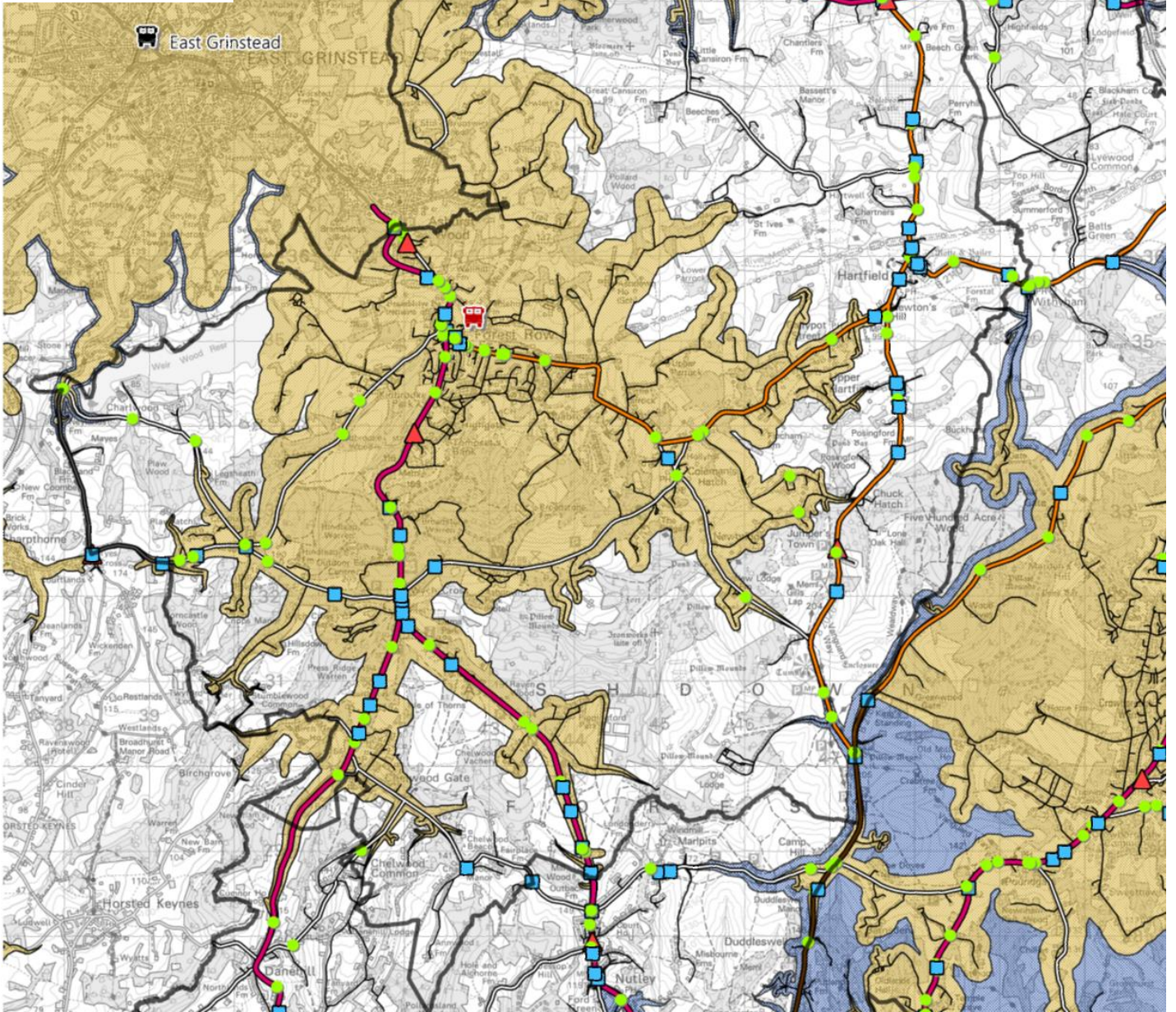
Water Risk

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
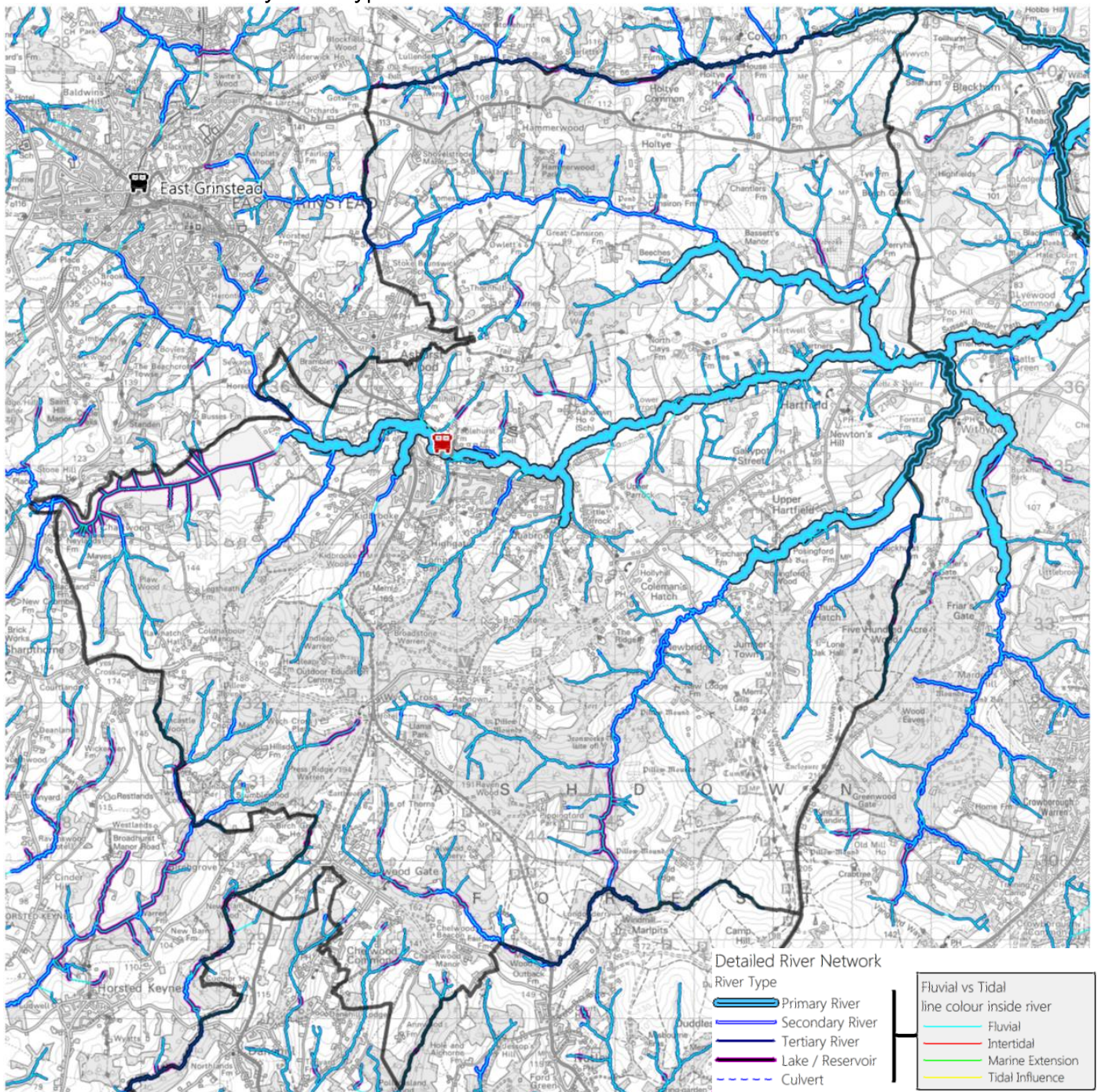
The table below shows the total length of rivers by type and whether the river is fluvial or tidal. It can be seen that there are 207km of rivers within the Forest Row station area, which makes up approximately 5.3% of all rivers across the ESFRs area. This ranks Forest Row station area 11th out of the 24 station areas.

