

Chobham Fire Station

Station Plan 2020/21



Introduction – Chobham Station Plan

Welcome to Surrey Fire and Rescue Services' Station Plan for Chobham, which is situated in the district of Surrey Heath, places in the borough include Lightwater and Camberley.

As part of our commitment to delivering Business and Community Safety services to Surrey, Surrey Fire and Rescue Service produces tailored station plans to show what our local priorities are and how we are working with other agencies in the area to improve the local quality of life. In order to do this we set specific goals/benchmarks in each area to address the issues particularly relevant to that area.

The Station Plan is a public document and is available to everybody - for our staff, it gives clear direction in setting annual priorities and projects. For the public, it gives a clear indication of what we will be focusing on in the local area and what we aim to achieve as a result. It allows us to address risks at a local level, putting the right resources into the right areas to ensure we reduce the risks faced by everybody in that borough. It also enables us to work with other agencies such as the police and health services to ensure that, where a local trend cannot be resolved by one service alone, we work together to achieve improved outcomes for the community.



Surrey Fire and Rescue Service also recognises that, in order to achieve our strategic aims and objectives, we must have a risk managed and diverse approach, tailored to local needs, that is affordable and provides value for money.

The Station Plan supports both the principal aim of the Service (as detailed in our Public Safety Plan/Integrated Risk Management Plan) to deliver high performing services necessary to keep our communities safe in the modern world whilst improving the value for money we offer as the financial climate public services find themselves in continues to tighten.

In 2020/21 we will be prioritising the local delivery of certain key business and community safety activities, in order to improve the safety of our staff and residents, while providing maximum use of our available time when not responding to emergencies. The priorities are:

1. Operational Premises Surveys (OPS) – These are premises known to the Service that form part of our risk-based inspection programme, aiding firefighter familiarisation and safety. We will survey 100% of those premises scheduled for inspection.
2. Safe and Well Visits (SAWV) – This community safety initiative targets vulnerable people in domestic premises, aiming to make them safer and more resilient.
3. Thematic Audits/Initial Premises Surveys (IPS) – These audits/surveys ensure that simple premises are legally compliant and enables firefighter familiarisation with new/non-OPS premises.
4. Other Localised Risk-Based Activities, including road safety, water safety, etc.

The County of Surrey

Geography

Surrey is approximately 648 sq miles (1,679 sq km) in size. It is landlocked and has no coastline. Surrey is bordered by the counties of Greater London, Kent, East Sussex, West Sussex, Hampshire and Berkshire.

Population

According to the last census (2011) the population of Surrey was 1.13 million; recent estimates state that this has grown to 1.19m. The county rates highly in environmental terms. Surrey is England's most wooded county and over 70% of its land lies within the greenbelt. However, per square mile, it is the most densely populated shire county in England. The most densely populated area is Epsom and Ewell, with an average population of over 20 people per hectare of land.

Transport

Surrey is served by two of the world's largest international airports on its borders, Gatwick and Heathrow. Most major towns in Surrey have connections by rail to central London with a frequency of under one hour.

The county has more cars per mile of road than any other UK shire, containing some of the country's busiest arterial routes such as the M3, A3, M25 and M23. There are more than 3,000 miles of highway in the county, including almost 70 miles of motorway.

Employment

The main employment is concentrated in the central towns of Guildford and Woking, to the west in Camberley and Staines and to the East in Leatherhead, Dorking and Reigate. Employment levels are very high, although the county's commercial premises have varying levels of occupancy. The unemployment figure remains under 1%.




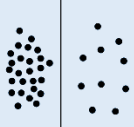








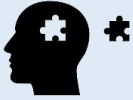

Education









There are approximately 288,678 children and young people aged 0 to 19 in the county. There are over 700 schools and colleges in Surrey providing education up to compulsory attendance age, and education is Surrey County Council's single biggest area of expenditure. The county has three established Universities: Surrey, Royal Holloway and the University for the Creative Arts. Together these universities have nearly 33,000 undergraduate and postgraduate students.

