Coniston Station Risk Review / Profile

This document assesses the specific performance and risk within the fire station area. It provides more defined risk profiling down to Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) level.

The risk profiling process by its very nature provides evidence of the fire risk within each geographical LSOA using detailed known risk and demographic information. The risk formula used to inform our fire risk profile was devised following the Intervention Standards Review, full details are available on our website: www.cumbria.gov.uk/fire

The review also identifies other significant risks in the area that need consideration so that our resources are appropriately allocated across the county.

As well as looking at county wide issues and trends in the main Integrated Risk Management Plan (IRMP), this individual station risk profile considers:

- Current resources
- Appliance availability
- Operational response activity
- Fire risk profile
- Next nearest supporting appliances
- Location specific risks including: heritage risk, environment risk, site specific risks: flooding risks, rurality and resilience risk.

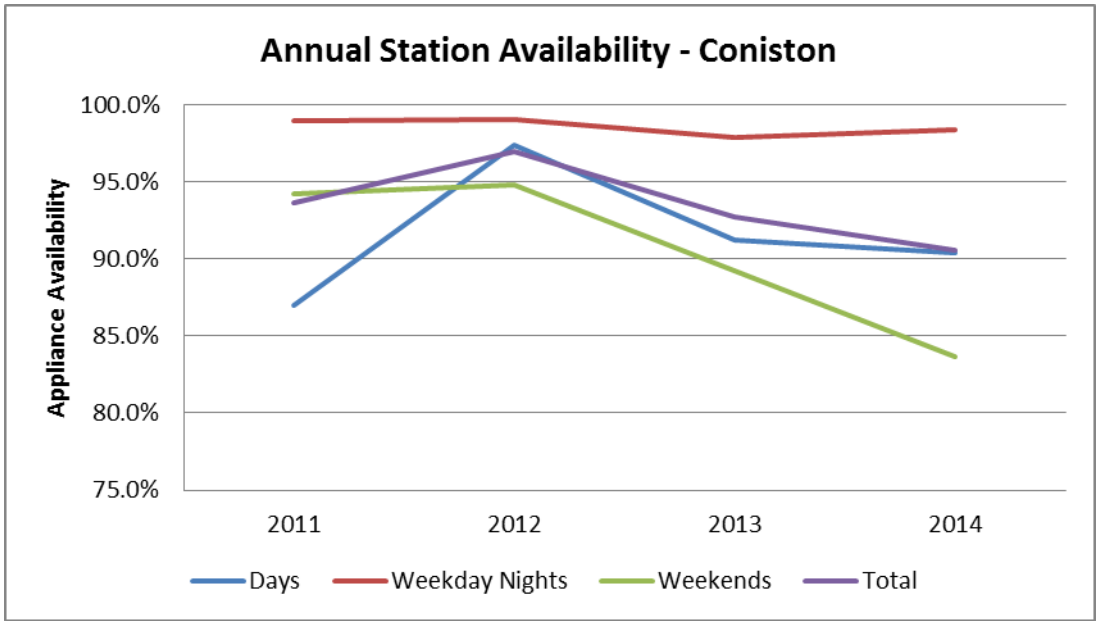
Resources

The old fire station was a wooden garage and petrol station requisitioned during the Second World War. A new fire station was opened in 1955 and is currently staffed by 7 firefighters employed on the on call duty system and has one fire engine.

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On-call Fire Engine Availability 2014

During 2014 the Coniston On-call fire engine had been off the run on 824.75 hours or 9.41% of the time

