

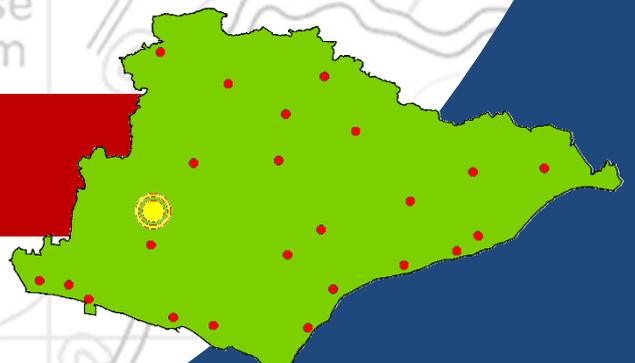


2020

# Barcombe



## Station Risk Profile



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## Barcombe Station Area – Headline Summary



- Barcombe station area approximately **117 sq. km** (3<sup>rd</sup> largest).
- Area is predominately rural with small settlements.
- Area extremely popular with summer visitors to Barcombe Mills.
- Operational cover provided by single on-call fire engine.
- Operational response combined with WSFRS for over half of area.



- **14,649** residents within Barcombe station area.
- A net increase of **657** since 2011 Census.
- Only **10%** reside in Barcombe. Largest village is Newick (**19%**).
- Low population density, widely dispersed across area.
- Higher proportions of youths and 50+yrs compared to ESFRS.



- **66%** of households are within attendance standards (lowest proportion of all station areas).
- **50%** clustered around average risk (socio-demographic).
- **676** high risk households are outside due to rurality/remoteness, the majority of which are in north and west areas.
- Over half of households have 2 or more spare bedrooms.
- Proportion of lone pensioners in line with ESFRS average.
- Low deprivation in area.



### Station area

- Incidents have decreased by **37%** since 2009.
- There are **121** incidents per year within Barcombe station area; 5<sup>th</sup> busiest on-call area (similar to DC Battle area – **127** per year).
- Greatest no. of incidents occur between December and February.
- **56%** during the day. Rise from 7am. Unusual spike at 5am-6am.
- **35%** of incidents outside attendance standards isochrones (highest proportion of all station areas) – north and west of station area.
- Proportionally more RTCs and False Alarms in area compared to ESFRS. 1 in 5 false alarms defined as 'unknown'.
- **9** critical life-risk incidents per year. Slight upward trend.
- **2<sup>nd</sup>** highest on-call area for number of fire injuries.
- **67%** critical incidents during day.
- Attendance times, on average, slightly longer than other on-call station areas.
- **4** minute delay between 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> appliance – **4** minutes quicker than other on-call areas for 2<sup>nd</sup> pump at dwelling fires, **1** minute quicker for RTCs.
- **66%** of incidents are attended by a single appliance (ESFRS 72%).

- 31% of 2<sup>nd</sup> pump attendances were by OTB appliance, 27% 89P1, 20% 88P1, 10% 84P1.
- 3 level 3 incidents within last 9 years of review period.

### Station appliance(s)

#### 88P1

- Turn-out time is **04:04** – quickest of all on-call appliances.
- **37%** reduction in mobilisations over 9 years.
- Mobilises **133** times per year – **45%** in own area, **38%** in Lewes, **8%** in City area, **3%** Uckfield and **3%** OTB.
- Attends proportionally **12%** more fires, **7%** fewer special service and **4%** fewer false alarms than ESFRS.
- Attends **7%** more dwelling fires and **7%** more non-residential primary fires than ESFRS.
- Mobilises to **11** critical incidents per year – **26%** in own area, **56%** in Lewes, **7%** in City area, **4%** OTB.
- Attendance standard met **68%** of the time (**89%** critical).
- **60.7%** availability in 2017/18.

#### OTB attendances into Barcombe (where ESFRS did not attend)

- **33** incidents attended per year by WSFRS but not ESFRS.
- This equates to an additional **23%** more incidents in station area that ESFRS did not attend.
- **48%** of all OTB sole attendances are WSFRS into Barcombe.

#### Standby moves

- **84** cover moves per year – **37%** in Lewes, **28%** in City area, **14%** in Uckfield, **14%** Crowborough.
- Standby moves increased dramatically since 2016/17.



- **1,135** Home Safety Visits to unique properties undertaken.
- Approximately **19%** of all households have had an HSV – lowest proportion of all station areas.



- **39%** of commercial properties are outside attendance standards. Dispersed across north and west area – significant proportion are factories/workshops/warehouses and farms.
- **4** Business Safety Audits per year, **21%** of which are to care homes.
- **2** Hospitals, **5** Care Homes & **1** Hotel in area.



- Very low residential growth (**6** dwellings)
- Allocated site near to fire station.
- No commercial developments in station area.



- **50** KSI collisions per year.
- **30%** outside attendance standards isochrones – north and west of station area (North Chailey A272).
- Many KSI incidents within over-border isochrones along B2112.



- Greatest amount of rivers out of all station areas - **306km** (**10.6%** of all ESFRS rivers).
- Ranks **1<sup>st</sup>** out of 24 station areas for percentage of primary (**11%**) and tertiary rivers (**9%**) respectively.
- **3.5km** of tidal rivers (River Ouse up to Barcombe Mills).
- Barcombe Mills area popular for walking/biking. Steep banks & deep water by rivers; popular for fishing, boating & wild swimming.



- **317** listed buildings (**1.6%** Grade I). **74%** in attendance standard isochrones. 1 Grade I building outside (parish church at Plumpton).
- Some Scheduled Monument sites are outside attendance standard isochrones, along south to south-west of station area.



- River Ouse flood risk along south-east and eastern side of boundary, along with tributaries extending westward.
- **5** SSSI sites – 4 outside.
- Many areas of broadleaved woodland dispersed across station area, particularly in north half of station area.



- **7** Level 1 or Level 2 SSRIs.
- No COMAH sites in station area.
- No high-rise properties within area.
- Proximity to large towns of Haywards Heath and Burgess Hill, with combined population of almost 70,000 residents.



## Overview

Barcombe Station Area covers an area of approximately 117 square kilometres (6.5% of ESFRS area), making it the third largest station area, behind Lewes and Uckfield. It is predominantly rural in nature.

Barcombe is actually a village that is split into three. Barcombe itself is the older of three settlements in the parish; Barcombe Cross (known locally as Barcombe), is much more populous and the main hub with the amenities and services and is where the villagers evacuated during medieval plague the Black Death; and the latter has a near outpost north of Barcombe Mills on the River Ouse. Barcombe Mills is a small settlement and an area of countryside including a local nature reserve near the village of Barcombe Cross. It is an important area for its wildlife, natural environment and water storage. The River Ouse and Andrew's Stream, one of its tributaries and popular for fishing, flow through the area and Barcombe Reservoir is adjacent. The area is extremely popular with visitors in the summer who come to enjoy the beautiful riverside scenery on foot or by bicycle. There are numerous footpaths and a permissive bridleway along the disused trackbed of a railway. There are long stretches of river interspersed with many pools which make for high quality fishing.

The Fire Station is located within the centre of the village of Barcombe (Cross).

The population is widely dispersed throughout the station area with less than 10% residing within the village of Barcombe itself. The largest village of Newick in the far north of the station area holds 19% of the population of the station area, followed by Ditchling in the south-east (13%). South Chailey, North Chailey, Wivelsfield Green and Plumpton Green each contain approximately 9-10% of the overall population of the area. Operational response is combined with appliances from West Sussex for over half of the station area; notably Burgess Hill and Haywards Heath for coverage along the western boundary of the station area – including the villages of Ditchling and Wivelsfield Green.

### Station Resources

Barcombe Community Fire Station is an on-call fire station which has a single pumping appliance.

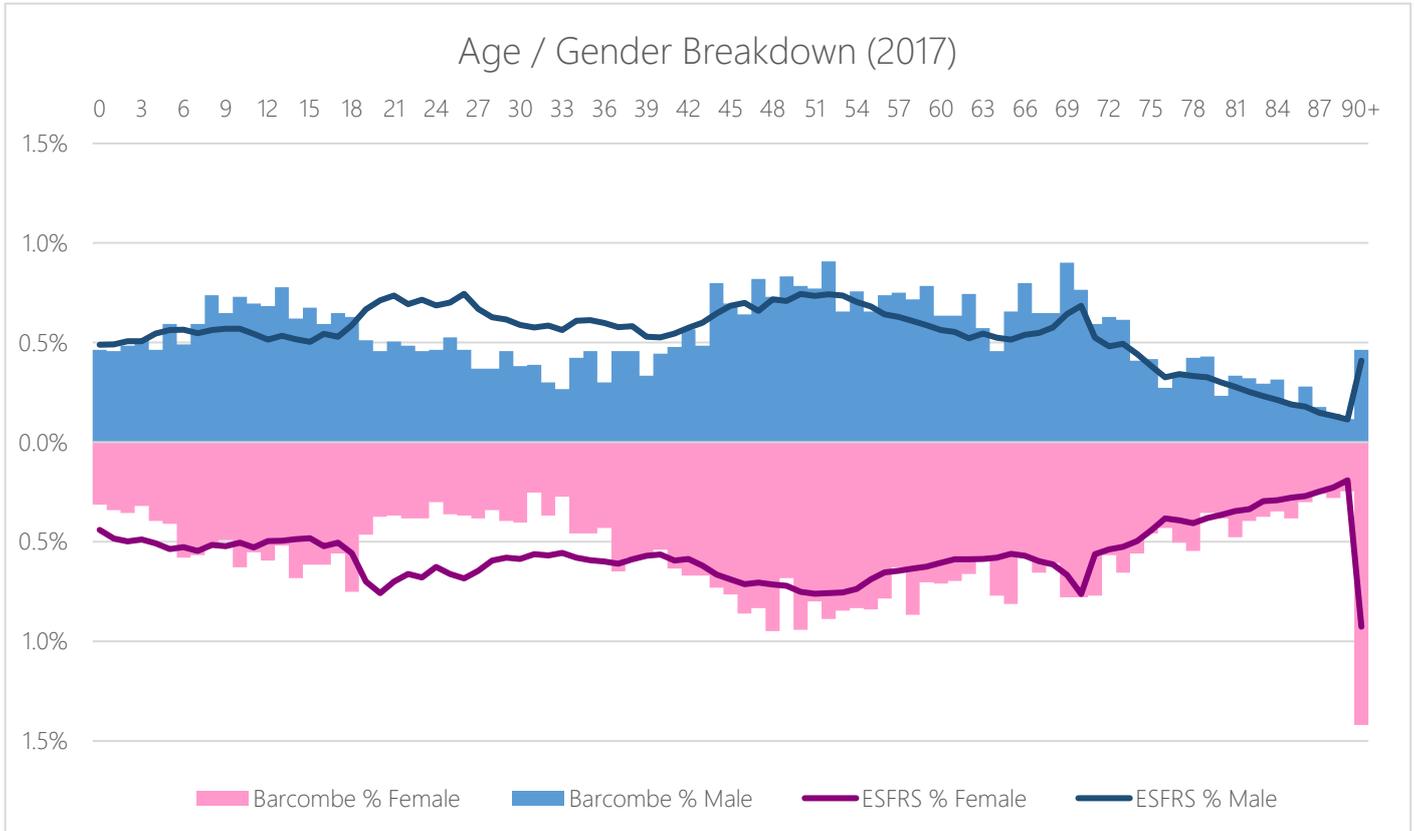
#### 1 x Extended Rescue Pump (FJE88P1)

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

The population in Barcombe is mixed with proportionally fewer 18 to 24 year olds with 7% in Barcombe, compared to 10% for the service and this is also the case for 25 to 49 years, 26% compared to 31% for ESFRS. However, it has proportionally more 10-17 year olds (10%) than ESFRS (8%) and, in the older age ranges (50+ years), Barcombe has a marginally greater proportion of the population compared to the overall ESFRS population profile.



		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
Barcombe		1,427 (9.7%)	1,493 (10.2%)	957 (6.5%)	3,818 (26.1%)	3,241 (22.1%)	2,579 (17.6%)	858 (5.9%)	276 (1.9%)	14,649
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 Barcombe 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 68% of 65+ year olds are within the attendance standard isochrones, day or night. This ranks Barcombe 24 out of the 24 stations (or 12 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 Barcombe Station Area

	Station Admin Area	No. of persons	% in Att. Std. Isochrone (Day)	% in Att. Std. Isochrone (Night)
65+ Yrs	Barcombe	3,707	67.5	68.3
	ESFRS	179,534	96.5	97.2
80+Yrs	Barcombe	1,041	72.5	73.2
	ESFRS	51,372	96.8	97.4

Barcombe has a much lower population density compared with the rest of the service, with 1.3 persons per hectare compared to an ESFRS average of 4.7. Barcombe is ranked (*out of 24*) as the 16<sup>th</sup> most densely populated station area in the service area. The area's population increased by 657 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
11,689	13,992	14,649	1.2	1.3	0.1	16	4.5	4.7

The general health in Barcombe can be seen as good compared to the rest of ESFRS.

52% of the population in Barcombe are identified as having 'very good health', compared to 46% for ESFRS. There are lower proportions in all other categories as a result. Although there is proportionally more 10-17 year olds in Barcombe compared to ESFRS as a whole, there were also proportionally more 50+ year olds, indicating that, overall, the general health is good.

General Health - Persons (2011) - % Within Area						
	Very good health	Good health	Fair health	Bad health	Very bad health	Total
Barcombe	7,296 (52.1%)	4,628 (33.1%)	1,550 (11.1%)	382 (2.7%)	136 (1%)	13,992
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 Barcombe whose day-to-day activities are limited is lower than that of ESFRS, 85% of the Barcombe population are 'not limited', compared to 81% as a service average.

Day-to-day activities limited - Persons (2011) - % Within Area				
	Limited a lot	Limited a little	Not limited	Total
Barcombe	920 (6.6%)	1,247 (8.9%)	11,825 (84.5%)	13,992
ESFRS	68,688 (8.6%)	83,026 (10.4%)	648,326 (81%)	800,040

The spread of economic activity across the Barcombe area is approximately in line with ESFRS as a whole. There is a marginal increase, in the proportion of those that are self-employed, whether full time or part time, compared with ESFRS as a whole and this makes sense given the topographic, geographic and socio-demographic make-up of the service area. Retirees are marginally higher than ESFRS, but a smaller proportion of the population are long-term sick or disabled, compared with ESFRS as a whole.

Economic Activity - All usual residents aged 16 to 74 (2011)			Barcombe	ESFRS
Economically active	Part-time	Employee	1,380 (13.9%)	82,644 (14.1%)
		Self-employed without employees	583 (5.9%)	22,199 (3.8%)
		Self-employed with employees	68 (0.7%)	2,591 (0.4%)
	Full-time	Employee	3,408 (34.3%)	201,532 (34.4%)
		Self-employed without employees	818 (8.2%)	40,181 (6.9%)
		Self-employed with employees	310 (3.1%)	12,514 (2.1%)
		Un-employed	221 (2.2%)	21,321 (3.6%)
	Full-time student	269 (2.7%)	22,823 (3.9%)	
Economically inactive		Retired	1,593 (16%)	86,361 (14.8%)
		Student (including full-time students)	437 (4.4%)	35,446 (6.1%)
		Looking after home or family	486 (4.9%)	22,914 (3.9%)
		Long-term sick or disabled	216 (2.2%)	24,201 (4.1%)
		Other	142 (1.4%)	10,583 (1.8%)
Total			9,931	585,310



## Household Demographics

### Census 2011 Household Breakdown

There are proportionally more detached houses/bungalows in Barcombe (50%), compared to the service average (25%). This is also the case for semi-detached houses/bungalows (28% in Barcombe vs 23% for ESFRS). There is a lower proportion of purpose built flats (6% in Barcombe vs 19% for ESFRS), and converted flats (1% in Barcombe 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			
Barcombe	2,781 (50.4%)	1,542 (27.9%)	768 (13.9%)	321 (5.8%)	66 (1.2%)	31 (0.6%)	10 (0.2%)	2 (0%)	5,521
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

Barcombe has is broadly in line with ESFRS with regards to the proportion of lone pensioners – just marginally fewer than the average and also slightly fewer lone parents with dependent children (5% in Barcombe, vs 7% in ESFRS).

Household Composition - Households (2011)				
	Lone Pensioner (65+)	All full-time students	Lone parent with dependent children	All Households
Barcombe	731 (13.2%)	1 (0%)	247 (4.5%)	5,521
ESFRS	52,103 (14.7%)	3,224 (0.9%)	22,980 (6.5%)	353,445

There is a higher proportion of households that are owned in Barcombe compared with the service average - both outright (41% to 33%) and mortgaged (36% to 31%). There is also a slightly greater proportion of social rented households (rented from council) in Barcombe (8%) than in the rest of the service (6%). There are much fewer households that are renting privately compared to the rest of the service area.

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		
Barcombe	2,272 (41.2%)	1,966 (35.6%)	44 (0.8%)	442 (8%)	142 (2.6%)	473 (8.6%)	83 (1.5%)	99 (1.8%)	5,521
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. Barcombe isn't an overcrowded area, with 1.6% of the households having an occupancy rating of -1 compared to the service average of 3.6%. Furthermore, Barcombe (0.1%) has a lower proportion of households with an occupancy rating of -2 compared with ESFRS (0.4%). There is a far greater proportion of households with spare rooms in Barcombe than the service average, half of all households have an occupancy rating of +2, compared to 31% for ESFRS.

	Occupancy Rating ( <i>Spare Bedrooms</i> ) - Households (2011)					Total
	Under-occupied		Standard	Overcrowded		
	+2 or more	+1	0	-1	-2 or less	
Barcombe	2,832 (51.3%)	1,704 (30.9%)	887 (16.1%)	91 (1.6%)	7 (0.1%)	5,521
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 5,946 households within Barcombe station admin area, dispersed across the station area. which are broken down by the 15 summary Mosaic Lifestyle groups.