Politics

The county is run by a two-tier system comprised of the County Council and 11 borough/district councils. The political composition of Surrey County Council is currently: 58 Conservative, 9 Liberal Democrats, 11 Residents' Associations/Independents, 1 Brexit Party, 1 Labour and 1 Green. There are 81 county councillors in total.

Living in Surrey Heath

| | |
|--|---|
|  <p>Population size</p> <p>88,874 people in 36,120 households</p> |  <p>Geographical size</p> <p>9,509 hectares</p> |
|  <p>Number of businesses</p> <p>30,153</p> |  <p>Density</p> <p>Population = 9.3 Business = 3.2</p> <p>↑ Above Surrey average of 7.2 ↑ Above Surrey average of 1.9</p> |
|  <p>Number of high rise premises (5 floors+)</p> <p>11 ↓ Below Surrey average of 16</p> |  <p>Numbers killed and seriously injured on roads 2014 to 2018</p> <p>25 ↓ Below Surrey average of 32 per borough/district</p> |
|  <p>Extent of heathlands and woodlands</p> <p>Significant heathland and significant woodland</p> |  <p>Rural-Urban Classification</p> <p>Urban with City and Town</p> |
|  <p>Average cars per household</p> <p>1.6</p> |  <p>Those aged 65 and over as % of population</p> <p>19% → Around Surrey average of 19%</p> |
|  <p>% of pensioners living alone</p> <p>25% ↓ Below Surrey average of 30%</p> |  <p>% single person households</p> <p>24% ↓ Below Surrey average of 28%</p> |
|  <p>Prevalence of some mental health disorders (per 1000 people)</p> <p>65 → Around Surrey average of 73</p> |  <p>% of population with mobility issues</p> <p>12% → Around Surrey average of 14%</p> |

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
|  <p>% people registered with learning disabilities and autistic spectrum disorders</p> | <p>0.3%</p> <p>→ Around Surrey average of 0.4%</p> |  <p>% people who smoke</p> | <p>13%</p> <p>→ Around Surrey average of 14%</p> |
|  <p>Persons with alcohol related conditions (per 100,000 people)</p> | <p>1,174</p> <p>→ Around Surrey average of 1,082</p> |  <p>Number of listed buildings</p> | <p>6</p> <p>↓ Below Surrey average of 41</p> |
|  <p>Number of railway lines running through area</p> | <p>2</p> |  <p>Proximity to airports</p> | <p>None</p> |
|  <p>Likelihood of flooding</p> | <p>Low areas of middle risk</p> |  <p>Number of reservoirs and lakes</p> | <p>0</p> |

Summary of incidents attended, activities undertaken and standards met by Chobham 2019/20

| Performance Area | Result |
|--|----------|
| Business and Community Safety Activities Undertaken | |
| Business Safety Audits [Borough level data capture] | 26 |
| Consultations (Building Regulations, Licensing Applications, Post Event Reviews etc.) [Borough level data capture] | 98 |
| Incidents Attended | |
| BVPI 142ii: Number of calls to fires attended - Primary Fires (excl prisons) | 11 |
| BVPI 142iii: Number of calls to fires attended: Accidental fires in dwellings | 0 |
| BVPI 143i: Number of deaths from accidental fires in dwellings | 0 |
| BVPI 143ii: Number of injuries (excluding precautionary checks and first aid) arising from accidental fires in dwellings | 0 |
| BVPI 144: Percentage of accidental dwelling fires confined to room of origin | n/a |
| BVPI 146ii: Number of calls to malicious false alarms attended | 0 |
| BVPI 149i: Number of false alarms caused by automatic fire detection | 7 |
| BVPI 206i + 206iii: Number of deliberate fires (excluding deliberate fires in vehicles) | 7 |
| BVPI 206ii + 206iv: Number of deliberate fires in vehicles | 4 |
| BVPI 207 Number of fires in non-domestic properties (excl prisons) | 0 |
| BVPI 209iii: The percentage of fires attended in dwellings where no smoke alarm was fitted | n/a |
| Standards Achieved | |
| Average turnout time (hh:mm:ss) | 00:04:57 |
| Organisational Health | |
| Number of workplace safety events | 2 |
| Number of vehicle collisions due to driver behaviour | 1 |
| Percentage of safety events where management action has been completed within 14 days | 100% |
| Attendance management - days lost per person | 47.0 |
| Attendance management – hours lost per person (days multiplied by 7.71) | 362.4 |

