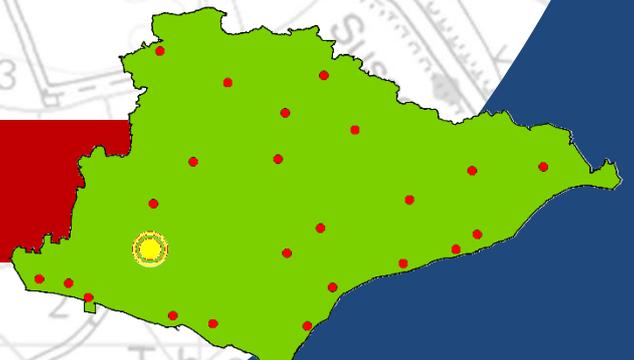




# Lewes



## Station Risk Profile



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## Lewes Station Area – Headline Summary



- Largest station area in ESFRS – approximately **144 sq. km.**
- Area is predominately rural.
- Lewes has small population but is political centre of East Sussex – with large employers in town (Sussex Police, HM Prison, Council).
- Operational cover provided by two fire engines crewed by wholetime and retained firefighters.



- **26,230** residents within Lewes station area.
- A net increase of **849** since 2011 Census.
- Low population density across area, concentrated in Lewes town.
- Good general health in station area.



- **95%** of households are within attendance standards.
- **591** households are outside.
- **50%** below average fire risk (socio-demographic).
- **29%** high/very high risk fire risk, **13%** high risk outside attendance standards, all very high within standard.
- Lower proportion of rented households than ESFRS average.
- Fewer flats, and more houses/bungalows than ESFRS average.
- **38%** of households have at least **2** spare bedrooms.



### Station area

- Incidents have increased by **0.3%** since 2009 – only other areas to increase are neighbouring station areas – Newhaven & Seaford.
- There are **324** incidents per year within Lewes station area; **3<sup>rd</sup>** busiest day-crewed area.
- Spike in fire incidents in November (bonfire celebrations).
- **57%** of incidents during the day.
- **7%** of incidents outside attendance standards isochrones.
- Proportionally more fires and RTCs in area and fewer False Alarms compared to ESFRS. Twice the proportion of non-residential fires.
- **27** critical life-risk incidents per year.
- **8.4%** incidents have life risk, higher than ESFRS average (**5.2%**).
- **65%** critical incidents during day.
- Lewes area one of highest for numbers of injuries and rescues.
- Attendance times, on average, slightly slower than other day-crewed station areas.
- **4** minute delay between 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> appliance – **2** minutes quicker than other day-crewed areas for RTC incidents.

- **74%** of incidents are attended by a single appliance.
- **25%** of 2<sup>nd</sup> pump attendances were by 88P1, **21%** 89P4, **16%** 89P1 and **16%** 91P4.
- **5** level 3, and **2** level 4 incidents in last 9 years of review period.
- A27 is above average risk of death compared to national average.

### Station appliance(s)

#### 89P1

- On-station Turn-out time is **02:03**, On-call turn-out time is **06:04**.
- **5%** increase in mobilisations over 9 years (one of only 5 appliances in ESFRS to increase).
- Mobilises **410** times per year – **70%** in own area, **10%** in Barcombe, **5%** in Preston Circus area, **2%** OTB.
- Attends **3%** more fires, **4%** more Special Service incidents, and **10%** fewer false alarms than ESFRS average.
- Mobilises to **49** critical incidents per year – **46%** in own area, **10%** in Preston Circus, **9%** in Barcombe area, **1%** OTB.
- **56%** (**46%** critical) of incidents attended within 10 minutes, **89%** (**86%** critical) within 15 minutes.
- **100%** availability in 2017/18.

#### 89P4

- **27%** reduction in mobilisations over 9 years.
- Mobilises **43** times per year - **81%** in own area.
- Mobilises to **5** critical incidents per year – **80%** in own area, **8%** in Hailsham, **8%** in Preston Circus, **4%** Roedean.
- Attendance standard met **85%** of the time (**67%** critical).
- **39%** availability in 2017/18. **40%**. Low availability between 7am-6pm (**12%**). **2<sup>nd</sup>** least available pump.

### Special Appliances

- 89C1 (command unit) **40** mobilisations per year, **68%** to Brighton & Hove – arrives at incident **50%** of time.
- 89R5 (technical rescue unit) **45** mobilisations per year, **32%** to Brighton & Hove, **12%** Lewes, **5%** OTB.

### Standby moves

- **19** cover moves per year – **69%** in Brighton, **10%** Newhaven, **8%** Crowborough, **8%** Uckfield, upward trend since 2016/17.



- 1,797 Home Safety Visits to unique properties undertaken
- 31% of households, 3<sup>rd</sup> highest proportion in ESFRS.



- 12% of commercial properties are outside attendance standards.
- 13 Business Safety Audits per year.
- 1 Hospital, 12 Care Homes & 4 Hotels in area.



- Large residential growth (total 789 dwellings)
- North Street Quarter development on current site of Lewes Fire station will produce commercial premises, and 416 dwellings.
- All development within attendance standard isochrones.



- 94 KSI collisions per year. Proportion of serious/fatal collisions 2.9% higher than ESFRS average.
- 9 serious collisions outside attendance standards isochrones.



- 211km of rivers (5.4% of ESFRS rivers). Ranks 9 out of 24 areas.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> highest proportion of secondary rivers, and 7<sup>th</sup> highest proportion of primary rivers in ESFRS.
- River Ouse flows through Lewes.



- 845 listed buildings (21 Grade I). 4 Grade I buildings outside attendance standard isochrones.
- Some Scheduled Monument, Park/Garden and Battle field sites are outside attendance standard isochrones.



- ESFRS respond to 7 flooding incidents per year (2% of all incidents). Lower rate than ESFRS average.
- 10 SSSI sites – 4 outside attendance standards.
- Flood zone 3 / 4 around River Ouse.



- 4 Level 1 SSRIs in area (2<sup>nd</sup> highest in ESFRS).
- 30 Level 2 SSRIs in area (3<sup>rd</sup> highest in ESFRS).
- 86% of SSRIs within attendance standards.
- 2 high-rise properties within area.
- HM Prison in west of Lewes town.
- Large bonfire celebrations annually on 5<sup>th</sup> November.



## Overview

Lewes Station Area covers an area of approximately 144 square kilometres, which is the largest station area in ESFRS. The station area is predominantly rural in nature. The population is concentrated mainly in the town of Lewes, and the villages of Ringmer and Kingston.

The Fire Station is located in the town of Lewes itself. Lewes is the county town of East Sussex, although the population of the town is relatively small (17,000). Lewes remains the political centre of the county, with the County Council, Sussex Police, Crown Court, HM Prison and East Sussex Fire & Rescue located in the town. It is therefore also a large centre of employment for the whole county. As the historical centre of the county the town bears many historical landmarks, including Lewes Castle, Harveys Brewery and the historic high street and pubs. It is popular with tourists visiting for the day, the train station is well connected with services west to Brighton, east towards Eastbourne, north to London and south to Newhaven/Seaford. The Lewes bonfire celebrations are world-renowned and are the largest in the country, bringing tens of thousands of visitors every year on the 5<sup>th</sup> November. The town is located on the River Ouse, and the junction of the A27 and A26 is just south of the town.

### Station Resources

Lewes Community Fire Station is day-crewed fire station which has two pumping appliances, a technical rescue unit and a command unit.

#### 1 x Extended Rescue Pump (FJE89P1)

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

#### 1 x Water Tender (FJE89P4)

Multi-purpose appliance that carries both firefighting and rescue equipment. It carries 1800 litres of water and a pump that can deliver 2250 litres of water per minute.

#### 1 x Technical Rescue Unit (FJE89R5)

A dedicated vehicle designed and equipped to provide specialist assistance at Road Traffic Collisions, Incidents involving Commercial Vehicles, Aircraft or Trains, Building Collapse, Trench Collapse etc. also incidents requiring specialist Environmental Protection equipment. Crewed by a dedicated, specialist team of experts.

#### 1 x Command Unit (FJE89C1)

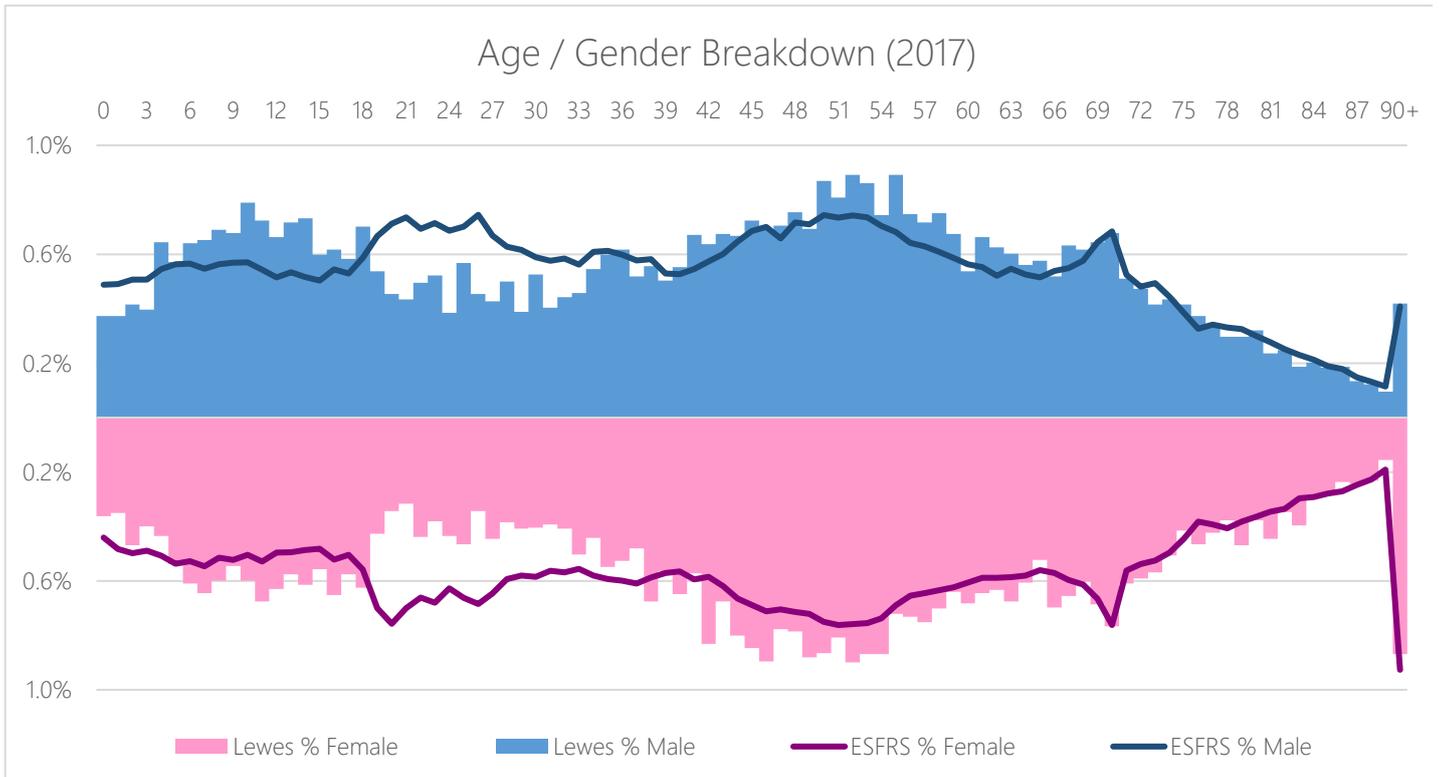
1 of two Command Support Units (CSU) in the service, the other being situated at Bexhill Fire Station.



## Population Demographics

There are proportionally fewer young adults (19-33 years) and infants (0-3 years) in Lewes compared to the rest of the service. Furthermore, there are proportionally more children aged 3-18 years, and slightly more persons aged 40-60 years.

Proportionally, there are 2% more persons aged 10-17, 3% fewer 18-24yrs, 2% fewer 25-49 years in Lewes compared to the rest of ESFRS. Additionally, there are 2.5% more 50-64yrs and 0.5% more 65-79yrs in Lewes compared to the rest of the service.



		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
Lewes		2,725 (10.4%)	2,702 (10.3%)	1,704 (6.5%)	7,602 (29%)	5,782 (22%)	4,086 (15.6%)	1,291 (4.9%)	338 (1.3%)	26,230
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 Lewes 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 94% of 65+ year olds are within the attendance standard isochrones, rising to 96% at night. This ranks Lewes 15 out of the 24 stations (or 3 out of the 6 day-crewed station areas), due to the dispersion of the population throughout the area.

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

	Station Admin Area	No. of persons	% in Att. Std. Isochrone (Day)	% in Att. Std. Isochrone (Night)
65+ Yrs	Lewes	5,838	94.4	95.7
	ESFRS	179,534	96.5	97.2
80+Yrs	Lewes	1,736	94.9	96.0
	ESFRS	51,372	96.8	97.4

Due to the large station area size, Lewes has a much lower population density compared with the rest of the service, with 1.81 persons per hectare compared to an ESFRS average of 4.7. Lewes is ranked (*out of 24*) as the 14<sup>th</sup> most densely populated station area in the service area. The area's population increased by 849 from 2011-2017, based on the 2011 census and 2017 estimates, which resulted in the population density increasing by 0.059 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
14,452	25,381	26,230	1.76	1.81	0.1	14	4.5	4.7

The general health in Lewes can be seen as good compared to the rest of ESFRS, with 1% fewer persons with 'bad health' and 0.5% fewer with 'very bad health'. Furthermore, there are around 2% more persons with 'very good health' in Lewes compared to the rest of the service area.

General Health - Persons (2011) - % Within Area						
	Very good health	Good health	Fair health	Bad health	Very bad health	Total
Lewes	12,409 (48.9%)	8,794 (34.6%)	3,132 (12.3%)	835 (3.3%)	211 (0.8%)	25,381
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 Lewes station area, with around 2% fewer persons whose activities are 'limited a lot' and around 1% fewer who are 'limited a little' in Lewes compared to the rest of the service. The converse of which is that there are 2.5% more persons who are not limited.

	Day-to-day activities limited - Persons (2011) - % Within Area			
	Limited a lot	Limited a little	Not limited	Total
Lewes	1,739 (6.9%)	2,448 (9.6%)	21,194 (83.5%)	25,381
ESFRS	68,688 (8.6%)	83,026 (10.4%)	648,326 (81%)	800,040

Proportionally, there are around 1% more full-time employees, and 1.5% fewer part-time employees in Lewes compared to the rest of the service. There are also higher proportions of self-employed persons in Lewes, and 1.4% fewer long-term sick/disabled in Lewes compared to the ESFRS average. There are 3% fewer full time students in Lewes compared to the service average.

Economic Activity - All usual residents aged 16 to 74 (2011)		Lewes	ESFRS	
Economically active	Part-time	Employee	2,820 (15.6%)	82,644 (14.1%)
		Self-employed without employees	1,022 (5.6%)	22,199 (3.8%)
		Self-employed with employees	109 (0.6%)	2,591 (0.4%)
	Full-time	Employee	6,065 (33.5%)	201,532 (34.4%)
		Self-employed without employees	1,393 (7.7%)	40,181 (6.9%)
		Self-employed with employees	499 (2.8%)	12,514 (2.1%)
		Un-employed	618 (3.4%)	21,321 (3.6%)
	Full-time student	460 (2.5%)	22,823 (3.9%)	
Economically inactive		Retired	2,642 (14.6%)	86,361 (14.8%)
		Student (including full-time students)	802 (4.4%)	35,446 (6.1%)
		Looking after home or family	710 (3.9%)	22,914 (3.9%)
		Long-term sick or disabled	494 (2.7%)	24,201 (4.1%)
		Other	458 (2.5%)	10,583 (1.8%)
Total		18,092	585,310	



## Household Demographics

### Census 2011 Household Breakdown

There are proportionally fewer detached houses/bungalows in Lewes (20%), compared to the service average (25%). However, there are more semi-detached houses/bungalows (31% in Lewes vs 23% for ESFRS), and terraced houses (30% in Lewes, 19% ESFRS). There is a lower proportion of purpose built flats (14% in Lewes vs 19% for ESFRS), and converted flats (3% in Lewes 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			
Lewes	2,177 (20.1%)	3,392 (31.3%)	3,205 (29.6%)	1,504 (13.9%)	333 (3.1%)	191 (1.8%)	14 (0.1%)	18 (0.2%)	10,834
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

Lewes has proportionally slightly more lone pensioners (15.3%, compared to 14.7% service wide), but similar proportions of lone parents with dependent children (6.3% in Lewes, vs 6.5% in ESFRS). There are 9 all full time student households in Lewes.

Household Composition - Households (2011)				
	Lone Pensioner (65+)	All full-time students	Lone parent with dependent children	All Households
Lewes	1,662 (15.3%)	9 (0.1%)	680 (6.3%)	10,834
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 outright in Lewes (37%) than the service area average (33%), on the other hand there are proportionally 1.3% fewer mortgaged households in Lewes than the ESFRS average. There is a lower proportion of privately rented (private landlord/letting agent) in Lewes with 15%, compared to the service average of 20%.

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			
Lewes	4,043 (37.3%)	3,199 (29.5%)	66 (0.6%)	1,286 (11.9%)	285 (2.6%)	1,579 (14.6%)	170 (1.6%)	206 (1.9%)	10,834
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. Lewes isn't an overcrowded area, with 2.8% of the households having an occupancy rating of -1 compared to the service average of 3.6%. Furthermore, Lewes (0.2%) has a smaller proportion of households with an occupancy rating of -2 compared with ESFRS (0.4%). There is a greater proportion of households with 2 or more spare rooms in Lewes than the service average, 38% of households have an occupancy rating of +2, compared to 31% for ESFRS.

Occupancy Rating (Spare Bedrooms) - Households (2011)						
	Under-occupied		Standard	Overcrowded		Total
	+2 or more	+1	0	-1	-2 or less	
Lewes	4,077 (37.6%)	3,688 (34%)	2,750 (25.4%)	301 (2.8%)	18 (0.2%)	10,834
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 11,138 households within Lewes station admin area, dispersed across the station area. which are broken down by the 15 summary Mosaic Lifestyle groups.

Mosaic Lifestyle Group	Lewes	%	ESFRS	%
A - Country Living	1,263	11.3	30,907	8.5
B - Prestige Positions	1,502	13.5	27,774	7.6
C - City Prosperity	576	5.2	21,862	6.0
D - Domestic Success	1,843	16.5	27,215	7.5
E - Suburban Stability	579	5.2	24,684	6.8
F - Senior Security	1,132	10.2	39,762	10.9
G - Rural Reality	598	5.4	17,553	4.8
H - Aspiring Homemakers	478	4.3	24,898	6.8
I - Urban Cohesion	504	4.5	14,427	4.0
J - Rental Hubs	856	7.7	50,913	14.0
K - Modest Traditions	145	1.3	10,777	3.0
L - Transient Renters	103	0.9	13,853	3.8
M - Family Basics	689	6.2	20,841	5.7
N - Vintage Value	698	6.3	26,701	7.3
O - Municipal Challenge	172	1.5	11,485	3.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,138</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>363,652</b>	<b>100</b>

The predominant Mosaic groups describe 'Thriving families who are busy bringing up children and following careers', 'Elderly people with assets who are enjoying a comfortable retirement' and 'Educated young people privately renting in urban neighbourhoods'. The top 3 Mosaic Types within Lewes Station area are:

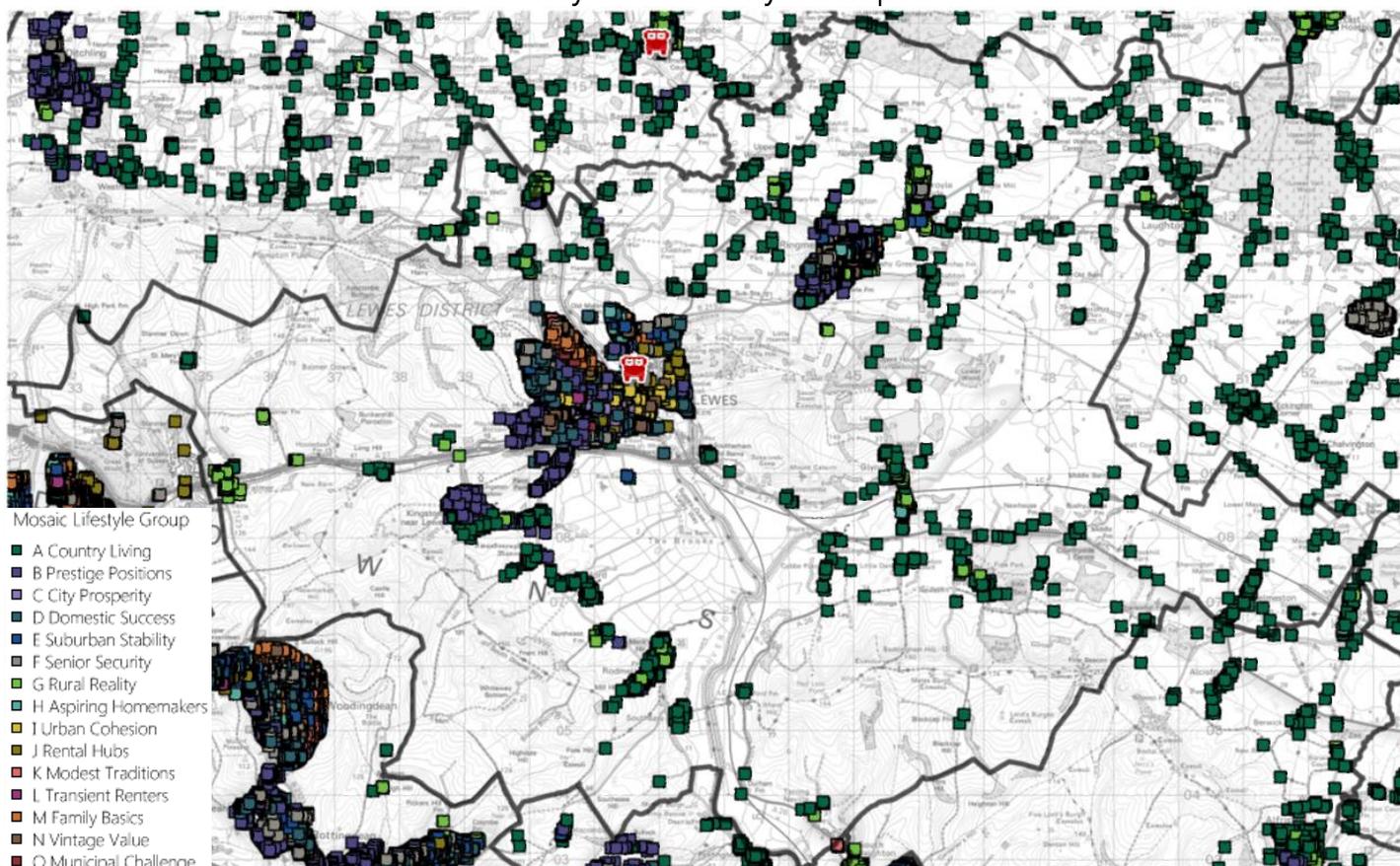
D17 Thriving Independence: Well-qualified older singles with incomes from successful professional careers living in good quality housing.

