

COMMUNITY RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN 2014-2020

Mid-Point Review 2017-18

STATION RISK PROFILE 2018 STOURPORT



HEREFORD & WORCESTER
HWFR
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE

Station Risk Profile 2018

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The Station Risk Profiles provide local detail about fire and other risks in each of the Service's 27 fire stations 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 background information and supporting evidence for the Mid-Point Review of the Community Risk Management Plan (CRMP)2014-2020. 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, which provides a spatial analysis of life risk data across the two counties, and a Demographic Profile, which provides information about the characteristics of the local population. All documents can be found on the Service website.

2018 Station Risk Profile: Stourport Fire Station

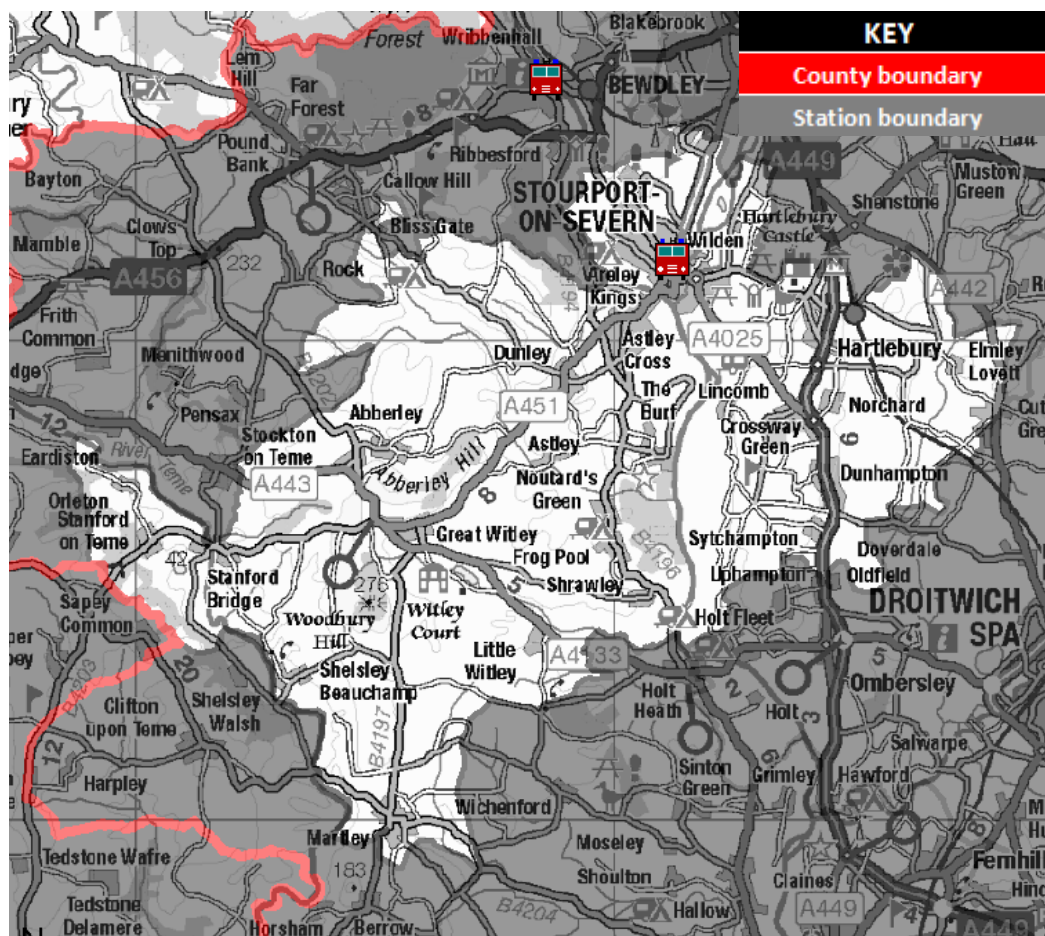
1. Introduction

- 1.1. Station Risk Profiles are reviews of potential life risks in each of the Fire and Rescue Service's 27 fire station areas. They form part of the CRMP Risk Review, which looks at the major life risk incidents across the two counties - Fires and Road Traffic Collisions. Together with a Demographic Profile of the Herefordshire and Worcestershire population, they provide support in the preparation of the Community Risk Management Plan (CRMP) Mid-point Review 2018.
- 1.2. The Station Risk Profiles use the information provided by the CRMP Risk Review 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 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 (Appendix 1).
- 1.3. Station Commanders, crews and the Community Risk Department will use the information, in conjunction with the National Fire Chiefs Council Community Risk Calendar (Appendix 2) 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 40,000 new homes are planned to be built between 2017 and 2030, a rate of about 3,000 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 the 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.

2. Stourport Fire Station Overview

- 2.1. Stourport Fire Station is located at Foundry Street just outside Stourport town centre. The Fire Station covers a large area of around 54 square miles, which houses 30,327 residents living in 13,492 homes. The latest demographic data for the Wyre Forest shows that 24 per cent of residents are aged over 65. This is predicted to increase to 27 per cent by 2026. There is also a small Black and Minority Ethnic (BaME) population of 2702 about 3 per cent of the total. Within this, the largest group is Asian British Bangladeshi.
- 2.2. The Station has one fire engine which is used to respond to all types of incidents and an Environmental Protection Unit which will attend incidents where hazardous materials are involved.
- 2.3. During 2016/17 there were 251 incidents within the Fire Station ground approximately 4 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 locations further afield if needed.
- 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 and is determined by the Service's Fire Control.

Map 1: Overview of Stourport Fire Station ground



Station Crewing Systems

- 2.5. Within Hereford & Worcester Fire and Rescue Service, there are many 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). Other duty systems are Day Crewing, where Fire Stations are permanently crewed during the day and by On-Call firefighters at night, and Day Crewing Plus, where Fire Stations are permanently crewed during the day by firefighters, who remain available at night at the Fire Station on an On-Call basis so that they are immediately available if needed.
- 2.6. The fire engine at Stourport Fire Station is crewed by a Retained Duty System crew who can usually respond within six minutes of being alerted.

