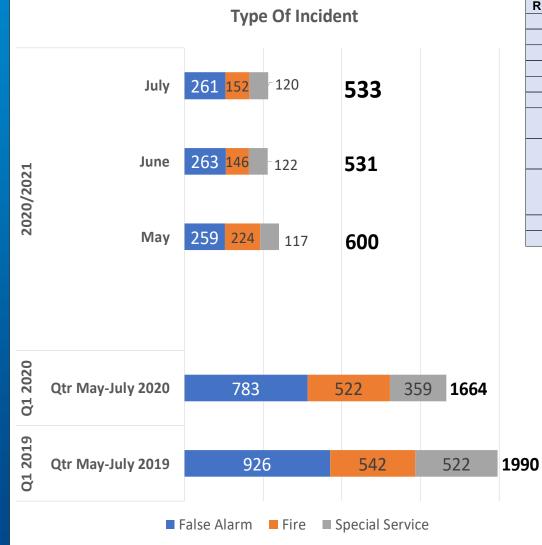


Performance Summary

August 2020







	Rank	Top 10 Incidents	July 2020	Qtr: May-July 2020	Qtr: May-July 2019
	1	Misc - False Alarm From Automatic Fire Alarm	197	583	718
	2	Fire - In Open - Small	68	267	252
3		Misc - False Alarm Good Intent	59	198	184
	4	Residential Fire	30	74	74
	5	Fire - Vehicle Small	14	41	48
	6	Road Traffic Collision Scene Safety	12	30	51
	7	Rescue - Persons Trapped Non Emergency	11	39	43
	′	Persons Locked Out/In	11	33	25
	8	Road Traffic Collision Persons Trapped Small Vehicle	10	20	25
		Fire - Building Other	8	32	21
	9	Dangerous Structure	8	20	12
		Assist Ambulance - Gain Entry	8	28	21
	10	Flooding - Inside Premises	7	19	74
	Overall		443	1384	1548

False Alarm From Automatic Fire Alarms - August 2018 - July 2020



Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul	
2018	2019	2020	



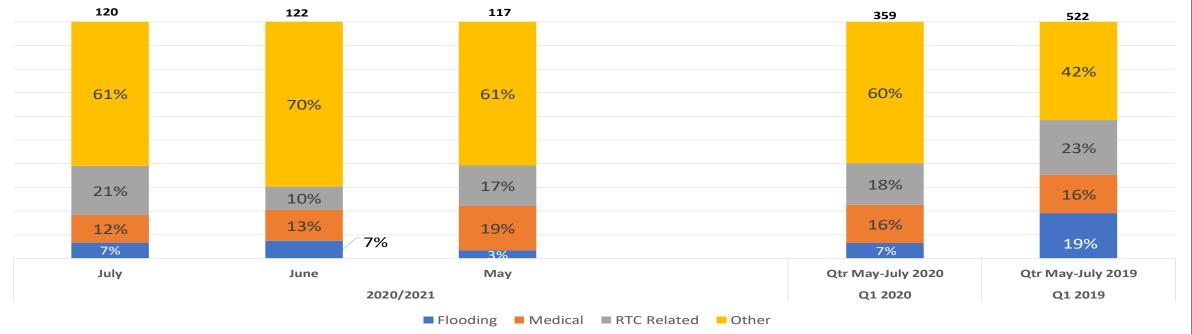
Special Service Breakdown & Road Traffic Collisions Fatalities

	Special Services	Jul-20	Qtr: May-July 2020	Qtr: May-July 2019
Flooding	Flooding - Inside Premises	7	19	74
Flooding	Flooding - In Open	1	2	9
	Assist Ambulance - Gain Entry	7	27	21
Medical	Assist Other Agency - Emergency	5	15	33
Wedicai	Assist Police - Gain Entry - Medical	1	5	9
	Person Collapsed	1	5	7
RTC	RTC Related Incidents	25	57	100
Flooding, Medical and RTC		47	130	253
	Other		229	269
	Total Special Service Incidents	120	359	522

