

Fire Control and Response

An insight into North Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service approach to call handling and response times to incidents

History



Horseferry House Dean Ryle Street LONDON SW1P 2AW

Home Office Fire Research and Development Group Sectory House



Old standards used under the Fire Services Act 1947 until entirely repealed in England and Wales by the <u>Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004</u>, now the primary legislation for England and Wales.

Risk	1st appliance	2nd appliance	3rd appliance 8 mins		
A	5 mins	5 mins			
В	5 mins	8 mins			
С	10 mins				
D	20 mins				

Table 1-1: Fire Risk Categories and Attendance Standards

www.northyorksfire.gov.uk

Current



NORTH YORKSHIRE FIRE & RESCUE SERVICE

National Framework sets out Government's expectations and requirements for FRAs in England.

Respond

 Fire and Rescue authorities must make provision to respond to incidents such as fires, RTC's and other emergencies

Integrated Risk Management plan

- Analyse and assess foreseeable fire and rescue related risks
- Demonstrate how prevention, protection and response activities makes best use of available resources
- Outline service delivery outcomes including the allocation of resources for the mitigation of risks;



NORTH YORKSHIRE **FIRE & RESCUE SERVICE**

Strategic Objectives:

We will:

- locate our staff and resources to best serve the public according to
- local risk, demand and vulnerability select a diverse range of fire engines and equipment to best meet the wide range of emergency interventions
- mobilise our resources to respond to emergency incidents with the correct strength and speed, yet safely at all times
- ensure our people maintain competence to the highest standards
- ensure our firefighters are provided high quality risk information, utilising the most effective
- always ensure appropriate levels of support and aftercare are provided to the public after emergency interventions
- ensure our people our provided with the correct levels of ongoing support, to help deal with the psychological effects of dealing with emergency interventions

Response times: Definition





Call handling: from time of call to time responding station alerted

Crew turnout: time station alerted to time first vehicle departs

Drive time: time from first vehicle to leave station to first vehicle to arrive at incident (not necessarily the same vehicle)

Response times to primary fires over 10 years



NORTH YORKSHIRE FIRE & RESCUE SERVICE

12m 0s				NYFRS CALLS BY NYFRS OPERATORS Dates between 01/01/2020 and 31/12/2020						
	10m 10s				NO OF CALLS	AVG TIME TO ANSWER	AVG TIME TO SELECT ADDRESS	AVG TIME TO ASSIGN FROM CALL		
	5m 50s		7m 42s	+1m 52s	NO OF CALLS 1 NYFRS CALLS BY OPERATORS	LLS BY NYFRS 1/2020 and 31/12/2020 AVG TIME TO ANSWER 07 0.0	Report Execution Time: 11/01/2021 16:25:28 AVG TIME TO SELECT ADDRESS	AVG TIME TO ASSIGN FROM CALL 2.083684211		
	2m 54s		2m 33s	-0m 21s	1	ANSWER 22 0.02909090	SELECT ADDRESS	CALL		
	1m 26s		1m 45s	+0m 19s	 Call handling: +19s compared to 2009/10 but fluctuates 					
	2009/10 2018/19 Drive time Crew turnout Call handling			 Only +4s increase vs 9 year average (2009/10 to 2017/18) Level of increase therefore not of significant concern 						

Response times to primary fires over 10 years





Response times to primary fires *over 10 years*



NORTH YORKSHIRE FIRE & RESCUE SERVICE



Why have drive times increased?



- Increase in volume of traffic.
 - 12.5% in Yorkshire and Humber over 10 year period
 - 1million additional miles travelled on North Yorkshire roads

Traffic (www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-transport/series/road-traffic-statistics)

- On-call availability
 - If nearest station unavailable, next available station will have longer drive time
 - Different vehicle types mean changes in response time recording
- Increase in primary fires in often more remote locations -
 - However, no difference in response approach to different incident types. Service responds to all incidents as quickly as possible.

Drive to arrive





- > PPE is donned before setting off
- Difference of driving a lorry compared to a car
- Behaviour of other road users
- Nature of roads in our county

Driving Management Procedure

- Phase 1 Stand by duties / None urgent calls: No blue lights or sirens and drive within the speed limits
- Phase 2 Emergency response non life or property risk: Blue lights and Sirens may be used to aid progress and driving speeds must reflect the nature of the call being attended, but progress will not be as urgent as phase 3
- Phase 3 Emergency response life and property risk: Blue lights and Sirens will be used, driving speeds must reflect the nature of the call being attended and appropriate to deal with all situations safely. The driver must drive at lower speeds when condition dictate.

Prevention



NORTH YORKSHIRE FIRE & RESCUE SERVICE

- Community Safety Officers
- Public Safety Service trial
- Multi-agency approach/referrals
- Safe and Well training for On-Call crews
- Safeguarding training for all
- Raise Awareness of Prevent (WRAP) training
- Themed safety campaigns
- Shared use of data and joint risk intelligence assessments



Protection

- Business safety audits advice provided, fire marshals
- Risk Information held and refreshed
- High risk premises crew familiarisation visits – local exercising
- Rural communities Farm Safety







Risk and vulnerability reduction

Data and digital transformation

Increased focus on prevention, protection and resilience