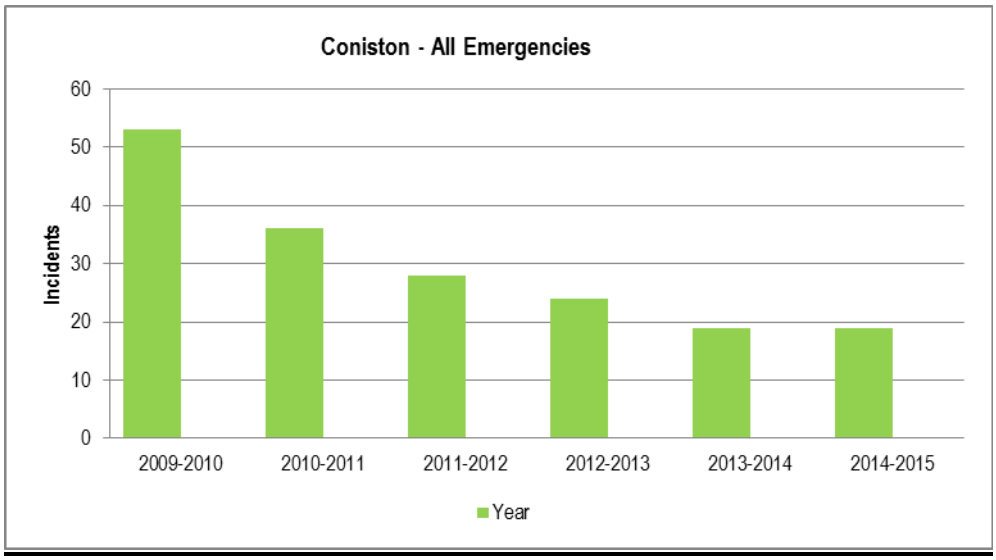


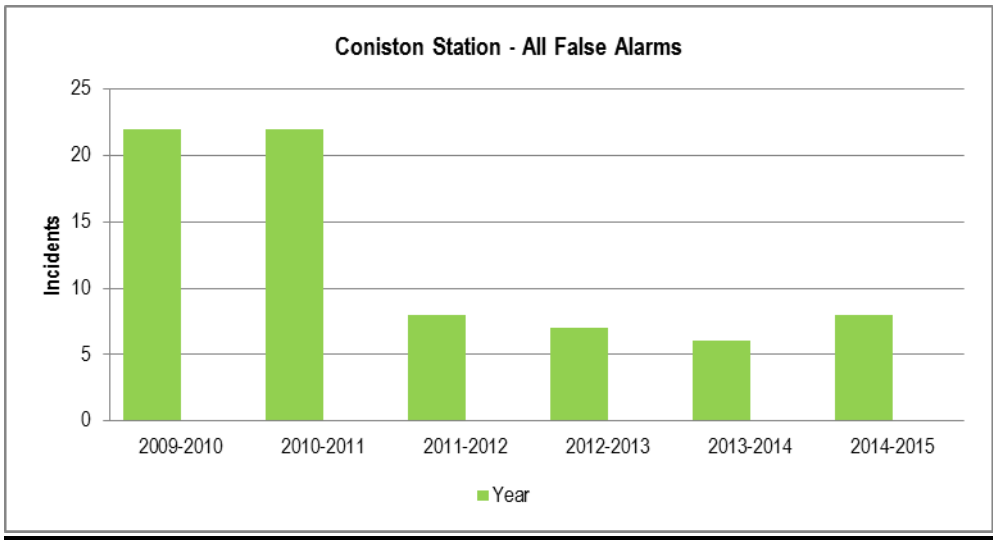
Activity

Considering incident numbers and types over time, the following table illustrates that incidents in Coniston station area have decreased considerably.

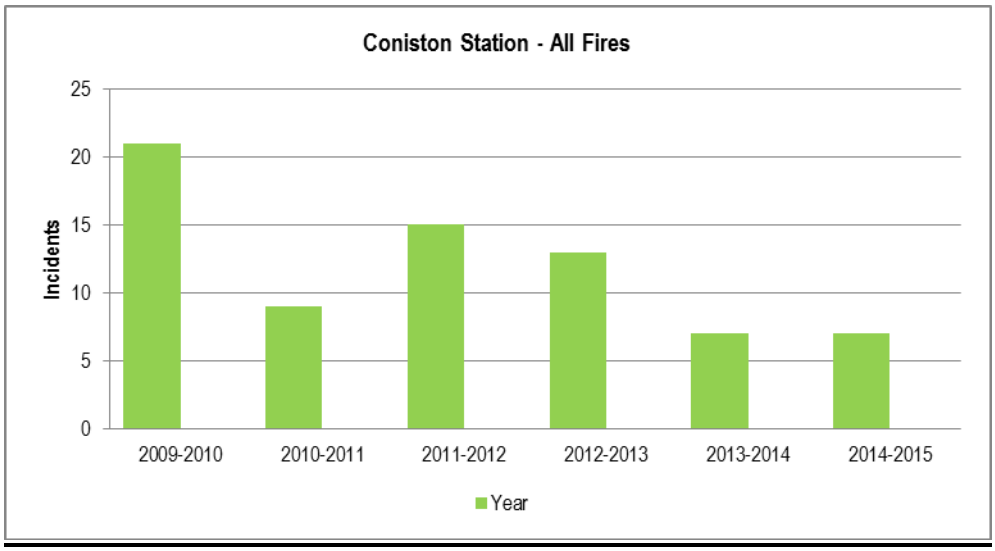
	Incident Activity in historical Station Area		Recent Incident Activity in historical Station Area Averaged over 2011-14 period				Fire engines / Crewing System	
Fire Station	**Average Number of Incidents 2003/2004**	**Average Number of Incidents 2008/2009**	**Average Number of Incidents**	**Average No of AFAs**	**Average No of Road Traffic Collisions**	**Average No of Property Fires**	**Number of Fire engines**	**Crewing System**
Coniston	42	53	**25**	5.7	2	2.3	1	On Call