Business and Community Safety

Surrey Fire and Rescue Service sets out in its Station Plan the business and community safety initiatives that it feels will reduce risk in the community and make Elmbridge a safer place in which to live and work. To promote understanding of these initiatives and allow partners to become involved in them where applicable a short précis of each is provided in the following paragraphs.

The Service continues to educate the public through community safety campaigns and SAWVs (which replaced the previous Home Fire Safety Visits) initiative, to drive down the numbers of accidental dwelling fires and Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs). Our SAWV is designed to cover fire safety, road safety, environment safety and by using the One Stop Surrey referral process, cover a range of health and social issues that support independent living. The SAWV service also supplies a range of equipment, including smoke alarms, hard of hearing alarms, fire retardant bedding and advises on Telecare alarms and sprinklers. Surrey Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) continues to work with the Surrey Health and Wellbeing Board members, such as Adult Social Care, the NHS, public health and Age UK Surrey, to develop the content of SAWVs to reduce risk to the elderly.

SFRS has an important part to play in improving the life chances for young people. It works with partners in a number of different areas including the county's Youth Justice Service and the Educational Welfare Service who identify young people considered at risk of falling out of education and/or becoming involved in anti-social behaviour and crime. SFRS co-developed and deliver the Youth Engagement Scheme to give these young people the opportunity to develop practical and social skills through a number of different activities.

Further examples of other effective community safety activities include:

- Keeping YOU safe from Fire (High Risk Vulnerable People)
- Dementia Awareness
- Fire Safety Education in Schools
- Road Safety (Drive SMART and Safe Drive Stay Alive)
- Water Safety
- Youth Engagement Scheme
- FireWise (juvenile fire setters)
- Safeguarding Vulnerable People
- Arson Reduction
- Ride It Right
- Biker Down

There is still more that can be done; such as the opportunity for SFRS to tap into and support wider business and community safety agendas across the other council services, such as Adult Social Care, to best utilise the service's skills, knowledge and experience for the greater benefit of communities.

Performance Monitoring 2020/21: Business & community safety activities and response capability

