



Emergency Service Planning
Fire and Rescue Services



Royal Berkshire Fire & Rescue Service

Model Revalidation & Annual Performance Report

Final Report

15th December 2014
ORH/BF/17

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Accreditations

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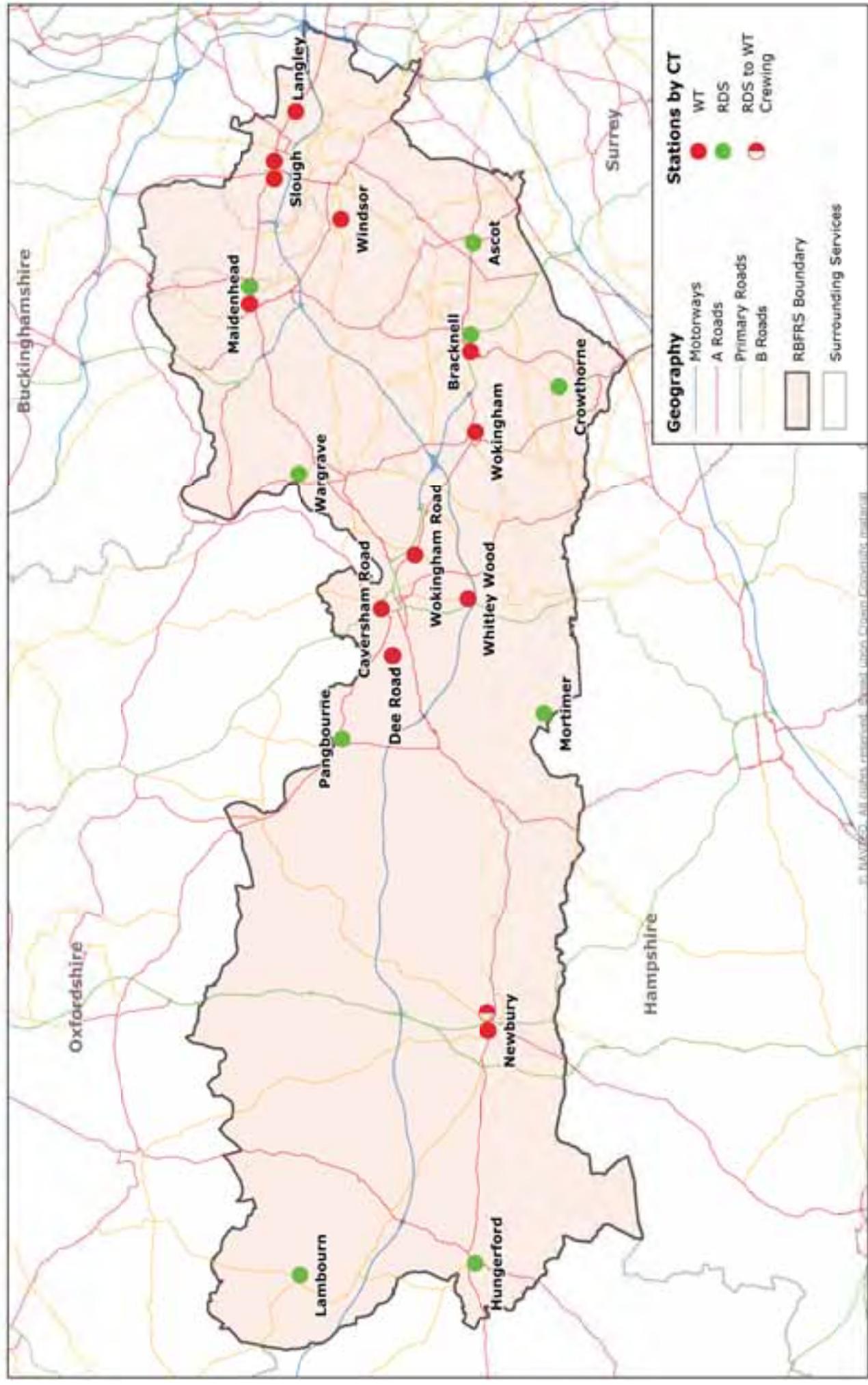
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A	Stations and Pumping Appliance Unavailability
B	Current Service Demand
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1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 ORH Ltd was commissioned to undertake an annual service review and model revalidation study by Royal Berkshire Fire & Rescue Service (RBFRS).
- 1.2 The broad aim of this study was to refresh ORH's optimisation and simulation models of RBFRS with up-to-date data, so as to take account of recent incident workload and appliance availability trends.
- 1.3 The models held by ORH for RBFRS were refreshed with the 2012/13 incident and performance data in September 2013 (ORH/BF/10). Subsequent studies have assessed the impacts of proposed deployment changes in East Berkshire and assessed temporary deployments for periods of Industrial Action.
- 1.4 RBFRS supplied data for the latest financial year (2013/14), which was combined with previous years' data. ORH holds data for RBFRS encompassing an eleven-year period (April 2003 to March 2014). This database contains details of all incidents and responses across Berkshire, as well as all incidents attended by an RBFRS appliance. Analysis for a ten-year sample and the most recent two years are provided within this report.
- 1.5 Incidents reported on within the analyses of this report consider all incidents within Berkshire that received at least one pumping appliance at the scene of the incident.
- 1.6 In addition to the incident data, information was collected to identify the availability of retained duty (RDS) pumping appliances and crewing of all pumping appliances. During the financial year 2013/14, the second Newbury appliance was upgraded from RDS to Wholetime.
- 1.7 Analysis was undertaken focusing on appliance availability, demand volumes, resource use and the response profiles for the incidents within Berkshire. The outcomes of the analysis are discussed in Section 2.
- 1.8 The outcomes of the data analysis were used to form the modelling inputs when setting up ORH's simulation model for RBFRS.
- 1.9 As part of the revalidation of the models, the travel time matrix for Berkshire and the surrounding area was updated with the latest Navteq Streets data. This matrix was used alongside the outcomes of the data analysis to produce modelling inputs, calibrate the travel times and produce a modelled base position (see Section 3).
- 1.10 This is a Final Report which outlines the key findings of the data analysis and presents the results of the model validation process.

Figure 1: Stations By Crew Type



2 CURRENT SERVICE PROFILE

2.1 Introduction

- 2.1.1 The purpose of the data analysis undertaken was to gain a quantitative understanding of the emergency cover provided by RBFRS, as well as to develop appropriate model input parameters.
- 2.1.2 RBFRS supplied incident data for the period 1st April 2013 to 31st March 2014, from the Incident Recording System (IRS) database, and this was processed alongside previously held data to give a ten-year database for analysis. A two-year sample of demand and performance data provides a suitably robust position for modelling.
- 2.1.3 The majority of the analyses presented in this report concerns the demand, workload and performance of pumping appliances.

2.2 Resource Profile

- 2.2.1 A map of the station locations and crewing at each is presented in Appendix **A1** and Figure **1** opposite. This illustrates the change in crewing of the second pumping appliance at Newbury (from RDS to Wholetime), which occurred during the two-year sample, in October 2013.
- 2.2.2 Data for retained appliance availability was collected for each RDS pumping appliance, and a sample from Firewatch was provided to ORH (April 2013 to March 2014). This data was combined with the RDS appliance availability data from 2012/13 to provide a two-year sample, from which it was possible to calculate the unavailability of each callsign by month.
- 2.2.3 The monthly profile of appliance unavailability is shown in Appendix **A2**. The overall average appliance unavailability for 2013/14 is 45%, which is an increase on the 2012/13 average (40%). Over the most recent two financial years (2012/13 to 2013/14), Hungerford has the most available retained appliance (7% unavailability). The least available appliance is Ascot, with the appliance being over 90% unavailable since August 2013. The change in crewing of the Newbury appliance is shown from October 2013.
- 2.2.4 The analysis in Appendix **A3** provides the hourly unavailability of each RDS pumping appliance for the two most recent financial years. Over the course of the 24-hour period, the average level of unavailability is at its highest between 07:00 and 18:00 hours. For all days of the week, Ascot is the most unavailable appliance (Appendix **A3a**).
- 2.2.5 Variation in hourly RDS unavailability for weekdays and weekends is illustrated in Appendix **A3b** and **A3c**, respectively. Generally, the unavailability for appliances on weekdays is highest between 07:00 and 18:00 hours, apart from the Ascot appliance, which has its highest unavailability between 17:00 and 08:00 hours (Appendix **A3b**). The overall unavailability at the weekend is slightly higher than on weekdays (Appendix **A3c**), but varies less by time of day.

Figure 2: Annual Average Daily Incident Demand Summary

FY	Response Type	False Alarm	Fire	Special Service	Total
2004/05	1 Appliance	8.6	7.3	6.0	21.9
	2+ Appliance	6.0	2.8	1.7	10.5
	Total	14.6	10.2	7.7	32.4
2005/06	1 Appliance	7.8	7.2	5.9	21.0
	2+ Appliance	6.8	2.8	1.2	10.8
	Total	14.6	10.0	7.2	31.8
2006/07	1 Appliance	7.8	6.7	6.3	20.7
	2+ Appliance	6.4	2.7	1.3	10.3
	Total	14.1	9.4	7.6	31.1
2007/08	1 Appliance	9.1	5.8	4.1	18.9
	2+ Appliance	6.2	2.6	0.9	9.7
	Total	15.3	8.4	5.0	28.7
2008/09	1 Appliance	12.3	5.3	4.3	21.9
	2+ Appliance	2.1	2.2	0.7	5.0
	Total	14.3	7.5	5.0	26.9
2009/10	1 Appliance	10.2	5.5	3.9	19.5
	2+ Appliance	1.7	2.1	0.7	4.5
	Total	11.9	7.6	4.6	24.1
2010/11	1 Appliance	8.5	5.8	2.5	16.9
	2+ Appliance	1.4	2.2	0.7	4.3
	Total	9.9	8.0	3.3	21.2
2011/12	1 Appliance	6.8	5.6	2.2	14.6
	2+ Appliance	1.6	2.1	0.7	4.4
	Total	8.4	7.7	2.9	19.0
2012/13	1 Appliance	5.9	3.8	2.3	12.0
	2+ Appliance	1.7	1.8	0.9	4.3
	Total	7.6	5.5	3.2	16.3
2013/14	1 Appliance	6.9	3.7	2.5	13.1
	2+ Appliance	0.9	1.6	1.1	3.6
	Total	7.8	5.3	3.6	16.7
10-Year Average	1 Appliance	8.4	5.7	4.0	18.1
	2+ Appliance	3.5	2.3	1.0	6.8
	Total	11.9	8.0	5.0	24.8
2-Year Average	1 Appliance	6.4	3.7	2.4	12.5
	2+ Appliance	1.3	1.7	1.0	4.0
	Total	7.7	5.4	3.4	16.5

Note:

Demand on days of Industrial Action have been removed

2.2.6 The variation in RDS unavailability by time of day for weekdays and weekends is important in the process of selecting modelling periods (see sub-section 3.2).

2.3 Demand Profile

- 2.3.1 The majority of the demand analysis presented in this report considers incidents within Berkshire that are attended by at least one RBFRS pumping appliance.
- 2.3.2 The sample of incident data analysed covers the period April 2004 to March 2014 and the data analysis is presented by financial year. Two sampling periods have been used in the data analysis; a ten-year sample (April 2004 to March 2014) to establish trends and incident locations, and a two-year sample (April 2012 to March 2014) for performance analysis.

2.3.3 An analysis of the daily average number of incidents by year, by type and the number of pumping appliances in attendance is presented in Appendix **B1** and summarised in Figure 2 opposite. These are sub-divided in the following Appendices:

- All Incidents Appendix **B1a**
- Fires Appendix **B1b**
- Special Service Appendix **B1c**
- False Alarms Appendix **B1d**

- 2.3.4 There has been a significant decline in the number of incidents in Berkshire over the ten-year sample. Over the ten-year sample period, the daily average number of incidents within Berkshire has fallen from 32.4 in 2004/05 to 16.7 in 2013/14.
- 2.3.5 Over the last two years (2012/13 and 2013/14), there has been an average of 16.5 incidents per day, significantly below the ten-year average of 24.8 incidents per day.
- 2.3.6 The graph in Appendix **B1a** shows a large increase in the percentage of 1-Appliance incidents in 2008/09, which can be attributed to the increase in the proportion of 1-Appliance False Alarm incidents, relative to 2+ Appliance False Alarm incidents.
- 2.3.7 The number of Fire incidents has fallen significantly across the ten-year sample. Over the two most recent financial years, Fire incidents have accounted for 33% of total incident demand. There has been a slight increase in the proportion of Primary Fires in the two most recent financial years, with the two-year average of 56% compared to the ten-year average of 51% of Fire incidents.
- 2.3.8 There has been a decrease in Special Service incidents over the sample period. These incidents account for 21% of total incident demand over the most recent two financial years. Since 2009/10, there has been an increase in the proportion of 2+ Appliance Special Service incidents, which

is largely a result of an increase in the proportion of 2+ Appliance Road Traffic Collision (RTC) incidents.

- 2.3.9 False Alarms account for 47% of total incident demand for the two most recent financial years. The number of False Alarm incidents has reduced considerably over the sample period, with a two-year average of 7.7 incidents per day significantly less than the ten-year average of 11.9 incidents per day. As identified in the All incident demand profile, there is a pronounced decrease in 2+ Appliance incidents in 2008/09, due to a change in AFA mobilisation policy. The two-year average proportion of 2+ Appliance False Alarm incidents is 7% significantly below the ten-year average proportion of 18%.
- 2.3.10 The seasonality of incident demand across the ten-year sample period is illustrated in Appendix **B2**. The seasonality of Fire incidents is demonstrated with peaks in most years during the summer months, in particular July. For Special Service incidents, there was a significant increase in demand for winter 2013/14 compared to the previous two winters (2011/12 and 2012/13), likely to be as a result of the flooding in the area.
- 2.3.11 Demand by month for the two-year sample, by incident type and the number of responding pumping appliances, is presented in Appendix **B3**. The graph of incident demand shows a large increase in the number of incidents in July 2013 (Appendix **B3a**). In this month, all incident types increased, with the proportion of 1-Appliance Fire incidents increasing by the largest proportion (Appendix **B3b**). This increase in Fire incidents in July 2013 is a likely result of a sustained period of hot weather. Also of note, is the increase in the number and proportion of 1-Appliance Special Service incidents in February 2014, likely as a result of attending flooding related incidents in this period.
- 2.3.12 The hourly demand profile for All incidents is presented in Appendix **B4a**. The peak hours of demand are between 16:00 and 21:00 hours, in the evening, and the quietest period is between 00:00 and 08:00 hours, in the early hours of the morning. Hourly demand patterns vary by incident type, as shown in Appendices **B4b** to **B4d**. Special Service incidents are more evenly distributed throughout the day period compared to Fire and False Alarm incidents, which have more pronounced peaks in the evening.
- 2.3.13 RBFRS measures performance against two specific incident types: Primary Dwelling Fires (PDFs) and Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs). RBFRS supplied a list of RTC incidents, and the methods used to identify both of these incident types. Analysis of these Priority incident types are provided in Appendix **B5**.
- 2.3.14 The number of Priority incidents has decreased across the sample period (Appendix **B5a**). Whilst the proportion of 1 and 2+ Appliance incidents has remained relatively stable for PDFs, there has been a significant increase in the proportion of 2+ Appliance RTCs, with this alteration occurring since 2010/11.
- 2.3.15 Appendix **B5b** presents the hourly demand profile of Priority incidents. The profile for PDFs is similar to the Fire incident hourly profile, although there are noticeable peaks at 13:00 hours and between 17:00 and 20:00, which

Figure 3: Annual Station Responses

Station	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Total	10-Year Average	2-Year Average
Ascot	425	389	378	292	199	139	88	20	26	18	1,974	198	22
Bracknell	1,842	1,845	1,908	1,724	1,300	1,140	1,049	987	763	612	13,170	1,319	688
Caversham Road	1,563	1,644	1,442	1,371	1,079	1,030	949	827	721	727	11,353	1,136	724
Cookham	116	129	110	66	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crowthorne	412	438	416	362	326	276	202	157	97	96	2,782	279	97
Dee Road	1,290	1,406	1,294	1,271	995	959	847	759	639	643	10,103	1,011	641
Hungerford	249	295	220	197	189	187	148	150	157	157	1,949	195	157
Lambourn	118	137	135	145	101	68	35	21	22	35	817	82	28
Langley	972	893	881	747	709	620	592	531	422	476	6,843	685	449
Maidenhead	1,337	1,403	1,368	1,356	1,014	866	791	772	712	550	10,169	1,018	632
Mortimer	180	230	215	173	146	132	134	85	85	93	1,473	147	89
Newbury	1,167	1,376	1,360	1,214	1,121	963	814	758	738	774	10,285	1,029	756
Pangbourne	144	165	112	67	30	31	27	23	23	29	695	70	26
Slough	2,700	2,437	2,516	2,442	1,800	1,587	1,531	1,422	1,183	1,167	18,785	1,880	1,175
Sonning	116	144	117	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Wargrave	130	119	111	80	87	86	67	25	17	29	751	75	23
Whitley Wood	1,282	1,261	1,224	1,110	788	726	643	626	550	501	8,711	872	526
Windsor	670	636	690	634	595	540	476	475	374	437	5,527	553	405
Wokingham	203	102	232	262	302	293	257	359	459	417	2,886	288	438
Wokingham Road	1,655	1,724	1,569	1,481	1,128	1,085	907	827	753	728	11,857	1,187	741
Total	16,571	16,773	16,298	15,052	11,986	10,727	9,561	8,828	7,741	7,489	121,026	12,114	7,617

Note:

Denotes stations closed in this financial year
Responses on days of Industrial Action have been removed

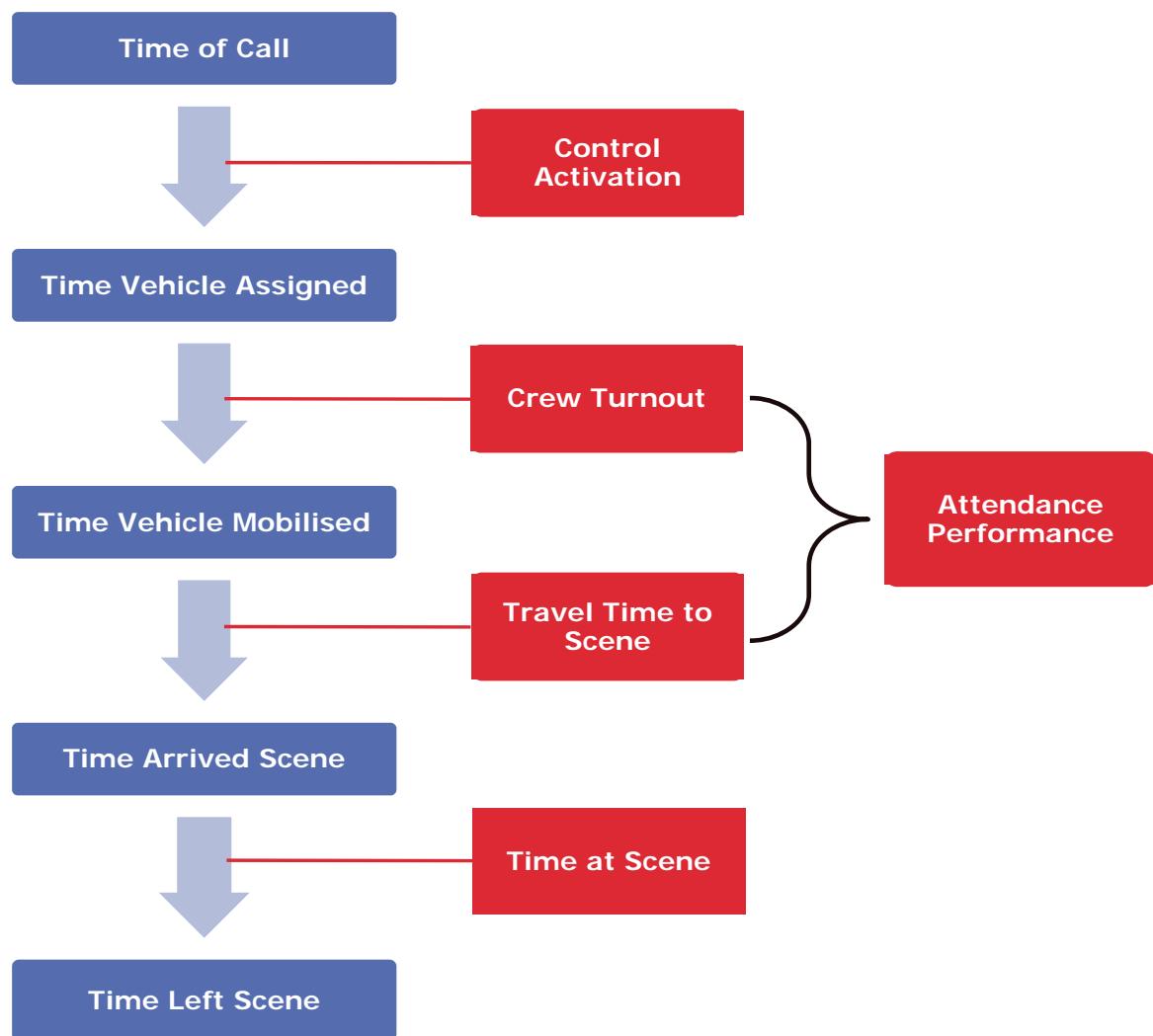
would reflect peak time periods of kitchen use. The hourly profile for RTCs is different to that of Special Services, due to notable peaks during rush hour periods on the roads (06:00 to 10:00 hours and 15:00 to 20:00 hours).

2.4 Geographical Location Profile

- 2.4.1 Analyses of the locations of incidents and responding callsigns are given in Appendix C.
- 2.4.2 Maps presenting the locations of incidents over the ten-year sample (April 2004 to March 2014) are shown in Appendix C1, broken down by response type and incident category.
- 2.4.3 For All incident categories, a high concentration of incidents is observed around the main urban areas. Similar to the All incident geographical demand profile, the distribution of Fire incidents is concentrated in more urban areas. The distribution of Special Service RTC incidents shows concentrations along the major roads, particularly along the M4, A34 and A4 (Appendix C1e). The large concentrations of False Alarm Apparatus incidents generally illustrate major business locations, for example the concentration to the north of Ascot is Ascot Racecourse. The large concentration to the north-east of Slough, is Wexham Park Hospital (Appendix C1f).
- 2.4.4 The location of Priority incidents are presented in Appendix C1g. The locations of Primary Dwelling Fires are concentrated in and around the largest urban areas, and the RTC incidents are distributed along the road network.
- 2.4.5 Appendix C2 considers the similarity of incident locations year-on-year, for each incident category. The proportion of incidents within each District is given in Appendix C2a. The distribution of incidents by District does not vary significantly across the ten-year sample period. For example, the proportion of All incidents attended by RBFRS that occur in Reading ranges between 21.6% and 23.2% over the ten-year sample.
- 2.4.6 For the most recent five financial years, maps of the annual incident distributions are presented in Appendix C2b. These maps further support the analysis that the year-on-year distribution of incidents remains fairly similar.
- 2.4.7 Analysis of responses by station is provided in Appendix C3. The number of responses by year is presented in Appendix C3a and is summarised in Figure 3 opposite. During the ten-year sample period, two stations have closed, Sonning in 2008/09 and Cookham in 2009/10. The station with the highest workload over the last two years is Slough, with an average of 1,175 attendances per year. The pumping appliance at Pangbourne has attended the fewest incidents, for all of the stations that are currently operational, across the ten-year sample period (695 in total). However, the appliances with the lowest two-year average number of responses are the RDS appliances with the highest unavailability (Ascot, Lambourn, Pangbourne and Wargrave).

- 2.4.8 The breakdown of station responses by incident type for the ten-year sample is provided in Appendix **C3b**. For all incident types, Slough has the largest number of responses. The station with the fewest responses varies for each incident type, with Lambourn attending the least False Alarms, Wargrave the least Fires and Pangbourne the least Special Service incidents.
- 2.4.9 The geographical distributions of attendances by each station and callsign, during the ten-year sample, are illustrated in Appendix **C4**; there are separate maps for Wholetime and RDS callsigns. Appendix **C4a** provides a geographic overview of the responding callsign to All incidents. Wholetime-crewed appliances generally attend a greater number of incidents. The geographic range of Wholetime-crewed appliances extends closer to neighbouring stations, due to their higher availability, for example Bracknell into Ascot. The two pumping appliances at Newbury cover a wide geographic area across most of West Berkshire. The majority of RDS appliance responses are close to their home station, with the RDS appliances in West Berkshire covering a larger area than those in the East (Appendix **C4b**).
- 2.4.10 The demand by incident type by District for each financial year of the ten-year sample is presented in Appendix **C5**. Part of South Buckinghamshire is covered by RBFRS, but as this is only a small geographical area of the service, the discussion of the demand by District just focuses on Berkshire Districts. Overall, Reading District has the largest number of incidents, whilst Bracknell Forest has the fewest, as illustrated in the maps in Appendix **C1**.
- 2.4.11 Analysis considering over-the-border incidents and pumping appliances has been undertaken. Appendix **C6a** presents responses made by RBFRS pumping appliances outside of Berkshire. There are clusters of incidents in Hampshire to the south of Newbury and in South Oxfordshire, with the largest cluster in South Buckinghamshire and London.
- 2.4.12 Appendix **C6b** presents responses made by over-the-border pumping appliances into Berkshire. These incidents are generally clustered around the fire service border, for example around Henley, Crowthorne and the border sections of the M4 in Berkshire. There are slightly further incursions of over-the-border pumping appliances into Berkshire along the A34 from Oxfordshire. The completeness of this data is unknown as neighbouring services' CAD data has not been supplied.

Figure 4: Call Components



2.5 Response Profile

- 2.5.1 Analysis presented in this report makes use of the time fields within the CAD associated with pumping appliances responding to incidents. Figure 4 opposite provides an overview of the structure of the call components referred to in this report.
- 2.5.2 Appendix D provides detailed analyses of how the various call components vary by response type, time of day and appliance type. For each call component, an analysis of the historical trends (over ten years) is presented alongside the hourly variation (based upon the two most recent financial years).
- 2.5.3 Control Activation time (Appendix D1a) has increased over the ten-year sample. Between 2007/08 and 2008/09, there was a large increase in 2nd Appliance Control Activation time, which corresponds with a change in the proportion of 2+ Appliance incident demand (section 2.3). Control Activation times for the 2nd appliance are at the highest level in 2013/14, with 1st appliance control times slightly lower than the highest in 2011/12. The Control Activation time varies by hour, however this is due to the low number of incidents analysed, especially for the second appliance (Appendix D1b).
- 2.5.4 It should be noted that the simulation model does not incorporate Control Activation times. These are independent of the operational response times and do not form part of the attendance standards to be reported against.
- 2.5.5 Crew Turnout times (Appendix D2a) are shown to have decreased over the ten-year period, most notably for RDS pumping appliances. The Wholetime-crewed pumping appliances' Crew Turnout time has been relatively stable since 2008/09.
- 2.5.6 The hourly profile of Crew Turnout times by crew type is presented in Appendix D2b. Crew Turnout times are longest at night, between 00:00 and 07:00 hours, and for Wholetime crews remain relatively stable throughout the rest of the day. For RDS appliances, the Crew Turnout times are shortest between the hours of 11:00 and 19:00.
- 2.5.7 The average Travel Time to Scene (Appendix D3a) has increased over the ten-year sample period for all incident types. This is expected to be an outcome of a reduced number of False Alarm Apparatus incidents (these typically occur close to towns and therefore attract short response times, due to the proximity of fire stations). In addition, this increase can also be attributed to changes in the road infrastructure and volume of vehicles using the road network. The hourly profile of travel times shows a small increase during the day for Fire and False Alarm incidents (Appendix D3b). This is most likely the result of a result of a response attending from a neighbouring station, rather than the closest, due to higher RDS appliance unavailability in the day period.
- 2.5.8 Average Crew Response Performance (Appendix D4) is a combination of Crew Turnout and Travel Time to Scene, and the historical and hourly profiles therefore reflect these two measures. For 1st Appliance responses, there has been a very small increase in the Crew Response Performance across the ten-year sample (Appendix D4a). However, there has been

Figure 5: Average Crew Response Performance by District

District	Responder	Financial Year								10-Year Average	2-Year Average	
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	
Bracknell Forest	1st Appliance	06:05	06:26	06:34	06:32	06:24	06:47	06:33	06:47	06:15	06:33	06:28
	2nd Appliance	09:52	10:55	11:33	10:45	09:24	09:55	10:37	10:40	10:16	10:28	10:34
Reading	1st Appliance	04:50	05:05	05:11	05:16	05:09	05:33	05:38	05:42	05:41	05:45	05:43
	2nd Appliance	06:43	06:56	06:59	07:18	07:20	08:03	07:43	07:41	07:48	08:20	08:03
Slough	1st Appliance	05:32	05:56	06:06	05:56	05:47	05:57	06:14	06:11	06:01	06:06	06:04
	2nd Appliance	06:13	07:08	06:56	06:54	06:41	07:11	07:13	06:53	07:05	07:47	06:55
West Berkshire	1st Appliance	08:21	08:43	09:05	09:17	08:50	09:06	09:08	09:16	09:40	09:02	09:29
	2nd Appliance	11:53	12:54	13:20	14:17	13:47	13:18	12:53	13:09	14:00	12:57	13:09
Windsor and Maidenhead	1st Appliance	06:44	07:12	07:16	07:13	06:48	07:08	07:10	07:04	06:56	07:28	07:06
	2nd Appliance	09:22	10:15	10:06	10:14	10:26	10:14	09:51	10:17	09:23	09:56	10:01
Wokingham	1st Appliance	07:57	08:09	08:14	08:09	07:28	07:56	08:25	08:03	07:41	07:59	08:01
	2nd Appliance	10:10	10:47	10:56	10:31	10:43	10:43	11:04	10:14	10:18	11:14	10:42
South Buckinghamshire	1st Appliance	09:33	09:54	10:12	08:56	08:08	09:48	10:15	11:19	10:35	09:19	09:53
	2nd Appliance	09:15	19:32	13:10	10:17	09:31	10:53	10:08	12:01	11:22	11:55	12:07
Berkshire-wide	1st Appliance	06:25	06:49	06:59	06:54	06:37	06:56	07:04	06:57	07:16	06:52	07:07
	2nd Appliance	08:32	09:19	09:22	09:21	09:31	09:37	09:35	09:29	09:31	09:20	09:45

Note:

Demand on days of Industrial Action have been removed

more variation in the Crew Response Performance for the 2nd Appliance, across the ten-year sample. A large reduction in 2nd Appliance Crew Response Performance to Special Services and Fires occurred in 2008/09, whilst an increase to those in False Alarms occurred. This reflects the changes in response type to certain incident categories (see sub-section 2.3). In 2013/14, there was a decrease in Crew Response Performance for Special Service and False Alarm 2nd Appliance responses, but an increase of 55 seconds for Fire 2nd Appliance Crew Response, compared to 2012/13.

- 2.5.9 Crew Response Performance is relatively stable across the 24-hour period, as the impacts of increased Crew Turnout time at night are reduced by longer Travel Time to Scene in the day (Appendix **D4b**). There are significant variations in 2nd Appliance Crew Response Performance across the hours of the day, as a result of the low demand levels.
- 2.5.10 The historical profile of average Time at Scene shows a gradual increase for all incident types across the sample period, however there is a large decrease observed in 2013/14 (Appendix **D5a**).
- 2.5.11 Graphs showing the cumulative response profiles are provided in Appendix **D6**. These are shown separately for All incidents and the different incident categories (Fire, Special Service and False Alarm) in Appendices **D6a** to **D6d**. For All incident types, the average response performance for the 1st appliance to 2+ appliance incidents was 84% within 10 minutes, whilst the 2nd appliance attended within 12 minutes 76% of the time (Appendix **D6a**).
- 2.5.12 Appendix **D7** and Figure **5** opposite present the average response performance by District. The two-year average Berkshire-wide response performance to All incidents was 07:07 for the 1st appliance and 09:45 for the 2nd appliance. For both the ten-year and two-year average, Reading had the fastest 1st appliance response and Slough District had the fastest 2nd appliance response.
- 2.5.13 The maps presented in Appendix **D8** show the locations of incidents that were responded to within a threshold (green) and outside of the threshold (purple) for 1st and 2nd response. For each set of maps, more incidents are met within the threshold than are outside it.
 - All Incidents
 - 1st Response within 10 minutes **D8a**
 - 2nd Response within 12 minutes **D8b**
 - Primary Dwelling Fires
 - 1st Response within 10 minutes **D8c**
 - 2nd Response within 12 minutes **D8d**
 - RTCs
 - 1st Response within 11 minutes **D8e**

3 MODEL VALIDATION

3.1 Introduction

- 3.1.1 Model validation is the process whereby the model is calibrated against known performance. Once this process is completed satisfactorily, there can be confidence that the model outputs will accurately reflect changes in model inputs (eg. changes in station locations or appliance deployments).
- 3.1.2 There are a number of stages involved in preparing a validated model, and these require a detailed level of understanding around the manner in which the Service functions (gained through data analysis and consultation), and sophisticated operational research techniques.
- 3.1.3 The process of validation is outlined and the results of this process are presented below.

3.2 Modelling Period Selection

- 3.2.1 Modelling periods were identified to represent the fluctuations in demand, performance and appliance unavailability that occur across the day, so as to ensure that the validation approach is robust. A two-year sample period of analysis was used to select these modelling periods. The modelling periods should result in blocks of time with similar operational and demand characteristics.
- 3.2.2 Appendix **E1** presents the modelling periods that have been selected by day and hour of the week. Four modelling periods have been selected ensuring that demand levels and Crew Turnout times are reasonably consistent across the individual periods, and reflect current shift operation patterns. The modelling periods are as follows:
 - 'Day – Weekday' = 08:00 to 18:00 Monday to Friday
 - 'Day – Weekend' = 08:00 to 18:00 Saturday and Sunday
 - 'Evening' = 18:00 to 00:00
 - 'Night' = 00:00 to 08:00
- 3.2.3 The profile of RDS unavailability by hour of the day for weekdays and weekends is given in Appendix **E2**. There is significant variation across the 24-hour period (and also by callsign – see Appendix **A3**), which supports the need for reflective modelling periods. A clear difference can be seen in the unavailability of RDS appliances across the day, and between weekdays and weekends. The weekend RDS appliance unavailability follows a different pattern to that of weekdays, thus justifying the division of the day period.
- 3.2.4 Appendix **E2b** presents a summary of unavailability by callsign for the four modelling periods. In general, the RDS appliance unavailability is lower in the evening and night modelling periods. The graphs in Appendix **E2b-ii** illustrate the higher RDS appliance unavailability in the day period, in the

Figure 6: Modelling Period Summary

		Modelling Period				Overall
		1 - Weekday Day 08:00-18:00	2 - Weekend Day 08:00-18:00	3 - Evening 18:00-00:00	4 - Night 00:00-08:00	
Performance Measure						
Crew Turnout	Wholetime Retained	01:20 03:54	01:19 04:02	01:20 03:52	01:44 05:11	01:24 04:09
Hourly Demand	False Alarm	0.358	0.422	0.413	0.177	0.319
	Fire	0.239	0.277	0.331	0.116	0.225
	Special Service	0.200	0.199	0.153	0.062	0.142
	Total	0.797	0.898	0.897	0.355	0.687
 RDS Unavailability						
Ascot	14P1	63.5%	92.8%	91.3%	95.2%	84.5%
Bracknell	16P2	76.8%	75.0%	59.3%	58.2%	66.0%
Crowthorne	15P1	38.5%	26.8%	8.0%	4.8%	18.2%
Hungerford	05P1	4.3%	36.3%	3.1%	1.5%	6.9%
Lambourn	06P1	70.4%	66.5%	39.4%	28.7%	48.3%
Maidenhead	19P2	50.1%	19.4%	9.3%	13.0%	23.8%
Mortimer	11P1	27.9%	34.4%	18.2%	17.1%	22.7%
Newbury	04P2	54.8%	84.1%	65.9%	51.3%	59.9%
Pangbourne	07P1	81.9%	53.1%	33.5%	22.9%	46.7%
Wargrave	09P1	92.2%	51.9%	32.0%	27.7%	50.8%
 Crew Response Performance						
1st Appliance	07:23	07:02	06:49	07:15	07:07	
2nd Appliance	10:16	09:32	09:14	09:51	09:45	

Note:

Two-year sample period (April 2012 to March 2014)

Newbury appliance was upgraded from RDS to Wholetime in October 2013

Day-Weekday period for six of the ten RDS appliances, and in the Day-Weekend period for three of the appliances.

