



Derbyshire  
Fire & Rescue Service  
Making Derbyshire Safer



Derbyshire Fire & Rescue Service

## Integrated Risk Management Plan 2016-2017

**FIT 2 RESPOND**



# Derbyshire

## Fire & Rescue Service

Making Derbyshire Safer



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## **Foreword**

**A joint foreword by the Chief Fire Officer / Chief Executive, Terry McDermott and the Chair of the Fire & Rescue Authority, Cllr Steve Marshall-Clarke**

It gives us great pleasure to present to you Derbyshire Fire & Rescue Service's Integrated Risk Management Plan 2016-17 (IRMP). This document drives both the service delivery elements of Prevention, Protection and Response, and the vital support elements that enable the service delivery to be effectively realised. The IRMP is based on current and historical risk data which will inform our plans and strategies both now and in the future as we balance resources, risk and budgets.

The Service is currently facing the most significant financial challenges it has ever faced. By the end of the 2015/16 financial year the Service will have already saved in the region of £6.9 million since 2011. It is anticipated that a further (*figure to be inserted Feb 2016*) saving will be required by (*figure to be inserted Feb 2016*).

However, through sensible financial management and intelligent long term planning, the Service is in a strong position and is able to proactively meet these challenges 'head on' and create sustainable and manageable plans for 2022 and beyond.

This year will see the Fire & Rescue Service headquarters staff move to a new joint Fire & Police HQ incorporating a joint police and fire training facility. These modern purpose built buildings will generate an environment that will be the catalyst to closer more effective working with colleagues from the other blue light organisations and will generate positive improved outcomes for public safety.

In addition to closer working with the Police, the Service will be continuing to focus on the health and wellbeing of those most vulnerable in our society by developing new and innovative intervention to support interdependent living for the ageing population and refreshed youth engagement strategies.

Our pilot with East Midlands Ambulance Service will be evaluated and rolled out across a wider area delivering lifesaving interventions, particularly in remote rural locations.

The Service and its workforce do have some challenging times ahead, but within the Service, we are proud of both what we do and what we represent. Together, we will continue to improve, innovate and find better ways of working. We are confident we can overcome these challenges and ensure we continue to deliver an effective fire and rescue service to make Derbyshire safer. We need your help to deliver service improvements and to get them right first time. Therefore, we call upon our entire workforce, our partners and the public of Derbyshire to help us find new and improved ways of working and collaborating to drive down risk.

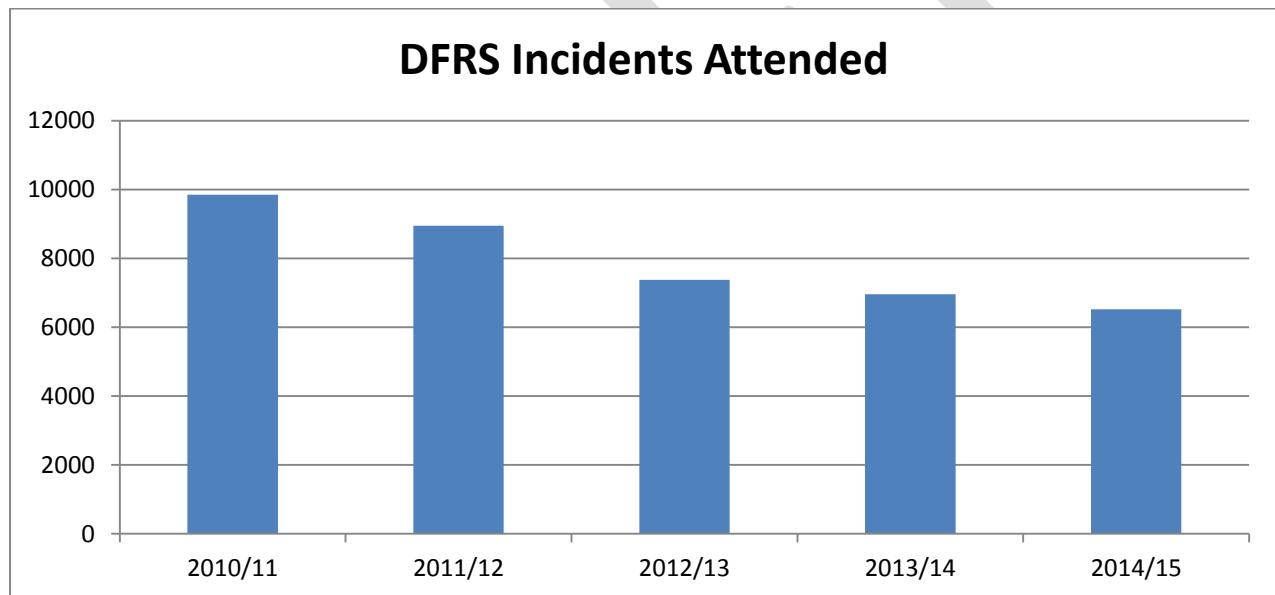
We need everyone to embrace the challenge, to find new solutions so that the Service can be as efficient and effective as it can be. We need to work together to create and improve our systems and processes. Through this, the Service can remain 'match fit' and able to ensure the safety of our firefighters and our communities.



Steve Marshall-Clarke  
Chair  
Derbyshire Fire & Rescue Authority



Terry McDermott  
Chief Fire Officer / Chief Executive  
Derbyshire Fire & Rescue Service



*Incidents the Service attends continue to reduce from 9,850 in 2010/11 to 6519 in 2014/15*

## Introduction

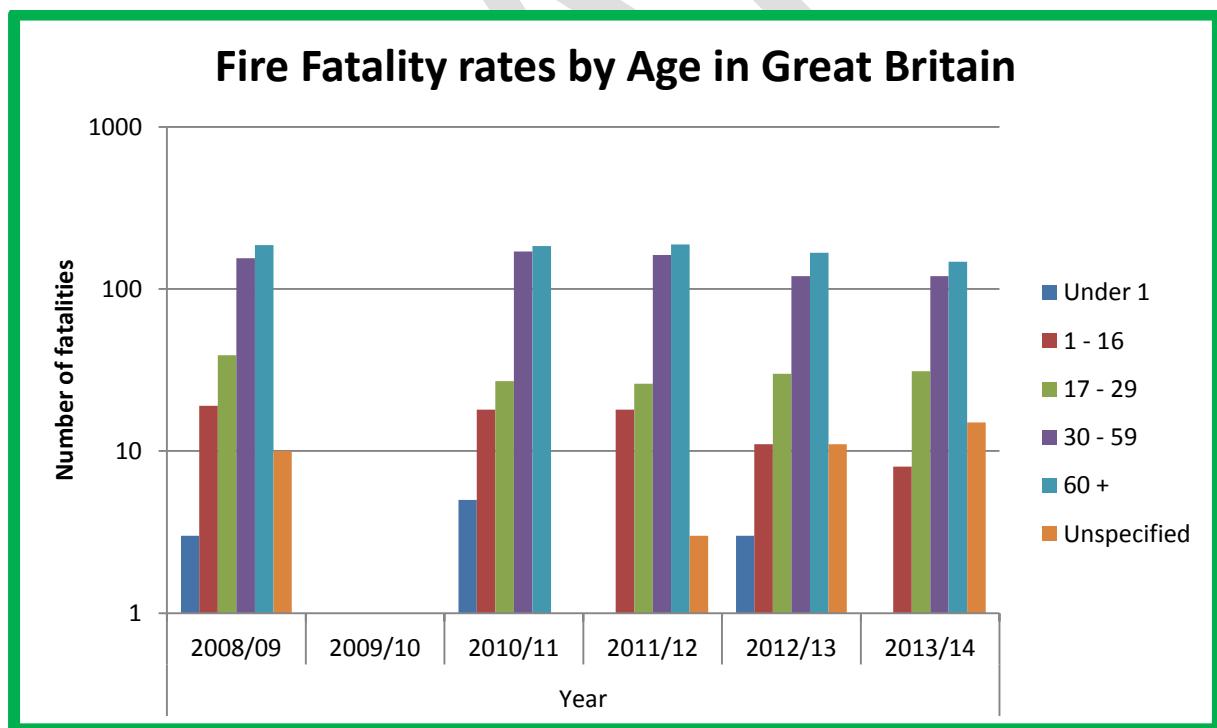
Derbyshire Fire & Rescue Authority is required to produce and publish an IRMP in line with the Fire & Rescue Services Act 2004 and the Fire and Rescue National Framework for England 2012.

The plan considers all the foreseeable inherent and emerging risks that could affect our communities and how we aim to tackle them. It illustrates the most up to date risk analysis and consultation undertaken with the communities of Derbyshire.

The IRMP summarises how, through the planning cycle, we consider all the fire and rescue related risks that could affect our communities and how we aim to tackle them. For 2016/17, the Service will illustrate this using the final year of the Service Plan 2014 – 17: Service Action Plan 2014 – 17 Year 3 of 3.