Mosaic Lifestyle Group	Barcombe	%	ESFRS	%
A - Country Living	2,304	38.7	30,907	8.5
B - Prestige Positions	1,314	22.1	27,774	7.6
C - City Prosperity	1	0.0	21,862	6.0
D - Domestic Success	242	4.1	27,215	7.5
E - Suburban Stability	86	1.4	24,684	6.8
F - Senior Security	129	2.2	39,762	10.9
G - Rural Reality	1,369	23.0	17,553	4.8
H - Aspiring Homemakers	217	3.6	24,898	6.8
I - Urban Cohesion	2	0.0	14,427	4.0
J - Rental Hubs	7	0.1	50,913	14.0
K - Modest Traditions	5	0.1	10,777	3.0
L - Transient Renters	5	0.1	13,853	3.8
M - Family Basics	28	0.5	20,841	5.7
N - Vintage Value	237	4.0	26,701	7.3
O - Municipal Challenge	0	0.0	11,485	3.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,946</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>363,652</b>	<b>100</b>

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 Barcombe Station area are:

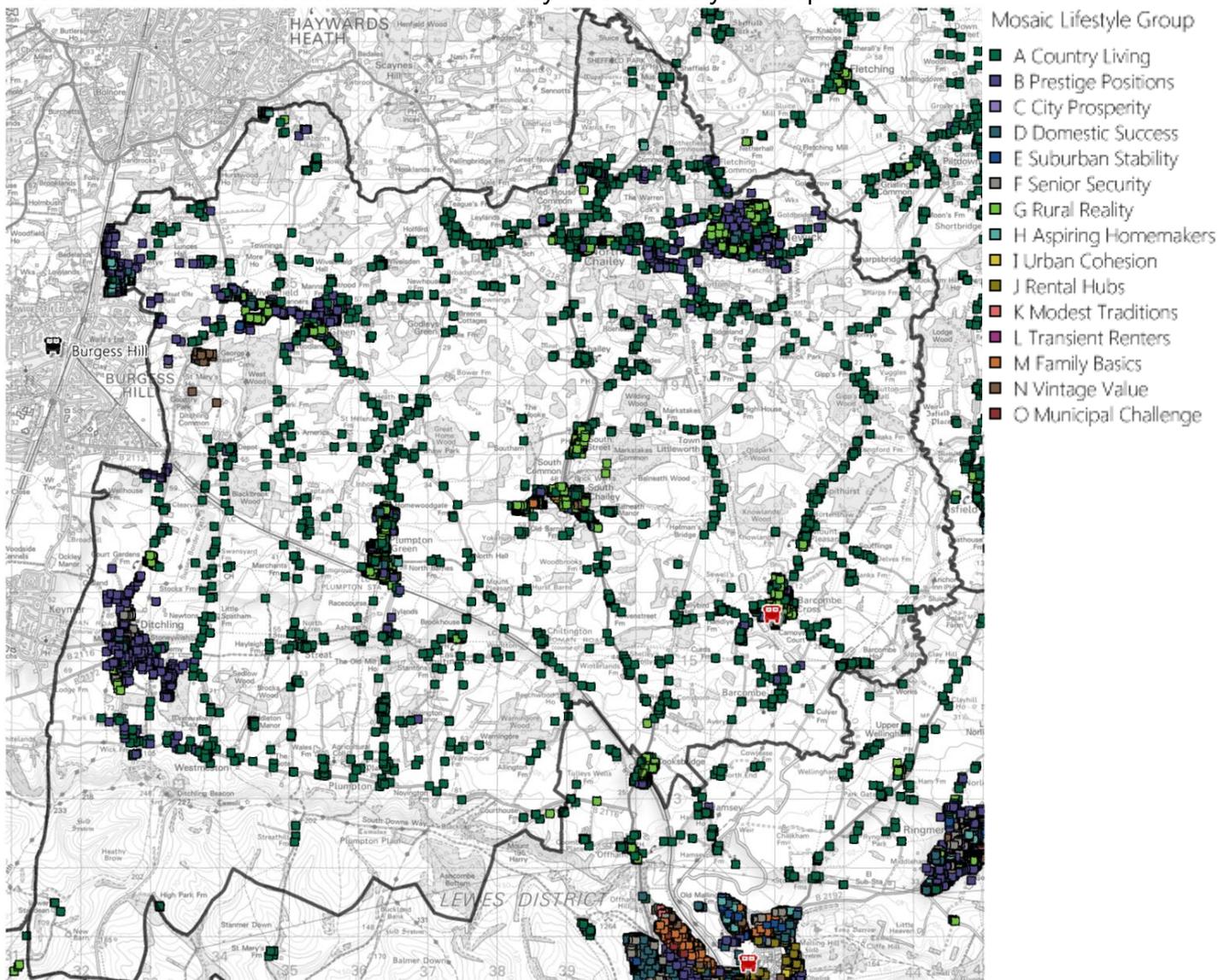
A03 - Wealthy Landowners: Prosperous owners of country houses including the rural upper class, successful farmers and second-home owners

G29 - Satellite Settlers: Mature households living in expanding developments around larger villages with good transport links

A04 - Village Retirement: Retirees enjoying pleasant village locations with amenities to service their social and practical needs

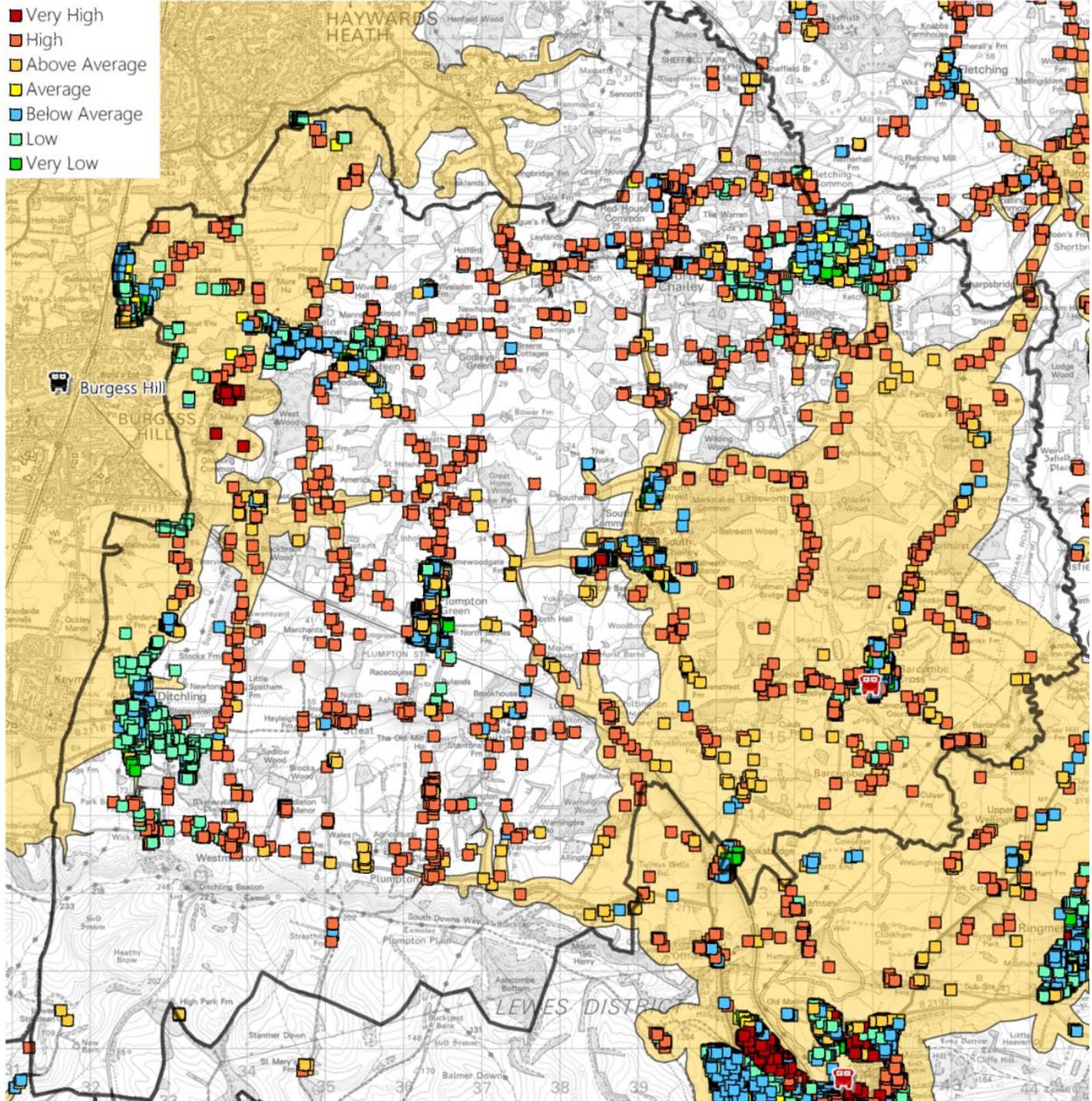
These 3 types of household have had few dwelling fires over the past 9 years and, compared to the base population, have a lower propensity to having a dwelling fire – overall they have 36% fewer dwelling fires than one would expect. The map below shows the dispersal of households across the station area.

Households in Barcombe 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.

### Household Fire Risk – Initial Rating based on Mosaic Lifestyle Type



## Households in Barcombe Station Admin area by Initial Fire Risk Rating

Station Area	Very High	High	Above Average	Average	Below Average	Low	Very Low	Total
Barcombe	240	1,355	1,055	176	1,777	999	344	5,946
Barcombe (%)	4.0%	22.8%	17.7%	3.0%	29.9%	16.8%	5.8%	100%
ESFRS (%)	18.4%	21.7%	11.5%	13.9%	17.2%	13.0%	4.3%	100%

Station Admin Area	Very High	Within Att. Standard (Day)	%	Within Att. Standard (Night)	%	High	Within Att. Standard (Day)	%	Within Att. Standard (Night)	%
Barcombe	240	240	100.0	240	100.0	1,355	679	50.1	702	51.8

Overall, 66% of households within Barcombe station area are within ESFRS attendance standards, for both day and night. This is the lowest proportion out of all station areas. It can be seen that approximately half of households are clustered around the average risk.

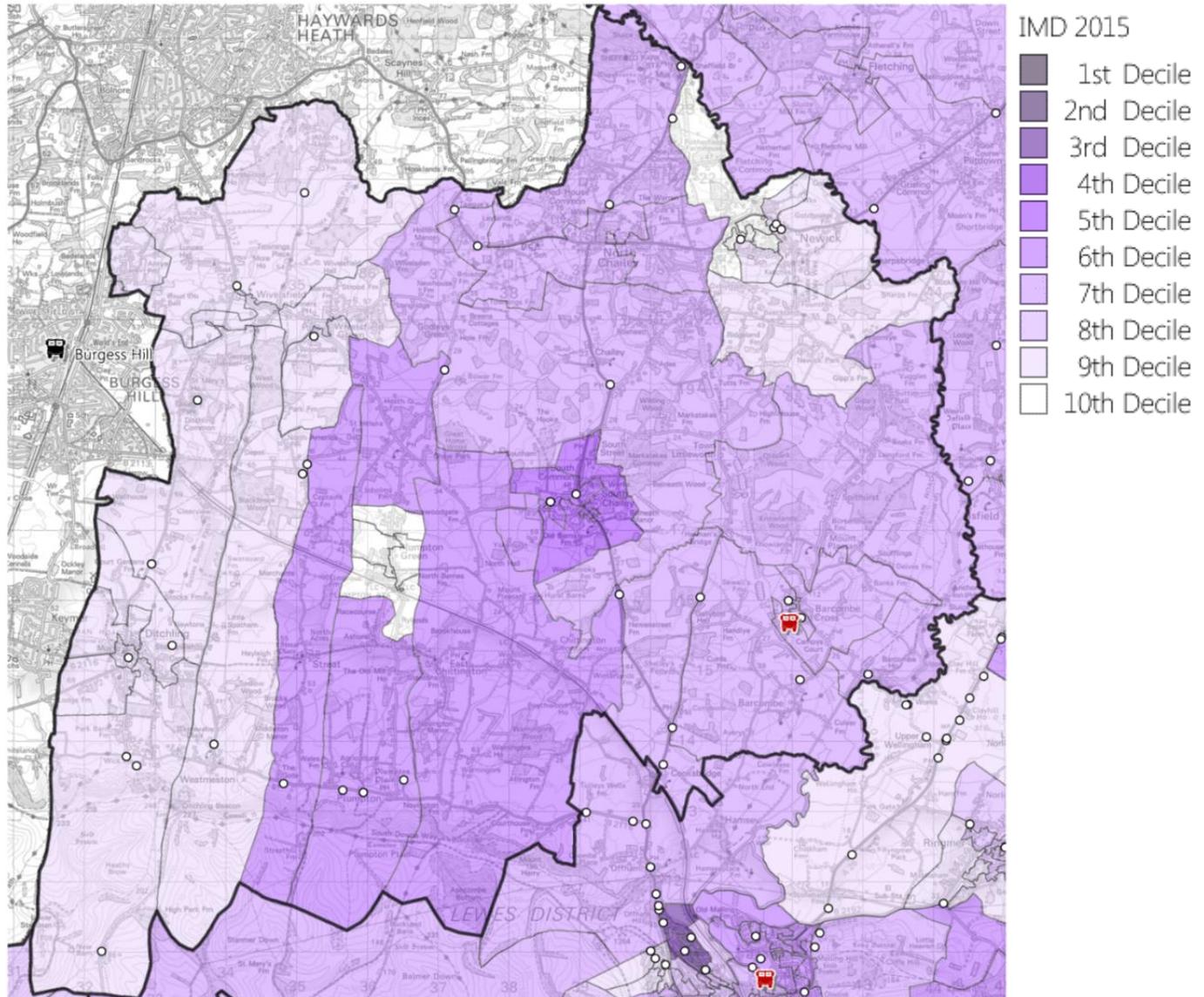
The Very High/High risk households represent 27% of households. All very high risk households fall within the attendance standards isochrones, but only 50% of high risk households. The 676 high-risk households that fall outside of the isochrones are dispersed right across the station area in both the north and west areas due to the rurality and remoteness of the area.

### Holiday Parks

There are no major holiday parks in Barcombe 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 the station area is predominately an area with low levels of deprivation – the town Barcombe itself and the surrounding area falling within the top 30% least deprived areas nationally. The area with the greatest deprivation is in the centre of the station area in South Chailey – but this still only falls within the 5<sup>th</sup> decile nationally. The area to the far west – the 'ditchling strip' is an area within the top 20% least deprived areas nationally and there are some areas that are within the top 10% least deprived nationally.

## Incidents

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

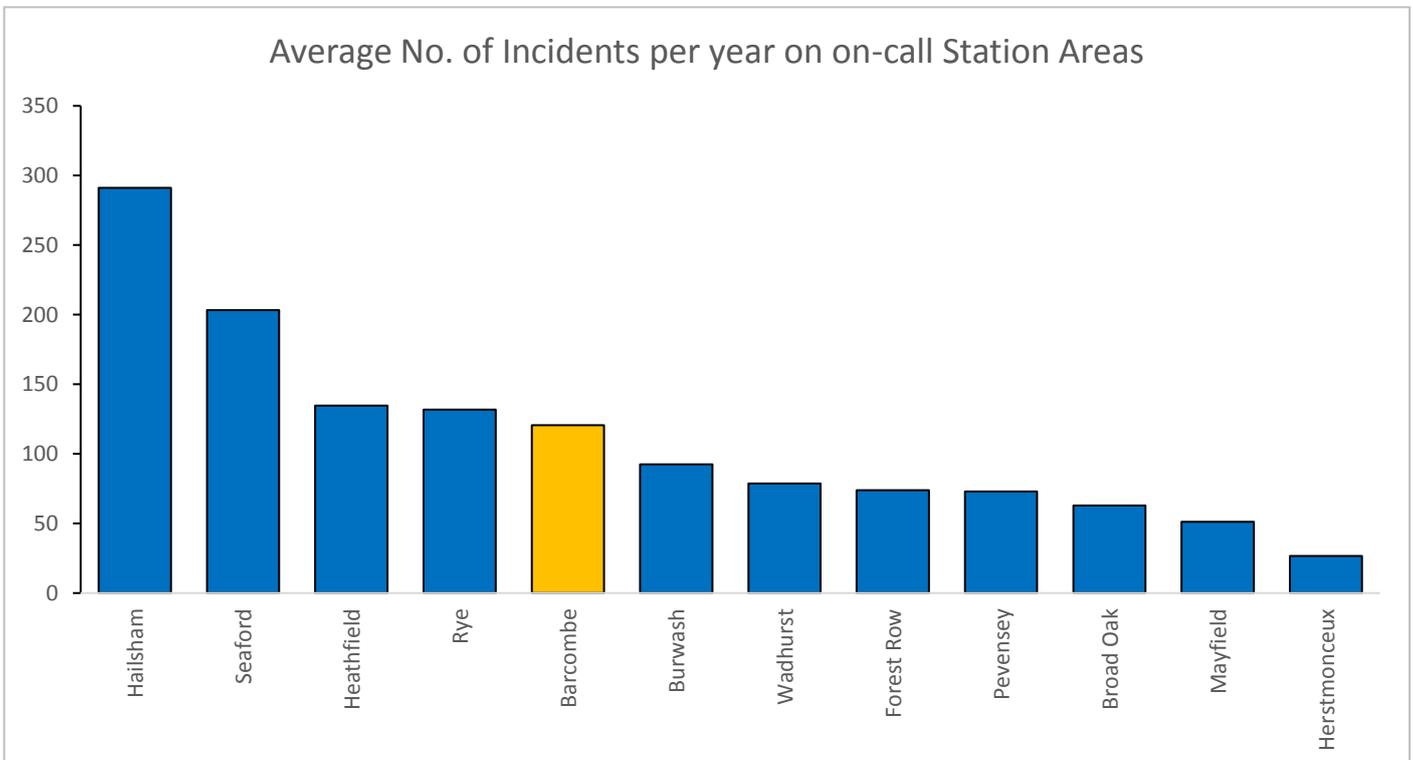
Over 9 years (Apr 2009 – Mar 2018), incidents within Barcombe station area have decreased by 37.3%, as shown below.

### No. of Incidents within Barcombe Station Area per year

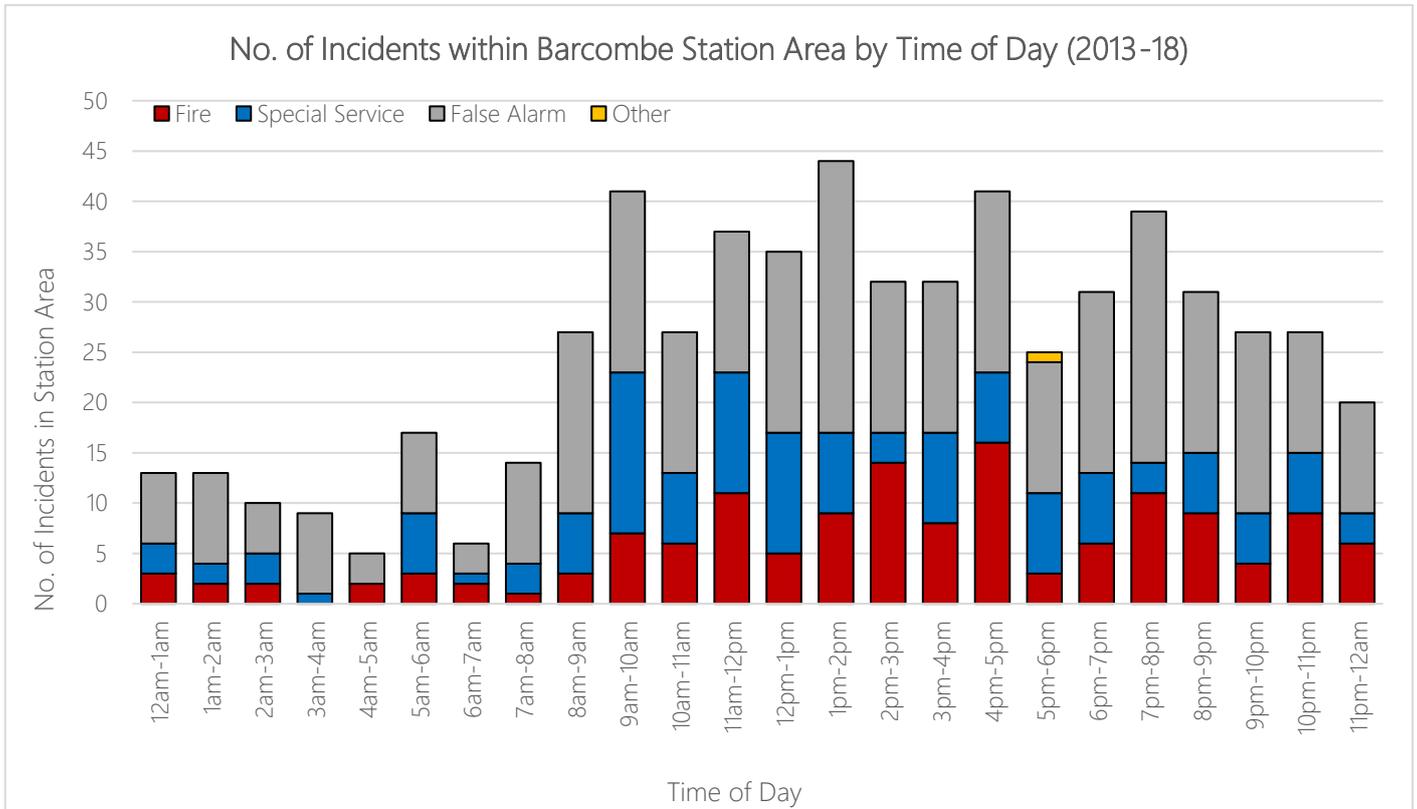
2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Total
153	134	133	139	160	126	113	108	96	1,162

Between 2013-18, there were 603 incidents within the Barcombe station area, which equates to an average of 121 incidents per year. This is similar to the station area of Battle (127 incidents per year), which is served by a day-crewed station.

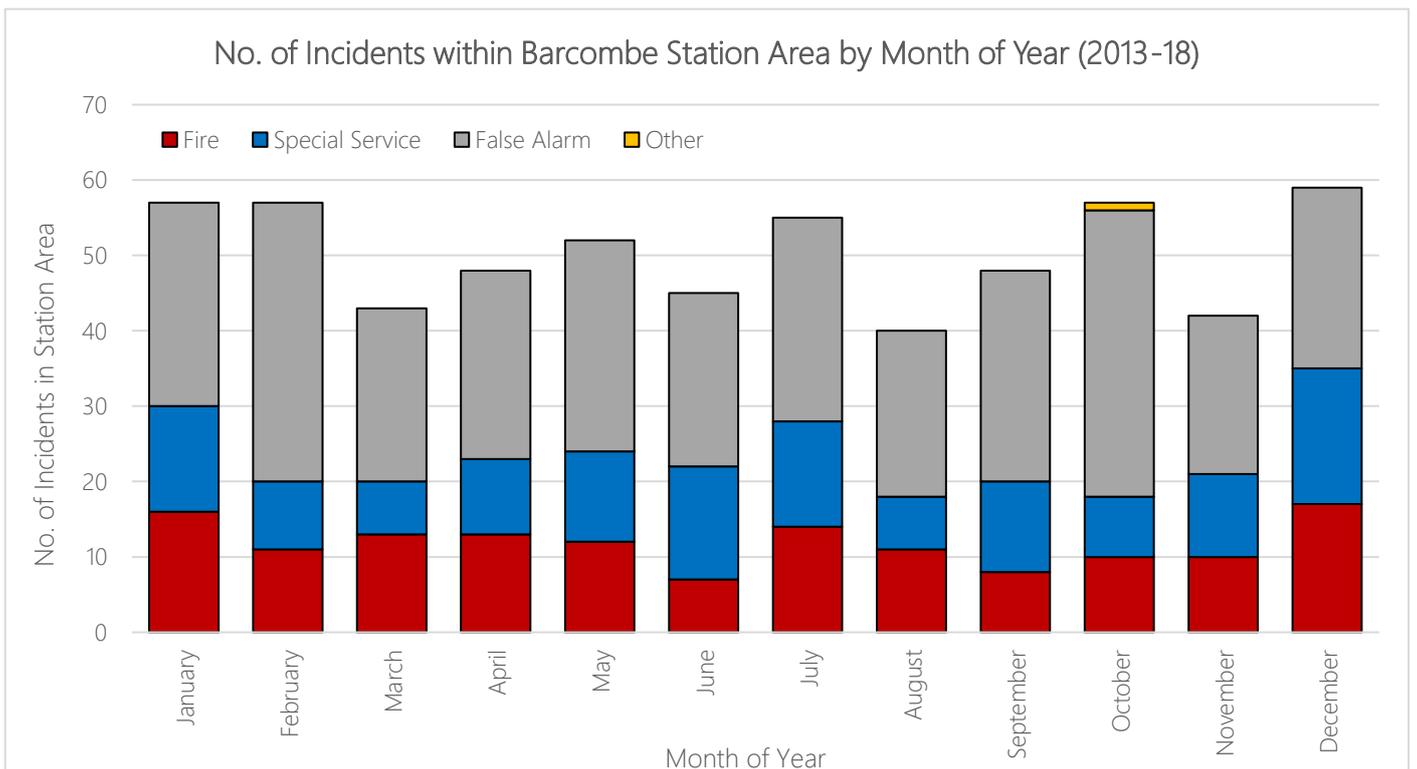
Barcombe station area ranks 17 out of all 24 geographical station areas in terms of the numbers of incidents occurring within its area. Comparing with the other on-call station areas across ESFRS, Barcombe ranks 5<sup>th</sup> out of 12, making it one of the busier areas covered by an on-call station, as shown below.



