

Fire Cover Review 2015

Implications

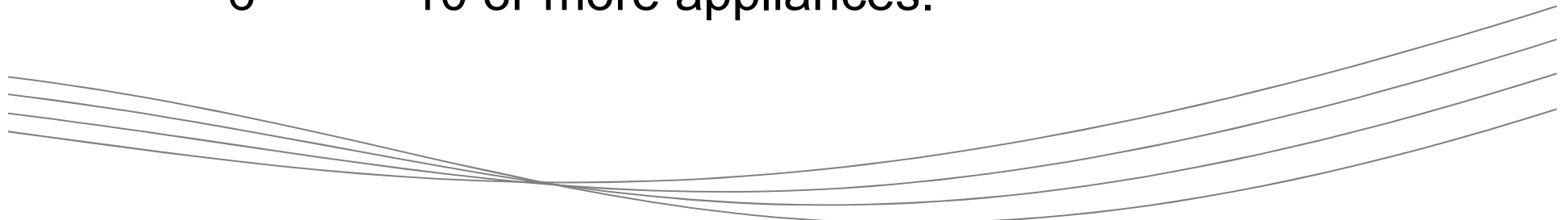
Community Safety Committee
September 2015



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Demand

- 27.9% reduction in emergency calls since 2010
- Peak demand = 15:00hrs to 22:00hrs
- Uniformed pay = 64% of budget
- 9468 operational incidents in 2014
 - 5400 1 appliance
 - 3000 2 appliances
 - 500 3 appliances
 - 61 4 appliances
 - 6 10 or more appliances.





Response model

- Traditional crewing models: Wholetime / Retained
- Crew of 5 to everything
- Building fire capability sent to all incidents
- Response target of 10 minutes to 90% of all incidents (actual 82%)
- Incident types
 - 16% Primary fires (Financial loss - buildings, cars etc)
 - 24% Secondary fires (grass, rubbish)
 - 29% Automatic fire alarms.





Activity analysis

WDS - Retford	
Peak Hours	Off Peak
213	44
Station operating costs Circa £1m	

RDS - Eastwood	
Peak Hours	Off Peak
346	71
Station operating costs Circa £120K	

Retford call volume / type

- 105 false alarms
- 94 fires
- 58 SSC

Of 94 fires 50% secondary and half of all primary were attended by 1 appliance

Eastwood call volume / type

- 97 false alarms
- 99 fires
- 226 SSC

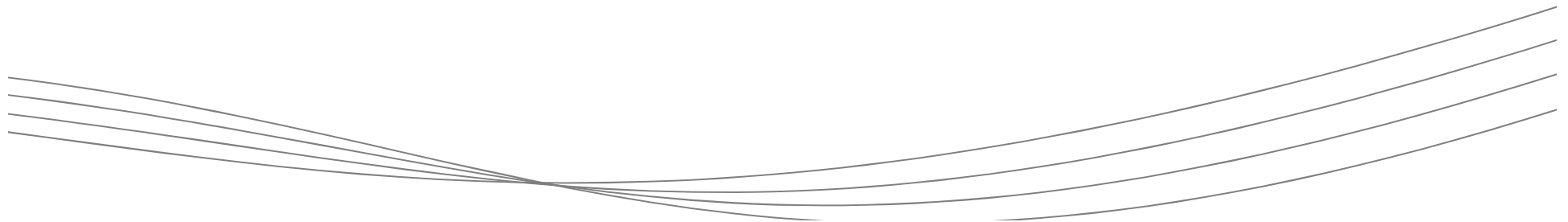
Within the 226 SSC there are 169 co responding calls



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Local and regional collaboration

- Western border fire cover
- Sensible collaboration opportunities = Fire, Police, Ambulance and wider public sector
- The right thing to do, however it is difficult, and unlikely to save a great deal of money.

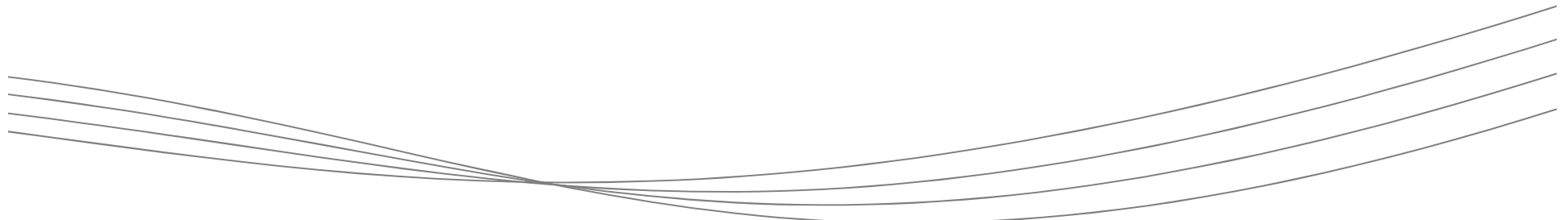




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Duty systems

- Nottinghamshire = fixed and traditional
- Other nationally proven response models:
 - Day crewing
 - Day crewing Plus
 - RDS salary schemes
 - Mixed crewing
 - Variable/targeted response crewing
 - Secondary contracts
 - Dislocated WM's





Future options

- Vary the ratio of wholetime and retained staff
- Consider secondary contracts for varying the level of cover and providing stability
- Improve the retained offer
- Target resource availability to match demand
- Move to a more flexible model of cover, deploying variable response (time and number of FF's) dependent on incident types
- All require changes to the traditional ways of working.



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Questions?