We have learned that people who are vulnerable because of their social and economic circumstances are also vulnerable to fire. By working with our key partners to achieve our collective objectives, we will focus our prevention activities on the most vulnerable people in our communities across Derbyshire.

The graph below illustrate fire fatality rates by age over five years in Great Britain. As you can see, the highest fatality age rates still remains with the 60+ age range.



\*No figures available for 2009/10

# Our Vision

**'Making Derbyshire a safer place to live, work and visit'**

## OUR SERVICE PRIORITIES

**PREVENTING** fire and other emergencies by working with partners, communities and individuals to develop a risk based intelligence led approach to preventing emergency situations

**PROTECTING** people, property and the environment by working with partners and other enforcement agencies to ensure a joined up approach and comply with statutory obligations

**RESPONDING** to fire and rescue emergencies when you need us, taking when necessary, calculated risks to save life, protect your property and the environment and rendering humanitarian services

## National Core Values

The Authority has adopted the National Core Values, underpinned by its own Core Values.

## Derbyshire Fire & Rescue Service Core Values

### LEADERSHIP

We listen, develop and champion our people

### RESPECT

We value the opinions of our people

### INTEGRITY

Our actions will always be well intended

### OPENNESS

We won't hide anything and will share our experiences and knowledge

### TEAMWORK

We will achieve more together

### AMBITION

We will always do the best we can

## **Derbyshire Fire & Rescue Authority**

Derbyshire Fire & Rescue Service is governed by the Fire & Rescue Authority (FRA), which is made up of locally elected members from Derby City (four councillors) and Derbyshire County Council (12 councillors). More details about the Authority, the committee structure and working groups are available at: [Derbyshire Fire & Rescue Authority](#).

As the Authority, it must make provision to respond to incidents such as fires, road traffic collisions (RTCs) and emergencies within their area.

## **Derbyshire Fire & Rescue Service**

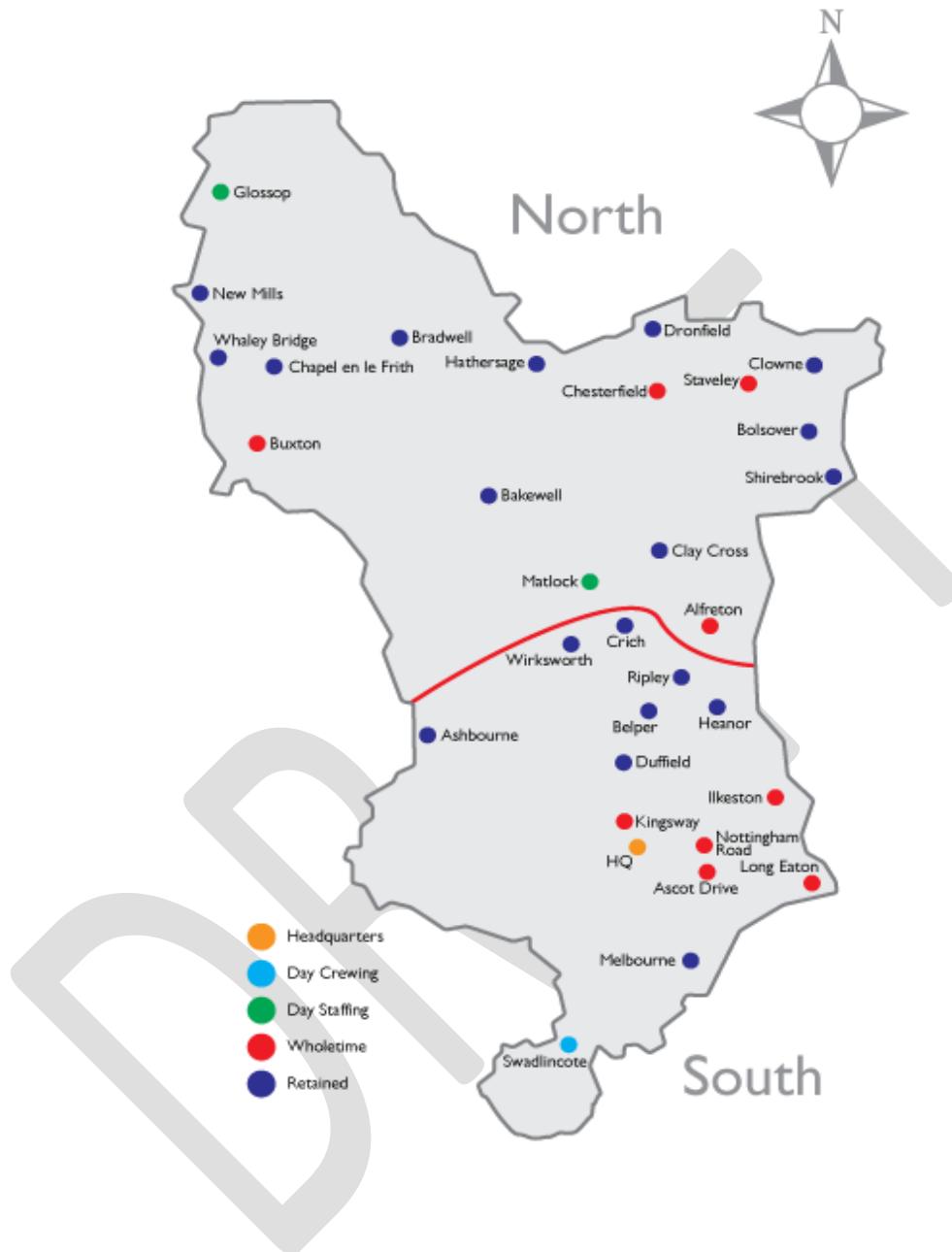
Derbyshire covers an area of 1,000 square miles and has a population of over 1 million people. It is home to many diverse communities and with this diversity comes differing attitudes to risk.

As a Fire & Rescue Service our role is to respond to a wide range of emergency incident types in addition to fire. Our primary role has evolved from responding to emergencies to preventing them in the first instance. Through collaboration and our work in prevention and protection, community risk can be identified and managed.

To meet the demands of our risks, stations are strategically situated throughout the county. There are 31 stations that have different staffing arrangements and duty systems.

We operate two types of duty systems; On-call Firefighters ([Retained Duty System RDS](#)) and Wholetime Firefighters (WDS) with a variety of crewing options on our stations. The map on the next page identifies the location of each station with the station duty and type of crewing system.

## Fire Stations in Derbyshire



- 9 x Wholetime Stations Staffed by permanent full-time firefighters, 24/7 (5 of these stations are supported by RDS)
- 19 x Retained Duty System Stations
- 2 x Wholetime Day Staffed Stations (with houses) which are permanently staffed during the day but are on-call at night
- 1 x Day Crewing Station with RDS support.

## Appliance Types on our Fire Stations

Station Name	Appliance / Resource Type	Station Name	Appliance / Resource Type
Alfreton Community Fire Station	2 x Water Ladders	Glossop Fire Station	1 x Water Ladder
	2 x Incident Response Unit		1 x Unimog
	1 x Environment Unit		1 x Centaur (special appliance)
Ascot Drive Community Fire Station	1 x Water Ladder	Hathersage Fire Station	1 x Water Ladder
	1 x ALP	Heanor Fire Station	1 x Water Ladder
	1 x ICU	Ilkeston Community Fire Station	2 x Water Ladders
Ashbourne Fire Station	2 x Water Ladders		1 x Water Foam Carrier
Bakewell Fire Station	1 x Water Ladder		1 x HVP
Belper Fire Station	1 x Water Ladder	Kingsway Fire Station	1 x Water Ladder
	1 x Welfare Unit Pod / BA Support Pod		1 x Water Rescue Unit
Bolsover Fire Station	1 x Water Ladder	Long Eaton Fire Station	2 x Water Ladders
Bradwell Fire Station	1 x Water Ladder		1 x Water Ladder
Buxton Fire & Rescue Centre	1 x Water Ladder	Matlock Fire Station	1 x Unimog
	1 x Unimog		1 x Water Rescue Unit
	1 x ALP		1 x Animal Rescue Unit
	1 x Control Unit		1 x EFR Vehicle
	1 x Water Rescue Unit	Melbourne Fire Station	1 x Water Ladder
	1 x Water Carrier	New Mills Fire Station	1 x Water Ladder
	1 x EFR Vehicle	Nottingham Road Fire Station	1 x Water Ladder
Chapel en le Frith	1 x Water Ladder		1 x Prime Mover / 1 x MRU Pod
Chesterfield Community Fire Station	1 x Water Ladder	Ripley Fire Station	1 x Water Ladder
	1 x ALP		1 x ICU
	1 x Water Rescue Unit	Shirebrook Fire Station	1 x Water Ladder
	1 x Fire Investigation Canine Unit	Staveley Community Fire Station	2 x Water Ladders
Clay Cross Fire Station	2 x Water Ladders		1 x Prime Mover / 1 x MRU Pod / 1 BA Pod
Clowne Fire Station	1 x Water Ladder		1 x Water Foam Carrier
Crich Fire Station	1 x Water Ladder		1 x EFR Vehicle
Dronfield Fire Station	1 x Water Ladder	Swadlincote Fire Station	2 x Water Ladders
	1 x EFR Vehicle	Whaley Bridge Fire Station	1 x Water Ladder
Duffield Fire Station	1 x Water Ladder	Wirksworth Fire Station	1 x Water Ladder