- 3.2.5 The analysis in Appendix **E3a** presents demand by hour. Demand during the night time hours is significantly lower than the other periods.
- 3.2.6 A summary of the demand by modelling period is given in Appendix **E3b**. This summary highlights the significantly higher average hourly call rate for the day and evening periods compared to the night period.
- 3.2.7 Crew Turnout time by hour and duty system is given in Appendix **E4a**. For both duty systems, the Crew Turnout time is higher during the night period. The Wholetime Crew Turnout time remains relatively consistent throughout the day and evening periods, whilst the RDS Crew Turnout time increases during the evening period compared to the day.
- 3.2.8 A summary of the Crew Turnout time by callsign and modelling period is provided in Appendix **E4b**. This highlights the similar Crew Turnout times during the day and evening periods for Wholetime callsigns. The table also illustrates the large decrease in Crew Turnout time for the second Newbury appliance, following its crewing change from RDS to Wholetime in October 2013.
- 3.2.9 Appendix **E5** illustrates the variation in Crew Response Performance by incident type. Crew Response Performance is shortest in the evening period, but there is a large amount of variation across the 24-hour period and between incident types (Appendix **E5a**). This variation in the average Crew Response Performance is highlighted by incident type and modelling period in Appendix **E5b**. This table shows that overall Crew Response Performance is shortest in the evening period.
- 3.2.10 A summary of the level of RDS unavailability, hourly demand, Crew Turnout time and Crew Response Performance by modelling period is given in Appendix **E6** and in Figure **6** opposite. These analyses form direct inputs for the simulation model.

3.3 Modelling Assumptions

- 3.3.1 In order to produce a validated travel time model for RBFRS, a number of assumptions were made, and are discussed below.
- 3.3.2 A six-year sample of incident data was chosen, due to the changes in operational response in 2008/09. The geographical distribution of incidents is well correlated between the different modelling periods. The same geographical distribution based on a six-year sample was used across all modelling periods. This provides a robust number of incidents for the geographical distribution, particularly important for the incident categories with lower demand levels.
- 3.3.3 The Crew Turnout times used within the model were based on the actual measured times by appliance.
- 3.3.4 In order to generate appropriate travel times, it was assumed that journeys undertaken by RBFRS appliances take the quickest route.

3.4 Modelled Incident Types

3.4.1 The analysis presented in this report has concentrated on Fire, Special Service and False Alarm incidents. For modelling purposes, it is important to select appropriate incident types, taking into consideration the profile of demand and response as well as particular incidents of interest (e.g. Priority incidents). The following four types of incident were therefore used in the modelling:

- Primary Fires
- RTCs
- False Alarms
- Other

3.4.2 Priority incidents consist of Primary Dwelling Fires and RTCs. Primary Dwelling Fires are a subset of Primary Fires. For the purposes of modelling, Primary Fire locations were used as a proxy for Primary Dwelling Fire locations, so that a larger and more robust sample of incidents was used. Appendix F1 presents the breakdown of incident types modelled.

3.5 Travel Time Calibration

- 3.5.1 In order to develop a travel time matrix for the study area, nodes were placed at key points, including the current RBFRS stations (as presented in Appendix A1), stations of surrounding Fire & Rescue Services and South Central Ambulance Service deployment locations. Also included in these nodes are centroids for each Output Area in Berkshire from the 2011 Census, locations of incidents across the County (snapped to locations on the road network), and additional nodes to reflect the road network in the county. In total, there are 8,173 nodes used for the modelling.
- 3.5.2 Travel times between nodes on the road network are a key input to the model. These times are assigned initially based on road types that differentiate achievable speeds in 'average' traffic conditions. ORH uses sophisticated Navteq travel time data and RouteFinder routing software for analysing travel times. This provides a comprehensive and customisable resource for determining journey times and distances, which can then be validated against travel times actually achieved by appliances responding to incidents.
- 3.5.3 The distributions of modelled travel times and actual travel times, analysed from the CAD database were then compared. As the road speeds used in Navteq are for achievable car journey times, calibration was required to represent the conditions under which pumping appliances are responding. This results in the incorporation of the ability to travel under lights and sirens.

Figure 7: Average Response Time Comparison

All Periods Combined

Incident Type		1st Response to 1-Appliance Incidents	1st Response to 2+ Appliance Incidents	1st Response to All Incidents	2nd Response to All Incidents
False Alarms	Actual	07:05	06:26	06:58	09:00
	Model	07:06	06:26	06:59	09:01
	Difference	00:01	-00:01	00:01	00:01
Primary Fires	Actual	07:49	06:42	07:14	09:34
	Model	07:48	06:43	07:14	09:34
	Difference	-00:01	00:00	-00:00	00:00
RTCs	Actual	08:00	07:50	07:53	10:49
	Model	08:00	07:51	07:54	10:49
	Difference	-00:00	00:01	00:01	00:00
Other	Actual	07:02	08:04	07:09	10:53
	Model	07:02	08:03	07:08	10:56
	Difference	-00:00	-00:02	-00:01	00:02
All Incidents	Actual	07:10	06:59	07:07	09:45
	Model	07:10	06:59	07:08	09:46
	Difference	00:00	-00:00	00:00	00:01

By Modelling Period - All Incident Types

Response Type		1 - Weekday Day Mon - Fri 08:00-18:00	2 - Weekend Day Sat - Sun 08:00-18:00	3 - Evening 18:00-00:00	4 - Night 00:00-08:00
1st Response to 1-Appliance Incidents	Actual	07:25	07:05	06:53	07:18
	Model	07:26	07:06	06:53	07:17
	Difference	00:01	00:01	00:00	-00:01
1st Response to 2+ Appliance Incidents	Actual	07:17	06:50	06:38	07:08
	Model	07:17	06:50	06:38	07:07
	Difference	00:00	00:00	00:00	-00:02
1st Response to All Incidents	Actual	07:23	07:02	06:49	07:15
	Model	07:24	07:03	06:49	07:14
	Difference	00:00	00:00	00:00	-00:01
2nd Response to All Incidents	Actual	10:16	09:32	09:14	09:51
	Model	10:16	09:32	09:15	09:53
	Difference	00:00	-00:00	00:00	00:02

- 3.5.4 The process of calibrating travel times was undertaken for each modelling period separately. In addition, for each incident category the calibration was conducted for three response types:
- first appliance to one pumping appliance incidents (1/1);
 - first appliance to all 2 or more pumping appliance incidents (1/2+); and
 - second appliance to all 2 or more pumping appliance incidents (2/2+).
- 3.5.5 In total, there were 48 categories of response to calibrate (4 incident categories, 3 response types and 4 modelling periods). Every incident response journey in the two-year performance sample made by an RBFRS pumping appliance was used to adjust the Navteq times ORH holds. Additionally, the travel times were also calibrated by district, to ensure that the geographical variations in travel times were also captured.

3.6 Model Setup and Validation

- 3.6.1 Following the calibration of travel times, the next stage in the process was to implement this data into ORH's fire simulation model, FireSim. In addition to the calibrated travel times, model inputs are derived from the analysis presented in this report.
- 3.6.2 The appliance based model inputs are generated for each callsign and consist of the analysed Crew Turnout time and appliance unavailability. The appliance unavailability takes into account RDS unavailability and time occupied on over-the-border incidents. The model inputs also contain the demand rates, incident locations and time spent at scene. As with the travel time calibration, the model is setup for the four modelling periods (as discussed in sub-section 3.2).
- 3.6.3 The model validation process was then undertaken for each modelling period separately, considering both first and second appliance responses to incidents. The actual versus modelled performance distributions, by response type for All incidents, are shown in Appendix **F2** (for all modelling periods combined). The comparison of actual against modelled performance distributions by modelling period are given in Appendix **F3**. Appendix **F4** provides model validation graphs for first and second responses to the four incident types used within the modelling: False Alarms, Primary Fires, RTCs and Other incidents.
- 3.6.4 The attendance distribution curves show that modelled performance aligns very closely to the actual analysed performance for all incident and response types. This is particularly the case for first response, which represents the majority of attendances for RBFRS.
- 3.6.5 A comparison of actual and modelled average response times is given in Appendix **F5** and in Figure **7** opposite. Whilst the model validation is concerned with matching the entire distribution of responses, it is a good indication that the average response times are well aligned.

Figure 8: Modelled Base Position

Validated Position

District	All Incidents				Dwelling Fires		RTCs
	Average 1st	1st Within 10 Mins	Average 2nd	2nd Within 12 Mins	1st Within 10 Mins	2nd Within 12 Mins	1st Within 11 Mins
Bracknell Forest	06:26	88.9%	10:18	78.3%	91.6%	81.4%	91.5%
Reading	05:44	93.7%	08:00	91.5%	96.4%	93.1%	97.5%
Slough	06:04	92.3%	07:30	92.3%	97.4%	94.1%	87.1%
West Berkshire	09:30	62.3%	13:32	41.7%	57.1%	50.6%	54.5%
Windsor and Maidenhead	07:14	81.2%	09:41	75.9%	81.3%	80.8%	83.4%
Wokingham	07:52	77.0%	10:50	72.2%	84.9%	83.6%	81.7%
South Buckinghamshire	10:10	63.4%	11:19	59.3%	64.3%	75.0%	72.2%
Service-Wide	07:10	82.3%	09:50	75.7%	84.4%	82.7%	78.1%

Modelled Base

District	All Incidents				Dwelling Fires		RTCs
	Average 1st	1st Within 10 Mins	Average 2nd	2nd Within 12 Mins	1st Within 10 Mins	2nd Within 12 Mins	1st Within 11 Mins
Bracknell Forest	06:26	88.8%	10:19	78.1%	91.3%	81.3%	90.5%
Reading	05:43	93.7%	08:00	91.5%	96.4%	93.1%	97.5%
Slough	06:04	92.1%	07:32	92.0%	97.2%	93.8%	87.0%
West Berkshire	09:20	63.2%	12:36	48.4%	57.8%	57.4%	54.9%
Windsor and Maidenhead	07:35	77.9%	09:36	77.5%	79.4%	82.7%	83.8%
Wokingham	07:52	77.1%	10:49	72.2%	84.9%	83.6%	81.8%
South Buckinghamshire	10:08	63.5%	11:14	59.4%	64.3%	75.0%	72.2%
Service-Wide	07:12	81.9%	09:40	76.9%	84.2%	83.9%	78.2%

Impact

District	All Incidents				Dwelling Fires		RTCs
	Average 1st	1st Within 10 Mins	Average 2nd	2nd Within 12 Mins	1st Within 10 Mins	2nd Within 12 Mins	1st Within 11 Mins
Bracknell Forest	00:00	-0.1%	00:01	-0.2%	-0.3%	-0.1%	-1.0%
Reading	-00:01	0.0%	00:00	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Slough	00:00	-0.2%	00:02	-0.3%	-0.2%	-0.3%	-0.1%
West Berkshire	-00:10	0.9%	-00:56	6.7%	0.7%	6.8%	0.4%
Windsor and Maidenhead	00:21	-3.3%	-00:05	1.6%	-1.9%	1.9%	0.4%
Wokingham	00:00	0.1%	-00:01	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
South Buckinghamshire	-00:02	0.1%	-00:05	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Service-Wide	00:02	-0.4%	-00:10	1.2%	-0.2%	1.2%	0.1%

3.6.6 Given the complexity and inherent variability of the responses modelled, the close correspondence between modelled and actual response times is very good. The model can therefore be used with confidence to explore the effects of change in controllable and uncontrollable factors, and specifically changes in the station and appliance configuration.

3.7 Establishing a Modelled Base

- 3.7.1 A two-year sample period (1st April 2012 to 31st March 2014) was used to calculate model inputs for appliance availability, turnout times, demand rates and the analysed performance against which to validate.
- 3.7.2 Whilst the validation ensures that the model accurately replicates the operational regime of the Service over the two-year sample, it was necessary to establish a modelled based position that is reflective of the current position of RBFRS, and any changes that have been planned to occur in the near future.
- 3.7.3 During the two-year sample period, the second pumping appliance at Newbury was upgraded from RDS to Wholetime in October 2013. This change in deployment needed to be taken into account in the modelled base position, so that it is taken into account for any future modelling scenarios.
- 3.7.4 As part of RBFRS' Action Plan for 2014/15, Windsor station is planned to move from St Mark's Road to Tinkers Lane. As this planned change should occur within the next financial year, this also needed to be taken account of in the modelled base position. The Crew Turnout time was assumed to be the same for this appliance.
- 3.7.5 The modelled base position is summarised in Appendix **F6** and Figure **8** opposite. As a result of the changes in crewing arrangements in the modelled base position, Service-wide performance deteriorates slightly for 1st response (average 1st appliance is 2 seconds slower to All incidents), but improves by 10 seconds for average 2nd response to All incidents, compared to the validated position.
- 3.7.6 The largest changes in the modelled base position, compared to the validated position, are observed in West Berkshire and Windsor and Maidenhead districts, where the changes in deployments occurred. In West Berkshire District, there is a 10-second improvement in average 1st appliance response time to All incidents and a 56-second improvement for average 2nd appliance response time to All incidents, due to the second Newbury appliance becoming Wholetime. The change in the location of Windsor station, results in a 21-second deterioration in average 1st appliance response time, but a 5-second improvement in average second appliance response time, in Windsor and Maidenhead district compared to the validated position.

4 SUMMARY

- 4.1 This is a Draft Report for an annual performance review and model revalidation study for RBFRS.
- 4.2 The objective of this study has been to analyse the latest demand and performance data from RBFRS and to refresh ORH's optimisation and simulation models of RBFRS with up-to-date data, so as to take account of more recent incident workload and appliance availability trends.
- 4.3 Data collection and analysis were undertaken and a comprehensive description of service delivery has been presented (see Section 2). The data analysis focused on a ten-year sample, to identify historical trends in the demand and operational profile. A two-year sample has also been analysed to identify current performance trends for RBFRS.
- 4.4 Over the past ten years, there has been a decrease in the demand in Berkshire as well as changes in the operational response to incidents, most notably to False Alarms (2008/09) and RTCs (2010/11). The hourly patterns of demand vary by incident type, and are thus reflected in the modelling periods selected.
- 4.5 The response profile of RBFRS pumping appliances has seen a decrease in Crew Turnout time over the ten-year sample period. As a result of changing incident demand profiles, changes in road infrastructure and traffic volumes, Travel Time to Scene has increased in the past ten years. The Crew Response Performance varies by incident and response type.
- 4.6 Model preparation and calibration of travel times has also been completed, and evidence to support this process is presented in Section 3. There is a close correspondence between actual and modelled travel times, which demonstrates that the model accurately emulates the speeds of pumping appliance response across Berkshire.
- 4.7 A modelled base position has been set up to take into account current crewing arrangements (Newbury as two wholetime appliances) and planned changes in operational arrangements. The modelled base position therefore takes into account Windsor station being located at Tinkers Lane, which became operationally active on 17th November 2014.
- 4.8 The model is therefore considered robust and appropriate for use in appraising changes to operational procedures in RBFRS.

Appendices

A	Stations and Pumping Appliance Unavailability
B	Current Service Demand
C	Geographical Location Analysis
D	Response Profile Analysis
E	Modelling Period Selection
F	Model Validation

Royal Berkshire Fire & Rescue Service

Model Revalidation & Annual Performance Report (2014)

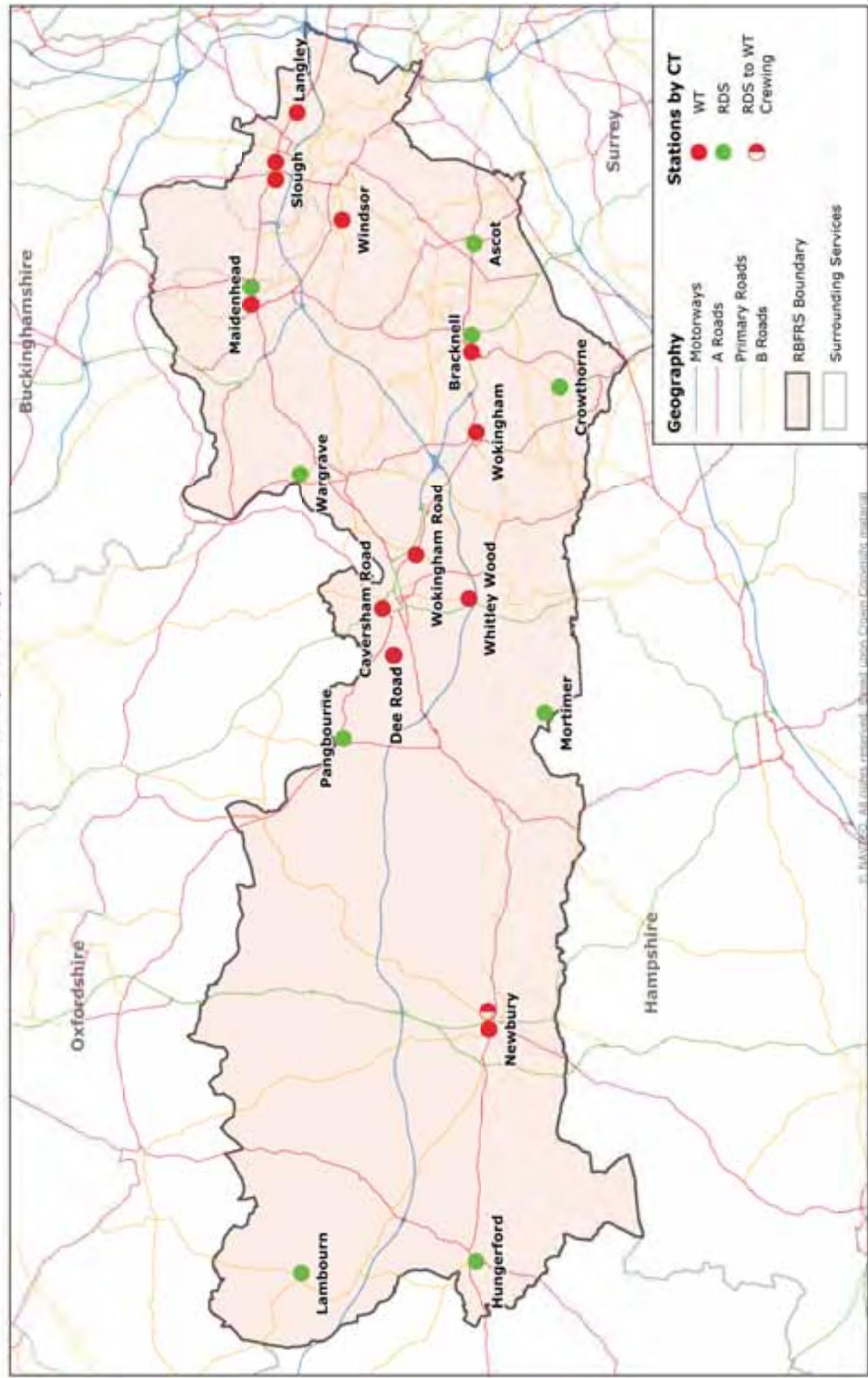


Final Report

ORH/BF/17

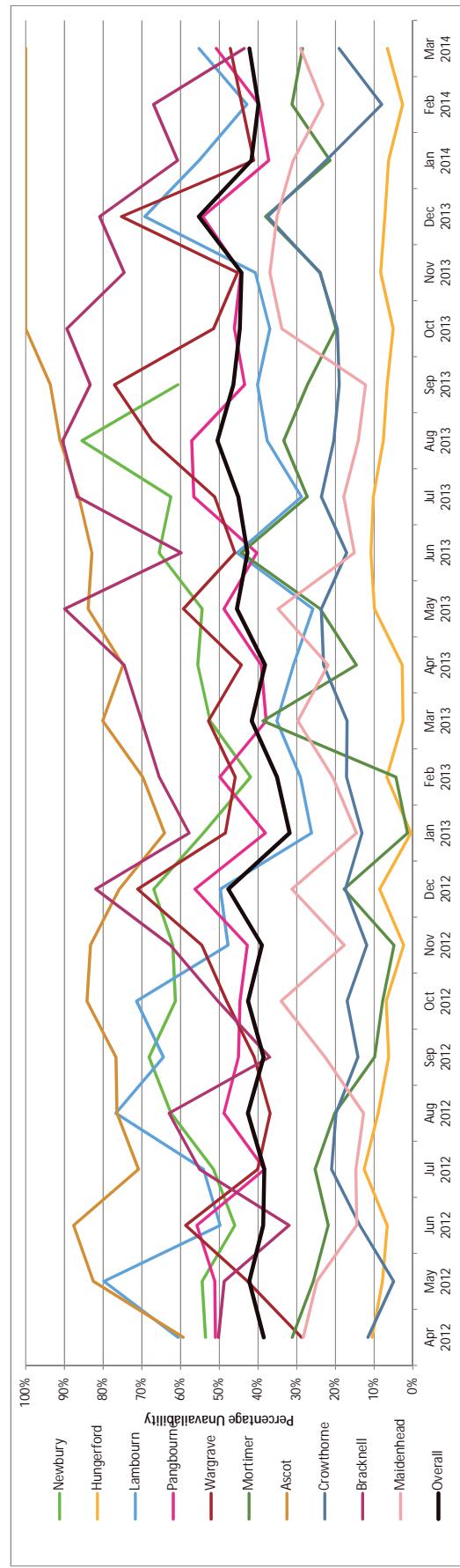
A Stations and Pumping Appliance Unavailability

- A1 Stations by Crew Type**
- A2 Unavailability by Callsign and Month**
- A3 Unavailability by Callsign and Hour**
 - A3a All Days**
 - A3b Weekdays**
 - A3b Weekends**

Stations By Crew Type

RBFRS - Model Revalidation & Annual Performance Report (2014)
Appliance Unavailability by Month
2-Year Sample Period (01/04/2012 to 31/03/2014)

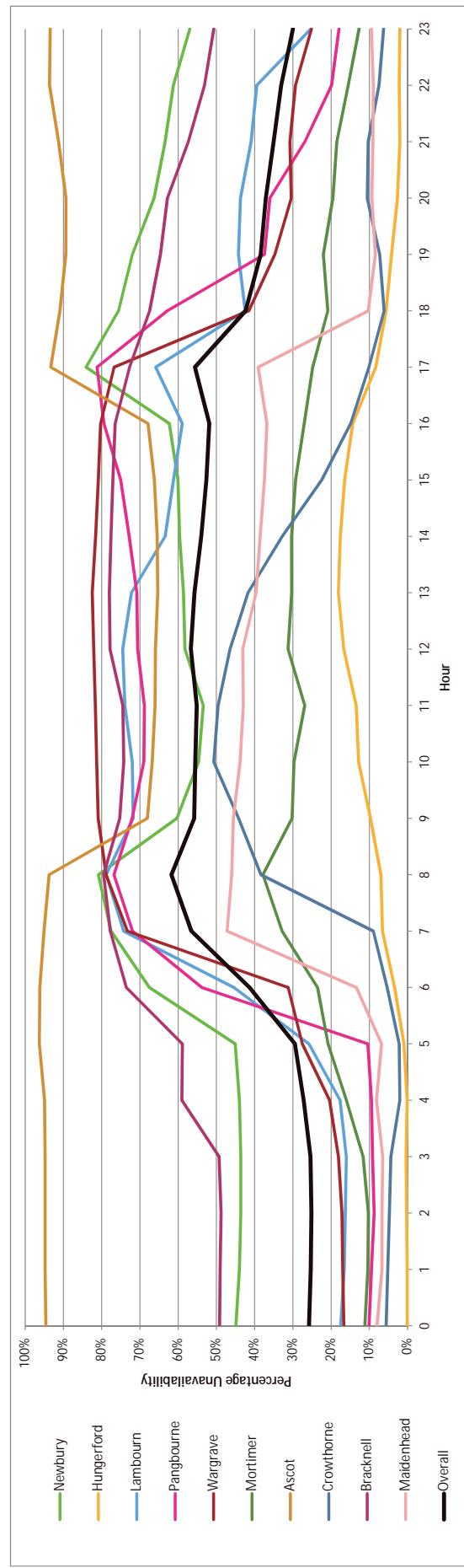
Stn Code	Station	Percentage Unavailable												2-Year Average																
		Apr 2012	May 2012	Jun 2012	Jul 2012	Aug 2012	Sep 2012	Oct 2012	Nov 2012	Dec 2012	Jan 2013	Feb 2013	Mar 2013	Apr 2013	May 2013	Jun 2013	Jul 2013	Aug 2013	Sep 2013	Oct 2013	Nov 2013	Dec 2013	Jan 2014	Feb 2014	Mar 2014					
		2012/13 Average												2013/14 Average																
04	Newbury	54%	54%	46%	52%	62%	68%	61%	62%	67%	54%	42%	52%	56%	54%	66%	63%	85%	61%	-	-	-	-	59%	56%	64%				
05	Hungerford	11%	8%	7%	13%	9%	6%	7%	2%	9%	1%	7%	3%	3%	10%	11%	10%	8%	7%	5%	8%	7%	6%	3%	7%	7%	7%			
06	Lambourn	61%	80%	50%	54%	77%	64%	71%	48%	50%	26%	29%	35%	31%	26%	45%	29%	38%	40%	37%	41%	37%	36%	43%	55%	48%	54%	42%		
07	Pangbourne	51%	51%	56%	38%	49%	45%	43%	56%	50%	38%	50%	38%	39%	44%	53%	46%	59%	57%	57%	43%	46%	44%	54%	54%	51%	47%	47%		
09	Wargrave	29%	43%	59%	40%	37%	41%	48%	55%	71%	48%	48%	46%	46%	44%	53%	44%	51%	67%	77%	51%	45%	75%	41%	44%	47%	51%	47%		
11	Mortimer	31%	26%	22%	25%	20%	10%	8%	5%	18%	1%	4%	3%	15%	24%	44%	27%	33%	27%	20%	24%	38%	21%	31%	28%	23%	17%	28%		
14	Ascot	59%	83%	88%	71%	76%	77%	84%	83%	76%	64%	70%	80%	75%	84%	83%	86%	91%	94%	100%	84%	76% 93%								
15	Crowthorne	12%	5%	14%	21%	20%	14%	17%	12%	17%	13%	17%	17%	23%	24%	20%	19%	19%	19%	19%	24%	38%	22%	8%	19%	18%	15%	21%	21%	
16	Bracknell	50%	49%	32%	55%	63%	37%	50%	63%	82%	58%	66%	70%	75%	70%	60%	87%	90%	83%	89%	75%	81%	61%	67%	44%	66%	56%	75%	66%	56% 75%
19	Maidenhead	28%	25%	15%	15%	13%	23%	34%	18%	31%	15%	21%	30%	22%	35%	15%	18%	14%	12%	34%	37%	35%	31%	23%	29%	24%	22%	25%		
Overall		39%	42%	38%	38%	43%	39%	43%	43%	48%	39%	32%	35%	42%	38%	45%	43%	50%	46%	45%	44%	55%	42%	40%	42%	42%	40%	45%		



Note: Newbury O4P2 changed from RDS to Wholetime

RFRS - Model Revalidation & Annual Performance Report (2014)
Appliance Unavailability by Hour
All Days: 2 Year Sample Period (01/04/12 to 31/03/14)

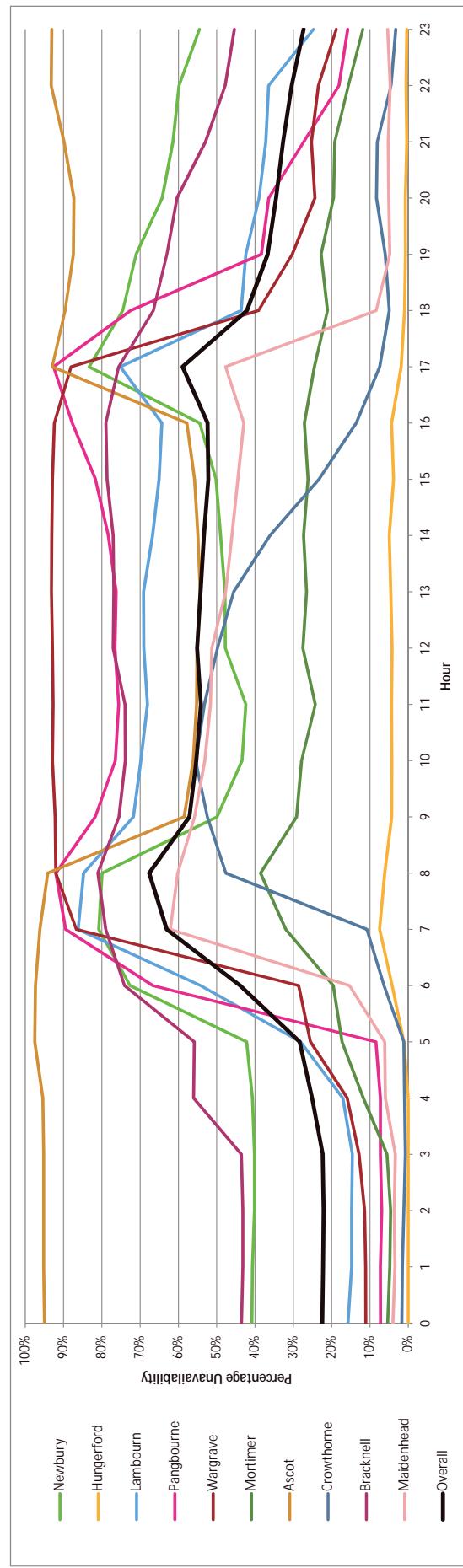
Stn Code	Station	Hour																								Overall	
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
04	Newbury	45%	44%	44%	44%	44%	45%	68%	78%	81%	60%	55%	53%	58%	59%	60%	60%	62%	84%	76%	72%	66%	63%	61%	57%	60%	
05	Hungerford	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	3%	7%	7%	10%	13%	13%	17%	18%	18%	16%	14%	8%	6%	4%	3%	2%	2%	2%	7%	
06	Lambourn	18%	17%	16%	16%	18%	26%	45%	74%	79%	72%	72%	74%	74%	72%	63%	61%	59%	66%	42%	44%	44%	41%	39%	25%	25%	48%
07	Pangbourne	10%	9%	9%	9%	9%	10%	54%	72%	77%	72%	69%	69%	71%	71%	73%	75%	79%	81%	63%	37%	36%	27%	20%	18%	18%	47%
09	Wargrave	17%	17%	17%	18%	20%	28%	31%	73%	79%	81%	81%	82%	82%	82%	82%	81%	80%	77%	42%	35%	30%	31%	29%	25%	25%	51%
11	Mortimer	11%	10%	10%	12%	16%	21%	24%	33%	38%	30%	30%	27%	31%	30%	30%	30%	29%	27%	25%	21%	22%	20%	19%	16%	13%	23%
14	Ascot	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	96%	96%	94%	95%	94%	94%	68%	67%	66%	66%	65%	65%	68%	93%	91%	89%	89%	91%	94%	93%	85%
15	Crowthorne	6%	5%	5%	4%	2%	2%	5%	9%	38%	44%	51%	50%	46%	46%	42%	33%	22%	15%	10%	6%	7%	11%	10%	7%	6%	18%
16	Bracknell	49%	49%	49%	49%	59%	59%	74%	78%	79%	75%	74%	74%	78%	78%	78%	78%	78%	77%	76%	73%	67%	65%	63%	57%	53%	51%
19	Maidenhead	8%	7%	7%	8%	7%	13%	47%	46%	46%	44%	43%	43%	43%	40%	39%	37%	37%	39%	39%	10%	8%	9%	9%	9%	10%	24%
Overall		26%	25%	25%	27%	29%	41%	57%	62%	56%	56%	55%	57%	56%	54%	53%	52%	56%	42%	38%	37%	35%	33%	30%	43%		



Note: Newbury 04P2 changed from RDS to Wholetime

RBFRS - Model Revalidation & Annual Performance Report (2014)
Appliance Unavailability by Hour
Weekdays-2 Year Sample Period (01/04/12 to 31/03/14)

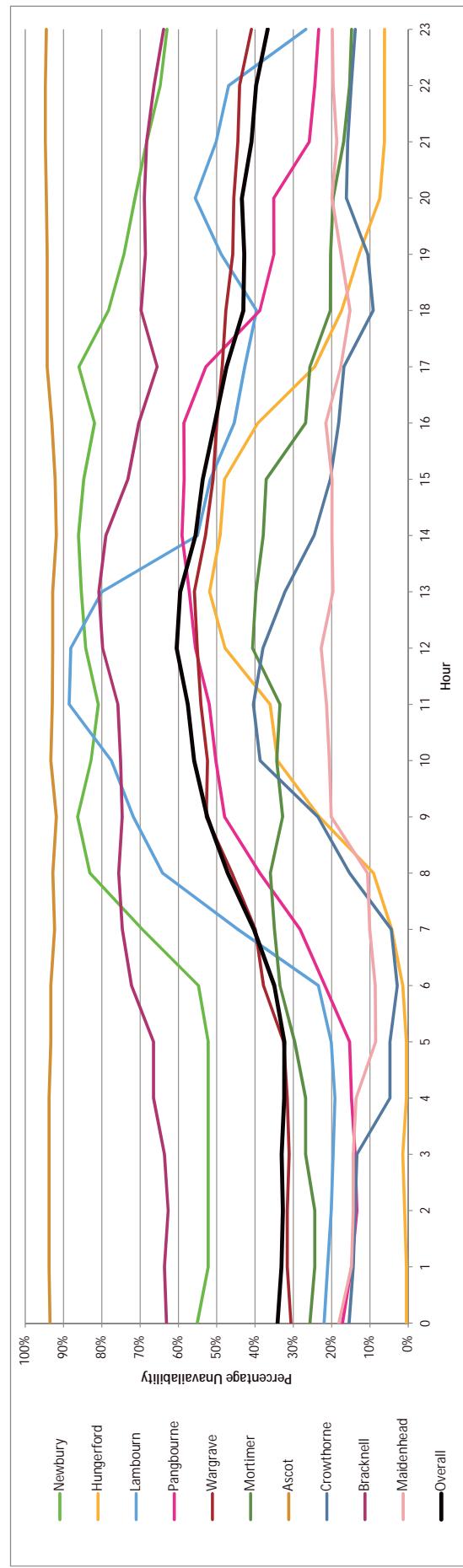
Stn Code	Station	Hour																								Overall
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
04	Newbury	41%	41%	40%	40%	41%	41%	42%	73%	81%	80%	50%	43%	42%	48%	48%	49%	50%	54%	83%	75%	71%	64%	61%	60%	55%
05	Hungerford	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	4%	7%	6%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	5%	5%	4%	4%	2%	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%	2%
06	Lambourn	16%	15%	15%	15%	17%	28%	54%	86%	85%	72%	70%	68%	69%	67%	65%	64%	75%	44%	42%	39%	37%	36%	25%	49%	49%
07	Pangbourne	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	8%	67%	89%	92%	82%	76%	76%	78%	82%	88%	93%	72%	38%	36%	27%	18%	16%	51%	51%	
09	Wargrave	11%	11%	11%	13%	16%	26%	29%	87%	92%	92%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	92%	88%	39%	30%	24%	25%	23%	19%	54%	
11	Mortimer	5%	5%	6%	12%	17%	20%	32%	39%	29%	28%	24%	27%	27%	26%	27%	24%	21%	23%	19%	19%	16%	12%	20%	20%	
14	Ascot	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	94%	94%	58%	56%	55%	55%	54%	54%	55%	56%	58%	93%	90%	87%	87%	90%	93%	93%	81%
15	Crowthorne	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	6%	6%	11%	48%	52%	56%	53%	50%	46%	36%	23%	14%	7%	5%	6%	8%	8%	5%	3%	19%
16	Bracknell	44%	43%	43%	44%	56%	56%	74%	79%	81%	76%	74%	74%	77%	77%	79%	79%	76%	67%	63%	60%	53%	48%	45%	64%	
19	Maidenhead	4%	3%	4%	3%	6%	6%	15%	62%	60%	56%	53%	52%	51%	48%	46%	44%	43%	48%	8%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	27%
Overall		22%	22%	22%	22%	25%	28%	44%	63%	68%	57%	55%	54%	55%	53%	52%	52%	59%	42%	37%	35%	33%	30%	27%	42%	



