

COMMUNITY RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN 2021-2025

STATION RISK PROFILE 2021 REDDITCH

(Updated October 2021)



HEREFORD & WORCESTER
HWFR
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE

Station Risk Profile 2021

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Foreword

The Station Risk Profiles provide local detail about fire and other risks in each of the Service's 25 fire station areas. They include information about each fire station and the types of incidents they attend, and highlight the main areas at risk of accidental dwelling fire and other life risk incidents. Each Profile provides supporting information for the Community Risk Management Plan (CRMP) 2021-2025. Where appropriate, figures used in the Profiles are rounded to the nearest 100.

The Station Risk Profiles should be read in conjunction with two other supporting documents: the CRMP Risk Review 2018, which provides a spatial analysis of life risk data across the two counties, and the CRMP Demographic Profile 2018, which provides information about the characteristics of the local population. All documents can be found on the Service website.

1 Introduction

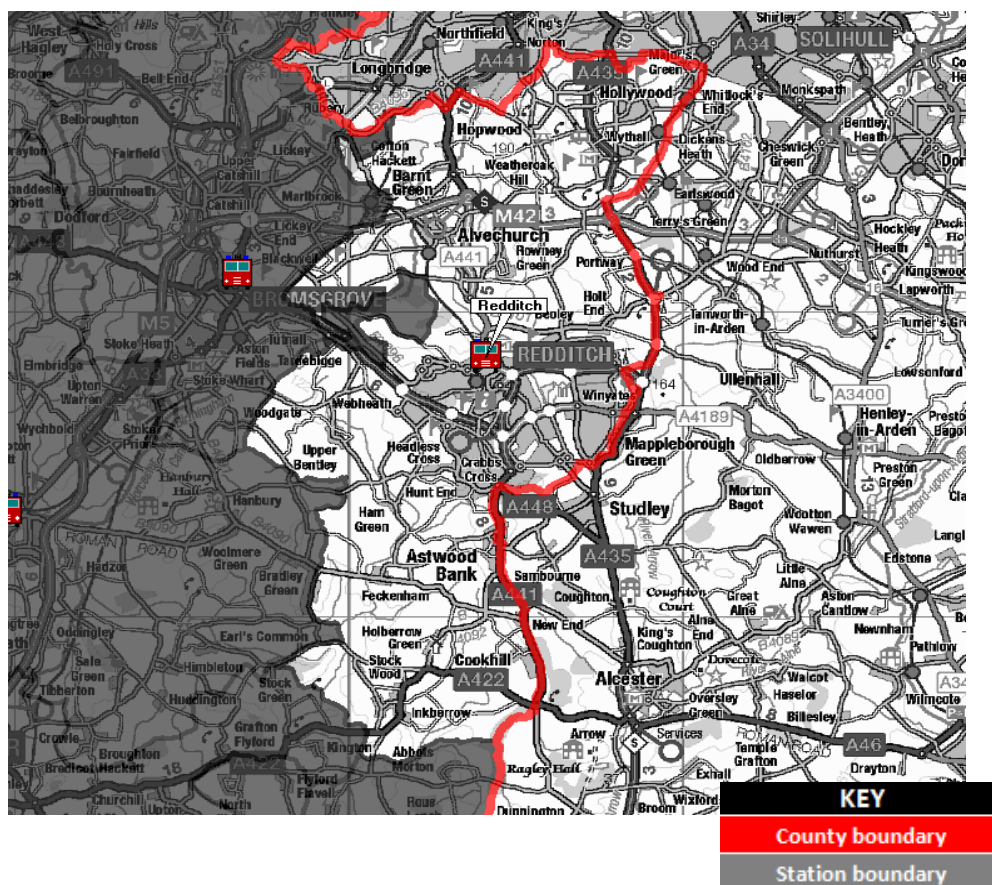
- 1.1 Station Risk Profiles are reviews of potential life risks in each of the Fire and Rescue Service's 25 fire station areas. They form part of the CRMP Risk Review, which looks at the major life risk incidents across the two counties – Accidental Dwelling Fires and Road Traffic Collisions
- 1.2 The Station Risk Profiles use the information presented in the CRMP Risk Review 2018 to provide a focused overview of the risks within each station area. They include a review of the types of incidents attended, and provide maps highlighting areas likely to be at greater risk of Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADFs) and Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs). Other potential risks such as outdoor fires and water incidents are also included where appropriate. Finally, there is an overview of the range of prevention and protection activity to be carried out within the station area, including a list of relevant heritage sites.
- 1.3 Station Commanders, crews and the Community Risk department can use the information, in conjunction with the National Fire Chiefs Council Community Risk Calendar (Appendix 1) to inform their planning for prevention and protection work within the station area over a 12 month period.
- 1.4 There are a number of development plans for housing across the two counties up to 2030. Around 50,000 new homes are planned to be built up to 2031, a rate of about 4,500 per year. Most of the housing development is planned for sites within and around the larger urban areas, particularly the two cities of Worcester and Hereford and other main towns. It will be important to monitor the potential impact of this growth on our services, as population and vehicle numbers will continue to increase in these areas over this period. For example, there may be an increased need for more community safety and road safety activities in these areas, and with more traffic on the roads, there may be an impact on how quickly fire engines can reach incidents. Over the next few years, incident numbers and the types of incidents occurring in newly built areas will be monitored to help to assess any potential impact.
- 1.5 The current version of Station Risk Profile (dated October 2021) uses 12 years of incident data (2009/10 - 2020/21), following data quality control carried out between May 2019 and January 2020. The Fire Risk map has also been updated to include 2019/20 incident data, which is used to help identify those local neighbourhoods at potentially higher fire risk in the station area. This is also cross-referenced against the characteristics of households in station areas using Mosaic data¹, which helps to identify those households at potentially higher fire risk.
- 1.6 Heat maps have also been prepared for RTCs and Water Rescues (where relevant) to highlight areas of potentially higher risk. The heat maps will be updated each year, where appropriate. A full update of the risk maps will also be prepared when new demographic data is available from the 2021 Census, and when updated Mosaic data becomes available.

¹ Mosaic data provides a detailed and accurate understanding of each citizen's location, their demographics, lifestyles and behaviours.

2 Redditch Fire Station Overview

- 2.1 Redditch Fire Station is located at Birmingham Road in the Enfield area of Redditch just outside the City Centre. The Fire Station covers a large area of around 86 square miles, which houses 1097,740 residents² living in 46,560 homes. The latest demographic data for Redditch estimates that 29 per cent residential housing has a head of the household aged over 66.13 per cent of residential households have a single elderly resident³.
- 2.2 The Station has three fire engines (two Pumps and one Heavy Rescue Pump), The crews are also trained as Water First Responders and attend water incidents.
- 2.3 The Station is one of the busiest in the two counties and during 2020/21 there were 862 incidents within the Station ground, approximately 12 per cent of the Service's total activity. The Station also receives and provides operational support to and from neighbouring Fire Stations as well as to locations further afield if needed. This includes West Midlands Fire Service and Warwickshire Fire and Rescue Service that both border the Station area.
- 2.4 Map 1 shows a general overview of the Fire Station ground. The shape of the Station ground is based on areas nearest to the Station as determined by the Service's Fire Control.

Map 1: Overview of Redditch Fire Station ground



² Population data is a mid-2019 estimate which can be found on the nomis website.

³ Household estimates are taken from data extracts provided by Experian's Mosaic Public Sector 2019 and demographic data from Experian's Mosaic Public Sector 2018.

Station Crewing Systems

- 2.5 Within Hereford & Worcester Fire and Rescue Service, there are different ways of crewing the Fire Stations. This is determined by the level of risk associated with a Station area and the needs of the local community. The busiest Fire Stations are permanently crewed 24 hours a day (known as the Wholetime Duty System). The less busy Fire Stations are crewed by On-Call firefighters, who live or work locally and can respond to emergency calls quickly when they are needed (known as the Retained Duty System or RDS). The other duty system is called Wholetime Day Duty, where either the Fire Station or a Fire Engine is permanently crewed for 12 hours during the day and by On-Call firefighters at night.
- 2.6 The three fire engines at Redditch Fire Station are crewed by a combination of the Wholetime Duty System and the Retained Duty System. The first fire engine is immediately available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The other two fire engines are RDS crewed and can usually respond within six minutes of the crew being alerted.

3 Incident Overview

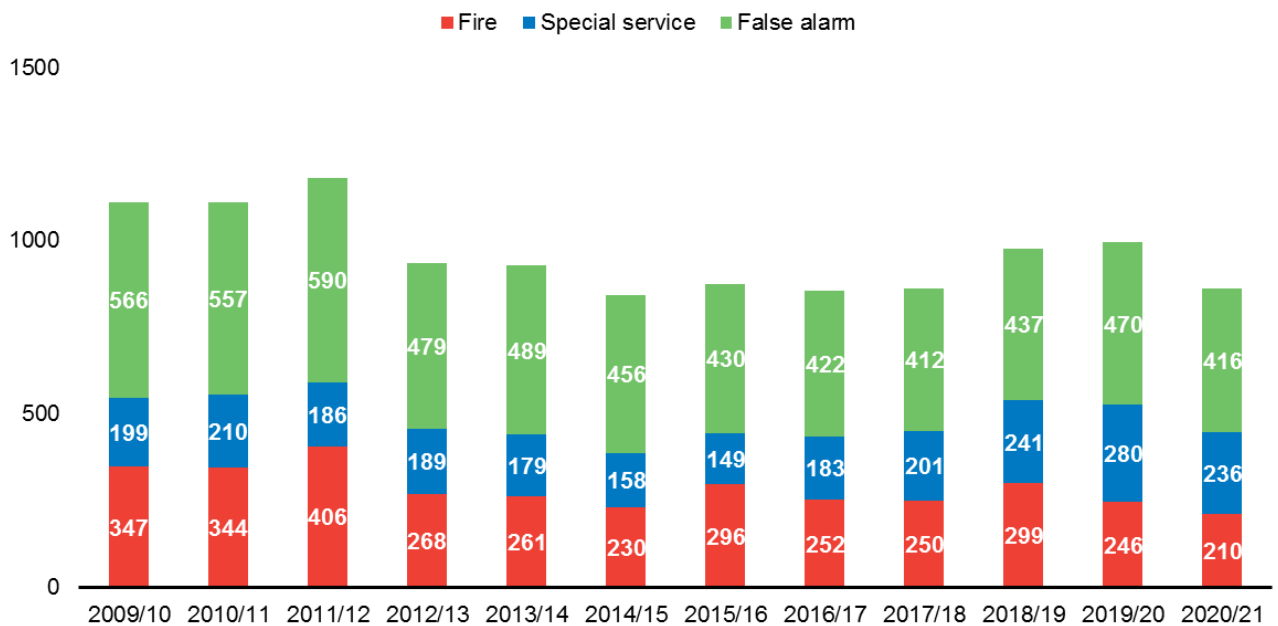
3.1 The Service attends a range of incidents that can be divided into three broad categories; Fires, Special Services and False Alarms. Each category has a range of incidents that pose different types and levels of risk to communities and to the firefighters who tackle them. The categories are shown below:

• Fires	these include dwelling fires, other building fires, outdoor fires and car fires
• Special Services	these incidents are those such as Road Traffic Collisions, flooding, person rescues, spills, leaks and animal rescues
• False Alarms	these are when the Service responds to fire alarms or phone calls where there is no actual incident

3.2 Over the last 12 years (1 April 2009 to 31 March 2021), crews at Redditch Fire Station attended 11,544 incidents. Almost a half of these were false alarms (49.58 per cent), one in three was fire (29.53 per cent) and one in five was special service (20.89 per cent). Over the 12 years, there was a gradual reduction in the number of fire and false alarms incidents occurred, with an overall decrease of about 22.48 per cent.