The following charts show the distribution of incidents by time of day and month of year. The shape of these distributions follows a typical distribution. Incident numbers typically increase from 7am; however there is an unusual spike between 5am-6am. Fire incidents tend to rise through the day and peak quite early at 4pm-5pm; special service calls are at their greatest between 9am-10am.



Typically, one would expect more incidents during the summer months, but in Barcombe the greatest number of incidents occur between December to February. Outside of this winter period, July and October represent the months with the greatest incidents. Fire incidents are greatest during December and January and special service incidents are high in both June and December. False alarm calls are greatest in February and October, where they make up over half of all calls.



The following table illustrates the types of incidents that have occurred within Barcombe station area over the past 9 years. Dwelling fires and RTC incidents combined make up 14% of incidents (16 per year) which is slightly higher than the ESFRS average, due to the higher proportion of RTCs. The proportion of fires within Barcombe station area are generally in line with the ESFRS average (1.3% higher), but special service calls are 5.2% lower than the ESFRS. False alarm incidents are proportionally 3.8% higher than the ESFRS average. 54% of incidents within the station area are false alarms. RTCs represent the 4<sup>th</sup> highest type of incident in Barcombe area and are also 3% higher than the ESFRS average. Over last 3 years, false alarms in Barcombe area have reduced, but special services and fires have plateaued, the latter beginning to rise.

### No. of Incidents within Barcombe 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	4	4	3	11	8	4	7	6	8	55	7	5.5	6.3
Primary Fire - Non Residential	5	3	6	4	5	2	2	3	3	33	3	2.5	2.1
Primary Fire - Other Residential	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	0	0.3	0.6
Primary Fire - Vehicle	10	5	11	6	5	1	5	4	2	49	3	2.8	2.7
Primary Fire - Outdoor	2	4	2	2	3	2	2	0	1	18	2	1.3	0.9
Chimney Fire	13	17	7	11	11	5	7	5	4	80	6	5.3	1.6
Secondary Fire	10	11	12	3	5	4	3	4	4	56	4	3.3	8.1
Fire - Classification Not Recorded	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	4	7	17	3	2.5	0.1
Special Service - Advice Only	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0.0	0.3
Special Service - Animal assistance incidents	5	4	7	1	8	6	4	2	3	40	5	3.8	2.3
Special Service - Assist other agencies	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0.3	1.7
Special Service - Effecting Entry/Exit	2	1	0	0	0	1	3	1	2	10	1	1.2	3.9
Special Service - Evacuation (no fire)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Special Service - Flooding	5	4	0	3	5	6	3	1	0	27	3	2.5	4.2
Special Service - Hazardous Materials	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0.3	0.3
Special Service - Lift Release	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0.2	3.7
Special Service - Making Safe (not RTC)	1	1	1	2	8	2	2	0	1	18	3	2.2	1.8
Special Service - Medical Incident	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.0	0.2
Special Service - No action (not false alarm)	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0.2	0.7
Special Service - Other rescue/release of persons	1	2	1	0	1	2	1	4	0	12	2	1.3	1.0
Special Service - Other Transport	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0.0	0.3
Special Service - Removal of objects from people	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0.2	0.6
Special Service - Removal of people from objects	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.3
Special Service - Rescue or evacuation from water	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0.2	0.1
Special Service - RTC	24	15	15	18	8	11	12	9	8	120	10	8.0	5.1
Special Service - Spills and Leaks (not RTC)	1	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	1	8	1	0.5	1.1
Special Service - Stand By	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Special Service - Suicide	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.0	0.1
Special Service - Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7	12	2	2.0	0.2
Special Service - Water provision	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
False Alarm - Apparatus	48	38	33	49	67	30	27	25	22	339	34	28.4	34.6
False Alarm - Good Intent	18	19	15	19	22	24	17	18	4	156	17	14.1	13.6
False Alarm - Malicious	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0.2	1.3
False Alarm - Unknown	0	0	10	5	1	19	16	16	14	81	13	10.9	0.2
Other	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0.2	0.0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>1,162</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

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 21% of false alarms defined as 'Unknown' which is, proportionally, a much greater percentage compared to ESFRS as a whole (2%).

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

Property Type	Barcombe	ESFRS
Dwelling	146 (45.2%)	11,127 (49%)
Non-Residential	44 (13.6%)	6,612 (29.1%)
Other Residential	24 (7.4%)	2,181 (9.6%)
Outdoor	19 (5.9%)	1,762 (7.8%)
Outdoor Structure	3 (0.9%)	194 (0.9%)
Road Vehicle	20 (6.2%)	443 (2%)
Unknown	67 (20.7%)	377 (1.7%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>22,696</b>

The following table shows the number of critical incidents that occur within Barcombe station area over the past 9 years. This equates to an average of 9 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 121 incidents occur within Barcombe area each year, this represents around 7.4% of incidents have some form of life risk, which is slightly higher than the ESFRS average of 5.2%.

#### No. of Critical Incidents within Barcombe Station Admin Area

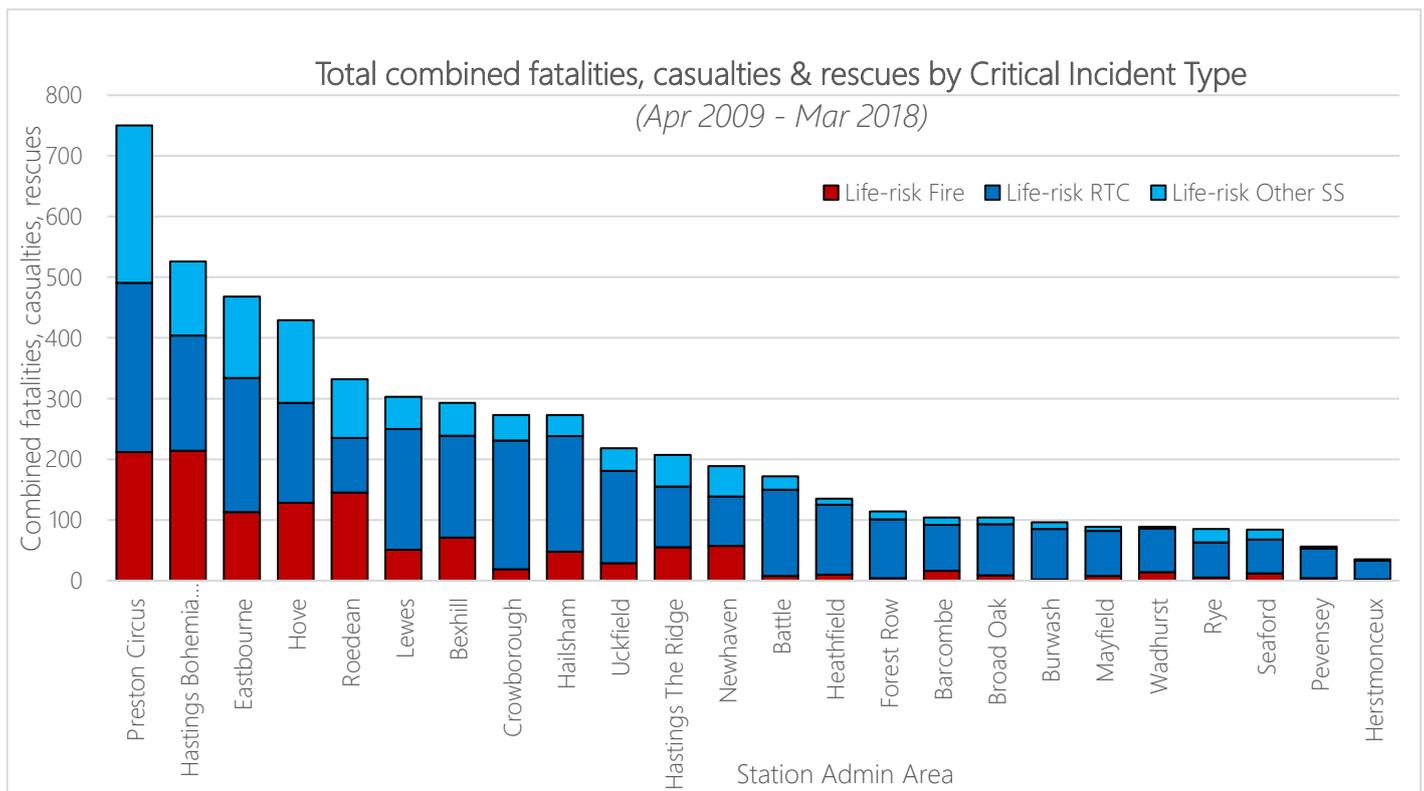
Critical Incidents	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Total
Life-risk Fire	0	0	1	4	2	1	3	2	1	14
Life-risk RTC	10	6	10	10	3	6	4	5	4	58
Life-risk Special Serv.	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	4	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>84</b>

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 84 critical incidents have resulted in 104 injuries and/or rescues over the past 9 years (11.6 fatalities, casualties, rescues per year), thus each critical incident in Barcombe area gives rise to 1.24 casualties. This is just below the ESFRS average of 1.26 casualties to every critical incident.

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

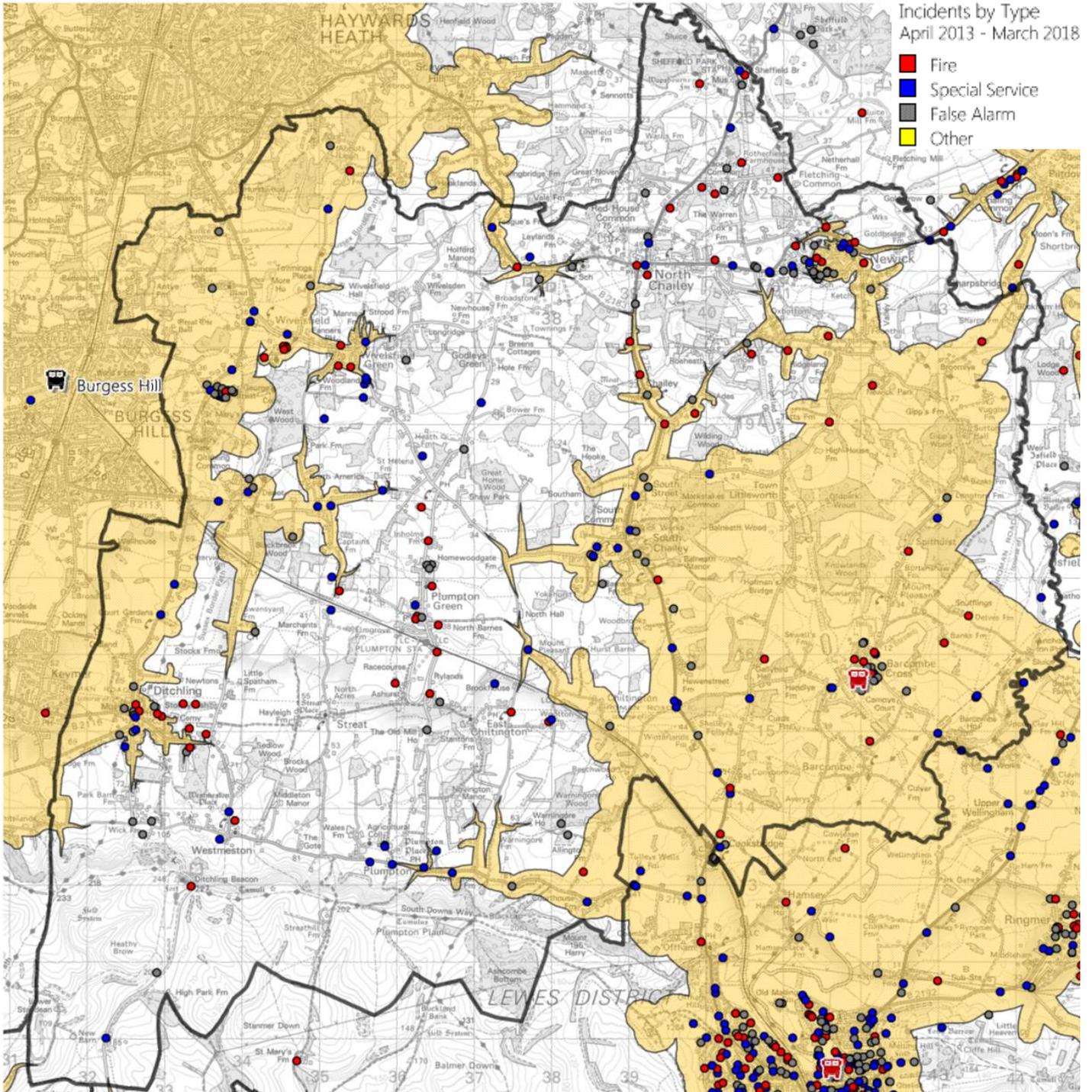
Casualty Severity	Fire	RTC	Other SS.	Total
Fatal Injury	2	2	0	4
Serious Injury	3	22	4	29
Slight Injury	3	37	3	43
First Aid/Prec. Check	6	11	5	22
Rescue (No Injury)	2	4	0	6
<b>Total Life-Risk</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>104</b>

Barcombe ranks 16 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. However, Barcombe ranks 2<sup>nd</sup> out of the 12 on-call station areas for the number of fire injuries.



56% of incidents within Barcombe 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. 65% of daytime incidents fall within the attendance standards isochrone. The proportion of all incidents that fall outside of the isochrones is the highest out of all station areas. This is due to the number of incidents that occur in outlying villages to the north and the west of the station areas.

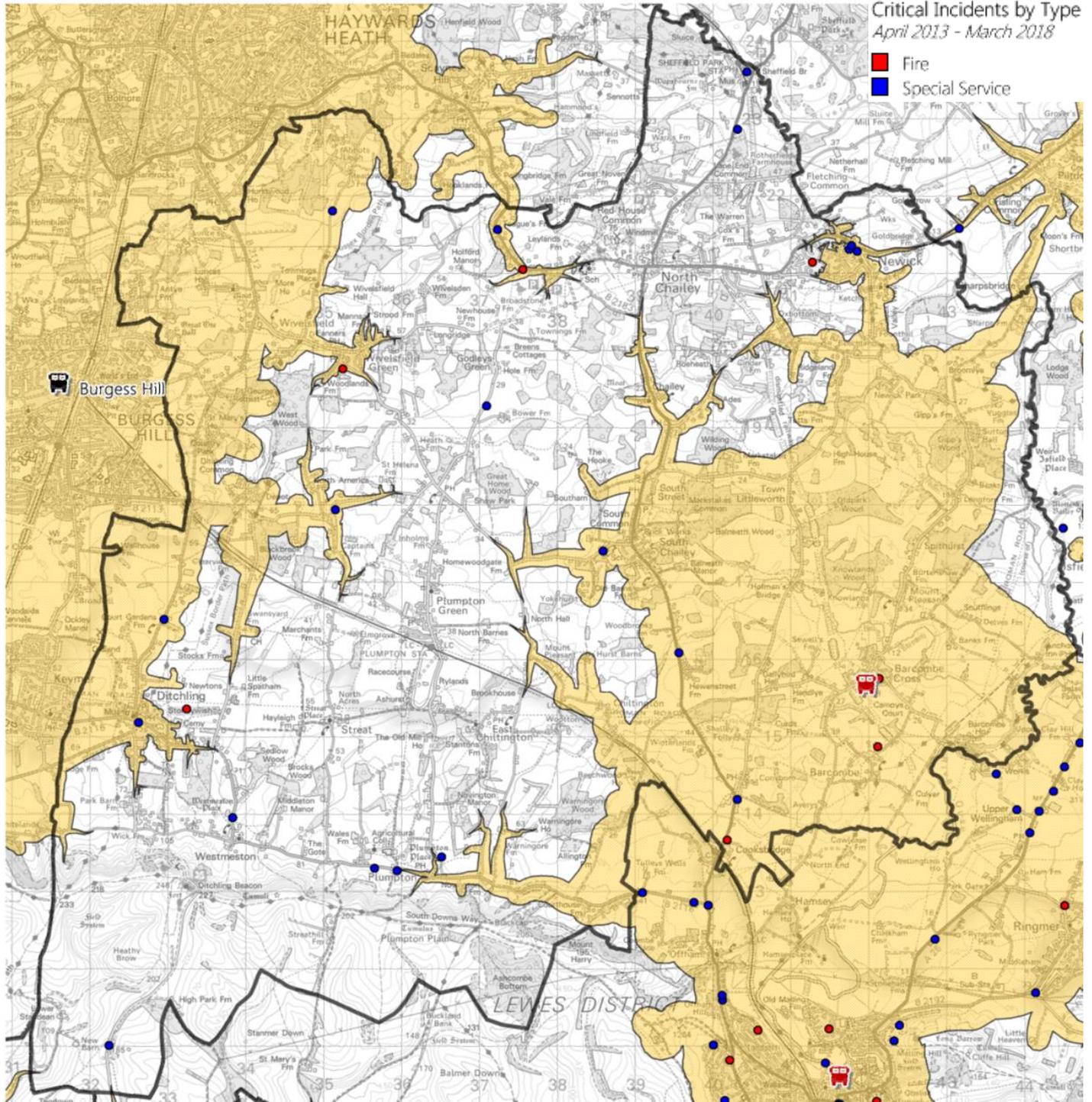
All Incidents by Type that occurred during 'daytime' (08:30 – 18:30) between 2013-18



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

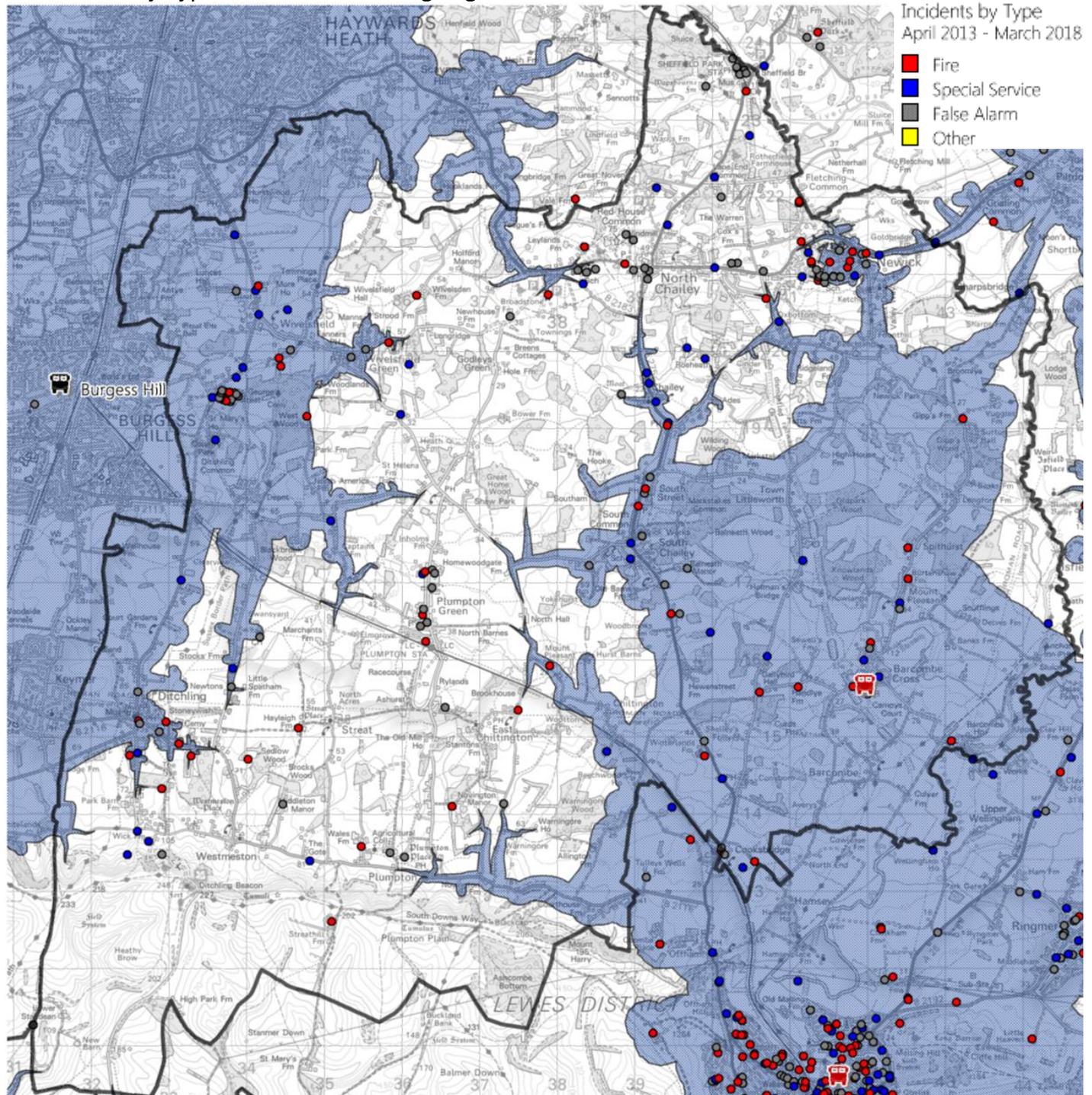
67% of these occurred during the daytime (between 08:30 and 18:30). 62% fall within the attendance standards isochrone. Again, the ones that fall outside of the isochrones are located in the north and the west of the station area.