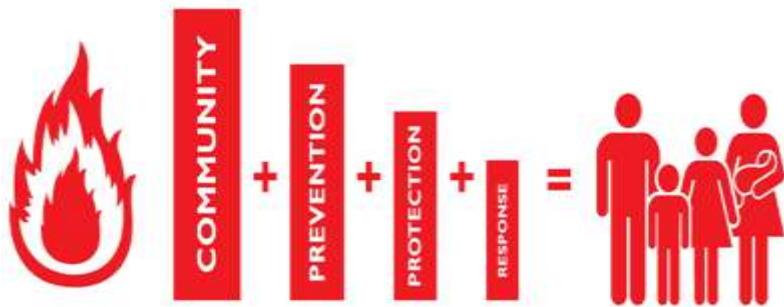
KEY	
ALP	Aerial Ladder Platform
BA	Breathing Apparatus
EFR	Emergency First Responder
HVP	High Volume Pump
ICU	Incident Command Unit
MRU	Major Rescue Unit
Water Ladder	A Fire engine
Unimog	Water Ladder built on a shorter chassis

## Management of Risk

This risk management process consists of two stages.

The first is to identify the level of risk across the county, which is achieved through the use of a range of predictive tools and historical data to identify the people, areas and groups that are most vulnerable.

The second stage is to target our limited resources to maximise their effectiveness using the 'Four Walls of Defence'.



The first and most important wall of defence is the community, because the fire and rescue service alone cannot stop all fires and emergencies from occurring.

We reinforce Community Safety with three further lines of defence, which are:

- **Prevention** - Preventing emergency situations, through the delivery of fire safety information to communities and the provision of smoke alarms
- **Protection** - Protecting people, property and the environment through the regulation of the built environment
- **Response** - Responding to fires and rescue emergencies.

## The Planning Process

The IRMP Planning Cycle is a continuous process that plans, monitors, evaluates and implements processes to manage and mitigate the risks within Derbyshire.

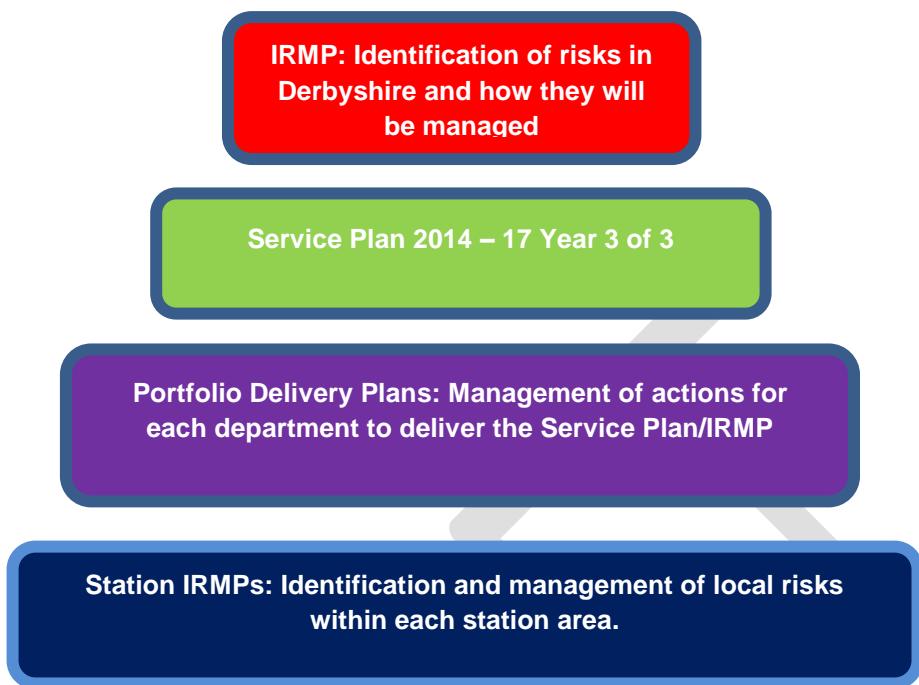


By following this process we can:

- Identify existing and foreseeable/emerging risks to the community within Derbyshire
- Evaluate the effectiveness of current prevention, protection and response arrangements
- Identify opportunities for improvement and determine policies and standards for prevention, protection and response
- Determine resource requirements to meet these polices and standards.



We have a number of documents that underpin the delivery of the IRMP. These are shown below with a brief explanation of each.



## Safety and Risk Management

Our effective management of risk impacts positively on firefighter safety. The Safety & Risk Management team works alongside other portfolios to achieve a safety culture which is both supportive and proactive. This includes having a risk appetite whereby the level of risk we are willing to take is rational, proportionate and well-intentioned, ensuring that our employees feel supported in their decision making.

The Health and Safety Committee meets quarterly, where there is an opportunity for managers and representative bodies to discuss all aspects of safety.

## Community Risk Analysis

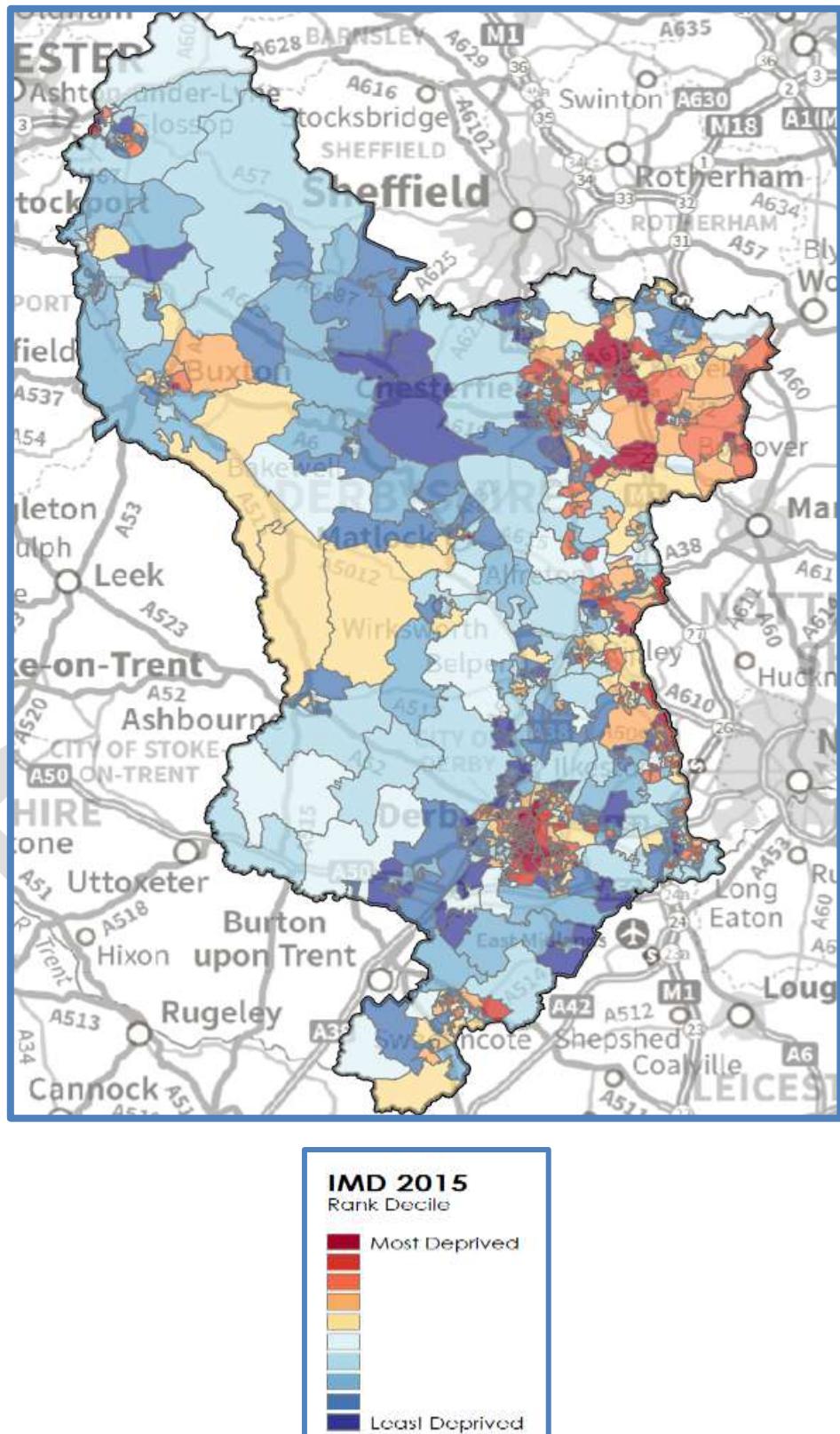
Central to our approach to risk analysis is the commitment to supporting and making the Service inclusive, with an emphasis on the most vulnerable and those likely to be at risk. This ensures we adopt a fair and transparent risk-based approach which is not discriminatory and protects the most vulnerable members of our communities.