Note: Newbury 04P2 changed from RD5 to Wholetime

RBFRS - Model Revalidation & Annual Performance Report (2014)
Appliance Unavailability by Hour
Weekends: 2 Year Sample Period (01/04/12 to 31/03/14)

Stn Code	Station	Hour																								Overall	
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
04	Newbury	55%	52%	52%	52%	52%	52%	52%	55%	69%	83%	86%	83%	81%	84%	85%	86%	85%	82%	86%	78%	74%	71%	68%	65%	63%	
05	Hungerford	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	4%	9%	23%	34%	36%	48%	49%	52%	49%	48%	39%	24%	17%	13%	7%	6%	6%	6%	
06	Lambourn	22%	21%	20%	20%	19%	20%	23%	44%	64%	72%	78%	89%	88%	80%	55%	52%	45%	43%	40%	49%	56%	50%	47%	27%	47%	
07	Pangbourne	17%	15%	13%	14%	14%	15%	15%	22%	28%	39%	48%	50%	52%	56%	57%	59%	58%	59%	53%	40%	39%	35%	35%	26%	24%	23%
09	Wargrave	31%	32%	32%	31%	31%	32%	33%	38%	40%	46%	53%	52%	54%	56%	56%	53%	51%	50%	49%	48%	46%	46%	44%	44%	44%	
11	Mortimer	26%	24%	24%	27%	27%	30%	33%	35%	36%	36%	33%	34%	34%	41%	40%	38%	37%	27%	26%	20%	20%	17%	15%	15%	15%	
14	Ascot	94%	94%	94%	94%	94%	93%	93%	92%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	94%	94%	94%	95%	95%	94%	
15	Crowthorne	15%	14%	14%	13%	5%	5%	3%	4%	15%	24%	39%	40%	38%	32%	25%	20%	18%	17%	9%	11%	16%	16%	15%	14%	18%	
16	Bracknell	63%	64%	63%	64%	67%	67%	72%	75%	75%	76%	80%	81%	79%	73%	70%	66%	70%	69%	69%	68%	66%	64%	64%	70%		
19	Maidenhead	18%	15%	14%	14%	14%	9%	9%	10%	11%	20%	21%	23%	20%	20%	20%	22%	18%	15%	18%	20%	19%	20%	20%	20%	17%	
Overall		34%	33%	33%	33%	32%	32%	35%	40%	47%	52%	56%	58%	60%	56%	54%	50%	47%	43%	43%	41%	40%	37%	44%			



Note: Newbury 04P2 changed from RDS to Wholetime

B Current Service Demand

B1 Ten-Year Demand Trend

B1a All Incidents

B1b Fires

B1c Special Service

B1d False Alarms

B2 Ten-Year Demand by Month

B3 Two-Year Demand by Month

B3a Number by Type and Responding Pumps

B3b Proportion by Type and Responding Pumps

B4 Demand by Hour (Two-Year Sample)

B4a All Incidents

B4b Fires

B4c Special Service

B4d False Alarms

B5 Priority Incidents

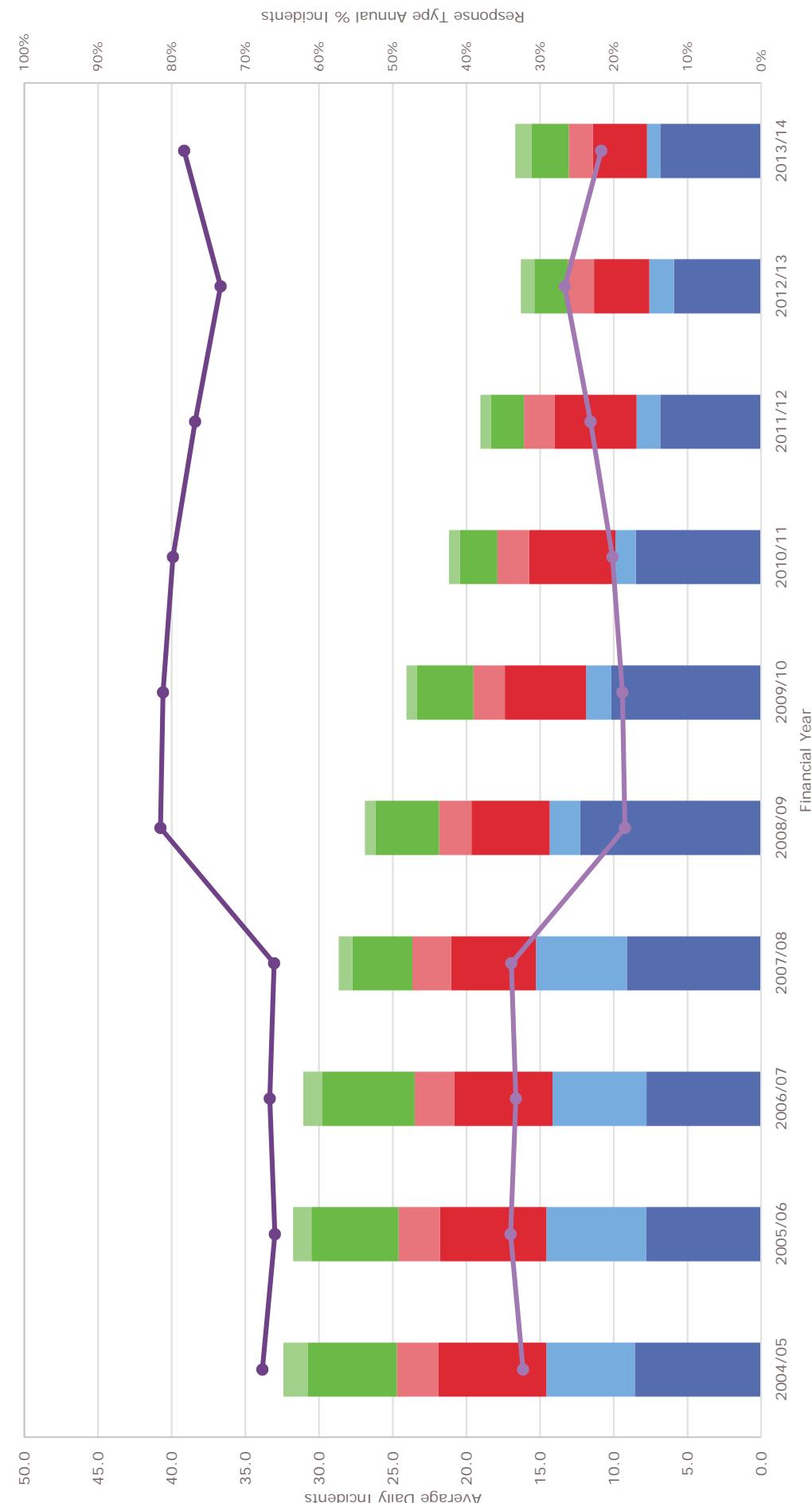
B5a by Year

B5b by Hour (Two-Year Sample)

RBFRS - Model Revalidation and Annual Performance Review (2014)
Average Daily Incident Demand by Financial Year - All Incidents

10-Year Sample (2004/05 to 2013/14)

- False Alarm - 1-Appliance
- Special Service - 1-Appliance
- False Alarm - 2+ Appliance
- Fire - 1-Appliance
- % 1-Appliance Incidents
- % 2+ Appliance Incidents



RBFRS - Model Revalidation & Annual Performance Review (2014)
Incident Category Demand Profile - All Incidents
10 Year Sample Period (01/04/2004 to 31/03/2014)

Incident Category	Response Type	Financial Year										Overall	10-Year Average	2-Year Average
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14			
False Alarm	1-Appliance	8.6	7.8	9.1	12.3	10.2	8.5	6.8	5.9	6.9	8.4	8.4	8.4	6.4
	2+ Appliance	6.0	6.8	6.4	6.2	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.7	0.9	3.5	3.5	1.3
Fire	Total	14.6	14.6	14.1	15.3	14.3	11.9	9.9	8.4	7.6	7.8	11.9	11.9	7.7
	1-Appliance	7.3	7.2	6.7	5.8	5.3	5.8	5.6	3.8	3.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	3.7
Average Daily Incidents	2+ Appliance	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.8	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.7
	Total	10.2	10.0	9.4	8.4	7.5	7.6	8.0	7.7	5.5	5.3	8.0	8.0	5.4
Special Service	1-Appliance	6.0	5.9	6.3	4.1	4.3	3.9	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.5	4.0	4.0	2.4
	2+ Appliance	1.7	1.2	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
All Incidents	Total	7.7	7.2	7.6	5.0	4.6	3.3	2.9	3.2	3.6	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.4
	1-Appliance	21.9	21.0	20.7	18.9	21.9	19.5	16.9	12.0	13.1	18.1	12.5	12.5	
2+ Appliance	All	10.5	10.8	10.3	9.7	5.0	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.3	3.6	6.8	6.8	4.0
	Total	32.4	31.8	31.1	28.7	26.9	24.1	21.2	19.0	16.3	16.7	24.8	24.8	16.5

Incident Category	Response Type	Financial Year										Overall	10-Year Average	2-Year Average
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14			
False Alarm	1-Appliance	3,130	2,852	2,838	3,333	4,485	3,709	3,106	2,504	2,156	2,439	30,552	3,057	2,296
	2+ Appliance	2,185	2,465	2,326	2,257	749	626	501	587	611	320	12,627	1,265	467
Fire	Total	5,315	5,317	5,164	5,590	5,234	4,335	3,607	3,091	2,767	2,759	43,179	4,322	2,763
	1-Appliance	2,673	2,638	2,436	2,110	1,937	2,014	2,135	2,032	1,374	1,307	20,656	2,067	1,341
Annual Incidents	2+ Appliance	1,033	1,022	978	960	801	771	790	769	640	582	8,346	835	611
	Total	3,706	3,660	3,414	3,738	2,785	2,925	2,801	2,014	1,889	1,889	29,002	2,903	1,952
Special Service	1-Appliance	2,206	2,159	2,288	1,489	1,572	1,407	928	819	832	904	14,604	1,462	868
	2+ Appliance	605	456	472	341	264	257	269	259	334	387	3,644	364	360
All Incidents	Total	2,811	2,615	2,760	1,830	1,836	1,664	1,197	1,078	1,166	1,291	18,248	1,826	1,228
	1-Appliance	8,009	7,649	7,562	6,932	7,994	7,130	6,169	5,355	4,362	4,650	65,812	6,586	4,504
2+ Appliance	All	3,823	3,943	3,776	3,558	1,814	1,654	1,560	1,615	1,585	1,289	24,617	2,465	1,439
	Total	11,832	11,592	11,338	10,490	9,808	8,784	7,729	6,970	5,947	5,939	90,429	9,050	5,943

Incident Category	Response Type	Financial Year										Overall	10-Year Average	2-Year Average
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14			
False Alarm	1-Appliance	26.5%	24.6%	25.0%	31.8%	45.7%	42.2%	40.2%	35.9%	36.3%	41.1%	33.8%	34.9%	38.6%
	2+ Appliance	18.5%	21.3%	20.5%	21.5%	7.6%	7.1%	6.5%	8.4%	10.3%	5.4%	14.0%	12.7%	7.9%
Fire	Total	44.9%	45.5%	53.3%	53.4%	49.4%	46.7%	44.3%	46.5%	46.5%	47.7%	47.7%	46.5%	46.5%
	1-Appliance	22.6%	22.8%	20.1%	19.7%	22.9%	27.6%	29.2%	23.1%	22.0%	22.8%	23.2%	22.6%	22.6%
Annual % Incidents	Total	31.3%	31.6%	30.1%	29.3%	27.9%	31.7%	37.8%	40.2%	33.9%	31.8%	32.1%	32.6%	32.8%
	1-Appliance	18.6%	20.2%	14.2%	16.0%	16.0%	12.0%	11.8%	14.0%	15.2%	16.1%	15.7%	14.6%	14.6%
Special Service	2+ Appliance	5.1%	3.9%	4.2%	3.3%	2.7%	2.9%	3.5%	3.7%	5.6%	6.5%	4.0%	4.1%	6.1%
	Total	23.8%	22.6%	24.3%	17.4%	18.7%	18.9%	15.5%	19.6%	21.7%	20.2%	19.8%	20.7%	
All Incidents	1-Appliance	67.7%	66.0%	66.7%	66.1%	81.5%	79.8%	76.8%	73.3%	78.3%	72.8%	73.7%	75.8%	
	2+ Appliance	32.3%	34.0%	33.3%	33.9%	18.5%	18.8%	20.2%	23.2%	26.7%	21.7%	27.2%	26.3%	24.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

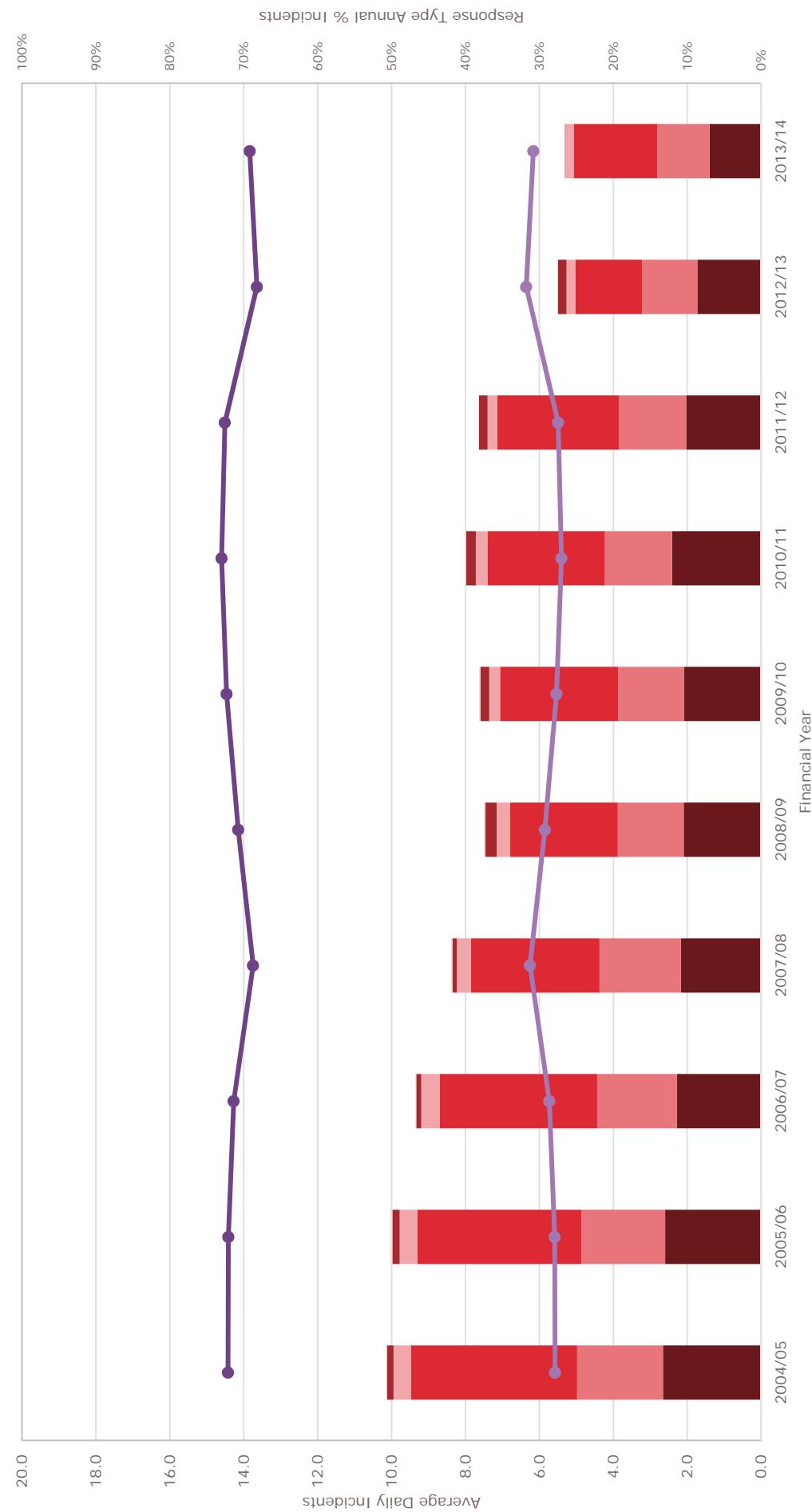
Note:

Demand on days of Industrial Action have been removed

RBFRS - Model Revalidation and Annual Performance Review (2014)
Average Daily Incident Demand by Financial Year - Fire Incidents

10-Year Sample (2004/05 to 2013/14)

- Primary Fires - 1-Appliance
- Chimney Fires - 1-Appliance
- Primary Fires - 2+ Appliance
- Secondary Fires - 1-Appliance
- Secondary Fires - 2+ Appliance
- All Fires - 1-Appliance
- All Fires - 2+ Appliance



RBFRS - Model Re-validation & Annual Performance Review (2014)
Incident Category Demand Profile - Fire Incidents
10 Year Sample Period (01/04/2004 to 31/03/2014)

Incident Category	Response Type	Financial Year										Overall	10-Year Average	2-Year Average	
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14				
Average Daily Incidents	Primary Fires	1-Appliance	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.0	1.7	1.4	2.1	2.1	1.6	
	2+ Appliance	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.5	
	Total	5.0	4.9	4.4	4.4	3.9	3.9	4.2	3.8	3.2	2.8	4.1	4.1	3.0	
	Secondary Fires	1-Appliance	4.5	4.4	4.3	3.5	2.9	3.2	3.3	1.8	2.3	3.3	3.3	2.0	0.2
Chimney Fires	2+ Appliance	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2
	Total	5.0	4.9	4.8	3.9	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.6	2.0	2.5	3.7	3.7	2.3	
	1-Appliance	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	
	2+ Appliance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
All Fires	Total	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	
	1-Appliance	7.3	7.2	6.7	5.8	5.3	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	3.7	
	2+ Appliance	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.6	2.3	1.7	
	Total	10.2	10.0	9.4	8.4	7.5	7.6	8.0	7.7	5.5	5.3	8.0	8.0	5.4	

Incident Category	Response Type	Financial Year										Overall	10-Year Average	2-Year Average
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14			
Annual Incidents	Primary Fires	1-Appliance	969	947	832	794	764	762	779	741	629	496	7,813	782
	2+ Appliance	848	827	786	806	652	650	664	664	546	502	6,945	563	524
	Total	1,817	1,774	1,618	1,600	1,416	1,412	1,543	1,405	1,175	998	14,758	1,477	1,088
	Secondary Fires	1-Appliance	1,641	1,619	1,554	1,273	1,062	1,165	1,206	660	807	12,147	1,216	733
Chimney Fires	2+ Appliance	172	177	184	172	134	108	114	98	86	80	1,293	129	83
	Total	1,813	1,796	1,738	1,413	1,196	1,273	1,274	1,304	746	887	13,440	1,345	816
	1-Appliance	63	72	50	43	111	87	96	85	85	4	696	70	45
	2+ Appliance	13	18	8	14	15	13	12	7	8	0	108	11	4
All Fires	Total	76	90	58	57	126	100	108	92	93	4	804	81	49
	1-Appliance	2,673	2,638	2,436	2,110	1,937	2,014	2,135	2,032	1,374	1,307	20,656	2,067	
	2+ Appliance	1,033	1,022	978	960	801	771	790	769	640	582	8,346	835	
	Total	3,706	3,660	3,414	3,070	2,738	2,785	2,925	2,801	2,014	1,889	29,002	2,903	1,952

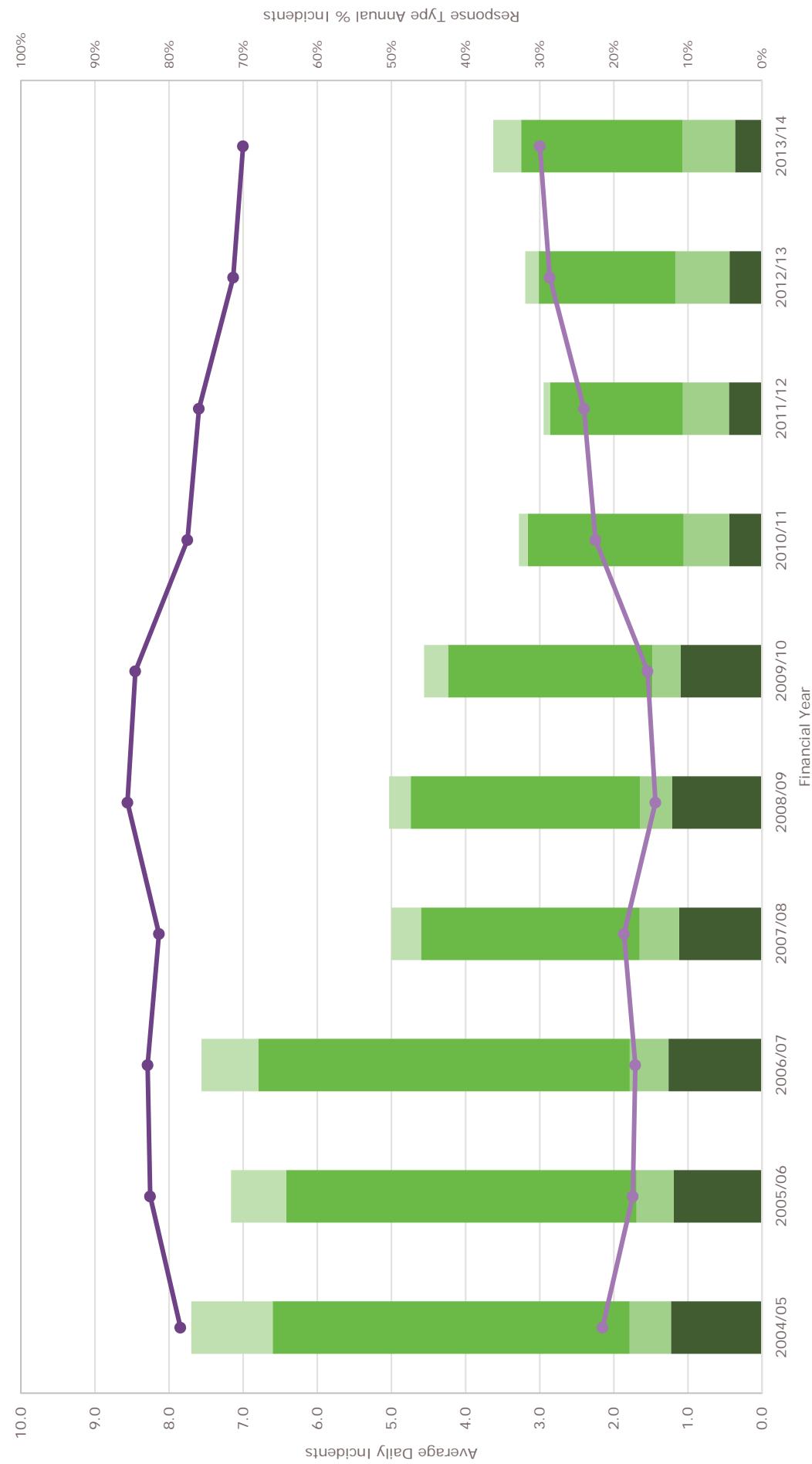
Incident Category	Response Type	Financial Year										Overall	10-Year Average	2-Year Average
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14			
Annual % Incidents	Primary Fires	26.1%	25.9%	24.4%	25.9%	27.9%	30.1%	26.5%	31.2%	27.1%	26.3%	26.9%	26.9%	22.2%
	2+ Appliance	22.9%	22.6%	23.0%	26.3%	23.8%	23.3%	22.7%	23.7%	23.7%	26.6%	23.9%	23.9%	24.2%
	Total	49.0%	48.5%	47.4%	52.1%	51.7%	50.2%	52.8%	50.2%	58.3%	52.8%	50.9%	51.3%	55.6%
	Secondary Fires	44.3%	45.2%	41.5%	38.8%	41.8%	39.7%	43.1%	32.8%	42.7%	41.9%	41.4%	37.7%	28.8%
Chimney Fires	2+ Appliance	4.6%	4.8%	5.4%	4.6%	4.9%	3.9%	3.9%	4.3%	4.2%	4.5%	4.4%	4.4%	4.3%
	Total	48.9%	49.1%	50.9%	46.0%	43.7%	45.7%	43.6%	46.6%	37.0%	47.0%	46.3%	45.8%	41.9%
	1-Appliance	1.7%	2.0%	1.5%	1.4%	4.1%	3.1%	3.3%	3.0%	4.2%	0.2%	2.4%	2.5%	2.2%
	2+ Appliance	0.4%	0.5%	0.2%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%
All Fires	Total	2.1%	2.5%	1.7%	1.9%	4.6%	3.6%	3.7%	3.3%	4.6%	0.2%	2.8%	2.8%	2.4%
	1-Appliance	72.1%	71.4%	68.7%	70.7%	72.3%	73.0%	72.5%	68.2%	69.2%	71.2%	71.0%	68.7%	
	2+ Appliance	27.9%	28.6%	31.3%	29.3%	27.7%	27.0%	27.5%	31.8%	30.8%	28.8%	29.0%	31.3%	
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Note:
Demand on days of Industrial Action have been removed

Average Daily Incident Demand by Financial Year - Special Service Incidents

10-Year Sample (2004/05 to 2013/14)

RTC - 1-Appliance █ RTC - 2+ Appliance █ Other - 1-Appliance █ Other - 2+ Appliance █ % 1-Appliance Incidents —●— % 2+ Appliance Incidents —●—



RBFRS - Model Re-validation & Annual Performance Review (2014)
Incident Category Demand Profile - Special Service Incidents
10 Year Sample Period (01/04/2004 to 31/03/2014)

			Financial Year																					
			2004/05		2005/06		2006/07		2007/08		2008/09		2009/10		2010/11		2011/12		2012/13		2013/14			
Incident Category			2004/05		2005/06		2006/07		2007/08		2008/09		2009/10		2010/11		2011/12		2012/13		2013/14			
Average Daily Incidents	RTC	1-Appliance	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	
		2+ Appliance	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	
	Total	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.1	
	Other	1-Appliance	4.8	4.7	5.0	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.1	1.8	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	
All Special Service Incidents	Other	2+ Appliance	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	
	Total	5.9	5.5	5.8	5.3	5.4	3.1	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.3											
	All Special Service Incidents	1-Appliance	6.0	5.9	6.3	4.1	4.3	3.9	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	4.0	
	Total	7.7	7.2	7.6	5.0	5.0	4.6	3.3	2.9	3.2	5.0													
Annual Incidents		1-Appliance	448	434	460	409	409	443	401	161	163	160	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	
	RTC	2+ Appliance	204	184	191	195	195	158	139	225	228	267	253	253	253	253	253	253	253	253	253	253	253	
	Total	652	618	651	604	601	540	386	391	427	382	5252	405											
	Other	1-Appliance	1,758	1,725	1,828	1,080	1,129	1,006	767	656	672	775	11,396	11,396	11,396	11,396	11,396	11,396	11,396	11,396	11,396	11,396	11,396	723
All Special Service Incidents	Other	2+ Appliance	401	272	281	146	106	118	44	31	67	134	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	100
	Total	2,159	1,997	2,109	1,226	1,235	1,124	811	687	739	909	909	12,996	823										
	All Special Service Incidents	1-Appliance	2,206	2,159	2,288	1,489	1,572	1,407	928	819	832	904	3,644	3,644	3,644	3,644	3,644	3,644	3,644	3,644	3,644	3,644	3,644	1,462
	Total	2,811	2,615	2,760	1,830	1,836	1,664	1,197	1,078	1,166	1,291	1,291	18,248	1,228										
Annual % Incidents		1-Appliance	15.9%	16.6%	16.7%	22.3%	24.1%	13.5%	15.1%	13.7%	13.7%	10.0%	17.6%	17.6%	17.6%	17.6%	17.6%	17.6%	17.6%	17.6%	17.6%	17.6%	17.6%	
	RTC	2+ Appliance	7.3%	7.0%	6.9%	10.7%	8.6%	8.4%	18.8%	21.2%	22.9%	19.6%	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%	
	Total	23.2%	23.6%	33.0%	32.7%	32.5%	32.2%	36.3%	36.6%	29.6%	29.6%	28.8%	30.3%	33.1%										
	Other	1-Appliance	62.5%	66.0%	66.2%	59.0%	61.5%	60.5%	64.1%	60.9%	57.6%	60.0%	62.5%	62.5%	62.5%	62.5%	62.5%	62.5%	62.5%	62.5%	62.5%	62.5%	62.5%	
All Special Service Incidents	Other	2+ Appliance	14.3%	10.4%	10.2%	8.0%	5.8%	7.1%	3.7%	2.9%	5.7%	10.4%	8.8%	8.8%	8.8%	8.8%	8.8%	8.8%	8.8%	8.8%	8.8%	8.8%	8.8%	
	Total	76.8%	76.4%	67.0%	67.3%	67.5%	67.8%	63.7%	67.3%	67.5%	67.8%	70.4%	71.2%	66.9%										
	All Special Service Incidents	1-Appliance	78.5%	82.6%	82.9%	81.4%	85.6%	84.6%	77.5%	76.0%	71.4%	70.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%	
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		

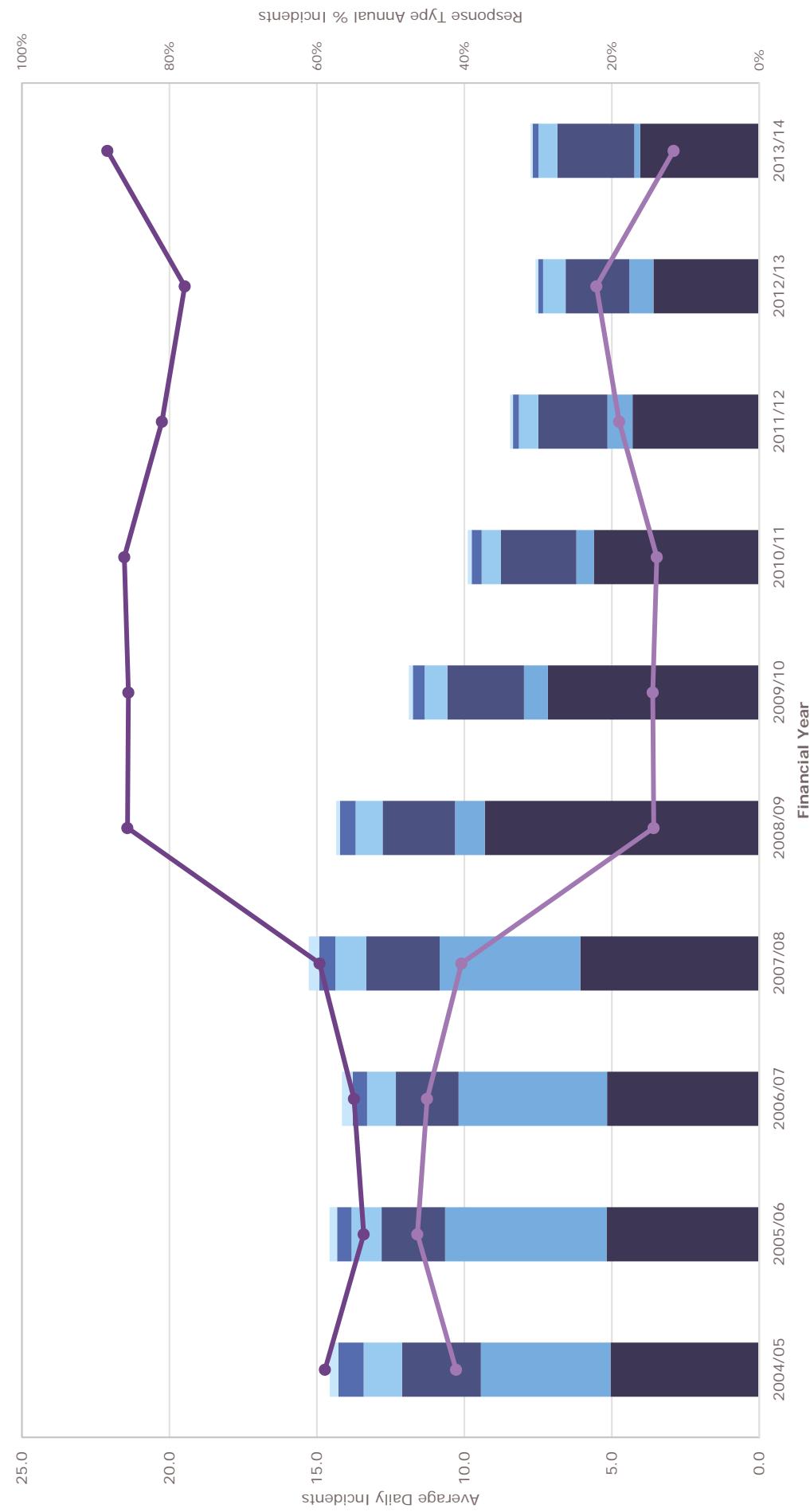
Note:
Demand on days of Industrial Action have been removed

Average Daily Incident Demand by Financial Year - False Alarm Incidents

RBFRS - Model Revalidation and Annual Performance Review (2014)

10-Year Sample (2004/05 to 2013/14)

- Apparatus - 1-Appliance
- Apparatus - 2+ Appliance
- Malicious - 1-Appliance
- Malicious - 2+ Appliance
- % 1-Appliance Incidents
- % 2+ Appliance Incidents



RBFRS - Model Re-validation & Annual Performance Review (2014)
Incident Category Demand Profile - False Alarm Incidents
10 Year Sample Period (01/04/2004 to 31/03/2014)

Incident Category	Response Type	Financial Year										Overall	2-Year Average
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		
Apparatus	1-Appliance	5.0	5.2	6.1	9.3	7.2	5.6	4.3	3.6	4.0	5.5	5.5	3.8
	2+ Appliance	4.4	5.5	5.0	4.8	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.2	2.4	0.5
Total	9.4	10.7	10.2	10.8	10.3	8.0	6.2	5.1	4.4	4.2	7.9	7.9	4.3
Good Intent	1-Appliance	2.7	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4
	2+ Appliance	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.7
Total	4.0	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1
Average Daily Incidents	1-Appliance	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2
	2+ Appliance	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Total	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.3
Malicious	All False Alarms	8.6	7.8	7.8	9.1	12.3	10.2	8.5	6.8	5.9	6.9	8.4	6.4
	2+ Appliance	6.0	6.8	6.4	6.2	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.7	0.9	3.5	1.3
Total	14.6	14.6	14.1	15.3	14.3	11.9	9.9	8.4	7.6	7.8	11.9	11.9	7.7