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



44% of incidents within Barcombe 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. 63% of night time incidents fall within the attendance standards isochrone. The proportion of all incidents that fall outside of the isochrones is the highest out of all station areas. Again, this is due to the numbers of incidents in the north and west of the station areas that are not covered, even by West Sussex appliances. A significant proportion of these were false alarms.

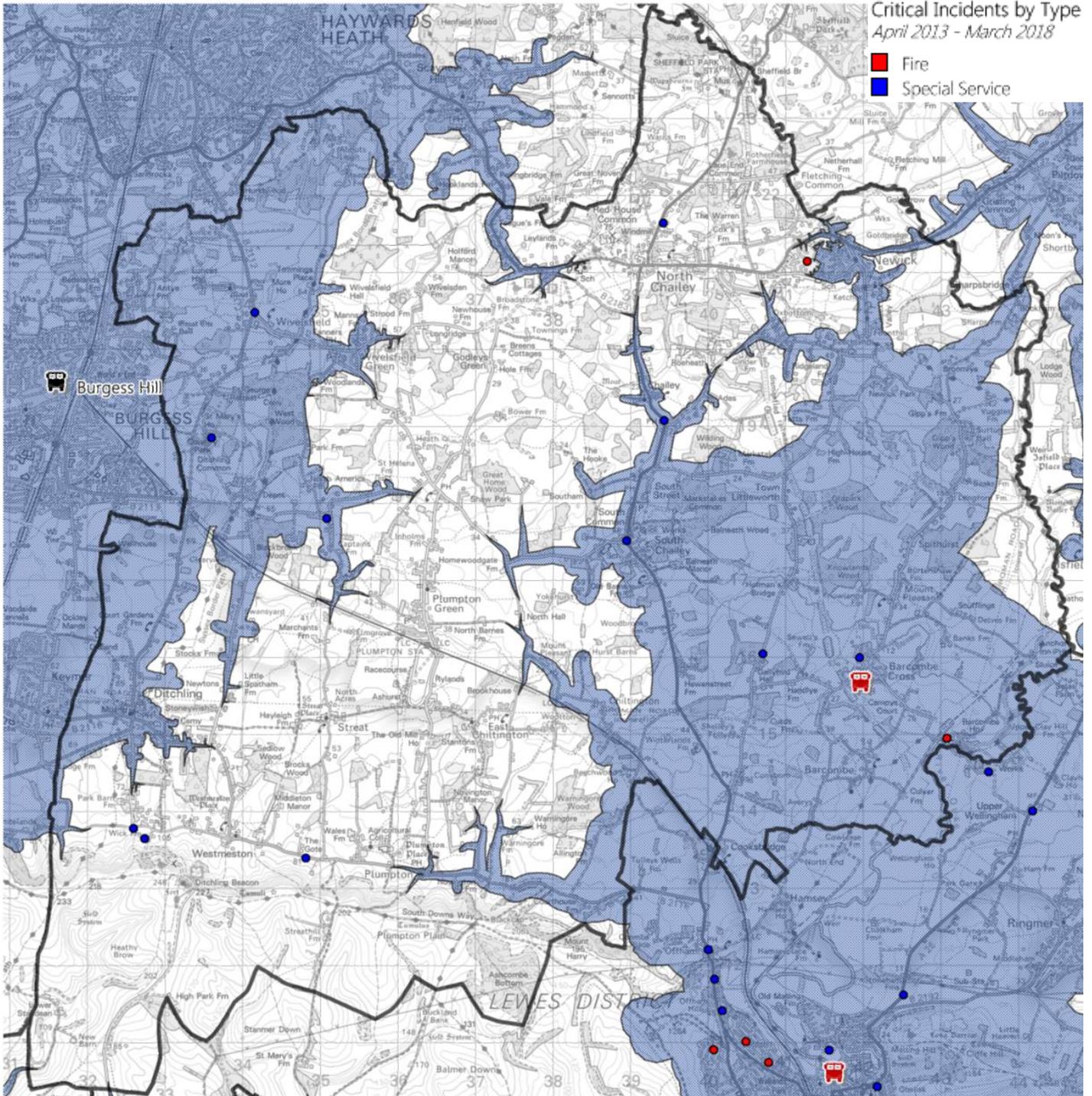
All Incidents by Type that occurred during 'night time' (18:30 – 08:30) between 2013-18



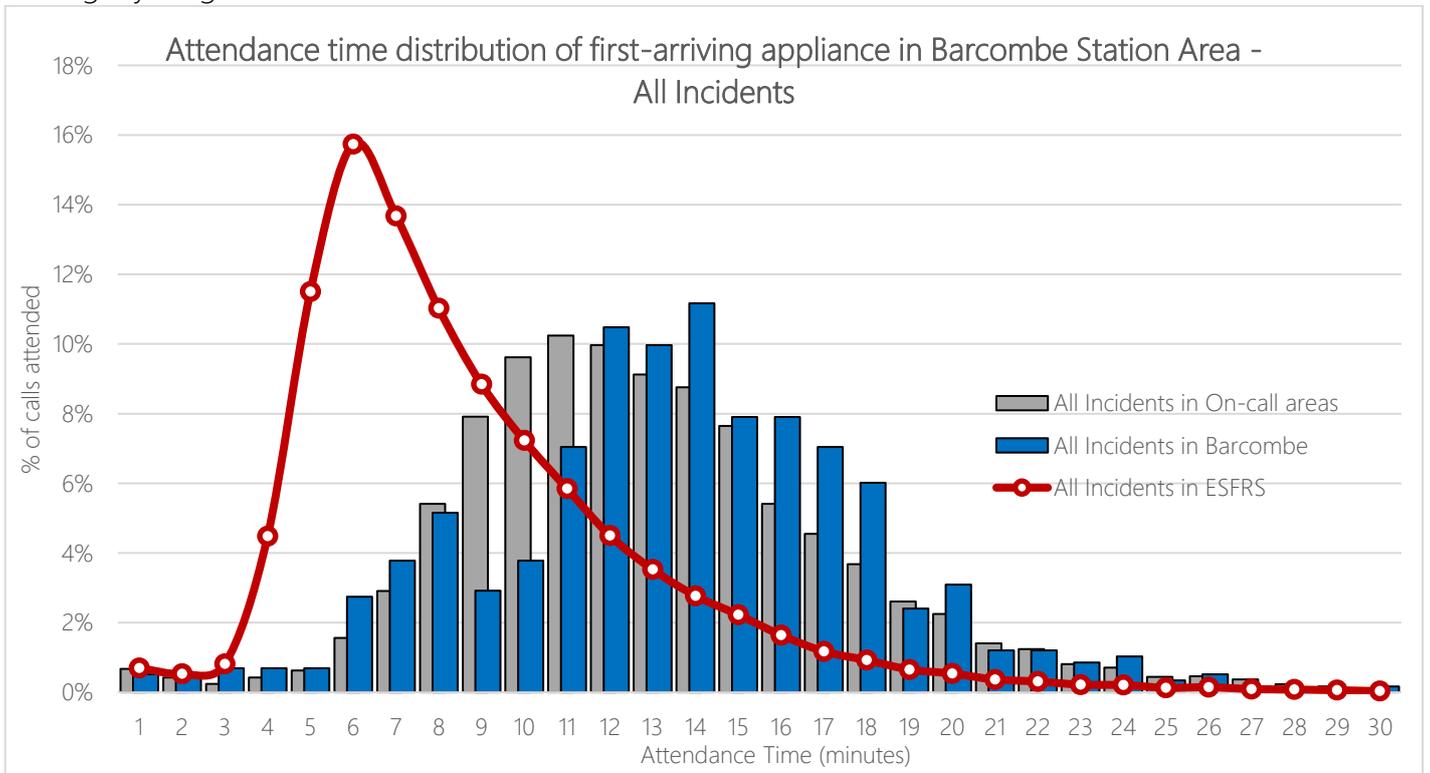
The following map now only shows critical incidents that occurred within Barcombe station area during the night.

33% of these occurred during the night time (between 18:30 and 08:30). 62% fall within the attendance standards isochrone. However, it should be noted that this relates to 5 incidents in 5 years; 4 special service and 1 fire).

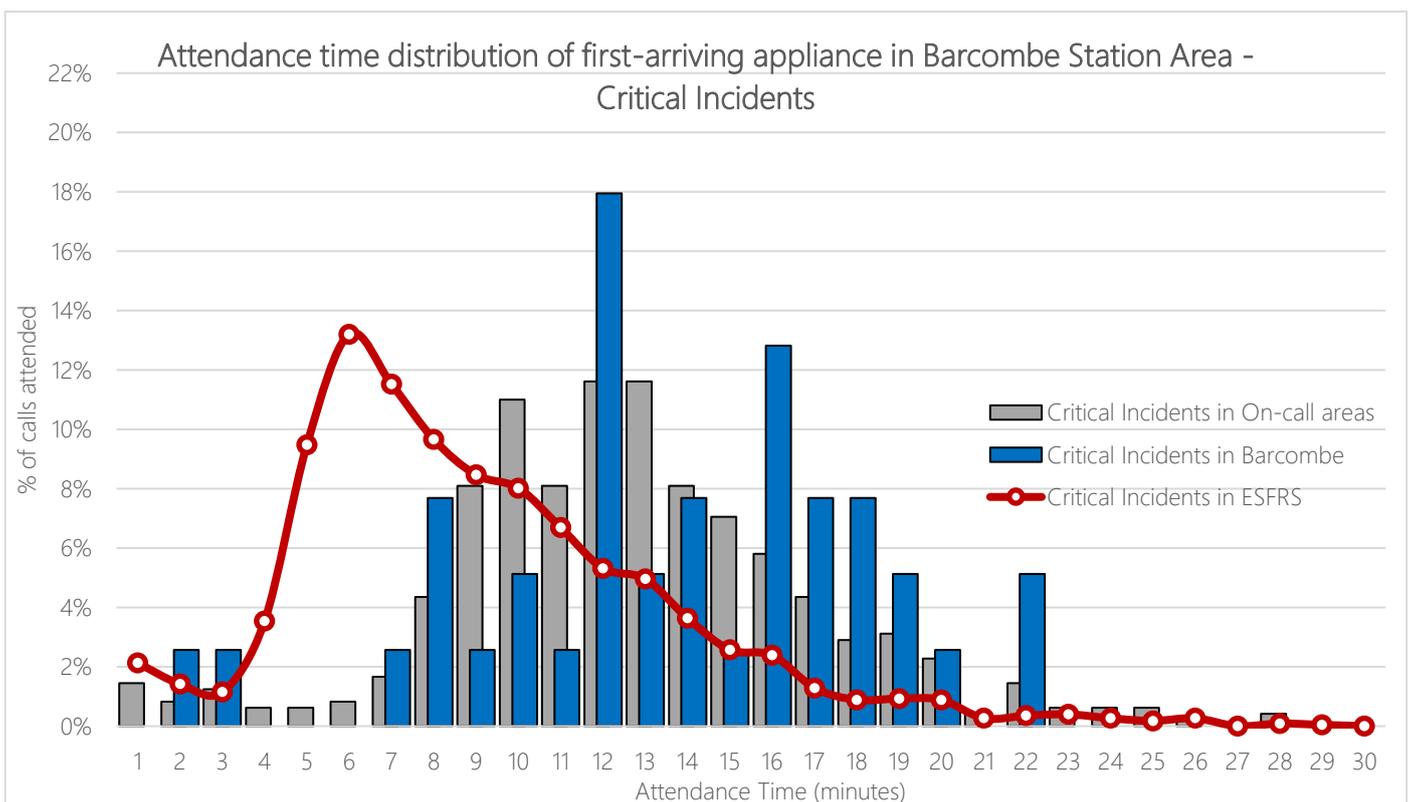
### Critical Incidents by Type that occurred during 'night time' (18:30 – 08:30) between 2013-18



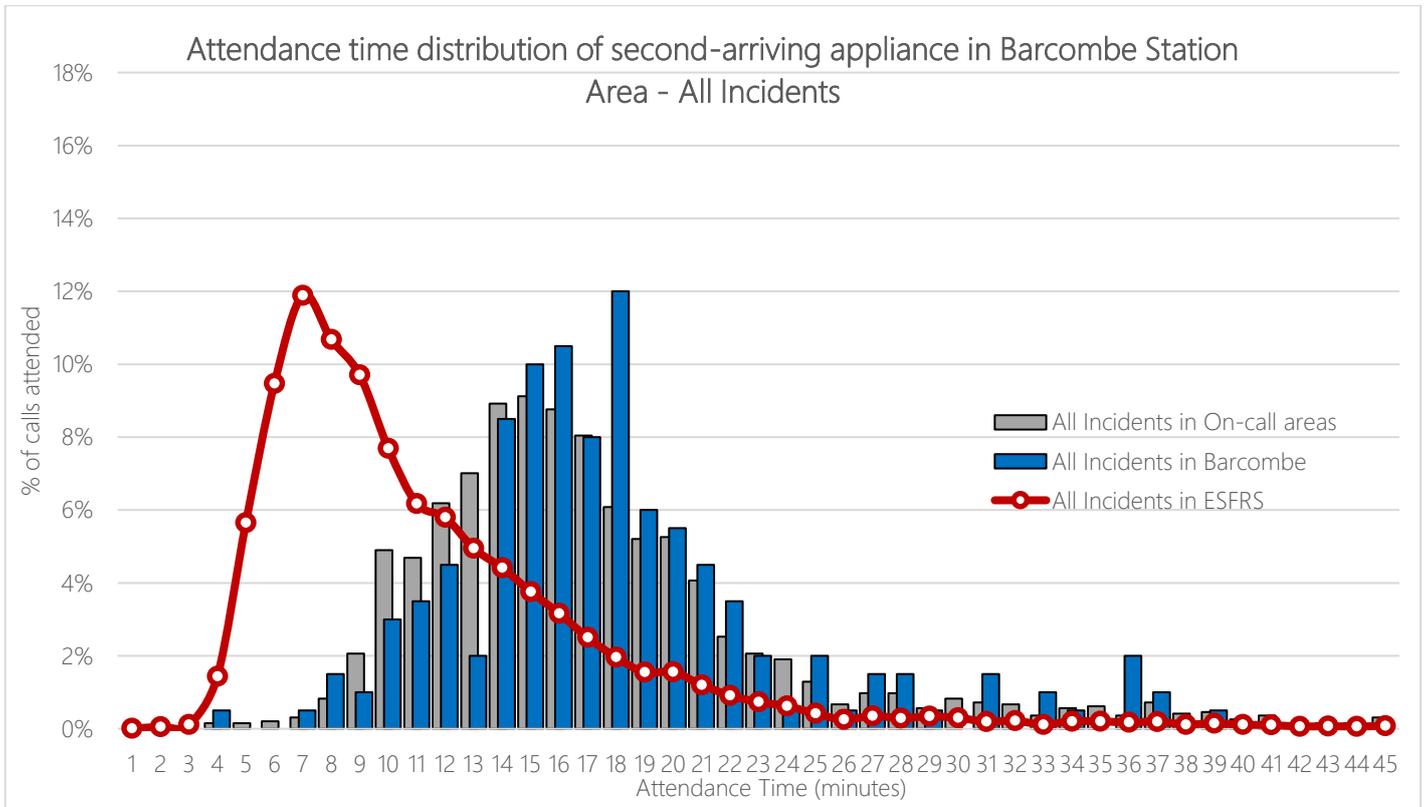
The chart below shows the distribution of response times by minute intervals. These distributions are based on 5 years of data (Apr 2013 – Mar 2018) and help understand the range of response times to all types of incidents that have occurred within Barcombe Station area, compared with other areas. It can be seen that, compared to other on-call station areas, there are a greater proportion of initial attendances between 12-14 minutes, but fewer attendances between 9-11 minutes indicating that, overall, attendances to Barcombe are slightly longer than other on-call station areas.



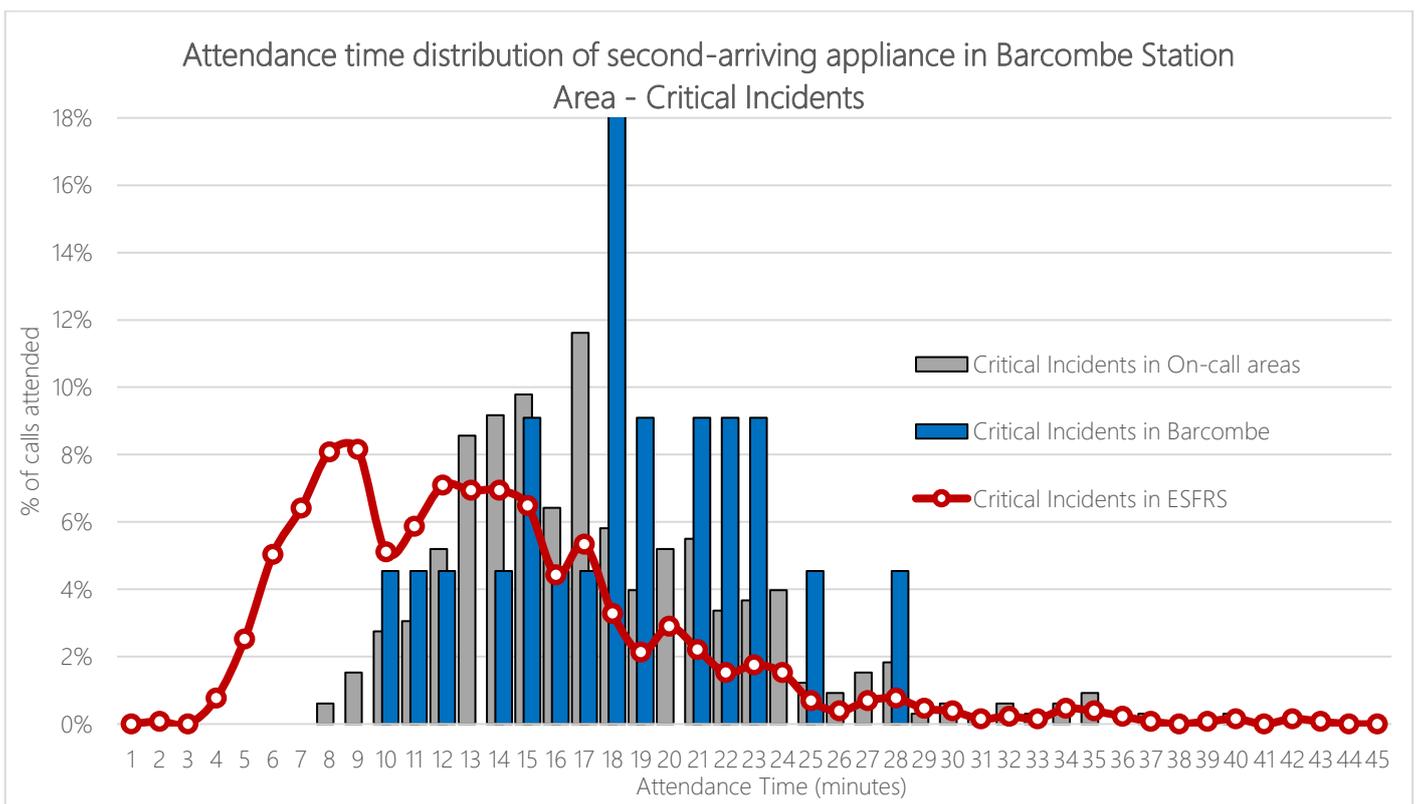
The following chart depicts similar information, but for critical incidents only. As there are fewer critical incidents within Barcombe area, the distribution curve is less uniform, but it can be seen that there are a greater proportion of longer attendance times than the overall on-call distribution.