3.3 Graph 1 below provides further details.

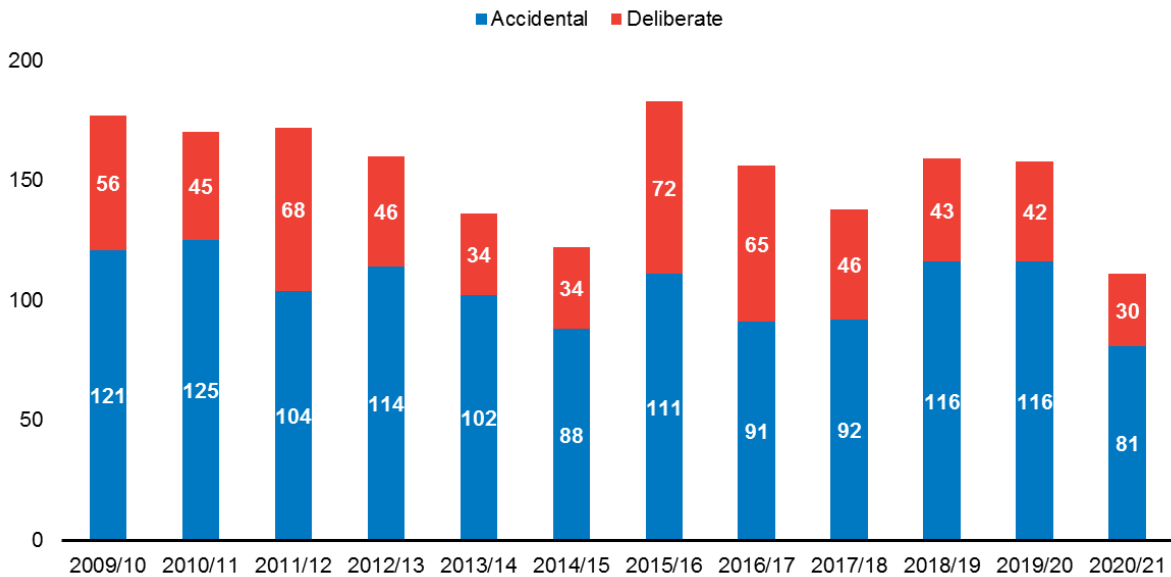
Graph 1: Redditch Fire Station area – Incidents occurred 2009/10 to 2020/21



Fires

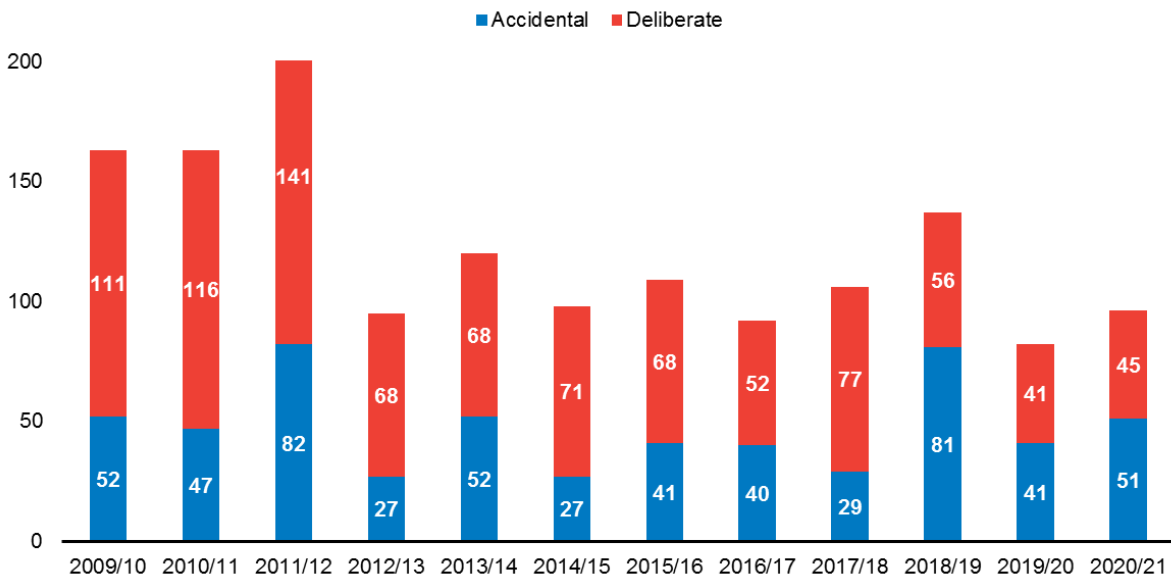
3.4 The Fires category is generally broken down into two main types; Primary Fires, which are mainly building fires and vehicle fires, and Secondary Fires, which are outdoor fires affecting areas such as grassland, woodland, crop fields and gardens. Both have seen reductions in the number of incidents recorded over the last 12 years. In Redditch Fire Station ground the number of Primary Fires was down by 37.29 per cent and Secondary Fires by 41.10 per cent.

Graph 2: Redditch Fire Station area - Primary Fires 2009/10 to 2020/21



3.5 Graph 2 shows a breakdown of Primary Fires for Redditch Fire Station area over the last 12 years. It shows that the numbers of accidental Primary Fires depicted a plateau trend whereas the number of deliberate Primary Fires has recently started to decrease.

Graph 3: Redditch Fire Station area - Secondary Fires 2009/10 to 2020/21

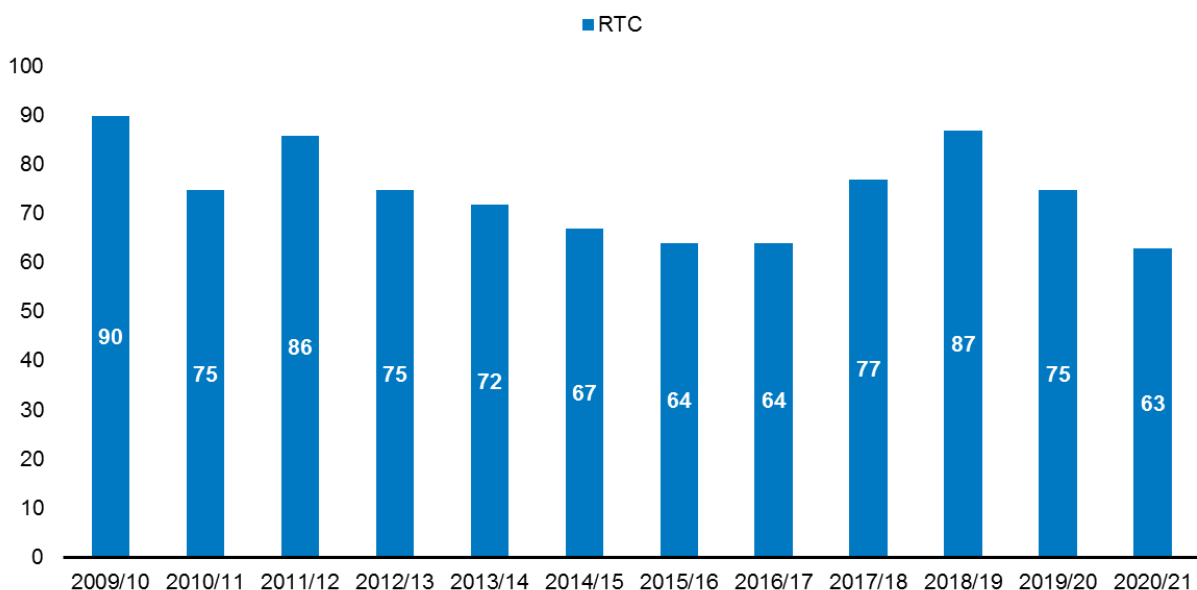


- 3.6 Graph 3 shows a breakdown of Secondary Fires in Redditch Fire Station area over the last 12 years. Secondary Fires mainly involve loose refuse (typically a bin fire) and grassland fires, especially during warm summer months. The graph shows that the numbers of accidental and deliberate Secondary Fires were both showing a downward trend, with the number of deliberate fires falling by the greatest amount (41.10 per cent).
- 3.7 Accidental Dwelling Fires are a particular risk to life for both householders and firefighters. These are discussed further in Section 5 later in this report.

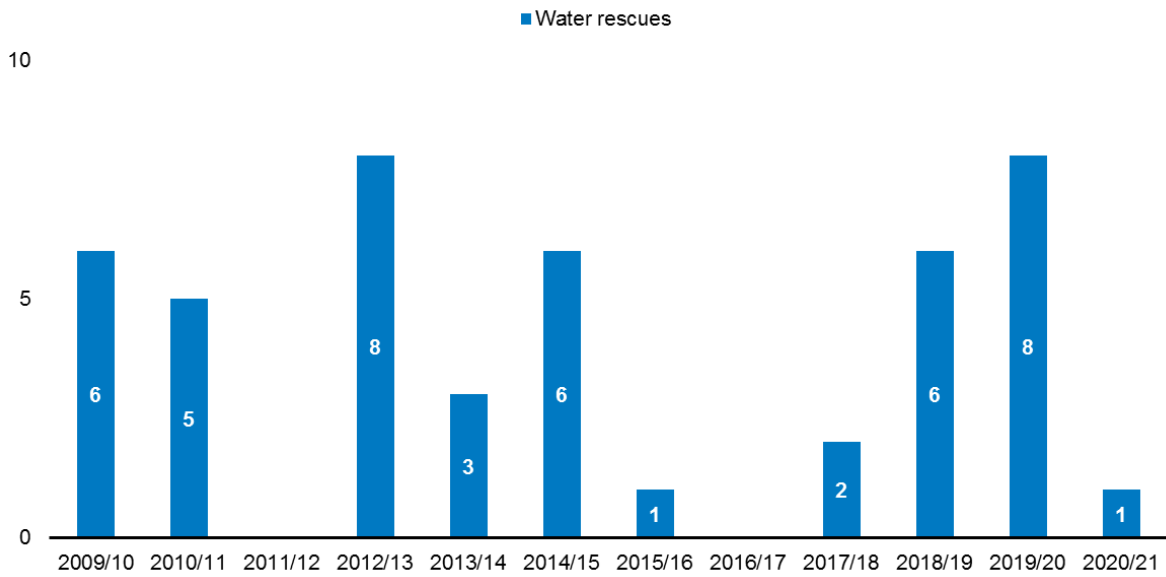
Special Service Incidents

- 3.8 In terms of Special Service incidents, the two main categories for Redditch Fire Station area involving potential risk to life are Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs) and Water Rescues. Over the last 12 years, the number of RTCs attended decreased by 30.00 per cent as shown in Graph 4 below. Over the same period, the number of incidents involving rescues from water fluctuated with spikes in 2012/13 and 2019/20 because of adverse weather conditions. In the remaining years the number of water rescue incidents was very low. This is shown in Graph 5 below.