Category	July	Qtr: May- July 2020	Qtr: May-July 2019
Total No Of Reported Fatalities By NYFRS	5	11	13
Total No Of Reported Fire Fatalities By NYFRS	1	1	0
Total No Of Reported Special Services Fatalities By NYFRS	4	10	13
Total No Of Special Services Fatalities that were Road Traffic Collisions	2	4	3

Special Service incidents are incidents that aren't Fire related, this is RTCs, assisting with Dangerous Structures, Rescues of People from Water, Flooding, Animal Rescues, Ring Removals, Gaining Entry, Hazardous Material Incs and Civil Disturbance etc.

Incident type as % of all Special Services





14

0

Fires Overview

Primary Fires are generally more serious fires that harm people or cause damage to property, meeting one of the following conditions: building fires, vehicle fire or some outdoor structure; any fire involving fatalities, casualties or rescues; or fire attended by at least 5 pumping appliances.

Secondary Fires are generally small outdoor fires, not involving people or property, refuse fires, grassland fires and fires in derelict buildings or vehicles.

Category	July 2020	Qtr: May- July 2020	Qtr: May- July 2019
Total No Of Reported Accidental Fires	82	280	286
Total No Of Reported Of Deliberate Fires	58	187	226

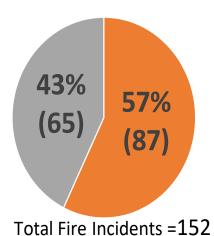
Category	July	Qtr: May-	Qtr: May-
	2020	July 2020	July 2019
Number of Accidental Dwelling Fires	31	86	102
	July	Qtr: May-	Qtr: May-
	2020	July 2020	July 2019
Number Of Reported Fire Injuries By NYFRS	5	6	14