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 15-18 minutes for the arrival of the 2<sup>nd</sup> appliance compared to 12-14 minutes for the 1<sup>st</sup> appliance. 2<sup>nd</sup> appliance attendance times in Barcombe tend to be longer when compared to all on-call areas.



The chart below shows the distribution of attendance times to critical incidents across Barcombe station area for the 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 Barcombe station area for dwelling fires and RTCs – the two incident types represent where the majority of our life-risk incidents occur and where we typically send 2 pumping appliances as part of the initial PDA. It can be seen that, compared to other on-call areas, the average lag time is significantly lower for dwelling fires by approximately 4 minutes. This is most likely because Barcombe station area is surrounded by day-crewed stations - Lewes, Uckfield, Burgess Hill and Haywards Heath. The average lag time between the first and 2<sup>nd</sup> pumping appliance at an RTC is almost a minute quicker in Barcombe compared to other on-call areas.

Incident Type	Ave. Lag Time in Barcombe	Ave. Lag Time across all On-call areas	Ave. Lag Time across ESFRS area
Primary Fire - Dwelling	04:03	08:06	03:21
Special Service - RTC	03:54	04:52	04:17

Between April 2013 and March 2018, 66% of incidents within the Barcombe station area were attended by a single fire appliance, which is lower with the ESFRS total of 72% of incidents (joint lowest with Heathfield).

The table below shows, when there was a 2<sup>nd</sup> pump attendance, which appliances attended. Over-border appliances were, as you would expect, the 2<sup>nd</sup> pump attendance on 31% of occasions. Lewes provided the 2<sup>nd</sup> pump attendance on 28% of occasions and Barcombe itself is the 2<sup>nd</sup> pump every 1 in 5 incidents. 10% of 2<sup>nd</sup> pump attendances were by Uckfield.

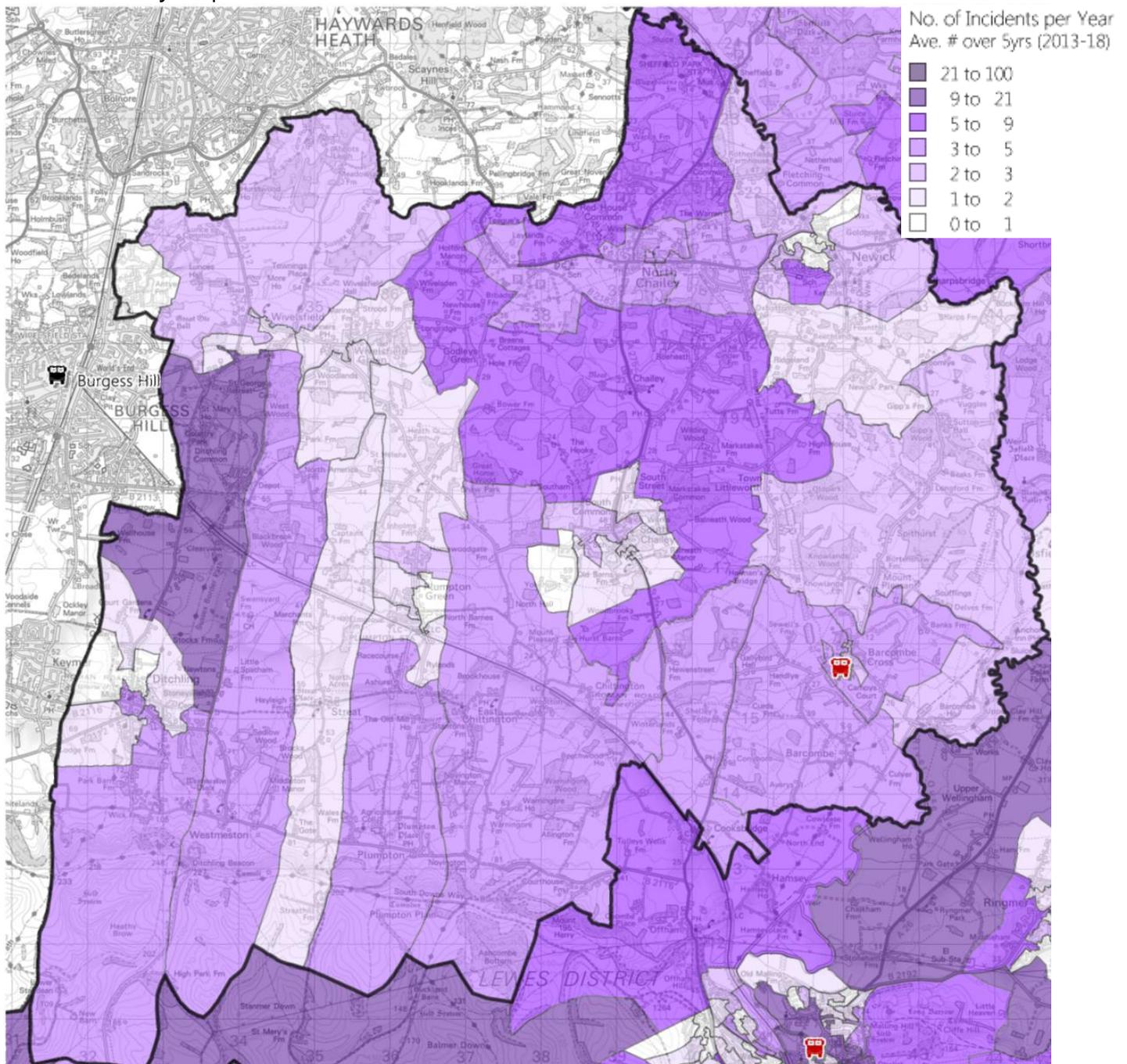
OTB Appliance (31%)	FJE89P1 (27%)	FJE88P1 (20%)	FJE84P1 (10%)	FJE83M1 (5%)	FJE91P4 (2%)	FJE84P4 (1%)	FJE83P1 (1%)	FJE85P1 (1%)	FJE89P4 (1%)	FJE92P1 (1%)
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The following map shows, by output area, the average number of incidents to which it is mobilised per year (based on a 5 year average). An Output Area (OA) is a geographic area, designed specifically for statistical purposes by the Office of National Statistics and used to aggregate Census information. An OA contains approximately 130 households, so output areas in rural communities can cover a large geographic area but an inner-city output area might only cover a street or a cluster of densely populated high-rise premises.

The map seeks to demonstrate the areas where there have been the most incidents within the Barcombe 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.

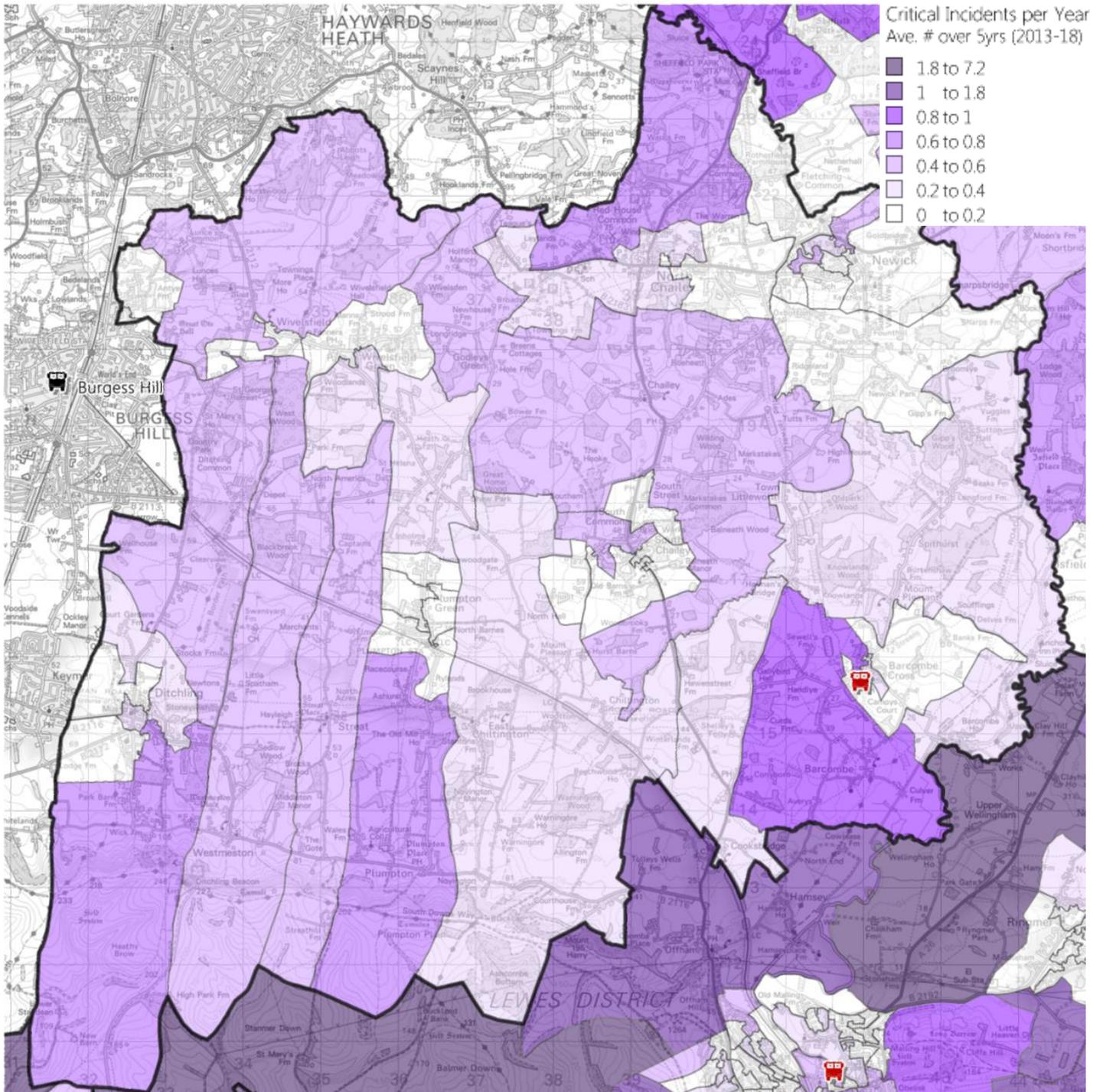
It can be seen that, Barcombe itself is relatively quiet compared to other areas – to the north and, to the far west near Burgess Hill.

### Incident Density Map



The following map shows, by output area, the average number of critical incidents to which it is mobilised per year (based on a 5 year average). It can be seen that, overall, the number of incidents involving fatalities, casualties or rescues in Barcombe station area is low. The darkest shaded regions are around Barcombe itself as well as to the far north of the station area. Darkly shaded regions appear just outside Barcombe's station border along the south boundary, due to main 'A' roads traversing through Lewes station area. Please note, due to different ranges between the map below and the map above, direct colour comparisons should not be made.

### Critical Incident Density Map



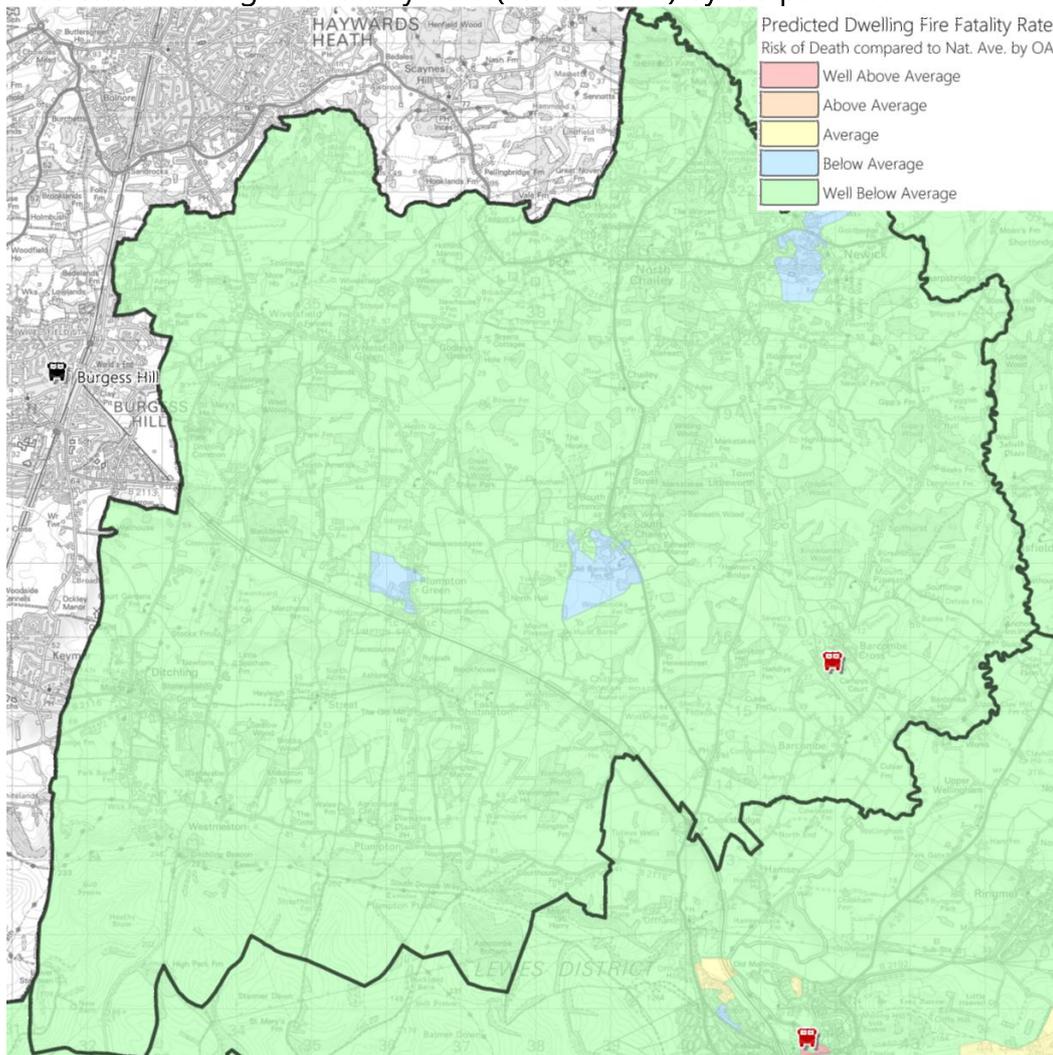
The following table illustrates the number of level 3 and 4 incidents that have occurred over the past 9 years within Barcombe station area. A level 3 incident is where between 7-9 pumping appliances are in attendance at the incident, whereas a level 4 incident represents where 10 or more pumping appliances attended. These incidents denote where significant resource was required in order to deal with a particular incident. There have been 3 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)	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3
Level 4 (10+ pumps)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Barcombe Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>ESFRS Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>93</b>

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.

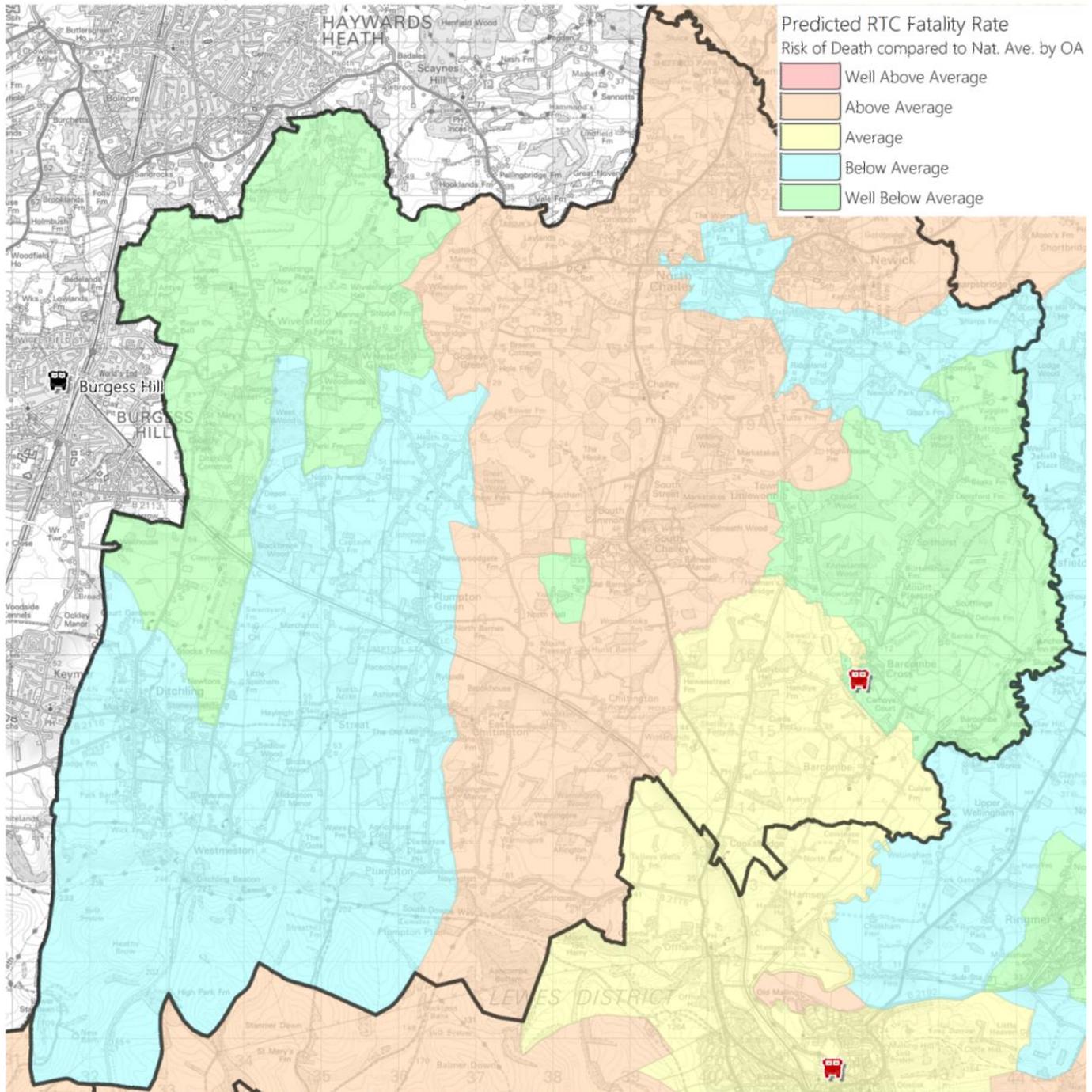
It can be seen that the Barcombe station area predominately has a well below average risk of sustaining fatal injuries in a fire compared with the national average.

### 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 A275 is located are described as an above average risk of death compared with the national average. Also in the main town of Newick due to historical RTC activity and extended travel times.

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



### Incidents to which Barcombe appliance(s) were mobilised

Whilst the previous section dealt with incidents within Barcombe station area irrespective of which appliances were mobilised, this section deals with incidents to which Barcombe 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 Barcombe. 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 over the 9 year period, turn-out times have been decreasing slightly, although have risen slightly in the past 3 years. The average turn-out time across the 9 years is 04:04 which represents the quickest average turn-out time of all on-call stations.