3. Incident Overview

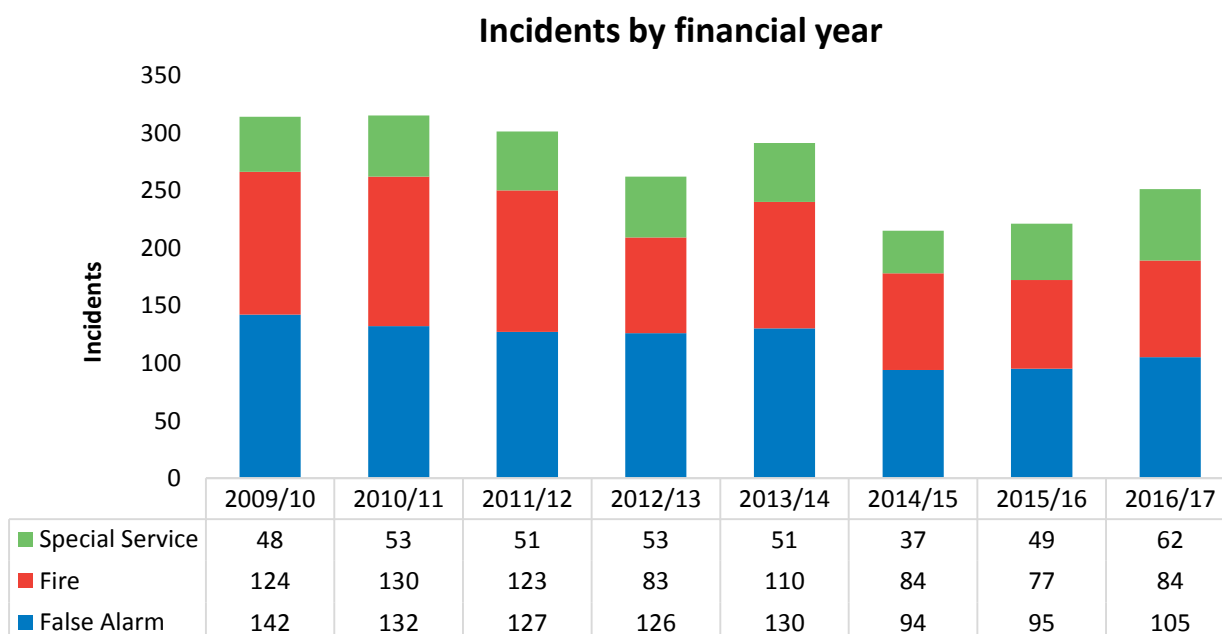
3.1. The Service attends a range of incidents that can be divided into three broad categories; Fires, Special Services and False Alarms. Each category has a range of incidents that pose different types and levels of risk to communities and to the firefighters who tackle them. The categories are shown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

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fires 	these include dwelling fires, other building fires, outdoor fires and car fires
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special Services 	these incidents are those such as Road Traffic Collisions, flooding, person rescues, spills, leaks and animal rescues
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • False Alarms 	these are when the Service respond to fire alarms or phone calls where there is no actual incident

3.2. Over the last eight years (1 April 2009 to 31 March 2017), there were 2170 incidents within the Stourport Fire Station area. Nearly half of these were False Alarms (44 per cent), 38 per cent were Fires and one in five were Special Services. Over the eight years, there has been a reduction in the number of incidents attended in, with an overall decrease of about 20 per cent.

3.3. Graph 1 below provides further details.

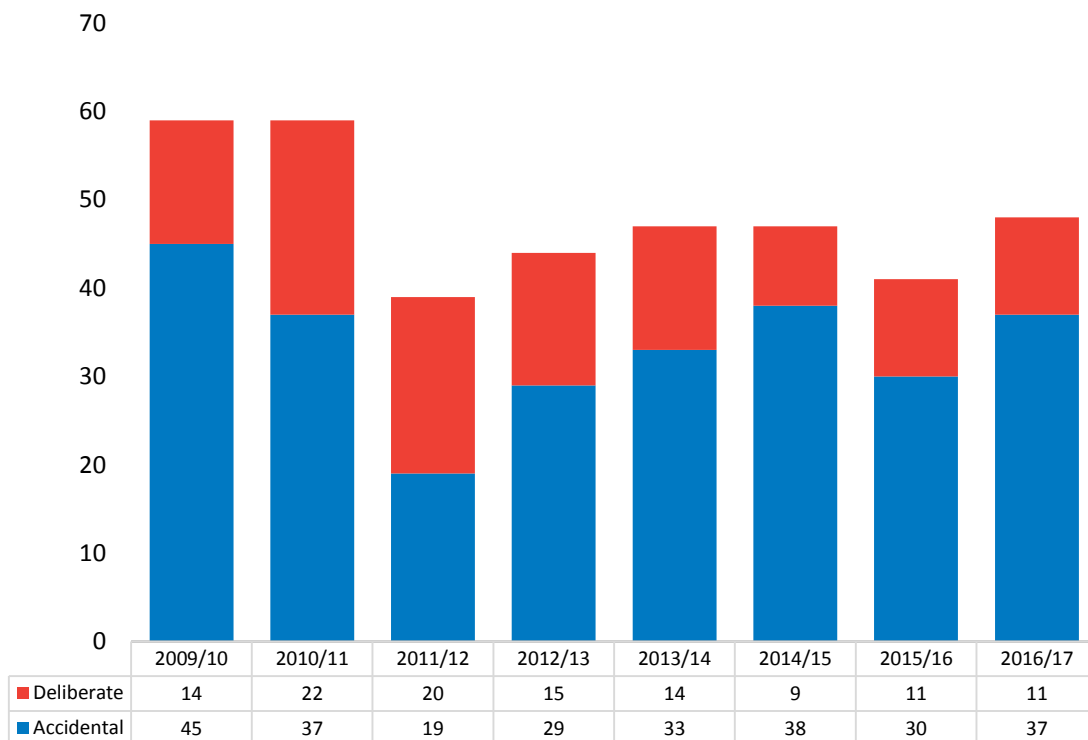
Graph 1: Stourport Fire Station area – Incidents attended 1 April 2009 – 31 March 2017



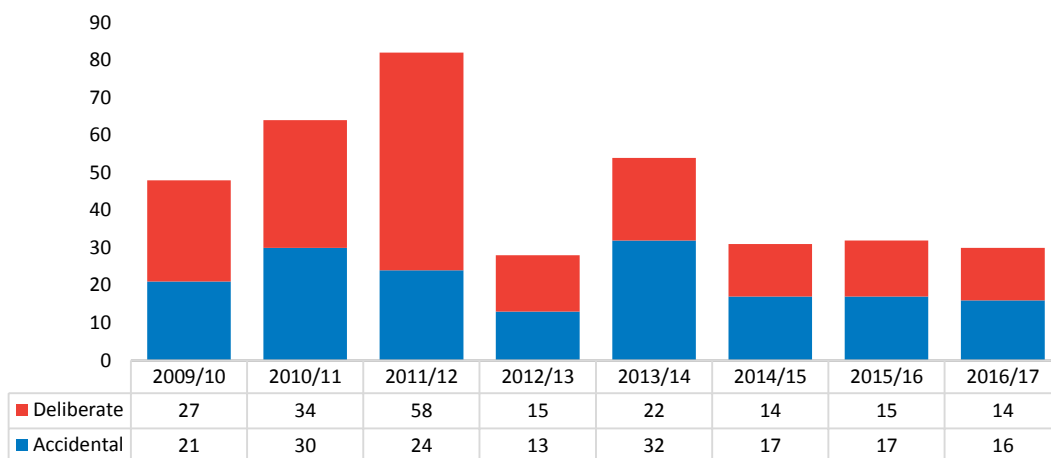
Fires

- 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. It can be seen that in Graph 2 that the majority of Primary Fires, within the last eight years have been caused accidentally. The figures have fluctuated over this but are showing a general downward trend.