Graph 4: Redditch Fire Station area – Road Traffic Collisions 2009/10 to 2020/21



Graph 5: Redditch Fire Station area – Water Rescues 2009/10 to 2020/21

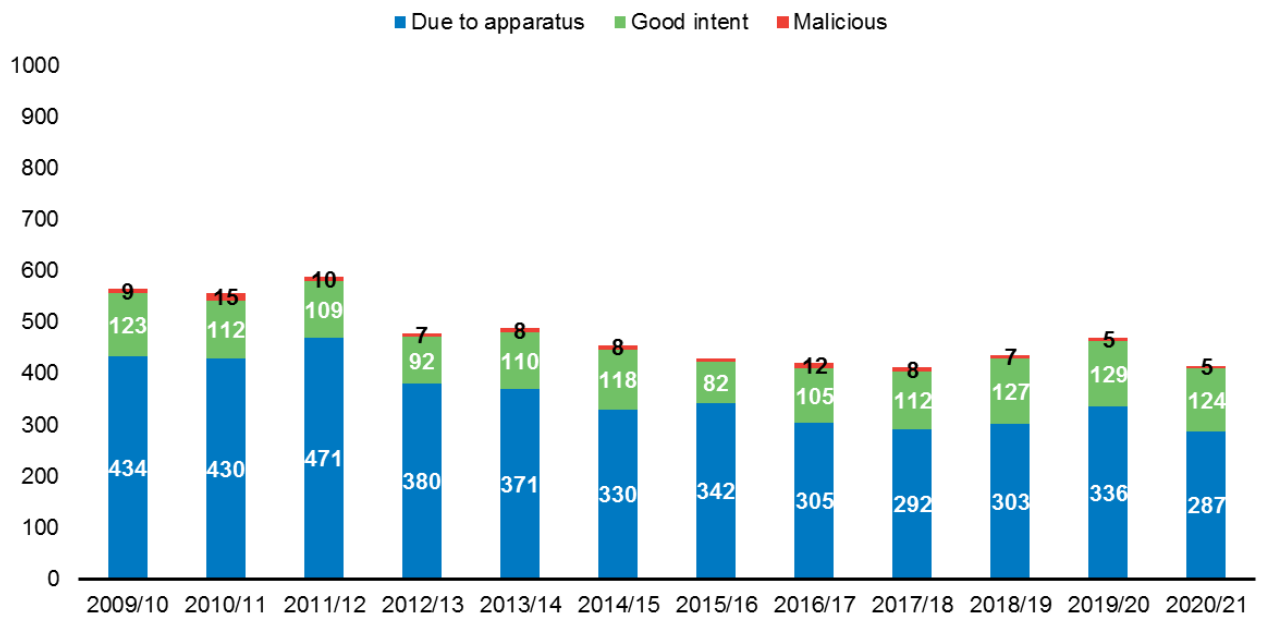


3.9 RTCs and Water Rescues are discussed further in Sections 6 and 7 respectively later in this report.

False Alarm Incidents

3.10 False Alarm incidents are categorised into False Alarm Malicious, False Alarm Good Intent and False Alarm due to Apparatus. Over the last 12 years, the total number of False Alarms recorded fell by 26.50 per cent as shown in Graph 6 below. The biggest decrease was in Malicious False Alarms at 44.44 per cent.

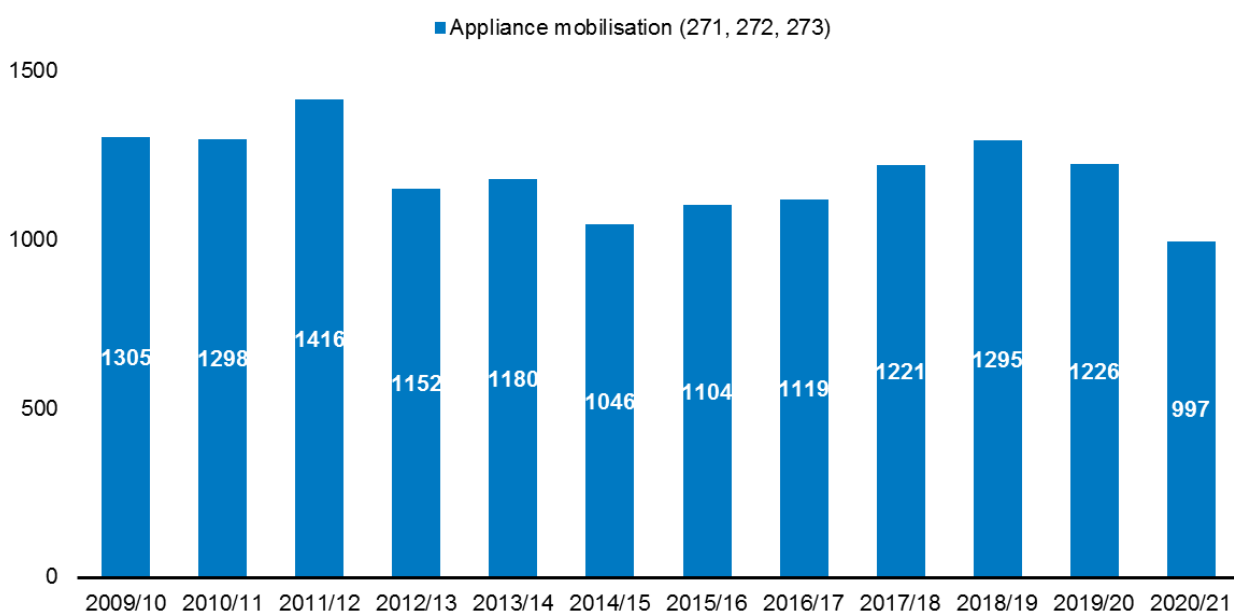
Graph 6: Redditch Fire Station area – False Alarms 2009/10 to 2020/21



Appliance Mobilisation

3.11 Although over the last 12 years (1 April 2009 to 31 March 2021) there were 12,510 incidents within Redditch Station area, Redditch's appliances have actually been mobilised 14,359 times. (This figure is a sum of the amount of times the stations appliances have attended an incident, for example, if two appliances from the same station attend one incident, this is counted as two).

Graph 7: Redditch Fire Station Activity 2009/10 to 2020/21



This has been broken down into the Service's area and 'over the border' mobilisations in the table below.

Table 1: Redditch's appliances mobilisations 2009/10 – 2020/21

Mobilisation	2009 /10	2010/ 11	2011 /12	2012 /13	2013 /14	2014 /15	2015 /16	2016 /17	2017 /18	2018 /19	2019 /20	2020 /21
1st pump within station area	1222	1217	1315	991	976	890	933	932	902	998	1025	926
2nd pump within station area	15	18	18	22	11	13	15	20	7	20	16	8
1st pump in other station areas	27	19	28	34	63	29	33	21	88	106	28	15
2nd pump in other station areas	28	29	34	38	33	23	23	37	65	52	38	36
1st pump over the border	13	14	21	20	13	17	4	25	10	13	4	12
2nd pump over the border	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
NROB	-	-	-	24	37	19	35	25	43	30	34	
NOTR	-	-	-	23	47	53	61	59	106	76	81	
Total	1305	1298	1416	1152	1180	1046	1104	1119	1221	1295	1226	997

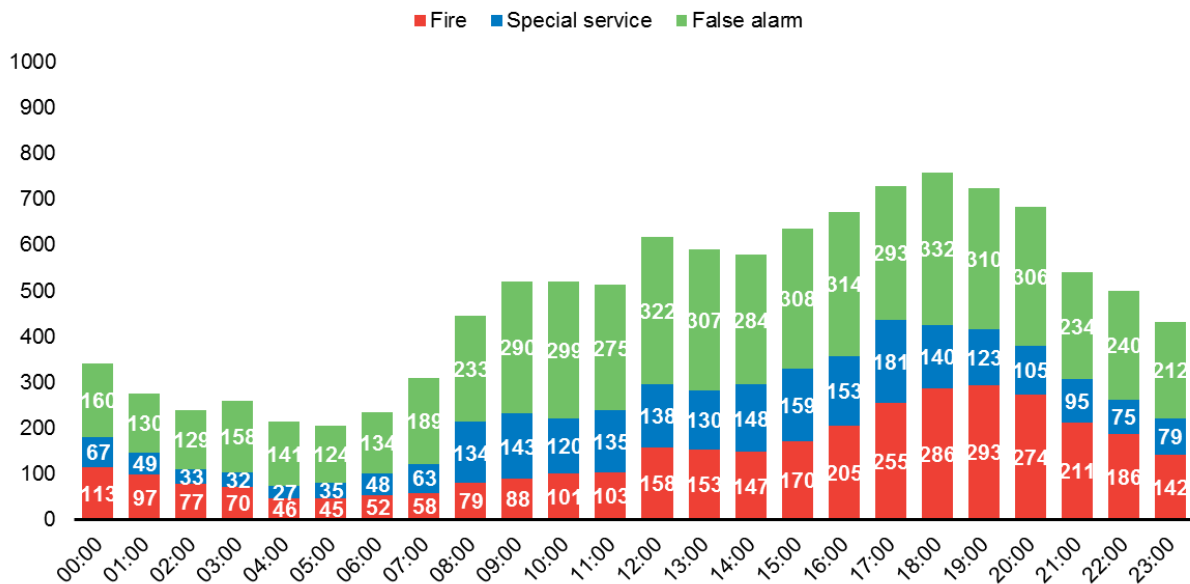
* Mobilisation as second, third, ..., n pump

3.12 Out of 14,359 Redditch's appliances mobilisations, 12,510 were primarily located within Redditch Station area (87.12 per cent), followed by Bromsgrove's Station ground with 5.20 per cent and Droitwich with 0.47 per cent.