Accidental

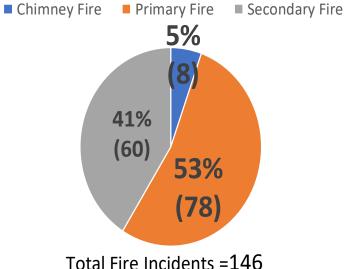
Deliberate

Type Of Fires July

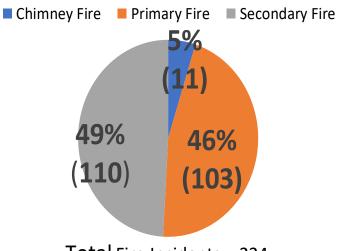




Type Of Fires June

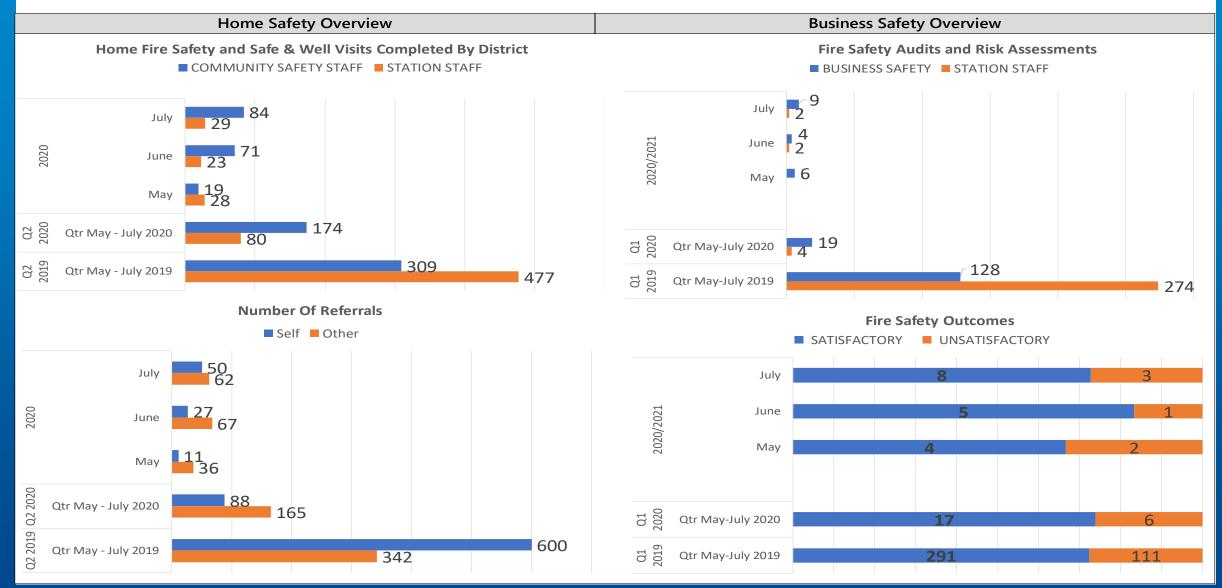


Type Of Fires May

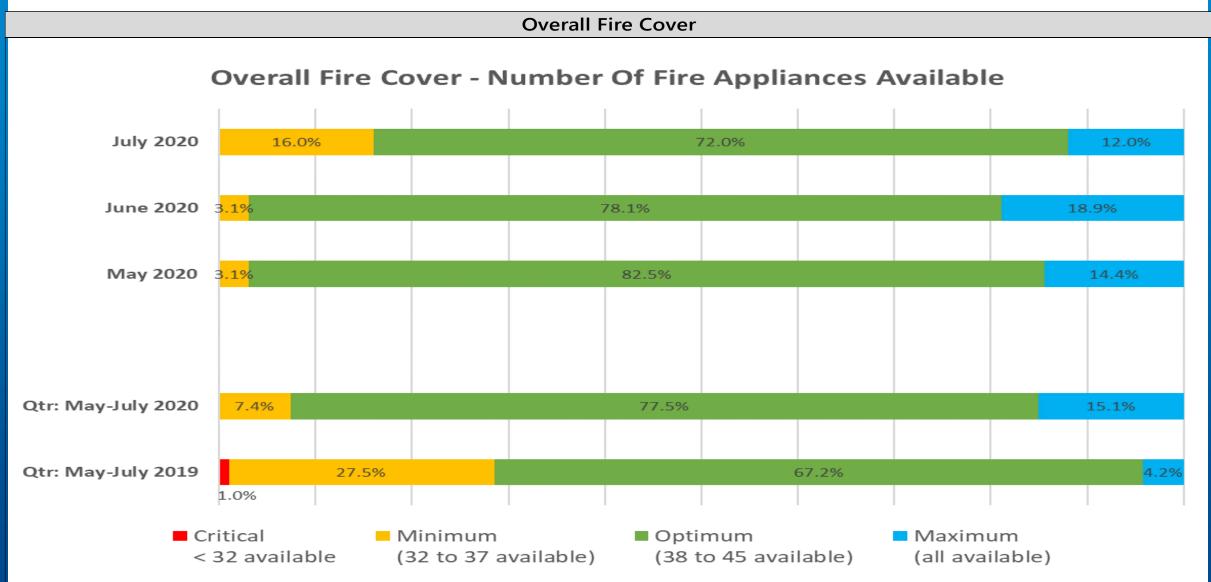


Total Fire Incidents = 224



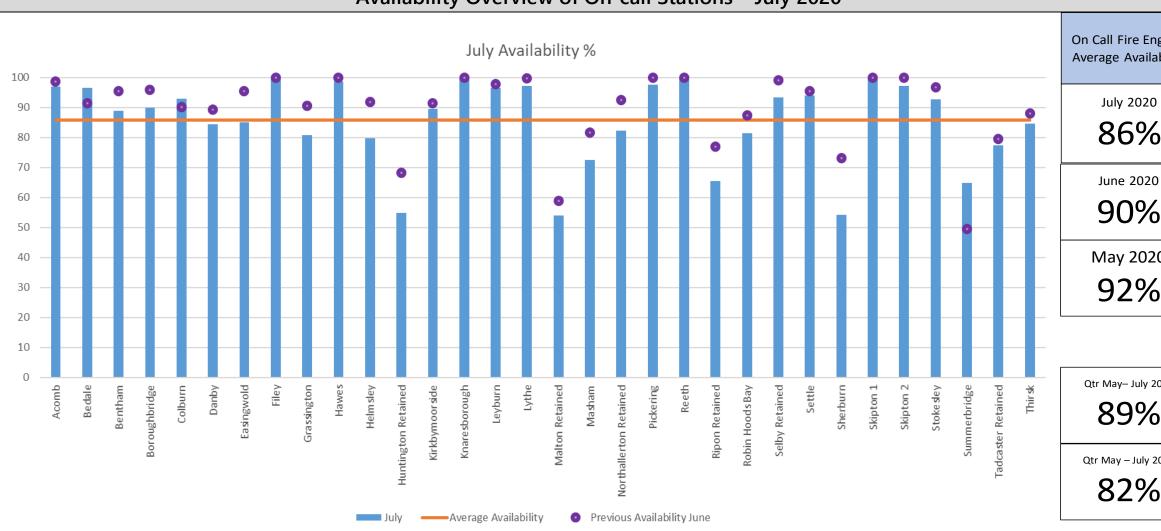