### Average turn-out times of Barcombe appliance(s)

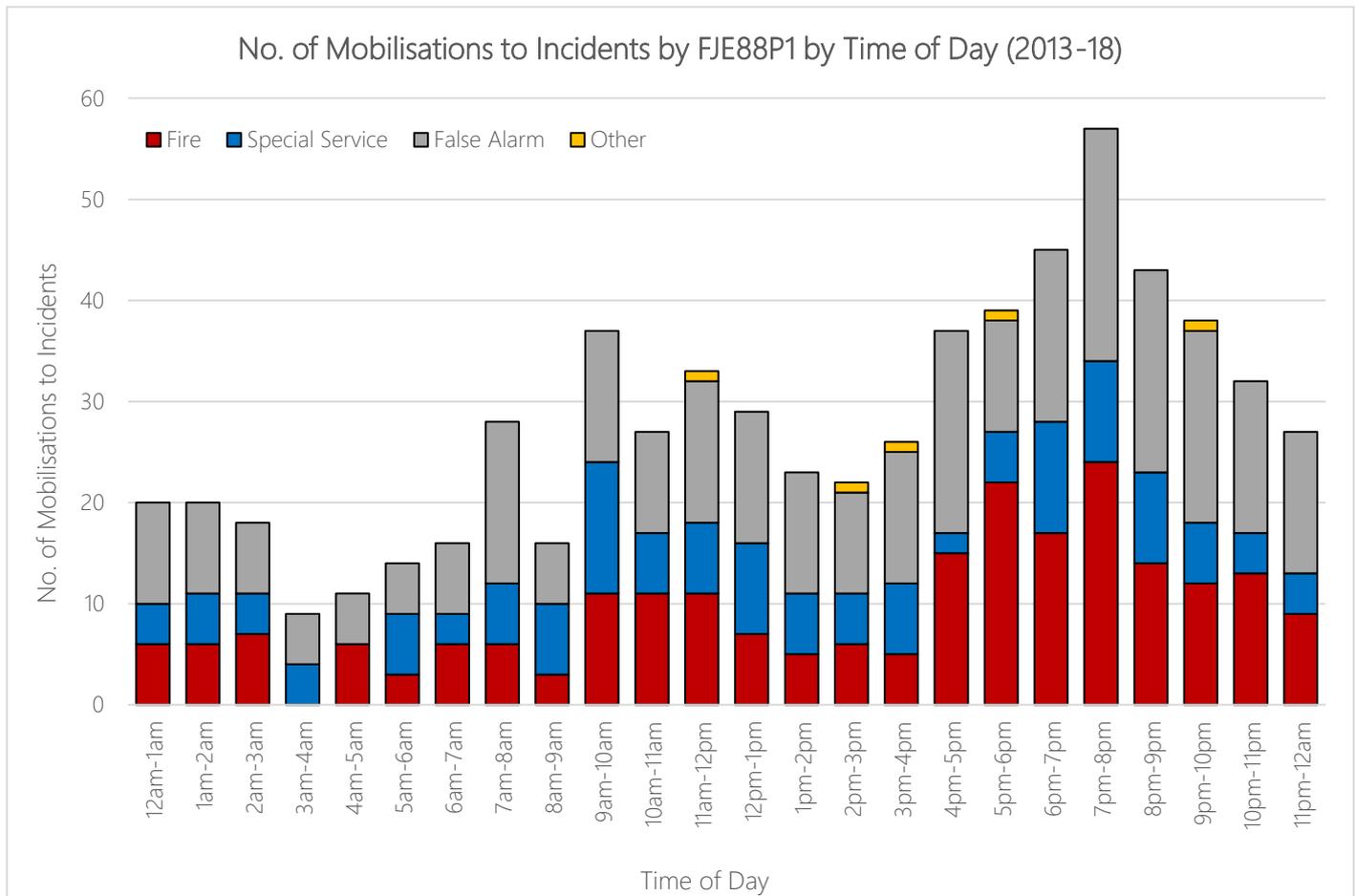
Callsign	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
FJE88P1	04:21	04:04	03:59	04:20	04:16	03:54	03:36	03:57	03:58

The following table shows the number of mobilisations Barcombe's 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 FJE88P1 have reduced by 37% (ranking 14<sup>th</sup> out of the 33 pumping appliances with greatest reduction in mobilisations). However, this isn't necessarily just a reduction in incidents but also a reduction in its availability over the period.

### 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
FJE88P1	165	130	148	133	185	152	113	113	104	-37
All ESFRS Incidents	12,759	11,675	10,376	9,516	9,772	9,090	9,215	9,405	9,737	-24

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



The following tables illustrate the types of incidents to which each Barcombe appliance has mobilised to over the past 5 years. FJE88P1 mobilises to a higher proportion of fire incidents compared with the rest of ESFRS – approximately 12% more, but proportionally 7% fewer special service calls and 4% fewer false alarms.

Across the ESFRS area, 6.1% of incidents are dwelling fires; for 88P1, this proportion raises to 12.7%. Similarly, the proportion of RTCs it responds to is higher than the ESFRS average (7.5% to 5%). It also attends a higher proportion of non-residential primary fires (9.7%) than the ESFRS average (2.1%).

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

Incident Type	FJE88P1	%	All ESFRS Incidents	%
Fire	225	33.7	10,263	21.7
Special Service	143	21.4	13,332	28.2
False Alarm	294	44.1	22,838	48.4
Other	5	0.7	786	1.7
<b>All Incident Types</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>47,219</b>	<b>-</b>

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

Incident Type	FJE88P1	%	All ESFRS Incidents	%
Primary Fire - Dwelling	85	12.7	2,871	6.1
Primary Fire - Non Residential	65	9.7	984	2.1
Primary Fire - Other Residential	6	0.9	265	0.6
Primary Fire - Other transport vehicle	0	0.0	14	0.0
Primary Fire - Outdoor	12	1.8	396	0.8
Primary Fire - Road Vehicle	17	2.5	1,256	2.7
Chimney Fire	20	3.0	717	1.5
Secondary Fire - Dwelling	0	0.0	25	0.1
Secondary Fire - Non Residential	3	0.4	64	0.1
Secondary Fire - Other Residential	0	0.0	0	0.0
Secondary Fire - Other transport vehicle	1	0.1	2	0.0
Secondary Fire - Outdoor	14	2.1	3,561	7.5
Secondary Fire - Road Vehicle	2	0.3	58	0.1
Fire - Classification Not Recorded	0	0.0	50	0.1
Special Service - Advice Only	0	0.0	150	0.3
Special Service - Animal assistance incidents	14	2.1	1,050	2.2
Special Service - Assist other agencies	3	0.4	767	1.6
Special Service - Effecting Entry/Exit	4	0.6	1,817	3.8
Special Service - Evacuation (no fire)	0	0.0	13	0.0
Special Service - Flooding	26	3.9	1,956	4.1
Special Service - Hazardous Materials	6	0.9	133	0.3
Special Service - Lift Release	6	0.9	1,728	3.7
Special Service - Making Safe (not RTC)	10	1.5	834	1.8
Special Service - Medical Incident	1	0.1	101	0.2
Special Service - No action (not false alarm)	1	0.1	325	0.7
Special Service - Other rescue/release of persons	6	0.9	447	0.9
Special Service - Other Transport	1	0.1	136	0.3
Special Service - Removal of objects from people	0	0.0	261	0.6
Special Service - Removal of people from objects	0	0.0	146	0.3
Special Service - Rescue or evacuation from water	4	0.6	43	0.1
Special Service - RTC	50	7.5	2,374	5.0
Special Service - Spills and Leaks (not RTC)	3	0.4	495	1.0
Special Service - Stand By	0	0.0	6	0.0
Special Service - Suicide	1	0.1	71	0.2
Special Service - Unknown	7	1.0	471	1.0
Special Service - Water provision	0	0.0	8	0.0
False Alarm - Apparatus	176	26.4	15,820	33.5
False Alarm - Good Intent	107	16.0	6,255	13.2
False Alarm - Malicious	3	0.4	601	1.3
False Alarm - Unknown	8	1.2	162	0.3
Other	5	0.7	786	1.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>47,219</b>	<b>-</b>

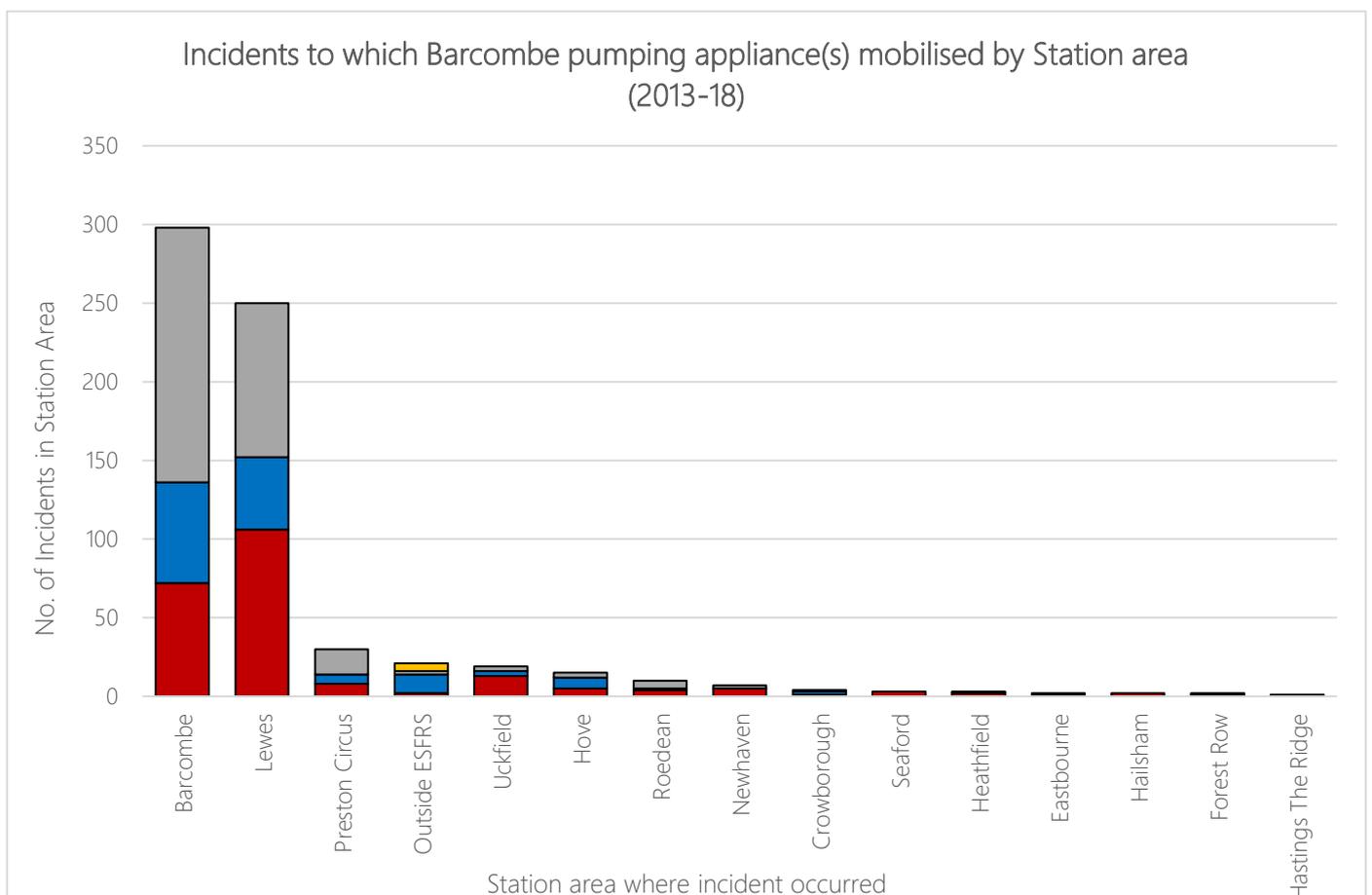
The following table demonstrates the number of times each pumping appliance at Barcombe has been mobilised to an incident between 2013 and 2018, broken down by the station area to which it was mobilised. This includes incidents where the Barcombe appliance(s) may not have arrived at the incident due 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	Eastbourne	Forest Row	Hailsham	Hastings The Ridge	Heathfield	Hove	Lewes	Newhaven	Preston Circus	Roedean	Seaford	Uckfield	Outside ESFRS	Grand Total
5 Year Total (2013-18)	FJE88P1	298	4	2	2	2	1	3	15	250	7	30	10	3	19	21	667
Ave. Per Year	FJE88P1	60	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	50	1	6	2	1	4	4	133
% by Station Area	FJE88P1	44.7	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	2.2	37.5	1.0	4.5	1.5	0.4	2.8	3.1	100.0

It can be seen that the primary pumping appliance at Barcombe (88P1) is mobilised to an incident, on average, 133 times per year and on 45% of occasions, this is to its own station area. 38% of occasions it is mobilised to incidents in Lewes station area, 8.2% of occasions into the City, 3% of the time into Uckfield and 3% over border.

Between April 2013 and March 2018 there have been 667 mobilisations to incidents by a Barcombe appliance, as shown in the graph below – it can be seen that it attends more fire incidents in Lewes.



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 Barcombe 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 Barcombe 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 Barcombe appliance(s) may not have arrived at the incident due to being stood-down en-route. 88P1 mobilises to a critical incident, on average, 11 times per year and on 26% of occasions, this is within the Barcombe station area. 56% of occasions it is into Lewes, 7% in the City and 4% it is over border.

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

No. of Mobilisations to Critical Incidents	Appliance Callsign	Barcombe	Crowborough	Forest Row	Lewes	Preston Circus	Roedean	Seaford	Uckfield	Outside ESFRS	Grand Total
5 Year Total (2013-18)	FJE88P1	14	1	1	31	3	1	1	1	2	55
Ave. Per Year	FJE88P1	3	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	11
% by Station Area	FJE88P1	25.5	1.8	1.8	56.4	5.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	3.6	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, FJE88P1 has reached 68% of all incidents within 15 minutes and 89% of critical incidents within 15 minutes.

**Incidents attended within X minutes by FJE88P1 where first-arriving appliance (Apr 2013 – Mar 2018)**

Performance of FJE88P1 as first arriving appliance	< 5 mins	< 8 mins	< 10 mins	< 13 mins	< 15 mins	< 20 mins	Total Incidents
All Incidents	21 (6%)	71 (20%)	101 (29%)	180 (51%)	238 (68%)	324 (92%)	351
Critical Incidents	2 (11%)	6 (32%)	10 (53%)	15 (79%)	17 (89%)	18 (95%)	19

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.

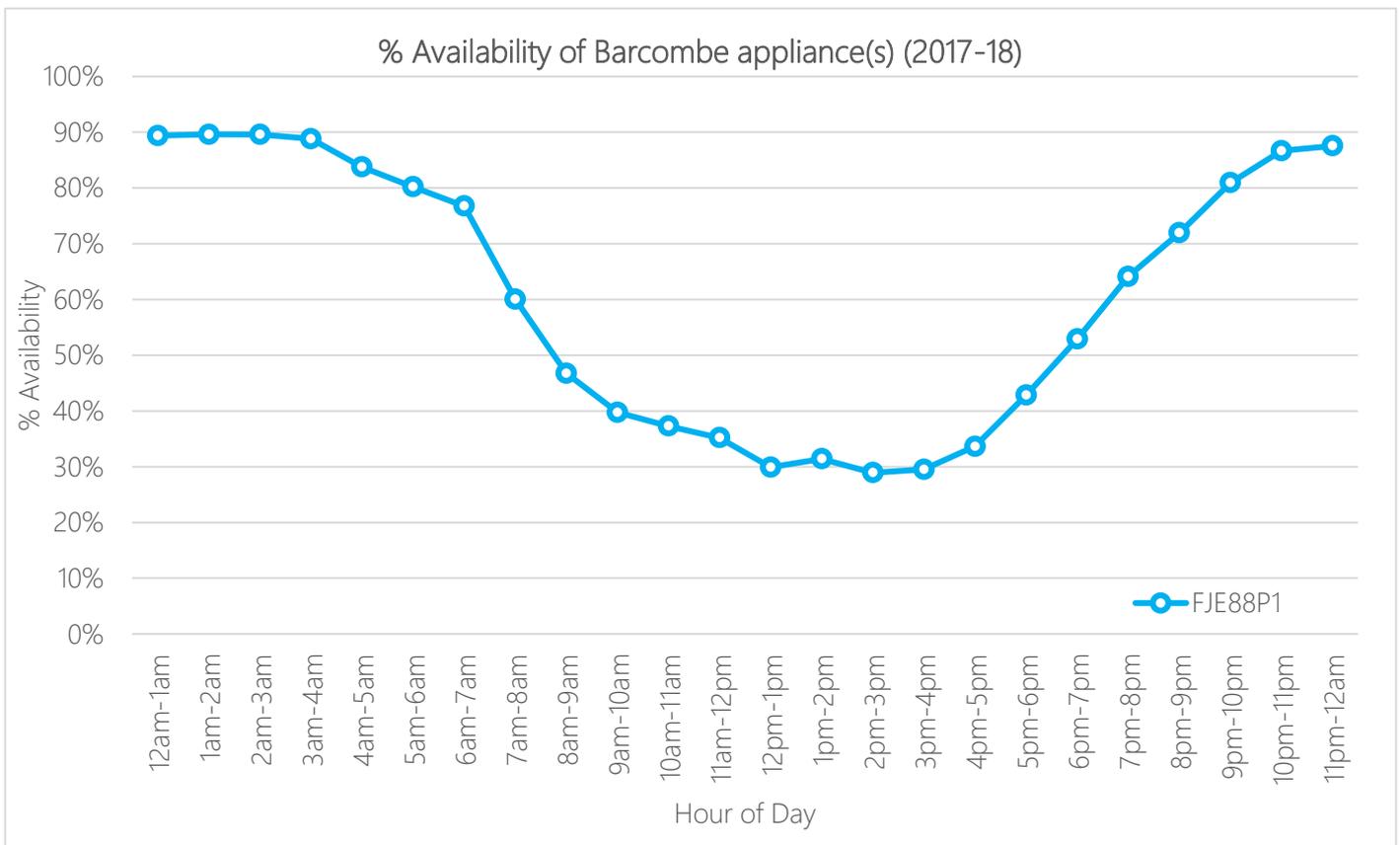
It can be seen that the availability of FJE88P1 has consistently reduced over the last 5 years so that it is now only available around 61% of the time, compared to 9 years ago when it was available 80% of the time – a 24% reduction in availability.

### Appliance Availability

Callsign	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
FJE88P1	80.2	74.2	81.7	82.0	85.1	79.7	74.7	72.9	60.7

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

It can be seen that availability of FJE88P1 dips significantly between 6am and 10pm where it is available, on average, 30-40% of the time during the day, before rising again to a maximum of 90% availability between 10pm and 4am.



OTB attendances into Barcombe (where ESFRS did not attend)

West Sussex FRS attended a total of 296 incidents in Barcombe station area, where ESFRS did not attend, from 2009-2018. This information is stored in West Sussex's IRS system. This equates to an additional 33 incidents per year and means that for all the incidents in Barcombe from 2009-2018, there is an additional 23% more incidents within the station area that ESFRS did not attend. This represents the greatest number of over-border attendances into an ESFRS station area where ESFRS did not attend and equates to 48% of all OTB sole attendances in ESFRS.

FRS Attending	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Total
West Sussex into Barcombe Area	26	29	41	37	44	27	34	33	25	296
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.

Barcombe appliances made 429 standby moves between April 2009 and March 2018, accounting for 8.7% of all standby moves for ESFRS. The number of standbys increased dramatically in 2016/17 and 2017/18. The number of standbys is 3.4 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
Barcombe	57 (7.4%)	54 (6.8%)	49 (5.6%)	61 (6.4%)	53 (5.2%)	52 (6.2%)	70 (6.4%)	165 (10.6%)	194 (8.4%)	755 (7.4%)
ESFRS Total	773	795	877	947	1,010	835	1,086	1,556	2,301	10,180

37% of Barcombe's standbys are in Lewes, which accounts for 25% of all standbys in Lewes. 14% of standbys were into Uckfield and Crowborough station areas respectively.

Furthermore, 28% of all standbys by Barcombe are in the City, with almost half of these being in Preston Circus (which accounts for 26% of all standbys at Preston Circus).

Standby Locations (% Within Area / Appliance)		
Standby Location	88P1	Total Standbys at Location
Lewes	282 (37.4%)	1142
Uckfield	105 (13.9%)	730
Crowborough	102 (13.5%)	598
Preston Circus	96 (12.7%)	371
Hove	73 (9.7%)	450
Roedean	44 (5.8%)	1272
Newhaven	26 (3.4%)	507
Haywards Heath	9 (1.2%)	34
Burgess Hill	6 (0.8%)	29
Hastings Bohemia	3 (0.4%)	1495
Bexhill	3 (0.4%)	522
Hailsham	2 (0.3%)	10
Eastbourne	2 (0.3%)	669
Battle	1 (0.1%)	659
Henfield	1 (0.1%)	2
Total	755	-

#### Special Appliances

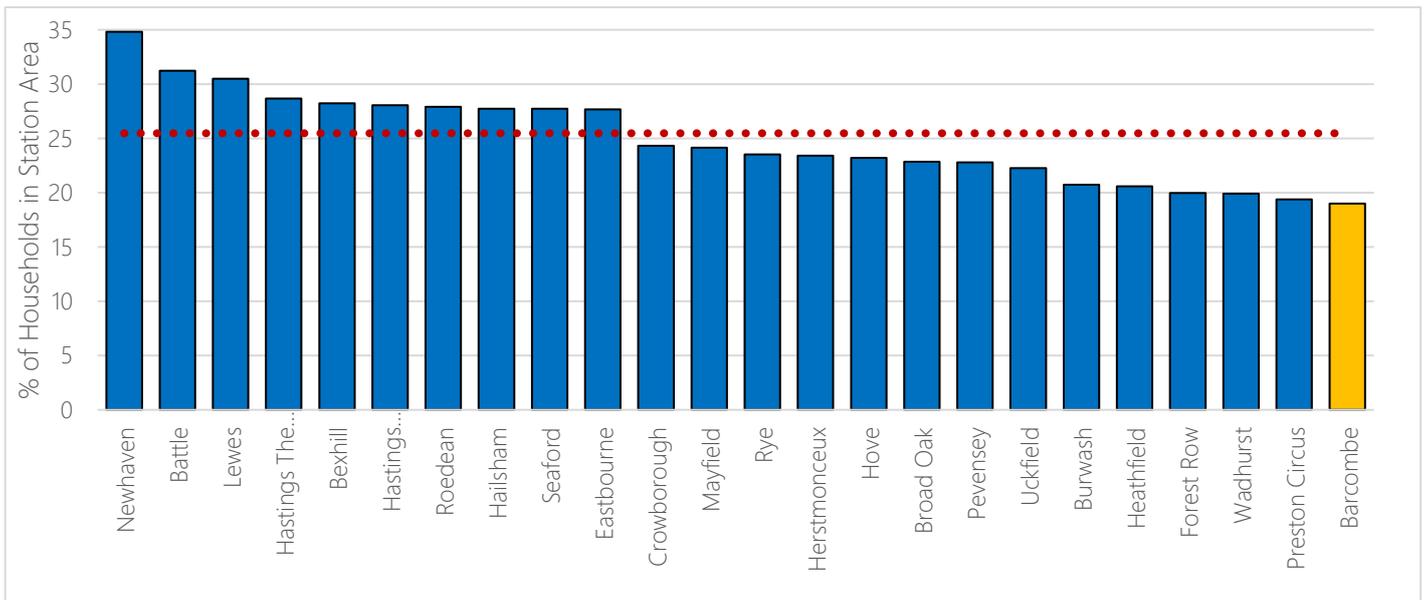
There are no special appliances based at Barcombe fire station.