Graph 2: Stourport Fire Station area - Primary Fires 2009/10 to 2016/17



Graph 3: Stourport Fire Station area - Secondary Fires 2009/10 to 2016/17

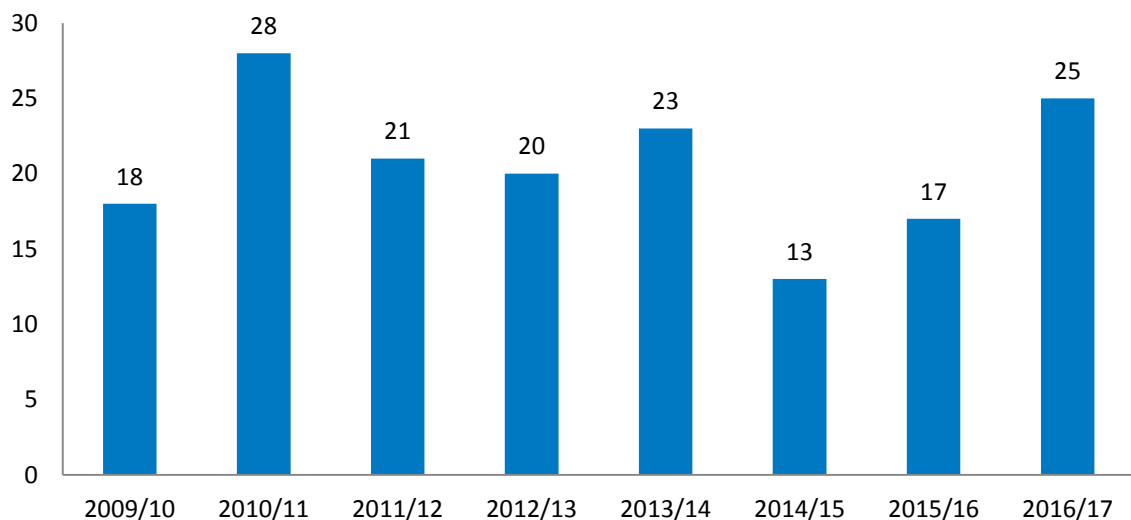


- 3.5. Graph 3 shows a breakdown of Secondary Fires for the Stourport Fire Station area over the last eight years. Secondary Fires mainly involve loose refuse (typically a bin fire) and grassland fires during warm summer months. The graph shows that the numbers of accidental and deliberate Secondary Fires are evenly distributed and spiked in 2011/12 with 82. Since this time figures have decreased dramatically.
- 3.6. 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.

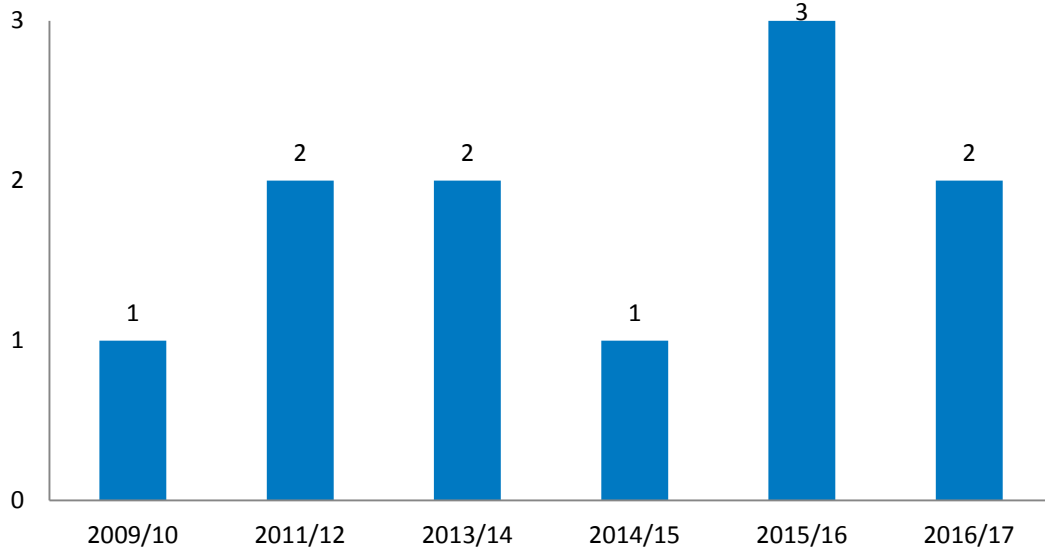
Special Service Incidents

- 3.7. In terms of Special Service incidents, the two major categories for the Stourport Fire Station area involving potential risk to life are Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs) and Water Rescues. Over the last eight years, the number of RTCs attended has fluctuated shown in Graph 4 below. Over the same period, the number of incidents involving rescues from water has also varied but has never risen above 3 in a year. This is shown in Graph 5 below.

Graph 4: Stourport Fire Station area – Road Traffic Collisions attended 2009/10 to 2016/17



Graph 5: Stourport Fire Station area – Water Rescues 2009/10 to 2016/17

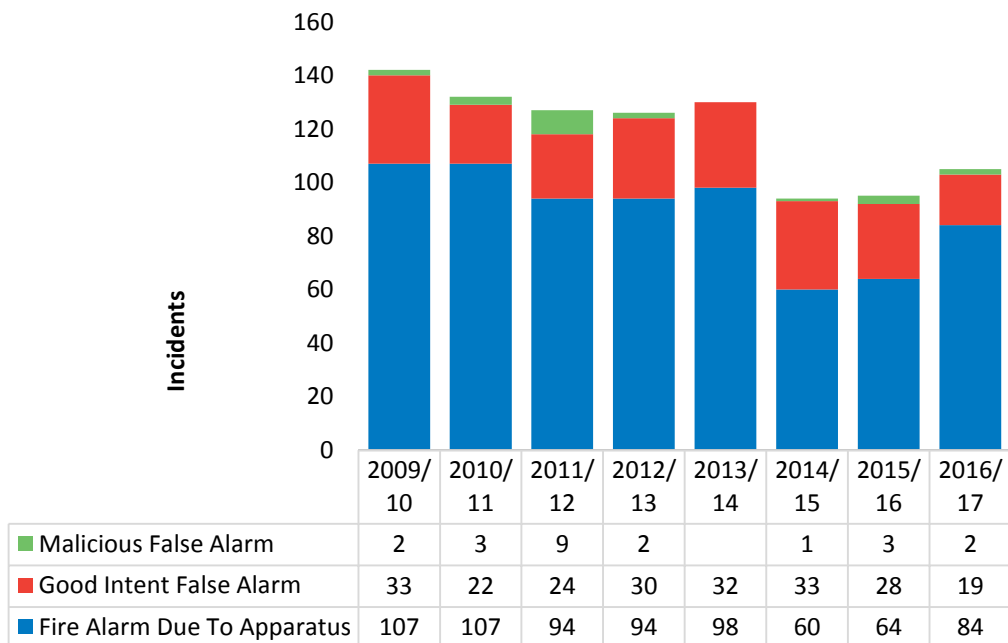


3.8. RTCs and Water Rescues are discussed further in sections 6 and 7 respectively later in this report.

False Alarm Incidents

3.9. False Alarm incidents are categorised into False Alarm Malicious, False Alarm Good Intent and False Alarm due to Apparatus. Over the last eight years, the total number of False Alarms attended has decreased by 26 per cent. The biggest decreases can be seen in False Alarms due to Apparatus brought about by changes in mobilising procedures and proactive work by the Community Risk Department.