In recent years we have reviewed and refined the techniques we use to measure and predict risk by looking at a wider range of possible influences.

We have a variety of tools and information including our own Emergency Incident Data (EIS), Deprivation Level Data, MOSAIC (which categories households based on residents' characteristics), the National Census and more recently, access to NHS data for all individuals aged over 65 years.

Using this risk data, we are able to categorise small geographical areas called Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA). This is a measure of deprivation and relates to income deprivation, employment deprivation, health deprivation and disability, educational skills and training deprivation, barriers to housing and services, living environment deprivation and crime.

### Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2015.



We have undertaken a comprehensive structured approach to identify and assess all foreseeable fire and rescue service risks. This structured approach can be broadly divided into four key areas:

- 1. Inherent Risks**
- 2. Emerging Risks**
- 3. Community Risks**
- 4. Performance Information**

The following sections provide a summary of each key area:

### **1. Inherent Risks**

Derbyshire's existing risks are a reflection of the county's great contrasts. From the rolling hills of the north to the busy industry of Derby, the Service strives to make sure the whole of Derbyshire is a safer place to live, work and visit.



**Winnatts Pass, High Peak, Derbyshire**



**Ladybower reservoir**



**Part of the Toyota Plant at Burnaston**

The county encompasses much of the Peak District National Park as well as important historic buildings such as Chatsworth House, Bolsover Castle, Calke Abbey and Kedleston Hall to name a few.

Industries such as manufacturing, agriculture and tourism all contribute to the local economy.

Despite the diversity of the county, we have made an assessment of the common risks that the communities of Derbyshire face. Only by doing this can we devise our strategies and allocate resources and assets effectively to mitigate and/or respond to such emergencies.

## **2. Emerging Risks**

A key element of the management of risk is the identification of future and emerging risks that have the potential to impact on the way our services are delivered.

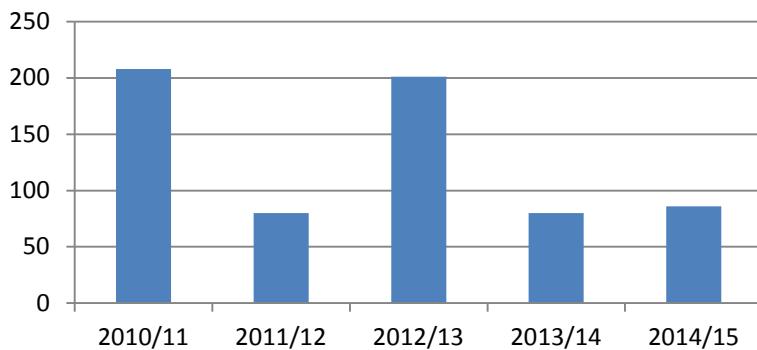
Once identified, we can develop appropriate tactics and strategies to control and minimise these risks.

### **➤ *Environmental Impact***

The Communities and Local Government (CLG) report 'Effects of Climate Change on FRSs in the UK' states that central England temperatures have risen by almost one degree centigrade over the last century. We are now prone to more extreme weather conditions such as flash floods and heat waves that impacts on the safety of our communities. It is predicted on average the UK will see wetter, milder winters and hotter, drier summers due to global warming.

The following chart shows water related incidents attended by the Service between 2010 – 2015. The majority of these incidents involved the removal of water due to flooding.

### **Incidents Attended: Water Rescues, Flooding, or Rescues of Animals from Water**



The consequences of our changing climate include increased severity of grassland and forest fires, water shortages impacting on both training and fire-fighting and increased frequency of flooding events especially in winter.



**Dealing with the moorland fire: Beeley Moor Matlock 2012**

Dealing with major fires can leave behind devastating pollution in our atmosphere as seen in the incident below.



**The environmental impact left behind from a fire at a plastics factory, Sawpit Lane, Tibshelf.**

➤ ***Obesity***

In the past 25 years, obesity rates have more than doubled, leading many to suggest that the UK is in the grip of an obesity epidemic. There is no doubt we have seen a

significant increase in incidents where we are called to assist the people concerned and/or our ambulance colleagues.

➤ ***Drugs and alcohol***

Drug and alcohol abuse has also increased. Those who live in homes where the occupiers misuse drugs or alcohol are at increased risk of a fire. Research suggests that nationally more than 50% of fire fatalities within the home involve drink or drug-related behaviour.

Being under the influence of drink or drugs makes a person more vulnerable, and the evidence suggests the alcohol problem is a growing one – most worryingly in young people.

➤ ***Population***

The ageing population is another concern. Statistics show that older citizens are most at risk from fires in the home. Although we have done some excellent work through targeting our home safety efforts towards vulnerable groups, it will remain an issue because of a range of impairments, both physical and mental, associated with age.

The figures below provide an indication of the increased population in Derbyshire over the Census years 2001, 2011 and 2014\* (Mid-Year Population Estimate – MYE).

Census Year	Population	Increase	% increase
2001	965,614		
2011	1,018,438	52,824	5.2 ↑
2014*	1,032,267	13,829	1.3 ↑

Census Year	Population aged Over 65	Increase	% increase
2001	158,872		
2011	180,560	21,688	12 ↑

**The proportion of the population aged 65 and over**

Increasing numbers of people aged 65 and over presents the most significant challenge for all local authorities in relation to the provision of effective public services. For the fire & rescue service, they are deemed to be at heightened risk and therefore prioritised for Home Safety Checks (HSC). We are changing from Home Safety Checks to Safe and Well Checks from April 2016.

## ➤ **Ethnicity Groups within Derbyshire**

The vast majority of the population of Derbyshire as a whole identify themselves as being White: British (924,420 people representing 90.8% of the population).

However; there are a number of other ethnic minority groups that make up the population of the area.

<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b>City of Derby (UA)</b>	<b>County of Derbyshire</b>	<b>combined population (count)</b>	<b>combined population (percentage)</b>
White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	187,386	737,034	924,420	90.8%
Asian/Asian British: Indian or British Indian	14,620	4,132	18,752	1.8%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black Caribbean	10,907	3,173	14,080	1.4%
White: Irish	3,916	3,154	7,070	0.7%
White: Polish	3,405	2,562	5,967	0.6%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Asian	3,156	2,053	5,209	0.5%
Asian/Asian British: Chinese	3,028	1,727	4,755	0.5%
White: Other Western European	2,319	1,587	3,906	0.4%
White: Any other ethnic group	1,772	1,311	3,083	0.3%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: African	1,292	1,303	2,595	0.3%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Caribbean	1,164	1,153	2,317	0.2%
White: European Mixed	1,089	1,139	2,228	0.2%

Historically, Polish and other Eastern European nationalities have comprised the majority of individuals migrating into Derbyshire, in addition to communities from India and Pakistan.

Engaging with our communities lies in the success of meeting the needs of our diverse nationalities and cultures within Derbyshire. With this in mind, the Service continuously reviews its ways of working, practices and community engagement initiatives to ensure we reach all areas within our communities. We continually seek funding to support our communities in a partnership approach.



**Pictures taken at Pakistani Community Centre (left: Eid ul Fitr event 16 July 2015; right: Eid ul Adha event 22 September 2015)**

## ➤ ***Health & Wellbeing***

We recognise the link between health inequality, lifestyle and the risk of fires in the home and are therefore committed to support the health and wellbeing of our residents. By working alongside City and County Health and Wellbeing Boards and improving our data sharing facilities we will strive to deliver health and wellbeing initiatives. This will be in collaboration with our health partners to support local people with local needs.

We already work with Derbyshire Community Health Service Breathe Ability Team, who use Ascot Drive Community Fire Station facilities to run their Pulmonary Rehabilitation Programme, as well as offering a chair-based exercise programme at Chesterfield and Ilkeston Community Fire Stations.