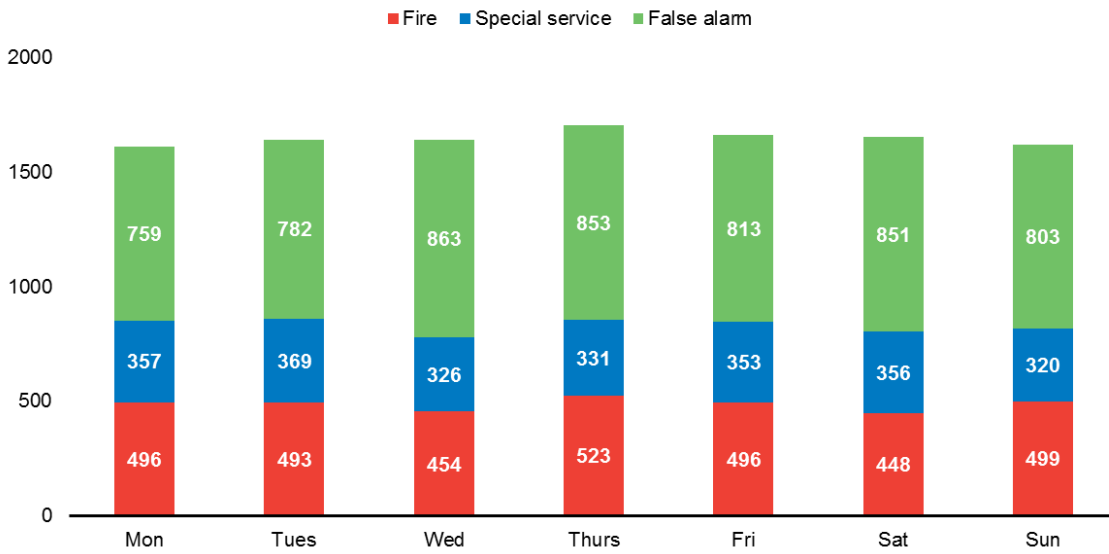
4 Redditch Fire Station Incident Occurrence

- 4.1 It is important for Station Commanders at the Service’s Fire Stations to understand when incidents are more likely to happen, so that the right resources can be made available at the right time.
- 4.2 Using the last 12 years of incident data (2009/10 to 2020/21) for Redditch Fire Station area, incidents can be analysed in detail by time, day and month. This can help to identify particular trends, such as if most incidents are occurring during daylight hours which helps Station Commanders in ensuring enough resources are in place.
- 4.3 The following graphs show the specific hours, days of the week and months when incidents occurred in Redditch Fire Station area. Station Commanders will be able to examine the information closely to help identify any trends in incident types or occurrences, so that they can plan to address them with appropriate actions.

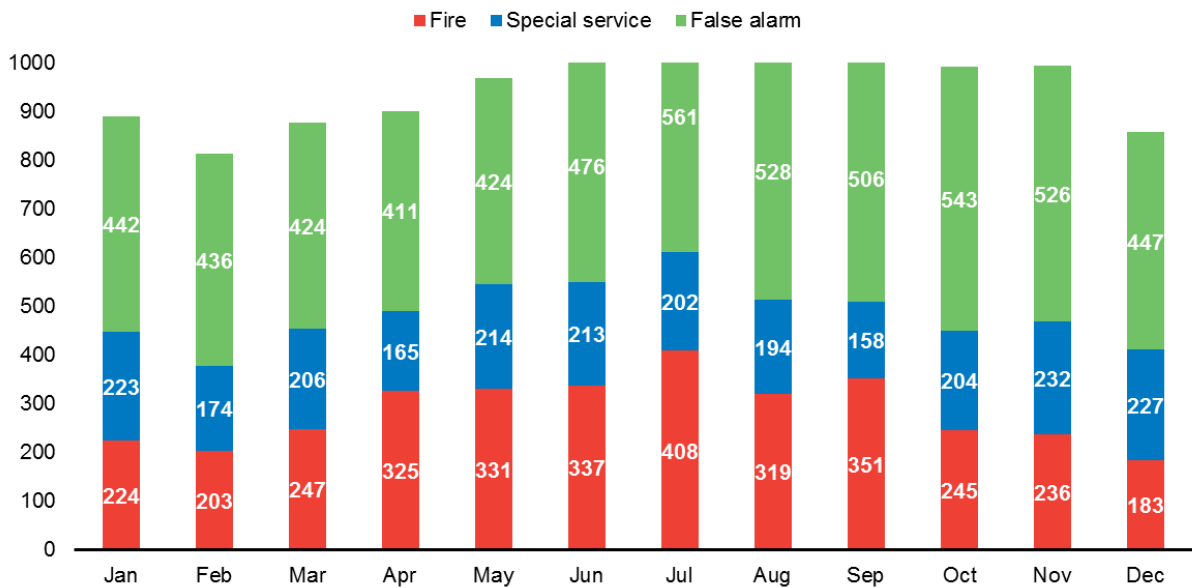
Graph 8: Redditch Fire Station area - Hour of the Day Incidents Occurred 2009/10 to 2020/21



**Graph 9: Redditch Fire Station area – Day of the Week Incidents Occurred
2009/10 to 2020/21**



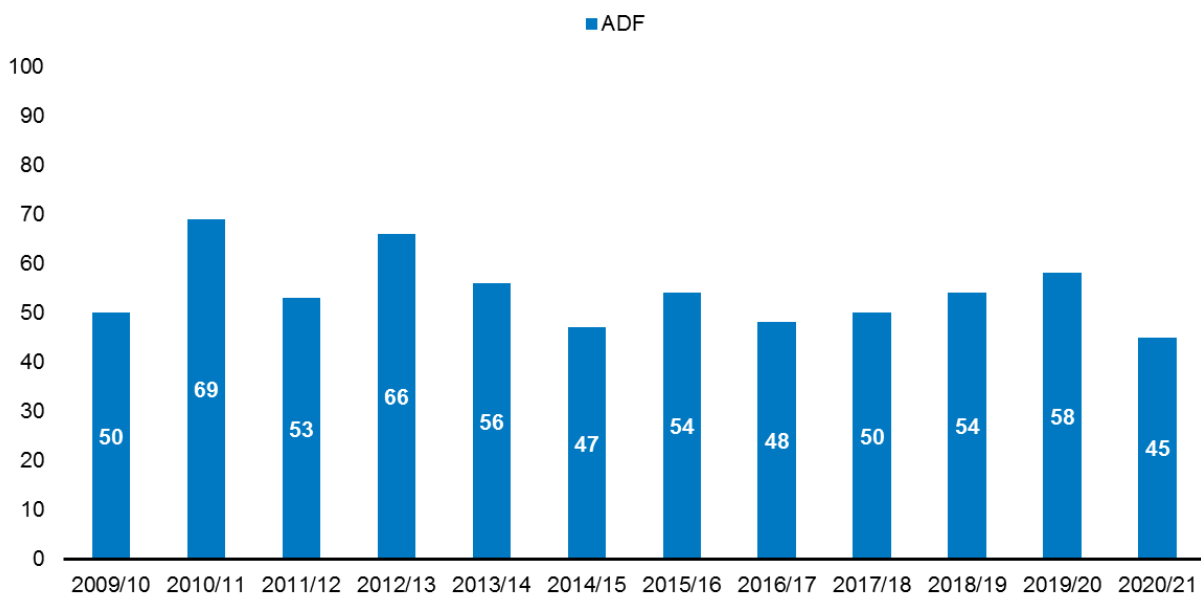
**Graph 10: Redditch Fire Station area – Month of Year Incidents Occurred
2009/10 to 2020/21**



5 Risk Areas In Relation To Accidental Dwelling Fires

5.1 This section looks specifically at Accidental Dwelling Fires and the potential risks within Redditch Fire Station area. The number of Accidental Dwelling Fires has fluctuated over the past twelve years as shown in Graph 11 below, the latest figures show that there were almost five a month in Redditch Fire Station area. Accidental Dwelling Fires have the potential to pose the risk of serious injury or death for the occupants and also for the firefighters attending the incident. While there were 45 Accidental Dwelling Fires in 2020/21, this equates to just under 1 incident for every 1,000 households.

Graph 11: Redditch Fire Station area – Accidental Dwelling Fires 2009/10 to 2020/21



5.2 The CRMP Risk Review 2018 mapped the incidence of Accidental Dwelling Fires across the two counties and assigned risk ratings to highlight those areas that are at high, medium and low fire risk. This was worked out using a sophisticated Fire Risk Model, which is also used by Cumbria and Lancashire Fire and Rescue Services among others. Details of the calculations involved can be found in the CRMP Risk Review document.

The analysis for Redditch Fire Station area shows that most areas are at low risk of Accidental Dwelling Fire. However, it also shows that a small number of areas were considered to be at medium and high risk. This does not mean that living in a high risk area will lead to someone having an Accidental Dwelling Fire, but it does mean that high risk areas tend to have more fires than would normally be expected. The fire risk areas for 2017/18 to 2019/20 are mapped on

- 5.3 Map 2 where the medium risk areas are shown in blue and the high risk areas in red. Table 2 provides a list of those areas within Redditch Fire Station ground that have been considered to be at medium and high risk at some point during the last five years by the Fire Risk Model.