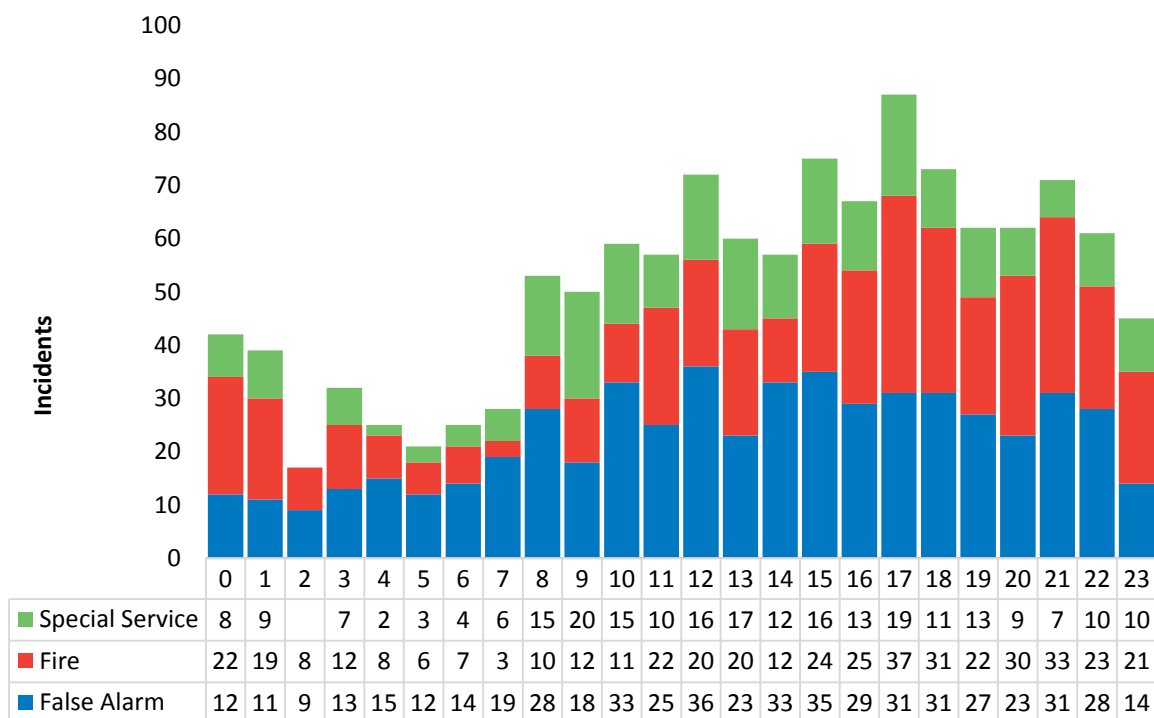
Graph 6: Stourport Fire Station area – False Alarms 2009/10 to 2016/17



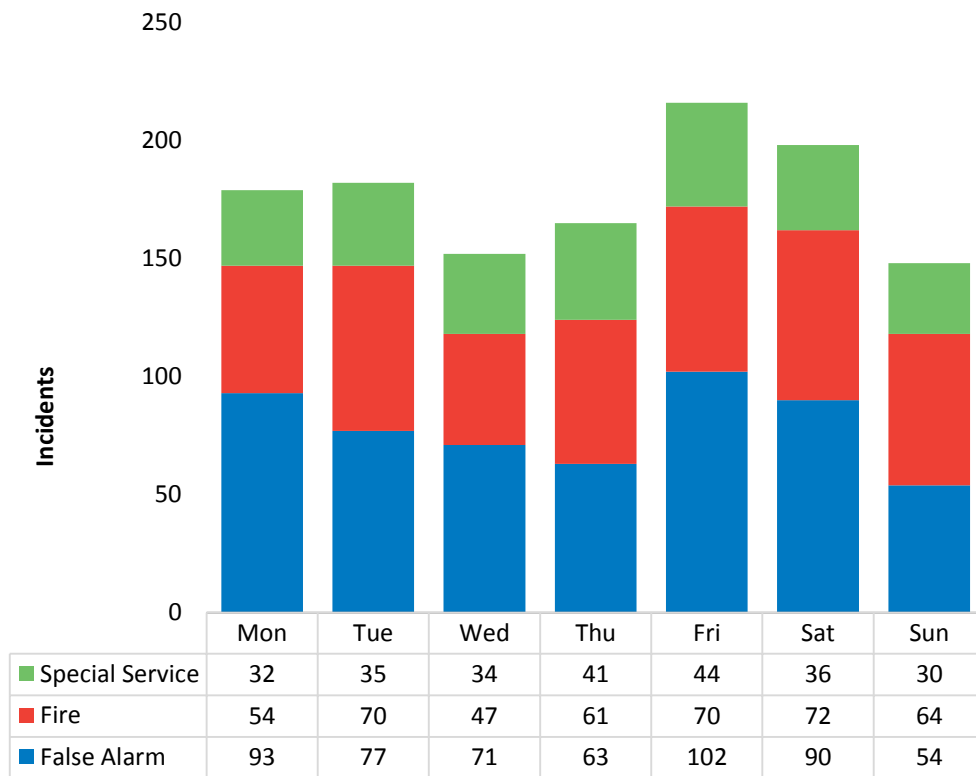
4. Stourport Fire Station Area Activity

- 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 resource can be made available at the right time.
- 4.2. Using the last five years' worth of activity data (2012/13 to 2016/17) for Stourport Fire Station's area, incidents can be analysed in detail by time, day and month. This can help to identify particular trends, such as most incidents 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 the Stourport Fire Station area. Station Commanders will be able to examine the information closely to help identify any trends in activity types or occurrences, so that they can plan to address them with appropriate actions.

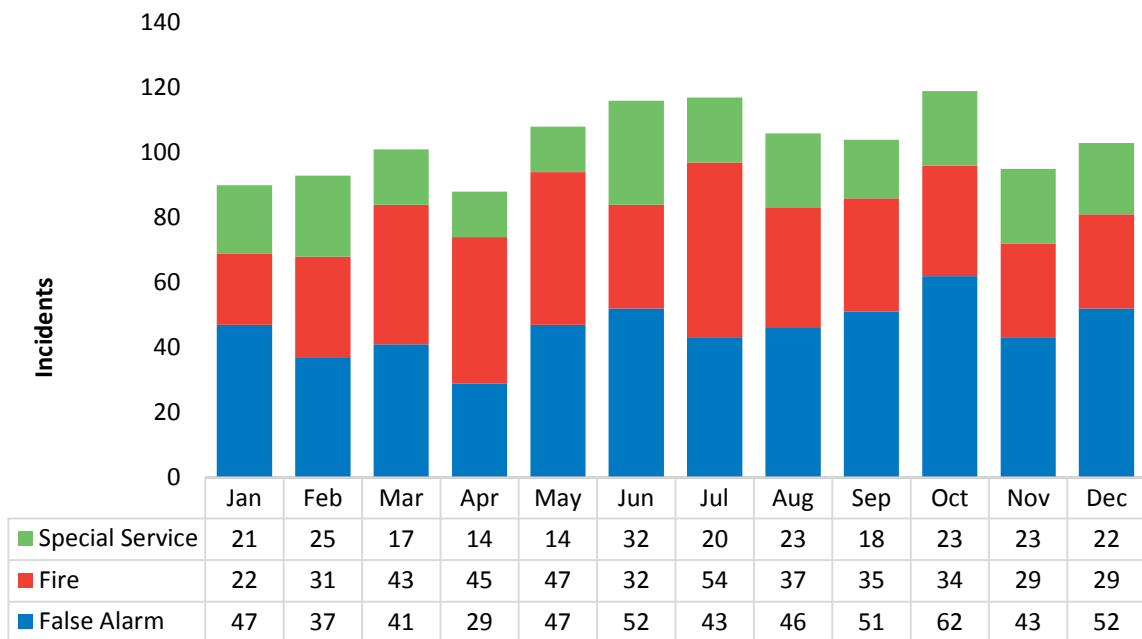
Graph 7 Stourport Fire Station area - Hour of the Day Incidents Occurred 2012/13 to 2016/17