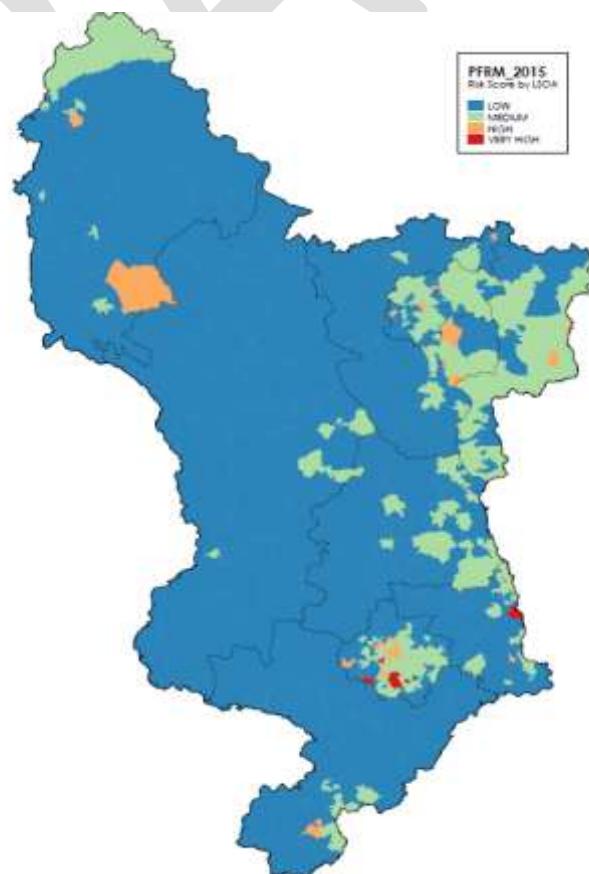
## **3. Community Risks**

Using historical data we can identify areas and groups that are most vulnerable, which in turn enables us to target our resources effectively.

### ➤ ***Derbyshire Property Fire Risk Map***

The county map below shows an analysis of the risk for property fires. Areas of highest perceived risk are indicated as red whilst lower risk areas are dark blue.

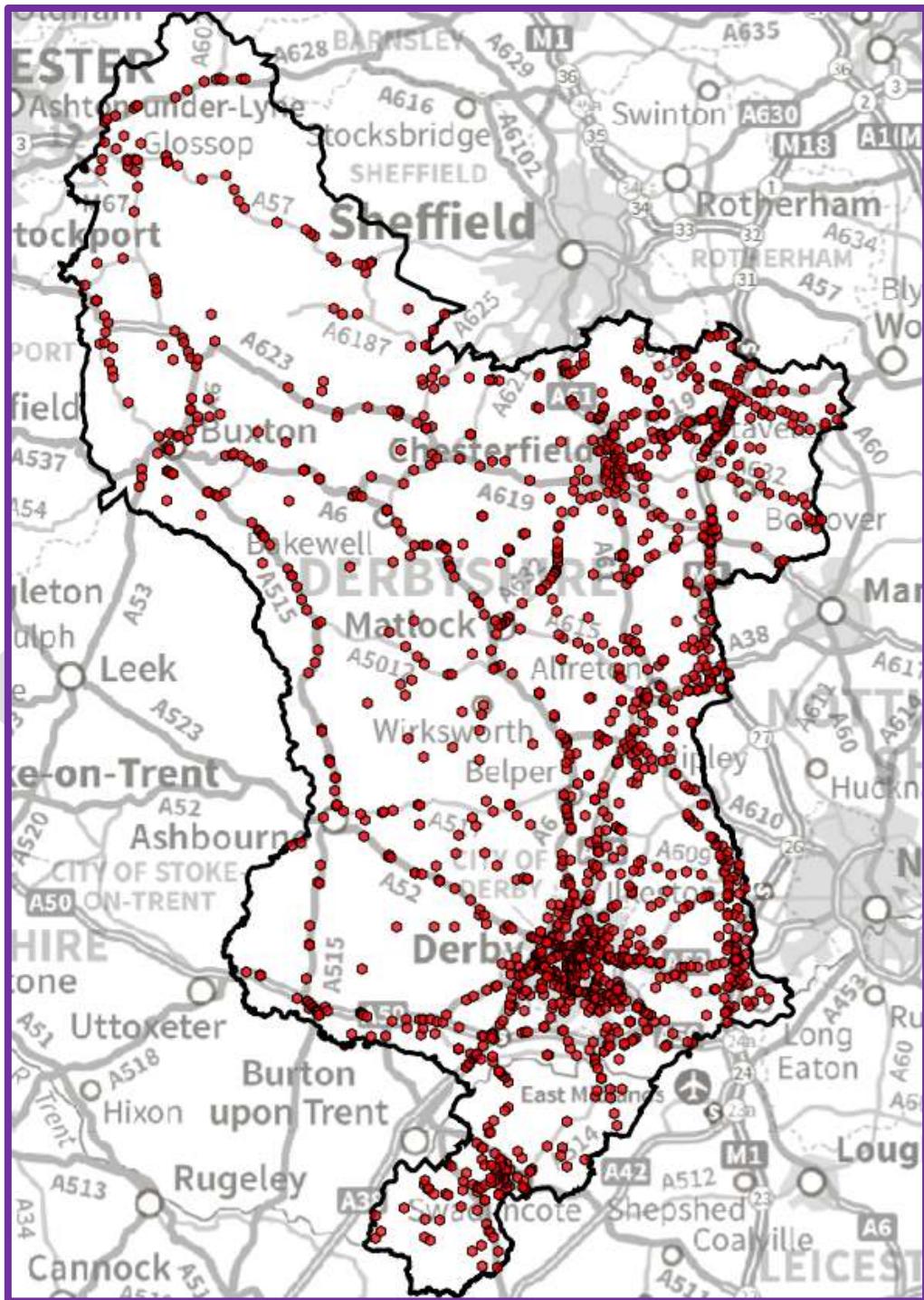
Property Fire Risk Map (PFRM) Risk Rating by Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) April 12 – May 2015	
LOW	409
MEDIUM	202
HIGH	25
VERY HIGH	6
TOTAL	642



➤ **Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs)**

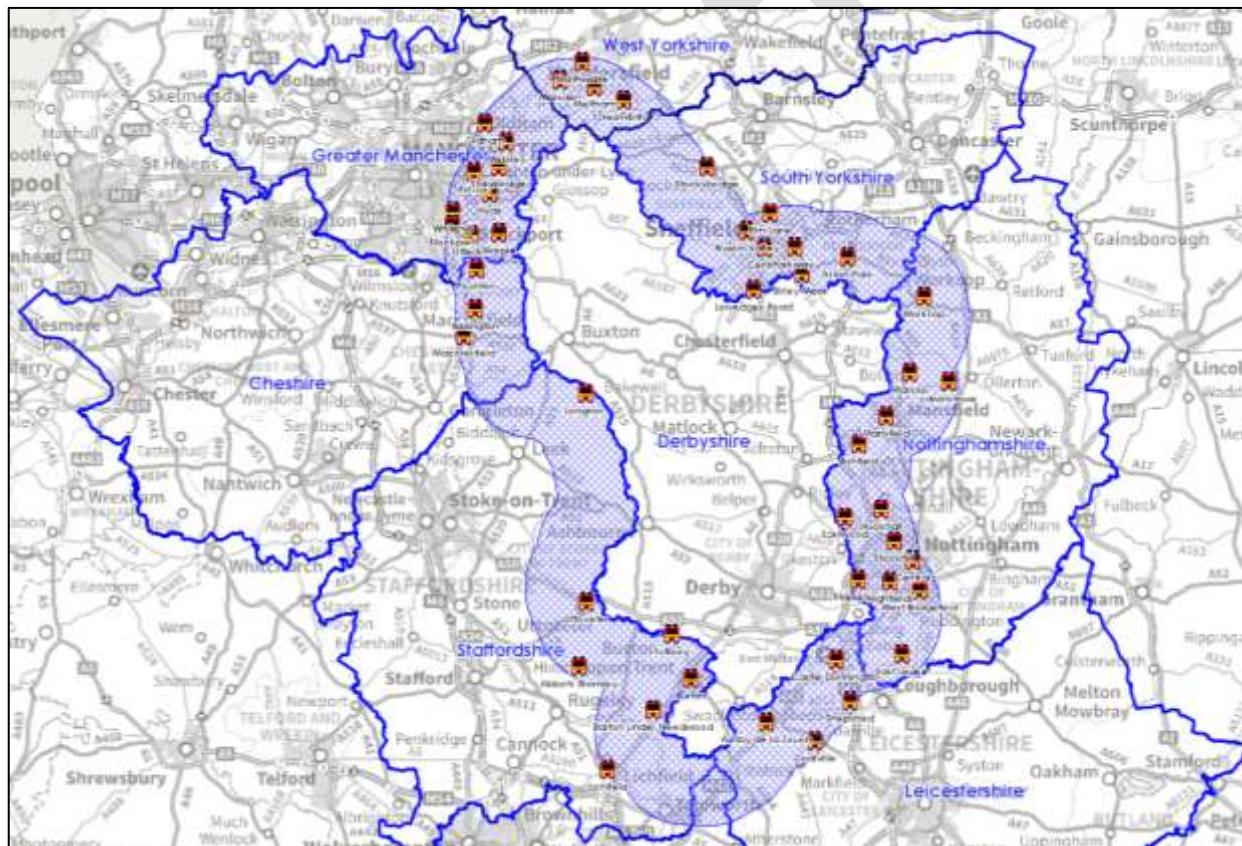
The county map provides historical data that can be used to calculate the potential risk and location of future RTCs in Derbyshire.