F22 Legacy Elders: Elders now mostly living alone in comfortable suburban homes on final salary pensions.

J40 Career Builders: Singles and couples in their 20s and 30s progressing in their field of work from commutable properties.

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 54-69% fewer dwelling fires than one would expect. The map below shows the dispersal of households across the station area.

Households in Lewes Station Admin area by Mosaic Lifestyle Group

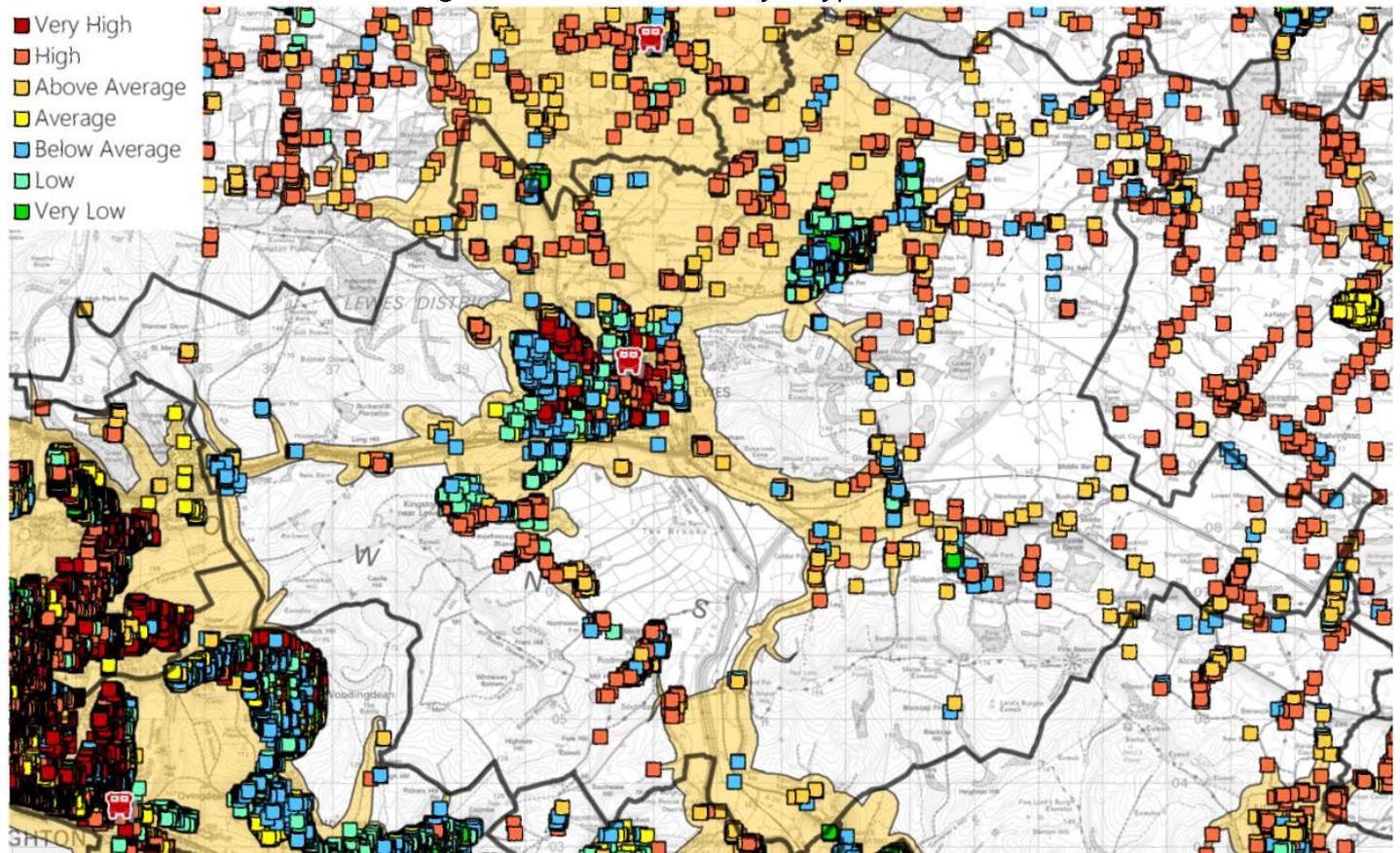


The map below shows the dispersion of mosaic households, classified by their initial fire risk rating, which is based on a combination of the number of fires and propensity to having a fire within each mosaic type. Those that have historically had a higher prevalence of and/or higher likelihood to having a fire are ranked higher. The risk rating is a relative risk and is a useful way to show socio-demographic risk, in the absence of additional risk information that ESFRS glean from other sources.

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

Station Area	Very High	High	Above Average	Average	Below Average	Low	Very Low	Total
Lewes	1,385	1,896	1,164	1,076	3,587	1,735	295	11,138
Lewes (%)	12.4%	17.0%	10.5%	9.7%	32.2%	15.6%	2.6%	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)	%
Lewes	1,385	1,385	100.0	1,385	100.0	1,896	1,654	87.2	1,701	89.7

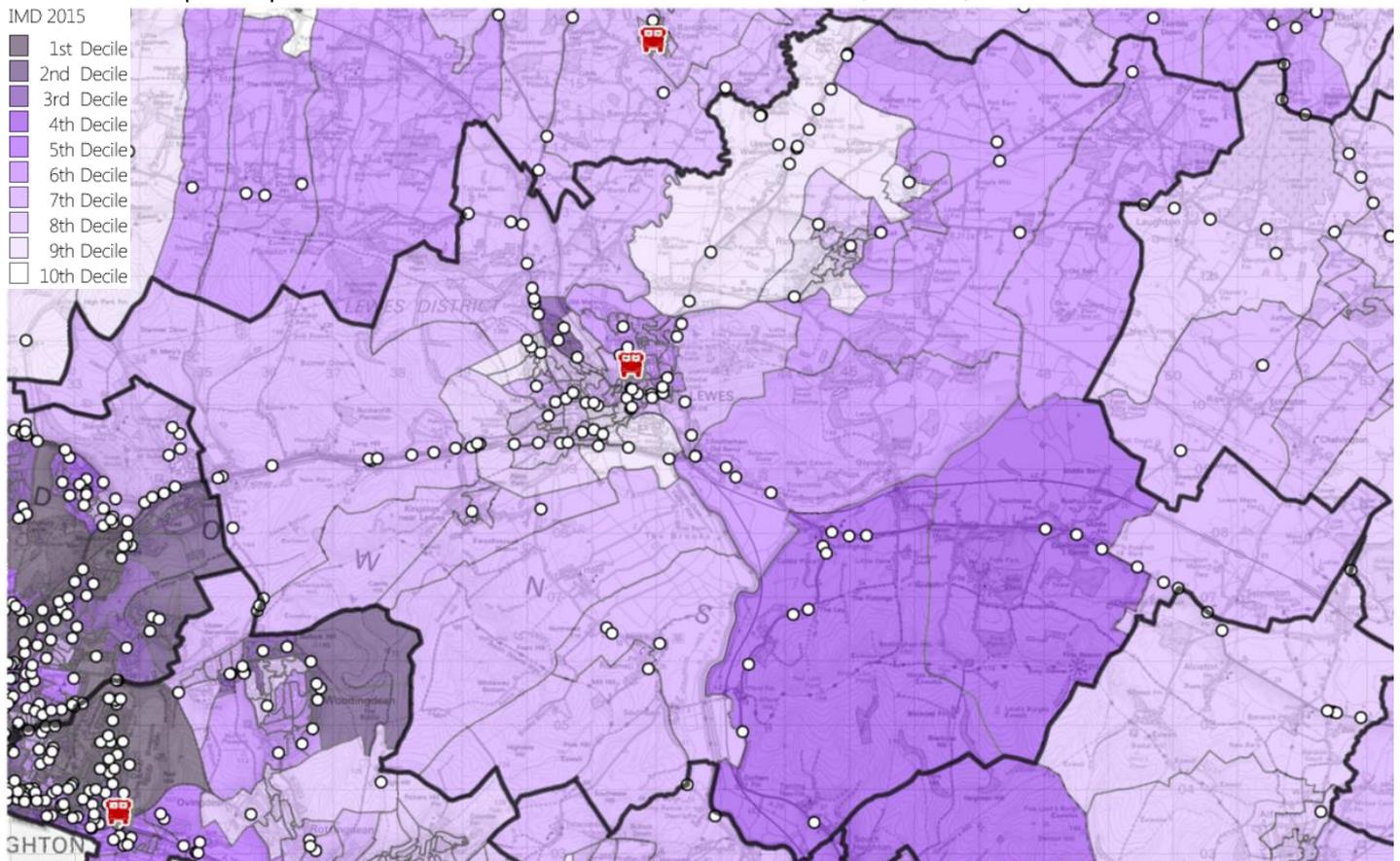
Overall, 95% of households within Lewes station area are within ESFRS attendance standards in daytime, and 96% at night. It can be seen that approximately 50% of households are deemed to represent a below average, low or very low fire risk. The Very High/High risk households represent 29% of households, all of the Very High risk households fall within the attendance standards isochrones (13% High risk households fall outside during the day, and 10% at night).

## Holiday Parks

There are no major holiday parks within Lewes 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)



Overall Lewes isn't a deprived area, there is 1 neighbourhood in Lewes town that is within the top 30% deprived nationally, and a large rural output area in the south east within the top 40% deprived nationally. However the majority of the area is in the 20-50% least deprived nationally, with 3 areas within the top 20% least deprived.

## Incidents

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

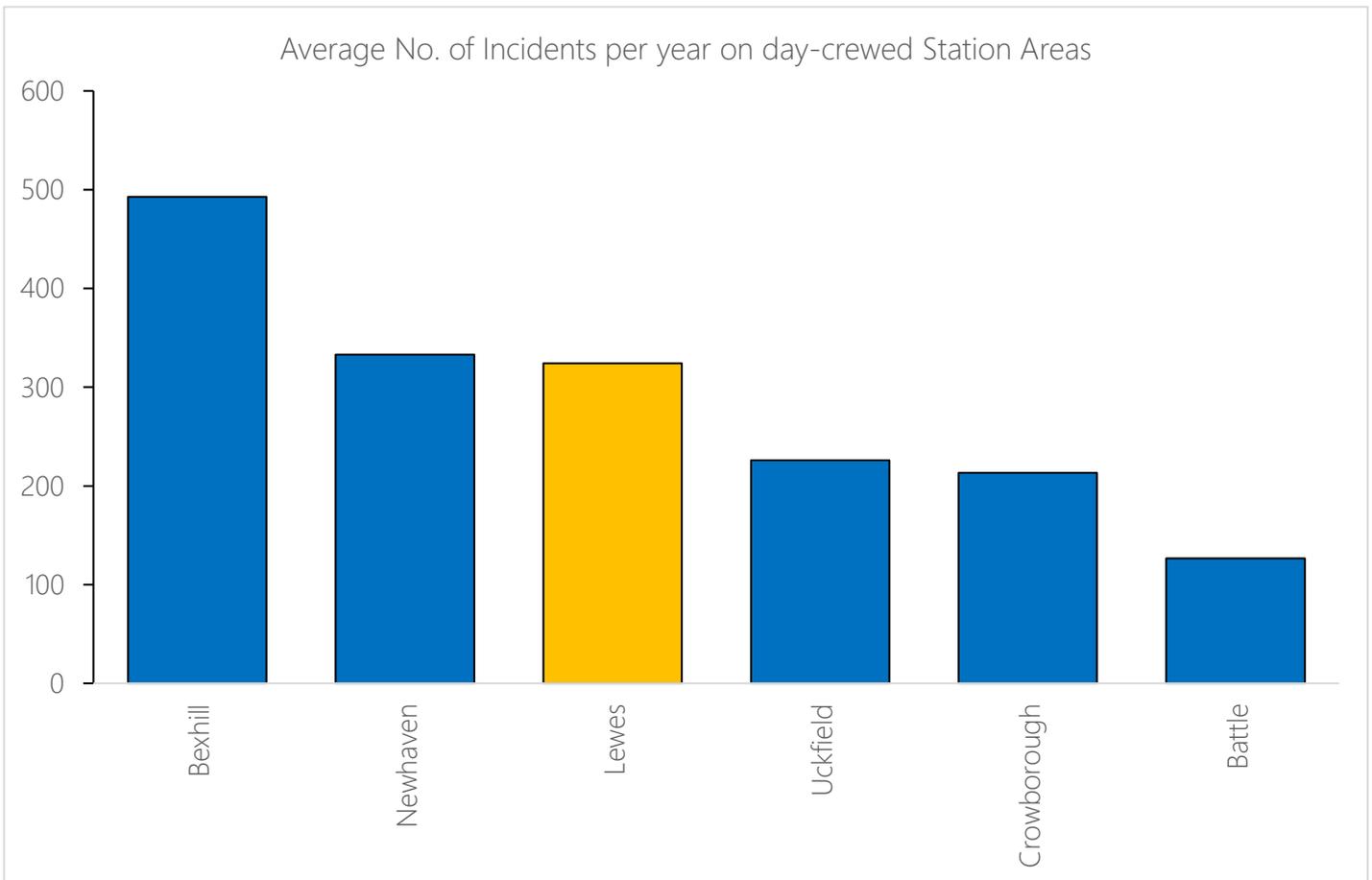
Over 9 years (Apr 2009 – Mar 2018), incidents within Lewes station area have increased by 0.3%, with a sharp increase in 2017/18. Lewes is only one of three station areas to have experienced an increase in the number of incidents, the others being Newhaven and Seaford.

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

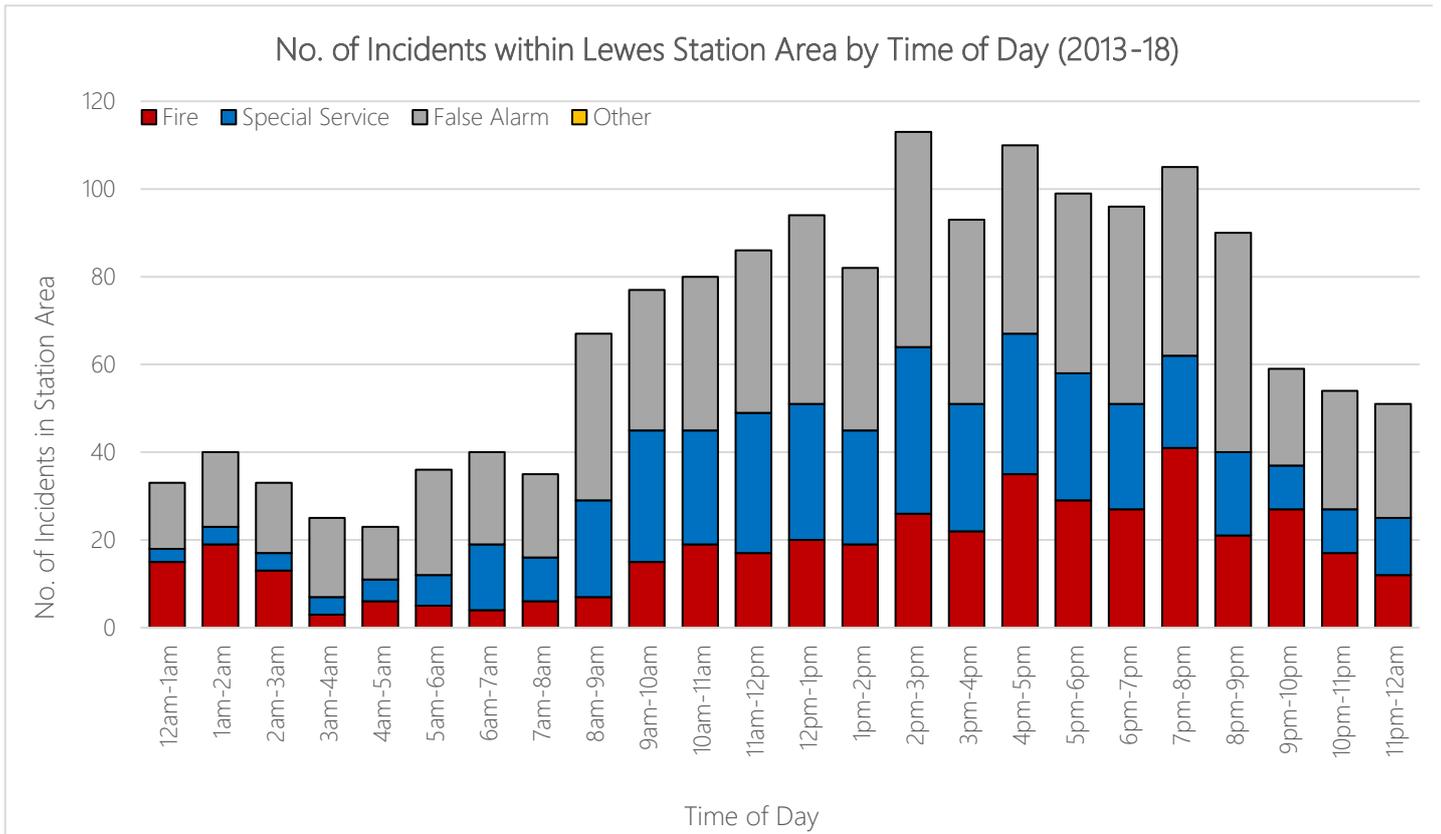
2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Total
376	317	315	282	347	280	305	312	377	2,911

Between 2013-18, there were 1,621 incidents within the Lewes station area, which equates to an average of 324 incidents per year.

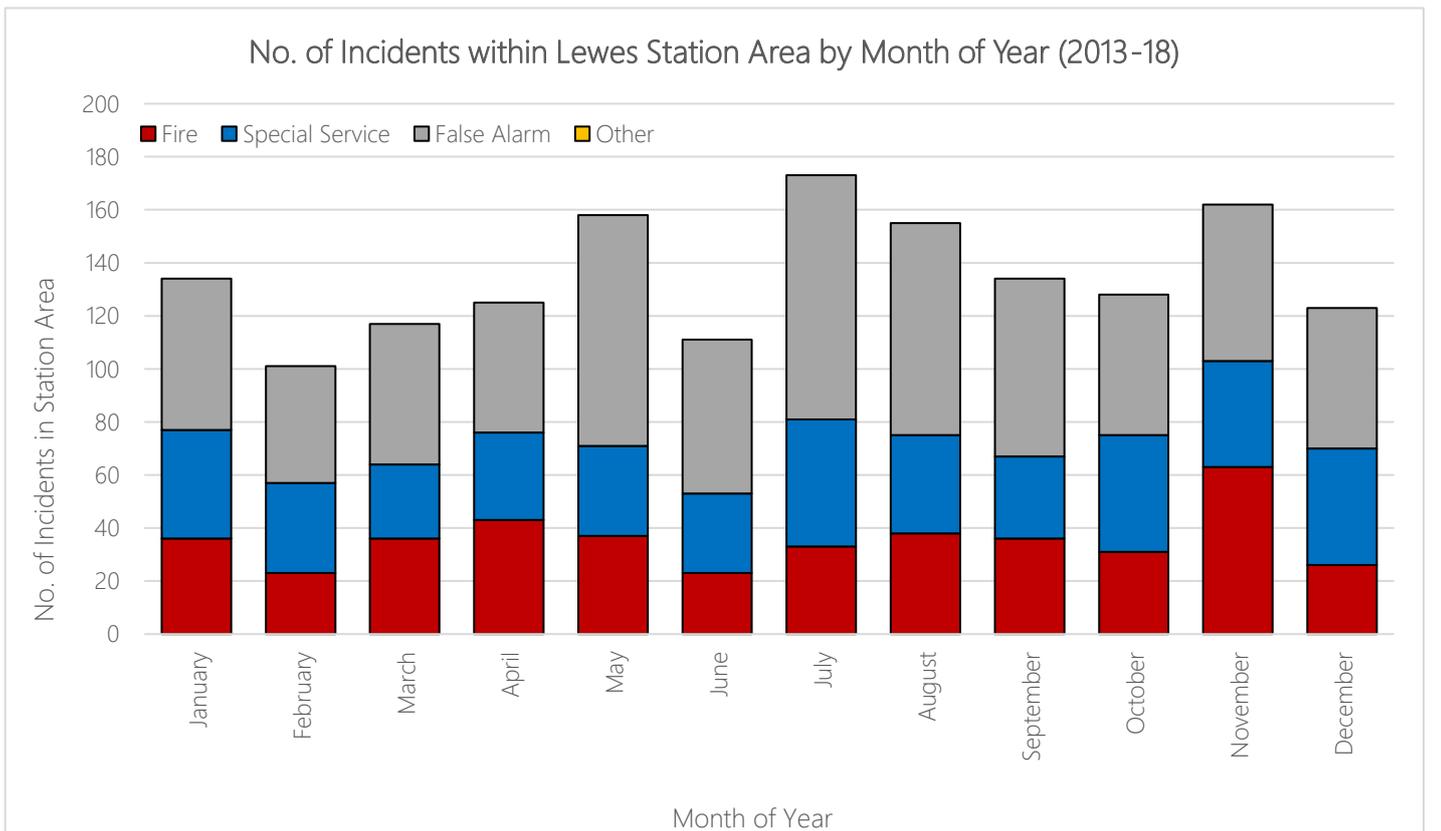
Lewes station area ranks 9 out of all 24 geographical station areas in terms of the numbers of incidents occurring within its area. Comparing with the other day-crewed station areas across ESFRS, Lewes ranks 3<sup>rd</sup> out of 6.