| Area to measure performance against | Station Goal (by annum) | Q1 Target | Q1 Actual | Q2 Target | Q2 Actual | Q3 Target | Q3 Actual | Q4 Target | Q4 Actual | RAG Status <small>(based upon YTD forecast against annual Goal)</small> |
|---|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---|
| Average Turnout time On-call | 360 seconds | 360 | | 360 | | 360 | | 360 | | |
| Number of workplace safety events | 4 | 1 | | 2 | | 3 | | 4 | | |
| Number of vehicle collisions due to driver behaviour | <i>Count only</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Percentage of safety events where management action has been completed within 14 days | At least 95% | 95% | | 95% | | 95% | | 95% | | |
| Attendance management - days lost per person | 6.5 | 1.6 | | 3.3 | | 4.9 | | 6.5 | | |
| Attendance management - hours lost per person (days multiplied by 7.71) | 50 | 12 | | 26 | | 38 | | 50 | | |
| Station Open Day - At least one individual /combined per station | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fitness tests completed | At least 95% | 24% | | 47% | | 71% | | 95% | | |
| Fitness tests passed | At least 95% | 95% | | 95% | | 95% | | 95% | | |
| 3 yearly medicals in date | 100% | 100% | | 100% | | 100% | | 100% | | |
| Operationally fit 'In Ticket' for Emergency Fire Appliance Driving | 95% | 95% | | 95% | | 95% | | 95% | | |
| Operationally fit 'In Ticket' for Road Traffic Collision Rescues | 95% | 95% | | 95% | | 95% | | 95% | | |
| Operationally fit 'In Ticket' for Fire Behaviour Training | 95% | 95% | | 95% | | 95% | | 95% | | |
| Operationally fit 'In Ticket' for Working at Heights | 95% | 95% | | 95% | | 95% | | 95% | | |
| Operationally fit 'In Ticket' for Incident Command System Level 1 | 95% | 95% | | 95% | | 95% | | 95% | | |
| Operationally fit 'In Ticket' for Breathing Apparatus | 95% | 95% | | 95% | | 95% | | 95% | | |
| Operationally fit 'In Ticket' for Immediate Emergency Care Responder | 95% | 95% | | 95% | | 95% | | 95% | | |
| Status | Description | | | | | | | | | |
| Red | The measure has not achieved its target by a margin greater than 10%. Robust actions are in place to bring performance back on track. | | | | | | | | | |
| Amber | The target has almost been reached – this is defined as being within 5% of the agreed target. Robust actions are in place to bring performance back on track. | | | | | | | | | |
| Green | The measure has achieved its target OR the measure is on track to achieve its target. | | | | | | | | | |

Tracking of fire incidents over time

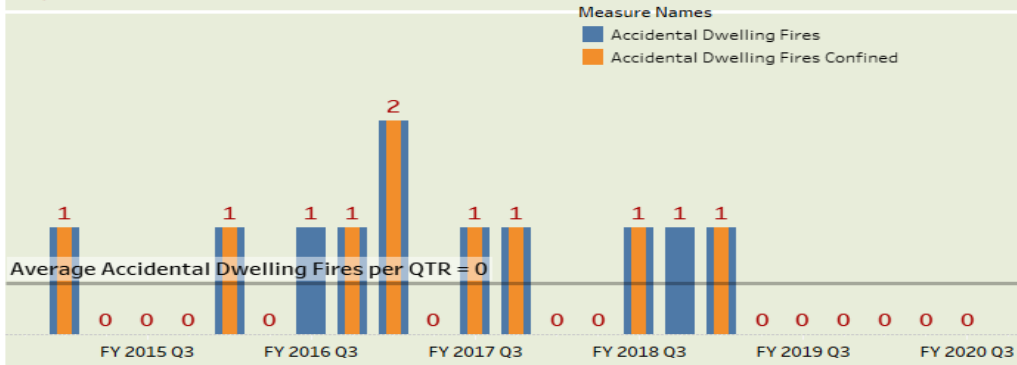
The charts on the next three pages show numbers of incidents occurring over time within Chobham Station ground. Where data is available it is showing from 1 April 2014 through to 31 December 2019. In many cases the charts also include a line to show the average number of incidents per quarter (3 month period) over this period of time.

Where possible some forecast figures up to 31 March 2021 are also included (line within the blue shading).

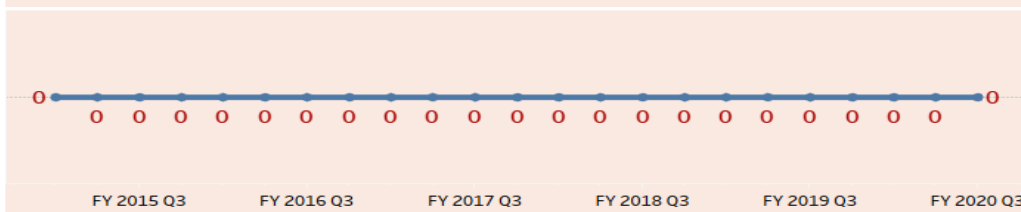
In a couple of cases the charts show factors surrounding a domestic dwelling fire: how well the fire was confined, and whether a working smoke alarm was found to be present.