Graph 8 Stourport Fire Station area – Day of the Week Incidents Occurred 2012/13 to 2016/17



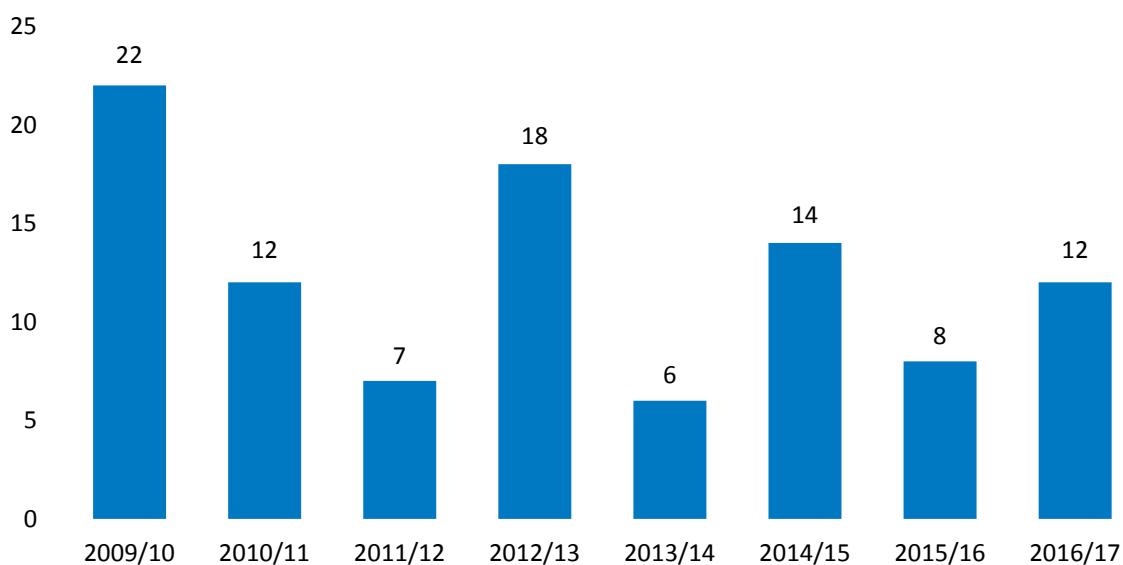
Graph 9: Stourport Fire Station area – Month of Year Incidents Occurred 2012/13 to 2016/17



5. Identifying the risk of Accidental Dwelling Fires in the Stourport Fire Station area

5.1. This section looks specifically at Accidental Dwelling Fires and the potential risks within the Stourport Fire Station area. While the number of Accidental Dwelling Fires fluctuates from year to year, as shown in Graph 10 below, the latest figures show that there is one per month in the Stourport 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.

Graph 10: Stourport Fire Station area – Accidental Dwelling Fires 2009/10 to 2016/17



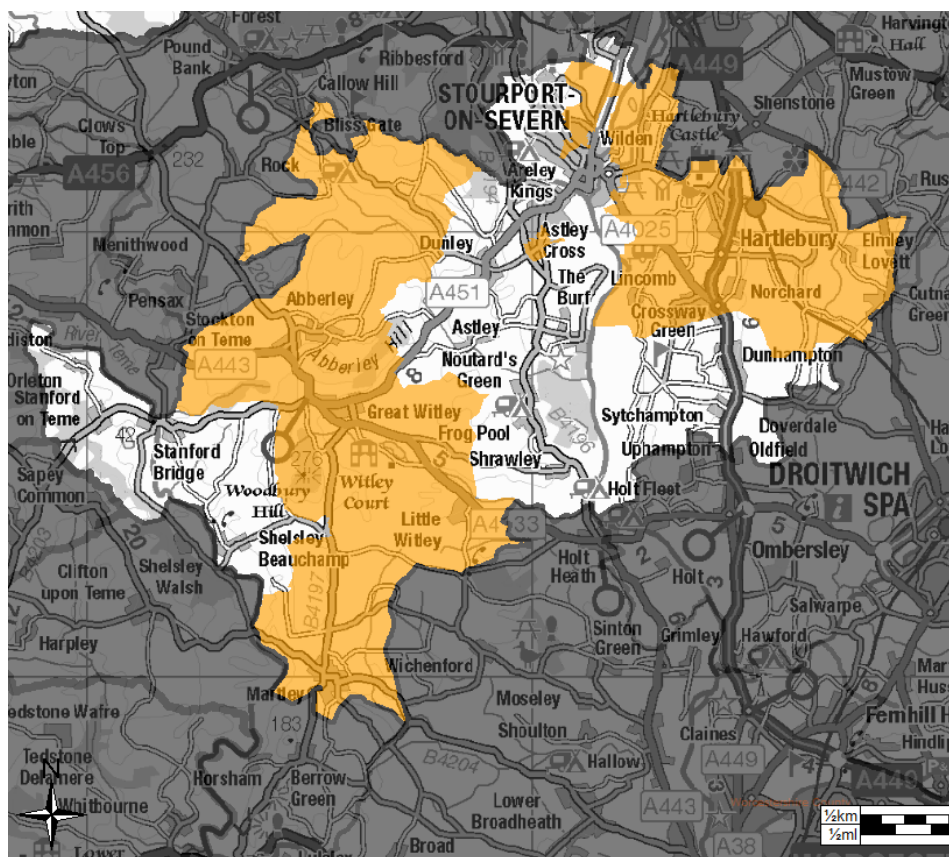
5.2. Graph 10 shows that the number of Accidental Dwelling Fires, for the Stourport Fire Station area over 8 years from 2009/10 to 2016/17 equates to just less than 1 incident per every 1,000 households.

5.3. The CRMP Risk Review 2018 has mapped the incidence of Accidental Dwelling Fires across the two counties and has assigned risk ratings to highlight those areas that are at high, medium and low risk. This is 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.