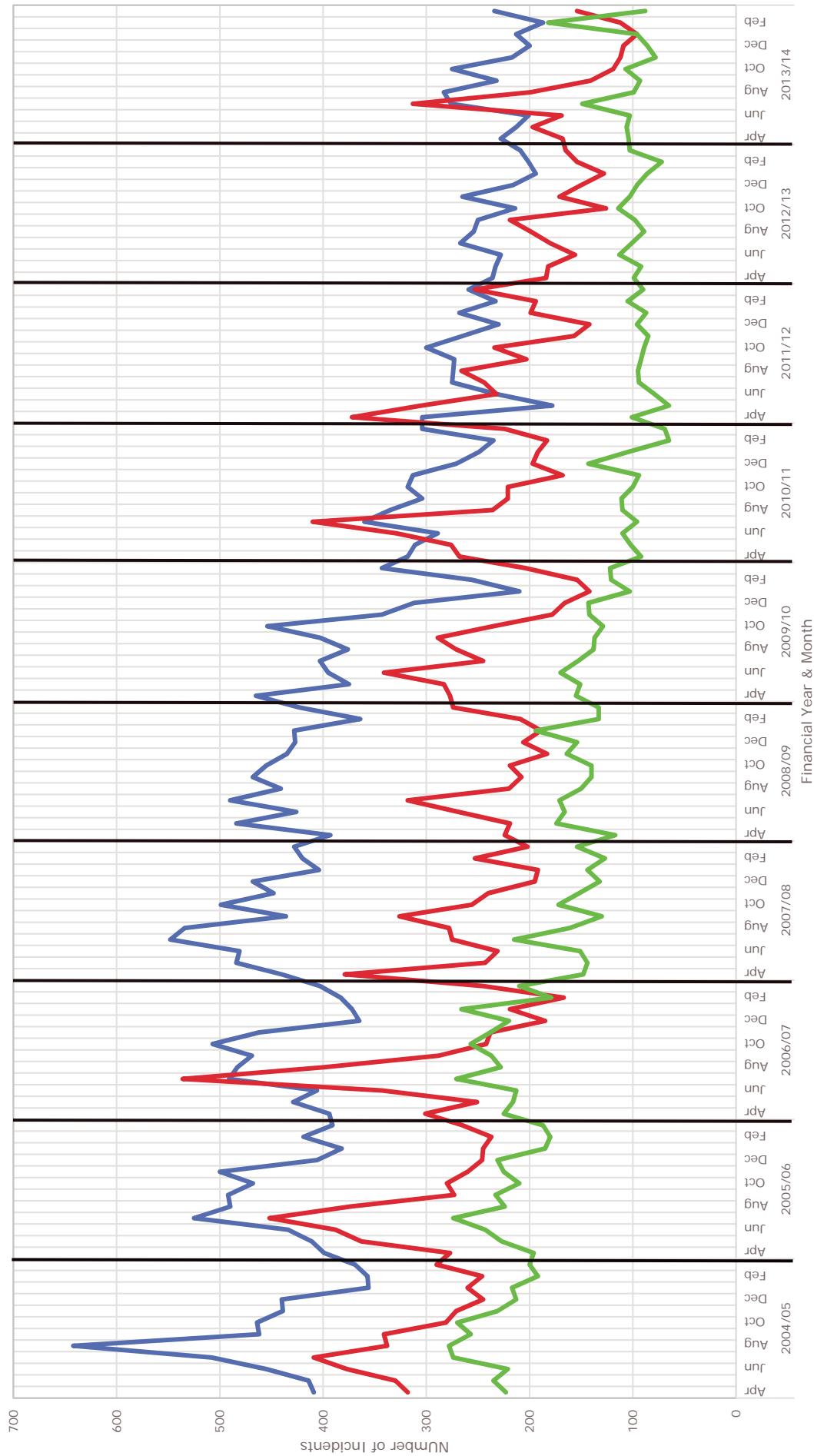
Incident Category	Response Type	Financial Year										Overall	2-Year Average
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		
Apparatus	1-Appliance	1,841	1,889	1,883	2,220	3,395	2,616	2,047	1,571	1,308	1,438	20,208	1,372
	2+ Appliance	1,603	1,999	1,837	1,744	369	295	216	312	299	69	8,743	185
Total	3,444	3,888	3,720	3,964	3,764	2,911	2,263	1,883	1,607	1,507	28,951	2,899	1,558
Good Intent	1-Appliance	977	785	777	912	896	948	936	859	789	930	8,809	881
	2+ Appliance	475	372	356	384	335	283	236	240	278	227	3,186	319
Total	1,452	1,133	1,296	1,231	1,231	1,172	1,099	1,067	1,067	1,067	11,995	1,200	1,111
Annual Incidents	1-Appliance	312	178	178	201	194	145	123	74	59	157	1,535	65
	2+ Appliance	107	94	133	129	45	48	49	35	34	24	698	70
Total	419	272	311	330	239	193	172	109	93	95	2,233	224	94
Malicious	All False Alarms	3,130	2,852	2,838	3,133	4,485	3,709	3,106	2,504	2,156	2,439	30,552	3,057
	2+ Appliance	2,185	2,465	2,326	2,257	749	626	501	587	611	320	12,627	1,265
Total	5,315	5,317	5,164	5,590	5,234	4,335	3,607	3,091	2,767	2,759	43,179	4,322	2,763

Incident Category	Response Type	Financial Year										Overall	2-Year Average
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		
Apparatus	1-Appliance	34.6%	35.5%	36.5%	39.7%	64.9%	60.3%	56.8%	50.8%	47.3%	52.1%	46.8%	49.7%
	2+ Appliance	30.2%	37.6%	35.6%	31.2%	7.1%	6.8%	6.0%	10.1%	10.8%	2.5%	20.2%	6.7%
Total	64.8%	73.1%	72.0%	70.9%	67.2%	62.7%	60.9%	58.1%	54.6%	54.6%	67.0%	65.7%	56.4%
Good Intent	1-Appliance	18.4%	14.8%	15.0%	16.3%	17.1%	25.9%	27.8%	28.5%	33.7%	20.4%	21.9%	31.1%
	2+ Appliance	8.9%	7.0%	6.9%	6.4%	6.4%	6.5%	7.8%	10.0%	8.2%	7.4%	7.5%	9.1%
Total	27.3%	21.8%	21.9%	23.2%	23.5%	28.4%	32.5%	35.6%	38.6%	41.9%	27.8%	29.4%	40.2%
Annual % Incidents	1-Appliance	5.9%	3.3%	3.4%	3.6%	3.7%	3.3%	3.4%	2.4%	2.1%	2.6%	3.6%	2.4%
	2+ Appliance	2.0%	1.8%	2.6%	2.3%	0.9%	1.1%	1.4%	1.1%	1.2%	0.9%	1.6%	1.1%
Total	7.9%	5.1%	6.0%	5.9%	4.6%	4.8%	3.5%	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%	5.2%	4.9%	3.4%
Malicious	All False Alarms	58.9%	53.6%	55.0%	59.6%	85.7%	86.1%	81.0%	77.9%	88.4%	70.8%	73.1%	83.1%
	2+ Appliance	41.1%	46.4%	45.0%	40.4%	14.3%	14.4%	13.9%	19.0%	22.1%	11.6%	29.2%	26.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Note:
Demand on days of Industrial Action have been removed

RBFRS - Model Re-validation & Annual Performance Report (2014)
Incident Demand by Financial Year and Month
10-Year Sample (2004/05 to 2013/14)

— False Alarm — Fire — Special Service

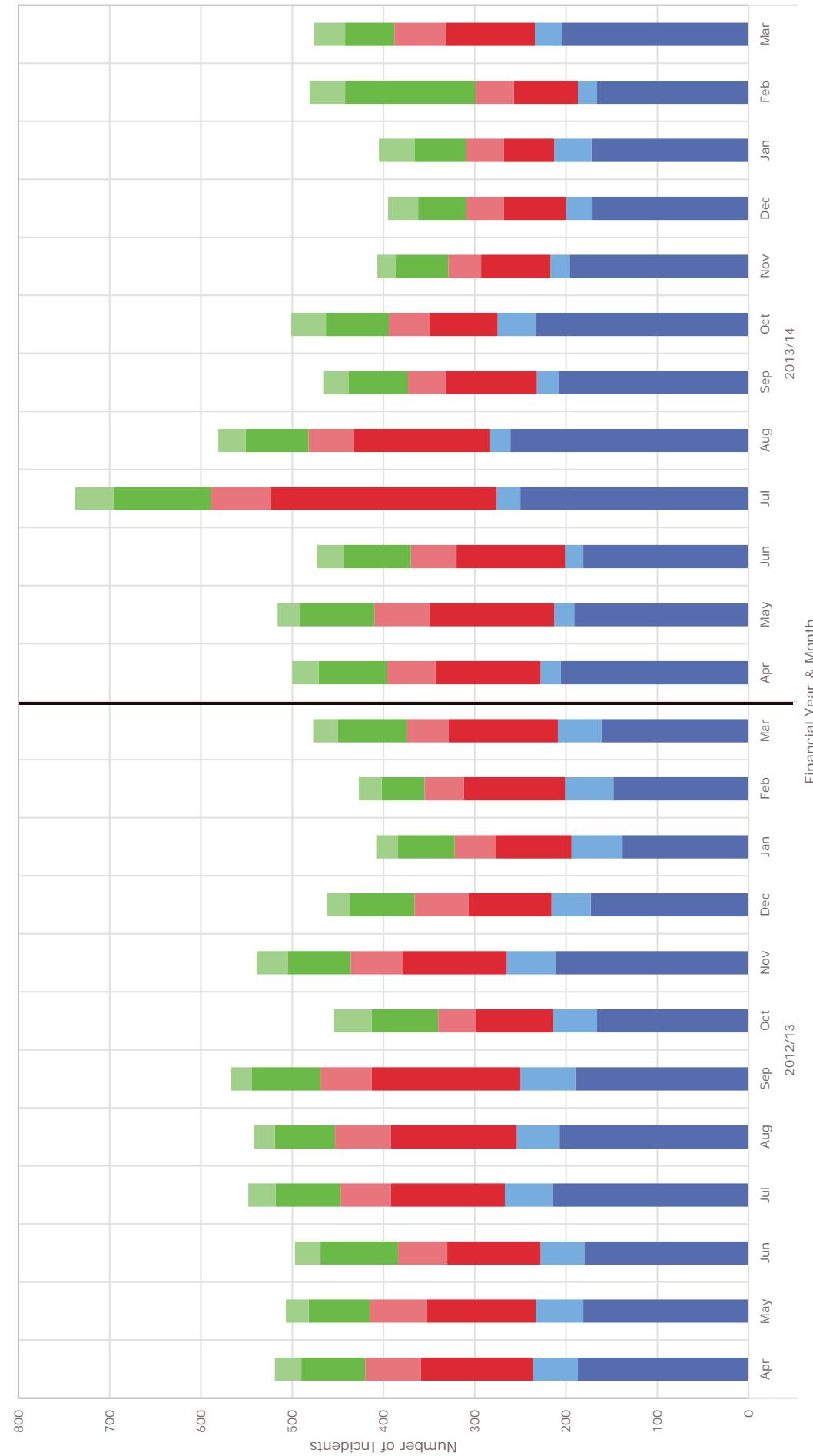


RBFRS - Model Revalidation & Annual Performance Report (2014)

Incident Demand by Financial Year and Month

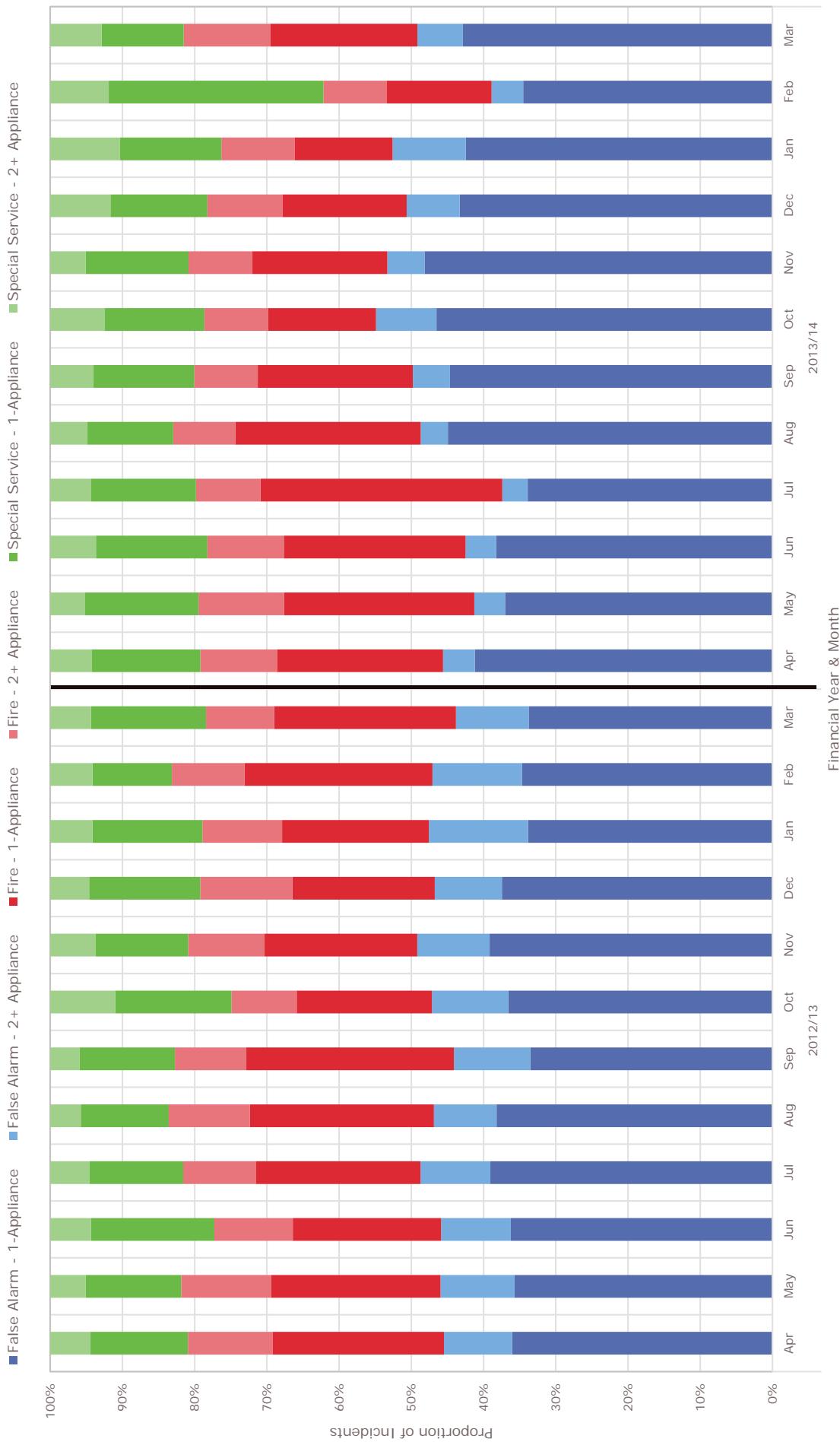
2-Year Sample (2012/13 to 2013/14)

■ False Alarm - 1-Appliance ■ False Alarm - 2+ Appliance ■ Fire - 1-Appliance ■ Fire - 2+ Appliance ■ Special Service - 1-Appliance ■ Special Service - 2+ Appliance



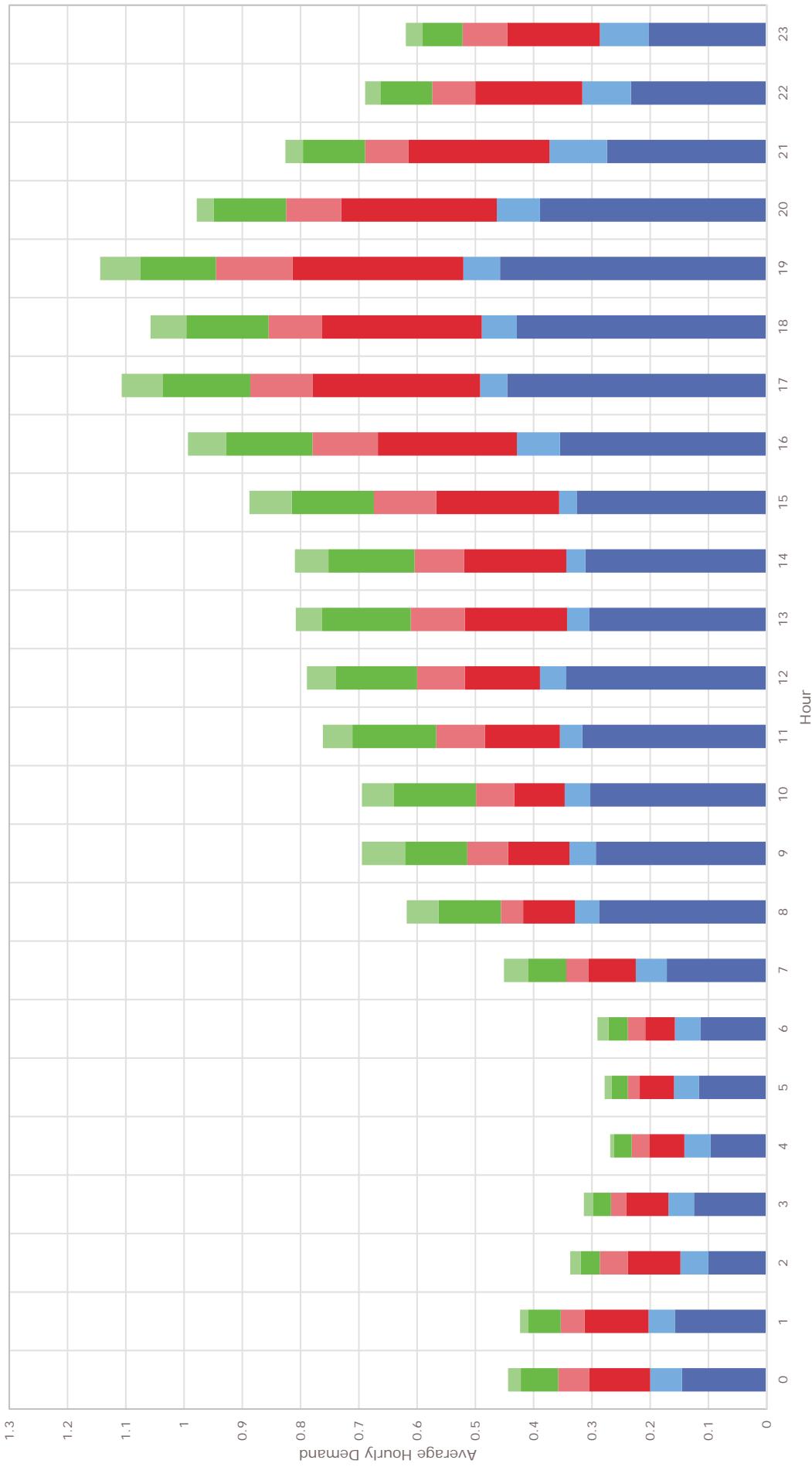
Proportion of Demand by Incident Type by Financial Year and Month

2-Year Sample (2012/13 to 2013/14)



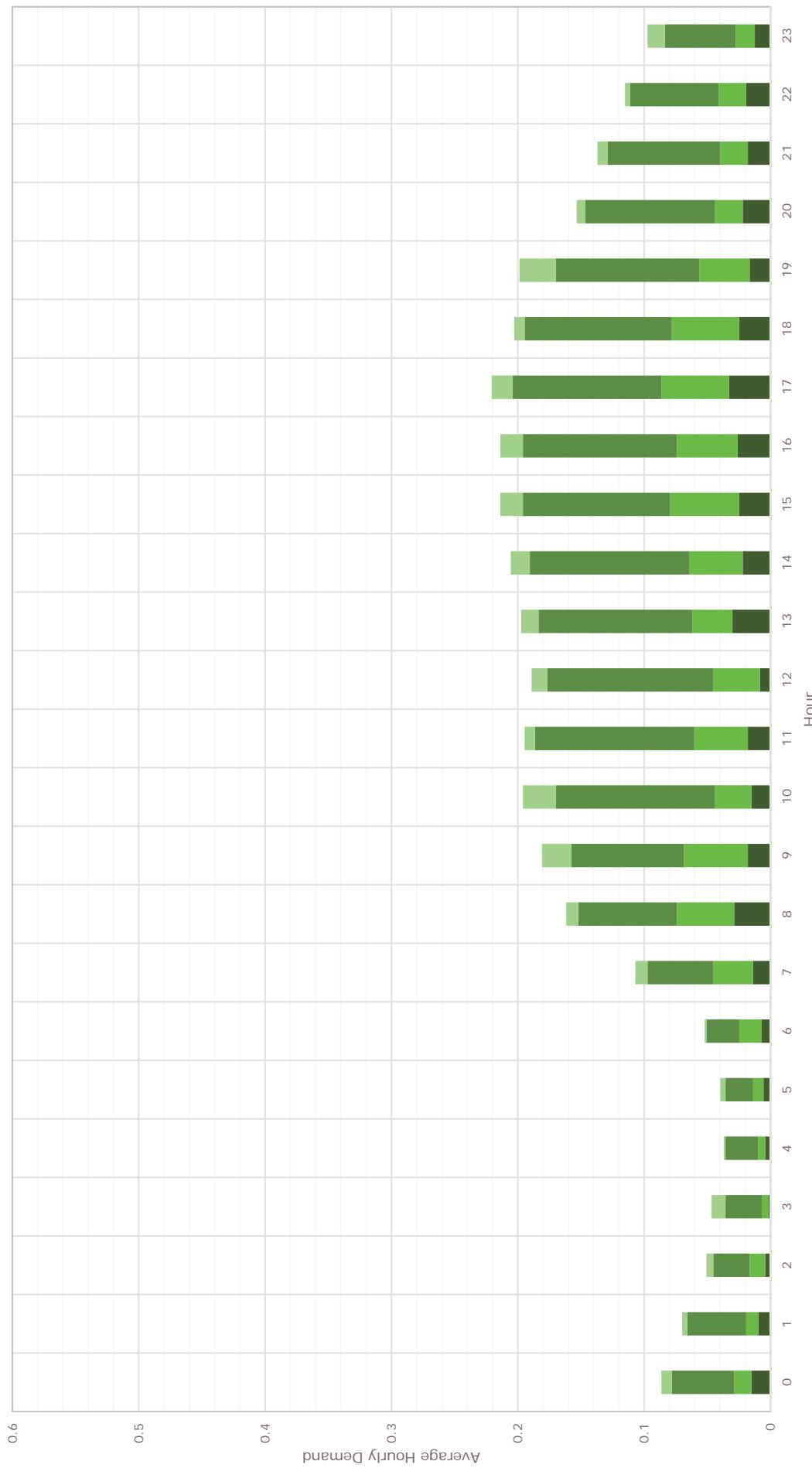
RBFRS - Model Revalidation and Annual Performance Report (2014)
Incident Demand by Hour - All Incidents
 2-Year Sample (2012/13 to 2013/14)

■ False Alarm - 1 Appliance ■ False Alarm - 2+ Appliance ■ Fire - 1 Appliance ■ Fire - 2+ Appliance ■ Special Service - 1 Appliance ■ Special Service - 2+ Appliance



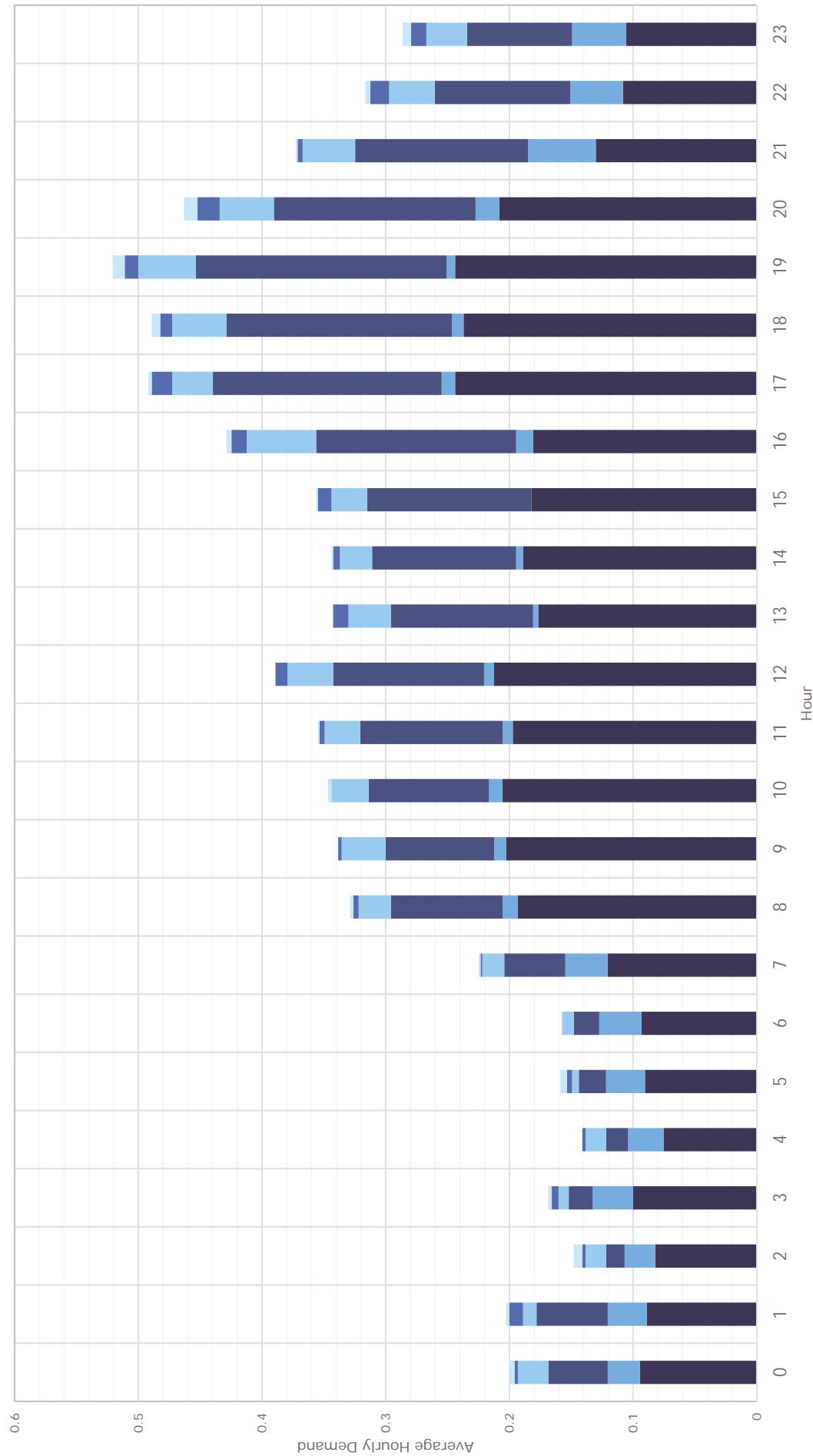
RBFRS - Model Revalidation and Annual Performance Report (2014)
Incident Demand by Hour - Special Service Incidents
2-Year Sample (2012/13 to 2013/14)

■ RTC - 1 Appliance ■ RTC - 2+ Appliance ■ Other - 1 Appliance ■ Other - 2+ Appliance



RBFRS - Model Revalidation and Annual Performance Report (2014)
Incident Demand by Hour - False Alarm Incidents
2-Year Sample (2012/13 to 2013/14)

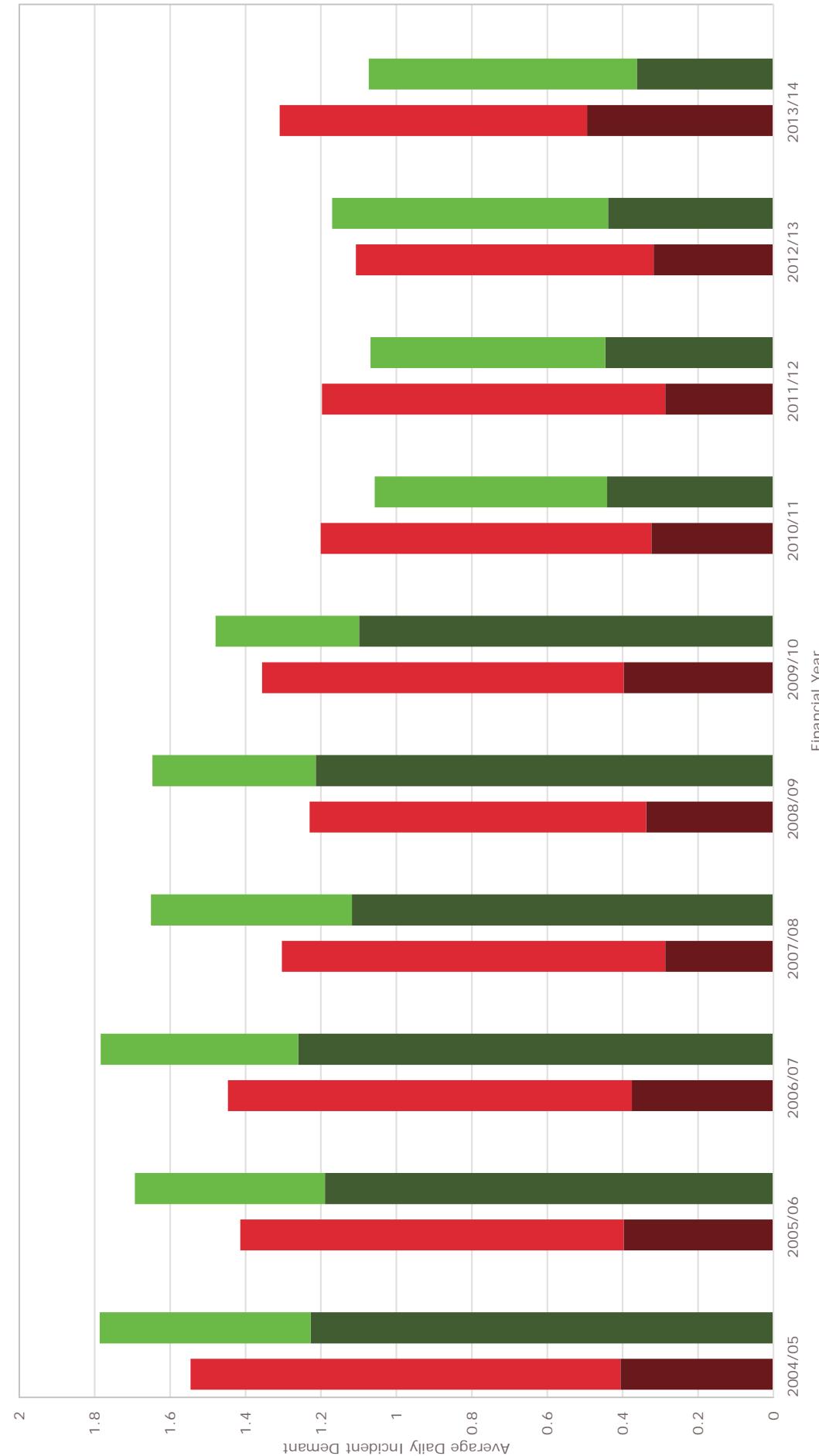
■ False Alarm - 1 Appliance ■ False Alarm - 2+ Appliance ■ False Alarm - 1 Appliance ■ False Alarm - 2+ Appliance ■ False Alarm - 1 Appliance ■ False Alarm - 2+ Appliance



Average Daily Incident Demand by Financial Year - Priority Incidents

RBFRS - Model Revalidation & Annual Performance Report (2014)
 10-Year Sample (2004/05 to 2013/14)

■ Primary Dwelling Fires - 1 Appliance ■ Primary Dwelling Fires - 2+ Appliance ■ RTC - 1 Appliance ■ RTC - 2+ Appliance



RBFRS - Model Revalidation & Annual Performance Review (2014)
Incident Category Demand Profile - Priority Incidents
10 Year Sample Period (01/04/2004 to 31/03/2014)

Incident Category	Response Type	Financial Year						Overall	10-Year Average	2-Year Average
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10			
Average Daily Incidents	Primary Dwelling Fires	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5
	1-Appliance	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.8
	Total	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3
Annual Incidents	Primary Dwelling Fires	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.4
	1-Appliance	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7
	Total	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.4

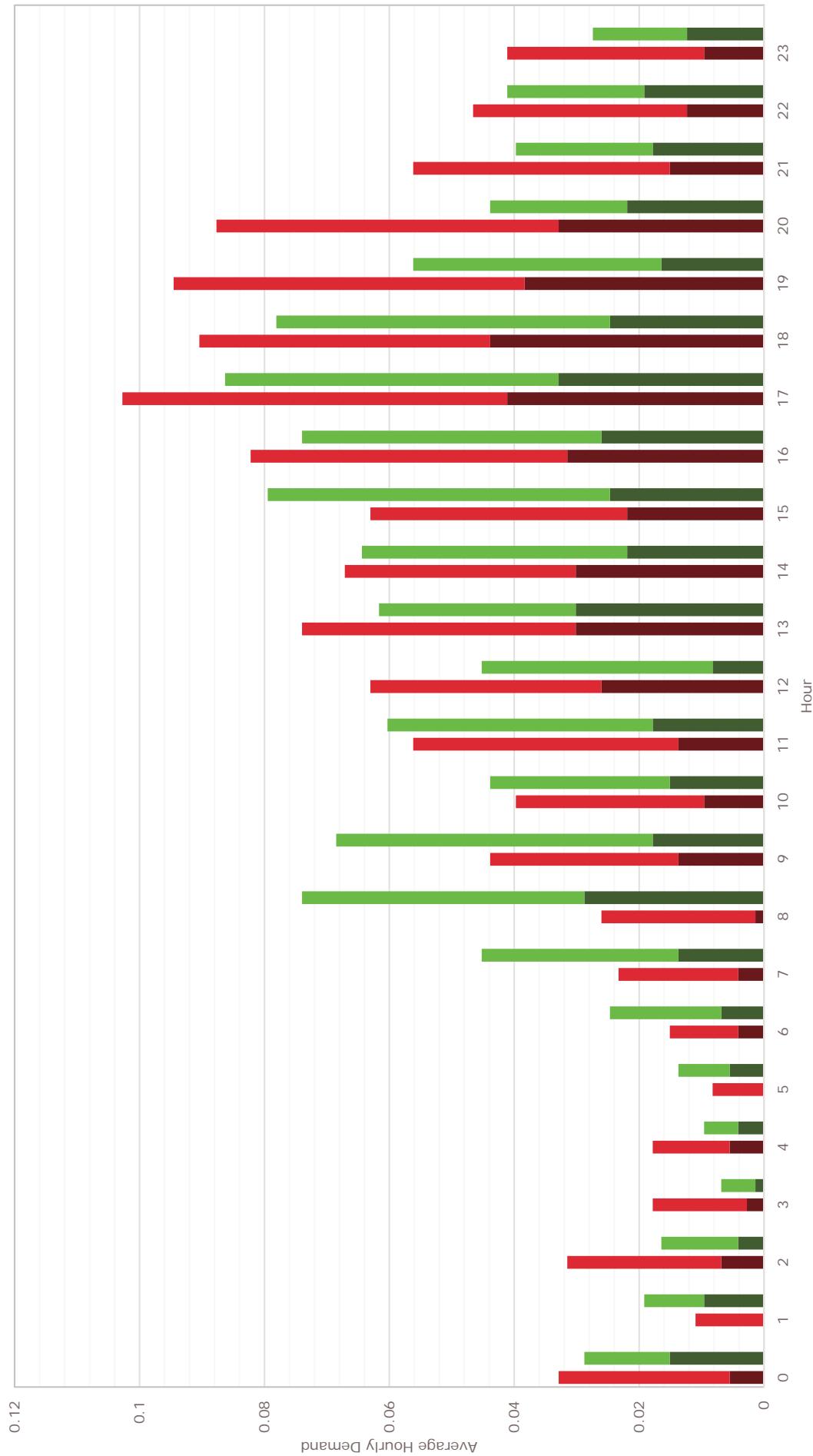
Incident Category	Response Type	Financial Year						Overall	10-Year Average	2-Year Average
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10			
Annual Incidents	Primary Dwelling Fires	150	168	151	122	123	146	119	107	70
	1-Appliance	415	347	377	351	326	349	319	333	256
	Total	565	515	528	473	449	495	438	440	326
RTC	Primary Dwelling Fires	453	447	473	417	450	400	169	165	112
	1-Appliance	202	183	182	193	158	140	227	227	219
	Total	655	630	655	610	608	540	396	392	331