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 in incidents from around 8am, and a peak in the evening. Lewes, however, peaks earlier in the day around 2-3pm.



As you would expect, there are more incidents during the summer months compared to winter. It can be seen that there are around twice as many incidents in July than in February. November sees a spike in the number of fire incidents – this can be linked to the bonfire celebrations in the town.



The following table illustrates the types of incidents that have occurred within Lewes station area over the past 9 years. Dwelling fires and RTC incidents combined make up 14.4% of incidents (47 per year) which is slightly higher than the ESFRS average, due to the higher proportion of RTCs. The proportion of fires within Lewes station area are 3.9% higher than the ESFRS average and false alarm incidents are lower by 3.4%. There are twice the proportion of non-residential fires in Lewes (4.8%), compared to the rest of the service (2.1%).

### No. of Incidents within Lewes 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	18	14	12	15	23	21	15	18	17	153	19	5.8	6.3
Primary Fire - Non Residential	16	6	17	12	12	12	17	22	14	128	15	4.8	2.1
Primary Fire - Other Residential	5	1	1	1	1	2	1	4	0	16	2	0.5	0.6
Primary Fire - Vehicle	18	12	14	7	10	9	13	6	11	100	10	3.0	2.7
Primary Fire - Outdoor	9	5	3	2	4	2	2	7	9	43	5	1.5	0.9
Chimney Fire	8	11	10	15	8	4	9	4	4	73	6	1.8	1.6
Secondary Fire	44	30	37	23	23	34	17	23	47	278	29	8.9	8.1
Fire - Classification Not Recorded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.1
Special Service - Advice Only	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	1	7	1	0.3	0.3
Special Service - Animal assistance incidents	6	11	11	3	10	8	9	6	6	70	8	2.4	2.3
Special Service - Assist other agencies	4	0	2	3	3	4	3	6	5	30	4	1.3	1.7
Special Service - Effecting Entry/Exit	9	8	9	8	8	10	9	9	15	85	10	3.1	3.9
Special Service - Evacuation (no fire)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.0	0.0
Special Service - Flooding	6	4	3	3	7	13	7	11	10	64	10	3.0	4.2
Special Service - Hazardous Materials	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	8	1	0.2	0.3
Special Service - Lift Release	11	5	6	5	5	2	5	3	13	55	6	1.7	3.7
Special Service - Making Safe (not RTC)	4	5	2	5	7	5	9	1	4	42	5	1.6	1.8
Special Service - Medical Incident	2	4	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	11	1	0.3	0.2
Special Service - No action (not false alarm)	5	4	3	5	2	1	0	1	1	22	1	0.3	0.7
Special Service - Other rescue/release of persons	3	9	5	4	4	2	4	3	3	37	3	1.0	1.0
Special Service - Other Transport	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	3	7	1	0.4	0.3
Special Service - Removal of objects from people	1	1	2	0	2	1	2	1	3	13	2	0.6	0.6
Special Service - Removal of people from objects	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	4	1	0.2	0.3
Special Service - Rescue or evacuation from water	0	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	3	9	1	0.4	0.1
Special Service - RTC	39	32	33	34	31	24	30	29	26	278	28	8.6	5.1
Special Service - Spills and Leaks (not RTC)	10	2	7	3	5	4	4	5	8	48	5	1.6	1.1
Special Service - Stand By	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.0	0.0
Special Service - Suicide	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	4	0	0.1	0.1
Special Service - Unknown	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	4	1	0.2	0.2
Special Service - Water provision	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
False Alarm - Apparatus	88	97	87	86	113	63	100	115	116	865	101	31.3	34.6
False Alarm - Good Intent	64	50	46	42	57	52	46	30	49	436	47	14.4	13.6
False Alarm - Malicious	2	2	3	0	1	2	0	0	3	13	1	0.4	1.3
False Alarm - Unknown	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	5	1	0.3	0.2
Other	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.0	0.0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>2,911</b>	<b>324</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 there are around 10% fewer false alarms in dwellings and 8% more in non-residential properties.

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

Property Type	Lewes	ESFRS
Dwelling	290 (38.6%)	11,127 (49%)
Non-Residential	277 (36.8%)	6,612 (29.1%)
Other Residential	62 (8.2%)	2,181 (9.6%)
Outdoor	70 (9.3%)	1,762 (7.8%)
Outdoor Structure	5 (0.7%)	194 (0.9%)
Road Vehicle	36 (4.8%)	443 (2%)
Unknown	12 (1.6%)	377 (1.7%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>22,696</b>

The following table shows the number of critical incidents that occur within Lewes station area over the past 9 years. This equates to an average of 27 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 323 incidents occur within Lewes area each year, this represents around 8.4% of incidents have some form of life risk, which is higher than the ESFRS average of 5.2%.

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

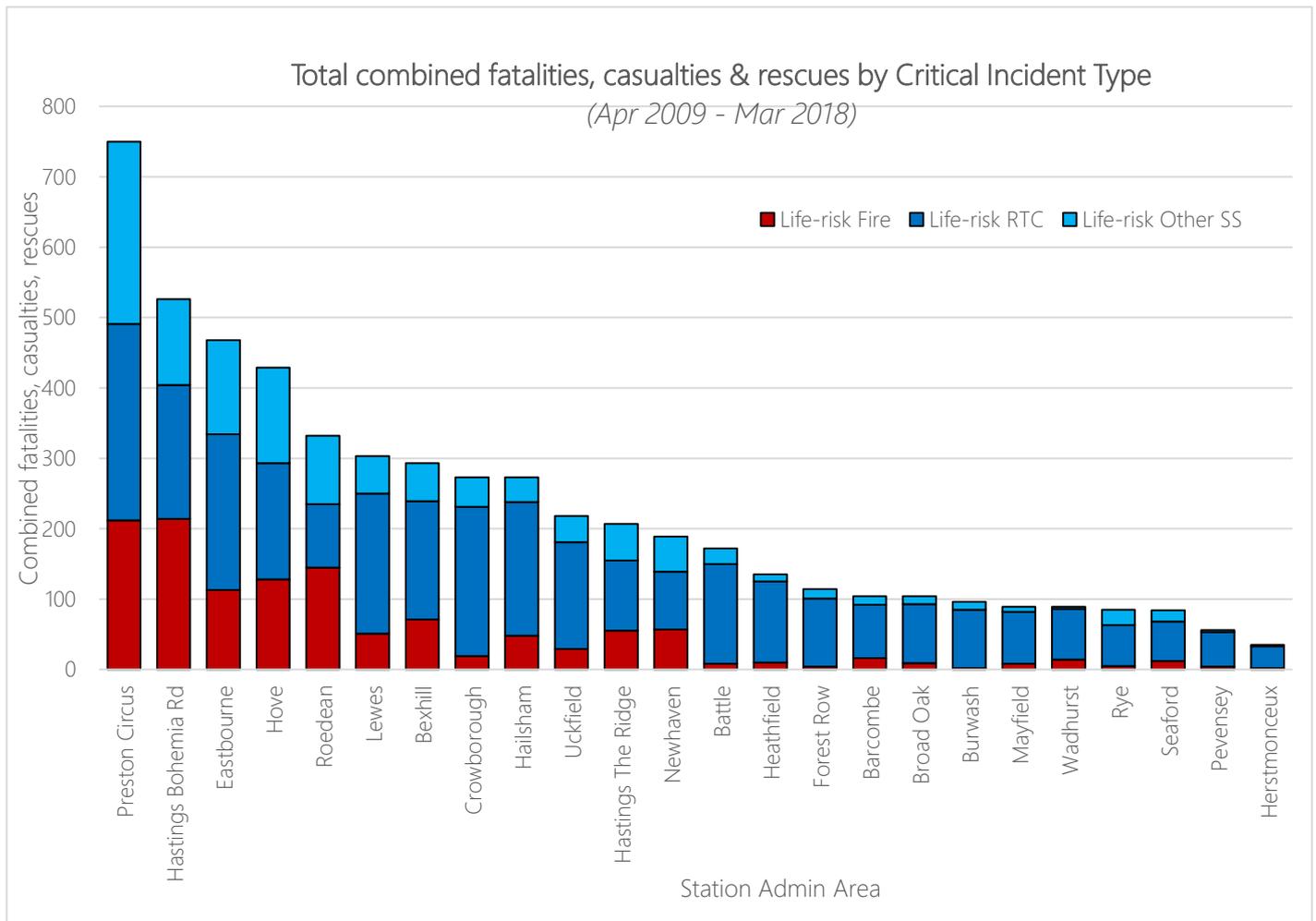
Critical Incidents	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Total
Life-risk Fire	6	7	3	3	5	3	5	4	8	44
Life-risk RTC	23	16	15	18	15	14	22	14	13	150
Life-risk Special Serv.	6	9	4	7	5	4	3	6	6	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>244</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 244 critical incidents have resulted in 303 injuries and/or rescues over the past 9 years (33.7 fatalities, casualties, rescues per year), thus each critical incident in Lewes area gives rise to 1.24 casualties. This is slightly lower than the ESFRS average of 1.26 casualties to every critical incident.

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

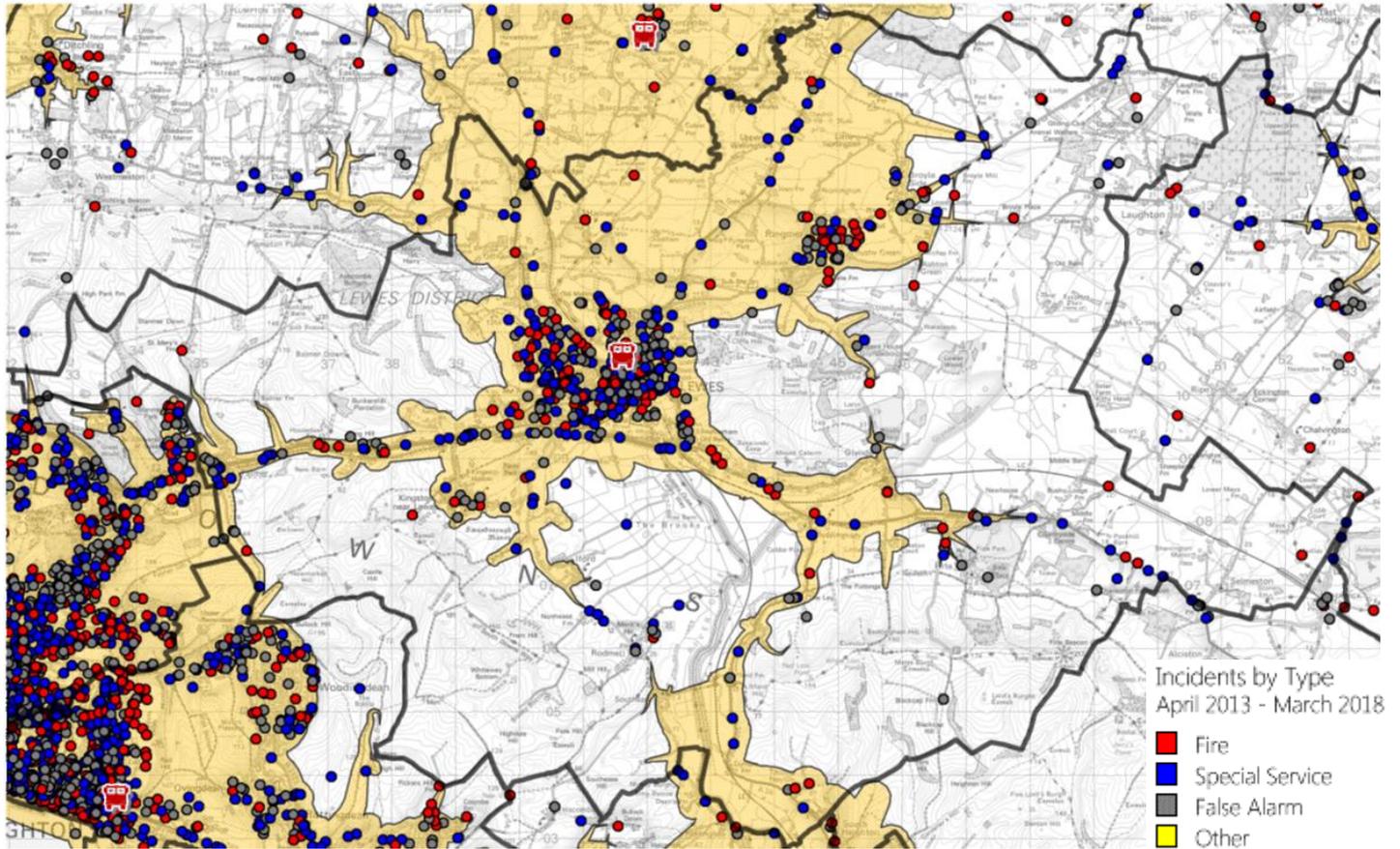
Casualty Severity	Fire	RTC	Other SS.	Total
Fatal Injury	3	10	3	16
Serious Injury	3	59	14	76
Slight Injury	12	95	22	129
First Aid/Prec. Check	18	27	13	58
Rescue (No Injury)	15	8	1	24
<b>Total Life-Risk</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>303</b>

Lewes ranks 6 out of the 24 station areas (or 1 out of 6 day-crewed areas) regarding combined numbers of fatalities, casualties and rescues as demonstrated on the following chart. However, Lewes ranks 3<sup>rd</sup> out of the 24 station areas for the number of RTC injuries.



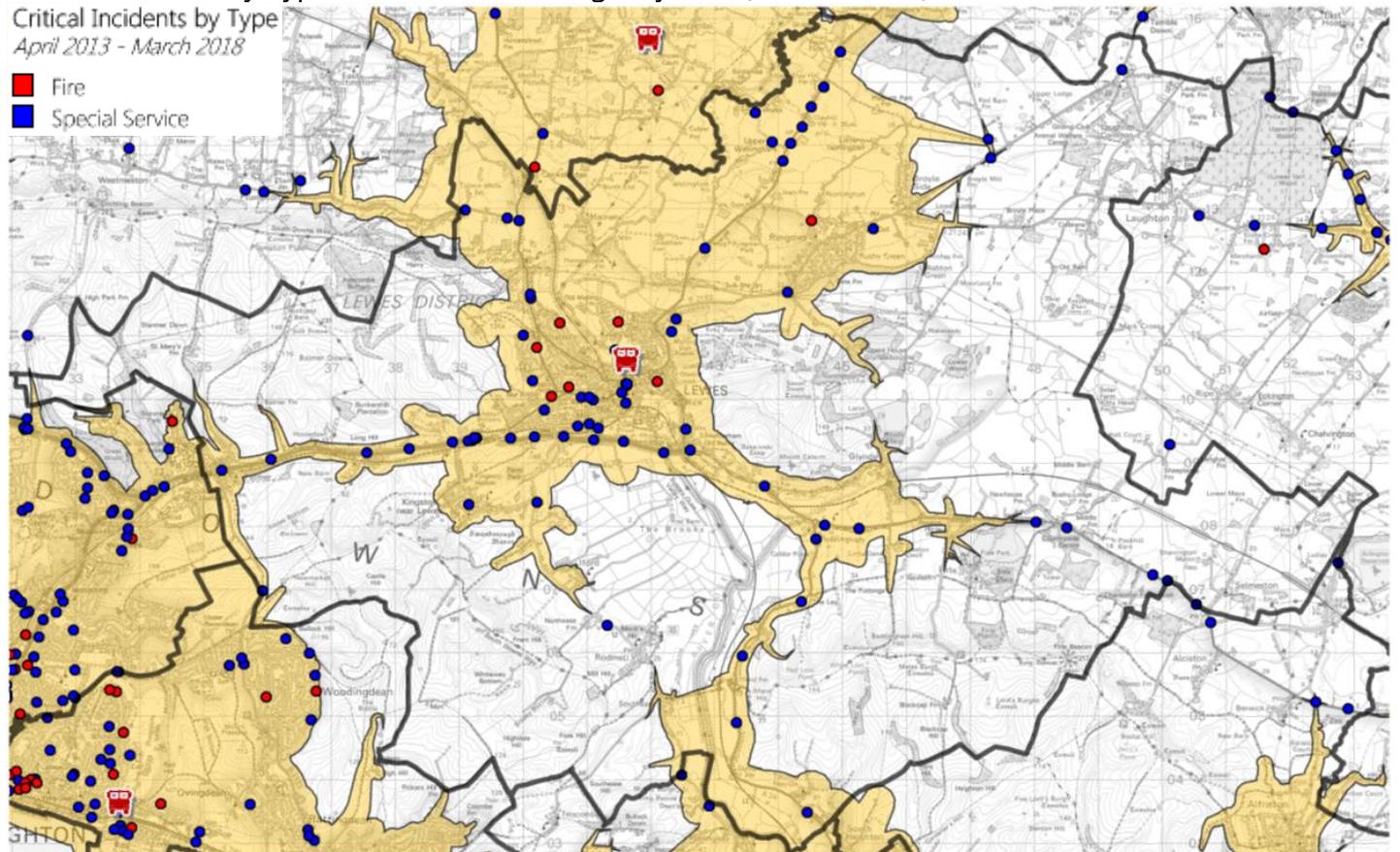
57% of incidents within Lewes station area occurred during the daytime (between 08:30 and 18:30). The map below shows all daytime incidents over the last 5 years, with daytime attendance standards coverage overlaid. 93% of daytime incidents fall within the attendance standards isochrone. The proportion of all incidents that fall outside of the isochrones is the 10<sup>th</sup> highest out of all station areas. This is due to the number of incidents that occur in outlying rural communities within the area.

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



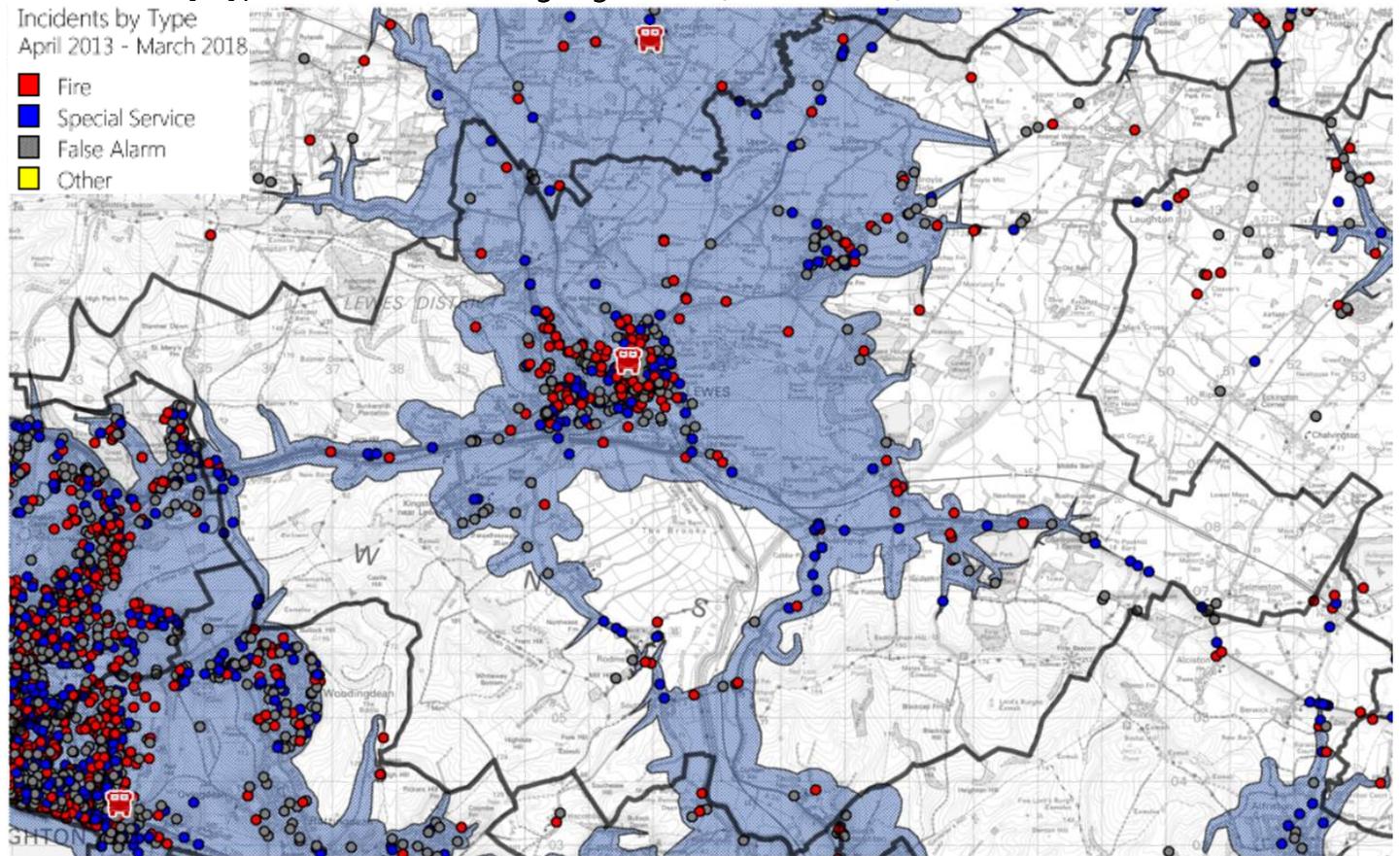
The following map now only show critical incidents that occurred within Lewes station area during the day. 65% of critical incidents occurred during the daytime (between 08:30 and 18:30). 93% fall within the attendance standards isochrone.