On Call Fire Engines Average Availability

86%

90%

May 2020

92%

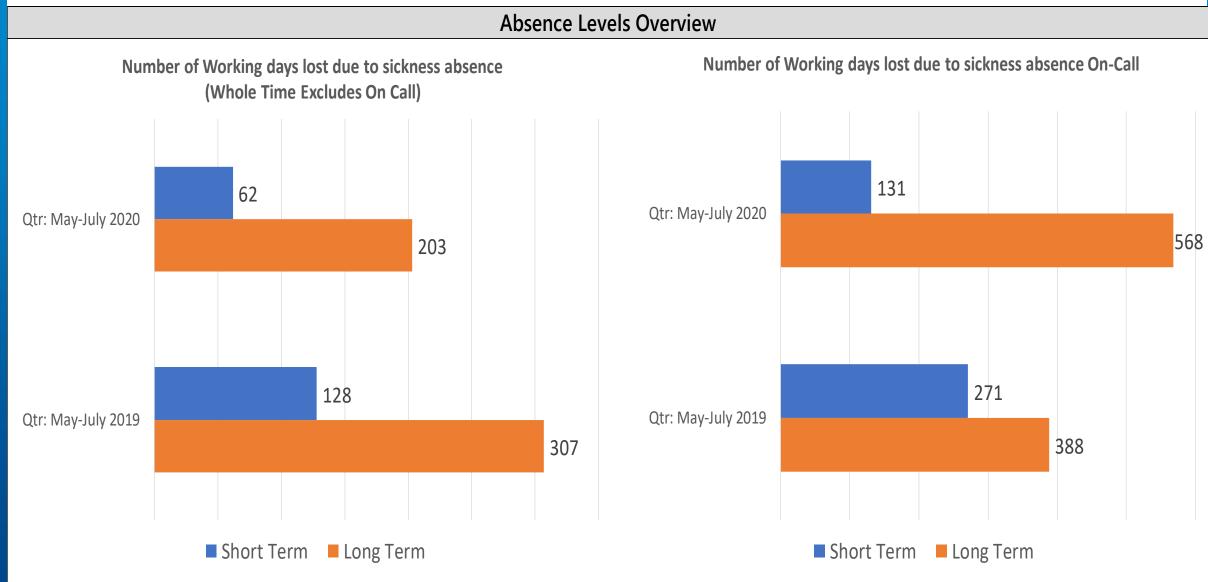
Qtr May-July 2020

89%

Qtr May - July 2019

82%







Public Accountability Meeting August 2020 Water Safety & associated Response capabilities



NYFRS Response Capabilities

All Firefighters are trained to the Mod 2 water responder standard as minimum.