Incident Category	Response Type	Financial Year						Overall	10-Year Average	2-Year Average
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10			
Annual % Incidents	Primary Dwelling Fires	26.5%	32.6%	28.6%	25.8%	27.4%	29.5%	27.2%	24.3%	21.5%
	1-Appliance	73.5%	67.4%	71.4%	74.2%	72.6%	70.5%	72.8%	75.7%	78.5%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
RTC	Primary Dwelling Fires	69.2%	71.0%	72.2%	68.4%	74.0%	74.1%	42.7%	42.1%	33.8%
	1-Appliance	30.8%	29.0%	27.8%	31.6%	26.0%	25.9%	57.3%	57.9%	66.2%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Note:
Demand on days of Industrial Action have been removed

RBFRS - Model Revalidation & Annual Performance Review (2014)
Incident Demand by Hour - Priority Incidents
2-Year Sample (2012/13 to 2013/14)

■ Primary Dwelling Fires - 1 Appliance ■ Primary Dwelling Fires - 2+ Appliance ■ RTCS - 1 Appliance ■ RTCS - 2+ Appliance



C Geographical Location Analysis

C1 Geographical Distribution of Incidents

- C1a All Incidents
- C1b 1-Appliance Incidents
- C1c 2-Appliance Incidents
- C1d Fires
- C1e Special Service
- C1f False Alarms
- C1g Priority Incidents

C2 Incident Locations by Year

- C2a by District
- C2b Map by Year

C3 Responses by Station

- C3a by Year
- C3b by Incident Type

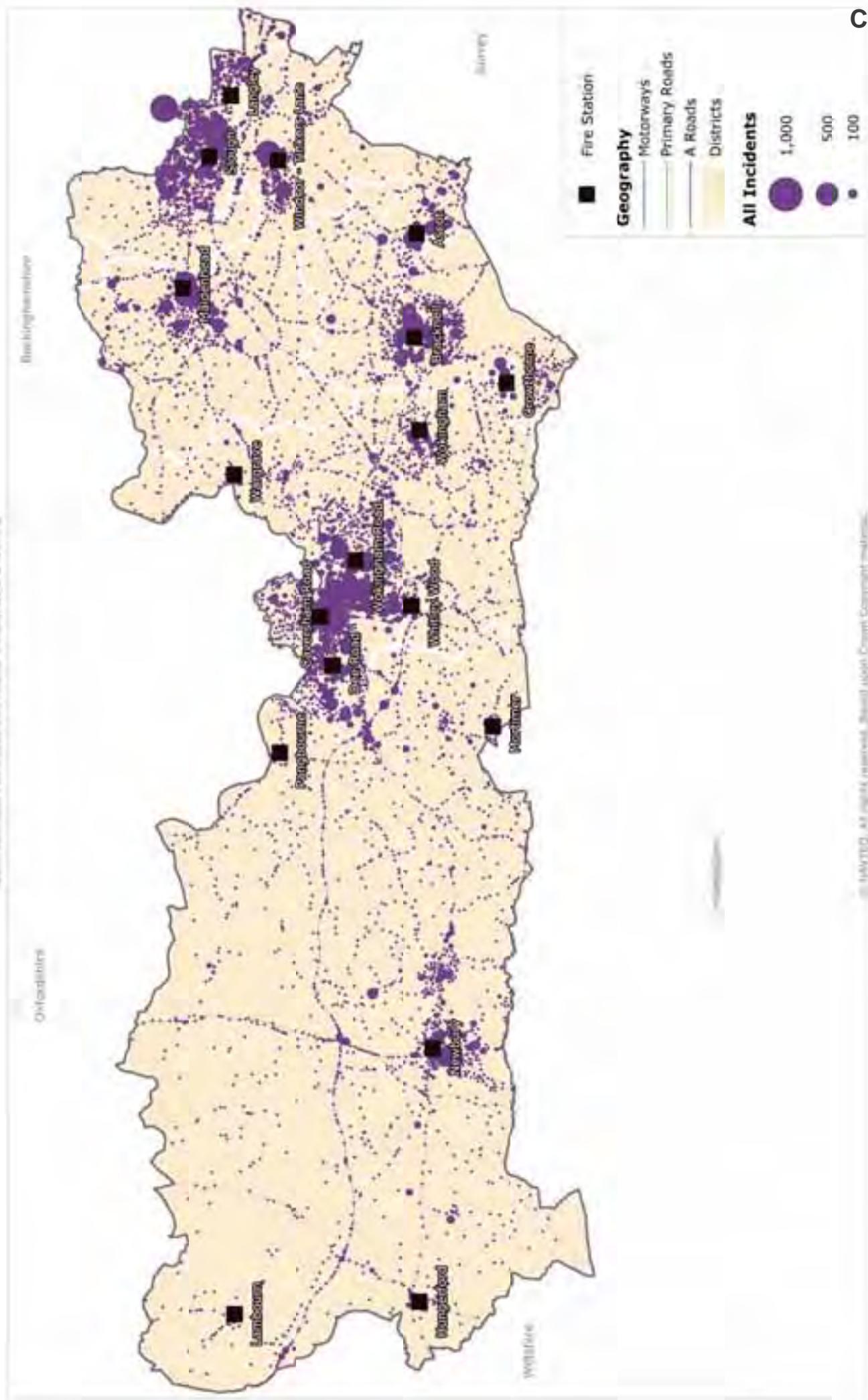
C4 Callsign Response Maps

- C4a All Responses by Wholetime Callsigns
- C4b All Responses by Retained Duty Callsigns

C5 Demand by District

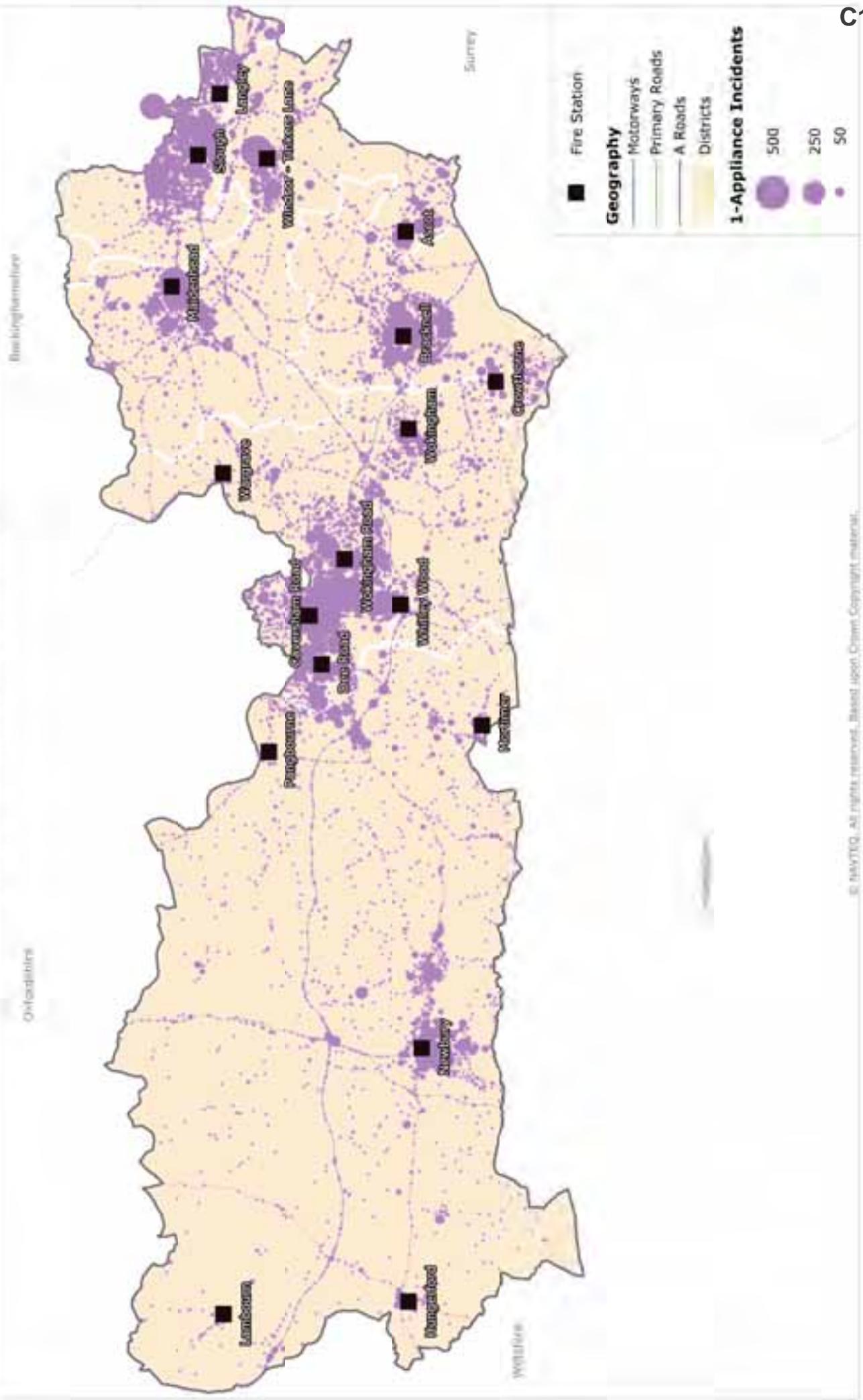
C6 Over-the-Border Responses

- C6a Responses Over-the-Border by RBFRS Pumps
- C6b Responses into RBFRS by Over-the-Border Pumps



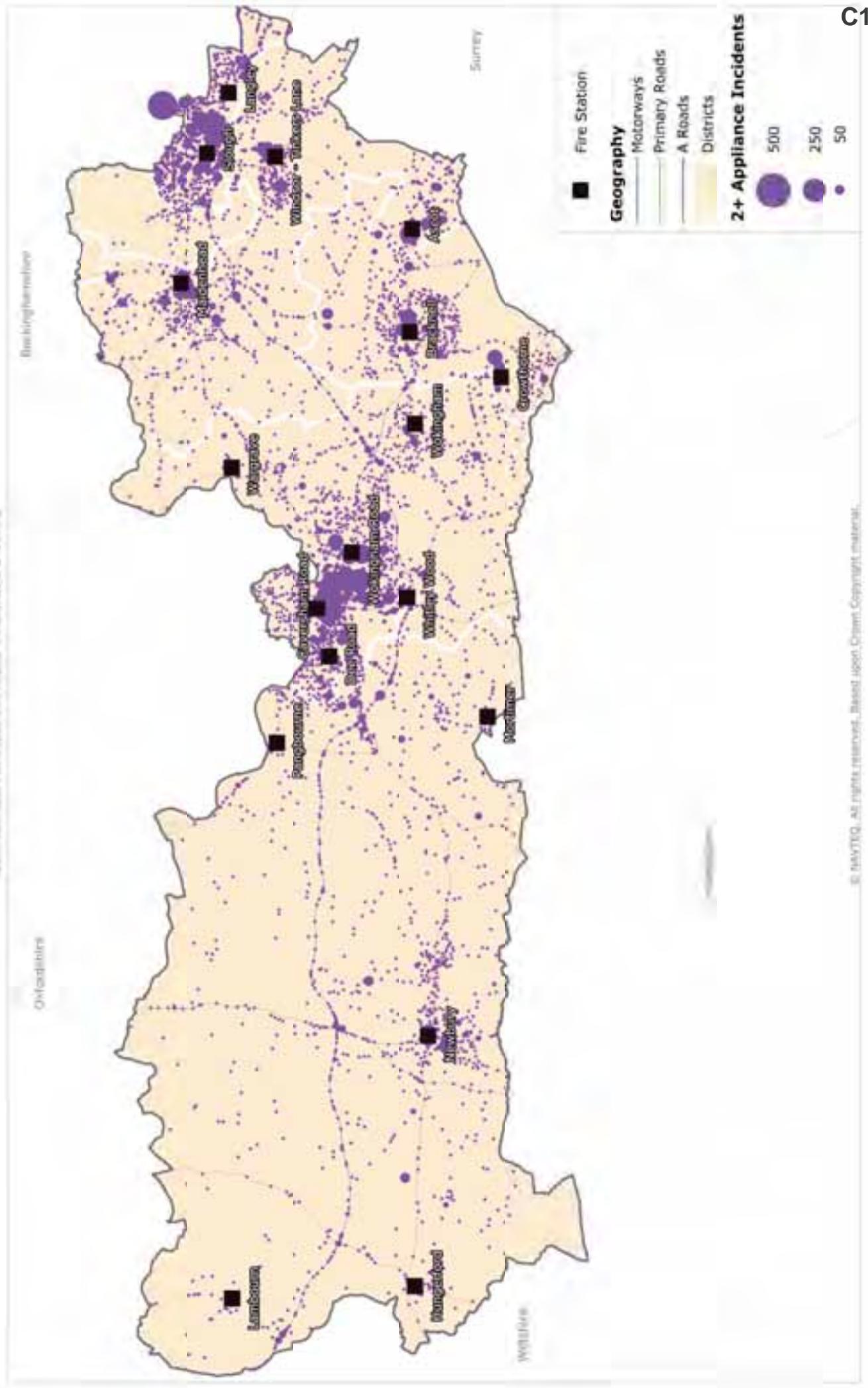
Distribution of 1-Appliance Incidents

10-Year Sample (01/04/2004 to 31/03/2014)



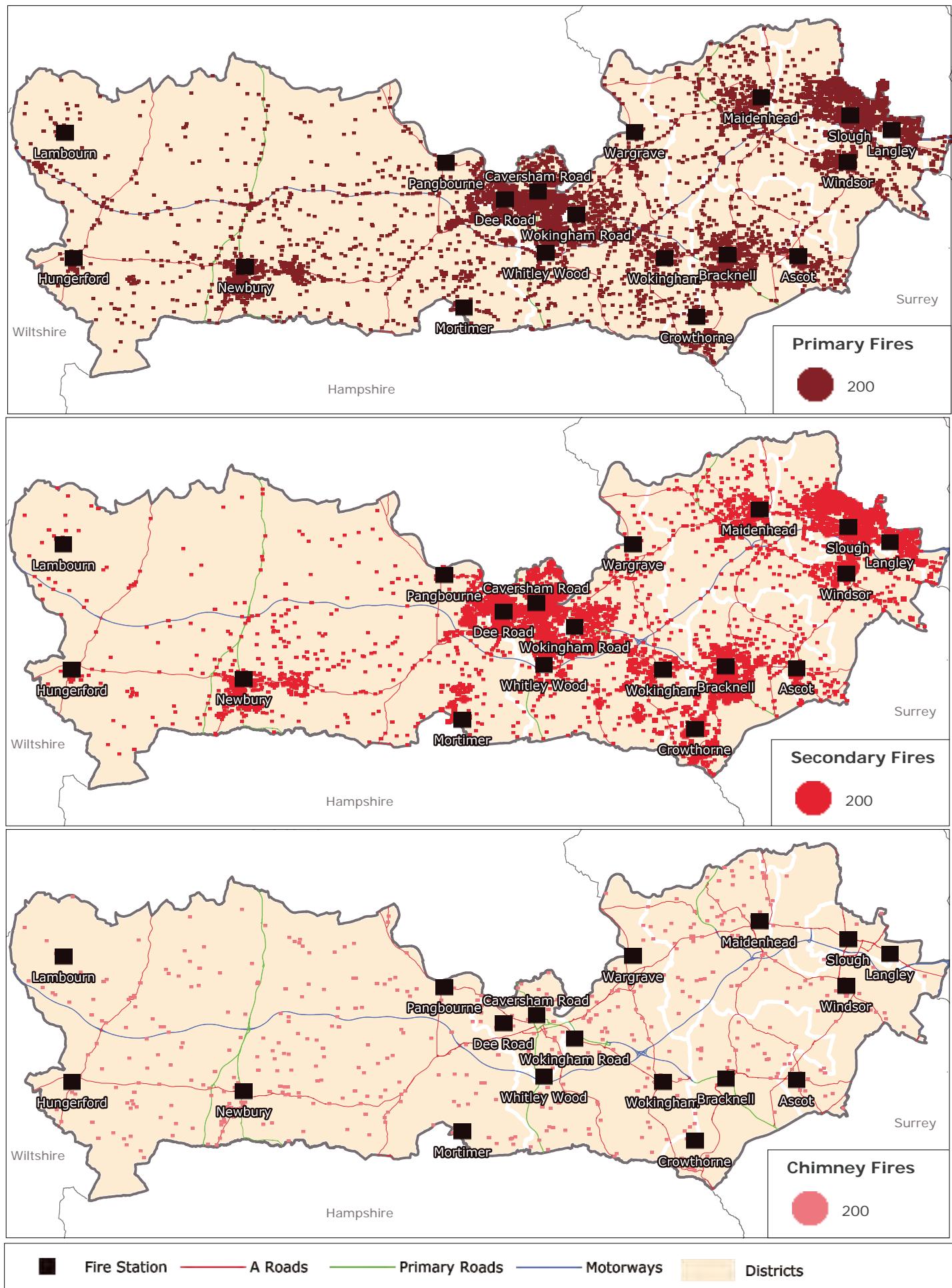
Distribution of 2+ Appliance Incidents 10-Year Sample (01/01/04/2004 to 31/03/2014)

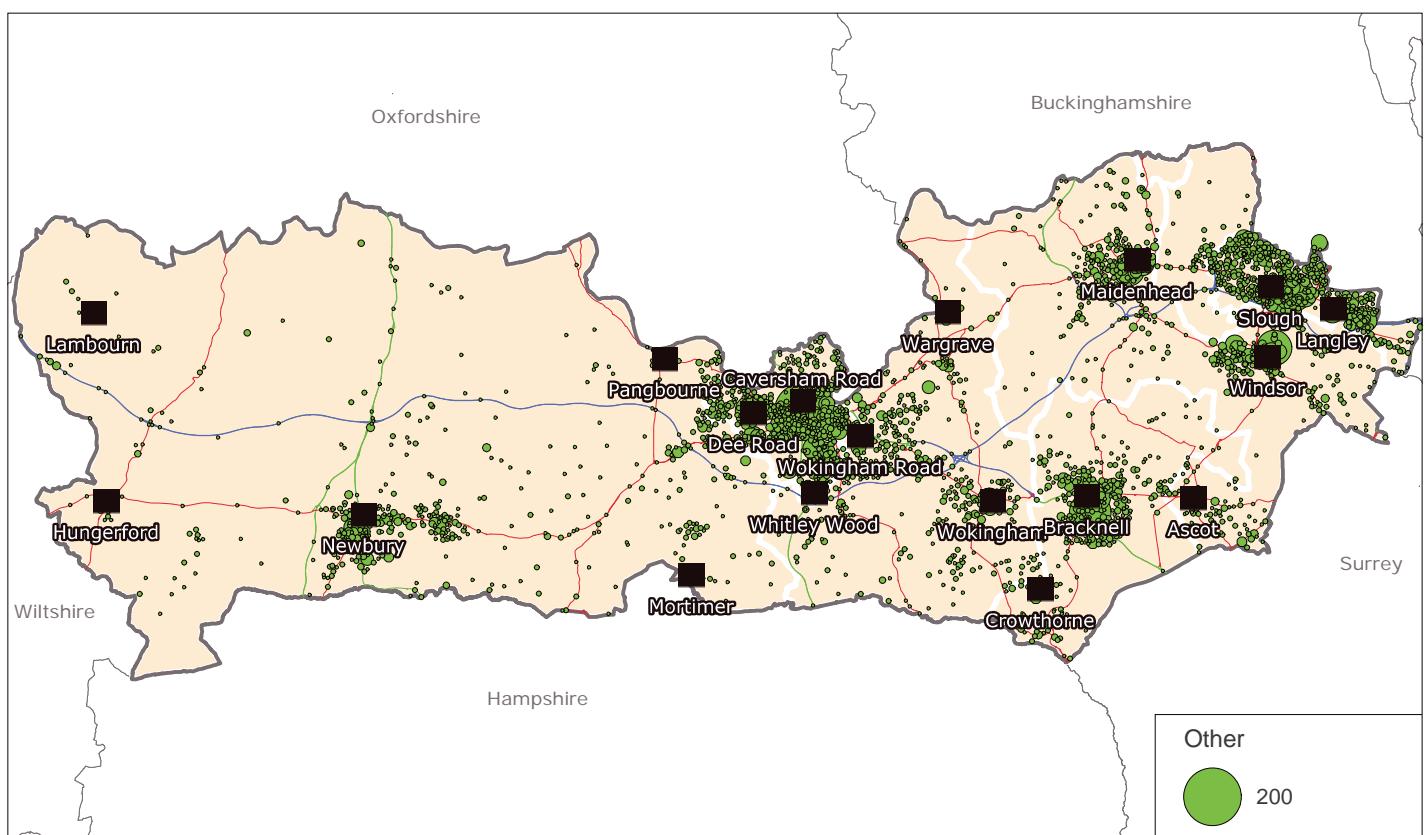
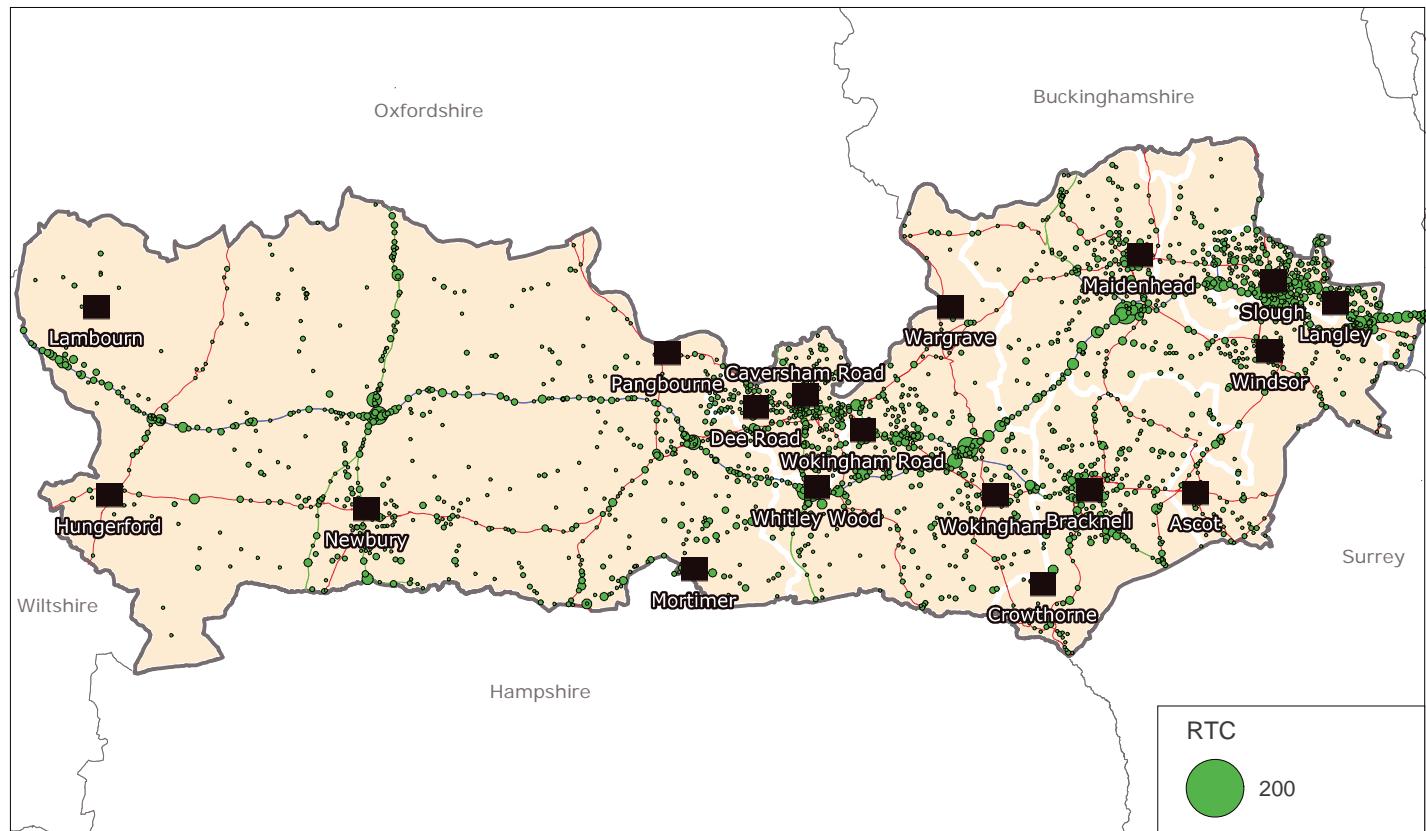
10-Year Summary (01/04/2004 to 31/03/2014)



Distribution of Fire Incidents

10-Year Sample (01/04/2004 to 31/03/2014)

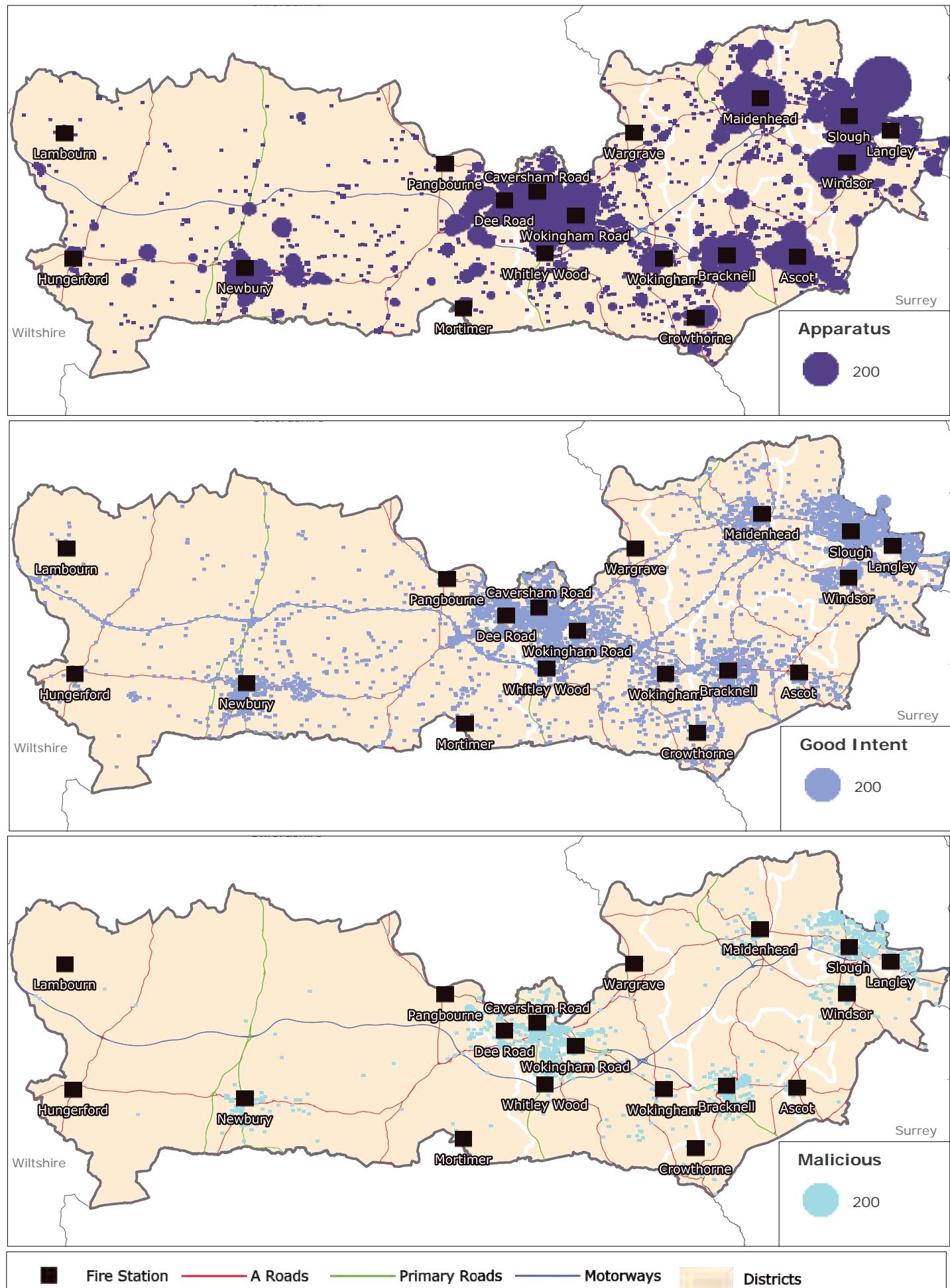


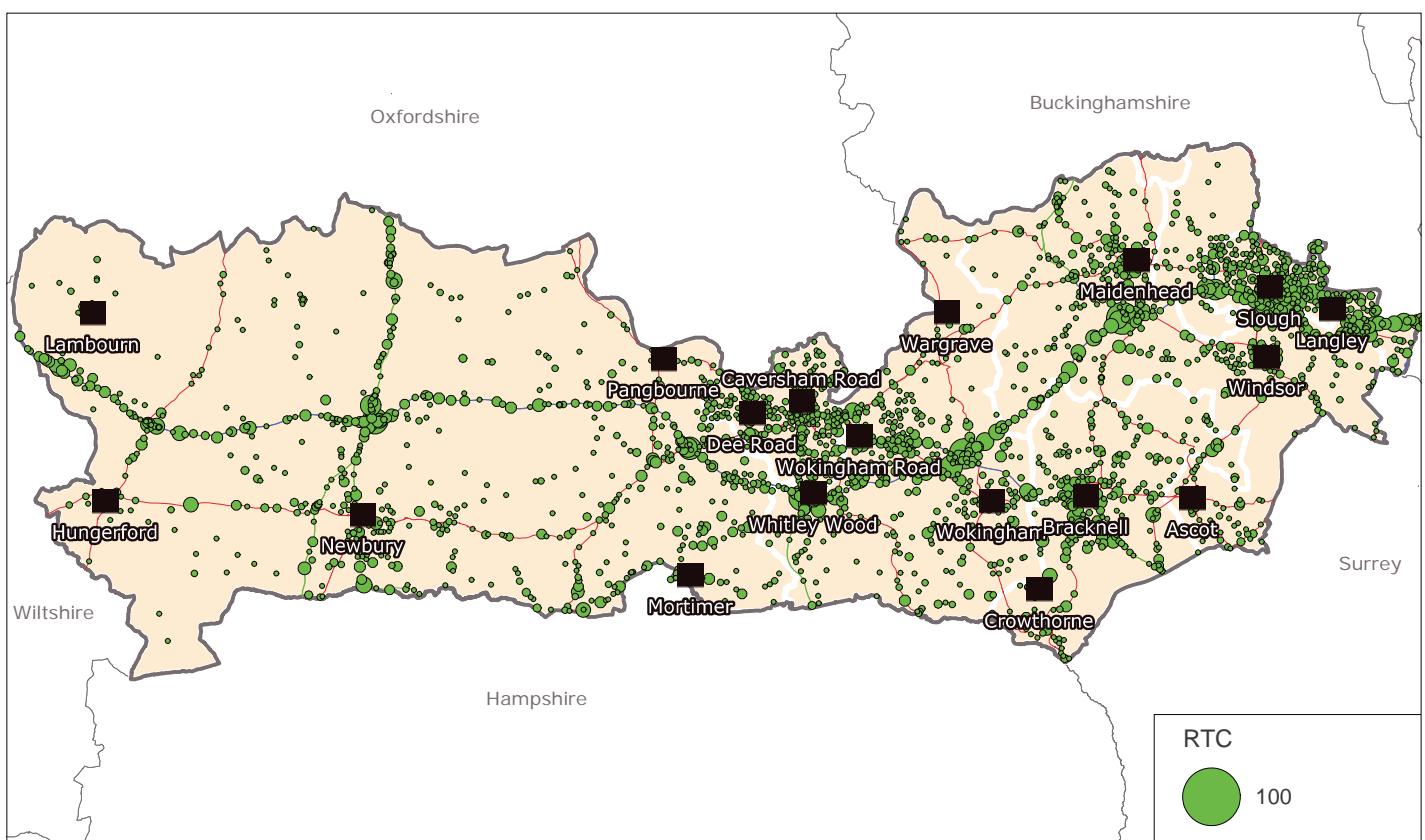
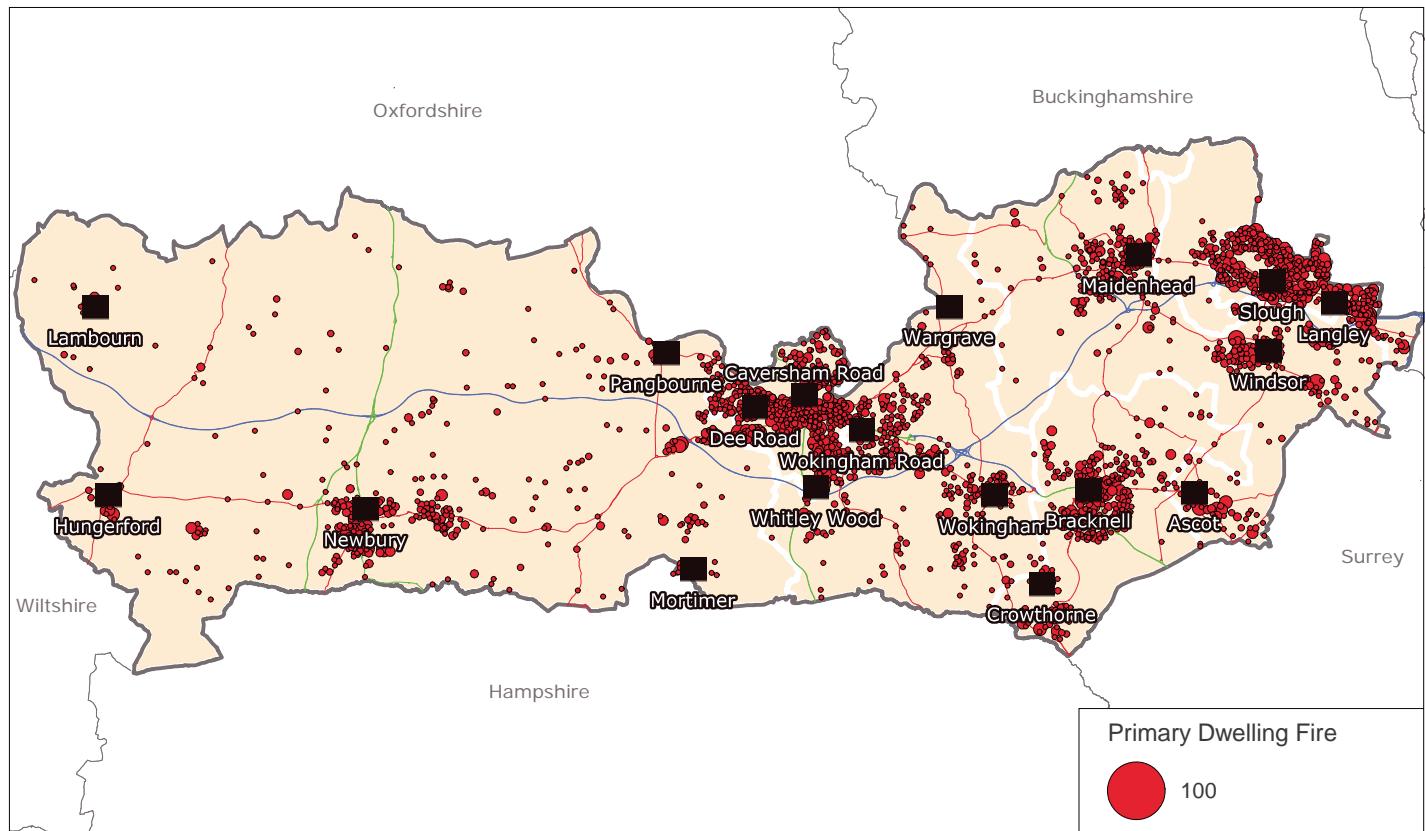
Distribution of Special Service Incidents10-Year Sample (01/04/2004 to 31/03/2014)