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



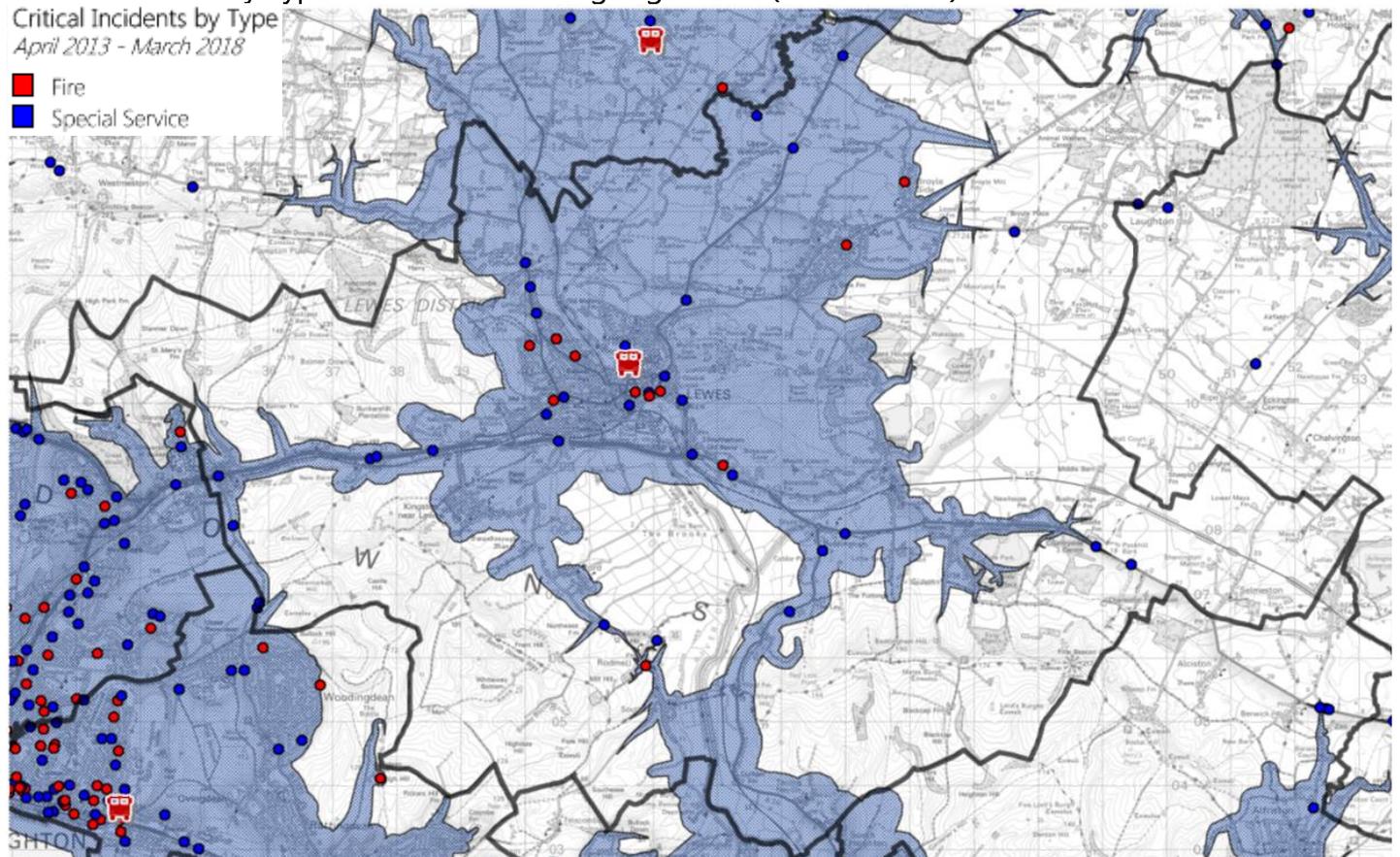
43% of incidents within Lewes station area occurred during the night time (between 18:30 and 08:30). The map below shows all night time incidents over last 5 years, with night time attendance standards coverage overlaid. 94% of night time incidents fall within the attendance standards isochrone. The proportion of all incidents that fall outside of the isochrones is the 7<sup>th</sup> highest out of all station areas. This is due to the number of incidents that occur in outlying rural areas.

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

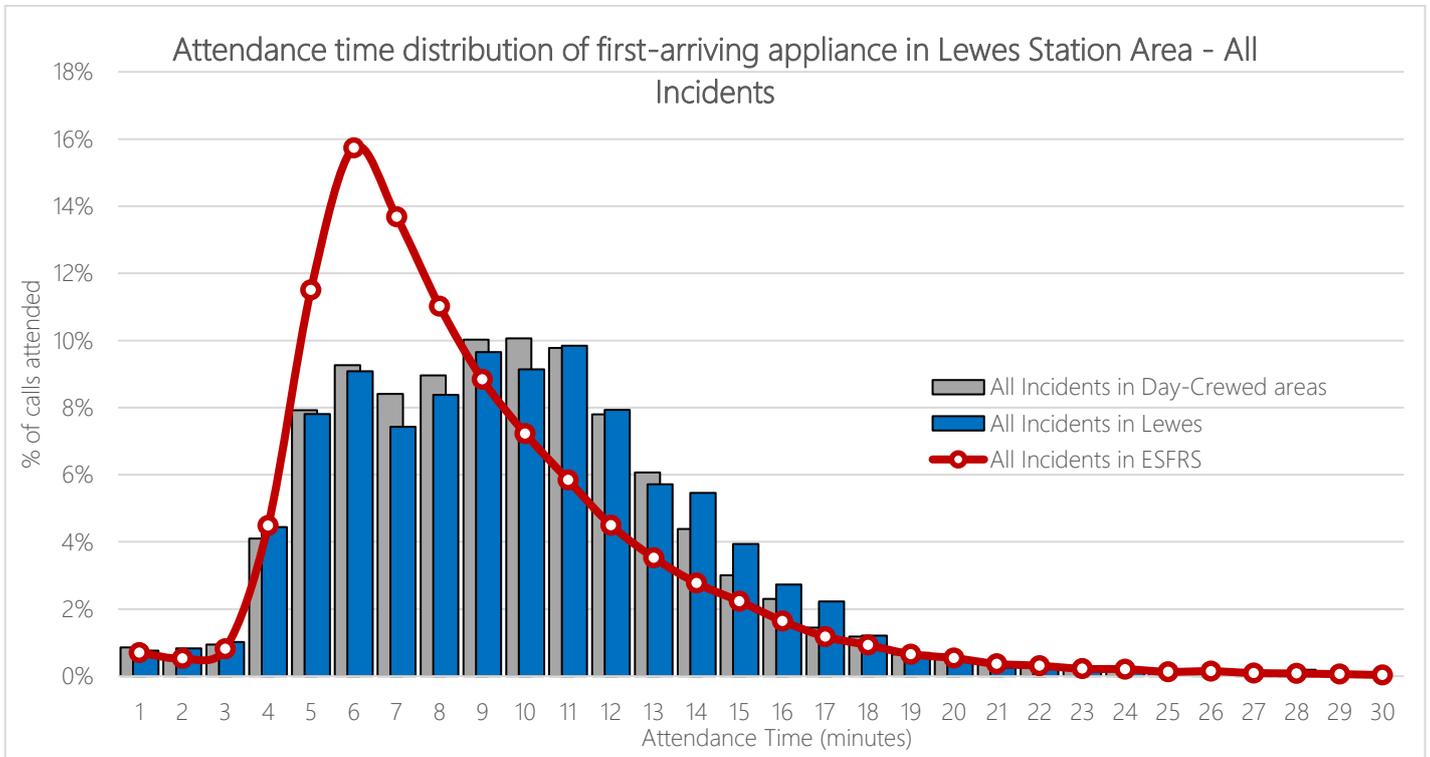


The following map now only shows critical incidents that occurred within Lewes station area during the night. 35% of critical incidents occurred during the night time (between 18:30 and 08:30). 91% fall within the attendance standards isochrones.

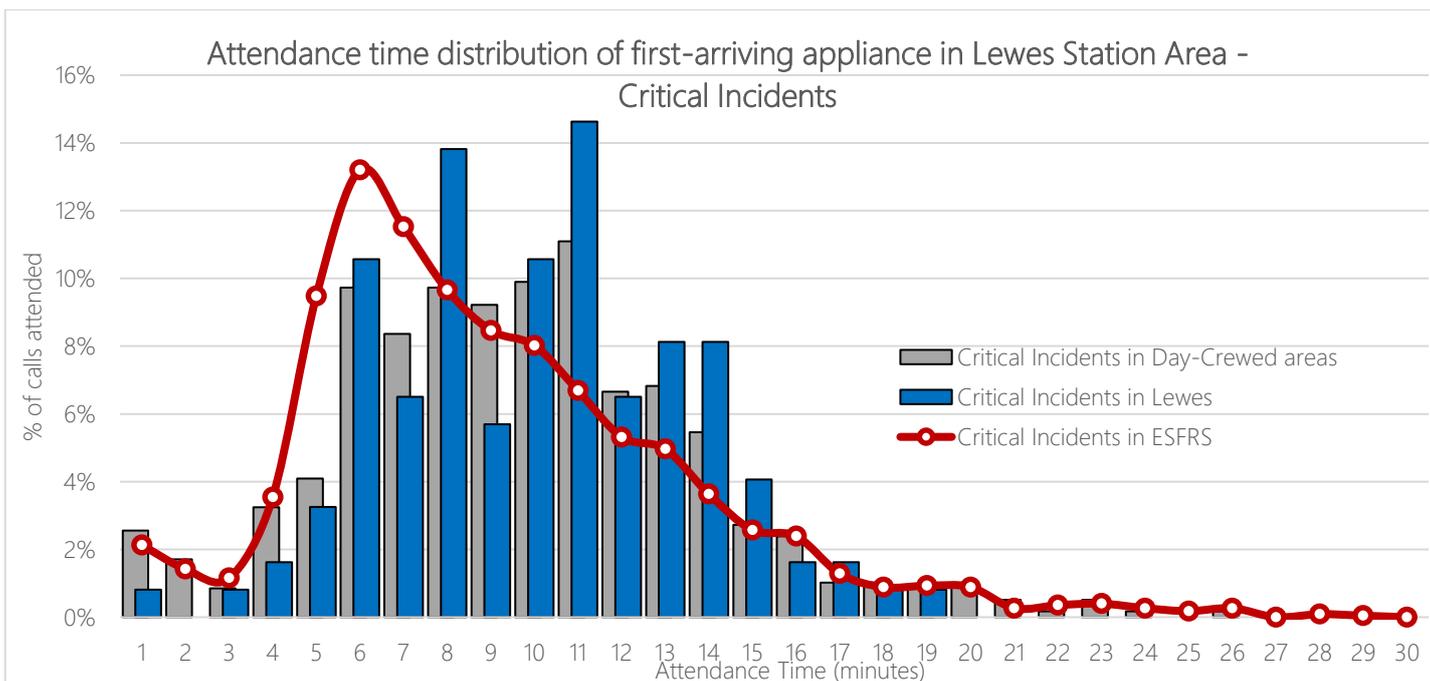
### Critical Incidents by Type that occurred during 'night time' (18:30 – 08:30) between 2013-18



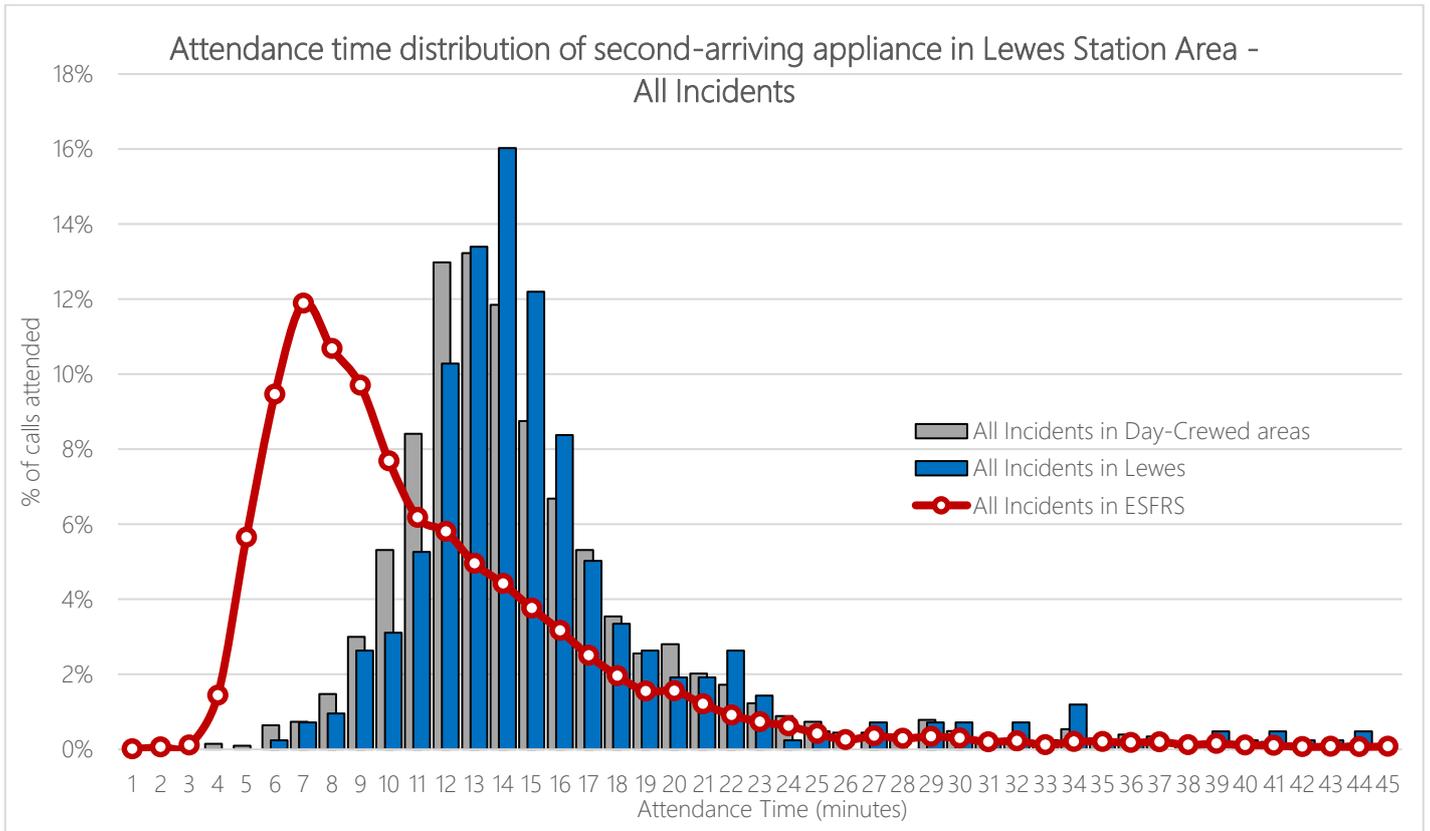
The chart below shows the distribution of response times by minute intervals. These distributions are based on 5 years of data (Apr 2013 – Mar 2018) and help understand the range of response times to all types of incidents that have occurred within Lewes Station area, compared with other areas. It can be seen that, compared to other day-crewed station areas, the attendance times are very similar. There are slightly more initial attendances over 10 minutes, and slightly fewer attendances between 5-9 minutes. Indicating that, overall, attendances to Lewes are slightly slower than other day-crewed station areas. However, Lewes station area is large and covers many remote rural locations.



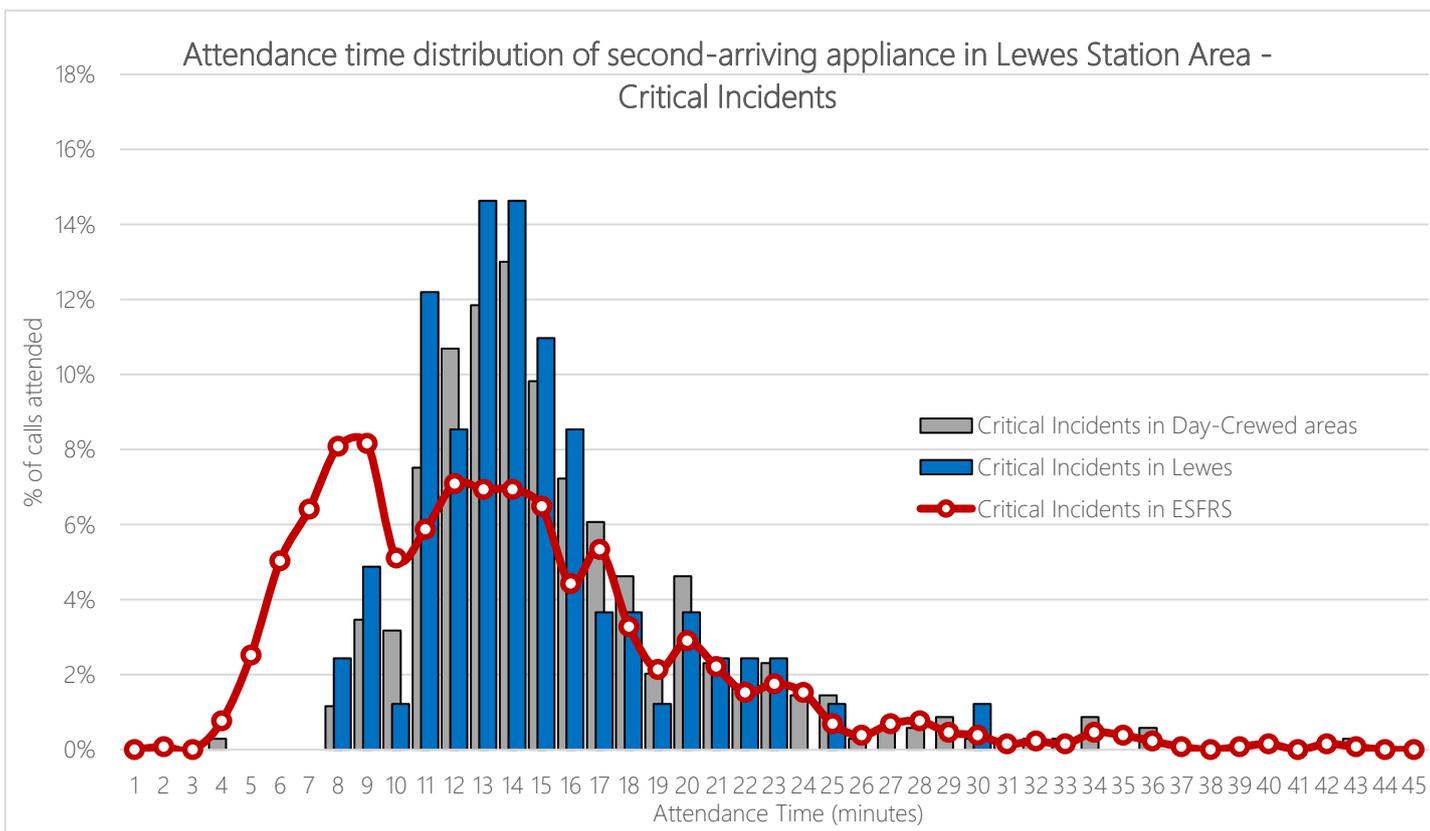
The following chart depicts similar information, but for critical incidents only. As there are fewer critical incidents within Lewes area, the distribution curve is less uniform.



The chart below shows the distribution of response times to all incidents by minute intervals for the second appliance (where applicable) across a five year period (Apr 2013 – Mar 2018). It can be seen that, compared to the previous charts, the attendance times peak around 14 minutes for the arrival of the 2<sup>nd</sup> appliance compared to 11 minutes for the 1<sup>st</sup> appliance.



The chart below shows the distribution of attendance times to critical incidents across Lewes 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 Lewes 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 day-crewed areas, the average lag time is slightly lower for dwelling fires by approximately 15 seconds and the lag time for RTC incidents is around 2 minutes quicker.

Incident Type	Ave. Lag Time in Lewes	Ave. Lag Time across all Day-Crewed areas	Ave. Lag Time across ESFRS area
Primary Fire - Dwelling	04:25	04:40	03:21
Special Service - RTC	03:39	05:27	04:17

Between April 2013 and March 2018, 74% of incidents within the Lewes 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 2<sup>nd</sup> pump attendance, which appliances attended. FJE88P1 was the 2<sup>nd</sup> pump attendance on 25% of occasions. The secondary pump at Lewes (FJE89P4) was the 2<sup>nd</sup> pump on 21% of occasions and the primary pump (FJE89P1) was the 2<sup>nd</sup> pump on 16% of occasions. Preston Circus (FJE91P4) were also the 2<sup>nd</sup> pump 16% of the time.