Forest Row has a lower proportion of primary and secondary rivers, however there are porportionally around 15% more tertiary rivers. Furthermore, there are twice the proportion of of lakes/reserviors in Forest Row (6.2%) compared to the rest of the service (2.8%).

Weir Wood is a 280 acre site reservoir and nature reserve located 2km west of Forest Row village, and is one of the largest bodies of inland water in the south east.

River Type	Fluvial vs Tidal	Forest Row River Length (km)	%	ESFRS River Length	%
Primary River	Fluvial	21.52	10.4	613.07	15.6
Primary River	Intertidal	0.00	0.0	2.02	0.1
Primary River	Marine Extension	0.00	0.0	6.25	0.2
Primary River	Tidal Influence	0.00	0.0	41.19	1.0
Total Primary		*21.52*	*10.4*	*662.53*	*16.9*
Secondary River	Fluvial	36.45	17.6	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
Total Secondary		*36.45*	*17.6*	*1,130.62*	*28.8*
Tertiary River	Fluvial	131.61	63.6	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
Total Tertiary		*131.61*	*63.6*	*1,908.22*	*48.6*
Lake / Reservoir	Fluvial	12.85	6.2	111.25	2.8
Culvert	Fluvial	4.53	2.2	111.24	2.8
Total Fluvial		*206.97*	*100.0*	*3,864.01*	*98.5*
Total Intertidal		*0.00*	*0.0*	*4.97*	*0.1*
Total Marine Extension		*0.00*	*0.0*	*12.47*	*0.3*
Total Tidal Influence		*0.00*	*0.0*	*42.40*	*1.1*
Grand Total		207	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.
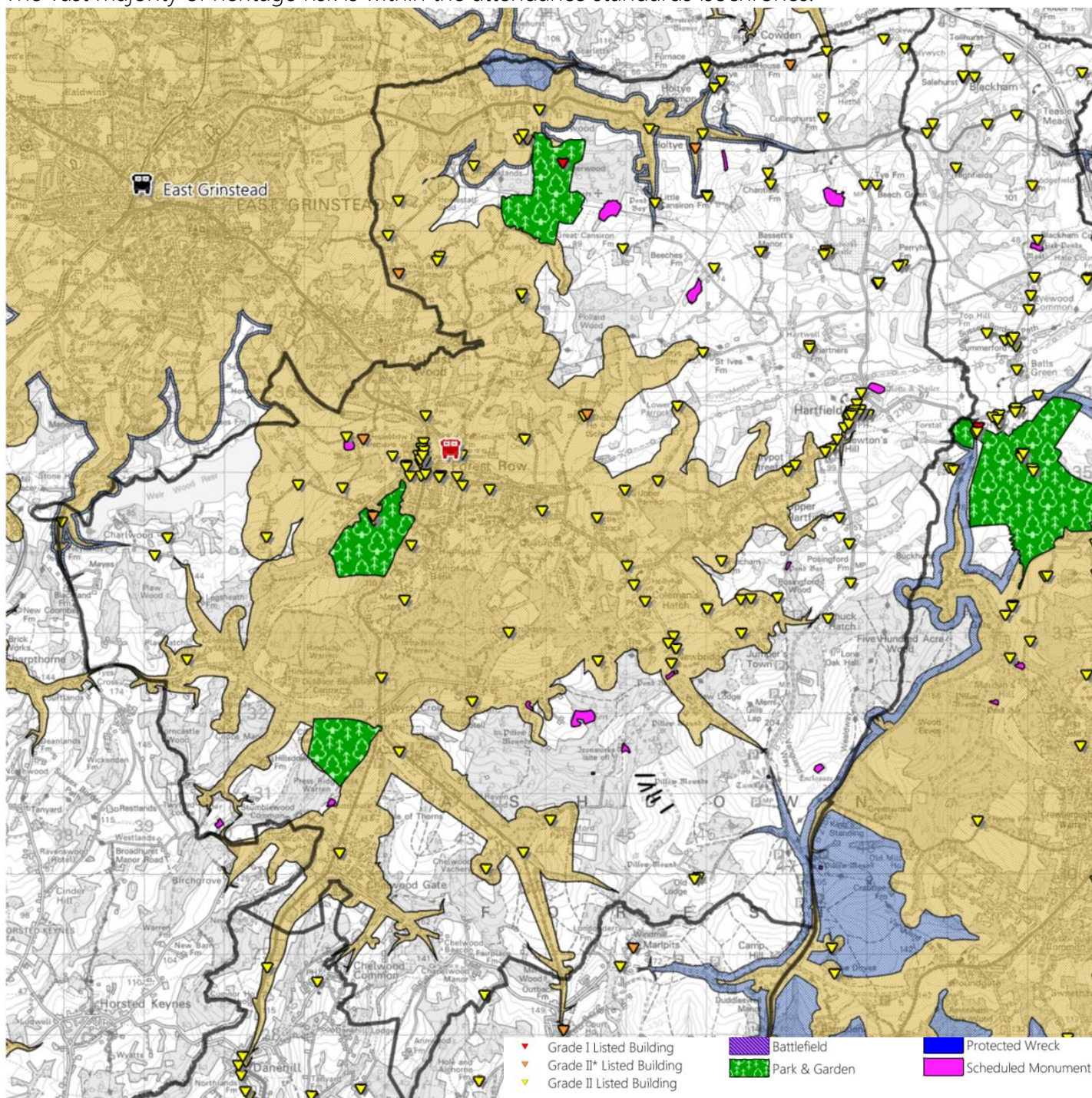
Grade	# in Area	Within Attendance Standard (Day)	%	Within Attendance Standard (Night)	%
I	2	1	50.0	1	50.0
II*	10	8	80.0	8	80.0
II	142	85	59.9	87	61.3
Total	154	94	61.0	96	62.3