A. Fires in dwellings

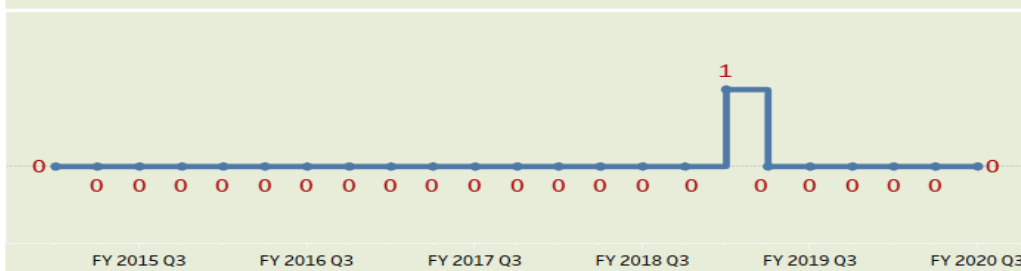
BVPI 142iii: Number of calls to fires attended: Accidental fires in dwellings: Chobham (32 OC)



BVPI 143i: Number of deaths from accidental fires in dwellings: Chobham (32 OC)

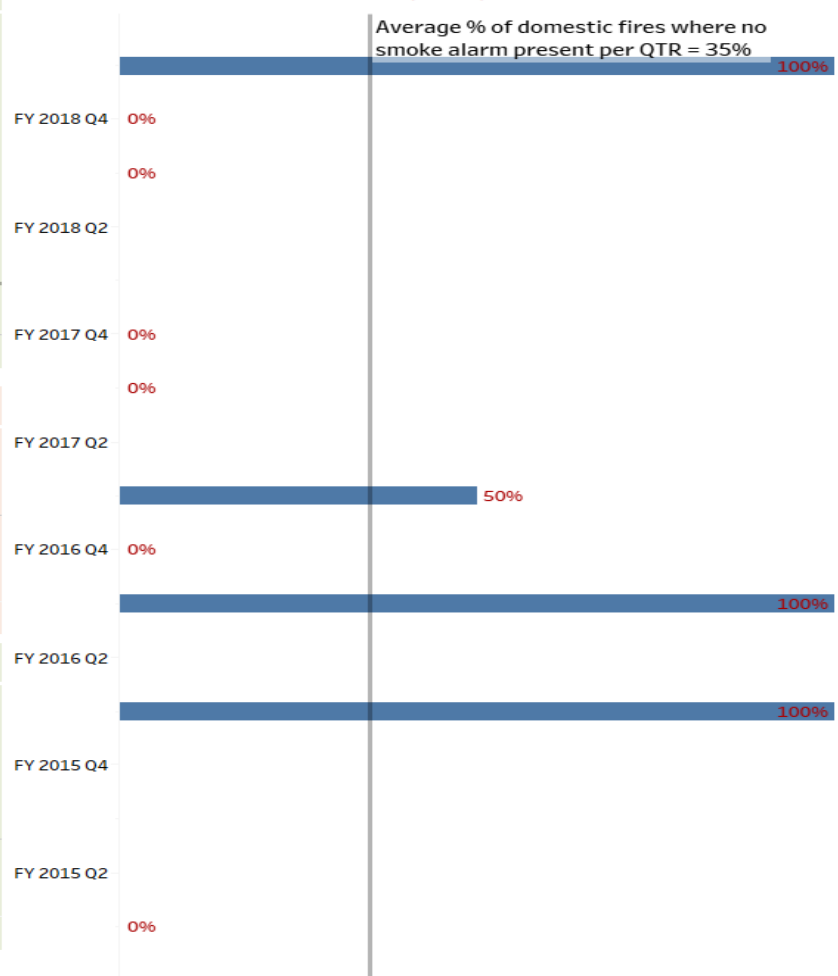


BVPI 143ii: Number of injuries arising from accidental fires in dwellings : Chobham (32 OC)