5.4. The analysis for the Stourport 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 are considered to be at medium risk. **This does not mean that living in a medium risk area will lead to someone having an Accidental Dwelling Fire, but it does mean that medium risk areas tend to have more fires than would normally be expected.**

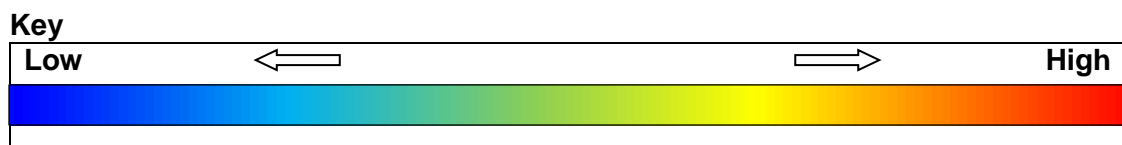
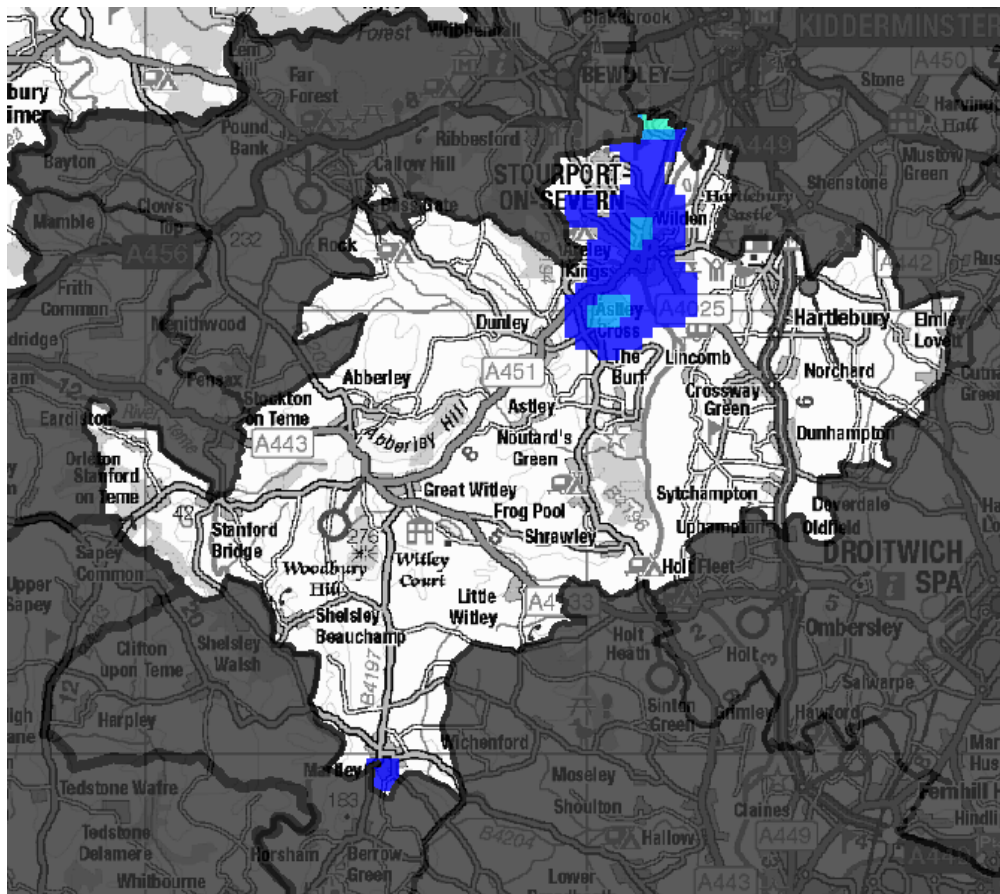
5.5. The Medium risk areas for 2014/15 to 2016/17 are shown on Map 2 below.

Map 2: Stourport Fire Station area – Medium Risk areas 2014/15 to 2016/17



5.6. 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 others. Among these characteristics are families living on low incomes striving to make ends meet, elderly people with varying levels of social need and dependence, and families and single people renting low value homes and flats with a high level of need. The fire risk model includes various levels of deprivation and is able to map the areas where such households tend to live across the two counties. Map 3 below provides hotspots of locations where such households live in the Stourport Fire Station area. There is some correlation with the Medium risk areas identified in Map 2.

Map 3: Stourport Fire Station area – Areas for targeted Fire Prevention Activity

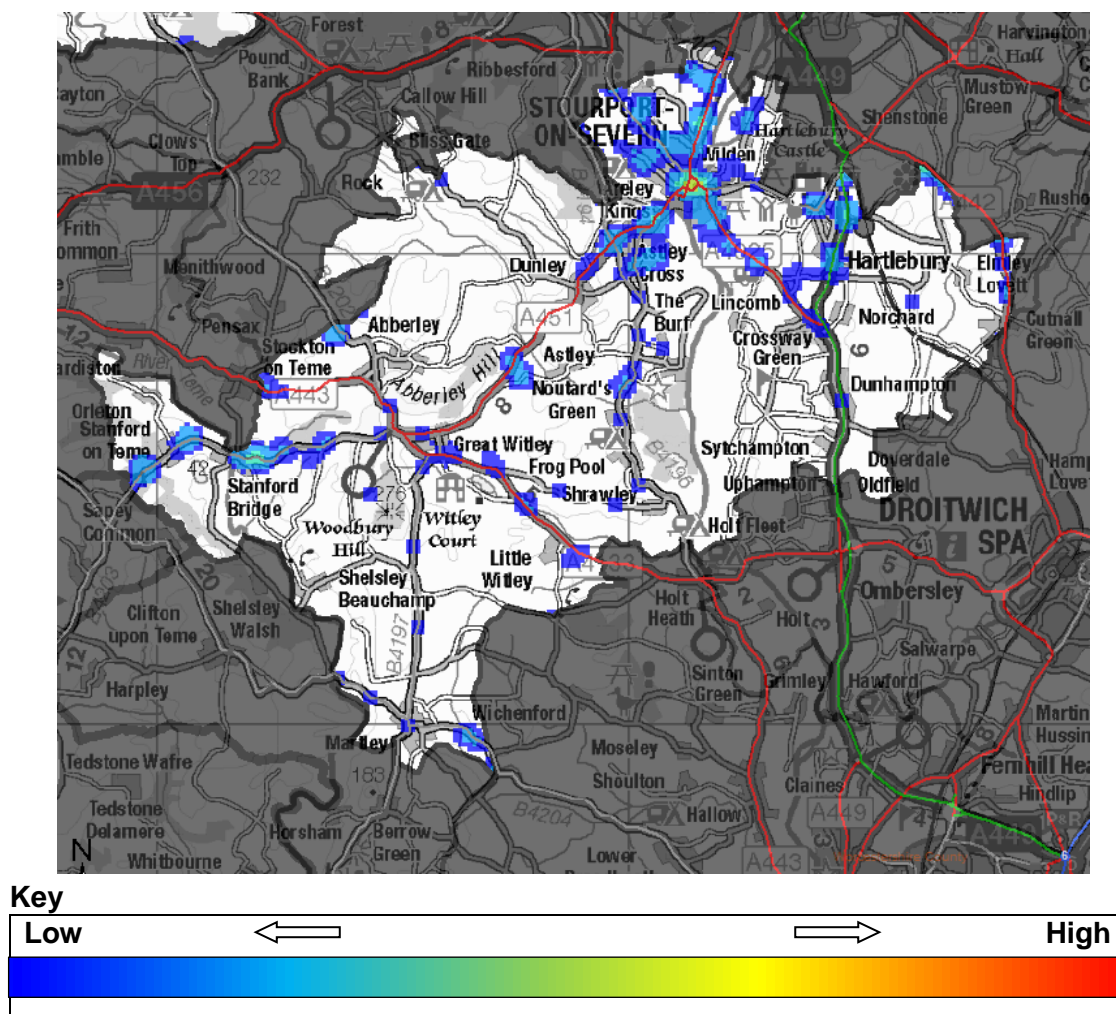


- 5.7. The map above shows where hotspots of areas with households that share some of the characteristics of those households which tend to have more Accidental Dwelling Fires than others. The hotspots show how concentrated the data is, graduating from **high** (i.e. where such households occur most frequently) to **low** (i.e. where such households occur least frequently). Where no colour is shown, this indicates that the area does not have households who share the at risk characteristics, though experience shows that fire can affect any household anywhere.
- 5.8. 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.