Table 2: Areas most at risk of fire 2015/18 – 2017/20

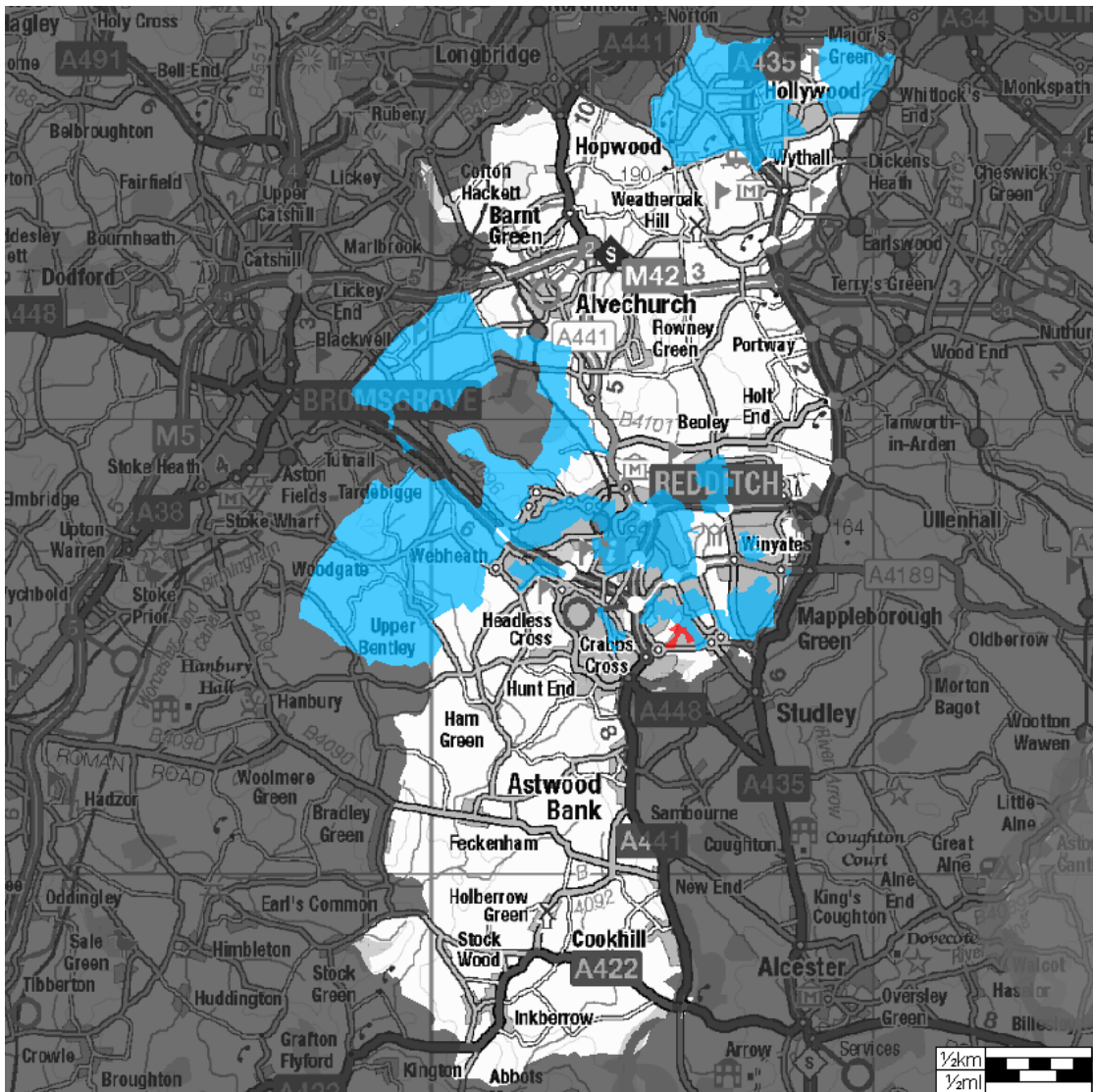
Local Authority	LSOA Name	Local area name	LSOA Mosaic Classification ⁴	Risk Level 2015/2018	Risk Level 2016/2019	Risk Level 2017/2020
Redditch	Greenlands	Woodrow (Area between Woodrow North & Woodrow South Roads)	M Family Basics	M	H	H
Redditch	Batchley & Brockhill	Foxlydiate Wood	L Transient Renters	H	M	M
Redditch	Abbey	Trinity High School Area	M Family Basics	M	M	M
Redditch	Abbey	Abbeydale	O Municipal Tenants	M	M	M
Redditch	Batchley & Brockhill	Batchley	M Family Basics	M	M	M
Redditch	Batchley & Brockhill	Batchley Brook	L Transient Renters	M	M	M
Redditch	Central	Smallwood	M Family Basics	M	M	M
Redditch	Church Hill	Moon's Moat First School Area	E Suburban Stability	M	M	M
Redditch	Church Hill	Bomford Hill Park	L Transient Renters	M	M	M
Redditch	Church Hill	Church Hill (YMCA Surrounding Area)	M Family Basics	M	M	M
Redditch	Greenlands	St. Thomas More First School Area	N Vintage Value	M	M	M
Redditch	Headless Cross and Oakenshaw	Part of Headless Cross, High Trees Close	L Transient Renters	M	M	M
Redditch	Lodge Park	St. George's	H Aspiring Homemakers	M	M	M
Redditch	Lodge Park	Lakeside	K Modest Traditions	M	M	M
Redditch	Matchborough	Washford	M Family Basics	M	M	M
Redditch	Matchborough	Matchborough First School Area	O Municipal Tenants	M	M	M

⁴ LSOA Mosaic classification was assigned by using the most common household characteristic seen in each LSOA using Experian Mosaic Public Sector 2019. More detail on individual postcodes for more accurate targeting can be requested.

Redditch	Winyates	Winyates housing estate (area around Ipsley C.E. Middle School)	O Municipal Tenants	M	M	M
Bromsgrove	Tardebigge	Tardebigge	B Prestige Positions	M	M	M
Bromsgrove	Wythall East	Major's Green	L Transient Renters	L	M	M
Redditch	Central	Mayfields Park	M Family Basics	L	M	M
Redditch	Greenlands	Greenlands	K Modest Traditions	L	M	M
Redditch	Crabbs Cross	Harry Taylor First School Area	M Family Basics	M	M	L
Redditch	Church Hill	Moon's Moat	M Family Basics	M	L	L
Redditch	Greenlands	Throckmorton Road	H Aspiring Homemakers	M	L	L
Redditch	Greenlands	Part of Greenlands, Oakenshaw Road	H Aspiring Homemakers	M	L	L
Redditch	Winyates	Whitehouse Lane	N Vintage Value	M	L	L
Bromsgrove	Drakes Cross	Drakes Cross	E Suburban Stability	L	L	M
Bromsgrove	Wythall West	Headley Heath	E Suburban Stability	L	L	M
Redditch	West	Webheath	E Suburban Stability	L	L	M

5.4 The local area of Woodrow (Area between Woodrow North & Woodrow South Roads) has been classified as a high risk area by the Fire Risk Model, increasing from a medium risk in 2015/18. The most common household characteristic for this LSOA is shown as Family Basics. Table 2 shows the other 23 LSOA's that have been classified as a medium fire risk area. The local areas of Major's Green, Mayfields Park, Greenlands, Drakes Cross, Headley Heath, Webheath are all increased from a low risk area to a medium risk area. Community risk activity is recommended in these particular areas to prevent the fire risk from increasing further. More detailed information on individual households to increase the accuracy of targeting can be requested.

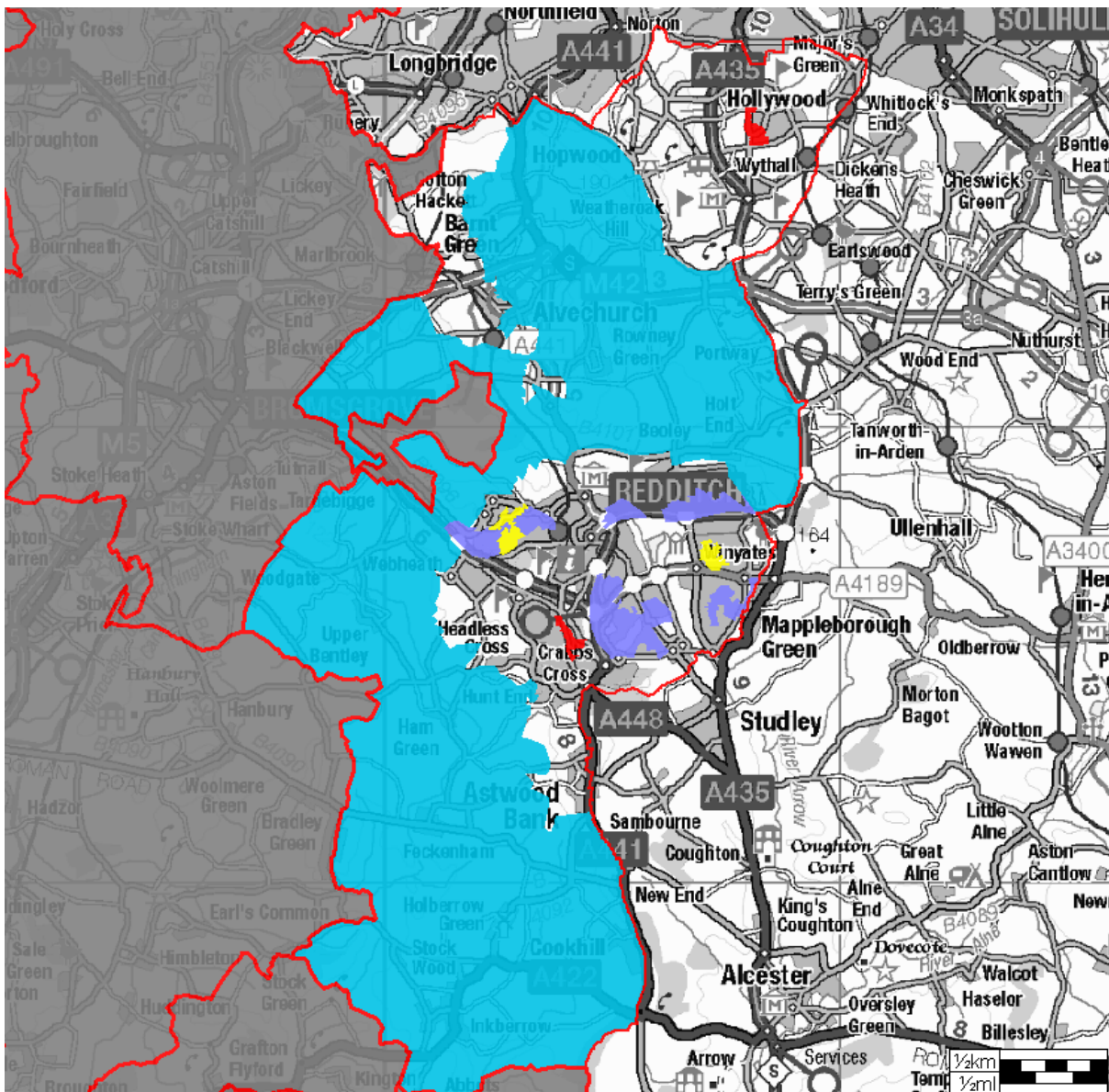
Map 2: Redditch Fire Station area – Risk areas 2017/18 to 2019/20



5.5 In addition to mapping areas at risk, the CRMP Risk Review also examined the characteristics of households that tend to have more Accidental Dwelling Fires than expected given the relative number of households in each group – that is, Groups A, C, G, J, M, N, and O. When examining these groups in detail, it can be seen that those households share characteristics of higher levels of dependency, disadvantage and vulnerability (Groups M, N and O), they are now being joined by households in the less populated rural areas (Groups A and G). Group C has not been mapped and further details on this can be found in the CRMP Risk Review, instead focus has been on six groups (A, G, J, M, N and O) and these are shown on Map 3. They correlate closely with the risk areas identified in