Additional Mod 3 Technician standard skills are located:

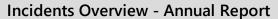
- Richmond
- Ripon
- Whitby
- Malton
- Selby

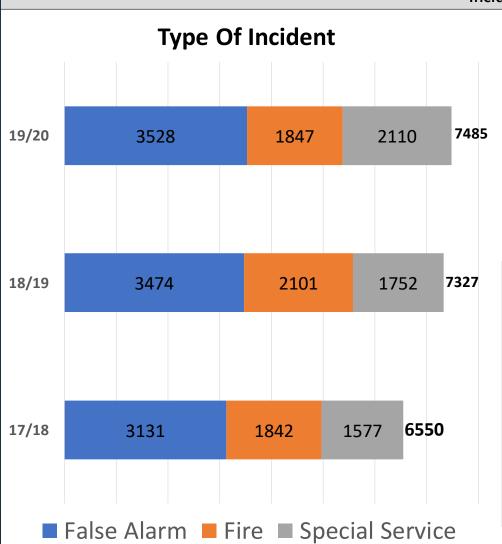
The skill set is enhanced to the Mod 4 standard and these crews are available on the National Flood Rescue asset register.

York Fire station has a Water Rescue Unit (WRU) which covers the stretch of water that is locked between Linton lock and Nayburn lock. This includes the River Ouse and Foss.

Incident Commanders are trained to Mod 5 Water Incident Managers.







.1163	CIVICV	/ tilliaai i
	19/20	0
	7485	5
	18/19	9
	7327	7
	17/18	В
	6550)

Rank	Top 10 Incidents	19/20	18/19	17/18
1	Misc - False Alarm From Automatic Fire Alarm	2703	2500	2320
2	Misc - False Alarm Good Intent	798	872	772
3	Fire - In Open - Small	705	935	697
4	Fire - Residential	289	288	325
5	RTC Scene Safety	223	187	167
6	Flooding - Inside Premises	216	127	158
7	Fire - Vehicle Small	174	205	179
8	Rescue - Persons Trapped Non Emergency	134	139	97
9	Fire - Chimney (Occupier)	127	118	149
9	Rescue - Lift	127	114	98
10	Rescue - RTC Persons Trapped Small Vehicle	125	137	130
	Overall	5621	5622	5092



Strengths - Prevention

Working in partnership with RNLI to teach riverside business teams.

East Coast beach safety.

We support the national NFCC drowning prevention week/Be Water Aware week as one of our theme campaigns.

Add water safety messages to our summer campaign.

Work with universities in York to provide fresher week presentations.





All responders complete Mod 2 training which provides a safe system of work in the operational environment

Technical Water Rescue working group

Collaboration with York Rescue Boat, MOU's & MACA

Water Safety Forum in York



#DPW #BeWaterAware #DrowningPreventionWeek







Challenges



Climate change and the predicted increase in significant weather events.

Increase in mental health incidents.

Lack of empirical data to analyze risk profile.

Conflicting priorities for partner organizations.

Impact of national pay and conditions linked to additional duties to existing role profile.

Time critical response - relevant to the river Foss in York.

Public perception of water



Opportunities

Recent change in the national Flood rescue concept of operations (DEFRA) – uplift of skills specifically for York.

Potential grant funding from DEFRA linked to above.

Implementation of National Operational Guidance and the SSRI process for water hazards.





Aims

To have comprehensive, shared information to determine risk and enable analysis.

Multi-agency commitment to deliver prevention program mapped against risk.

Enhanced response capability for York to meet all water hazards.





Results: What the future looks like

- Communities will feel informed and better understand their role improving safety and building community resilience
- Public will feel engaged in determining local need
- Partnerships are effective, efficient and target resources to reduce risk
- Response capability meets the needs of existing and future demand
- The public benefit from our increased skills that meet the needs of the community
- Our community risk model will improve our understanding of community risk and enable targeted prevention activity. We will work with communities to build their resilience and match our resources to local risk