6. Road Traffic Collisions attended in the Stourport Fire Station area

6.1. The CRMP Risk Review 2018 identified the Stourport Fire Station area as a Low risk area for Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs) in 2014/15 – 2016/17. 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 4 below shows the location of all RTCs that occurred within the Stourport Fire Station area over the last eight years (2009/10 to 2016/17). The hotspots tend to be concentrated around Stourport Town centre and the main roads within the Stourport Fire Station area.

Map 4: Stourport Fire Station area – RTC Hotspots 2009/10 to 2016/17



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 the area did not have RTC incidents in the last eight 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.

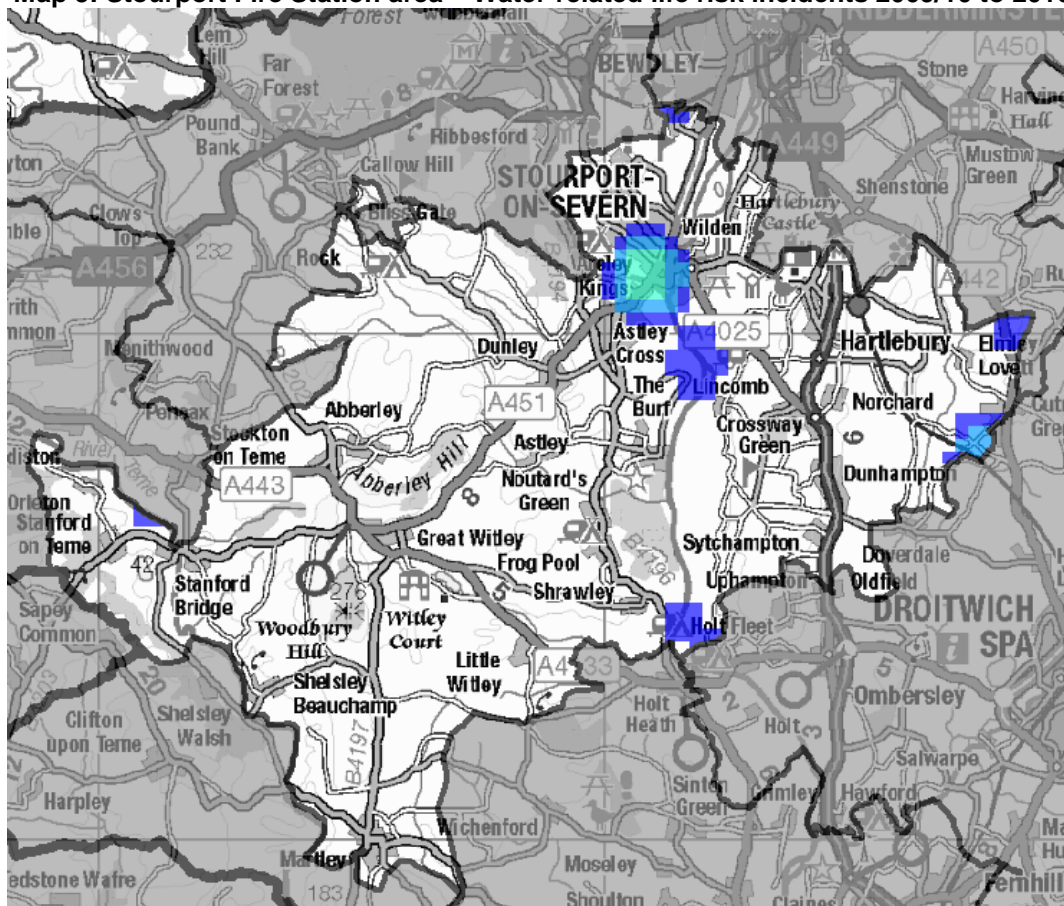
7. Other Potential Life Risk Incidents

- 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, wildfire and heritage buildings.
- 7.2. 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 5 below shows the location of all water incidents involving life risk that have occurred within the Stourport Fire Station area over the last eight years.

Map 5: Stourport Fire Station area – Water-related life risk incidents 2009/10 to 2016/17



Key



- 7.4. The two major water sources within this area are the River Severn and the River Stour, though the majority of water rescues have been in and around the area where the rivers pass through Stourport town centre. As with the maps of accidental Fires and

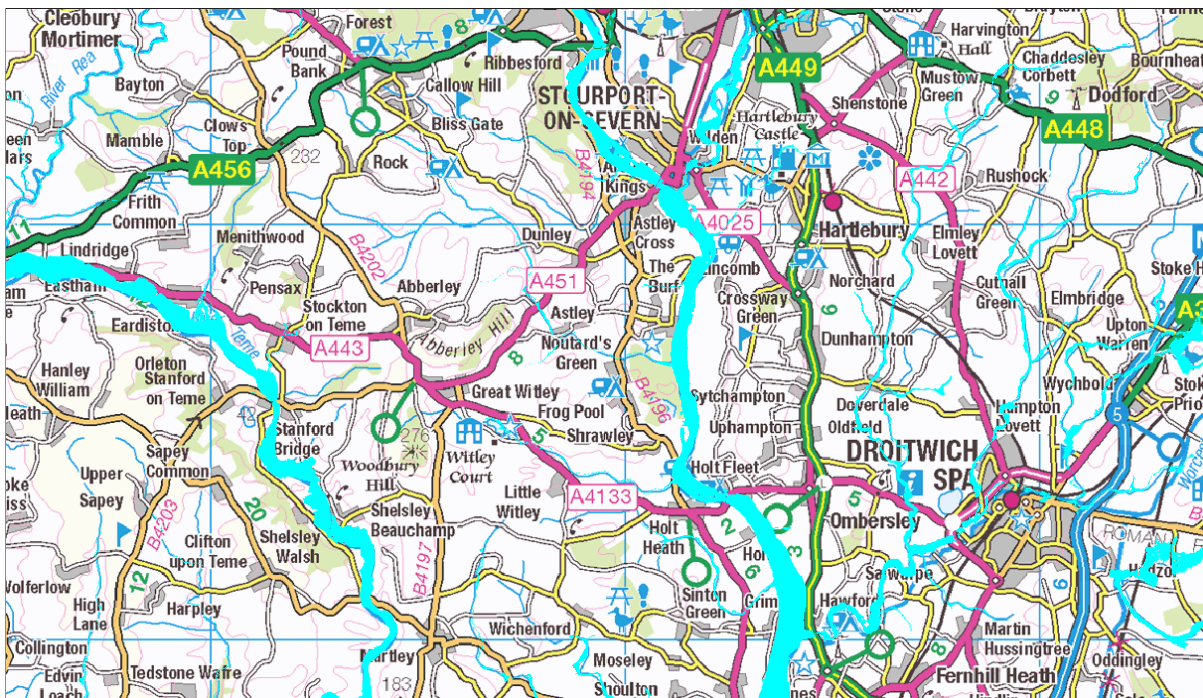
RTCs, the maps of water rescues can be expanded to show incidents in more detail, which will assist Station Commanders in familiarising crews with areas of concern and in working with the Community Risk department and partner agencies to carry out preparatory and preventative work and raise awareness within the local community.