Below is a map of Road Traffic Collision Incident Activity involving casualties and / or fatalities between 1 September 2010 – 31 August 2015 (Total incidents = 1,609). The denser the red points are on the map, the greater number of RTCs that have occurred, and consequently the greater the potential risk is for future incidents to occur.



## ➤ Over Border Counties and Appliances

Derbyshire also has mutual joint working agreements in place with all its surrounding fire and rescue authority areas. The following map shows the counties that surround Derbyshire and the location of their stations within a 10km buffer from the boundary of Derbyshire.



## **4. Performance Measures**

The Service has a comprehensive suite of Key Performance Measures (KPMs) that are used to assess the performance and achievements of the Service.

They are measured against historical data, local targets and other similar demographic fire and rescue services to assess its effectiveness. Information on our Performance can be viewed [here](#).

## **Collaboration**

We are increasingly looking at working with other blue-light services and agencies/organisations, to improve efficiencies, but crucially to improve outcomes and provide a better service to the communities of Derbyshire.

### **Joint Police and Fire Headquarters**

In December 2014, the Fire & Rescue Authority agreed to collaborate with The Police and Crime Commissioner Derbyshire (PCCD) and Derbyshire Constabulary to build a new joint headquarters at the existing Police headquarters site at Ripley, Derbyshire.

Both organisations operate from old headquarters buildings that required considerable refurbishment. Over the last four years they have had to make substantial budget cuts to maintain a sound financial position. They have therefore agreed jointly to share a new headquarters building based at Ripley. The build will deliver a modern, bespoke headquarters that will be of an open-plan design which will encourage more efficient work within the fire and police services.



**Artist's impression of the new build**

The joint HQ will have significant long-term potential to develop the capacity to accommodate other agencies which will further enhance interoperability and efficiencies. It will also enable the two organisations to work more closely together and plan how they deploy operational resources around major incidents and deliver community safety activities. This will provide clear benefits to the public of Derbyshire.

## **Joint Police/Fire Training Centre Police HQ, Ripley**

Following on from the joint headquarters project, we are looking at the opportunity for a combined facility comprising of a Fire & Rescue Training Centre building at Police Headquarters, Ripley.

The Authority had already approved a scheme to build a new stand-alone training centre for the fire service in 2014 with the proposed build at Police Headquarters. However, subsequent discussions between Fire and Police have identified further opportunities for partnering arrangements.

With the construction of a joint Police and Fire facility, there will be potential for Police and Fire to share some facilities within the buildings and the wider site which would benefit both organisations.

### **➤ *Hydra Simulation Suite***

There is a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Derbyshire Constabulary regarding shared use of our Hydra Simulation Suite. We also host Derbyshire police trainees during their RTC module to encourage efficient and effective interoperability at operational incidents.

## **EMAS Co-locating on Fire Stations**

Following an approach from East Midlands Ambulance Service (EMAS), the Authority agreed to work in partnership with EMAS in the form of co-location on various fire stations. The co-location involves EMAS having separate facilities on three fire stations, Ascot Drive, Long Eaton and Staveley, allowing them to have a comfortable rest area in between responding to 999 calls.



The introduction of sharing the stations with EMAS improves relationships, helps to reduce their operating costs, whilst providing the Service with valuable rental income.

## **Emergency First Responder**

In May 2015, the Service embarked on an Emergency First Responder (EFR) Trial scheme with EMAS which formed part of an overall regional working trial scheme involving five other fire and rescue services (FRSs). Namely, Nottinghamshire, Leicestershire, Northamptonshire, Lincolnshire and Humberside.

The pilot scheme involves RDS/On-Call fire fighters from four stations (Buxton, Dronfield, Staveley and Matlock) responding to Category 'Red 1 (Immediately life-threatening, e.g, cardiac arrest) & Red 2 (Immediately life-threatening, e.g. chest pain / stroke)' incidents, giving medical treatment in line with the EMAS clinical governance arrangements. They provide medical intervention, including the use of defibrillators to patients aged 12 years and older, and will remain at the incident until EMAS clinicians arrive.



By entering into this collaboration our staff benefit from developing a wider skills base for incident responses as well as increasing call out activity. It aims to support and improve the patient outcomes in each station area, increasing a positive public perception of collaborative working between the two emergency services.

Additional benefits include obtaining access to properties following a call-out, where vulnerable persons may reside who may require a Home Safety Check, or may benefit from the Services First Contact team. This collaborative working will also aid and strengthen our contribution to the Health & Wellbeing Strategy.

Stations currently involved in this scheme are Buxton, Dronfield, Staveley and Matlock.

## **Health and Wellbeing Agenda (HAW)**

It has been recognised that firefighters can make a difference towards the ever increasing demands on the NHS.

We have the opportunity to add value to the bigger agenda of HAW using the skills, experience and trust to influence and reduce the demands on the NHS. Both fire and rescue services and the NHS are dealing with the same vulnerable people.

In 2014 there were in excess of 36,000 winter deaths. The number of deaths that involved vulnerable people were likely to be victims of fires because of falls or using unsafe means of keeping warm. It is therefore clear that we can support the NHS to reduce their demands for service by delivering prevention activities.

Over the last 10 years prevention activities have reduced calls for the fire service by 40% proving prevention is better than cure. The NHS now recognises they need to invest time and money in prevention activities.

We already contribute significantly towards making people safer in their homes by delivering Home Safety Checks (HSCs). Our involvement in the NHS led 'Making Every Contact Count' (MECC) initiative also contributes towards the HAW agenda by delivering health messages and signposting to healthy lifestyle resources. We continue to work closely and are actively involved in the Vulnerable Adults and Risk Management (VARM), as well as supporting the Handy Van Scheme in Derbyshire.

NHS priorities also include the wider population. Childhood obesity and child wellbeing is a key area where we can influence the lives of young people. Youth Engagement and Cadet Schemes play an important role in our communities. Firefighters are excellent role models who have the skills and experience to influence young people to improve their behaviours and opportunities.

## Tri- Service Control System

In August 2015, we went live with a new Tri-Service Control Centre with Leicestershire and Nottingham Fire & Rescue Services. As well as a new mobilising system for the three FRSs, there is new station end equipment, pagers and alerters, Mobile Data Terminals and a new roistering system (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire FRSs).



This is a major milestone in the delivery of a mobilising system that will see a common system operating from three separate Command & Control Rooms.

The new mobilisation system will bring about significant improvements in mobilising and support for operational incidents that will ultimately provide a better service to our communities.

## **Joint Emergency Services Interoperability Principles (JESIP)**

In 2014, a framework of Joint Emergency Services Interoperability Principles, known as [JESIP](#), was agreed nationally by the three emergency services. JESIP has been embraced in Derbyshire, as the keystone for joint working, supporting all our multi-agency contingency plans.

Key objectives that have been agreed are:

- To establish joint interoperability principles and ways of working
- To develop greater understanding of roles, responsibilities and capabilities amongst tri-service responders
- To improve communication, information sharing and mobilisation procedures between services including their control rooms
- To implement a training strategy for all levels of command.

## **Watersafe UK Search & Rescue Team (WUKSART)**

WUKSART has been supporting the Service at water related incidents since July 2012 when an initial trial MoU and Concept of Operations was signed.



WUKSART was originally established in response to the National Flood Enhancement Project led by Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) in 2009. WUKSART has now been placed on the flood response national asset register and is on standby for national widespread flooding events throughout the UK.

## **Mountain Rescue**

We recognise that we will at times be called upon to perform rescues in environments that are not wholly familiar to us, or not best placed to solely respond to these types of incidents. On such occasions, we will work closely with the agency best placed to lead on operational activities.

Peak District Mountain Rescue Organisation has entered into a MoU with the Service and South Yorkshire Fire & Rescue Service, detailing each other's role and responsibilities when working together to resolve incidents. The MoU also covers interoperability and how this will be maintained through training.

## **DFRS Learning & Development Portfolio working with key partners**

Learning & Development has a strong partnership focus with EMAS, Derby Royal Hospital & Air Ambulance, Derby University and Toyota Manufacturing UK. This has allowed the portfolio to improve the customer experience and improved multi-agency working.