■ Fire Station — A Roads — Primary Roads — Motorways ■ Districts

Distribution of False Alarm Incidents

10-Year Sample (01/04/2004 to 31/03/2014)



Distribution of Priority Incidents10-Year Sample (01/04/2004 to 31/03/2014)

■ Fire Station — A Roads — Primary Roads — Motorways ■ Districts

False Alarm Incidents

District	Financial Year									
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Bracknell Forest	11.3%	12.4%	12.3%	12.6%	12.1%	11.5%	10.9%	11.5%	12.2%	9.9%
Reading	23.4%	23.7%	23.0%	23.0%	23.3%	24.0%	24.9%	24.2%	26.3%	23.9%
Slough	18.9%	15.7%	16.2%	16.3%	16.4%	15.3%	16.6%	14.6%	11.8%	15.4%
West Berkshire	14.1%	16.1%	15.6%	14.8%	15.4%	15.8%	15.0%	14.9%	17.2%	15.7%
Windsor and Maidenhead	19.3%	19.2%	19.9%	21.0%	20.3%	20.4%	20.7%	22.0%	21.1%	21.8%
Wokingham	11.8%	12.0%	11.9%	11.9%	12.6%	13.5%	12.3%	11.5%	12.8%	11.3%
South Buckinghamshire	1.2%	0.9%	1.0%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.7%	0.7%	1.1%
Berkshire-wide	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Fire Incidents

District	Financial Year									
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Bracknell Forest	12.8%	13.0%	12.5%	12.0%	12.3%	12.0%	13.6%	12.8%	13.1%	9.1%
Reading	24.1%	23.2%	20.9%	22.8%	21.4%	24.1%	20.6%	20.8%	20.0%	20.4%
Slough	19.6%	18.8%	19.8%	19.4%	20.5%	18.0%	17.8%	18.6%	17.2%	19.1%
West Berkshire	14.1%	17.1%	18.1%	17.3%	19.4%	18.1%	19.7%	20.0%	20.8%	18.9%
Windsor and Maidenhead	14.5%	13.1%	13.6%	13.7%	14.3%	14.8%	14.8%	14.9%	16.5%	18.6%
Wokingham	12.6%	12.2%	12.9%	13.6%	11.4%	12.3%	12.1%	11.6%	11.4%	16.6%
South Buckinghamshire	2.4%	2.7%	2.1%	1.2%	0.7%	0.7%	1.4%	1.2%	1.1%	1.5%
Berkshire-wide	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Special Service Incidents

District	Financial Year									
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Bracknell Forest	15.4%	13.8%	13.4%	9.5%	9.5%	9.7%	8.5%	10.3%	6.8%	6.8%
Reading	21.3%	20.8%	19.7%	22.6%	20.6%	21.8%	23.6%	20.9%	21.9%	20.3%
Slough	13.3%	13.7%	13.9%	15.8%	19.9%	18.7%	21.3%	20.8%	19.6%	21.3%
West Berkshire	17.6%	20.4%	20.4%	20.4%	20.4%	20.0%	19.0%	15.2%	19.0%	20.3%
Windsor and Maidenhead	18.7%	16.6%	17.0%	17.2%	15.3%	16.2%	14.7%	19.8%	17.2%	18.8%
Wokingham	12.4%	13.4%	13.7%	13.1%	12.8%	12.6%	12.1%	12.3%	12.3%	12.8%
South Buckinghamshire	1.3%	1.2%	1.7%	1.4%	0.6%	1.0%	0.8%	0.7%	1.4%	0.7%
Berkshire-wide	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

All Incidents

District	Financial Year									
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Bracknell Forest	12.8%	12.9%	12.6%	11.9%	11.8%	11.3%	11.6%	11.8%	11.8%	9.0%
Reading	23.1%	22.9%	21.6%	22.9%	22.1%	23.2%	22.6%	22.6%	22.3%	23.1%
Slough	17.8%	16.2%	16.7%	17.1%	18.2%	16.8%	17.8%	17.2%	15.2%	16.1%
West Berkshire	14.9%	17.4%	17.6%	16.5%	17.5%	17.3%	17.4%	17.0%	18.7%	19.3%
Windsor and Maidenhead	17.6%	16.7%	17.3%	18.2%	17.7%	17.8%	17.6%	18.8%	18.8%	19.5%
Wokingham	12.2%	12.4%	12.6%	12.6%	12.3%	13.0%	12.2%	11.7%	12.2%	11.9%
South Buckinghamshire	1.6%	1.5%	0.8%	0.8%	0.4%	0.5%	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%	1.1%
Berkshire-wide	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Note:

Demand on days of Industrial Action have been removed

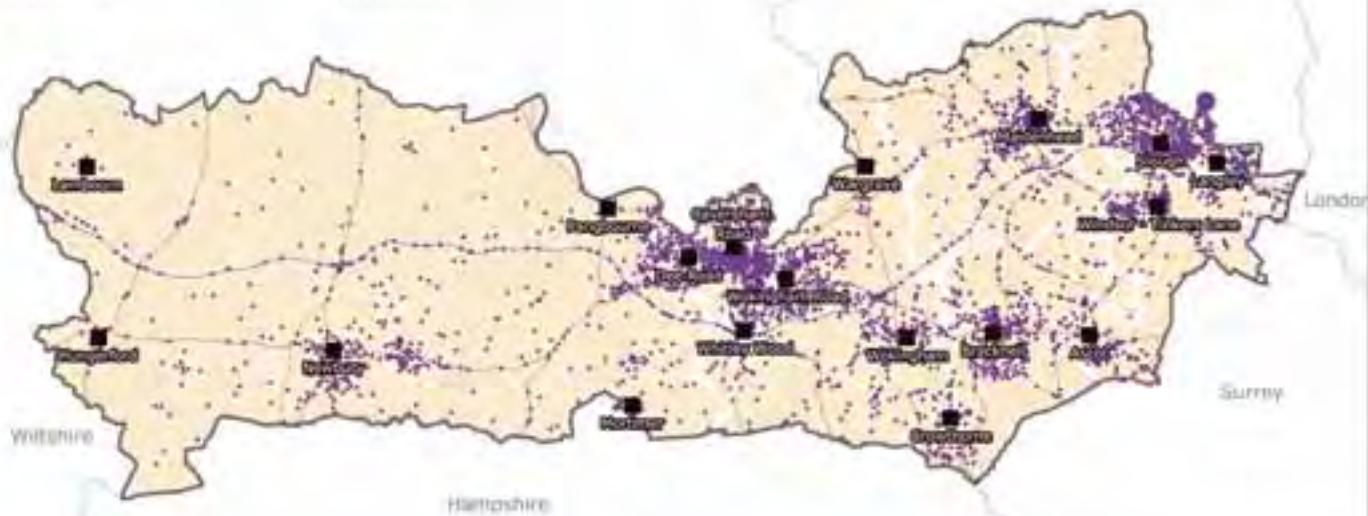
Distribution of All Incidents by Year

5-Year Sample (01/04/2009 to 31/03/2014)

2009/10

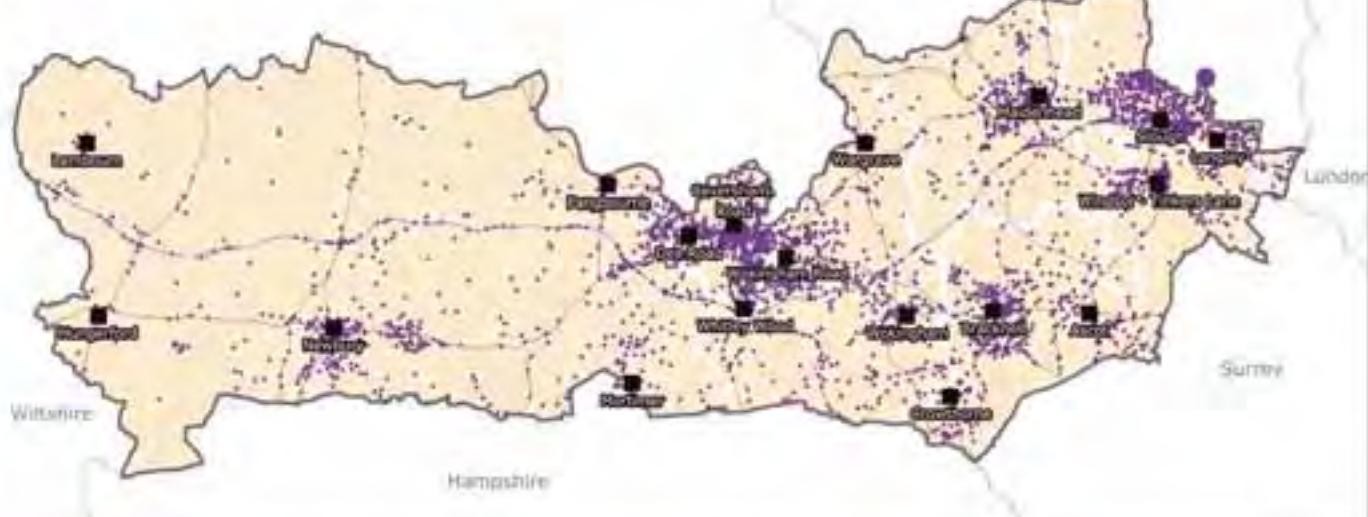
Oxfordshire

Buckinghamshire

**2010/11**

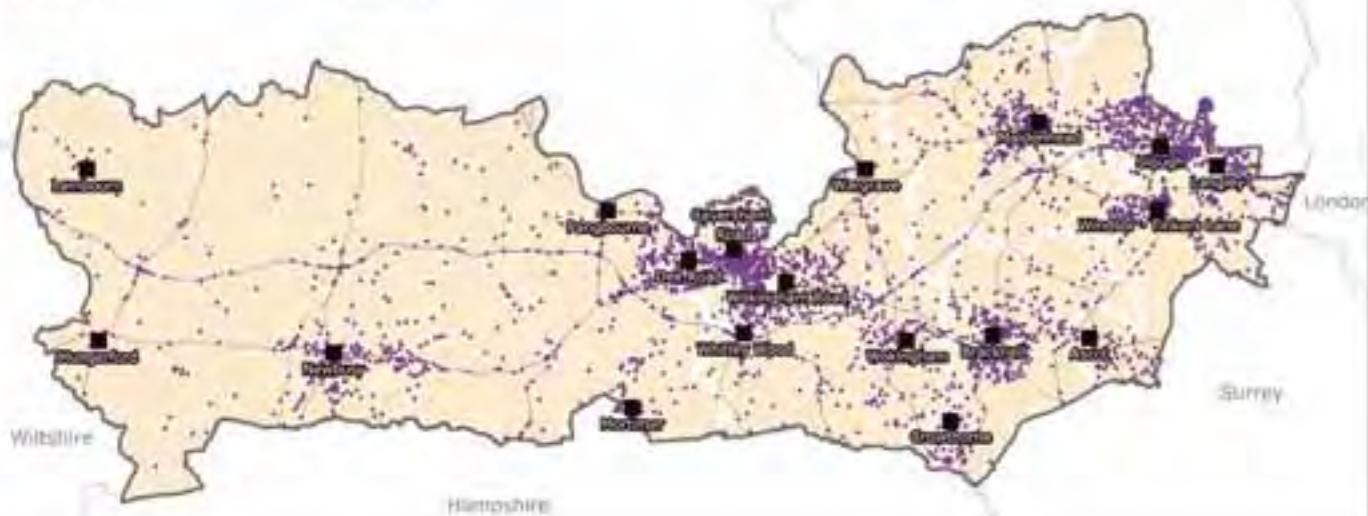
Oxfordshire

Buckinghamshire

**2011/12**

Oxfordshire

Buckinghamshire



Distribution of All Incidents by Year

5-Year Sample (01/04/2009 to 31/03/2014)

2012/13

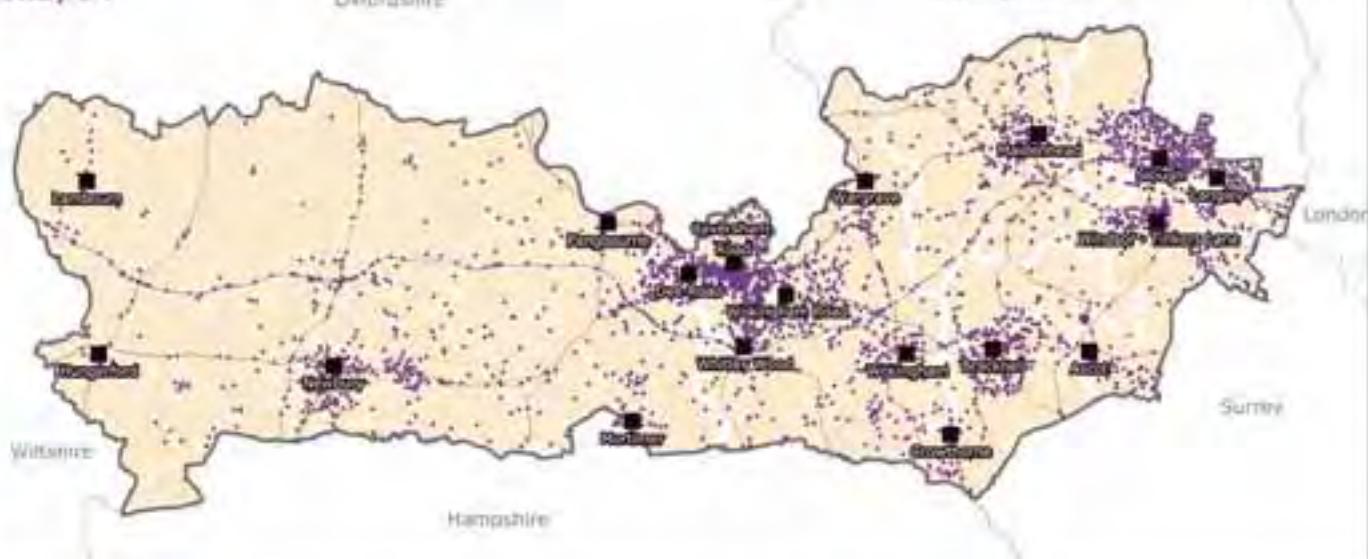
Oxfordshire

Buckinghamshire

**2013/14**

Oxfordshire

Buckinghamshire



RBFRS - Model Revalidation & Annual Performance Report (2014)
Station Responses by Financial Year
10-Year Sample (01/04/2004 to 31/03/2014)

Station	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Total	10-Year Average	2-Year Average
Ascot	425	389	378	292	199	139	88	20	26	18	1,974	198	22
Bracknell	1,842	1,845	1,908	1,724	1,300	1,140	1,049	987	763	612	13,170	1,319	688
Caversham Road	1,563	1,644	1,442	1,371	1,079	1,030	949	827	721	727	11,353	1,136	724
Cookham	116	129	110	66	40	-	-	-	-	-	461	46	-
Crowthorne	412	438	416	362	326	276	202	157	97	96	2,782	279	97
Dee Road	1,290	1,406	1,294	1,271	995	959	847	759	639	643	10,103	1,011	641
Hungerford	249	295	220	197	189	187	148	150	157	157	1,949	195	157
Lambourn	118	137	135	145	101	68	35	21	22	35	817	82	28
Langley	972	893	881	747	709	620	592	531	422	476	6,843	685	449
Maidenhead	1,337	1,403	1,368	1,356	1,014	866	791	772	712	550	10,169	1,018	632
Mortimer	180	230	215	173	146	132	134	85	85	93	1,473	147	89
Newbury	1,167	1,376	1,360	1,214	1,121	963	814	758	738	774	10,285	1,029	756
Pangbourne	144	165	112	67	67	30	31	27	23	29	695	70	26
Slough	2,700	2,437	2,516	2,442	1,800	1,587	1,531	1,422	1,183	1,167	18,785	1,880	1,175
Sonning	116	144	117	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	435	44	0
Wargrave	130	119	111	80	87	86	67	25	17	29	751	75	23
Whitley Wood	1,282	1,261	1,224	1,110	788	726	643	626	550	501	8,711	872	526
Windsor	670	636	690	634	595	540	476	475	374	437	5,527	553	405
Wokingham	203	102	232	262	302	293	257	359	459	417	2,886	288	438
Wokingham Road	1,655	1,724	1,569	1,481	1,128	1,085	907	827	753	728	11,857	1,187	741
Total	16,571	16,773	16,298	15,052	11,986	10,727	9,561	8,828	7,741	7,489	121,026	12,114	7,617

Note:

Denotes stations closed in this financial year

Responses on days of Industrial Action have been removed

RBFRS - Model Revalidation & Annual Performance Report (2014)
Station Responses by Incident Type
10-Year Sample (01/04/2004 to 31/03/2014)

Station	False Alarms			Fires			Special Service			Total
	Apparatus	Good Intent	Malicious	Total	Primary	Secondary	Primary Dwelling	Chimney	Total	
Ascot	996	151	42	1,189	185	182	93	22	482	68
Bracknell	4,668	1,555	368	6,591	1,386	1,734	886	47	4,053	787
Caversham Road	3,947	1,399	400	5,746	1,213	1,377	913	21	3,524	336
Cookham	215	42	6	263	65	27	25	11	128	11
Crowthorne	698	354	29	1,081	328	705	198	18	1,249	132
Dee Road	2,793	1,320	263	4,376	1,483	1,480	861	55	3,879	556
Hungerford	476	236	12	724	385	111	151	67	714	279
Lambourn	138	86	13	237	154	69	62	52	337	156
Langley	1,894	951	221	3,066	827	1,066	540	12	2,445	484
Maidenhead	3,969	1,145	117	5,231	1,122	1,054	583	129	2,888	799
Mortimer	312	178	6	496	252	282	62	40	636	164
Newbury	3,053	1,310	153	4,516	1,489	916	790	228	3,423	1,010
Pangbourne	158	71	17	246	141	86	55	35	317	47
Slough	5,459	2,715	602	8,776	2,365	2,754	1,707	18	6,844	1,107
Sonning	133	41	7	181	63	60	36	4	163	22
Wargrave	202	87	4	293	131	78	58	27	294	44
Whitley Wood	2,932	1,175	250	4,357	1,150	989	536	45	2,720	672
Windsor	2,090	737	93	2,920	545	545	416	29	1,535	288
Wokingham	798	410	42	1,250	402	363	243	19	1,027	253
Wokingham Road	4,470	1,541	395	6,406	1,292	1,116	840	45	3,293	694

Total	39,401	15,504	3,040	57,945	14,978	14,994	9,055	924	39,951	7,909
										121,026

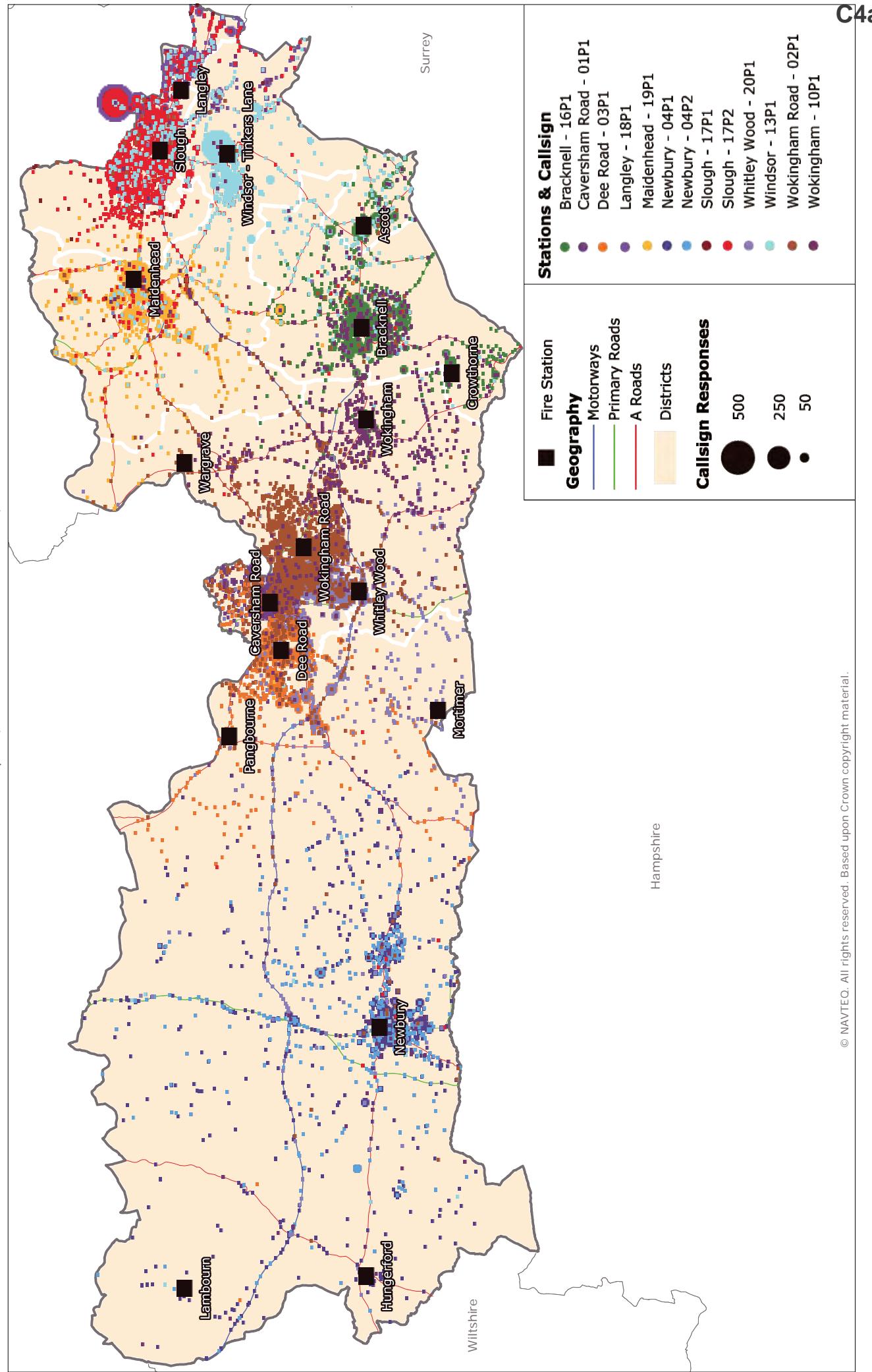
Note:

Denotes stations closed in the 10-Year Sample Period

Responses on days of Industrial Action have been removed

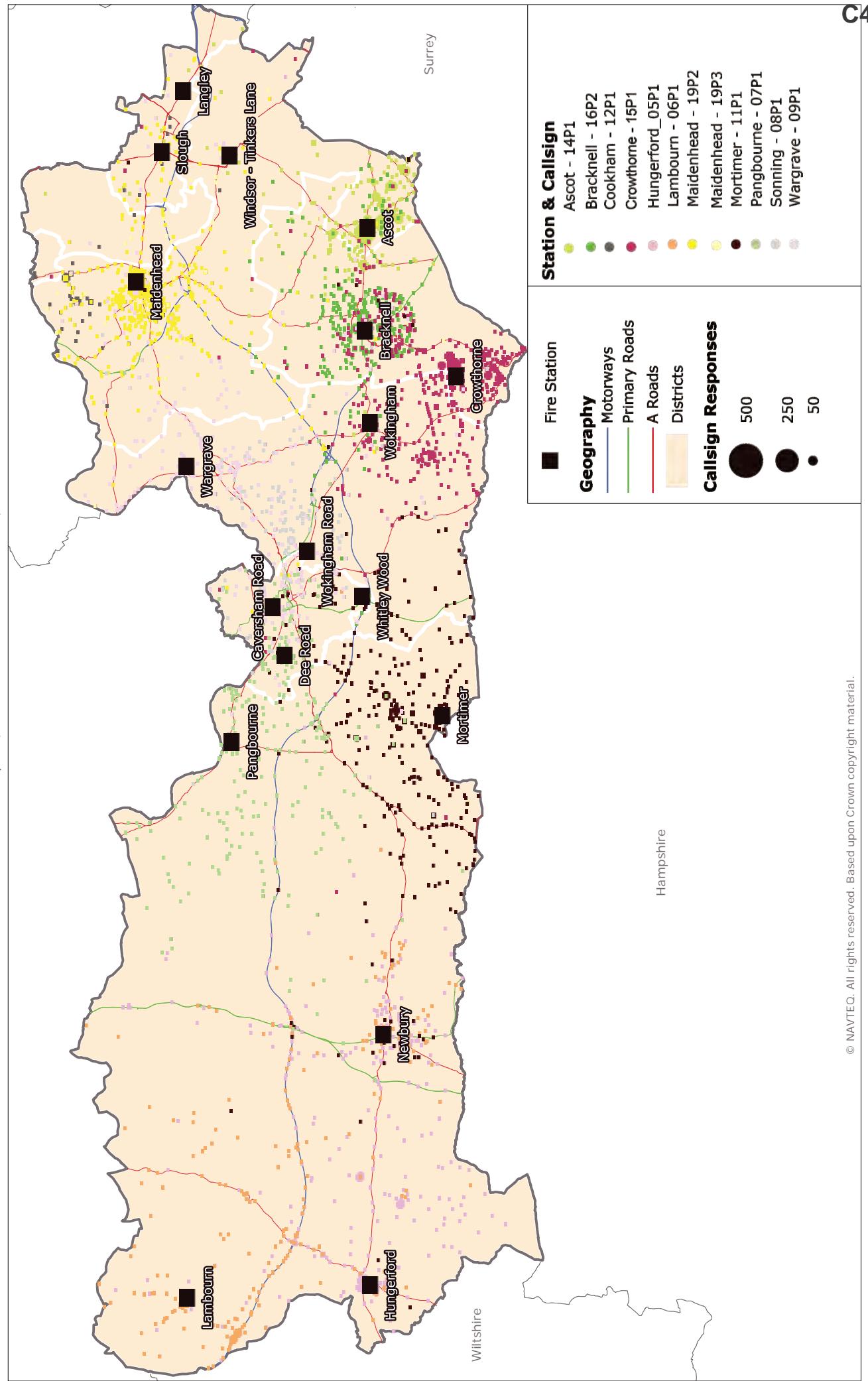
Responses by Wholename Callsigns

10-Year Sample (01/04/2004 to 31/03/2014)



Responses by Retained Duty Callsigns

10-Year Sample (01/04/2004 to 31/03/2014)



RBFRS - Model Revalidation & Annual Performance Review (2014)
Incident Locations by District and Financial Year
10 Year Sample Period (01/04/2004 to 31/03/2014)

False Alarm Incidents

District	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Bracknell Forest	603	658	637	702	631	498	394	354	337	274
Reading	1,242	1,190	1,285	1,204	1,009	864	769	669	726	1,023
Slough	1,002	835	834	912	860	664	600	450	327	697
West Berkshire	750	856	808	826	807	686	542	462	476	480
Windsor and Maidenhead	1,027	1,023	1,029	1,173	1,060	884	748	679	584	593
Wokingham	625	636	612	668	662	585	445	355	354	333
South Buckinghamshire	66	48	54	24	10	9	14	22	20	30
Berkshire-wide	5,315	5,317	5,164	5,590	5,234	4,335	3,607	3,091	2,767	2,759

Fire Incidents

District	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Bracknell Forest	473	475	427	369	336	334	397	358	263	171
Reading	893	848	715	699	587	670	603	583	402	386
Slough	725	688	675	597	560	502	520	522	347	360
West Berkshire	523	626	619	532	532	505	577	561	418	409
Windsor and Maidenhead	536	478	465	421	392	412	433	418	332	323
Wokingham	468	447	440	416	311	343	353	325	230	230
South Buckinghamshire	88	98	73	36	20	19	42	34	22	29
Berkshire-wide	3,706	3,660	3,414	3,070	2,738	2,785	2,925	2,801	2,014	1,889

Special Service Incidents

District	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Bracknell Forest	434	362	370	173	191	162	102	111	102	88
Reading	599	545	413	378	363	282	225	255	262	210
Slough	375	358	385	290	366	311	255	224	228	258
West Berkshire	494	533	564	373	375	332	227	164	221	305
Windsor and Maidenhead	525	435	470	315	280	270	176	213	200	262
Wokingham	348	350	379	240	235	210	145	133	144	243
South Buckinghamshire	36	32	47	26	11	16	10	8	16	21
Berkshire-wide	2,811	2,615	2,760	1,830	1,836	1,664	1,197	1,078	1,166	1,291

All Incidents

District	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Bracknell Forest	1,510	1,495	1,434	1,244	1,158	994	893	823	702	533
Reading	2,734	2,654	2,450	2,397	2,169	2,042	1,749	1,577	1,326	1,374
Slough	2,102	1,881	1,894	1,799	1,786	1,477	1,375	1,196	902	954
West Berkshire	1,767	2,015	1,991	1,731	1,714	1,523	1,346	1,187	1,116	1,146
Windsor and Maidenhead	2,088	1,936	1,964	1,909	1,732	1,566	1,357	1,310	1,116	1,159
Wokingham	1,441	1,433	1,431	1,324	1,208	1,138	943	813	728	705
South Buckinghamshire	190	178	174	86	41	44	66	64	58	68
Berkshire-wide	11,832	11,592	11,338	10,490	9,808	8,784	7,729	6,970	5,947	5,939

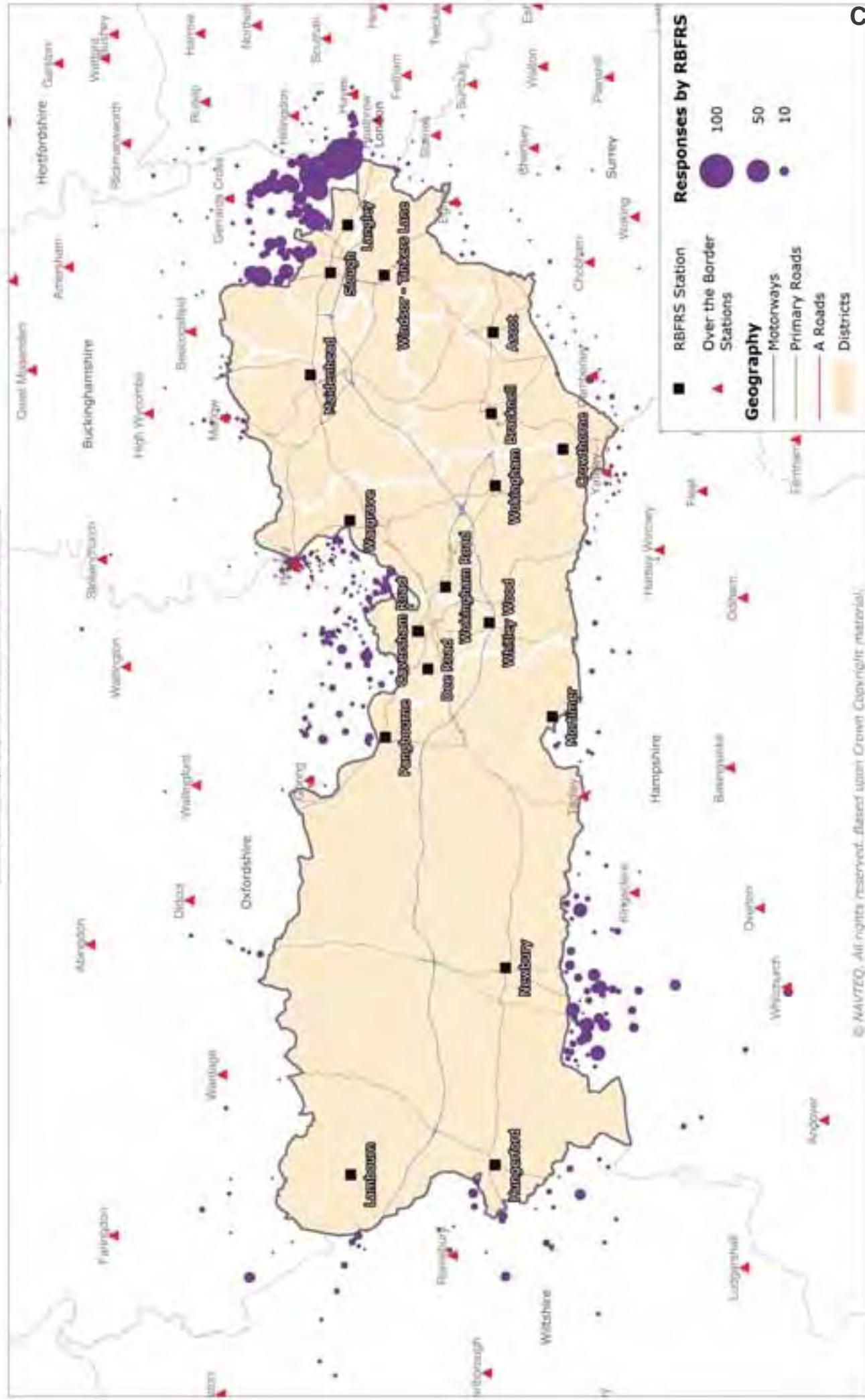
Note:

Demand on days of Industrial Action have been removed



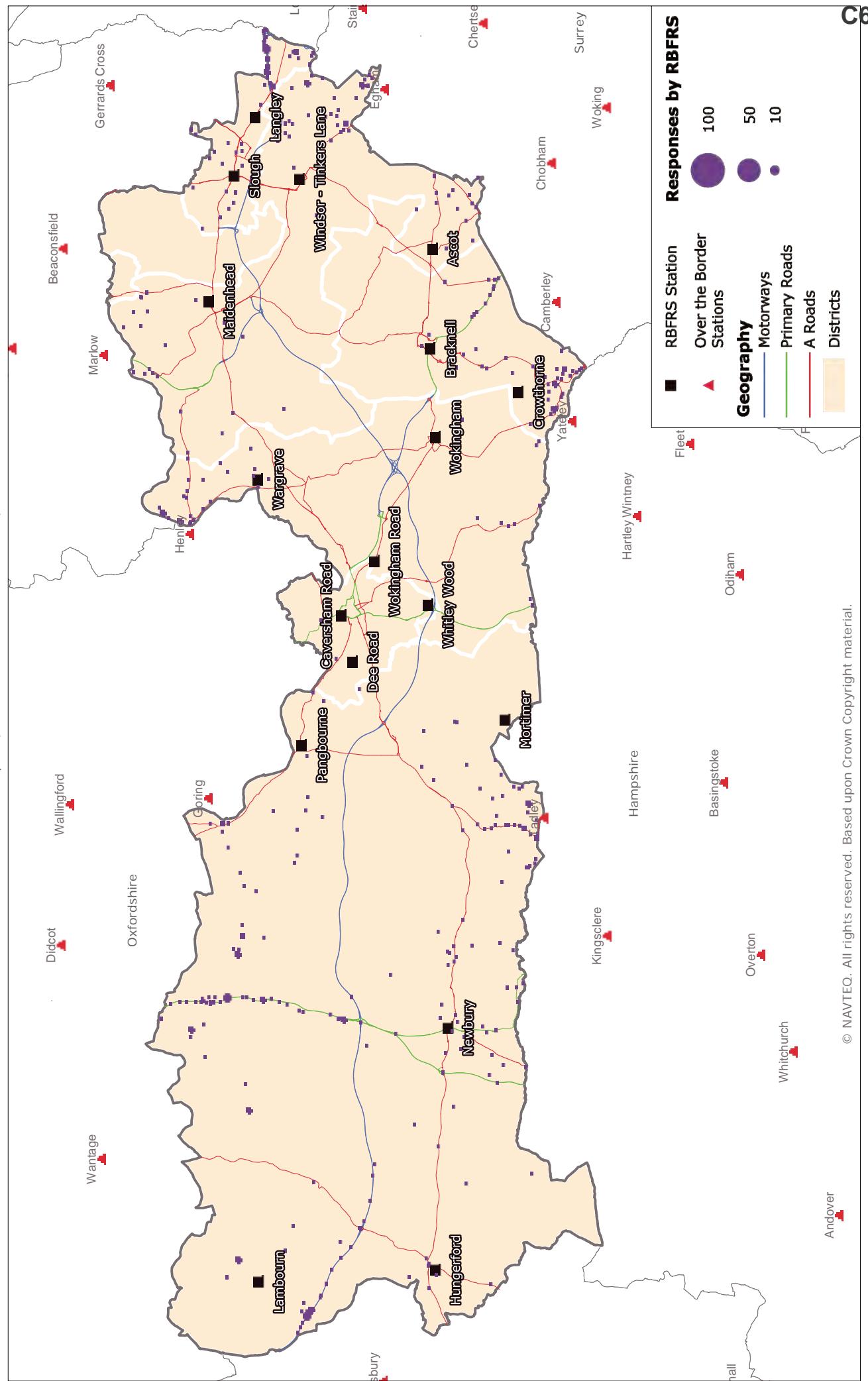
Responses Over-the-Border by RBFRS Pumps