Excluding precautionary checks

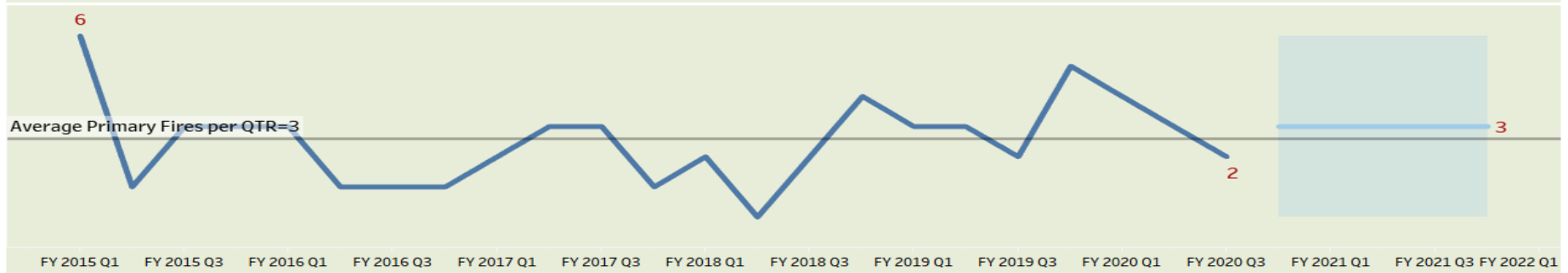
BVPI 209iii: The percentage of fires attended in dwellings where no smoke alarm was fitted : Chobham (32 OC)



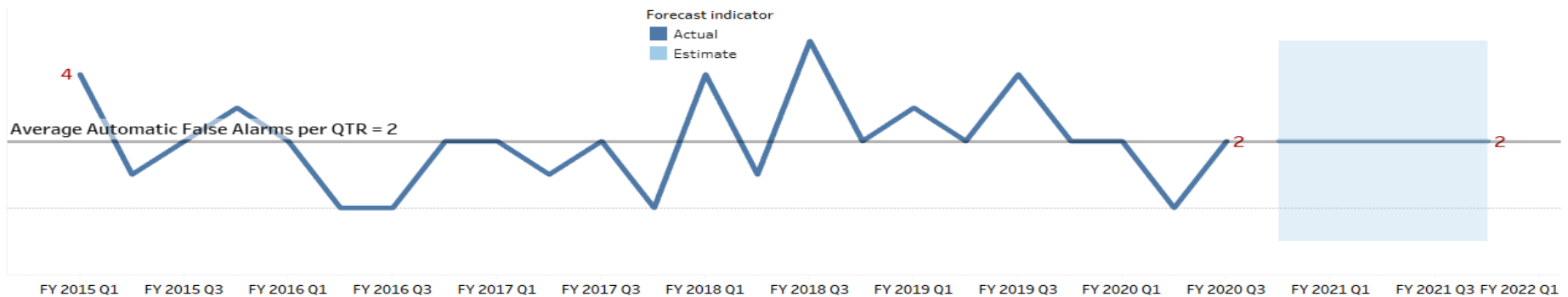
FY = Financial Year e.g. FY 2015 is April 2014 to March 2015
 Q1 = Apr - Jun / Q2 = Jul - Sep / Q3 = Oct - Dec / Q4 = Jan - Mar