5.6 Map 2.

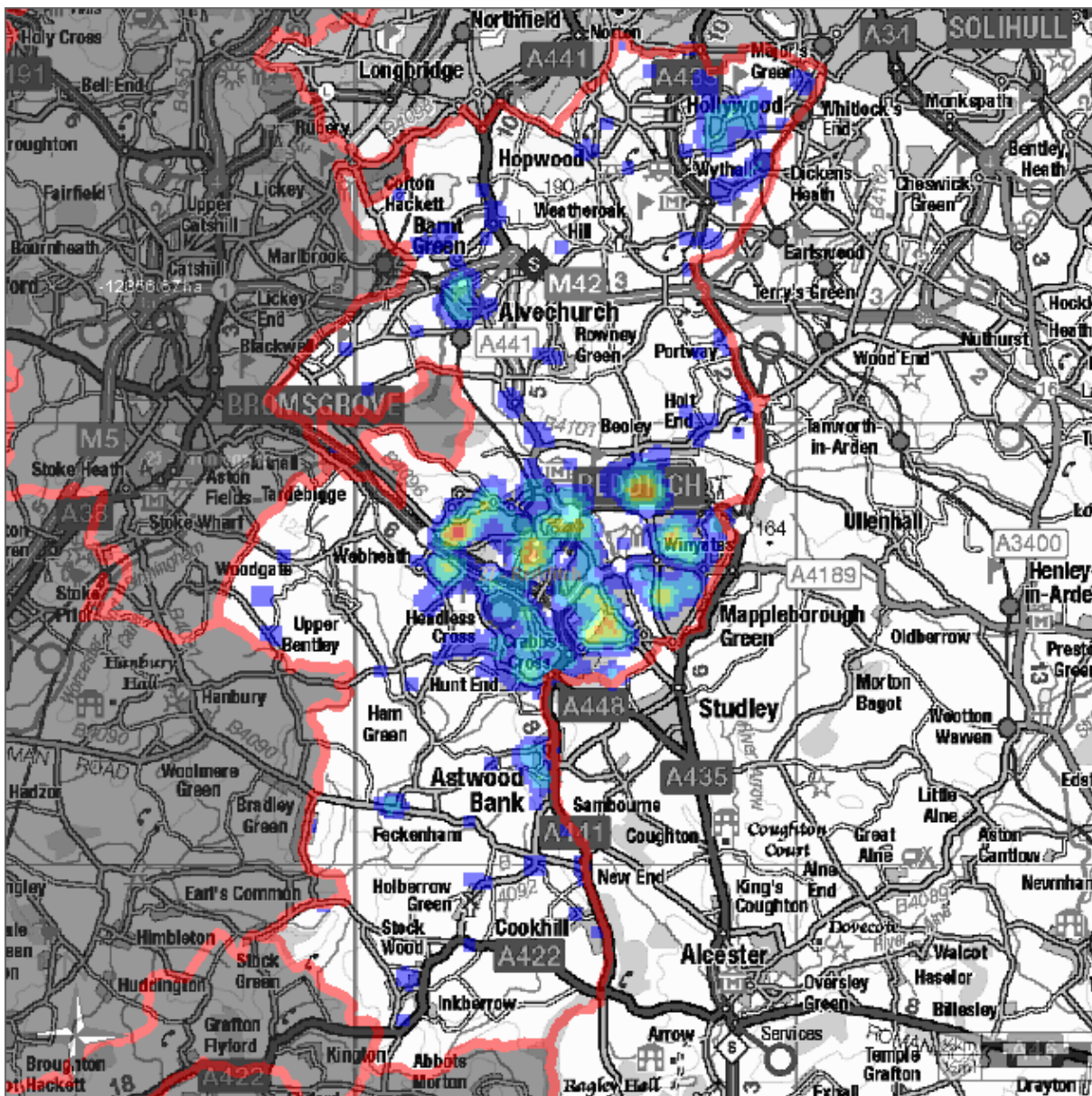
Map 3: At risk LSOA's by Mosaic Group 2017/18 to 2019/20



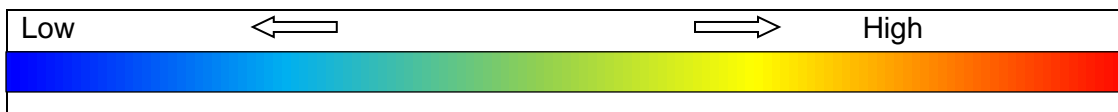
- A – Country Living
- G – Rural Reality
- J – Rental Hubs
- M – Family Basics
- N – Vintage Value
- O – Municipal Challenge

5.7 More information on these Mosaic group types can be found in the CRMP Fire Risk Review.

Map 4: Redditch Fire Station area – Accidental Dwelling Fires (2009/10 to 2020/21)



Key

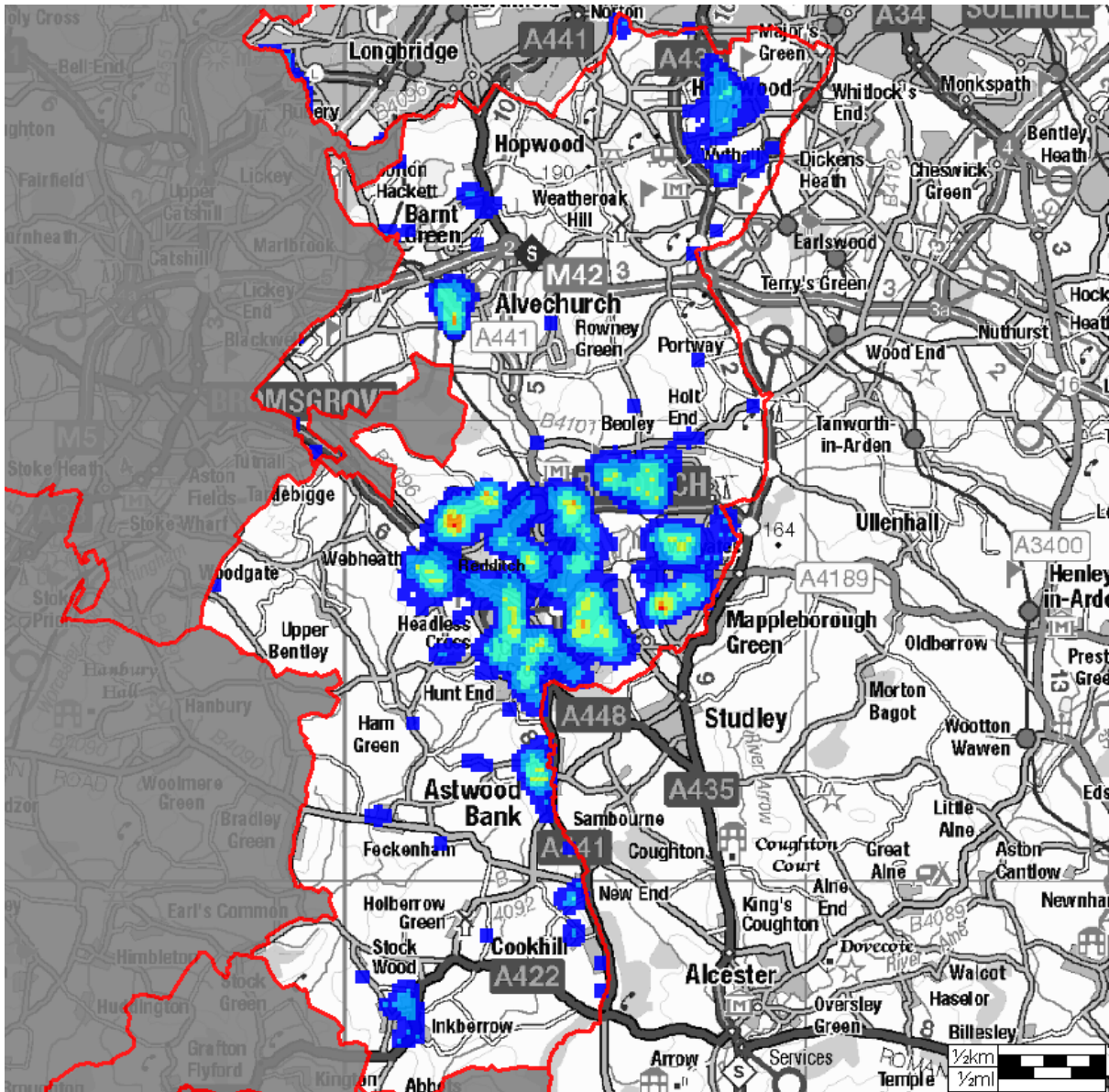


5.8 Map 4 shows the concentration of Accidental Dwelling Fires in Redditch Station Ground showing data between (2009/10 - 2020/21). This correlates with Map 5 which shows where the Community Risk department has been targeting Safe and Well Checks between 2017/18 to 2019/20.

5.9 Mapping Accidental Dwelling Fires and those households that tend to have more Accidental Fires than others provides Station Commanders and Community Risk officers with valuable information that will help to prioritise how they target their prevention and protection activities. When examining the local areas at potential risk, the maps can be expanded to show street level information about households and

risks. Additional information about how to best contact those households at potential risk will also be available through the Community Risk department.