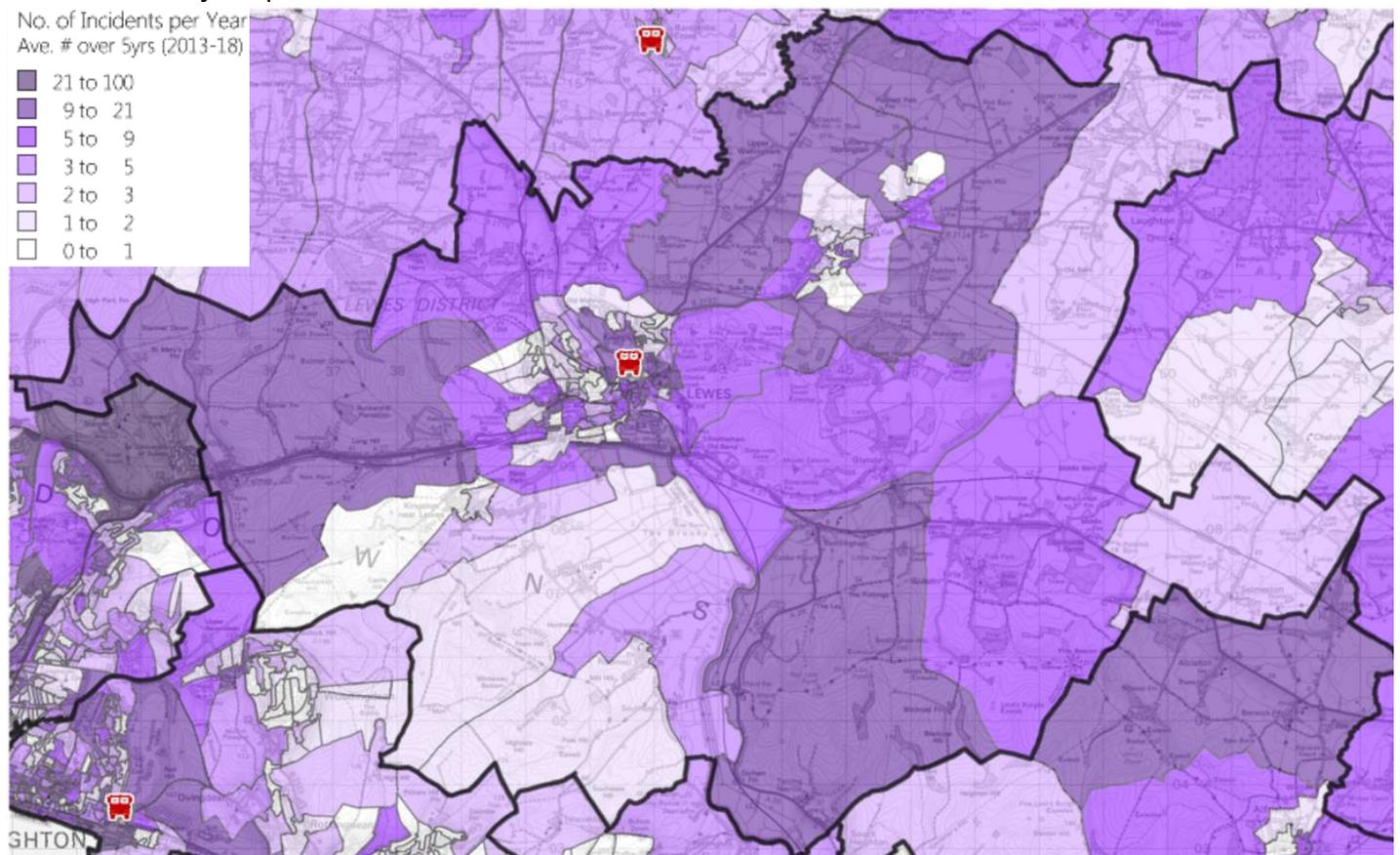
FJE88P1 (25%)	FJE89P4 (21%)	FJE89P1 (16%)	FJE91P4 (16%)	FJE91P1 (5%)	FJE87P1 (5%)	FJE84P1 (4%)
FJE83M1 (2%)	FJE86M1 (1%)	FJE90P1 (1%)	FJE93P4 (1%)	FJE86P5 (1%)	FJE92P4 (1%)	

The following map shows, by output area, the average number of incidents to which it is mobilised per year (based on a 5 year average). An Output Area (OA) is a geographic area, designed specifically for statistical purposes by the Office of National Statistics and used to aggregate Census information. An OA contains approximately 130 households, so output areas in rural communities can cover a large geographic area but an inner-city output area might only cover a street or a cluster of densely populated high-rise premises.

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

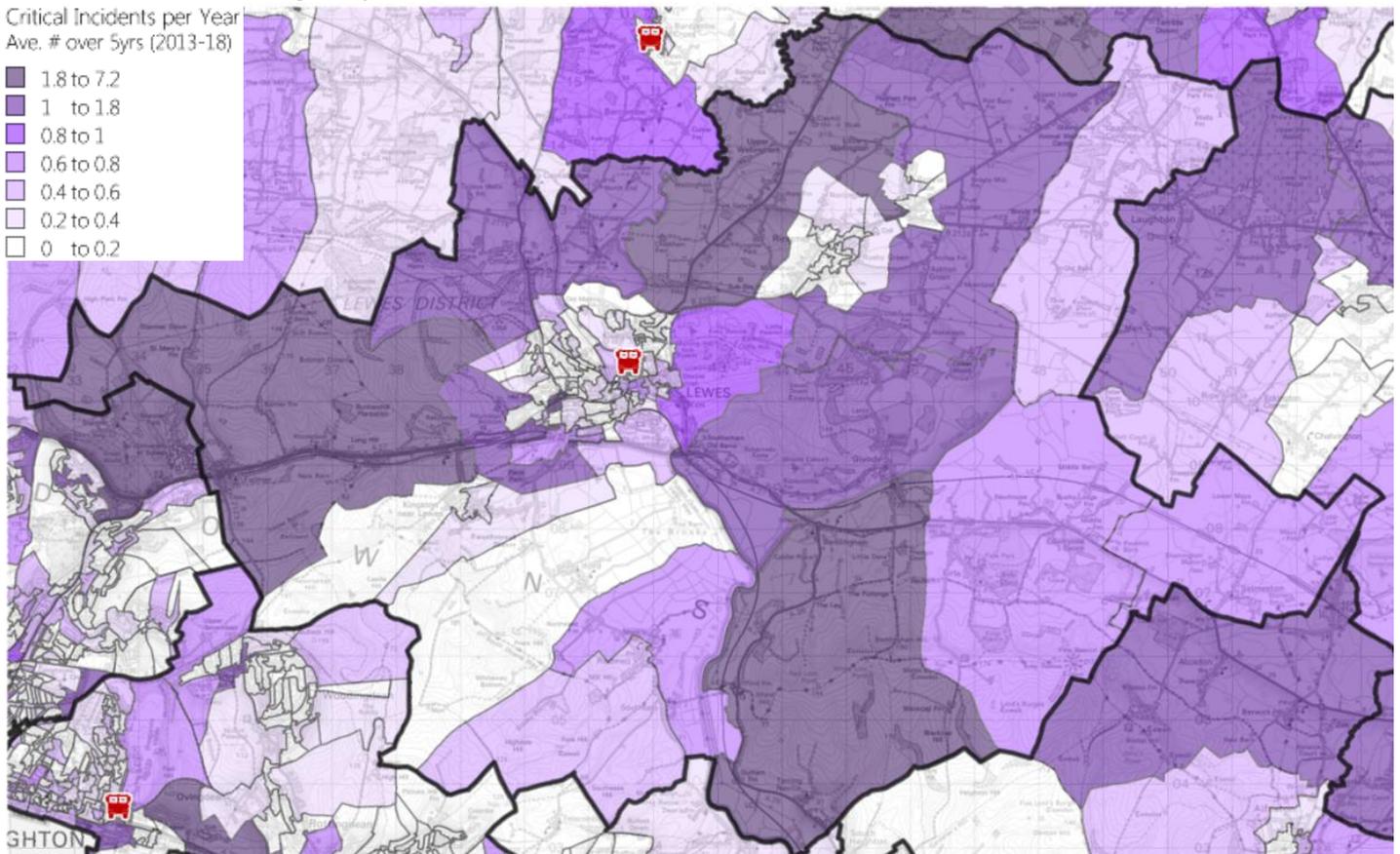
It can be seen that there are some high density areas in Lewes town itself, however the larger rural output areas appear to be having more incidents, this may simply be due to the size of the area encompassing more incidents than the comparatively smaller areas in the town.

### Incident Density Map



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

### Critical Incident Density Map



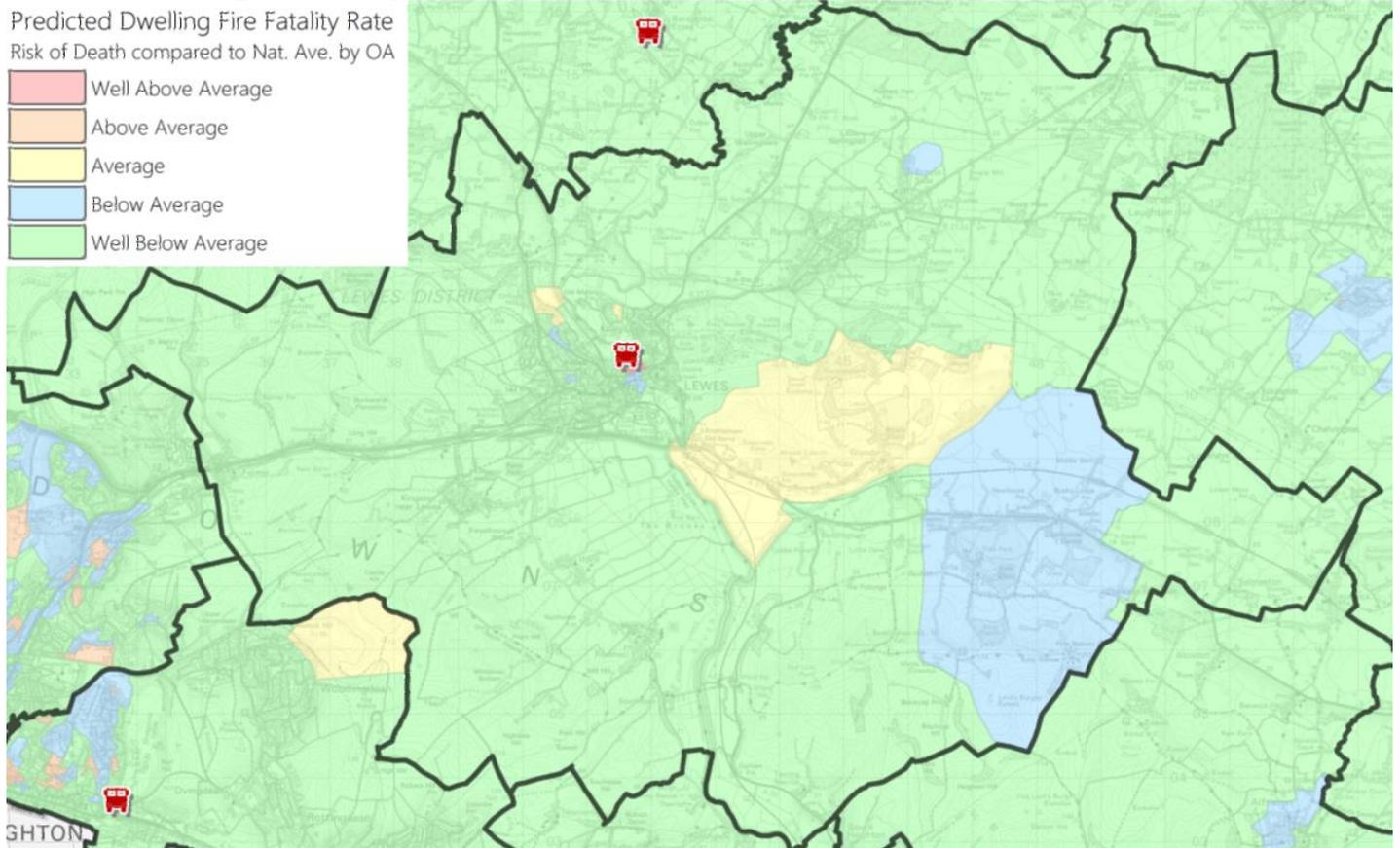
The following table illustrates the number of level 3 and 4 incidents that have occurred over the past 9 years within Lewes station area. A level 3 incident is where between 7-9 pumping appliances are in attendance at the incident, whereas a level 4 incident represents where 10 or more pumping appliances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

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

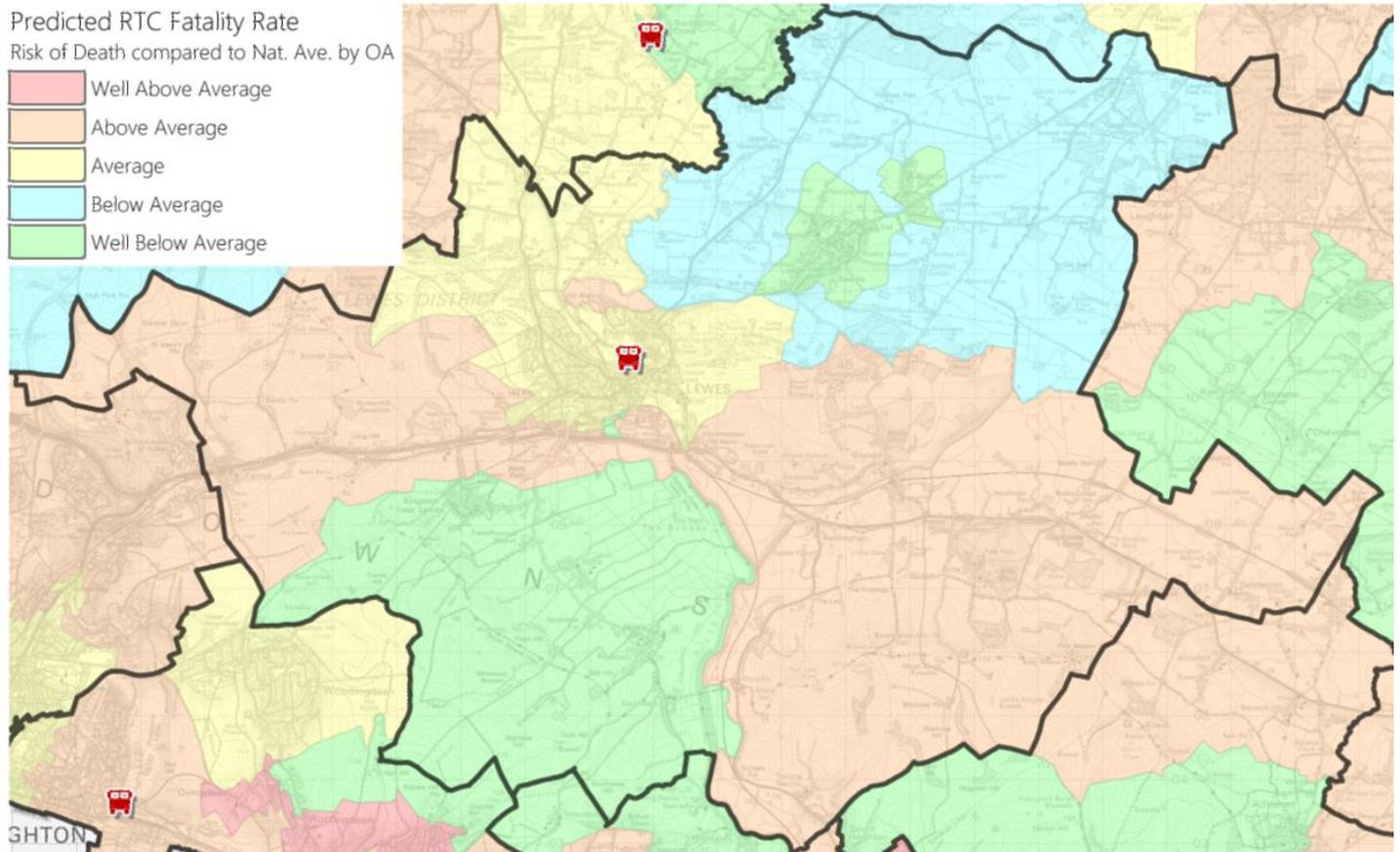
It can be seen that the Lewes station area predominately has a well below average risk of sustaining fatal injuries in a fire compared with the national average. There is 1 area that is well above average risk, 2 average risk areas and 3 below average risk in Lewes town. Glynde is described as average risk, and Firle as below average risk.

### 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 A27 and the southern section of the A26 are located are described as above average risk of death compared with the national average. Despite containing the B2124, Ringmer is described as Well Below Average, and the northern section of the A26, north of Lewes, is described as below average risk.

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



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

Whilst the previous section dealt with incidents within Lewes station area irrespective of which appliances were mobilised, this section deals with incidents to which Lewes 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 Lewes. 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. The on-station turnout times for FJE89P1 had been decreasing until 2012/13, but have since increased again with an average turnout time of 2:19 in 2017/18 – this averages out at 02:03 over the 9 years. However, the average on-call turnout time for FJE89P1 has decreased over the 9 years, its 18 seconds quicker in 2017/18 than it was in 2009/10 – with an average turnout time of 06:04. FJE89P4's turnout times have fluctuated over the years averaging out at 06:27.

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

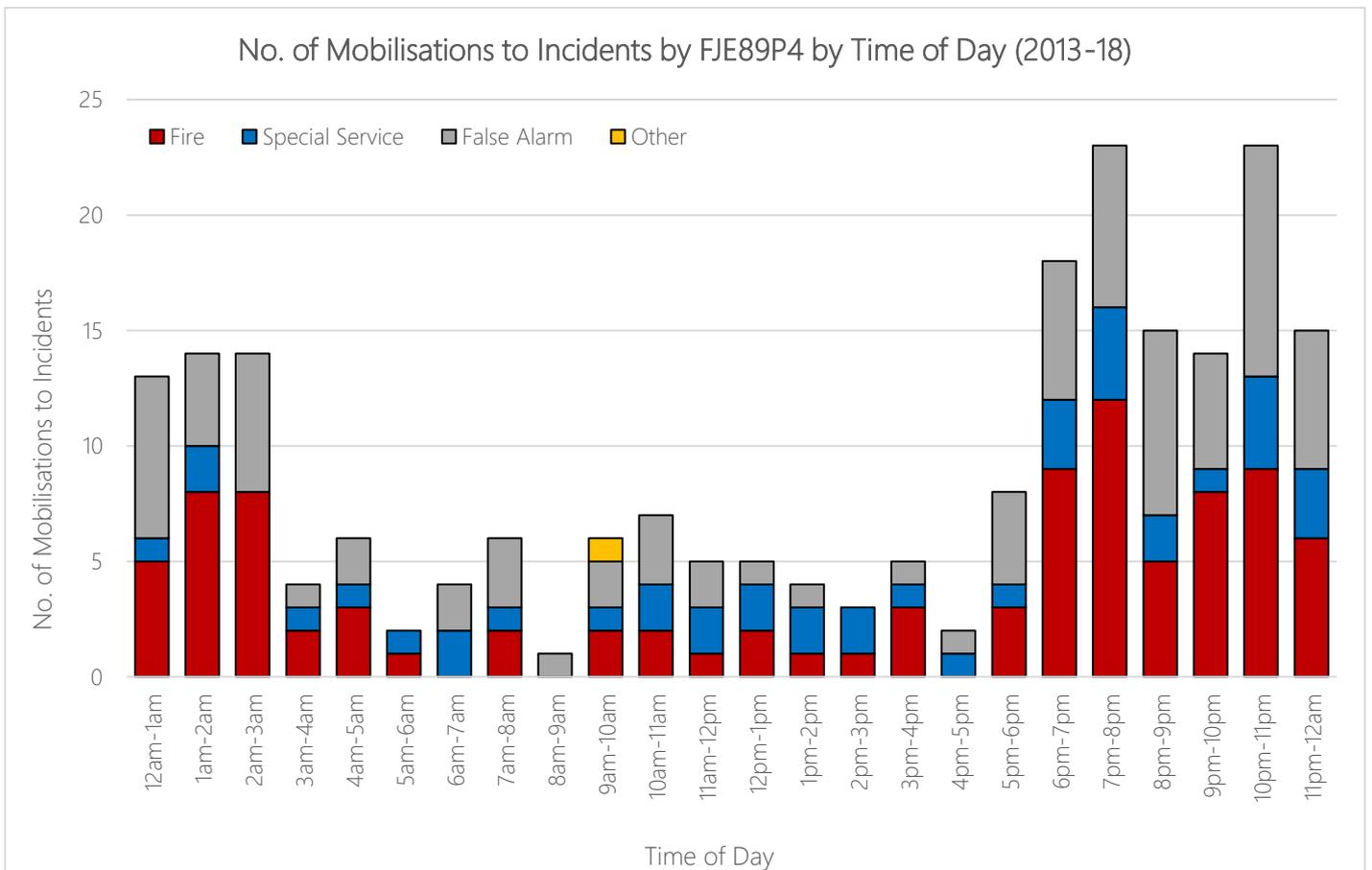
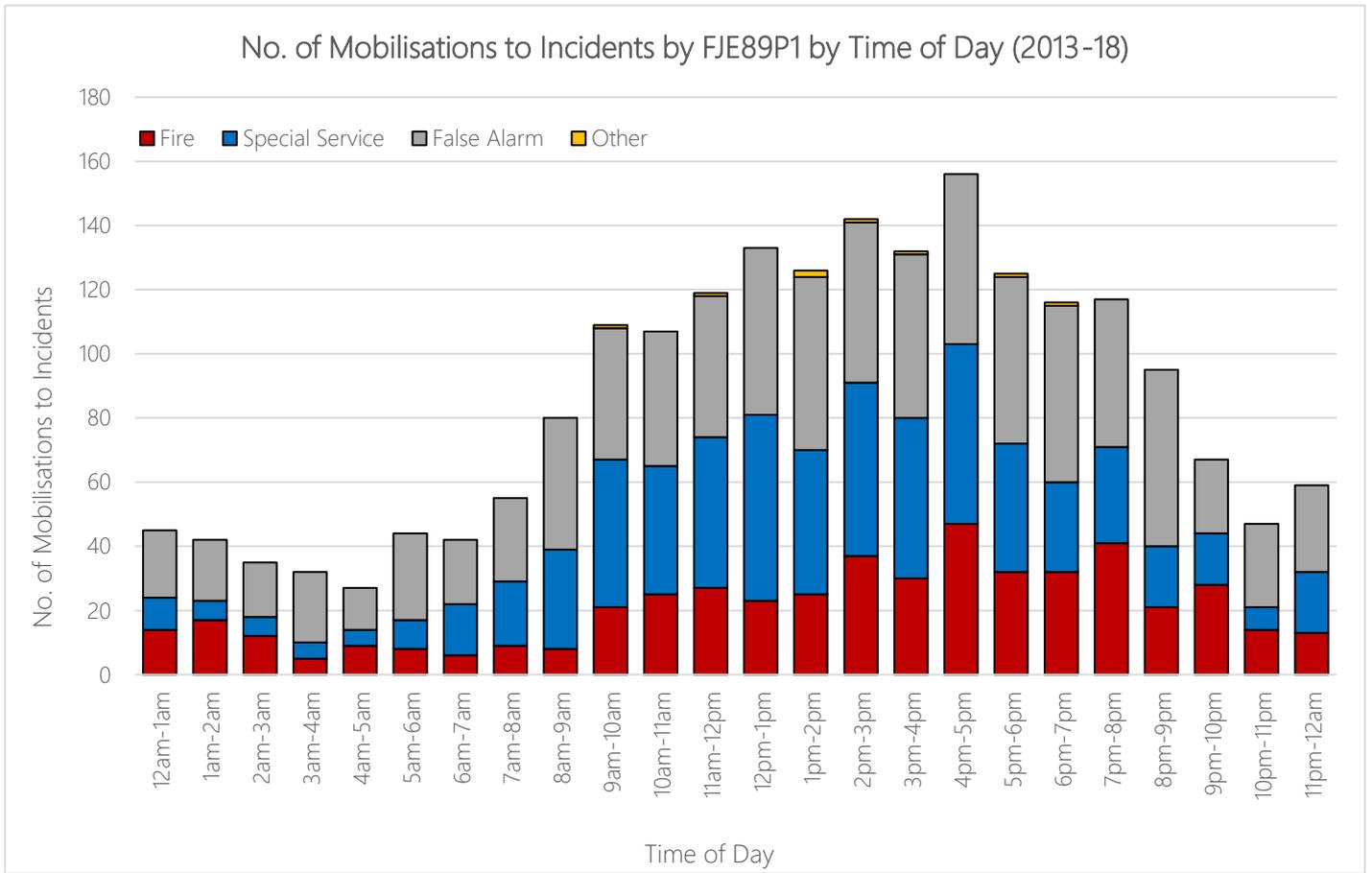
Callsign	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
FJE89P1 (on-station)	02:05	01:55	01:49	01:41	01:44	02:15	02:26	02:10	02:19
FJE89P1 (on-call)	06:07	06:01	06:09	05:39	05:51	06:14	06:47	05:58	05:48
FJE89P4 (on-call)	05:50	06:40	06:41	06:07	06:12	07:06	07:34	06:04	05:47