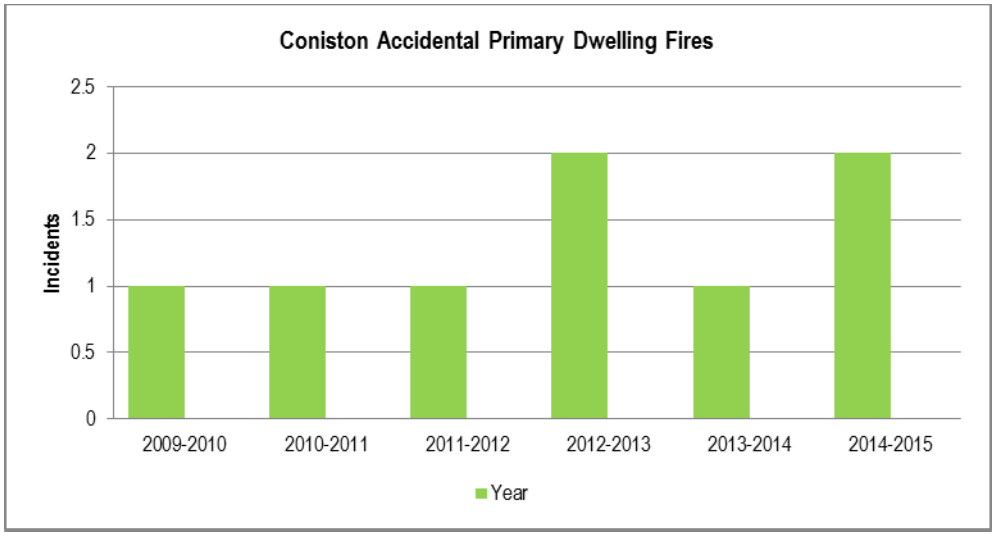
The following number of incidents have occurred in Coniston Station Area but not necessarily attended by the Coniston fire engine:

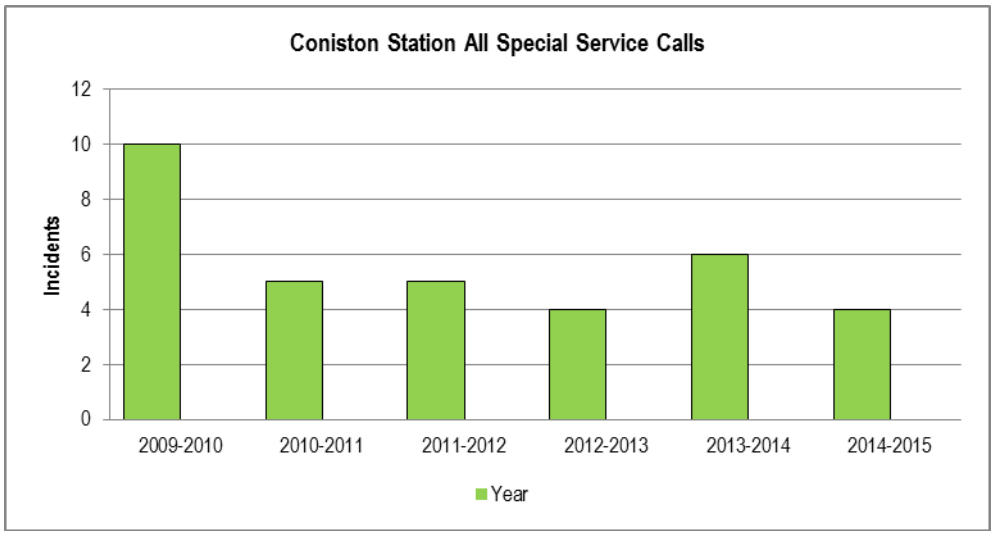




Activity continued







Fire Risk Profile

The high level fire risk profile below, for the station, illustrates how the exposure to fire risk over the last eight years has moved.