- 7.5. Other water-related incidents include rescues of people from flooded properties, fords, 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

- 7.6. 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](#).
- 7.7. Map 6 below shows the area most likely to flood, which is primarily along the course of the Rivers Severn and Stour.

Map 6: Stourport Fire Station area – Flooding areas identified by the Environment Agency



- 7.8. Information about areas likely to flood is used during flood planning with water safety partners and can be used as part of the Home Fire Safety Checks (Safe and Well Checks) carried out with residents in these areas. This would include 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, Stourport Fire Station crews and the Community Risk department will be involved in a range of activities including the following:

a) NFCC Community Risk Calendar 2018

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 2018 Calendar can be found in Appendix 2 of this report.

b) Home Fire Safety Checks (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 Stourport Fire Station are listed on the Mobile Data Terminals and on the Service intranet at the following link: [Stourport 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 programmes looking at the potential risks in commercial premises including occupancy and management procedures. This helps to ensure the premises meet fire safety regulations¹

¹ 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 December 2017, 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 896 in the two counties.

The Stourport Fire Station area contains 6 Grade I and 21 Grade II* buildings and sites. Appendix 1 provides a map and list of all such buildings and sites in the Stourport 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 and preventative arrangements.

Appendix 1

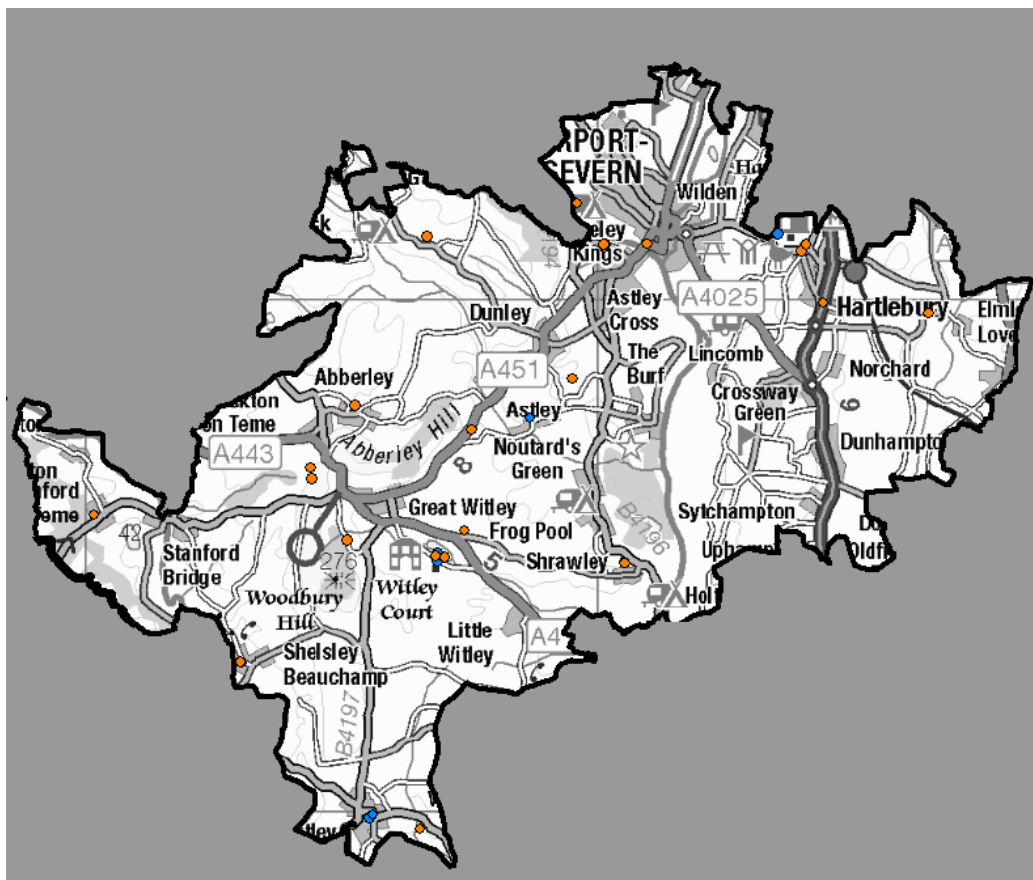
Grade I and Grade II* Listed Buildings in the Stourport Fire Station area

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.

The location of Grade I and II* listed buildings are shown on Map 7 below.

Map 7: Stourport Fire Station – Location of Grade I and Grade II* Listed Buildings



Key

Grade I		8 buildings
Grade II*		24 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 database², updated to December 2017. More information can be gained from this website by entering the list entry number into the search facility.

² [Listed Buildings Database](#)

Stourport – Grade I Listed Buildings

List Entry Number	Grade	Building Name	Eastings	Northings
1082960	I	Church Of St Peter	375538	259890
1349355	I	The Old Hall	375594	259948
1082650	I	Church Of St Mary	380507	264866
1349487	I	Perseus And Andromeda Fountain Approximately 100 M	376858	264901
1082656	I	Witley Court And Link To Church Of St Michael	376887	265012
1082655	I	Church Of St Michael	376856	265052
1082676	I	Church Of St Peter	378666	267695
1215570	I	Hartlebury Castle	383514	271291

Stourport – Grade II* Listed Buildings

List Entry Number	Grade	Building Name	Eastings	Northings
1178570	II*	Laughern House School	376518	259669
1082633	II*	Remains Of Churchyard Cross	373024	262919
1349514	II*	Church Of All Saints	373013	262932
1302738	II*	Base Of Churchyard Cross Approximately 5 Metres South	380513	264857
1082660	II*	Triton Fountain C 80 M East Of East Front Of Witle	376999	264981
1349485	II*	Curved Linking Wing, Pavilion And Orangery	376826	264993
1302892	II*	Home Farm House	375100	265309
1082666	II*	Hillhampton House	377380	265497
1173236	II*	Church Of St Mary	370144	265803
1155526	II*	Abberley Hall (That Part In Abberley)	374400	266512
1082707	II*	Clock Tower, To North Of Abberley Hall	374375	266727
1082688	II*	Yarhampton House	377521	267467
1082704	II*	Church Of St Michael	375254	267944
1082684	II*	Pool House	379495	268468
1215248	II*	Church Of St Michael	386455	269748
1215715	II*	St Gilbert'S School, Waresley House	384390	269955
1288150	II*	Church Of St James	383977	270966
1217941	II*	Church House	380117	271036
1288066	II*	The Rectory	384064	271082
1209473	II*	Rectory	380148	271084
1209472	II*	Church Of St Bartholomew	380104	271093
1292639	II*	Tontine Buildings	380961	271105

List Entry Number	Grade	Building Name	Eastings	Northings
1145814	II*	Church Of St Giles	376662	271237
1209461	II*	Lickhill Manor	379586	271893

Appendix 2

2018 NFCC Community Risk Calendar