The following table shows the number of mobilisations each Lewes 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 FJE89P1 have increased by 5%, this is one of only five appliances that have seen an increase. FJE89P4 mobilisations have reduced by 27% within the same period (ranking 22<sup>nd</sup> out of the 33 pumping appliances with greatest reduction in mobilisations).

### Mobilisations to Incidents per year by Appliance

Appliance	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	% increase / decrease
FJE89P1	452	409	390	388	423	357	397	402	473	5
FJE89P4	70	42	26	47	53	39	40	34	51	-27
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 Lewes appliance(s) have mobilised to by time of day.



The table below shows the types of incidents to which each Lewes appliance has mobilised to over the past 5 years. 89P1 mobilises to 3% more fire incidents and 4% more special service incidents, and 89P4 mobilises to twice the proportion of fires, and 10% fewer special service incidents compared to the rest of ESFRS.

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

Incident Type	FJE89P1	%	FJE89P4	%	All ESFRS Incidents	%
Fire	504	24.6	93	42.9	10,263	21.7
Special Service	663	32.3	40	18.4	13,332	28.2
False Alarm	877	42.7	83	38.2	22,838	48.4
Other	8	0.4	1	0.5	786	1.7
<b>All Incident Types</b>	<b>2,052</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>47,219</b>	<b>-</b>

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

Incident Type	FJE89P1	%	FJE89P4	%	All ESFRS Incidents	%
Primary Fire - Dwelling	144	7.0	34	15.7	2,871	6.1
Primary Fire - Non Residential	102	5.0	27	12.4	984	2.1
Primary Fire - Other Residential	9	0.4	1	0.5	265	0.6
Primary Fire - Other transport vehicle	2	0.1	0	0.0	14	0.0
Primary Fire - Outdoor	28	1.4	5	2.3	396	0.8
Primary Fire - Road Vehicle	55	2.7	4	1.8	1,256	2.7
Chimney Fire	36	1.8	2	0.9	717	1.5
Secondary Fire - Dwelling	0	0.0	0	0.0	25	0.1
Secondary Fire - Non Residential	3	0.1	0	0.0	64	0.1
Secondary Fire - Other Residential	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Secondary Fire - Other transport vehicle	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0
Secondary Fire - Outdoor	120	5.8	20	9.2	3,561	7.5
Secondary Fire - Road Vehicle	3	0.1	0	0.0	58	0.1
Fire - Classification Not Recorded	2	0.1	0	0.0	50	0.1
Special Service - Advice Only	8	0.4	0	0.0	150	0.3
Special Service - Animal assistance incidents	54	2.6	2	0.9	1,050	2.2
Special Service - Assist other agencies	27	1.3	3	1.4	767	1.6
Special Service - Effecting Entry/Exit	50	2.4	1	0.5	1,817	3.8
Special Service - Evacuation (no fire)	1	0.0	0	0.0	13	0.0
Special Service - Flooding	46	2.2	1	0.5	1,956	4.1
Special Service - Hazardous Materials	9	0.4	0	0.0	133	0.3
Special Service - Lift Release	27	1.3	0	0.0	1,728	3.7
Special Service - Making Safe (not RTC)	36	1.8	1	0.5	834	1.8
Special Service - Medical Incident	4	0.2	2	0.9	101	0.2
Special Service - No action (not false alarm)	4	0.2	0	0.0	325	0.7
Special Service - Other rescue/release of persons	30	1.5	0	0.0	447	0.9
Special Service - Other Transport	12	0.6	0	0.0	136	0.3
Special Service - Removal of objects from people	8	0.4	0	0.0	261	0.6
Special Service - Removal of people from objects	3	0.1	0	0.0	146	0.3
Special Service - Rescue or evacuation from water	13	0.6	2	0.9	43	0.1
Special Service - RTC	281	13.7	27	12.4	2,374	5.0
Special Service - Spills and Leaks (not RTC)	26	1.3	1	0.5	495	1.0
Special Service - Stand By	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	0.0
Special Service - Suicide	3	0.1	0	0.0	71	0.2
Special Service - Unknown	21	1.0	0	0.0	471	1.0
Special Service - Water provision	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	0.0
False Alarm - Apparatus	569	27.7	48	22.1	15,820	33.5
False Alarm - Good Intent	284	13.8	33	15.2	6,255	13.2
False Alarm - Malicious	9	0.4	1	0.5	601	1.3
False Alarm - Unknown	15	0.7	1	0.5	162	0.3
Other	8	0.4	1	0.5	786	1.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,052</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>47,219</b>	<b>-</b>

The following table demonstrates the number of times each pumping appliance at Lewes 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 Lewes 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)**

Station Area	FJE89P1			FJE89P4		
	5 Year Total (2013-18)	Ave. Per Year	% by Station Area	5 Year Total (2013-18)	Ave. Per Year	% by Station Area
Barcombe	195	39	9.5	6	1	2.8
Battle	2	0	0.1	-	-	-
Bexhill	4	1	0.2	1	0	0.5
Broad Oak	4	1	0.2	-	-	-
Burwash	2	0	0.1	-	-	-
Crowborough	10	2	0.5	-	-	-
Eastbourne	17	3	0.8	-	-	-
Forest Row	4	1	0.2	-	-	-
Hailsham	49	10	2.4	5	1	2.3
Hastings Bohemia Rd	5	1	0.2	-	-	-
Hastings The Ridge	2	0	0.1	-	-	-
Heathfield	2	0	0.1	-	-	-
Herstmonceux	1	0	0.0	-	-	-
Hove	40	8	1.9	6	1	2.8
<b>Lewes</b>	<b>1,440</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>70.2</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>80.6</b>
Mayfield	4	1	0.2	-	-	-
Newhaven	25	5	1.2	3	1	1.4
Pevensy	2	0	0.1	-	-	-
Preston Circus	106	21	5.2	8	2	3.7
Roedean	33	7	1.6	6	1	2.8
Rye	4	1	0.2	-	-	-
Seaford	22	4	1.1	5	1	2.3
Uckfield	47	9	2.3	1	0	0.5
Wadhurst	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outside ESFRS	32	6	1.6	1	0	0.5
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2,052</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100.0</b>

It can be seen that the primary pumping appliance at Lewes (89P1) is mobilised to an incident, on average, 410 times per year and on 70% of occasions, this is to its own station area. 10% of occasions it are to Barcombe, 5% are to Preston Circus and 2% are OTB. The secondary pumping appliance at Lewes (89P4) is mobilised to an incident, on average, 43 times per year and on 81% of occasions it is to its own area.

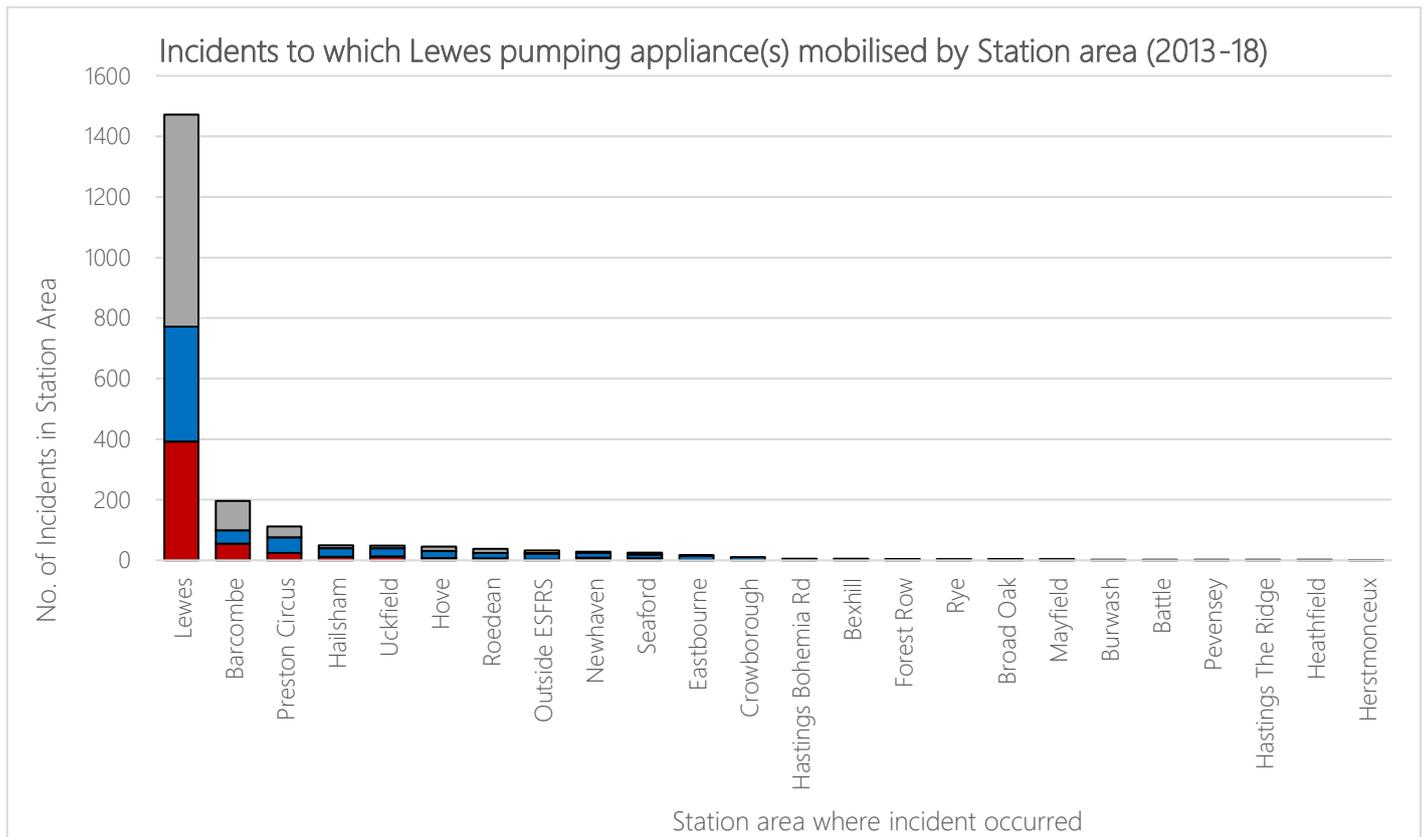
The following table demonstrates the number of times each pumping appliance at Lewes has been mobilised to a critical incident between 2013 and 2018, broken down by the station area to which it was mobilised. This includes incidents where the Lewes appliance(s) may not have arrived at the incident due to being stood-down en-route. 89P1 mobilises to a critical incident, on average, 49 times per year and on 46% of occasions, this is within the Lewes station area. 53% of occasions it is to other ESFRS areas and 1% of mobilisations are to incidents that are outside of ESFRS. 89P4 mobilises to a critical incident, on average, 5 times per year and on 80% of occasions, this is within the Lewes station area and on 20% of occasions it is to other ESFRS areas.

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

Station Area	FJE89P1			FJE89P4		
	5 Year Total (2013-18)	Ave. Per Year	% by Station Area	5 Year Total (2013-18)	Ave. Per Year	% by Station Area
Barcombe	22	4	8.9	-	-	-
Battle	2	0	0.8	-	-	-
Bexhill	-	-	-	-	-	-
Broad Oak	1	0	0.4	-	-	-
Burwash	2	0	0.8	-	-	-
Crowborough	6	1	2.4	-	-	-
Eastbourne	5	1	2.0	-	-	-
Forest Row	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hailsham	16	3	6.5	2	0	8.0
Hastings Bohemia Rd	3	1	1.2	-	-	-
Hastings The Ridge	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heathfield	1	0	0.4	-	-	-
Herstmonceux	1	0	0.4	-	-	-
Hove	11	2	4.5	-	-	-
Lewes	113	23	45.7	20	4	80.0
Mayfield	2	0	0.8	-	-	-
Newhaven	5	1	2.0	-	-	-
Pevensey	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preston Circus	24	5	9.7	2	0	8.0
Roedean	6	1	2.4	1	0	4.0
Rye	2	0	0.8	-	-	-
Seaford	5	1	2.0	-	-	-
Uckfield	18	4	7.3	-	-	-
Wadhurst	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outside ESFRS	2	0	0.8	-	-	-
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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 Lewes and an over-border FRS attend, the incident is recorded in the over-border FRS's Incident Recording System.

Between April 2013 and March 2018 there have been 2,269 mobilisations to incidents by a Lewes appliance, as shown in the graph below.



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, FJE89P1 has attended 56% (47% critical) of incidents within 10 minutes, and 89% (86% critical) within 15 minutes. FJE89P4 has met the above standard with 85% (67% critical) of incidents attended within 15 minutes.

**Incidents attended within X minutes by FJE89P1 where first-arriving appliance (Apr 2013 – Mar 2018)**

Performance of FJE89P1 as first arriving appliance	< 5 mins	< 8 mins	< 10 mins	< 13 mins	< 15 mins	< 20 mins	Total Incidents
All Incidents	222 (15%)	587 (39%)	843 (56%)	1195 (79%)	1343 (89%)	1473 (97%)	1,513
Critical Incidents	9 (8%)	44 (37%)	56 (47%)	88 (73%)	103 (86%)	118 (98%)	120

**Incidents attended within X minutes by FJE89P4 where first-arriving appliance (Apr 2013 – Mar 2018)**

Performance of FJE89P4 as first arriving appliance	< 5 mins	< 8 mins	< 10 mins	< 13 mins	< 15 mins	< 20 mins	Total Incidents
All Incidents	7 (17%)	19 (46%)	25 (61%)	32 (78%)	35 (85%)	39 (95%)	41
Critical Incidents	1 (33%)	1 (33%)	1 (33%)	2 (67%)	2 (67%)	3 (100%)	3

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

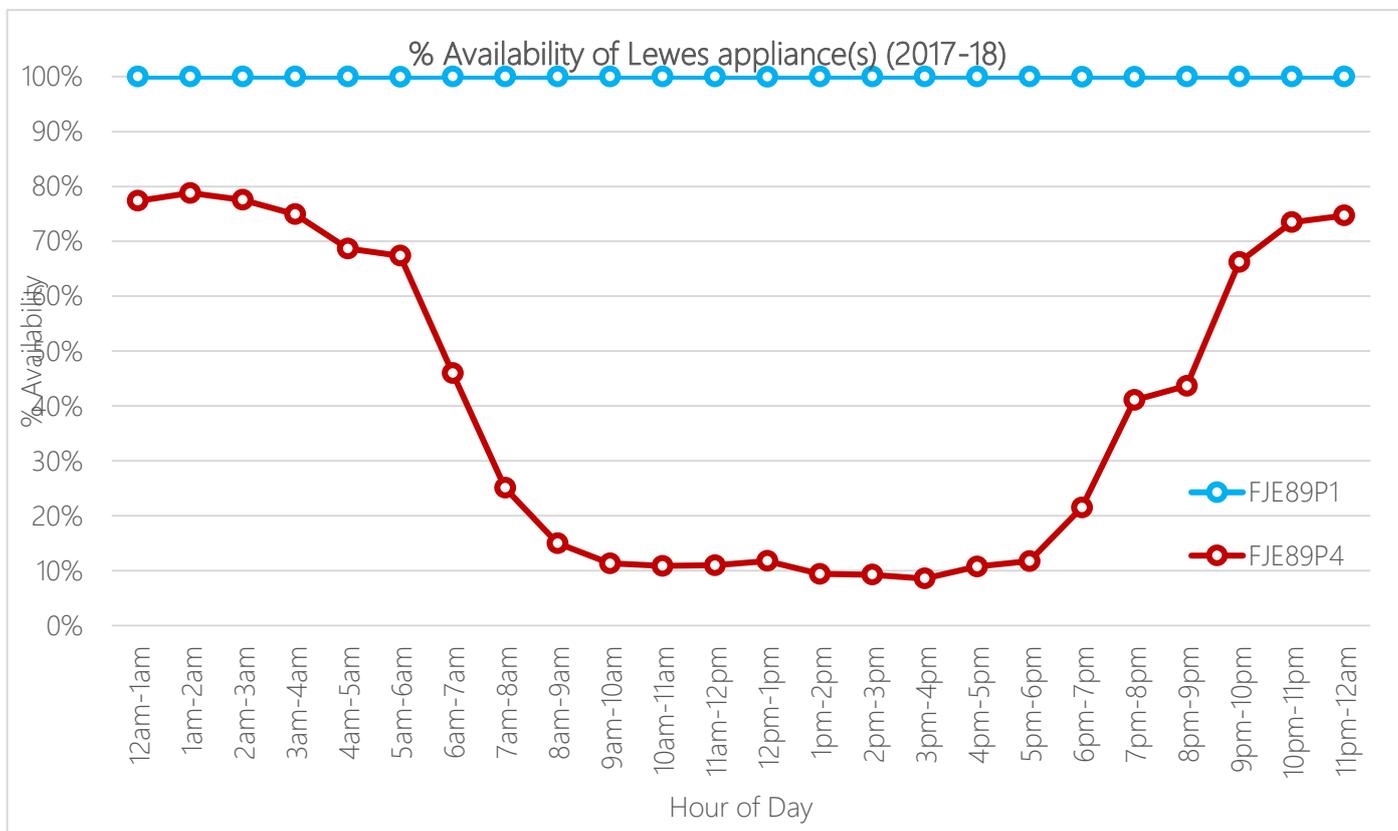
Whilst the primary pumping appliance has remained available nearly 100% of the time over 9 year period, it can be seen that the availability of FJE89P4 has fluctuated over the last 9 years, with a low of 25% in 2011/12 and 40% availability in 2017/18.

### Appliance Availability

Callsign	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
FJE89P1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.2	99.8	99.9	100.0
FJE89P4	39.3	33.6	24.9	32.0	37.1	41.0	39.1	41.0	39.4

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

It can be seen that availability of FJE89P4 dips significantly between 7am and 6pm where it is available, on average, 12% of the time, before rising again to a maximum of 74% availability between 10pm and 6am.



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

West Sussex FRS attended 22 incidents in Lewes station area, where ESFRS did not attend, from 2009-2018. This information is stored in West Sussex's IRS system. This means that for all the incidents in Lewes from 2009-2018, West Sussex FRS solely attended 0.8%.

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Total
West Sussex into Lewes Area	5	5	5	2	0	1	2	0	2	22
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.

Lewes appliances made 168 standby moves between April 2009 and March 2018, accounting for 1.7% of all standby moves for ESFRS. Overall, the number of standbys had been decreasing until a sharp increase in 2016/17. Then number of standbys is over 4 times higher in 2017/18 than it had been in 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
89P1	11 (1.4%)	15 (1.9%)	9 (1%) (0.2%)	8 (0.8%)	6 (0.6%)	6 (0.7%)	9 (0.8%)	22 (1.4%)	54 (2.3%)	140 (1.4%)
89P4	3 (0.4%)	0 (0%)	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	10 (0.6%)	10 (0.4%)	28 (0.3%)
Lewes	14 (1.8%)	15 (1.9%)	11 (1.3%)	10 (1.1%)	7 (0.7%)	6 (0.7%)	9 (0.8%)	32 (2.1%)	64 (2.8%)	168 (1.7%)
ESFRS Total	773	795	877	947	1,010	835	1,086	1,556	2,301	10,180

69% of Lewes's standbys are in Brighton & Hove, with 38% in Preston Circus, 17% in Roedean, and 14% in Hove. This means that 17% of all the standbys at Preston Circus were by Lewes. Lewes appliances have also been called to standby at Newhaven (10%), Crowborough (8%) and Uckfield (8%).