10-Year Sample (01/04/2004 to 31/03/2014)



Responses into RBFRS by Over-the-Border Pumps

10-Year Sample (01/04/2004 to 31/03/2014)



D Response Profile Analysis

D1 Control Activation Time

D1a by Year and Responder Number

D1b by Hour and Responder Number

D2 Crew Turnout Time

D2a by Year and Crew Type

D2b by Hour and Crew Type

D3 Time to Scene

D3a by Year and Incident Type

D3b by Hour and Incident Type

D4 Crew Response Performance

D4a by Year, Incident Type and Responder Number

D4b by Hour, Incident Type and Responder Number

D5 Time at Scene

D5a by Year and Incident Type

D5b by Hour and Incident Type

D6 Cumulative Response Profiles

D6a All Incidents

D6b Fires

D6c Special Service

D6d False Alarms

D7 Response Performance by Year and District

D8 Map of Incidents by Response Target

D8a 1st Appliance

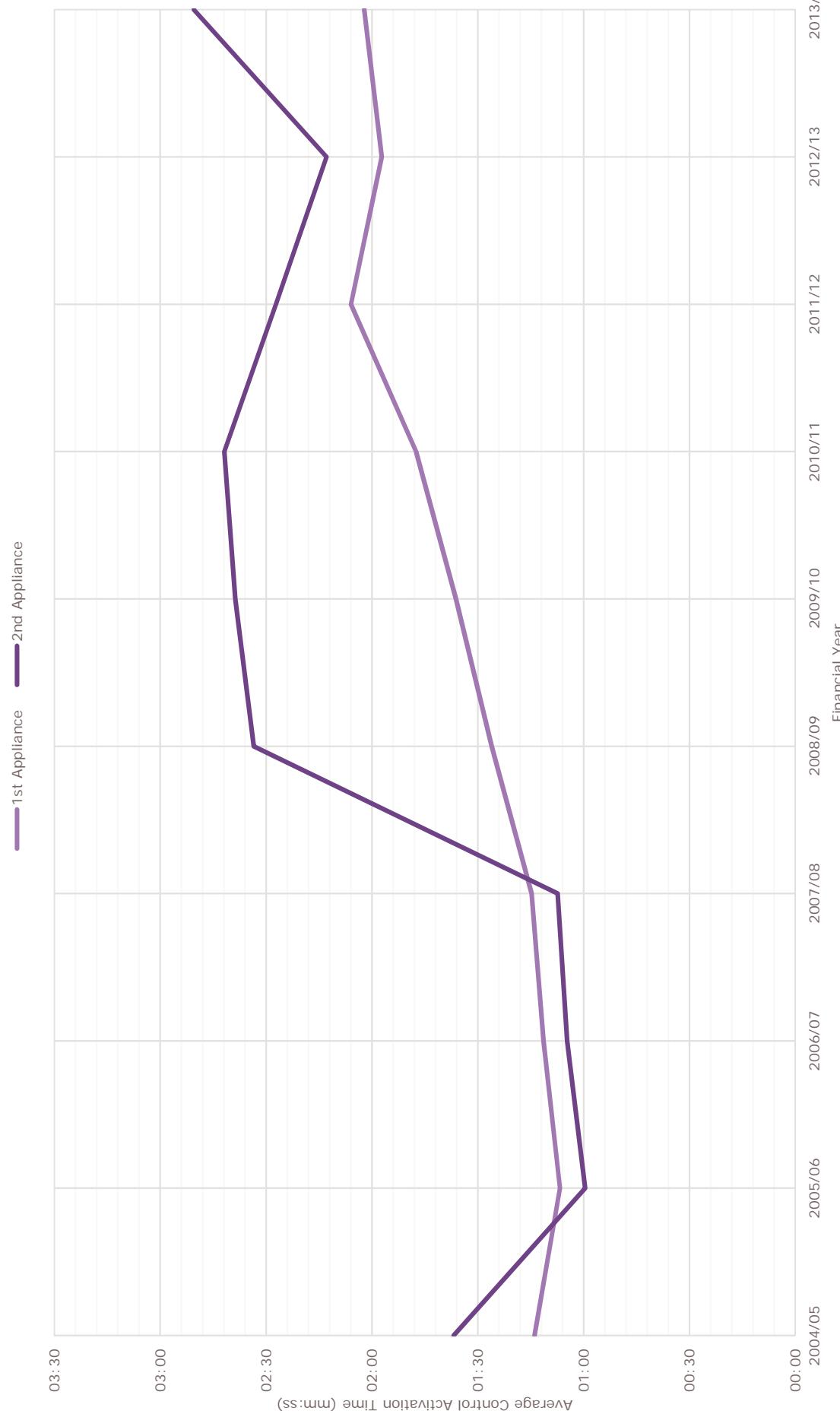
D8b 2nd Appliance

D8c Primary Dwelling Fire Incidents 1st Appliance

D8d Primary Dwelling Fire Incidents 2nd Appliance

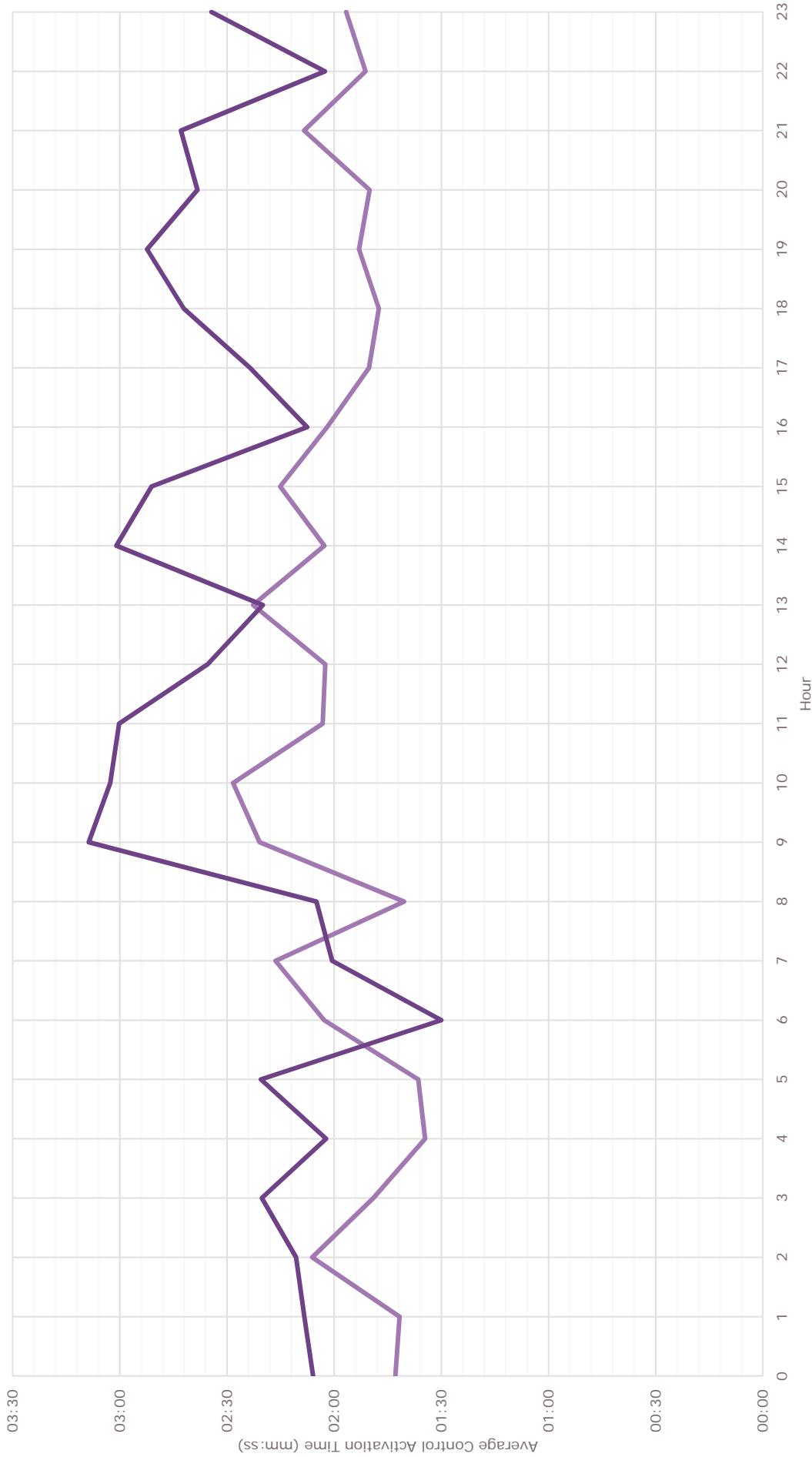
D8e RTC Incidents 1st Appliance

RBFRS - Model Revalidation & Annual Performance Report (2014)
Average Control Activation Time by Year
10-Year Sample (2004/05 to 2013/14)

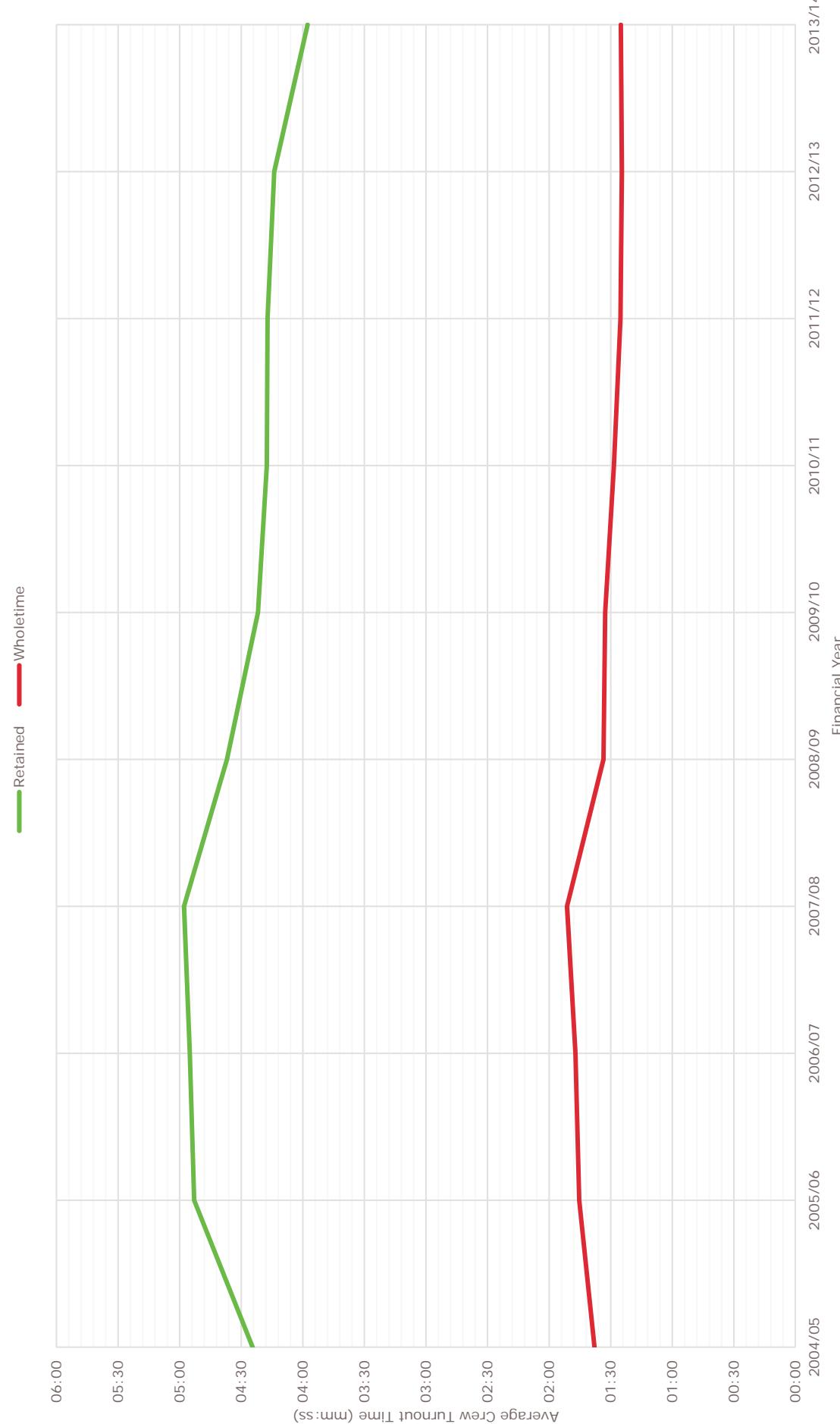


RBFRS - Model Revalidation & Annual Performance Report (2014)
Average Control Activation Time by Hour
2-Year Sample (2012/13 to 2013/14)

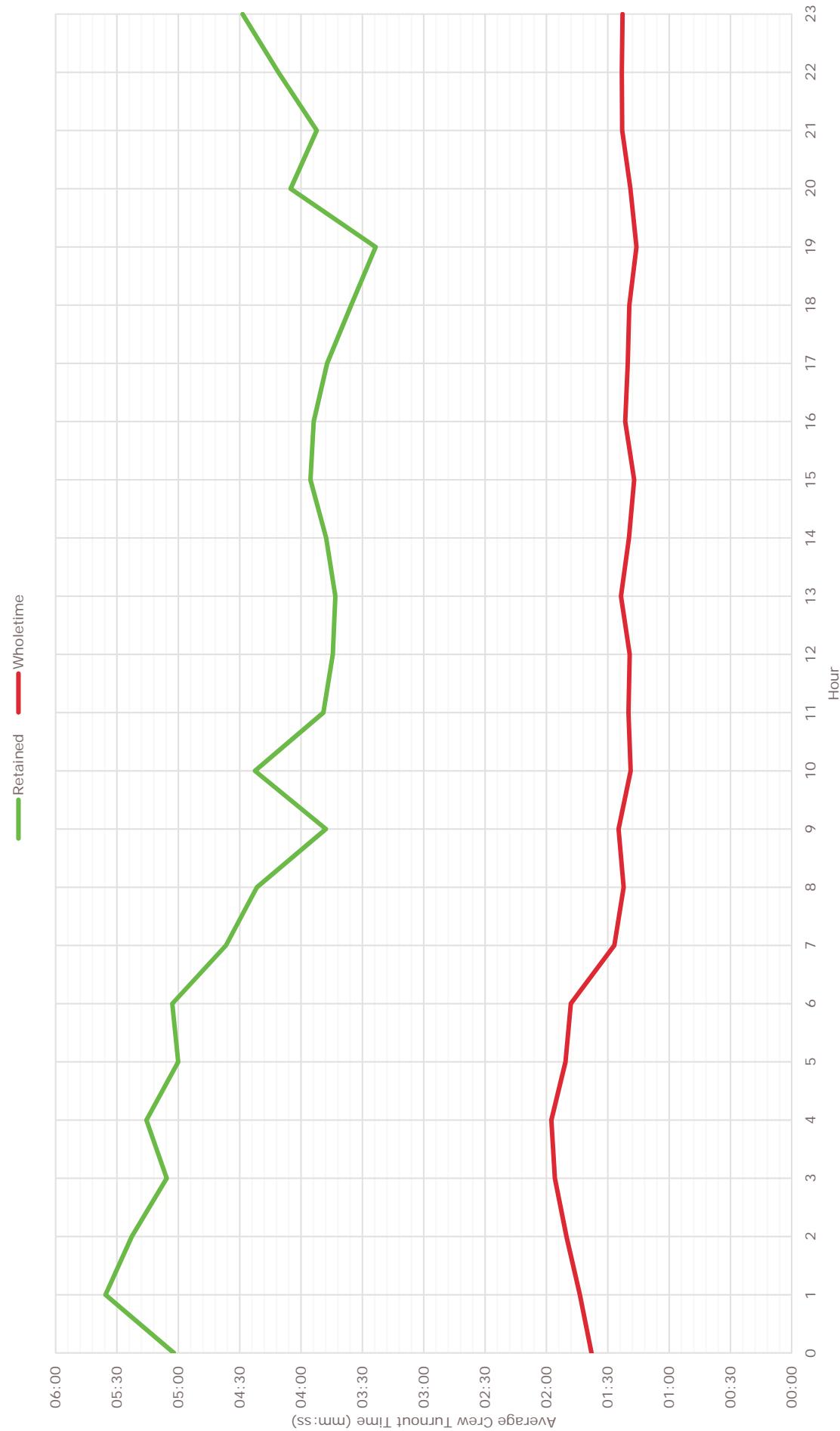
— 1st Appliance — 2nd Appliance



RBFRS - Model Revalidation & Annual Performance Report (2014)
Average Crew Turnout Time by Crew Type by Year
10-Year Sample (2004/05 to 2013/14)



RBFRS - Model Revalidation & Annual Performance Report (2014)
Average Crew Turnout Time by Crew Type by Hour
10-Year Sample (2004/05 to 2013/14)



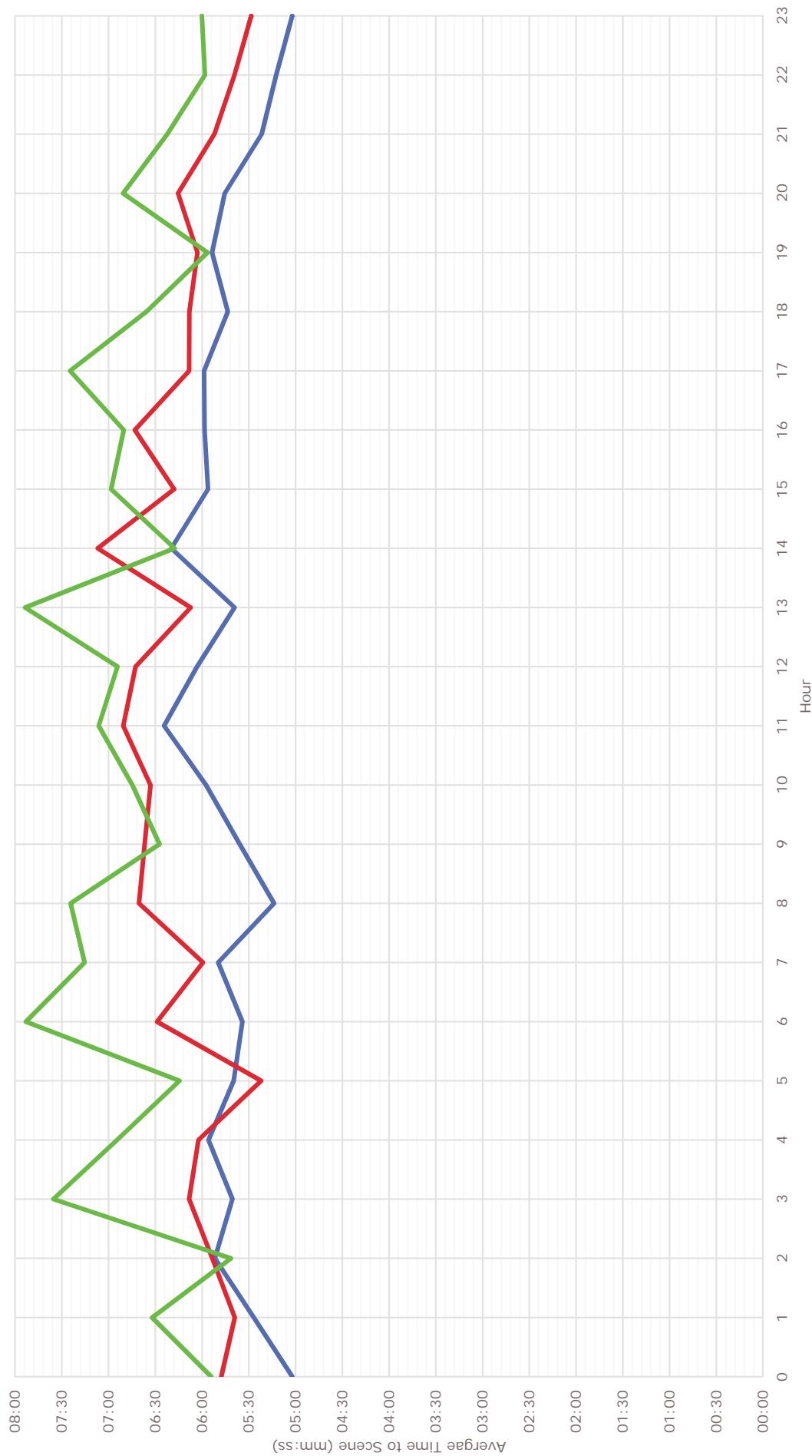
RBFRS - Model Revalidation & Annual Performance Report (2014)
Average Time to Scene by Incident Type by Year
10-Year Sample (2004/05 to 2013/14)

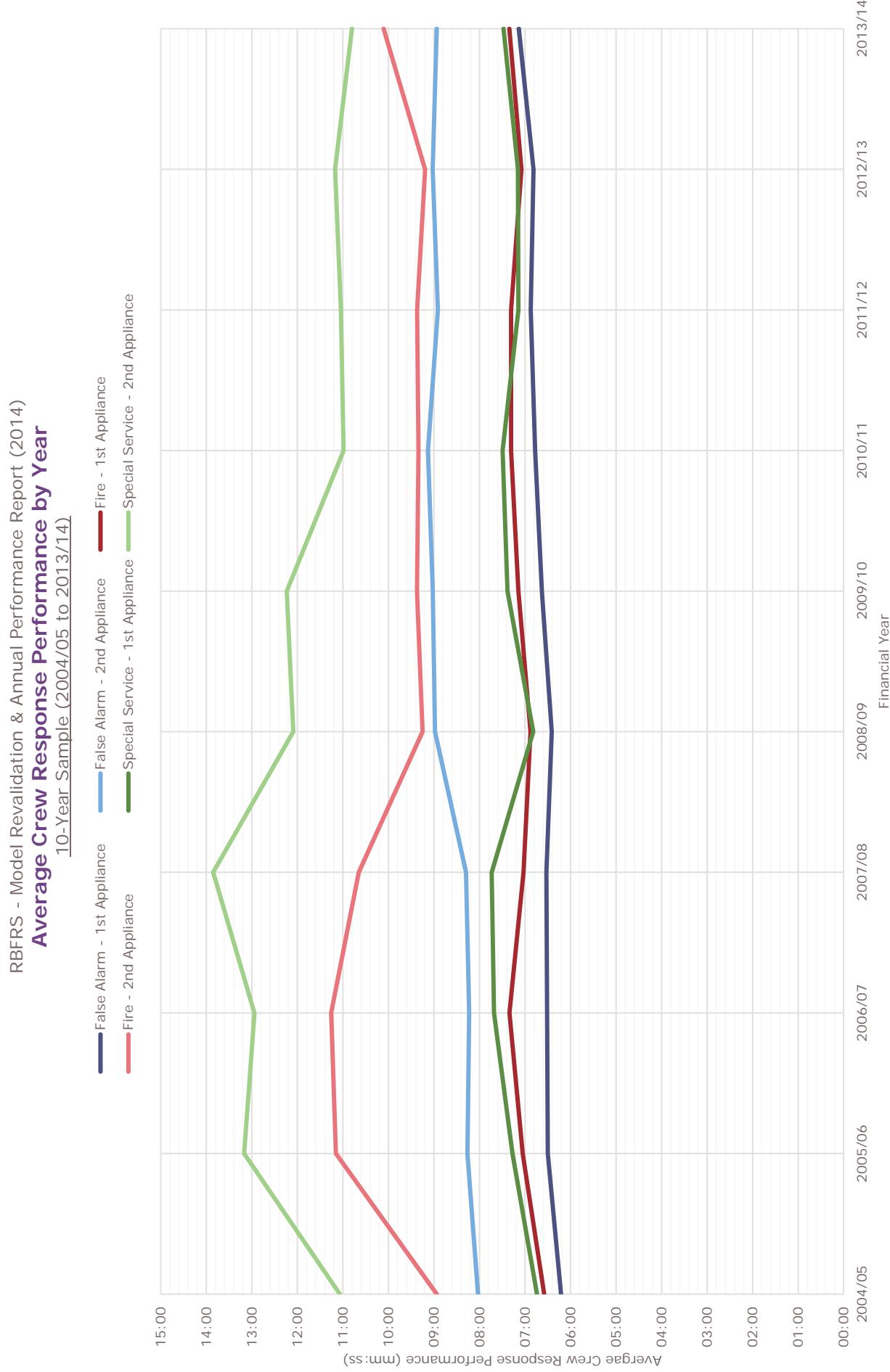
— False Alarm — Fire — Special Service



RBFRS - Model Revalidation & Annual Performance Report (2014)
Average Time to Scene by Incident Type by Hour
10-Year Sample (2004/05 to 2013/14)

— False Alarm — Fire — Special Service



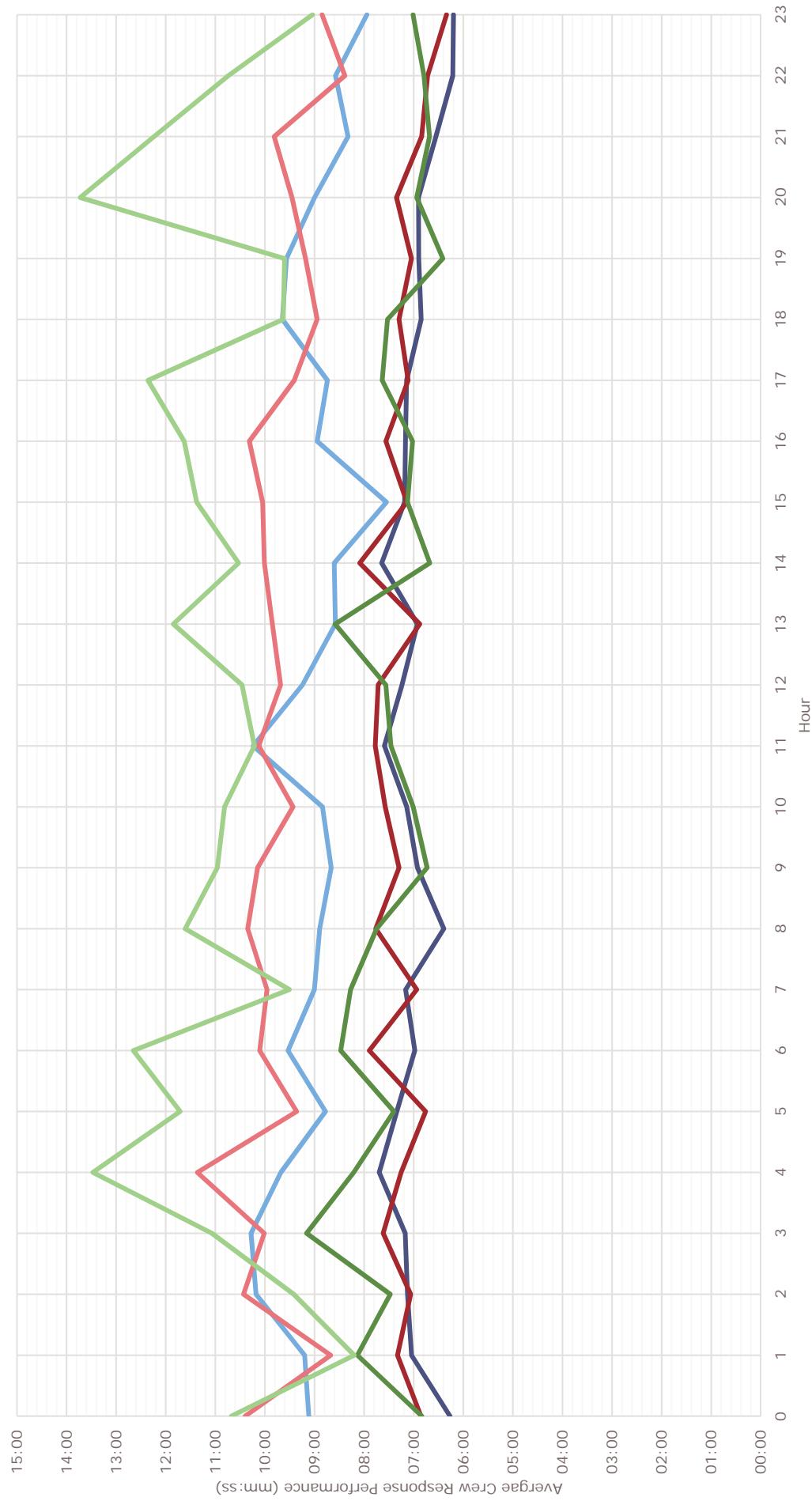


RBFRS - Model Revalidation & Annual Performance Report (2014)

Average Crew Response Performance by Hour

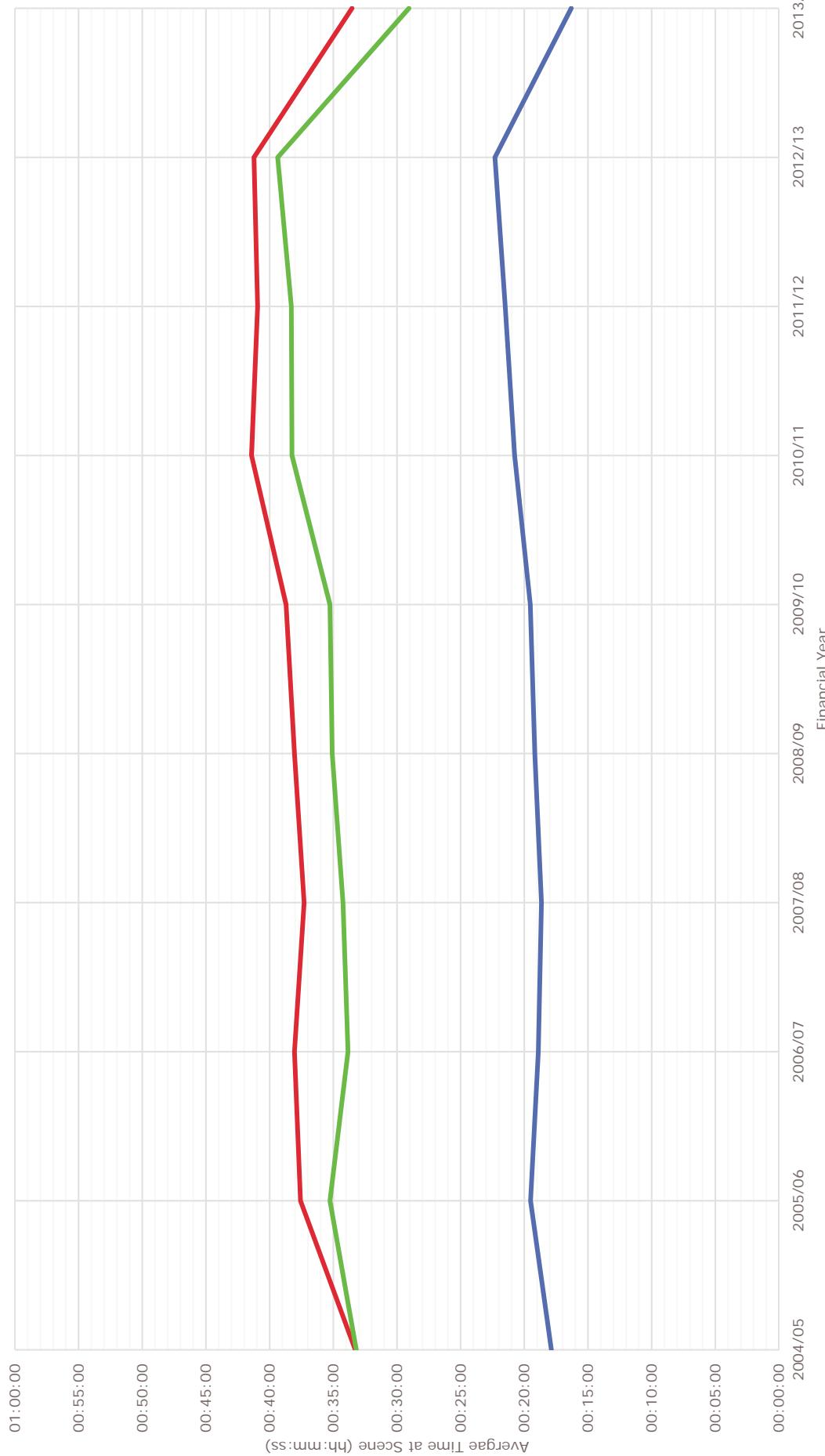
10-Year Sample (2004/05 to 2013/14)

— False Alarm - 1st Appliance — False Alarm - 2nd Appliance — Fire - 1st Appliance — Special Service - 1st Appliance
 — Fire - 2nd Appliance — Special Service - 2nd Appliance



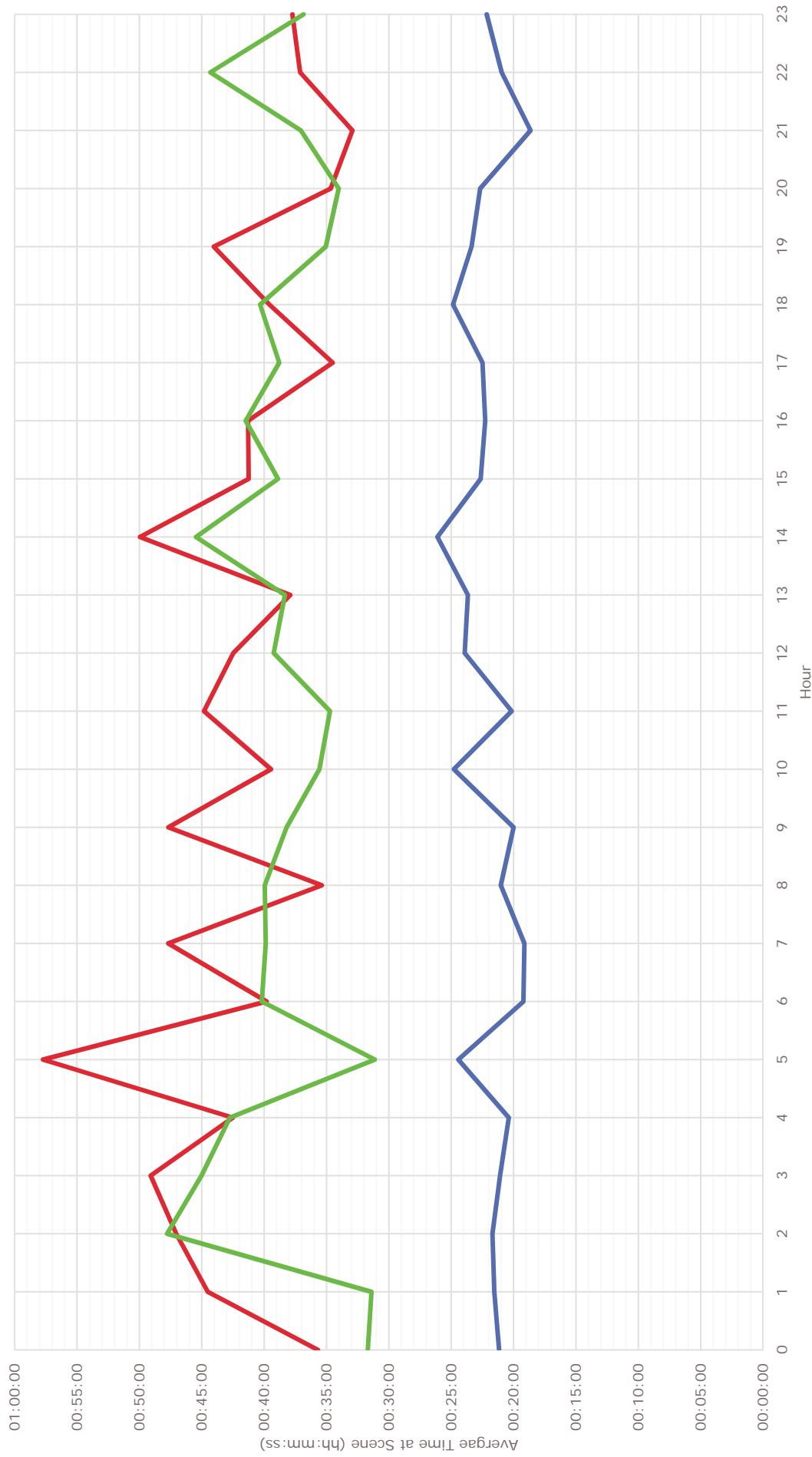
RBFRS - Model Revalidation & Annual Performance Report (2014)
Average Time at Scene by Incident Type by Year
10-Year Sample (2004/05 to 2013/14)