There is one grade I listed building outside of the attendance standards isochrone. This is The Parish Church of St Mary in Hartfield.

Environmental Risk

The following map shows a breakdown of various environmental risks across Forest Row station area. There are, on average, 2 incidents per year in Forest Row station area classified as "special service – flooding". This equates to 2.2% of all incidents in Forest Row and is lower than the ESFRS proportion of 4.2% per year. There are 4 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) in Forest Row station area, all of which are outside the attendance standards isochrone, these are Weir Wood Reservior, Wier Wood Reservior LNR, Ashdown Forest and Old Lodge Nutley LNR.

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

Flood Zone 3 represents land that has been assessed as having a >1% annual probability of river flooding, or a >0.5% annual probability of sea flooding in any year.
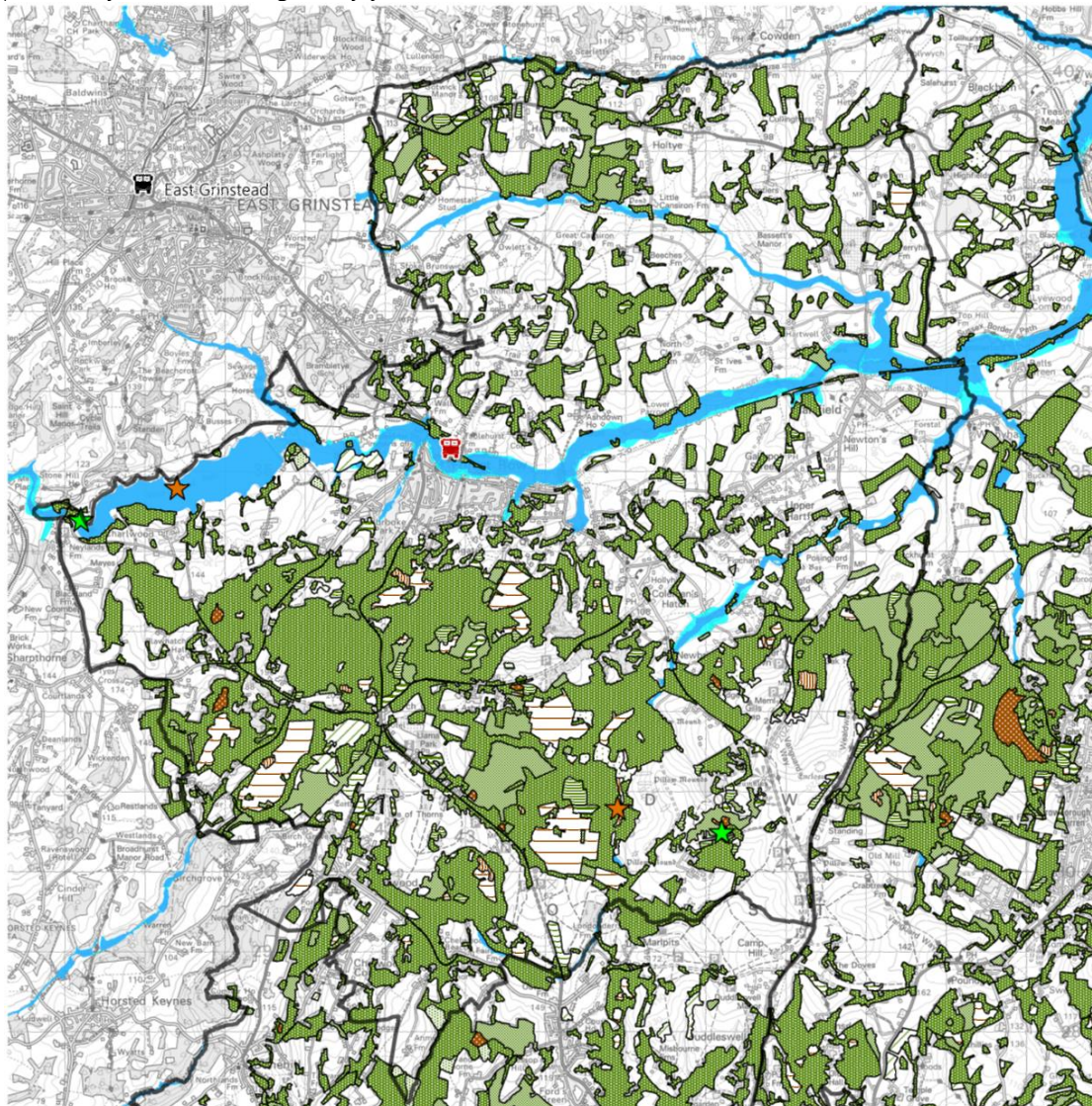
Site of Special Scientific Interest
- Local Nature Reserve
- SSSI Biological
- SSSI Geological
- SSSI Mixed

National Forest Inventory
- Non woodland
- Woodland

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

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

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

⚠ Special Risk (Operational Risk)

<u>Site-Specific Risk Information (SSRI)</u>

There are a total of 16 SSRIs (Levels 1-3) within the Forest Row Station Admin area, one Level 1, two Level 2 and 10 Level 3. The map below shows the location of these SSRIs, all except the level 1 fall within the attendance standard isochrones.