## **Operational Guidance**

In line with recently published Operational Guidance we have reviewed and updated our procedures relating to Breathing Apparatus and Incident Command. By incorporating this guidance into our response to emergency incidents it ensures interoperability with other agencies and that cross border arrangements are fully integrated.

There is a regionally agreed format and framework to deliver National Operational Guidance through the FRS Collaborative Partnership. DFRS delivers its part in a partnership with other FRS's in the East Midlands known as the East Midlands Operational Guidance Group which is responsible for the on-going production for new and updated operational guidance presented in a single content, format, style and suite of documents. This group reports to the East Midlands region CFOA Strategic Operations Committee.

## **Prevention and Inclusion**

The Prevention and Inclusion (P&I) Portfolio is responsible for the first stage of Derbyshire Fire & Rescue Service's IRMP. It works with partners, communities and individuals to develop a risk-based intelligence-led approach to preventing

emergency situations, through the delivery of innovative prevention activities, which are targeted at the most vulnerable within our communities.

Working intelligently and in partnership across Derbyshire, the aim is to reduce risk by educating communities about the risk from fire, RTCs and other emergencies, in order to reduce the likelihood of an event occurring in the first place. Where education cannot provide the necessary reduction in risk to our most vulnerable members of the community they will work in partnership with other relevant agencies to apply advanced methods of protection; for example, portable misting systems and domestic sprinklers.

The Portfolio supports the IRMP by working in partnership to deliver education and other prevention activities with the intended outcomes of:

- Reducing the number of accidental fires in the home
- Mitigating the severity of fires in the home
- Reducing the number of deaths and injuries that occur from fire in the home
- Reducing the number of deliberate fires
- Reducing deaths and injuries on Derbyshire's roads.

We work with key partners in support of proactive prevention activities to reduce the number of RTCs in Derbyshire. Derby and Derbyshire Road Safety Partnership (DDRSP) is a lead partner with us in reducing the number of incidents involving Young Drivers.

We are committed to maintaining and further developing our strong commitment to Inclusion and Equality which has been recognised through the achievement of Excellence in the Fire & Rescue Equalities Framework. As we continue to work with fewer resources, it is important to place a greater emphasis on understanding our diverse and newly emerging communities to enable us to be more efficient and focus our resources on the most at risk and seldom heard. These are often minority groups protected by the Equality Act 2010.

The Portfolio is developing strategies and plans to work closely with partner agencies within Health and Social Care across the county. Our reputation for delivering prevention related interventions that work make us a partner of choice. Health and Fire partnerships will result in healthier, safer and more inclusive communities. We will deliver this through Safe & Well Checks.

In 2014/15 we installed 42 portable misting systems in properties in Derbyshire. They are installed in properties where there is a high probability of fire in the home, due to the vulnerability of the resident, and therefore they have little or no chance of escaping in the event of a fire.

During the same period, we attended seven activations, which have saved lives as all activations were caused by genuine fires. These ranged from kitchen fires to fires in the living room.

Since 2012, we have led the way in promoting domestic sprinklers through our well established 'Think Sprinkler' campaign.

Officers work with local authorities, housing associations, local building companies and planning departments to progress the retro-fitting of sprinklers in existing properties whilst promoting the installations of sprinklers within all new residential properties. Partnership work with housing providers and local community safety groups has identified vulnerable households to which sprinklers now form part of the approach to reducing the consequences of fire.

## **Protection**

The work of the Protection Portfolio centres on the duties of the Service under the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 and the Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004.

The Authority has a duty to enforce the Order in non-domestic premises within the county and is designed to protect people from fire. Individuals and groups who have control over premises are now responsible for making sure people in or around them are not at risk from fire and its effects.

The Order also includes powers to make sure that facilities within premises that are there to help fire-fighters in their work are maintained and available.

There are a range of options open when breaches or potential breaches of the Order are identified. These range from advice and agreed action plans through to alteration, enforcement and prohibition notices and, in some circumstances, prosecutions.

Except for single private houses, all work on buildings that are subject to building control legislation requires building control authorities to consult the Service. These consultations range from projects such as alterations to the entrance hall in a small nursery school, to the major refurbishment and extension of a city centre shopping complex or a multi storey hospital. None of these places should be constructed, occupied and managed in a way that puts people in or around them at an unacceptable exposure to the risk of harm if a fire occurs.

In the largest and most complex premises, specialist fire engineers develop solutions bespoke to the premises' structure and use.

## **Primary Authority Schemes (PAS)**

We are committed to reducing risk in commercial premises through supporting Central Government's drive to reduce the regulatory burden on business by developing PAS; PAS enable business to access fire safety advice from a single lead Fire Authority, thus reducing the need for involvement with a number of local enforcing authorities on similar issues. We will work proactively to further expand PAS across Authority boundaries.

The Protection Portfolio supports the IRMP in two broad ways:

## Risk-Based Inspection Programme

The Portfolio ensures that premises of the highest risk – whether this be to individuals, communities or the Service are prioritised for audits. Following audits, follow ups to complaints or after the fire inspections, Fire Inspection Officers have a collection of tools they can use to ensure compliance. These range from advice and information to more formal action such as enforcement and prohibition notices.



Conducting a fire audit at Derby Arena (Velodrome)

## Firefighter Safety

Firefighter safety is closely linked to knowledge and understanding of buildings and how fire protection can assist with firefighting operations. The Protection Team ensures that up-to-date safety information is available to operational firefighters, enabling greater decision making at incidents, thus reducing the risk of injury/death to people within our communities. Also, firefighter safety is closely linked to knowledge and understanding of buildings and how fire protection can assist with fire fighting operations.

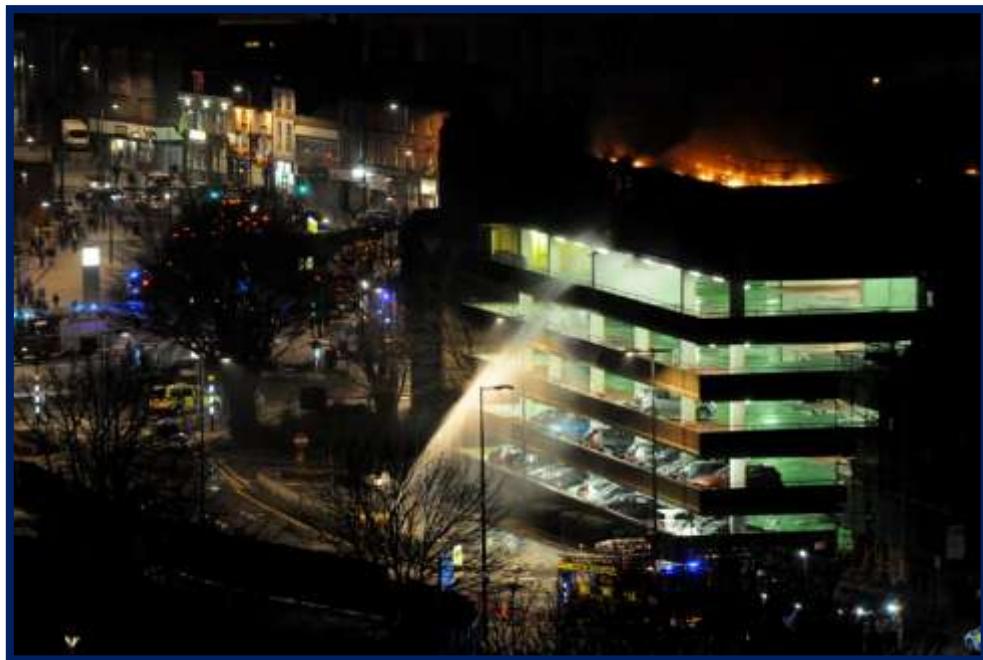
## Response

Despite all the efforts of individuals and the Prevention and Protection activities, Derbyshire's firefighters still respond to over 6000 emergency incidents a year.

Responding to emergencies is the 'safety net' which underpins the Prevention and Protection activities. The Response Portfolio is an integral part of the IRMP and assists in making Derbyshire safer by:

- Saving life
- Protecting property and the environment
- Rendering humanitarian services.

The Response Portfolio ensures that we have our operational resources in the right place, at the right time, staffed by personnel who have the right skills, training and equipment to resolve the full range of incidents that they may face, effectively and professionally.



**Attending the Fire at the Assembly Rooms, Derby in March 2014.**

Risks which have been identified within the IRMP need to have procedures in place to enable a safe and effective conclusion. Where risks have been identified that we do not have the necessary equipment, knowledge or skills to do, agreements with other agencies are entered into, to ensure that a suitable response can be provided.

We have a number of MoU agreements in place, including the following agencies to complement our response to incidents:

- Peak District Mountain Rescue Organisation
- Derbyshire Cave Rescue
- The Environment Agency
- Hazardous Area Response Team (HART)
- Watersafe UK Search and Rescue.