Standby Locations (% Within Area / Appliance)				
Standby Location	89P1	89P4	Lewes Total	Total Standbys at Location
Preston Circus	52 (37.1%)	12 (42.9%)	64 (38.1%)	371
Roedean	23 (16.4%)	6 (21.4%)	29 (17.3%)	1272
Hove	19 (13.6%)	4 (14.3%)	23 (13.7%)	450
Newhaven	15 (10.7%)	2 (7.1%)	17 (10.1%)	507
Crowborough	13 (9.3%)	1 (3.6%)	14 (8.3%)	598
Uckfield	13 (9.3%)	0 (0%)	13 (7.7%)	730
Haywards Heath	1 (0.7%)	2 (7.1%)	3 (1.8%)	34
Lewes	2 (1.4%)	1 (3.6%)	3 (1.8%)	1142
Eastbourne	1 (0.7%)	0 (0%)	1 (0.6%)	669
Seaford	1 (0.7%)	0 (0%)	1 (0.6%)	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>-</b>

## Special Appliances

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

The following table illustrates the total number of mobilisations for each special appliance at Lewes fire station, broken down by year. It can be seen that over the past 9 years that 89C1 (incident command unit) has been mobilised 278 times, averaging 40 mobilisations per year, and 89R5 (technical rescue unit) has been mobilised 402 times, averaging 45 mobilisations per year.

### No. of Mobilisations of Special Appliance(s) by Year

Callsign	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
FJE89C1	0	0	24	26	49	29	48	41	61
FJE89R5	46	34	37	52	49	27	48	52	57

The following table shows the total number of mobilisations of special appliance(s) based in Lewes station area and what station area they were mobilised to (April 2009 – March 2018). 89C1 has been mobilised across the service area, however most of the demand has come from Brighton & Hove with around 68% of all mobilisations going to one of the 3 stations in the city. On average 89C1 attends 50% of the incidents it is mobilised to. 89R5 also gets utilised across the service, with around 32% of mobilisations going to the 3 stations in Brighton & Hove, 12% to its own station area (Lewes) and 4.5% over the border. On average 89R5 attends 48% of the incidents it gets mobilised to.

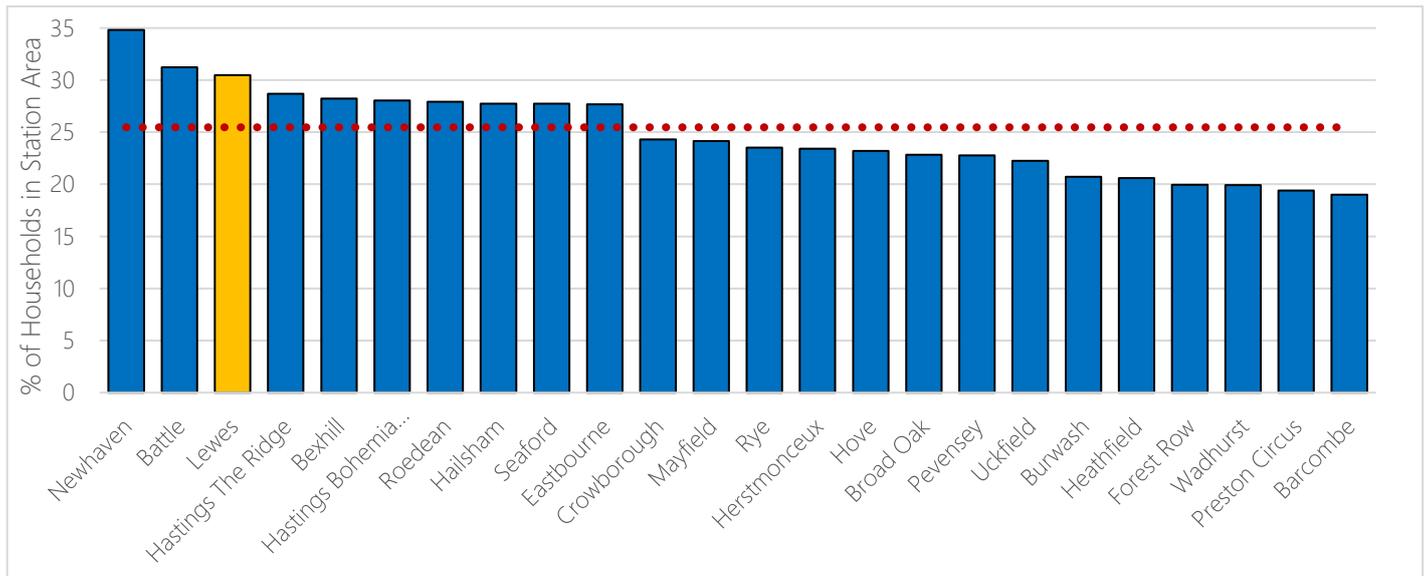
Station Area	FJE89C1			FJE89R5		
	Total Mobs (% Tot. Mobs)	Total Att. (% Tot. Att.)	% Did Not Arrive	Total Mobs (% Tot. Mobs)	Total Att. (% Tot. Att.)	% Did Not Arrive
Barcombe	3 (1.1%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (66.7%)	15 (3.7%)	12 (5.7%)	3 (20.0%)
Battle	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (0.5%)	1 (0.5%)	1 (50.0%)
Bexhill	5 (1.8%)	4 (2.9%)	1 (20.0%)	7 (1.7%)	4 (1.9%)	3 (42.9%)
Broad Oak	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (1.2%)	1 (0.5%)	4 (80.0%)
Burwash	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (0.7%)	2 (0.9%)	1 (33.3%)
Crowborough	6 (2.2%)	6 (4.3%)	0 (0.0%)	21 (5.2%)	10 (4.7%)	11 (52.4%)
Eastbourne	4 (1.4%)	2 (1.4%)	2 (50.0%)	27 (6.7%)	5 (2.4%)	22 (81.5%)
Forest Row	6 (2.2%)	6 (4.3%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (1.2%)	2 (0.9%)	3 (60.0%)
Hailsham	4 (1.4%)	4 (2.9%)	0 (0.0%)	19 (4.7%)	9 (4.3%)	10 (52.6%)
Hastings Bohemia Rd	5 (1.8%)	2 (1.4%)	3 (60.0%)	10 (2.5%)	2 (0.9%)	8 (80.0%)
Hastings The Ridge	4 (1.4%)	2 (1.4%)	2 (50.0%)	1 (0.2%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)
Heathfield	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.7%)	0 (0.0%)	7 (1.7%)	2 (0.9%)	5 (71.4%)
Herstmonceux	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.2%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)
Hove	45 (16.2%)	17 (12.3%)	28 (62.2%)	33 (8.2%)	13 (6.2%)	20 (60.6%)
Lewes	13 (4.7%)	3 (2.2%)	10 (76.9%)	50 (12.4%)	40 (19.0%)	10 (20.0%)
Mayfield	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.7%)	0 (0.0%)	7 (1.7%)	3 (1.4%)	4 (57.1%)
Newhaven	13 (4.7%)	11 (8.0%)	2 (15.4%)	22 (5.5%)	15 (7.1%)	7 (31.8%)
Pevensey	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.2%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)
Preston Circus	90 (32.4%)	39 (28.3%)	51 (56.7%)	72 (17.9%)	43 (20.4%)	29 (40.3%)
Roedean	55 (19.8%)	24 (17.4%)	31 (56.4%)	24 (6.0%)	13 (6.2%)	11 (45.8%)
Rye	1 (0.4%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	5 (1.2%)	1 (0.5%)	4 (80.0%)
Seaford	12 (4.3%)	9 (6.5%)	3 (25.0%)	18 (4.5%)	11 (5.2%)	7 (38.9%)
Uckfield	7 (2.5%)	5 (3.6%)	2 (28.6%)	26 (6.5%)	15 (7.1%)	11 (42.3%)
Wadhurst	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (0.7%)	2 (0.9%)	1 (33.3%)
Outside ESFRS	3 (1.1%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (66.7%)	18 (4.5%)	5 (2.4%)	13 (72.2%)
All Mobilisations	278	138	140 (50.4%)	402	211	191 (47.5%)



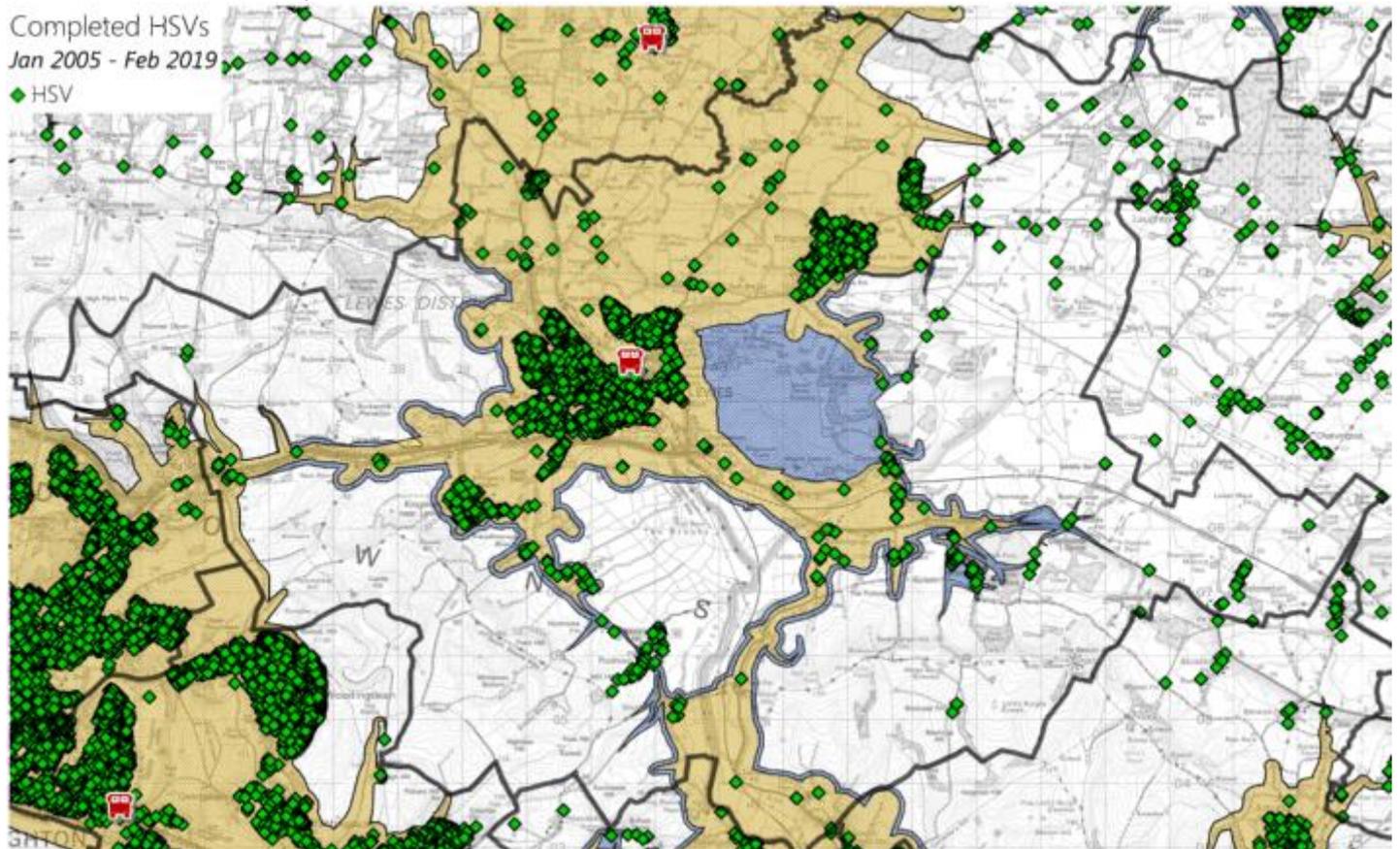
## Prevention – Home Fire Safety

Between January 2005 and February 2019, a total of 3,908 HSVs have been undertaken within Lewes Station Admin area. These figures includes re-visits to the same property over the years. This equates to 1,797 unique households which have had a Home Safety Visit.

Over the last five years (Apr 2013 – Mar 2018), an average of 438 HSVs were undertaken each year – making up approximately 4.3% of all HSVs undertaken across the ESFRS area. 4% of HSVs undertaken in Lewes station area sit outside the attendance standards isochrone. This is in line with the proportion of households that fall outside of the isochrone (5%). 30.6% of all households in Lewes station area have had a Home Safety Visit; above the ESFRS total of 25.5% - and the 3<sup>rd</sup> highest proportion in ESFRS.



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

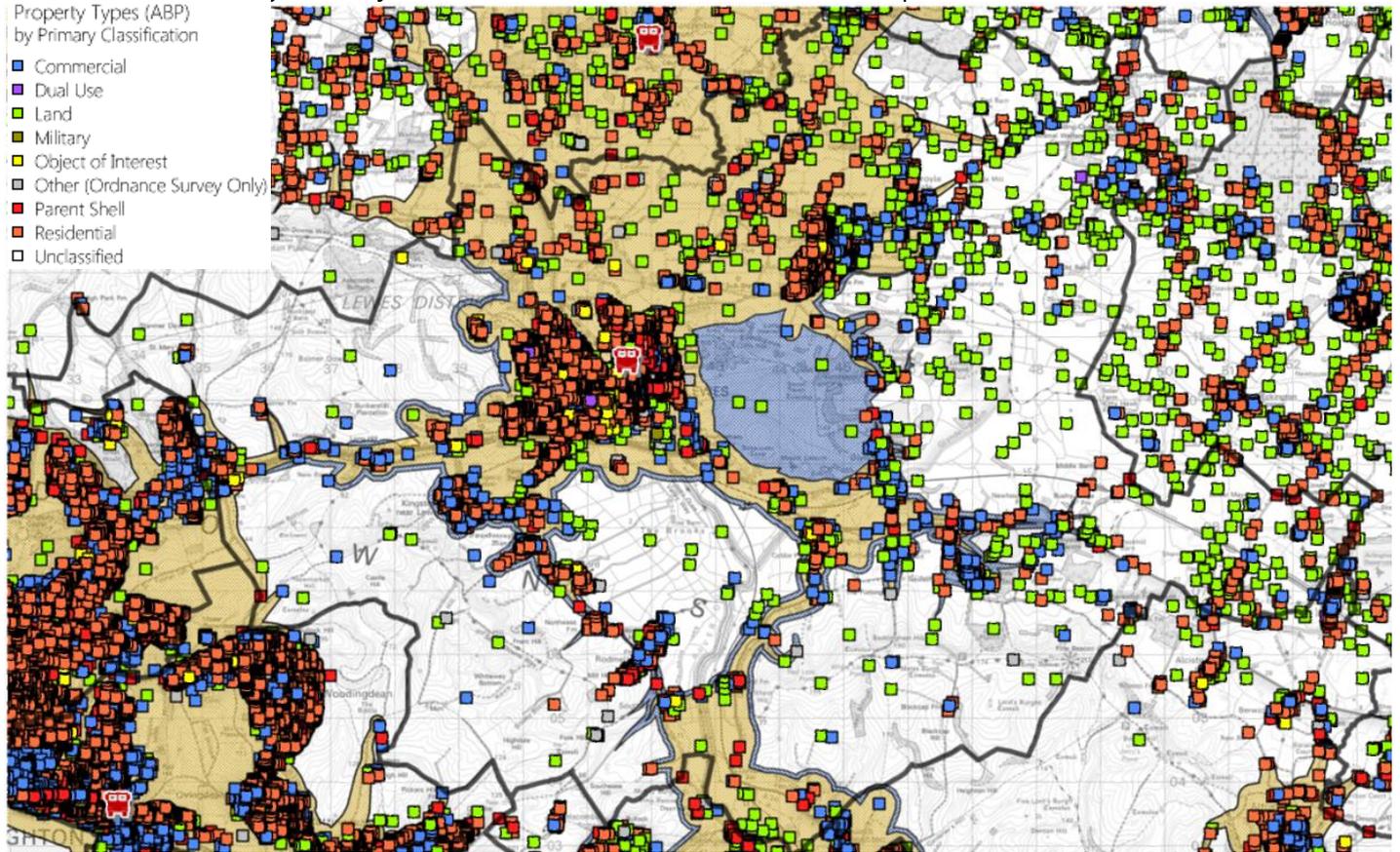




## Protection – Business Safety

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)	%
Lewes	2,155	1,898	88.1	1,947	90.3

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

12% of commercial properties were found to be outside of the daytime attendance standards isochrones.

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

Hospital	Care Home	Hostel	Hotel
1	12	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 Lewes Station area. An average of 13 Business Safety Audits are completed per year, which makes up approximately 2.4% of audits undertaken by ESFRS each year. 14% have been licensed premises, 10% to shops, 10% to care homes, 9% to other sleeping accommodation 9% to other public premises and 8% to factories/warehouses.

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

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

Property Type	Lewes	ESFRS
A - Hospitals & Prisons	12 (3.7%)	180 (2.4%)
B - Care Home	33 (10.3%)	1,595 (21.4%)
D - Purpose Built Flats > 3 Stories	0 (0%)	398 (5.4%)
E - Hostel	0 (0%)	139 (1.9%)
F - Hotel	45 (14%)	1,379 (18.5%)
G - House Converted to Flats	5 (1.6%)	240 (3.2%)
H - Other Sleeping Accom.	30 (9.3%)	1,009 (13.6%)
J - Further Education	3 (0.9%)	31 (0.4%)
K - Public Building	1 (0.3%)	25 (0.3%)
L - Licensed Premises	44 (13.7%)	890 (12%)
M - School	11 (3.4%)	148 (2%)
N - Shop	32 (10%)	562 (7.6%)
P - Other Public Premises	29 (9%)	231 (3.1%)
R - Factory/Warehouse	24 (7.5%)	147 (2%)
S - Office	29 (9%)	216 (2.9%)
T - Other Workplace	15 (4.7%)	87 (1.2%)
W - Land & Sea	0 (0%)	16 (0.2%)
Z - Single Private Dwelling	8 (2.5%)	143 (1.9%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>321</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	%
Lewes	36	10	3	13	4	66	13	2.4





## Road Risk

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

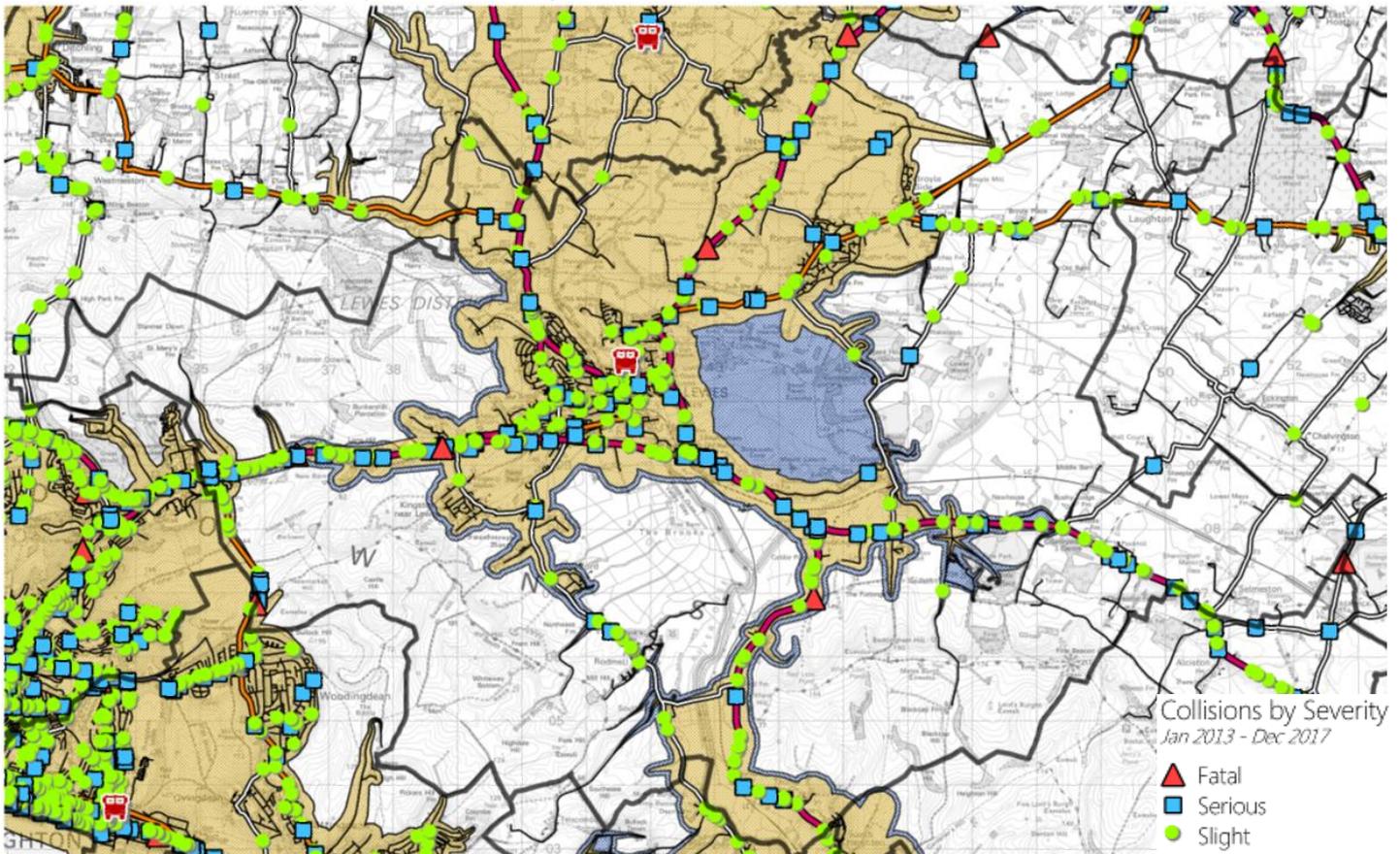
- **A roads** – major roads intended to provide large-scale transport links within or between areas.
- **B roads** – roads intended to connect different areas, and to feed traffic between A roads and smaller roads on the network.
- **Classified unnumbered** – smaller roads intended to connect together 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 Lewes Station area, broken down by Road type. There is approximately 258km of Road within Lewes station area, 16% of which are A Roads, which represents a higher proportion of A Roads within the station area than the ESFRS average.