SSRI Risk	Forest Row	ESFRS
Level 1	1 (6.3%)	25 (3.1%)
Level 2	5 (31.3%)	294 (36.3%)
Level 3	10 (62.5%)	461 (56.9%)
Total	16	810
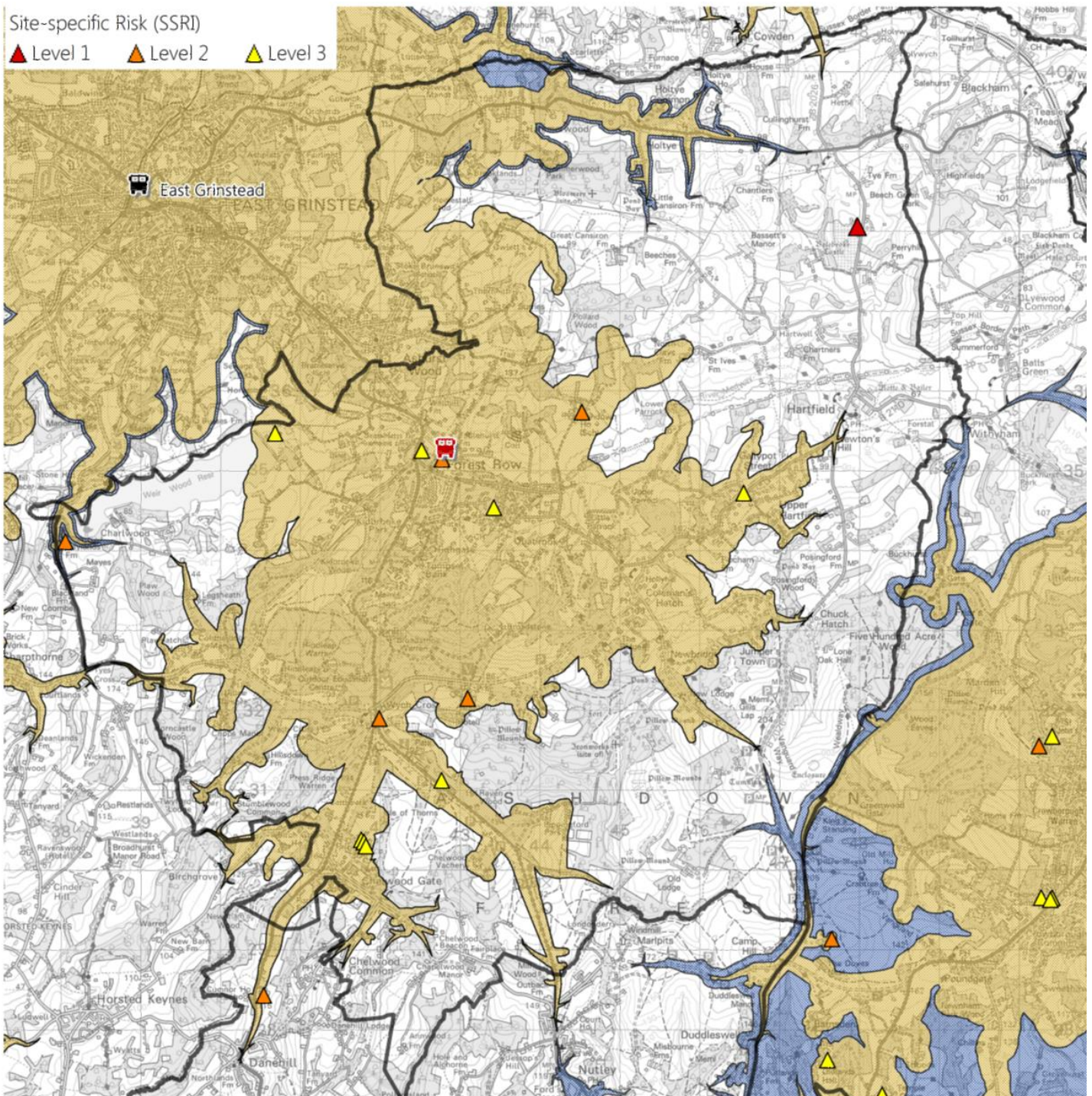
High-Rise Risk
There are no high rise premises in Forest Row station area (properties ≥6 floors)

Special Risk
There is 1 lower-tier COMAH site located in West Hoathly (1km over border into West Sussex) that is located 6km from Forst Row Fire station.

Over border risks
Forest Row have been called to standby and attend incidents in and around the town of East Grinstead, located approximatley 4km north west in West Sussex FRS.

There is 1 lower-tier COMAH site located in West Hoathly (1km over border into West Sussex) that is located 6km from Forst Row Fire station.

Ardingly reservior is located approximately 11km south west of Forest Row in West Sussex