C43 Coniston Risk Profile		Incidents 2003/4 - 07/08		Incidents 2004/5 - 08/09		Incidents 2005/6 - 09/10		Incidents 2006/7 - 10/11		Incidents 2007/8 - 11/12		Incidents 2008/9 - 12/13		Incidents 2009/1 - 13/14		Incidents 2010/11 - 14/15	
		2008/9 Risk		2009/10 Risk		2010/11 Risk		2011/12 Risk		2012/13 Risk		2013/14 Risk		2014/15 Risk		2015/16 Risk	
Score	Risk Grade	Risk Score	No. of SOAs	Risk Score	No. of SOAs	Risk Score	No. of SOAs	Risk Score	No. Of SOAs	Risk Score	No. Of SOAs	Risk Score	No. Of SOAs	Risk Score	No. Of SOAs	Risk Score	No. Of SOAs
76 and above	High	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 to 75	Medium	86	2	48	1	48	1	52	1	52	1	52	1	38	1	0	0
34 and below	Low	0	0	34	1	26	1	24	1	20	1	20	1	20	1	50	2
		86	2	82	2	74	2	76	2	72	2	72	2	58	2	50	2
Total Risk Score		86		82		74		76		72		72		58		50	
Risk Score Increase/Reduction over the period				-4.65%		-13.95%		-11.63%		-16.28%		-16.28%		-32.56%		-41.86%	

Next nearest Supporting Appliances

The following table indicates the travel distance in miles from Coniston Fire Station to the next nearest three fire stations.

Station Name	Distance by Road (MILES)
Ambleside	8.0
Broughton	9.0
Windermere	12.0

Other contextual information

The village of Coniston is situated in the south of the Lake District National Park, nestling among the mountains at the head of Coniston Water. The population of the village and surrounding area is approximately 3,500 people. The population quadruples during the holiday season resulting in an increased sleeping risk.

The station provides fire cover to most of High Furness, a large remote rural area of approximately 20,000 hectares, including the picturesque conservation village of Hawkshead. The station area is bounded by high fells to the north and west, Windermere to the east and the agricultural land of the Rusland and Crake valleys to the south.

The risks are mainly residential, however there are a large number of hotels, guest houses, hostels, outward bound centres and other types of holiday accommodation throughout the area. Other industries include tourism, hill farming and forestry. Grizedale Forest covers a large part of the station area. There are two historic houses of national significance in the station area, Brantwood, the home of the Victorian philosopher and artist John Ruskin, and Hill Top, the home of the famous children's book writer Beatrix Potter.

The station attends a range of incidents from chimney fires to the rescue of large animals, farm fires, fell and forest fires. There are no trunk roads in the station area however there are a number of road traffic collisions every year on the congested, narrow, twisting roads around the lakes.

Coniston:	**Risk in station area**
Heritage	**Grade I listed:** • Church of St Michael and All Saints, Hawkshead **Grade II* listed:** • The Cragg, Cragg Cottage and Barn, • Friends' Meeting House • Hill Top, B5285 (South Side), Neat Sawrey • Nibthwaite Mill, Nibthwaite, Colton • Slater's Bridge, Little Langdale • Brantwood, Coniston (including Lodge And Former Stable; Former Coach-House & Stable) • Coniston Hall, Hawes Bank, Coniston • Hawkshead Grammar School, Main Street, Hawkshead • Anne Tyson's Cottage (Formerly listed as Wordsworth Lodge), Hawkshead • Hawkshead Old Hall (Formerly listed as Hawkshead Hall), Hawkshead • Hawkshead Courthouse (Formerly listed as Gatehouse at Hawkshead Hall), Hawkshead • The Bield, Barn Adjacent to the Bield, Little Langdale • Graythwaite Old Hall (Low Graythwaite Hall), Graythwaite • Hoathwaite Farmhouse and Outbuildings, Coniston
Environment	12 Sites of Specific Scientific Interest
Site Specific Risks	Centre For Ecology & Hydrology
Flooding	No significant Flood Risk identified within the Station area
Rurality	According to the DEFRA Urban/Rural classifications the two Super Out Put areas that makes up Coniston are “Village and Hamlet”

The maps below examine the profile of the station in regard to broader risks. In this context, the maps represent the vulnerability (or risk) of a LSOA to a particular incident type, not a prediction of such an event happening in the future. Please note, a threshold has been set across the county in order to identify areas of greater risk from specific incident types, to inform prevention strategies and resource provision.

Coniston (C43) Diversity Ratio Profiles