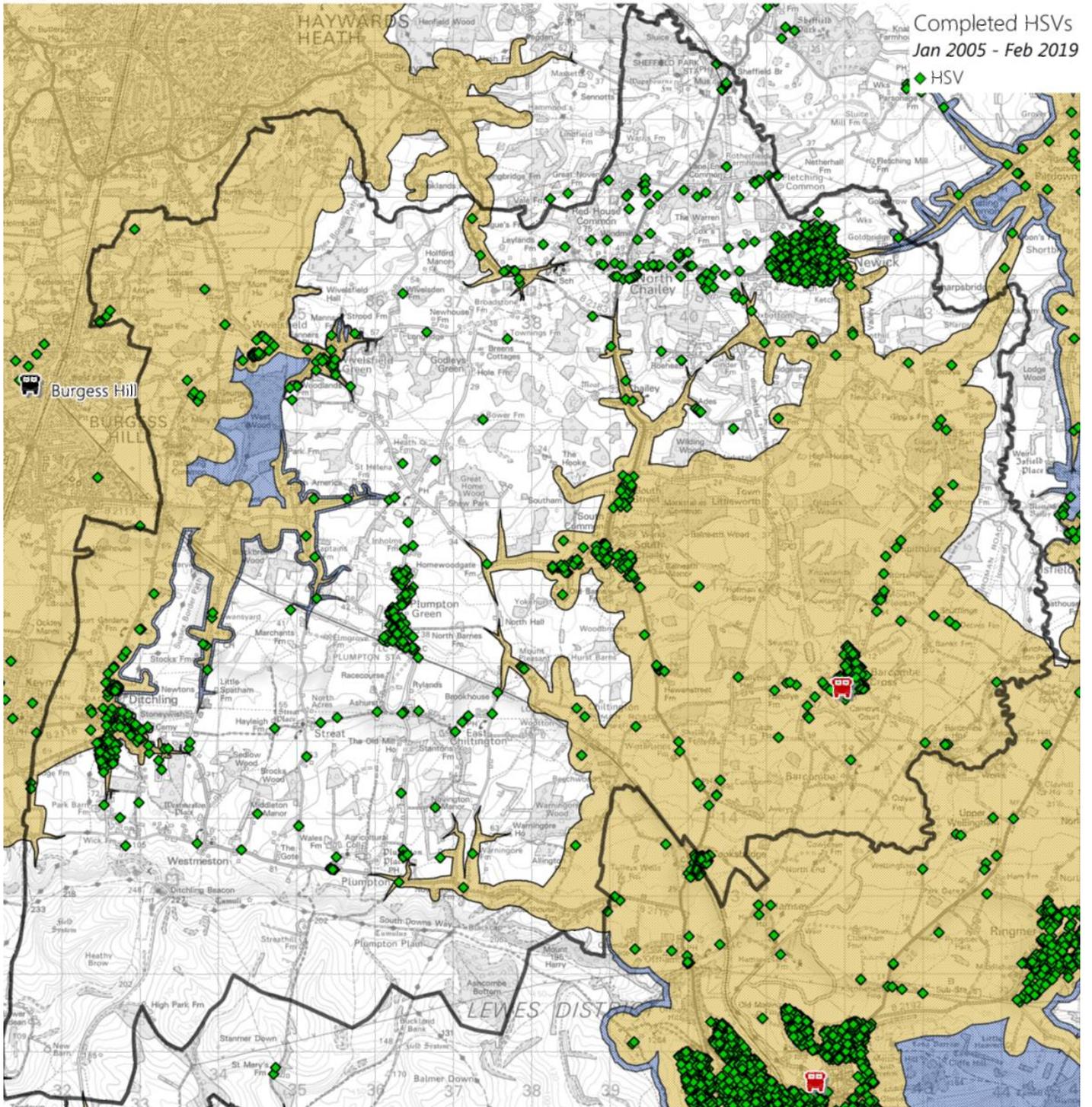
## Prevention – Home Fire Safety

Between January 2005 and February 2019, a total of 1,518 HSVs have been undertaken within Barcombe Station Admin area. These figures includes re-visits to the same property over the years. This equates to 1,135 unique households which have had a Home Safety Visit.

Over the last five years (Apr 2013 – Mar 2018), an average of 118 HSVs were undertaken each year – making up approximately 1.2% of all HSVs undertaken across the ESFRS area. 32.7% of HSVs undertaken in Barcombe station area sit outside the attendance standards isochrone – the majority of these being undertaken the western side of Newick, North Chailey and Plumpton Green. This is slightly lower than the proportion of households that fall outside of the isochrone (34.5%). 19% of all households in Barcombe station area have had a Home Safety Visit; this is below the ESFRS total of 25.5% and the smallest percentage compared to all station areas as shown below.



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

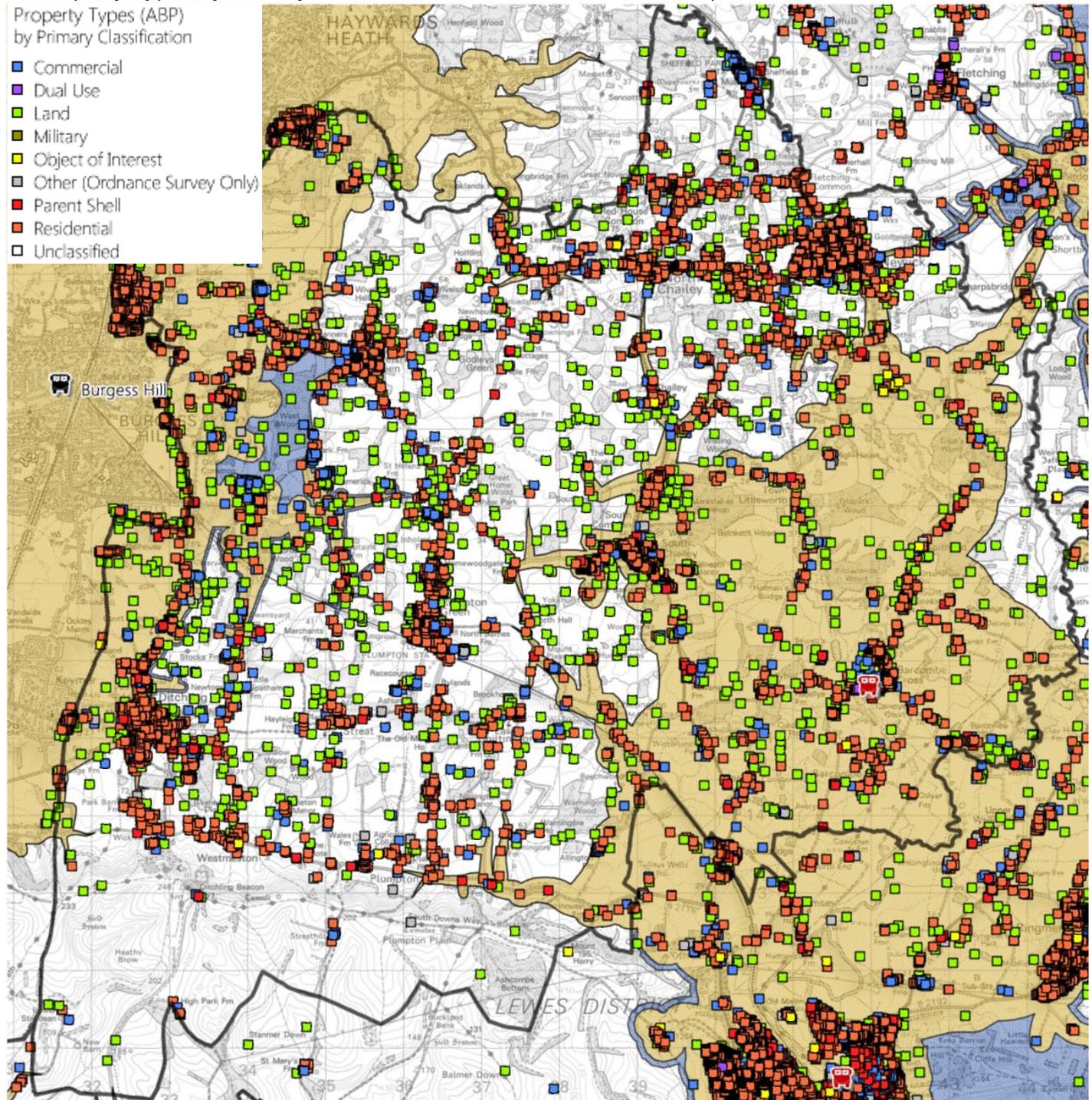




## Protection – Business Safety

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)	%
Barcombe	1,056	648	61.4	681	64.5

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

Around 39% of commercial properties were found to be outside of the attendance standards isochrones. These are dispersed across the station area, to the north and the west where a large proportion are either factories/workshops/warehouses or farms.

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

Hospital	Care Home	Hostel	Hotel
2	5	0	1

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 Barcombe Station area. An average of 4 Business Safety Audits are completed per year, which makes up approximately 0.8% of audits undertaken by ESFRS each year. Around a fifth have been to care homes.

#### Business Safety Audits by Property Type (% within area)

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

Property Type	Barcombe	ESFRS
A - Hospitals & Prisons	0 (0%)	180 (2.4%)
B - Care Home	27 (21.3%)	1,595 (21.4%)
D - Purpose Built Flats > 3 Stories	2 (1.6%)	398 (5.4%)
E - Hostel	0 (0%)	139 (1.9%)
F - Hotel	9 (7.1%)	1,379 (18.5%)
G - House Converted to Flats	1 (0.8%)	240 (3.2%)
H - Other Sleeping Accom.	17 (13.4%)	1,009 (13.6%)
J - Further Education	0 (0%)	31 (0.4%)
K - Public Building	0 (0%)	25 (0.3%)
L - Licensed Premises	23 (18.1%)	890 (12%)
M - School	6 (4.7%)	148 (2%)
N - Shop	3 (2.4%)	562 (7.6%)
P - Other Public Premises	20 (15.7%)	231 (3.1%)
R - Factory/Warehouse	7 (5.5%)	147 (2%)
S - Office	3 (2.4%)	216 (2.9%)
T - Other Workplace	0 (0%)	87 (1.2%)
W - Land & Sea	0 (0%)	16 (0.2%)
Z - Single Private Dwelling	9 (7.1%)	143 (1.9%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>7,436</b>

#### Business Safety Audits by Year

Station Area	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Total	Ave. per Yr	% ESFRS
Barcombe	16	3	0	0	3	22	4	0.8



# Developments

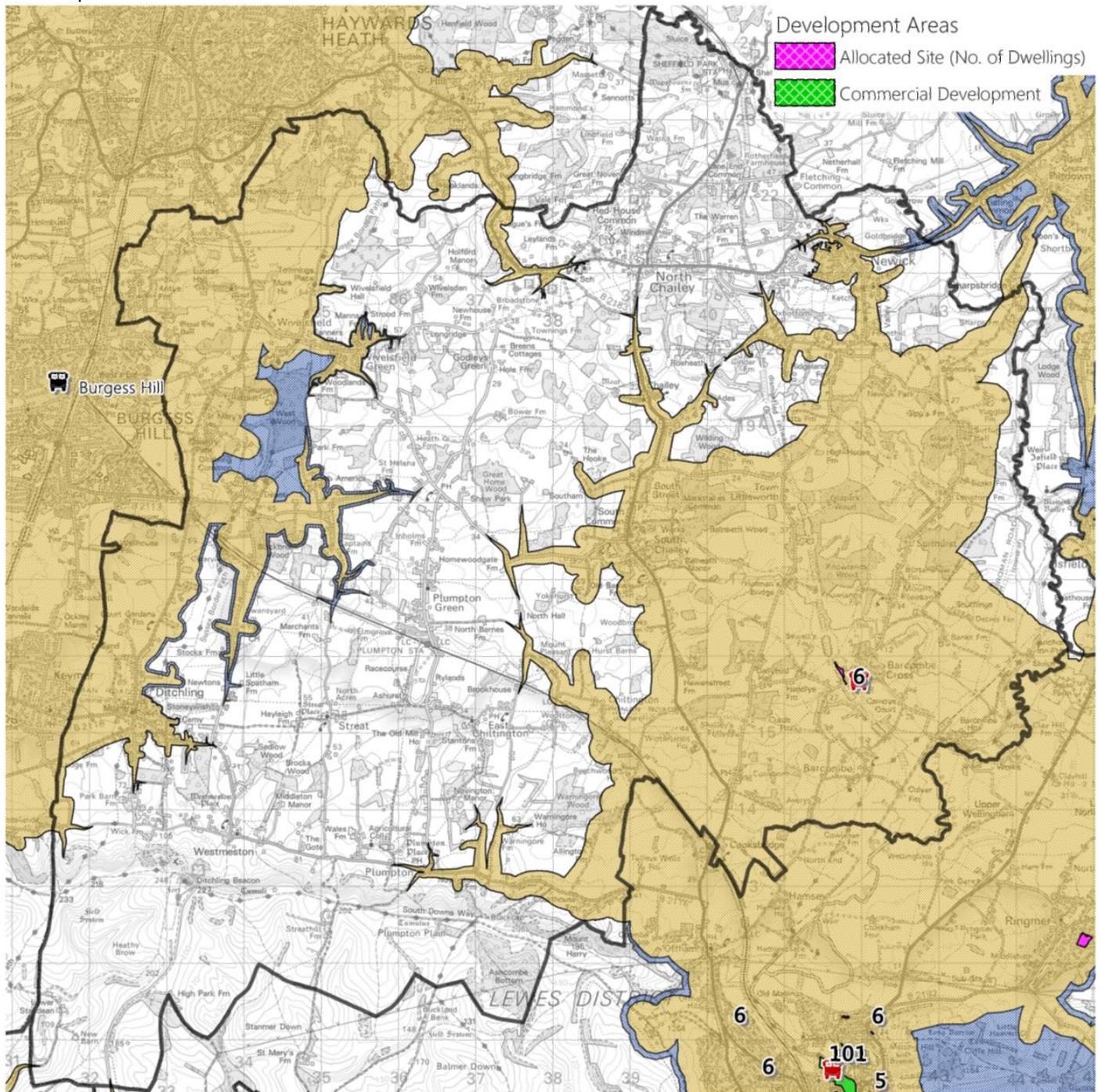
## Residential

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 is 1 small development area close to the station which will contain 6 units. This naturally falls well within the attendance standards isochrones and predicted growth in housing developments does not pose a significant increase in risk for ESFRS.

## Commercial

Details of commercial developments have been supplied from the local planning office which are shown on the map below. It can be seen that there are no commercial development allocations in Barcombe 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 Barcombe Station area, broken down by Road type. There is approximately 234km of Road within Barcombe station area, 8% of which are A Roads, which represents a slightly lower proportion of A Roads within the station area than the ESFRS average. It has proportionally more ‘C’ roads – almost a quarter of all roads are ‘C’ roads in Barcombe station area, which is above the ESFRS average of 14%. However, this makes sense as Barcombe is largely rural.

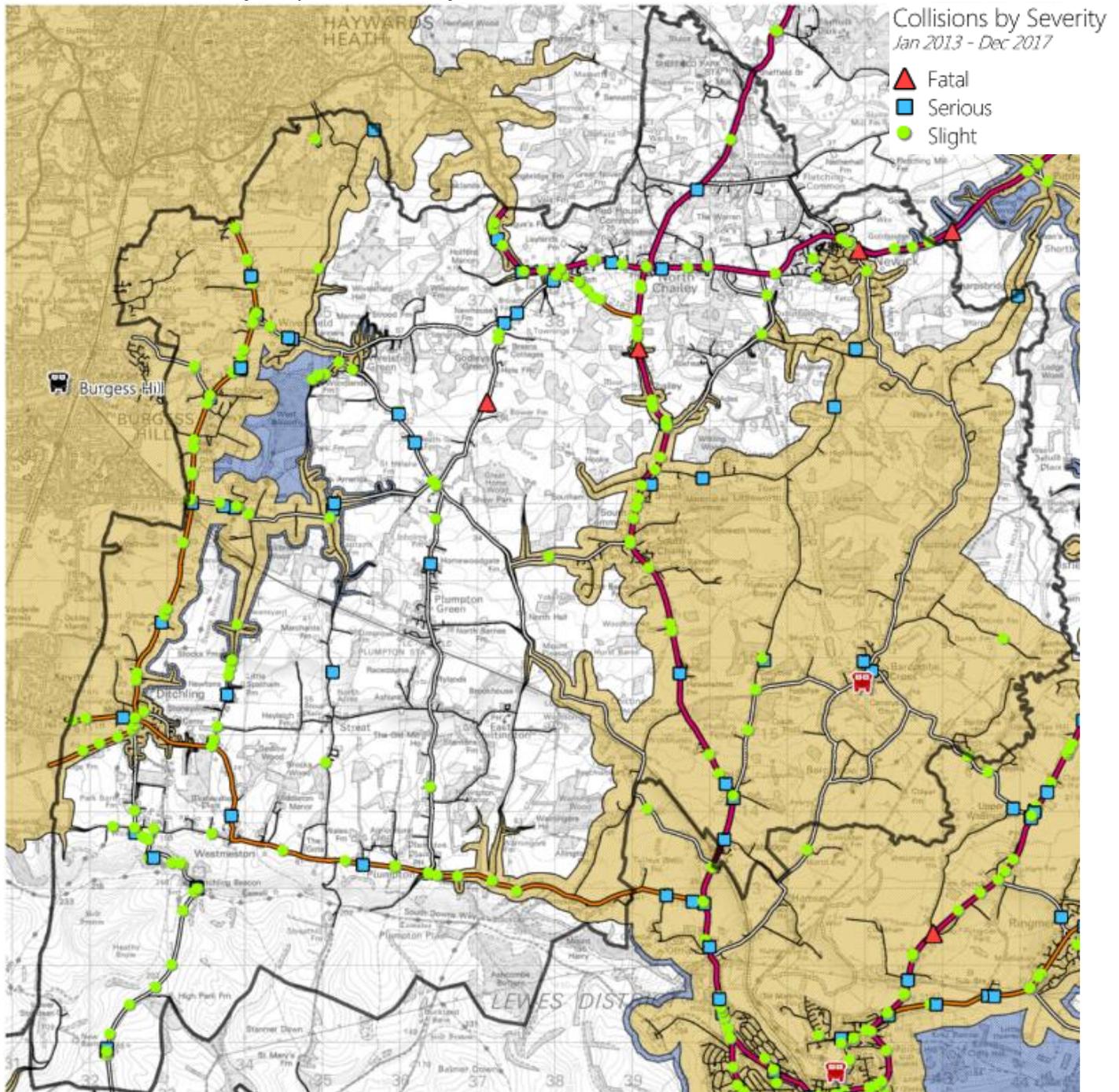
Road Type	Barcombe	ESFRS
A Road	18km (8%)	521km (10%)
B Road	18km (8%)	302km (6%)
Classified Unnumbered	52km (22%)	759km (14%)
<b>Total Classified Roads</b>	<b>88km (37%)</b>	<b>3,779km (30%)</b>
Not Classified/Unclassified	147km (63%)	1,582km (70%)
<b>Total All Road Types</b>	<b>234km (100%)</b>	<b>5,361km (100%)</b>

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.

Collision Severity	Barcombe	ESFRS
Fatal	3 (1.2%)	112 (1.1%)
Serious	55 (22.2%)	2,235 (21%)
Slight	190 (76.6%)	8,307 (78%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>10,654</b>
<b>Ave. per Year</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>2,131</b>

The following map shows RTCs in Barcombe 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)



There are, on average, 50 KSI collisions per year in Barcombe station area. 23.4% of collisions result in serious or fatal injuries and this proportion is in line with ESFRS overall (1.3% higher).