B. Primary (major) fires, and automatic false alarms / fires in non-domestic properties

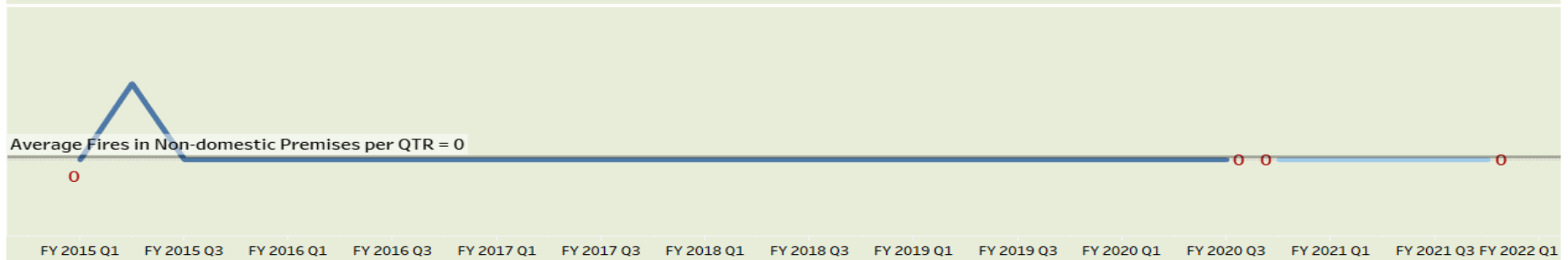
BVPI 142ii: Number of calls to fires attended - Primary Fires: Chobham (32 OC)



BVPI 149i: Number of false alarms caused by automatic fire detection on non-domestic properties: Chobham (32 OC)



BVPI 207 Number of fires in non-domestic properties: Chobham (32 OC)



C. Deliberate fires and malicious calls

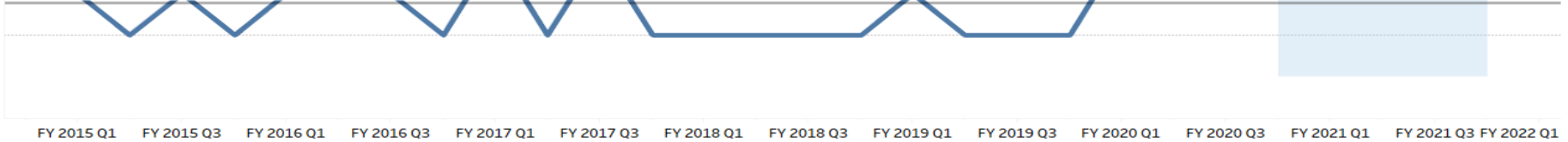
BVPI 146ii: Number of calls to malicious false alarms attended: Chobham (32 OC)

Average Malicious False Alarms per QTR = 0



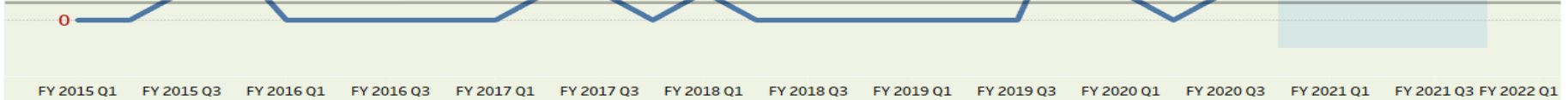
BVPI 206i + 206iii: Number of deliberate fires (excluding deliberate fires in vehicles): Chobham (32 OC)

Average Deliberate Fires (excl vehicles) per QTR = 1



BVPI 206ii + 206iv: Number of deliberate fires in vehicles: Chobham (32 OC)

Average Deliberate Vehicle Fires per QTR = 1



Commentary (provided by Assistant Group Commander(S) responsible for station plan to comment on performance in each area)