## **Specialist Vehicles**

We attend a multitude of emergency calls which require specialist equipment and training. There are 24 specialist appliances as part of our response fleet to deal with the variety of incidents we are required to attend.

These specialist appliances are staffed by firefighters who have received advanced training in specialist techniques to enable them to perform rescues in water, at height and even the rescue of animals.



The Animal Rescue Unit from Matlock Station, and the Unimog in operation at an incident in September 2014.

## National Resilience

We contribute to the mitigation of national risks through sharing and providing specialist appliances and resources to neighbouring fire and rescue services. This enhances the preparedness and resilience of England and Wales by improving the capability of fire and rescue services to respond to major or catastrophic incidents.

Derbyshire hosts national assets such as a High Volume Pump, to assist with flooding; Incident Response Units for mass decontamination; Detection Identification and Monitoring Advisors who advise on hazardous materials and National Inter-Agency Liaison Officers to act as a link between agencies at large multi-agency incidents.

We have previously supported large-scale national incidents with our specialist resources and training. Such incidents include the Buncefield oil depot fire, Hemel Hempstead, and assisting Royal Berkshire FRS when the flooding occurred along the River Thames in 2014.



High Volume Pump

## **Future Firefighter Tactics**

Nationally, the way we tackle fires is continually evolving. This has led us to initiate research and develop fire-fighting techniques and equipment that would improve our response. We have combined technologies and techniques to develop a truly innovative approach to fire fighting for the future. This is supported with new Personal Protective Equipment (PPE); new breathing apparatus sets and associated communicational radio equipment.

Positive Pressure Ventilation (PPV), the introduction of a large amount of air into a fire involved structure, is intended to remove smoke and heat from the atmosphere providing much needed air to any remaining occupants. This also provides a smoke free path to the fire for any firefighters carrying out rescue operations. To ensure our firefighters are adequately trained, and the technique is used appropriately, the use of PPV is being upgraded in manageable stages to ensure this practice is implemented effectively throughout the Service. RDS employees will be trained in the use of PPV at Level 1 (the use of a fan to clear a building post fire) and WDS employees will employ an advanced technique known as Level 3 which can be used before the fire is extinguished.

## **Emergency Cover Review (ECR)**

In 2016 we will undertake a comprehensive review of our Response profile through an ECR. This will take into account changes in risk areas and profiles in line with the current response standards. The findings and recommendations will be taken to public consultation and amended if required with the views of the local communities.

Since the last ECR, we have made no changes to the fire stations in Derbyshire, other than a change in duty system at Swadlincote Fire Station.



**Dealing with a flat fire in Belper July 2015**

## **Operational Middle Management Review**

There has been a review to ascertain the number of operational middle managers (Group & Station Managers), required to effectively manage the Service, against a reduction of incidents and budgetary constraints. This has resulted in a reduction of managers, whilst maintaining a high level of service.

In 2014, the Service undertook a review of the Protection Portfolio as part of its service improvement initiatives. The review identified many areas of improvement in relation to efficiency and effectiveness, including financial savings to the Service and improved processes, without jeopardising the quality of the services it delivers.

## **Specials Review**

A review of special appliances, including Water Foam Carriers and Aerial Ladder Platforms (ALP) has already begun. The review will analyse several areas in order to establish the requirements that we should maintain. The evidence will be based on legislation, historical data, current and foreseeable risks and will also take into account over-border provisions within surrounding fire and rescue services.

## **Service Response Vehicle (SRV)**

The Service has taken the opportunity to review and rationalise, where necessary, the fleet options within the Service.

The Service Response Vehicles (SRV's) are the latest vehicles in emergency vehicle design and are designed to meet the ever increasing demands of the modern fire service. These vehicles are able to perform a multitude of tasks depending on the situation, ranging from bin fires, car fires in urban areas, moorland wild fires and property fires.

The vehicle design can vary significantly dependent upon its role and capability and are typically delivered on a pick-up/smaller commercial chassis between 3.5 and 7.5 tonne gross vehicle weight.

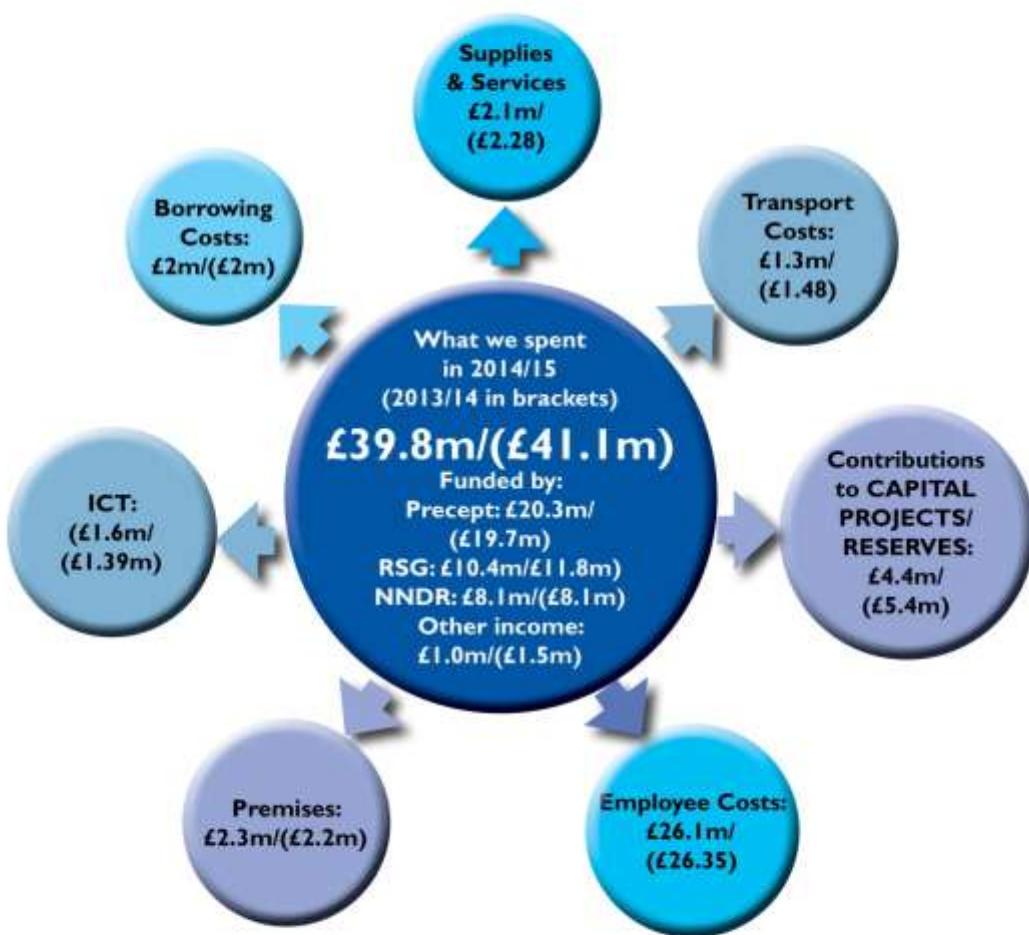


**A Service Response Vehicle**

## Our Financial Budget for 2016/17

(To be provided by Corporate Financial Services after February 2016 DFRA.)

## What We Spent in 2014/15



## Budget Consultation

At its meeting on 10 December 2015, the Fire Authority considered the Medium Term Financial Strategy for 2016/2020 which included a draft budget strategy.

A copy of the full paper presented to Members can be found through the following [link](#) (page 68), for your information and consideration.

The Authority would value your comments and suggestions in relation to its strategy. The Authority is scheduled to meet on 18 February 2016 to finalise the budget and set its Council Tax and precepts for 2016/2017. In order for your response to be fully considered and taken into account in preparing the final budget report, we would be grateful to hear from you by no later than Wednesday 3 February 2016.

Please send your responses, in respect of the Medium Term Financial Strategy, to the Treasurer for the Authority: [sallsop@derbys-fire.gov.uk](mailto:sallsop@derbys-fire.gov.uk)

DRAFT

## **Consultation**

Consultation with Derbyshire's communities has been central in the production of the IRMP to ensure that the Service is meeting their needs and expectations. During these austere times, it is at the forefront of business planning to ensure that the most efficient and effective service is delivered whilst listening to the needs and views of local communities.

With this in mind, formal consultation with the public and our stakeholders took place in (*Date to be confirmed*). Questions that we asked were:

1. *Do you support the Service in continuing to work in collaboration or partnership with other emergency services and agencies/organisations?*

Yes/No      Any additional comments?

2. *Do you agree in other emergency services co-locating on fire stations in Derbyshire?*

Yes/No      Any additional comments?

3. *Do you agree that the Service should continue with the Emergency First Responder Scheme?*

Yes/No      Any additional comments?

***Outcome of Consultation to be inserted here.***



Derbyshire  
Fire & Rescue Service  
Protecting Derbyshire Since 1865

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