Map 5: Community Risk Activity – Safe and Well Checks 2017/18 to 2019/20



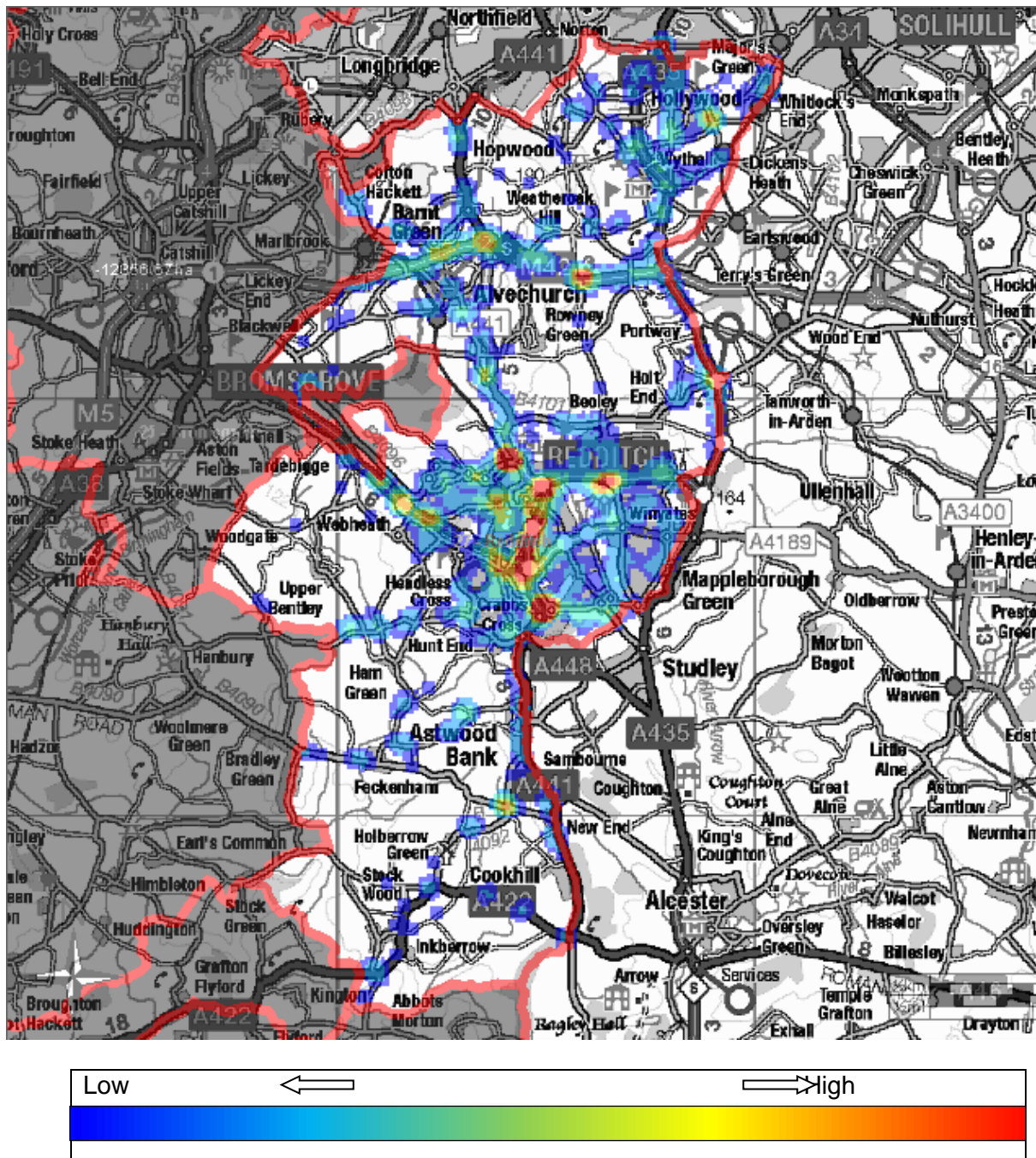
Key



6 Road Traffic Collision Incidents

6.1 The CRMP Risk Review 2018 identified Redditch Fire Station area as a medium risk area for Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs) in 2017/18 – 2019/20. This was determined using a risk model based on the number of RTC incidents attended and the severity of those incidents in terms of injury to persons. Map 6 below shows the location of all RTCs that occurred within Redditch Fire Station area over the last 12 years (2009/10 to 2020/21) at 100 m grid cell. The hotspots tend to be concentrated in Redditch Town centre, along the M42 motorway and its junctions and on the main routes into and out of Redditch.

Map 6: Redditch Fire Station area – RTC Hotspots 2009/10 to 2020/21



- 6.2 The map shows hotspots ranging from **high** (i.e. where RTCs occurred most frequently) graduating to **low** (i.e. where RTCs occurred least frequently). Where no colour is shown, this indicates that HWFRS did not attend any RTC incidents in the last 12 years.
- 6.3 The maps can be expanded to show individual roads and the location and type of each RTC incident attended. This will provide Station Commanders and Community Risk officers with important data when working with local authority and road safety partners.

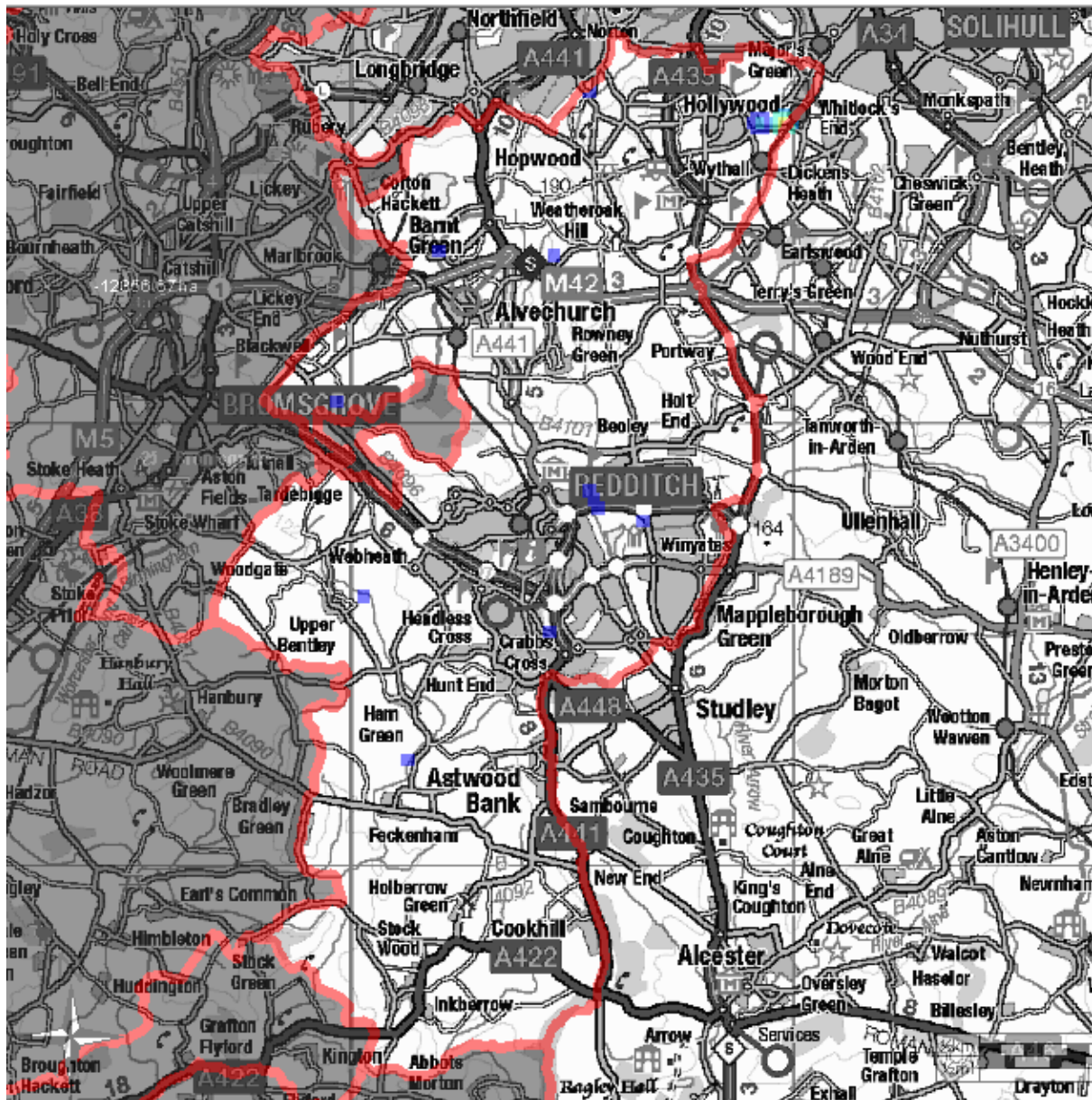
7 Other Potential Life Risks

- 7.1 In addition to Accidental Dwelling Fires and Road Traffic Collisions, the Service attends a number of other incidents which have the potential to harm life and property. Among such incidents are water rescues and weather-related issues such as wide area flooding and wildfire. Heritage buildings also pose a potential risk, with many having unique features and important and irreplaceable artefacts. A significant number are also timber-framed and liable to a faster spread of fire.
- 7.2 In Redditch Fire Station area, the main risks relate to the rivers, lakes and reservoirs within the Station Area, as well as road ways prone to flooding, while wildfire tends to be less prevalent. Heritage issues are less likely to be a risk to life, but safeguarding the heritage environment (both built and natural) is an important part of the Service's role in helping to improve the safety of the community. Heritage issues are discussed further in Section 8 below.

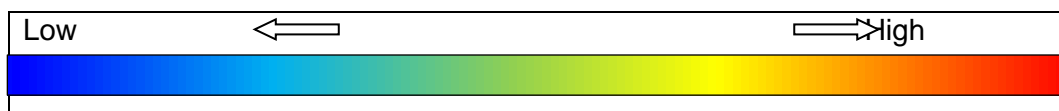
Water Incidents

7.3 Map 7 below shows the location of all water incidents involving life risk that have occurred within Redditch Fire Station area over the last 12 years (2009/10 to 2020/21) at 100 m grid cell.

Map 7: Redditch Fire Station area – Water-related life risk incidents 2009/10 to 2020/21



Key



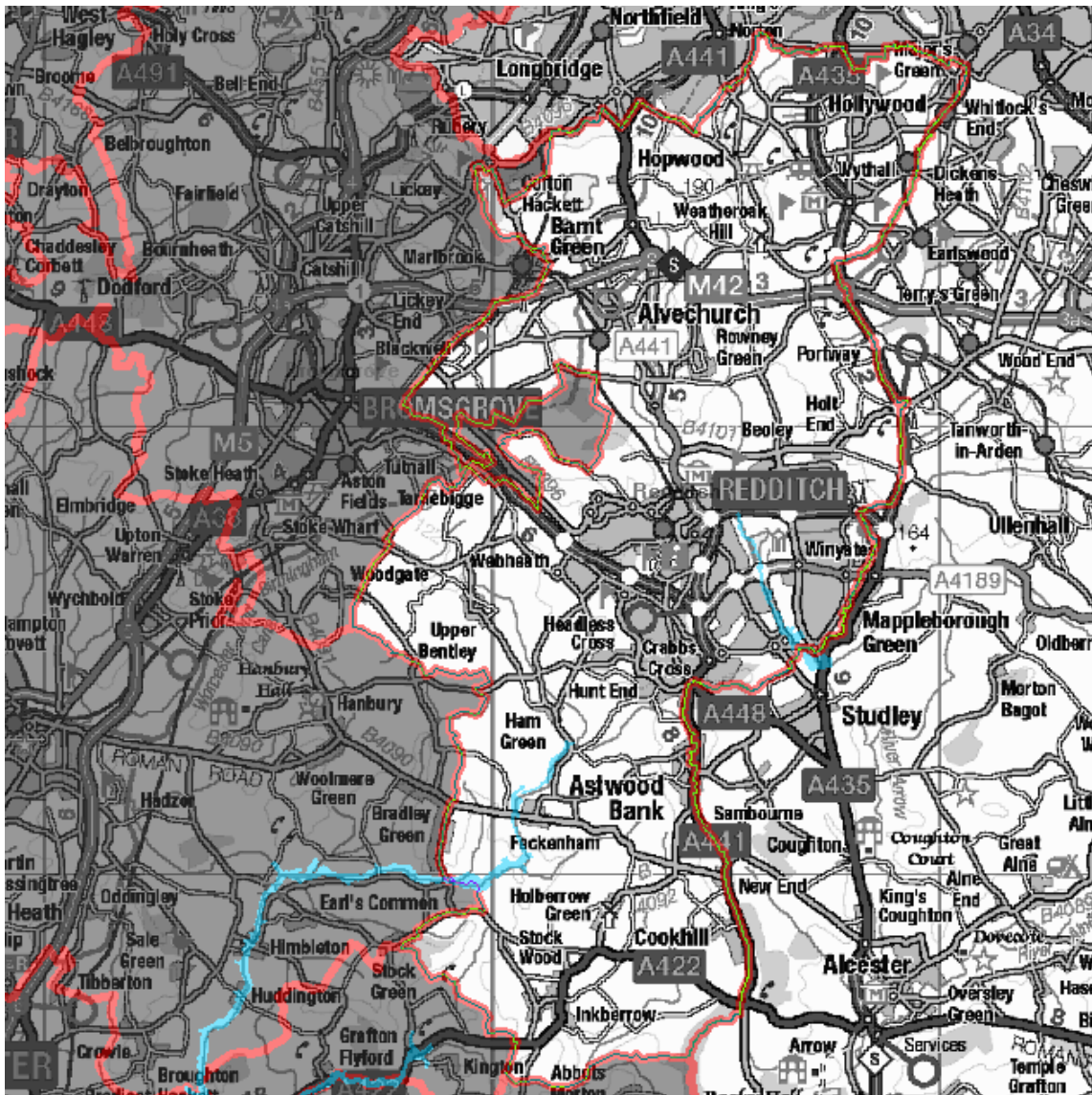
7.4 The main water sources within this area are the River Arrow and various lakes and reservoirs, although the majority of water rescues have been from flood water.