Road Type	Lewes	ESFRS
A Road	42km (16%)	521km (10%)
B Road	17km (7%)	302km (6%)
Classified Unnumbered	34km (13%)	759km (14%)
<b>Total Classified Roads</b>	<b>93km (36%)</b>	<b>3,779km (30%)</b>
Not Classified/Unclassified	165km (64%)	1,582km (70%)
<b>Total All Road Types</b>	<b>258km (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. The following map shows RTCs in Lewes station area over a five year period (January 2013 – December 2017), broken down by severity.

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



Collision Severity	Lewes	ESFRS
Fatal	5 (1.1%)	112 (1.1%)
Serious	112 (23.9%)	2,235 (21%)
Slight	351 (75%)	8,307 (78%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>10,654</b>
<b>Ave. per Year</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>2,131</b>

There are, on average, 94 KSI collisions per year in Lewes station area. 25% of collisions result in serious or fatal injuries and this proportion is 2.9% higher than ESFRS overall.

Out of the 468 collisions, there were no fatal, 9 serious and 19 slight collisions that sit outside of the attendance standards isochrones. The SSRP data did not contain the time of the collision.

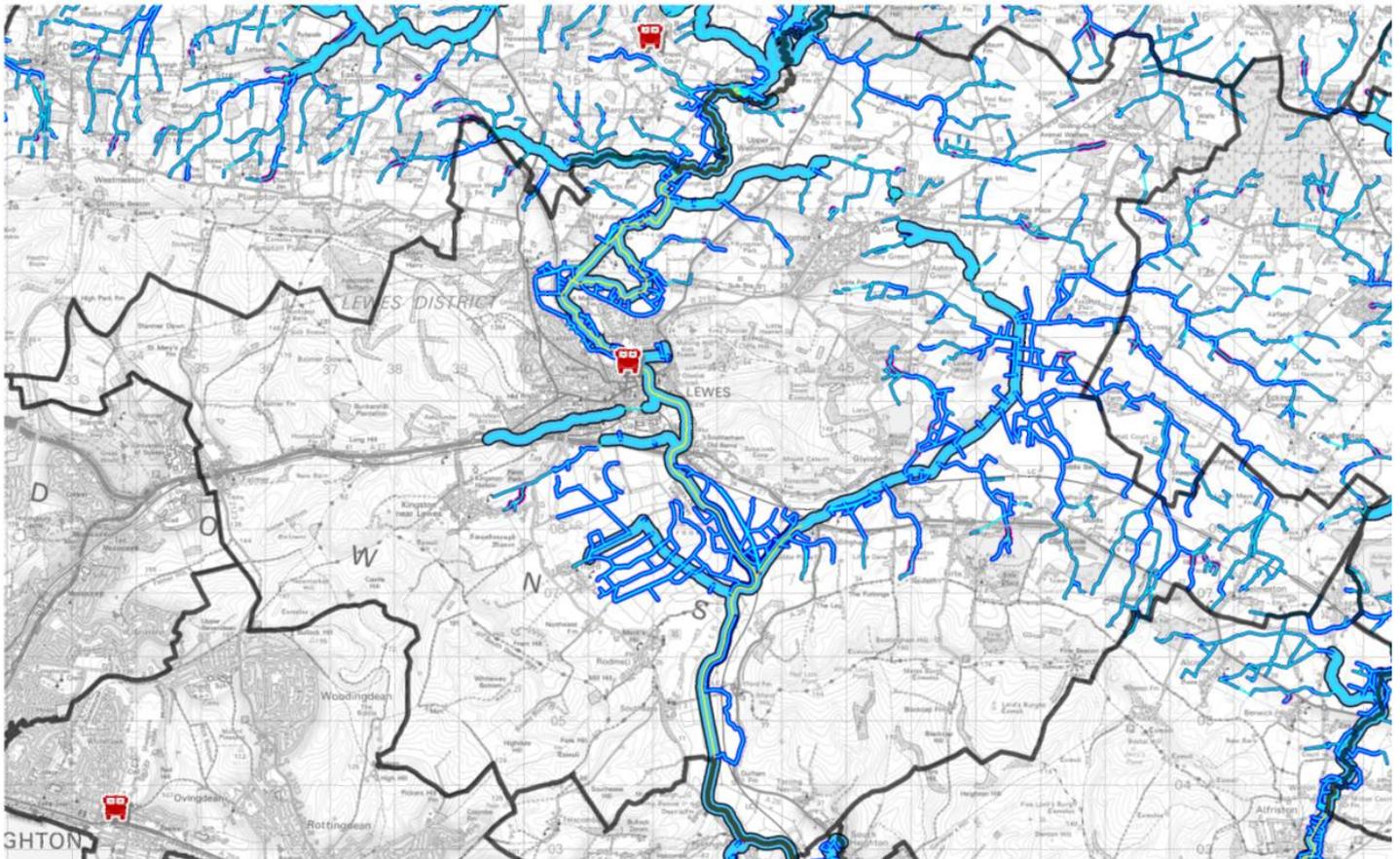


# Water Risk

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



Detailed River Network

River Type		Fluvial vs Tidal	
		line colour inside river	
	Primary River		Fluvial
	Secondary River		Intertidal
	Tertiary River		Marine Extension
	Lake / Reservoir		Tidal Influence
	Culvert		

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 211km of rivers within the Lewes station area, which makes up approximately 5.4% of all rivers across the ESFRs area. This ranks Lewes station area as 9 out of the 24 station areas.

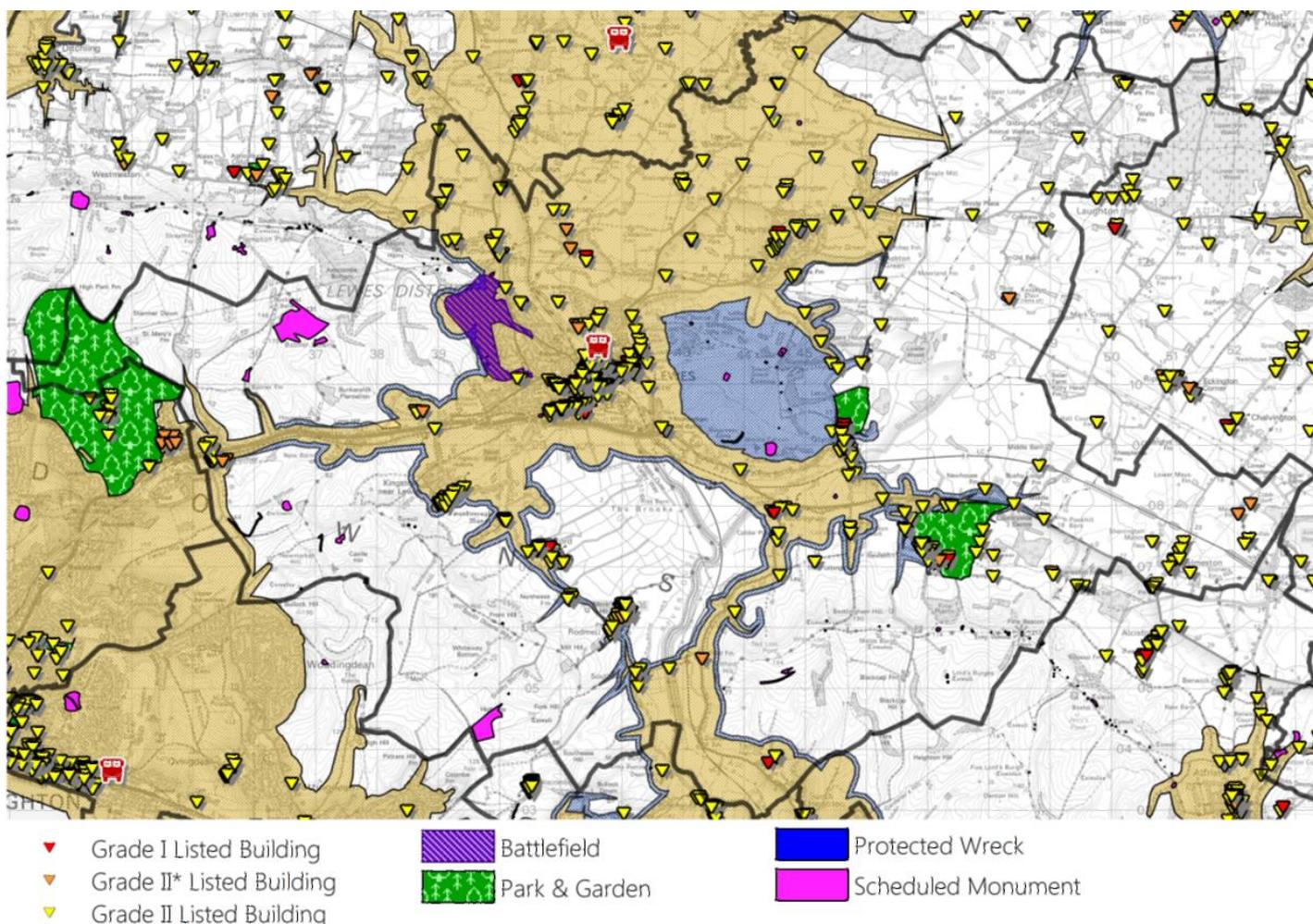
Lewes has 38km of primary rivers, which is the 7<sup>th</sup> highest proportion of primary rivers compared to other ESFRS areas. Lewes also ranks 2<sup>nd</sup> in ESFRS in the proportion of secondary rivers.

The River Ouse flows through Lewes, originating in West Sussex and joining the sea in Newhaven. The river is one the largest in Sussex.

River Type	Fluvial vs Tidal	Lewes River Length (km)	%	ESFRS River Length	%
Primary River	Fluvial	18.59	8.8	613.07	15.6
Primary River	Intertidal	0.03	0.0	2.02	0.1
Primary River	Marine Extension	0.00	0.0	6.25	0.2
Primary River	Tidal Influence	19.17	9.1	41.19	1.0
<i>Total Primary</i>		<i>37.79</i>	<i>17.9</i>	<i>662.53</i>	<i>16.9</i>
Secondary River	Fluvial	100.24	47.4	1,129.06	28.8
Secondary River	Intertidal	0.10	0.0	0.58	0.0
Secondary River	Tidal Influence	0.13	0.1	0.97	0.0
<i>Total Secondary</i>		<i>100.46</i>	<i>47.5</i>	<i>1,130.62</i>	<i>28.8</i>
Tertiary River	Fluvial	65.39	30.9	1,899.39	48.4
Tertiary River	Intertidal	0.03	0.0	2.37	0.1
Tertiary River	Marine Extension	0.00	0.0	6.22	0.2
Tertiary River	Tidal Influence	0.03	0.0	0.24	0.0
<i>Total Tertiary</i>		<i>65.46</i>	<i>31.0</i>	<i>1,908.22</i>	<i>48.6</i>
Lake / Reservoir	Fluvial	2.30	1.1	111.25	2.8
Culvert	Fluvial	5.37	2.5	111.24	2.8
<i>Total Fluvial</i>		<i>191.89</i>	<i>90.8</i>	<i>3,864.01</i>	<i>98.5</i>
<i>Total Intertidal</i>		<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.1</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>19.33</i>	<i>9.1</i>	<i>42.40</i>	<i>1.1</i>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>211</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. The vast majority of heritage risk is within the attendance standards isochrones.



Grade	# in Area	Within Attendance Standard (Day)	%	Within Attendance Standard (Night)	%
I	21	17	81.0	19	90.5
II*	41	35	85.4	36	87.8
II	783	679	86.7	724	92.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>86.5</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>92.2</b>

There are 845 listed buildings in Lewes station area, 21 of which are Grade I listed. The majority of which fall inside the attendance standard isochrones, however 4 do not, these are: Firle Place, Glynde Place, The Parish Church of St Peter (Rodmell) and Parish Church of St Peter (Firle).



# Environmental Risk

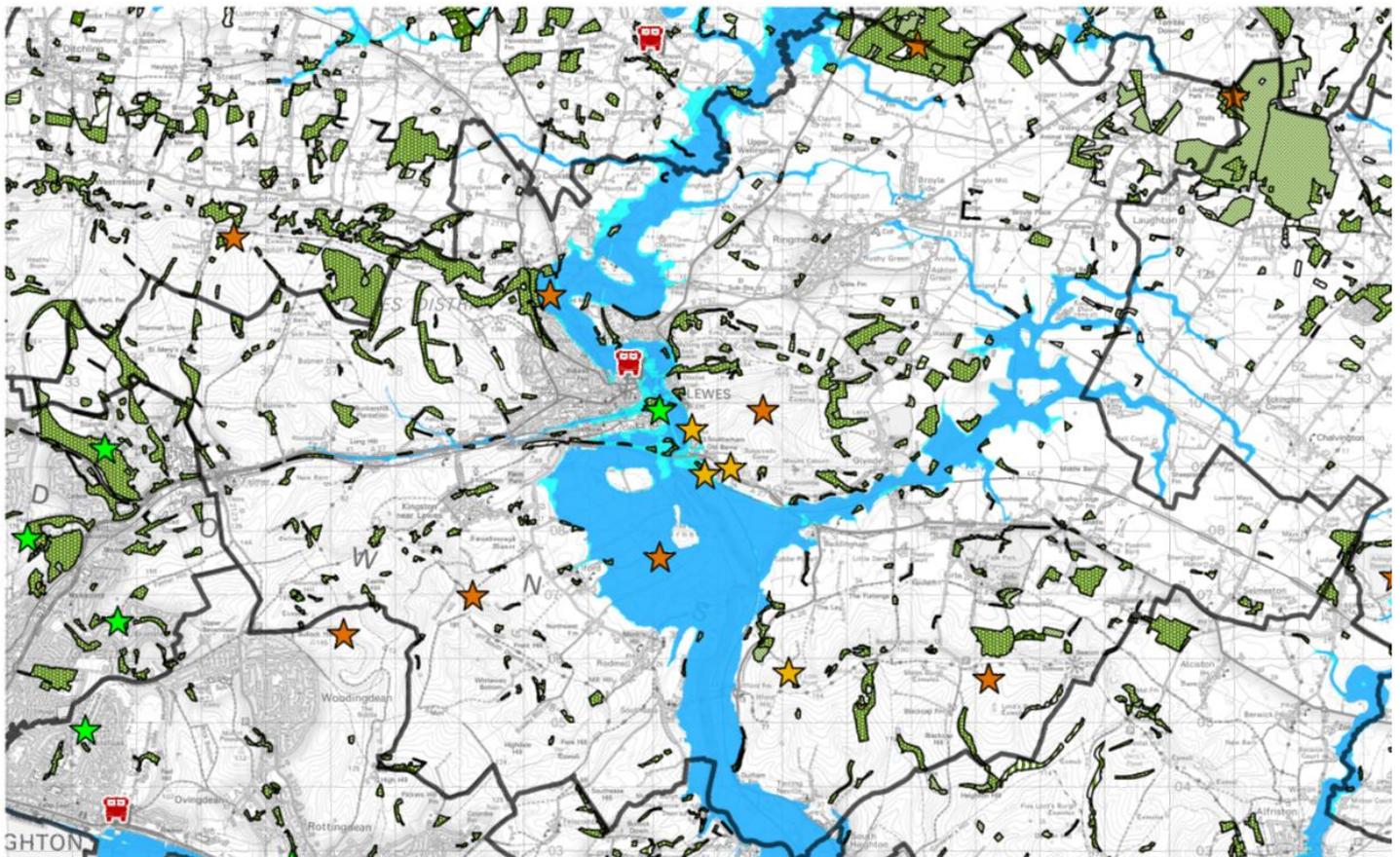
The following map shows a breakdown of various environmental risks across Lewes station area.

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

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

There are, on average, 7 incidents per year in Lewes station area classified as "special service – flooding". This equates to 3% of all incidents in Lewes and is lower than the ESFRS proportion of 4.2% per year.

There are 10 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) in Lewes station area, 4 of which are outside the attendance standard isochrones, these are located in the south of the station area.



### Site of Special Scientific Interest

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

### National Forest Inventory

- Non woodland
- Woodland

### EA Flood Risk

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

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

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



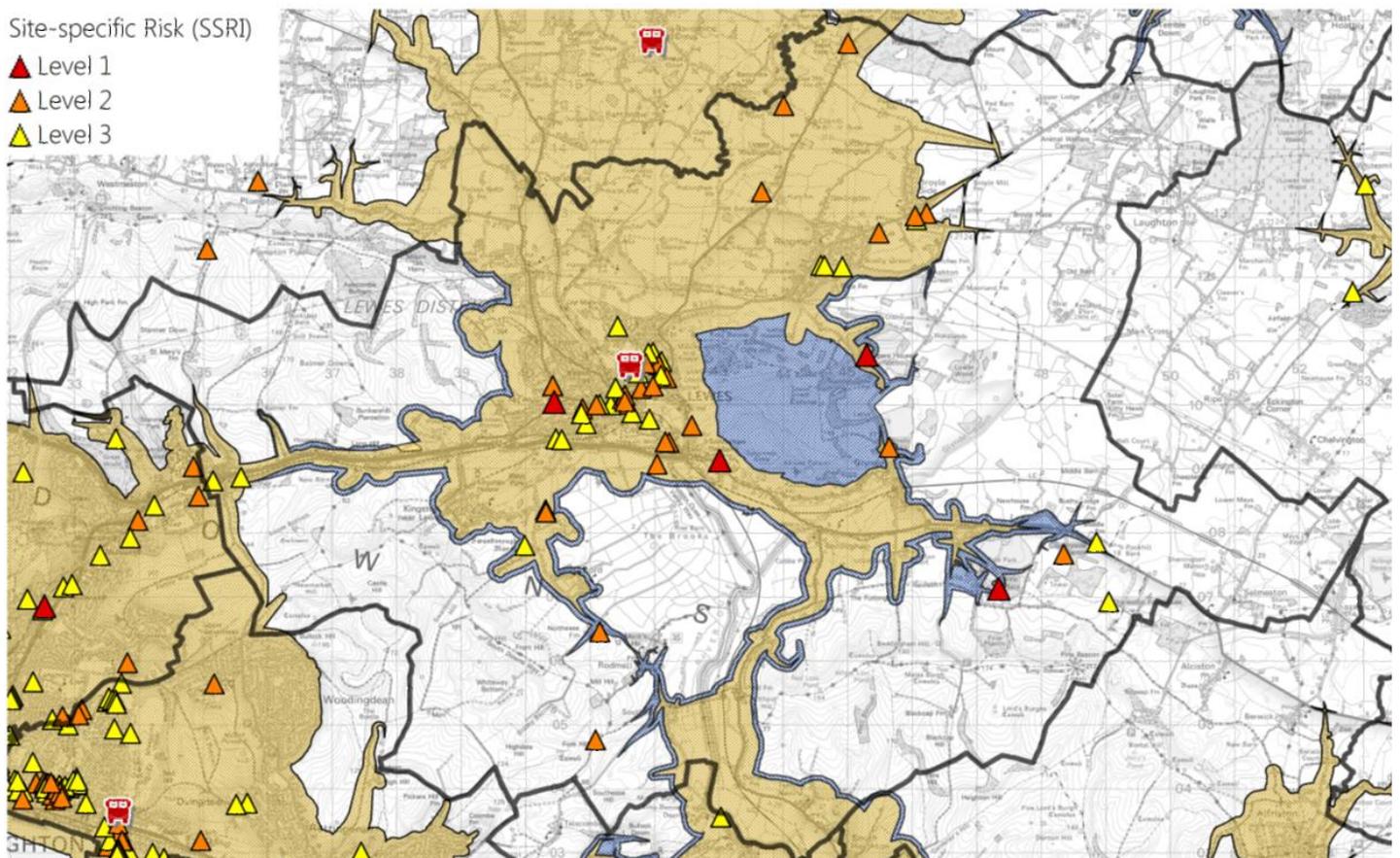
## Special Risk (Operational Risk)

### Site-Specific Risk Information (SSRI)

There are a total of 59 SSRIs (Levels 1-3) within the Lewes Station Admin area, 4 of which are Level 1, as shown in the table below. Lewes station area has the second highest number of Level 1 SSRIs in ESFRS, and is the 3<sup>rd</sup> highest for Level 2 SSRIs.

SSRI Risk	Lewes	ESFRS
Level 1	4 (6.8%)	25 (3.1%)
Level 2	30 (50.8%)	294 (36.3%)
Level 3	25 (42.4%)	461 (56.9%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>810</b>

The map below shows the location of these SSRIs. The majority are located in Lewes town, however there are a significant amount outside the town throughout the area, overall 86% fall within the attendance standard isochrones.



### High-Rise Risk

There are 2 high rise premises in Lewes station area (properties  $\geq 6$  floors).

### Special Risk

There are no COMAH sites in Lewes station area.

HM Prison Lewes located in the west of Lewes town.

Largest bonfire night celebrations in UK.

### Over border risks

Lewes station area does not intersect a neighbouring FRS.