Chobham Fire Station Action Plan

Action Plan 2020/21

| Priority Area | Activity | Lead Officer |
|--|---|--------------|
| Community Risk Reduction | Targeted work to meet community needs and deliver a risk based fire safety inspection programme | |
| Narrative | Initiative | Leads |
| The people of Surrey are more likely to be killed or injured on our roads than they are from any involvement with fire. Surrey Fire and Rescue can help reduce RTC's through targeted education, response and prevention work. | | |
| An important part of reducing risk to both our personnel and the community is by ensuring that we offer effective water rescue capabilities and associated community risk reduction. | | |
| Engage with the local community about the effects on the environment and climate change, such as flooding and wildfire. | | |
| An important part of reducing risk to both our personnel and the community is by ensuring all our information is up to date and by enforcing statutory fire safety requirements. | | |
| We will provide targeted schools education and youth engagement activities to ensure that both the risk within and anti-social behaviour that affects the community are reduced. | | |

| Priority Area | Activity | Lead Officer |
|--|--|--------------|
| Enhance integration and meaningful collaboration with other services. | Work with partner organisations to assist in responding to an increased demand for services. | |
| Narrative | Initiative | Leads |
| By supporting collaboration and works closer with partner agencies at a local level there is an opportunity to improve community Safety, and add public value. | | |

| Priority Area | Activity | Lead Officer |
|---|---|--------------|
| Reduction in number and severity of Accidental Dwelling Fires | Targeted community safety work to reduce the risk in people's homes and limit the impacts of fire on the community. | |
| Narrative | Initiative | Leads |
| <p>Whilst ownership of smoke alarms is relatively high in Surrey, this ownership does not fall evenly throughout the community. Free SAWVs provide an opportunity for fire service personnel to visit residents within the borough of Surrey Heath.</p> <p>Our targeted campaigns will ensure that we visit the most vulnerable members of the community to ensure the risk of fire is reduced and that they are safe in their homes.</p> | | |
| Wherever possible we will develop meaningful partnerships that enable us to reach, educate, improve the safety and welfare and increase smoke alarm ownership amongst those members of our community whom ourselves or our partners consider to be at a higher risk. | | |

| Priority Area | Activity | Lead Officer |
|--|---|--------------|
| Reduction in number and severity of Accidental Dwelling Fires | Targeted community safety work to reduce the risk in people's homes and limit the impacts of fire on the community. | |
| Narrative | Initiative | Leads |
| | | |

| Priority Area | Activity | Lead Officer |
|---|--|--------------|
| Reduction in number of Unwanted Calls | Targeted work to reduce the number of false alarm calls. This includes both automatic fire alarm and hoax calls. | |
| Narrative | Initiative | Leads |
| <p>The vast majority of calls to automatic fire alarms are statistically proven not to require an emergency response. Steam, cooking, fumes, deliberate misuse of the system or poor design together with a lack of maintenance are often causes of these false alarms.</p> <p>These calls take the fire engines away from more essential work and can have a negative effect on local business continuity. Unnecessary activations can also lead to complacency amongst occupants of the premises.</p> | | |

| Priority Area | Activity | Lead Officer |
|---|--|--------------|
| Reduction in Deliberate Fires | Targeted work to reduce the number of deliberately set fires | |
| Narrative | Initiative | Leads |
| Deliberately set fires are an indication of anti-social behaviour. They lead to injury or loss of life, close down businesses, damage the | | |

| Priority Area | Activity | Lead Officer |
|--|--|--------------|
| Reduction in Deliberate Fires | Targeted work to reduce the number of deliberately set fires | |
| Narrative | Initiative | Leads |
| environment and often cause the unnecessary loss of community amenities. | | |
| We want to reduce the deliberate car fires that are a continuing problem. Car fires are a result of theft of vehicles, anti-social behaviour and deliberate act. | | |

| Priority Area | Activity | Lead Officer |
|---------------|------------|--------------|
| | | |
| Narrative | Initiative | Leads |
| | | |
| | | |

| Appendix A – Station Plan Local Engagement | | |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| <i>Date</i> | <i>Description of Group</i> | <i>Feedback</i> |
| | | |
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| | | |

Appendix A – Station Plan Local Engagement

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