- 7.5 Map 5 shows the hotspots of water rescues between 2009/10 and 2020/21, which highlights the River Arrow in Redditch and its associated lake as well as a ford to the north east of Redditch, where multiple rescues have occurred, during adverse weather conditions.
- 7.6 As with the maps of Accidental Fires and RTCs, the maps of water rescues can be expanded to show incidents in more detail, which will assist Station Commanders in familiarising crews with areas of concern and in working with the Community Risk department and partner agencies to carry out preparatory and preventative work and raise awareness within the local community.
- 7.7 Other water-related incidents include rescues of people from flooded properties, lakes and quarries as well as animal rescues from water. These can also be mapped to assist Station Commanders and Community Risk officers in their partnership work with water safety agencies and landowners.

Flooding Areas

- 7.8 Maps prepared by the Environment Agency show areas that are likely to flood in the event of adverse weather conditions. Fire Station crews also have access to more detailed maps through their Mobile Data Terminals carried by every fire engine, as well as via the [Environment Agency website](#).
- 7.9 Map 8 below shows the areas most likely to flood, which are primarily along the course of the Rivers Arrow and its tributaries.

Map 8: Redditch Fire Station area – Flooding areas identified by the Environment Agency



- 7.10 Information about areas likely to flood is used during flood planning with water safety partners and can be used as part of the Safe and Well Checks carried out with residents in these areas. This includes information on flood risk and advice on early evacuation in the event of flooding. Fire Station crews will also find more specific information about flood planning on the Service intranet.

8 Prevention and Protection Activities

8.1 All Fire Station crews and Community Risk officers have a key role to play in preventing incidents from happening and in protecting life and property in the event of emergency incidents. In helping to deliver the Community Risk Management Plan over the next few years, Redditch Fire Station crews and the Community Risk department will be involved in a range of activities including the following:

a) NFCC Community Risk Calendar 2021

Each year the National Fire Chiefs Council prepares a calendar of events and campaigns to help promote community safety across the country. The Service uses this to help plan local events and campaigns throughout the year, in addition to more local community safety activities, and Fire Stations are fully involved in delivering this in their local areas. The 2021 Calendar can be found in Appendix 1 of this report.

b) Safe and Well Checks

These checks involve a visit to people's home to deliver fire safety advice and to install smoke alarms where needed. They help to identify other potential areas of concern, which may require additional input from partner agencies, in order to help people remain safe and well in their own homes.

Having identified households and areas likely to be more vulnerable to Accidental Dwelling Fire as set out in Section 5 of this report, Station Commanders will be able to cross-reference the most at risk areas when working with the Community Risk department and community safety partners to introduce more targeted prevention activities.

c) Intel Process

Every Fire Station has identified a number of specific risks in their area, which are scheduled to be visited and reviewed on a regular basis. The specific risks for Redditch Fire Station are listed on the Mobile Data Terminals and on the Service intranet at the following link: [Redditch Fire Station Risk Premises](#). The Intel Process also enables crews to identify potential new risk properties and sites.

In addition, each Fire Station presents their Top 5 Risks based on the specific risks to firefighters, the public, the environment, the local economy and heritage. These are reviewed by all firefighters at the Fire Station as part of their competency training.

d) Technical Fire Safety Inspections

These involve Technical Fire Safety officers conducting risk based audit and intelligence led audit programmes looking at the potential risks in commercial premises including occupancy and management procedures. This helps to ensure the premises meet fire safety regulations⁵.

⁵ The [Regulatory Reform \(Fire Safety\) Order 2005](#)

e) Business Fire Safety Checks

Commercial properties regarded as low risk are visited by the Wholetime crews at Fire Stations, which involves crews checking for basic fire safety requirements. Any areas of concern are highlighted to Technical Fire Safety officers for further investigation.

Additional work is being undertaken by the Community Risk department to map commercial premises and their associated risks and once complete this will be made available to support Fire Stations in their work with local businesses.

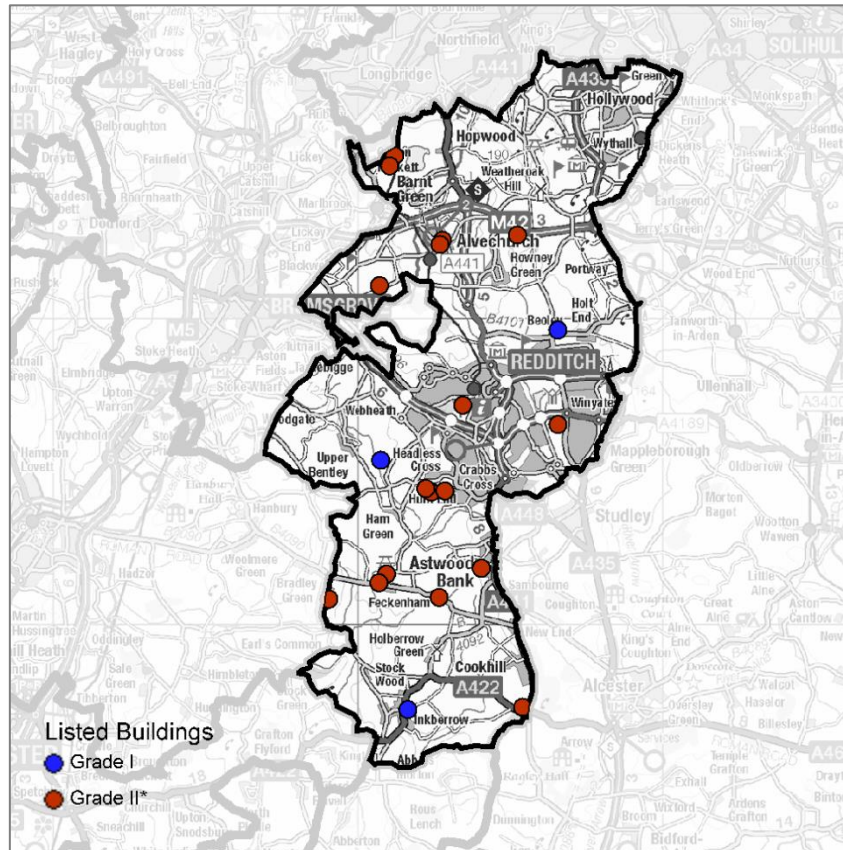
f) Heritage sites

At March 2020 there were over 12,000 'listed' buildings and sites across Herefordshire and Worcestershire. 'Listing' is a process used to grade heritage importance and interest. Grade I and II* buildings and sites are of particular importance, of which there are currently 920 in the two counties. Redditch Fire Station area contains 3 Grade I and 18 Grade II* buildings and sites. Section 9 provides a map and list of all such buildings and sites in Redditch Fire Station area. This will support Station Commanders in familiarising their crews with their locations, nature and value, and will help in planning emergency cover, preventative and salvage arrangements.

9 Grade I and Grade II* Listed Buildings

- 9.1 Grade I buildings are considered to be of exceptional interest. Grade II* buildings are considered to be of particular importance of more than Special interest.
- 9.2 The location of Grade I and II* listed buildings are shown on Map 9 below.

Map 9: Redditch Fire Station – Location of Grade I and Grade II* Listed Buildings



The tables on the following pages list each building by the Station area. The buildings and structures are drawn from English Heritage's Listed Buildings database⁶, updated to March 2020. More information can be gained from this website by entering the list entry number into the search facility.

⁶ [Listed Buildings Database](#)

Redditch – Grade I Listed Buildings

List Entry Number	Grade	Building Name	Eastings	Northings
1167467	1	Church of St Leonard	406520	269649
1350279	1	Church of St Peter	401613	257205
1167093	1	Norgrove Court	400719	265377

Redditch – Grade II* Listed Buildings

List Entry Number	Grade	Building Name	Eastings	Northings
1168031	II*	Cattespool	400681	271107
1096284	II*	Chapel attached to Cookhill Priory	405365	257288
1167686	II*	Church of St John The Baptist	400911	261648
1100225	II*	Church of St Laurence	402664	272445
1348568	II*	Church of St Michael	401179	275352
1100022	II*	Church of St Peter	406528	266548
1167600	II*	Cofton Hall	401015	275022
1096283	II*	Cookhill Priory	405366	257274
1348660	II*	Holmwood House	403408	267187
1100024	II*	Lanehouse Farmhouse	402381	264340
1166986	II*	Lovelyne Farmhouse	402821	264372
1348639	II*	Middle Beanhall Farmhouse	399024	260824
1100220	II*	Seechem Manor	405201	272756
1099994	II*	Shurnock Court	402634	260882
1348645	II*	The Manor	400662	261366
1100224	II*	The Old House	402739	272593
1100061	II*	Tookeys Farmhouse	404019	261842
1167023	II*	White House Farmhouse	402197	264454

Appendix 1
2021 NFCC Community Risk Calendar

FIRE AND RESCUE CAMPAIGN CALENDAR 2021

www.nationalfirechiefs.org.uk
www.firekills.campaign.gov.uk



	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
Monthly Themes	Smoke Alarm Purchasing	Cooking	Smoke Alarm Testing	Smoking	Escape Routes	Outdoor Fire Safety	Cooking	Smoke Alarm Purchasing	Home Fire Safety	Smoke Alarm Testing	Electrical	Christmas
SATURDAY	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
SUNDAY	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
MONDAY	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
TUESDAY	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
WEDNESDAY	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
THURSDAY	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
FRIDAY	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
SATURDAY	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
SUNDAY	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
MONDAY	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
TUESDAY	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
WEDNESDAY	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
THURSDAY	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
FRIDAY	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
SATURDAY	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
SUNDAY	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
MONDAY	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
TUESDAY	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
WEDNESDAY	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
THURSDAY	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
FRIDAY	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
SATURDAY	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
SUNDAY	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
MONDAY	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
TUESDAY	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
WEDNESDAY	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
THURSDAY	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
FRIDAY	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
SATURDAY	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
SUNDAY	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
SUNDAY	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31

Stop! Don't experiment!

Stop! Get out, stay out, don't go back for anything!

Stop! Put cigarettes out properly!

Stop! Never go back to a lit cigarette!

Stop! Don't use mobile phones with chargers!

Stop! Turn off mobile phones!

Stop! Turn off chargers!

Stop! Turn off chargers!



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