Out of the 248 collisions, there were 74 (30%) that sit outside of the attendance standards isochrones – 1 fatal, 17 serious and 56 slight. These occurred within the north and west of the station areas, particularly in the North Chailey area on the A272. However, there are also a significant number of KSI incidents along the B2112 that are within over-border isochrones in the far west of the station area, but well outside attendances for ESFRS appliances. The SSRP data did not contain the time of the collision.

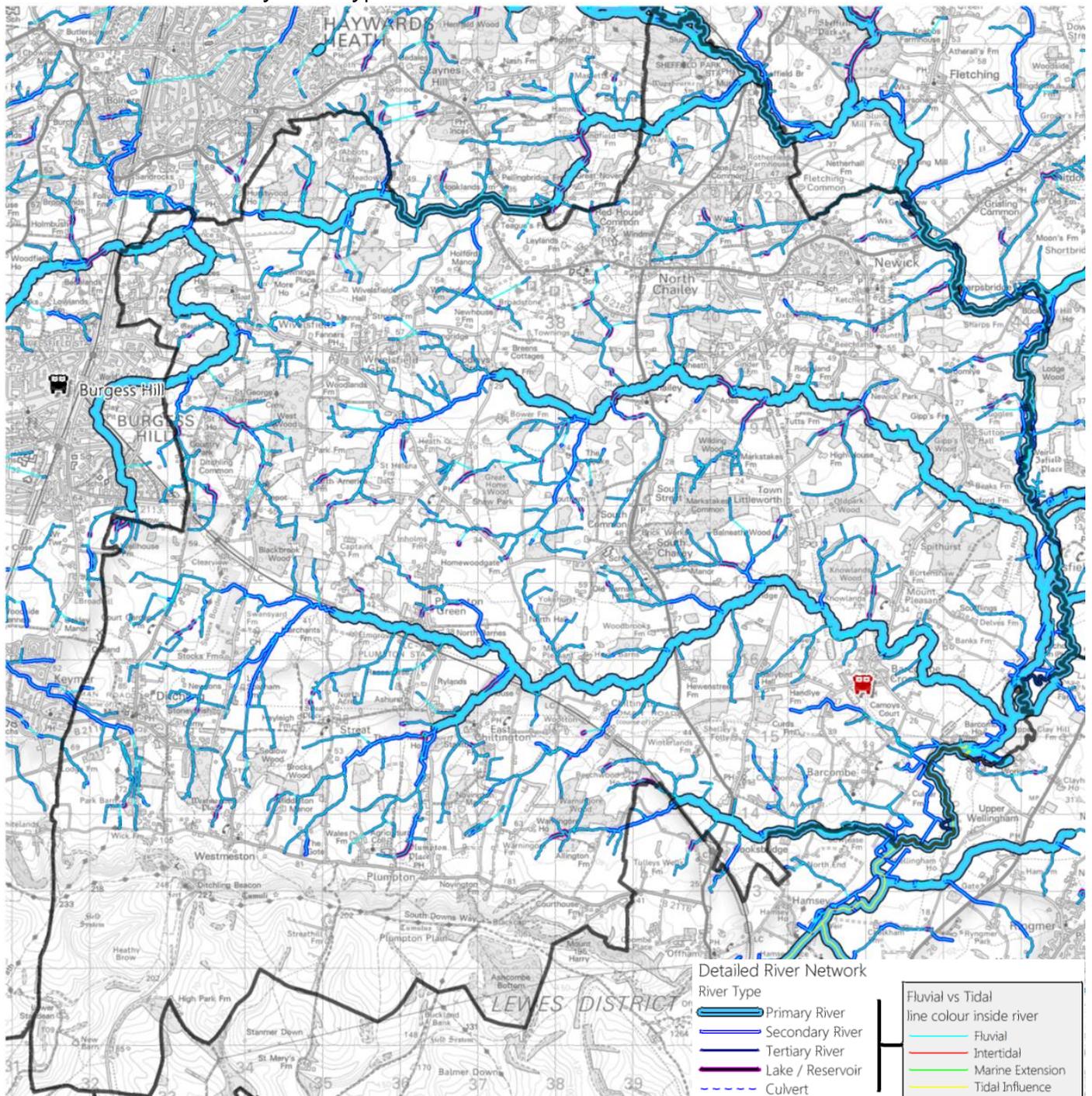


## Water Risk

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 306km of rivers within the Barcombe station area, which makes up approximately 7.8% of all rivers across the ESFRS area. This is the greatest proportion of rivers for any station area within the ESFRS area.

Barcombe has 70km of primary rivers, which is the highest proportion of primary rivers compared to other ESFRS areas (10.6% of all in ESFRS) and also 1<sup>st</sup> place for the proportion of tertiary rivers (9.3% of all tertiary rivers in ESFRS area). Barcombe station area also ranks 6 out of 24 for lakes/reservoirs (6%). This applies to river length in km and not volume of water.

Barcombe has 3.5km of tidal rivers (8.3% of all tidal rivers) which his the 4<sup>th</sup> highest percentage out of all station areas – sharing the River Ouse with Lewes along the south-east boundary.

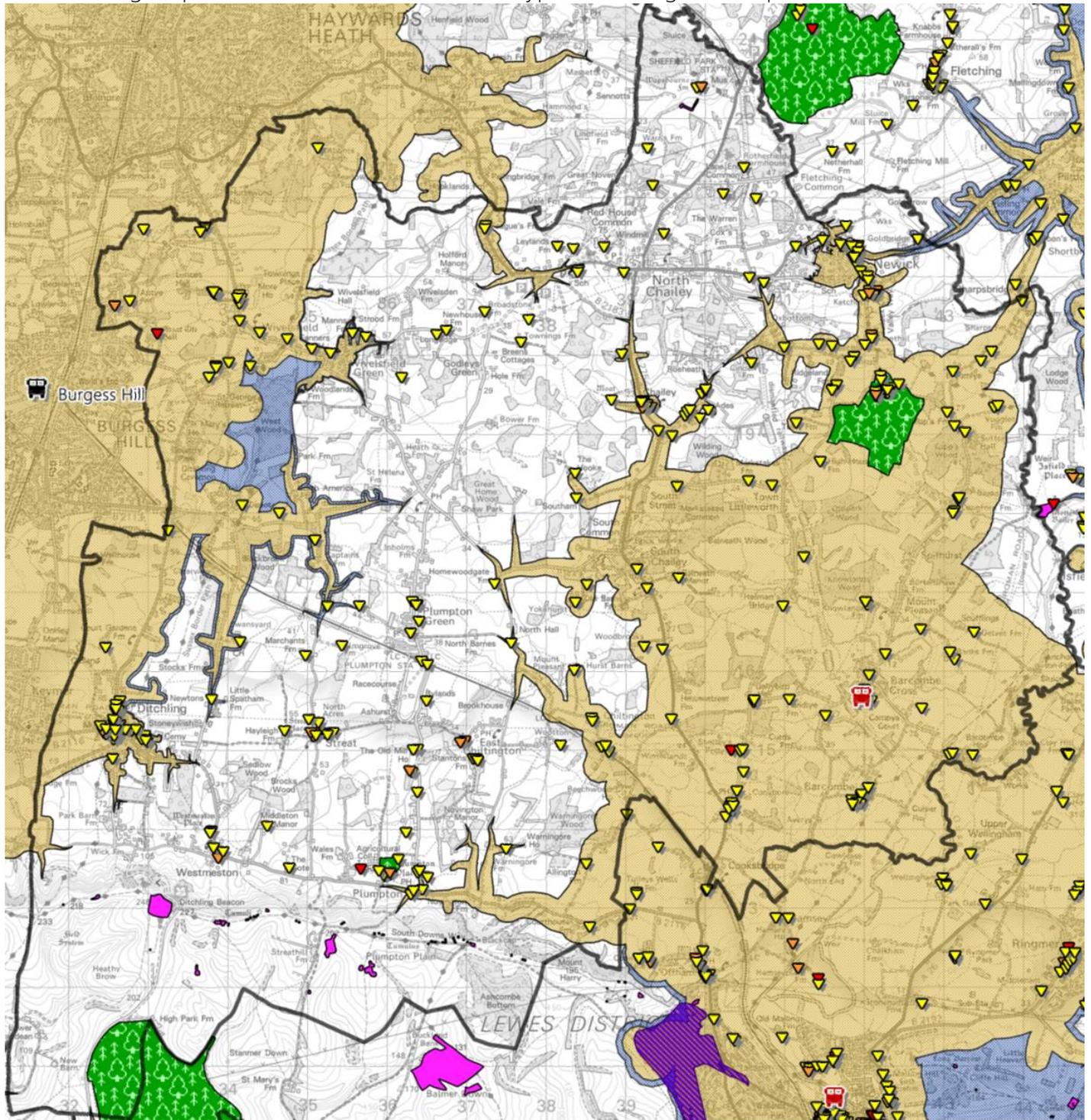
Barcombe Mills and the surrounding area is extremely popular with visitors in the summer who come to enjoy the beautiful riverside scenery on foot or by bicycle. There are long stretches of river interspersed with many pools which make for high quality fishing and is also a popular spot for wild swimming and boat hire.

Barcombe station area does not have any coastline.

River Type	Fluvial vs Tidal	Barcombe River Length (km)	%	ESFRS River Length	%
Primary River	Fluvial	67.40	22.0	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	2.98	1.0	41.19	1.0
<i>Total Primary</i>		<i>70.38</i>	<i>23.0</i>	<i>662.53</i>	<i>16.9</i>
Secondary River	Fluvial	37.52	12.3	1,129.06	28.8
Secondary River	Intertidal	0.01	0.0	0.58	0.0
Secondary River	Tidal Influence	0.53	0.2	0.97	0.0
<i>Total Secondary</i>		<i>38.06</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<i>1,130.62</i>	<i>28.8</i>
Tertiary River	Fluvial	177.74	58.1	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	0.01	0.0	0.24	0.0
<i>Total Tertiary</i>		<i>177.75</i>	<i>58.1</i>	<i>1,908.22</i>	<i>48.6</i>
Lake / Reservoir	Fluvial	6.62	2.2	111.25	2.8
Culvert	Fluvial	13.16	4.3	111.24	2.8
<i>Total Fluvial</i>		<i>302.44</i>	<i>98.8</i>	<i>3,864.01</i>	<i>98.5</i>
<i>Total Intertidal</i>		<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>4.97</i>	<i>0.1</i>
<i>Total Marine Extension</i>		<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>12.47</i>	<i>0.3</i>
<i>Total Tidal Influence</i>		<i>3.52</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>42.40</i>	<i>1.1</i>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>306</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,923.85</b>	<b>100</b>

# Heritage Risk

The following map shows the location of different types of heritage risk dispersed across the station area.



- ▼ Grade I Listed Building
- ▼ Grade II\* Listed Building
- ▼ Grade II Listed Building
- ▨ Battlefield
- ▨ Park & Garden
- ▨ Protected Wreck
- ▨ Scheduled Monument

Grade	# in Area	Within Attendance Standard (Day)	%	Within Attendance Standard (Night)	%
I	5	4	80.0	4	80.0
II*	19	11	57.9	11	57.9
II	293	220	75.1	224	76.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>75.4</b>

Overall, 74% of listed buildings are within the attendance standards isochrone, which ranks Barcombe 7<sup>th</sup> out of the 24 stations for percentage outside.

The majority of these properties are to the north and west of the station area.

There is one grade I listed building outside of the attendance standards isochrone. This is the parish church of St Michael & All Angels at Plumpton. There are 8 Grade II\* (58%) and 73 Grade II (75%) buildings outside of the isochrones. There are a number of listed buildings that are within the over-border isochrones but with extended ESFRS travel times.

There are a number of scheduled monuments in the south to south-west of the station area which also sit well outside of the attendance standard isochrones. Newick Park sits inside of the isochrones.

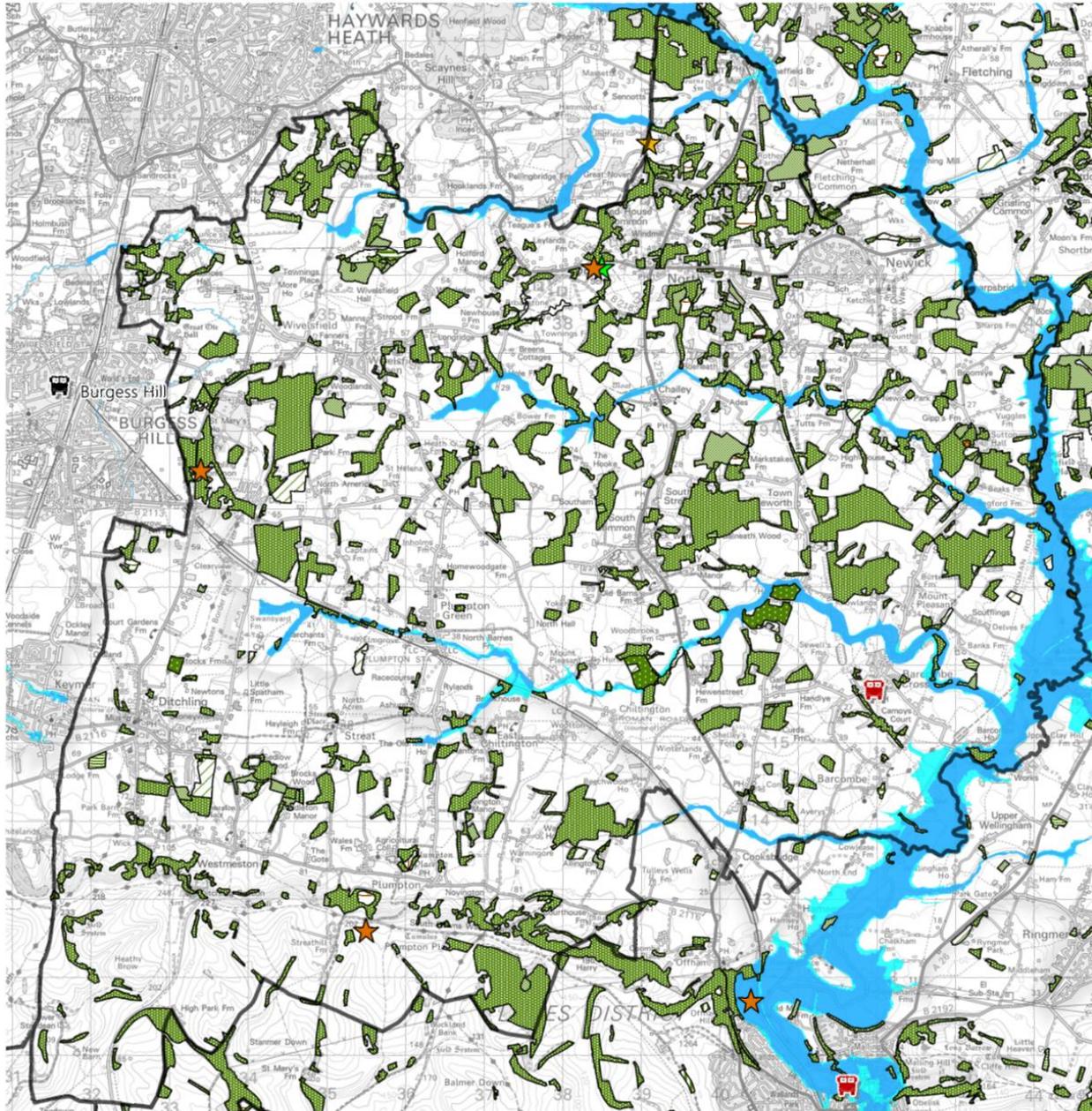


# Environmental Risk

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

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

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



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

It can be seen that the River Ouse represents a flood risk, along the south-east and eastern side of the station boundary, along with some of its tributaries extending due west across the station area.

There are, on average, 3 incidents per year in Barcombe station area classified as “special service – flooding”. This equates to 2.5% of all incidents in Barcombe and is lower than the ESFRS proportion of 4.2% per year.

There are 5 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) in Barcombe station area, only 1 of which is in the attendance standards isochrones (Ditchling Common). Those outside include: Chailey Common – which is also a Local Nature Reserve (LNR), the Clayton to Offham Escarpment and Scaynes Hill.

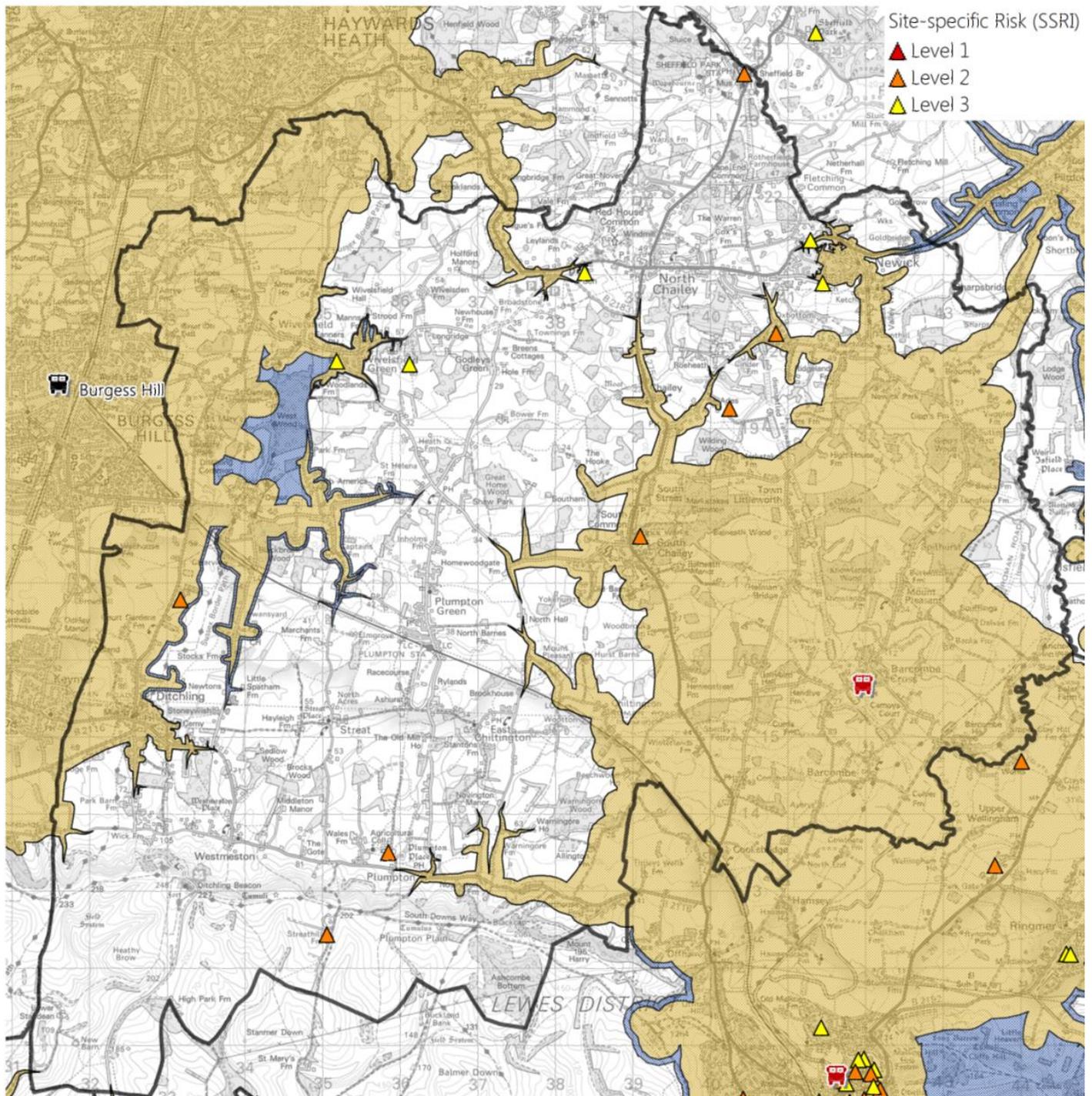


# Special Risk (Operational Risk)

## Site-Specific Risk Information (SSRI)

There are a total of 12 SSRIs (Levels 1-3) within the Barcombe Station Admin area, seven of which are Level 2 as shown in the table below. The map below shows the location of these SSRIs. Two thirds sit outside of the attendance standards isochrones including 4 of the 7 level SSRIs. There is also a level 2 SSRI that is within the over-border isochrone in the far west of the station area but outside of any ESFRS attendance isochrone.

SSRI Risk	Barcombe	ESFRS
Level 1	0 (0.0%)	25 (3.1%)
Level 2	7 (58.3%)	294 (36.3%)
Level 3	5 (41.7%)	461 (56.9%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>810</b>



### High-Rise Risk

There are no high rise premises in Barcombe station area (properties  $\geq 6$  floors).

### Special Risk

There are no COMAH sites in Barcombe station area.

### Over border risks

The large towns of Haywards Heath and Burgess Hill in West Sussex lie just over the western border of Barcombe station area, with a combined population of almost 70,000 residents.