— False Alarm — Fire — Special Service



RBFRS - Model Revalidation & Annual Performance Report (2014)
Average Time at Scene by Incident Type by Hour
10-Year Sample (2004/05 to 2013/14)

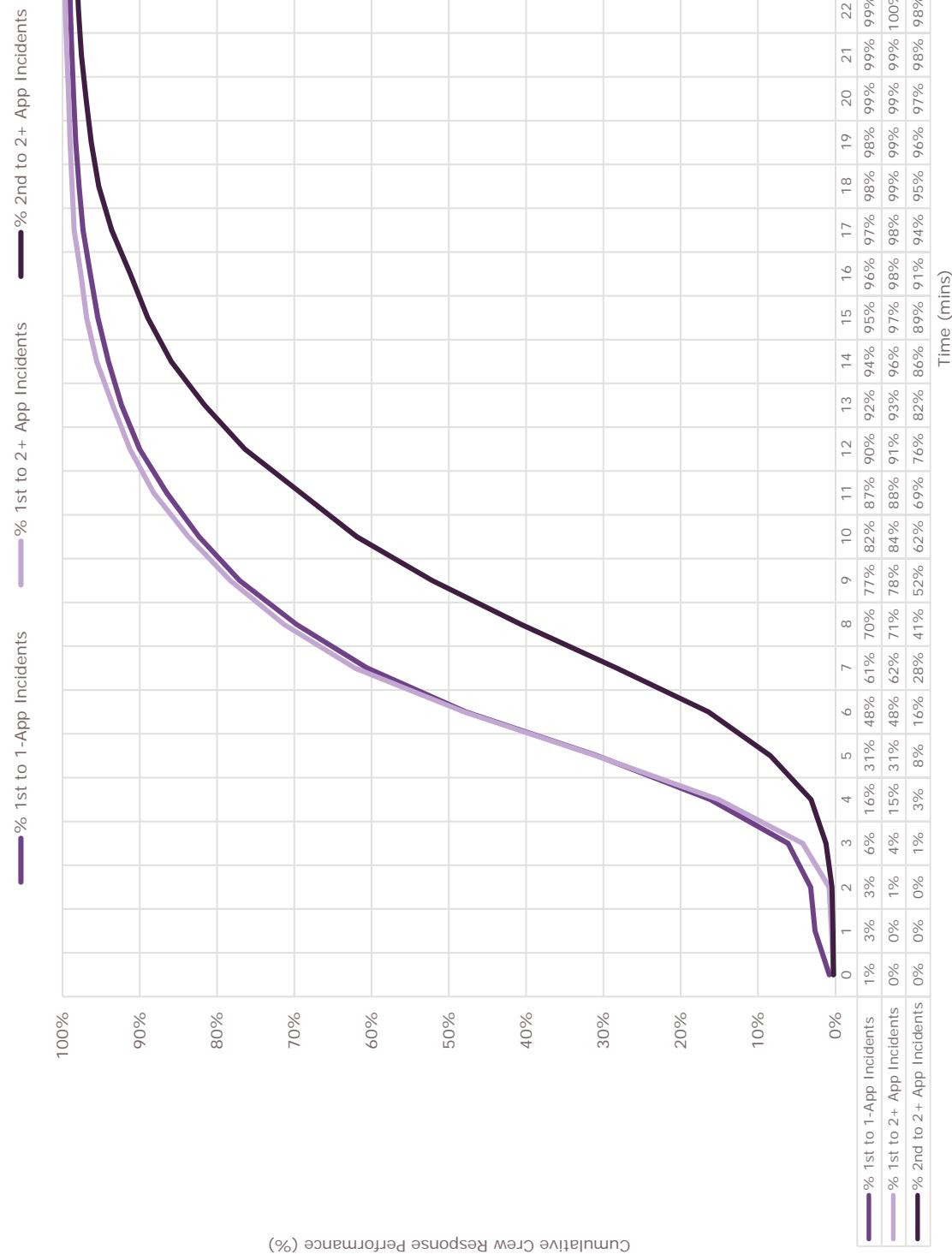
— False Alarm — Fire — Special Service



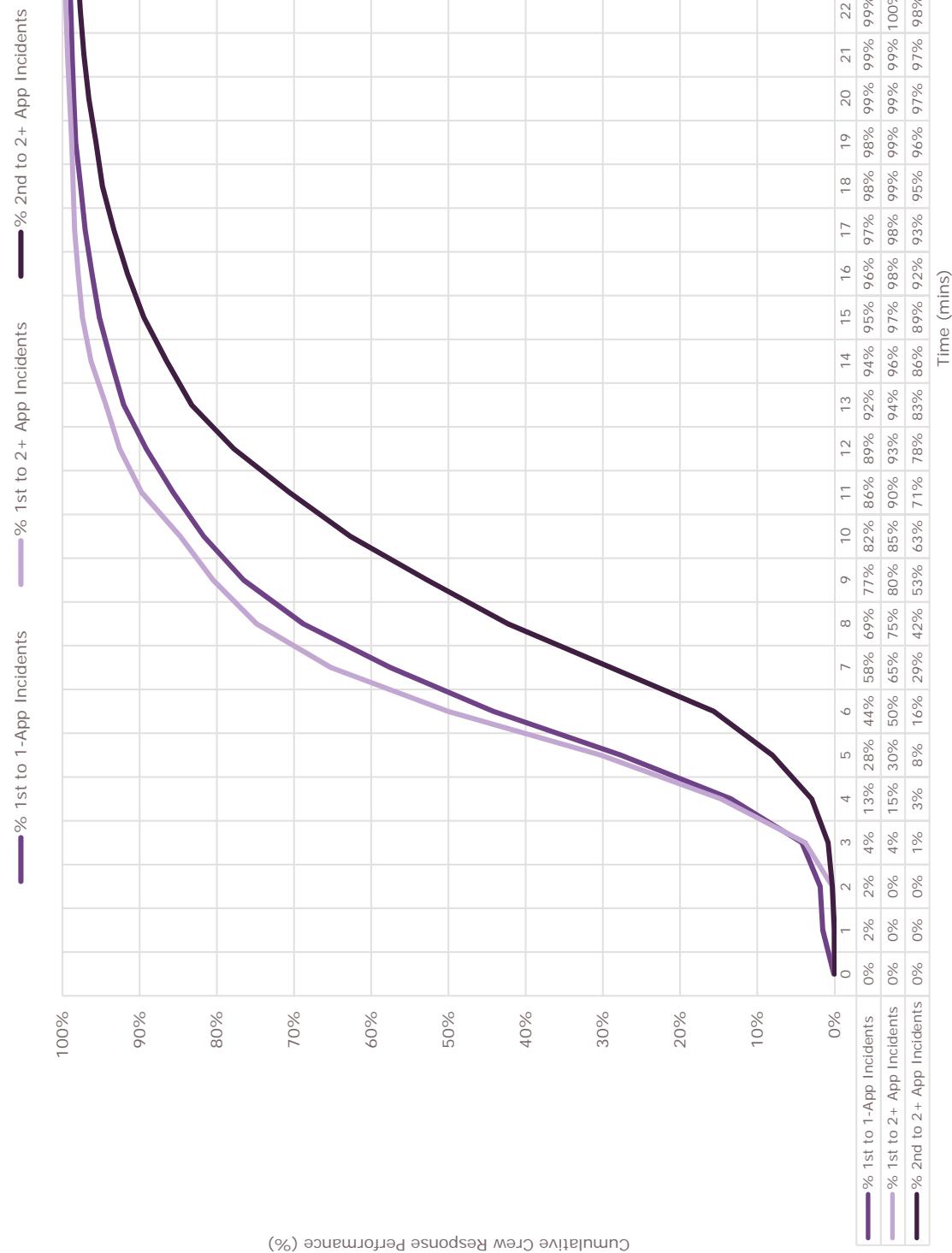
RBFRS - Model Revalidation & Annual Performance Report (2014)

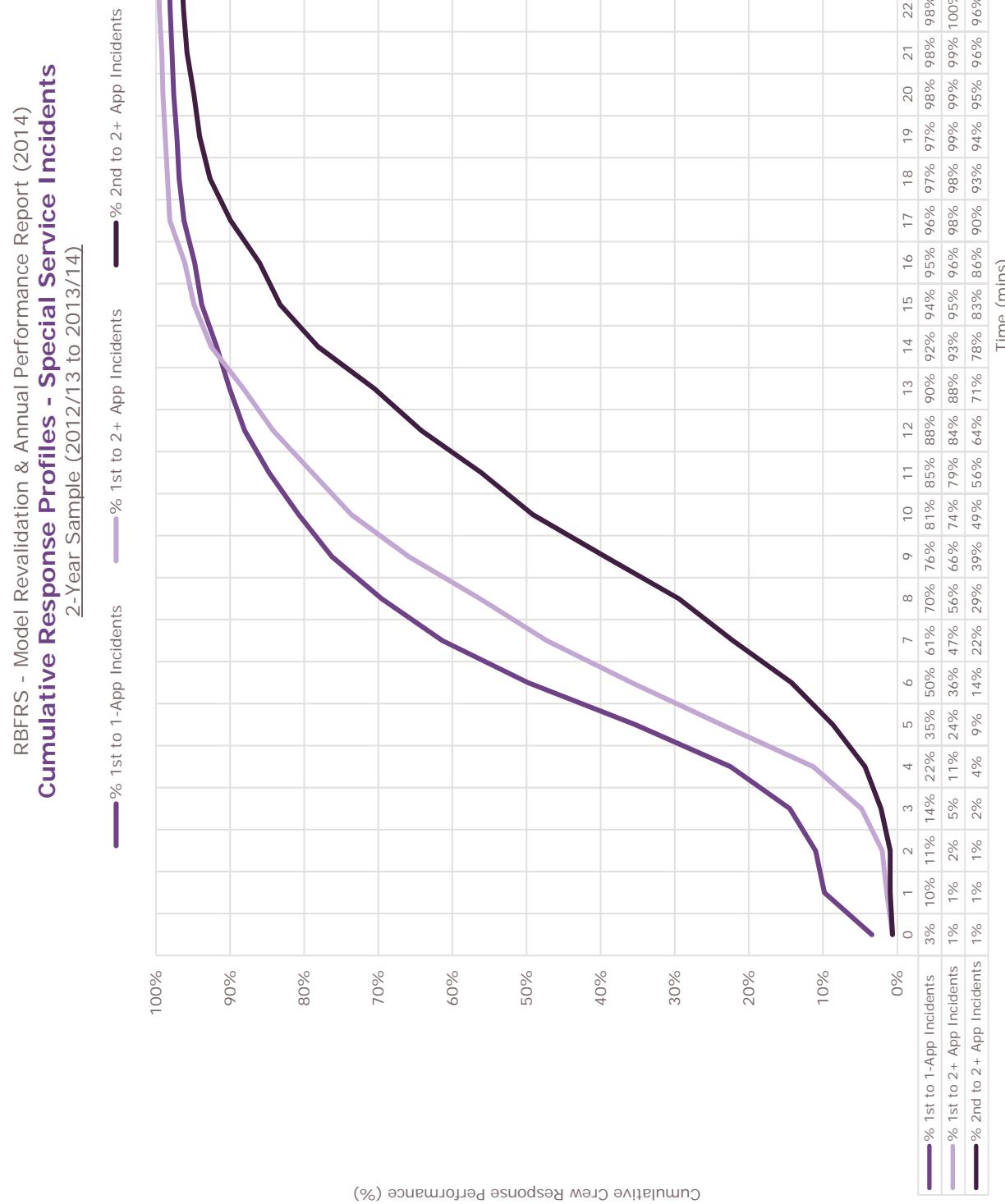
Cumulative Response Profiles - All Incidents

2-Year Sample (2012/13 to 2013/14)

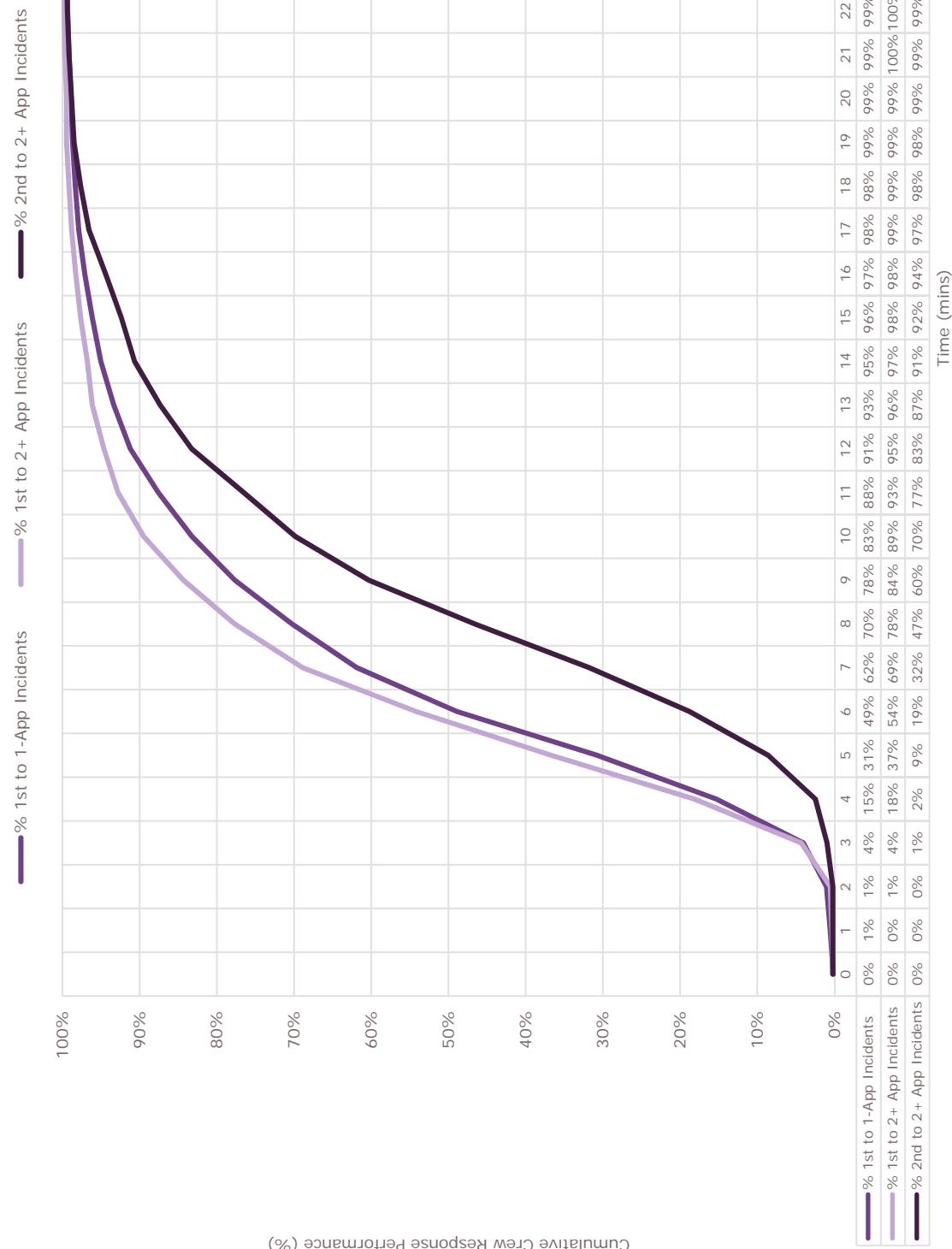


RBFRS - Model Revalidation & Annual Performance Report (2014)
Cumulative Response Profiles - Fire Incidents
2-Year Sample (2012/13 to 2013/14)





RBFRS - Model Revalidation & Annual Performance Report (2014)
Cumulative Response Profiles - False Alarm Incidents
 2-Year Sample (2012/13 to 2013/14)



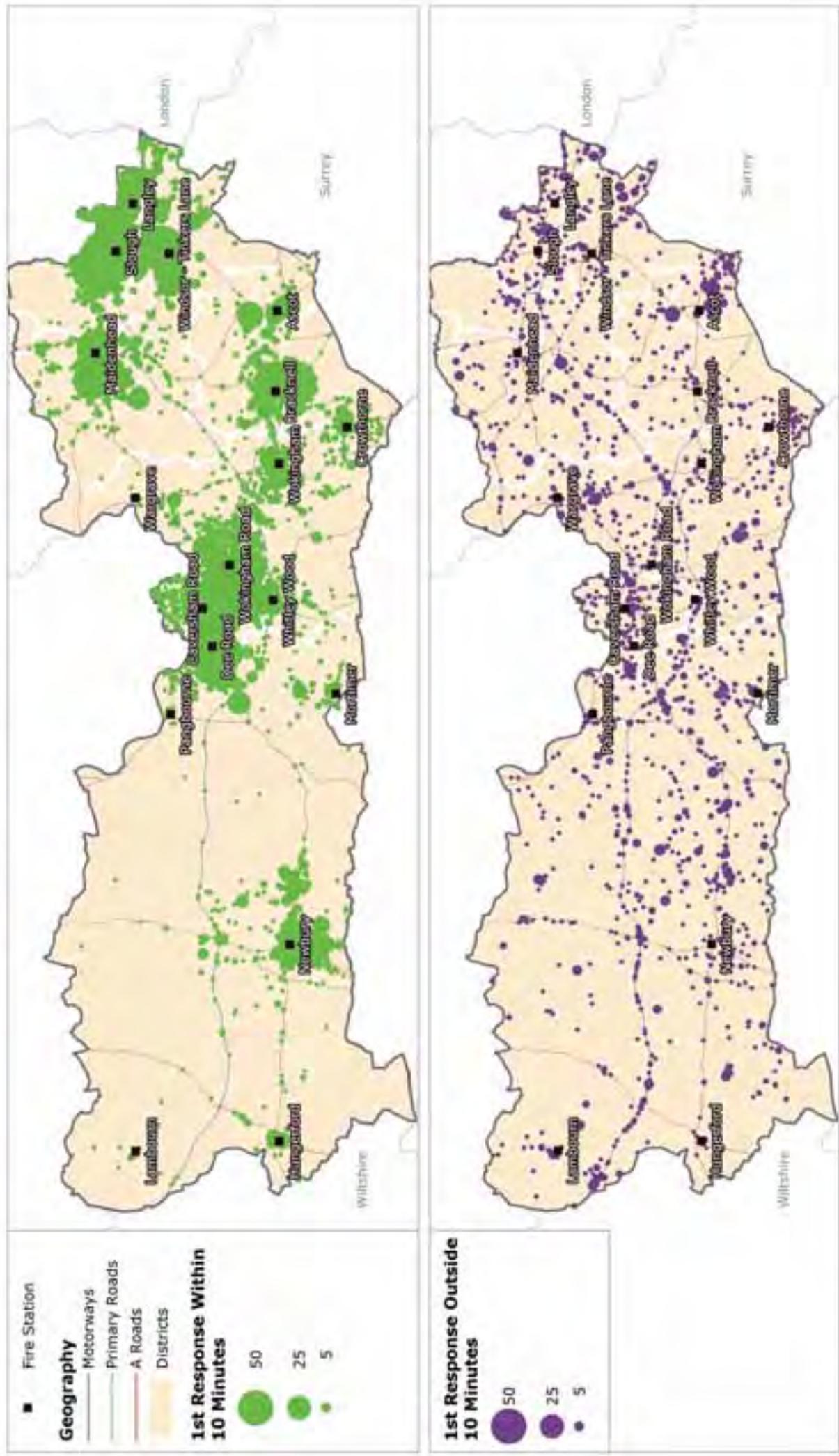
RBFRS - Model Revalidation & Annual Performance Report (2014)
Crew Response Performance by District
10-Year Sample (01/04/2004 to 31/03/2014)

District	Responder	Financial Year										10-Year Average	2-Year Average
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		
Bracknell Forest	1st Appliance	06:05	06:26	06:34	06:32	06:24	06:47	06:33	06:47	06:15	06:33	06:28	06:23
	2nd Appliance	09:52	10:55	11:33	10:45	09:24	09:55	10:37	10:40	10:16	10:28	10:34	10:21
Reading	1st Appliance	04:50	05:05	05:11	05:16	05:09	05:33	05:38	05:42	05:41	05:45	05:19	05:43
	2nd Appliance	06:43	06:56	06:59	07:18	07:20	08:03	07:43	07:41	07:48	08:20	07:16	08:03
Slough	1st Appliance	05:32	05:56	06:06	05:56	05:47	05:57	06:14	06:11	06:01	06:06	05:57	06:04
	2nd Appliance	06:13	07:08	06:56	06:54	06:41	07:11	07:13	06:53	07:05	07:47	06:55	07:25
West Berkshire	1st Appliance	08:21	08:43	09:05	09:17	08:50	09:06	09:08	09:16	09:40	09:40	09:02	09:29
	2nd Appliance	11:53	12:54	13:20	14:17	13:47	13:18	12:53	13:09	14:00	12:57	13:09	13:25
Windsor and Maidenhead	1st Appliance	06:44	07:12	07:16	07:13	06:48	07:08	07:10	07:04	06:56	07:28	07:06	07:13
	2nd Appliance	09:22	10:15	10:06	10:14	10:26	10:14	09:51	10:17	09:23	09:56	10:01	09:38
Wokingham	1st Appliance	07:57	08:09	08:14	08:09	07:28	07:56	08:25	08:03	07:41	07:59	08:01	07:50
	2nd Appliance	10:10	10:47	10:56	10:31	10:43	10:43	11:04	10:14	10:18	11:14	10:39	10:42
South Buckinghamshire	1st Appliance	09:33	09:54	10:12	08:56	08:08	09:48	10:15	11:19	10:35	09:19	09:50	09:53
	2nd Appliance	09:15	19:32	13:10	10:17	09:31	10:53	10:08	12:01	11:22	11:55	12:07	11:38
Berkshire-wide	1st Appliance	06:25	06:49	06:59	06:54	06:37	06:56	07:04	06:57	07:16	06:52	07:07	09:45
	2nd Appliance	08:32	09:19	09:22	09:21	09:31	09:37	09:35	09:29	09:31	10:01	09:20	09:45

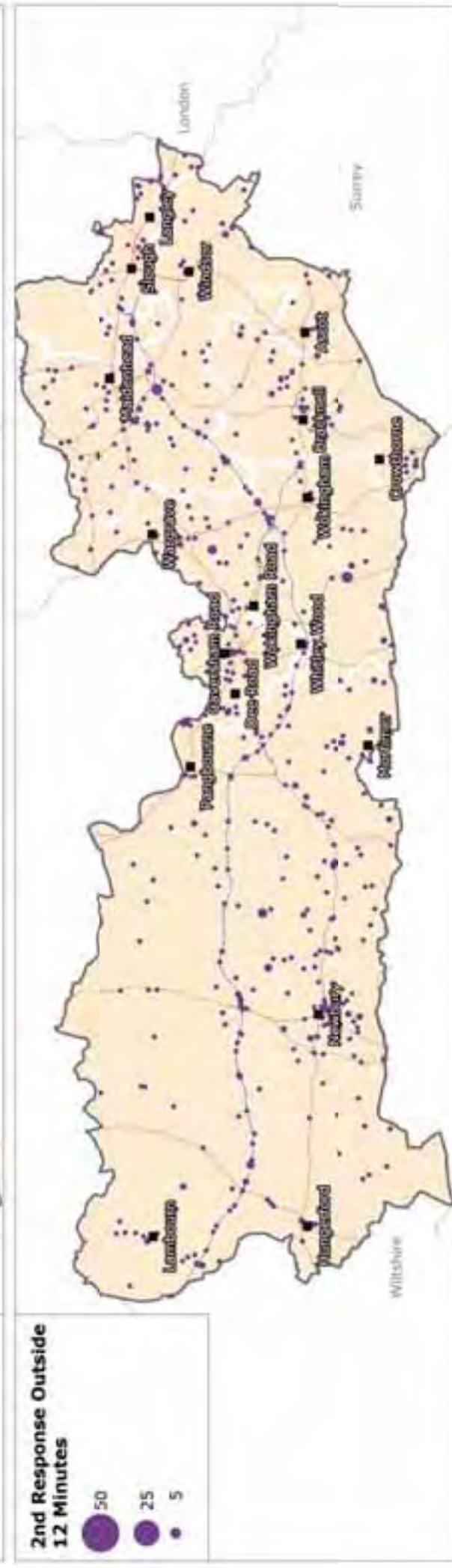
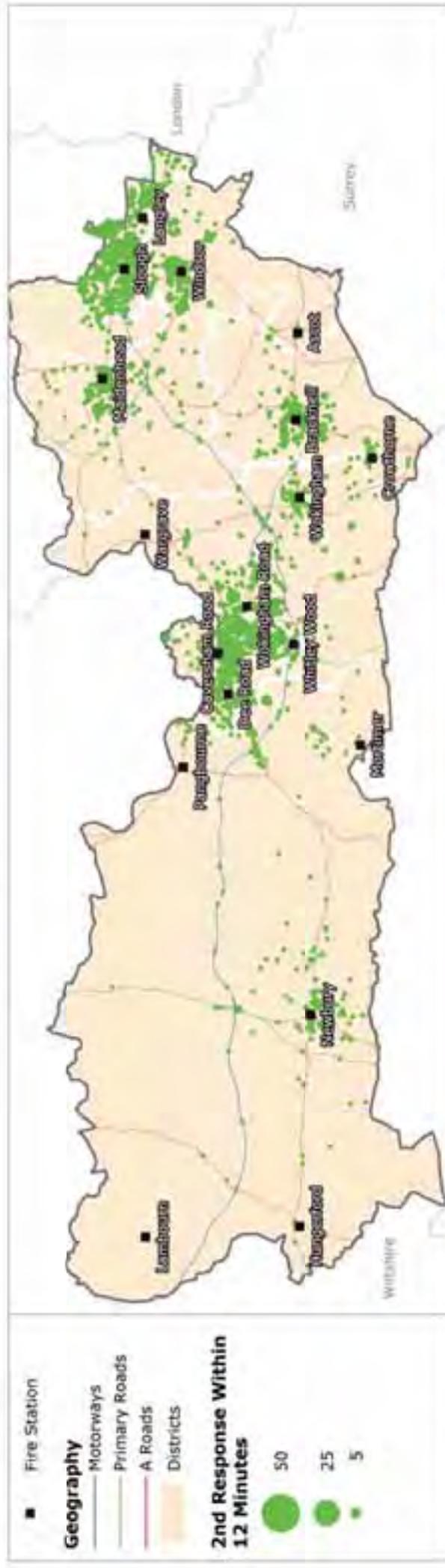
Note:

Demand on days of Industrial Action have been removed

PBFRS - Model Revivalation and Annual Performance Report (2014)
2-Year Sample (01/04/2012 to 31/03/2014)

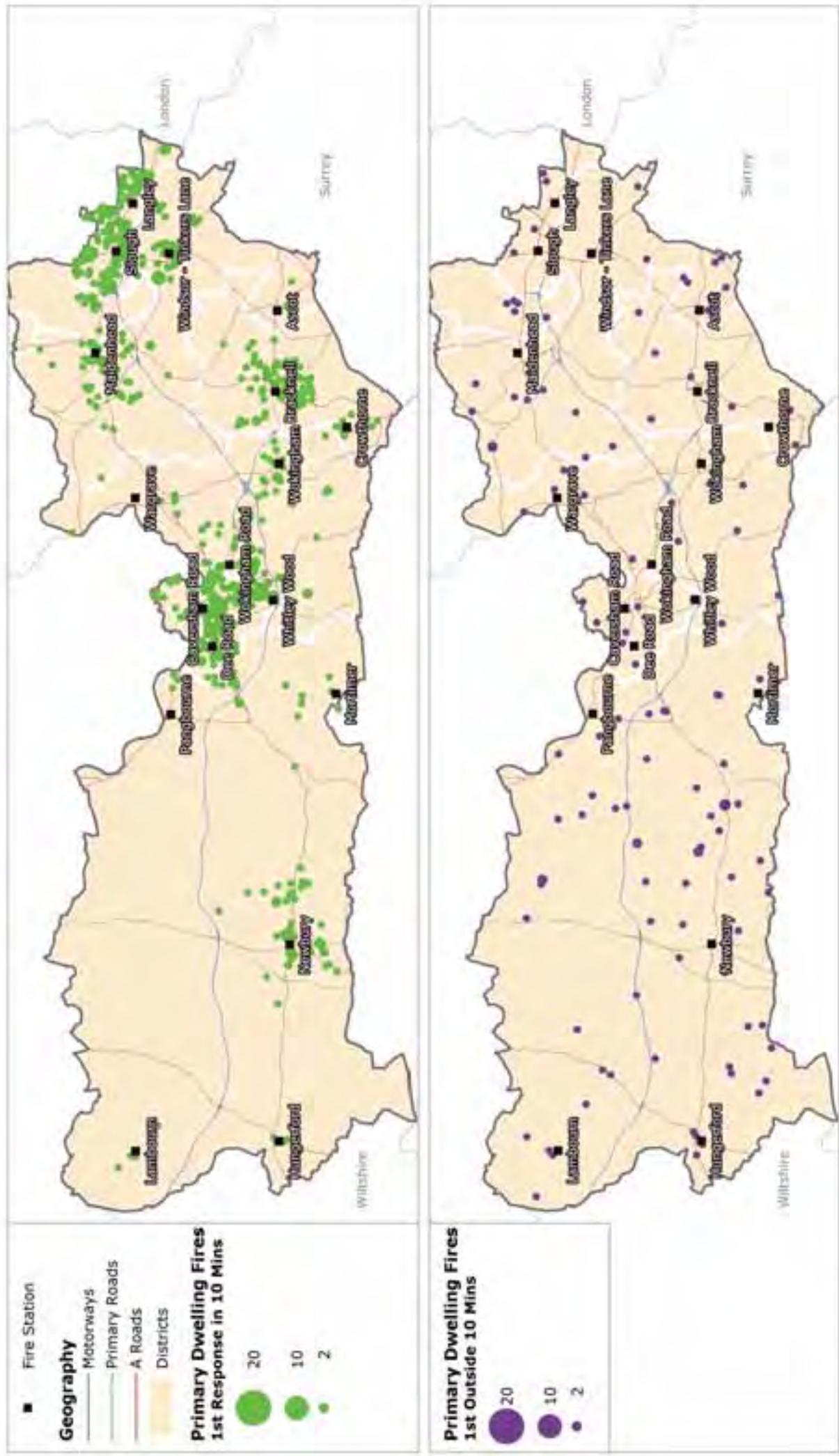


REFRS - Model Re-validation and Annual Performance Report (2014)
All Incidents: 2nd Appliance Responses Within 12 Minutes
 2-Year Sample (01/04/2012 to 31/03/2014)

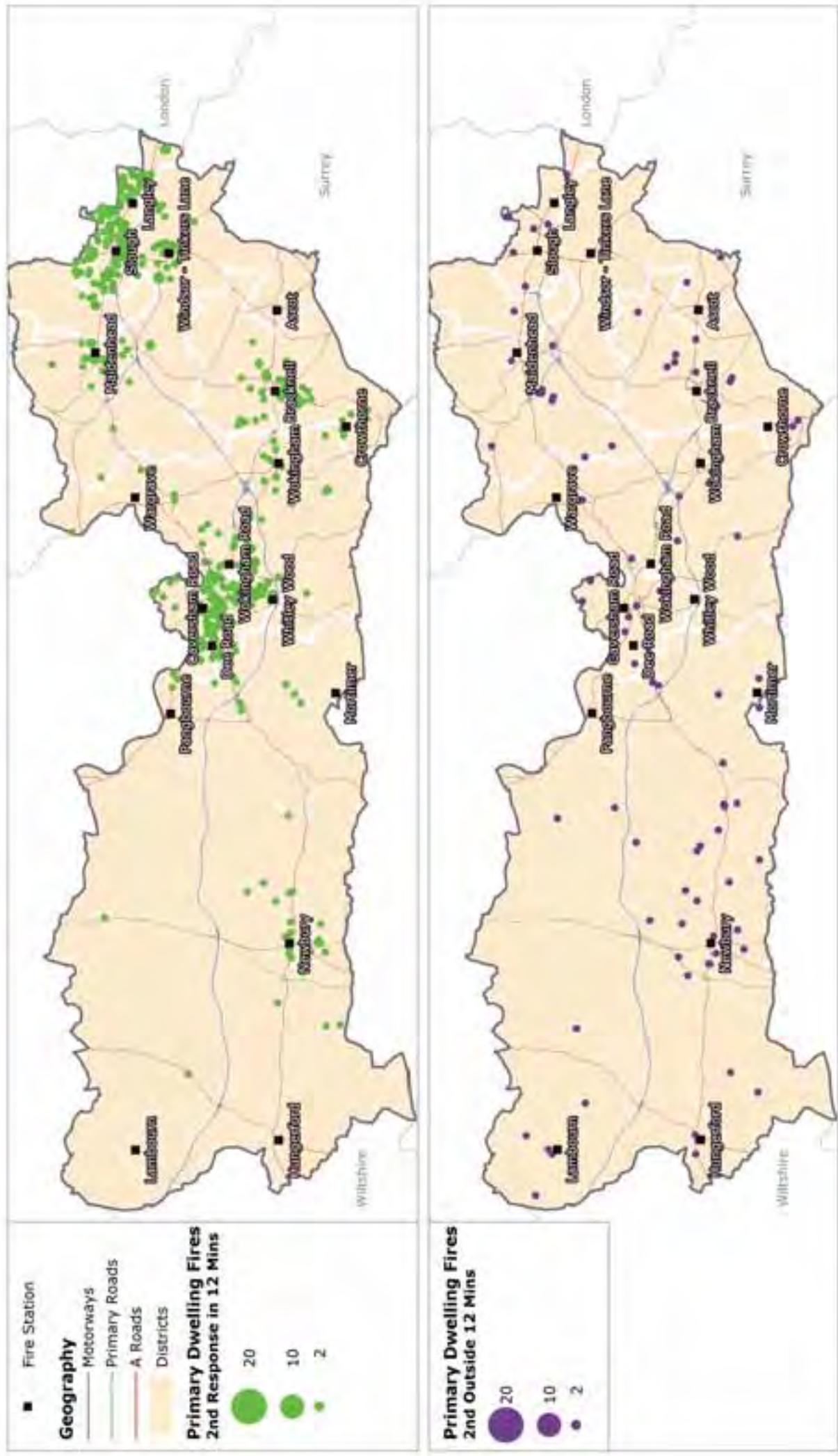


PBFRS - Model Validation and Annual Performance Report (2014)
 2-Year Sample (01/04/2012 to 31/03/2014)

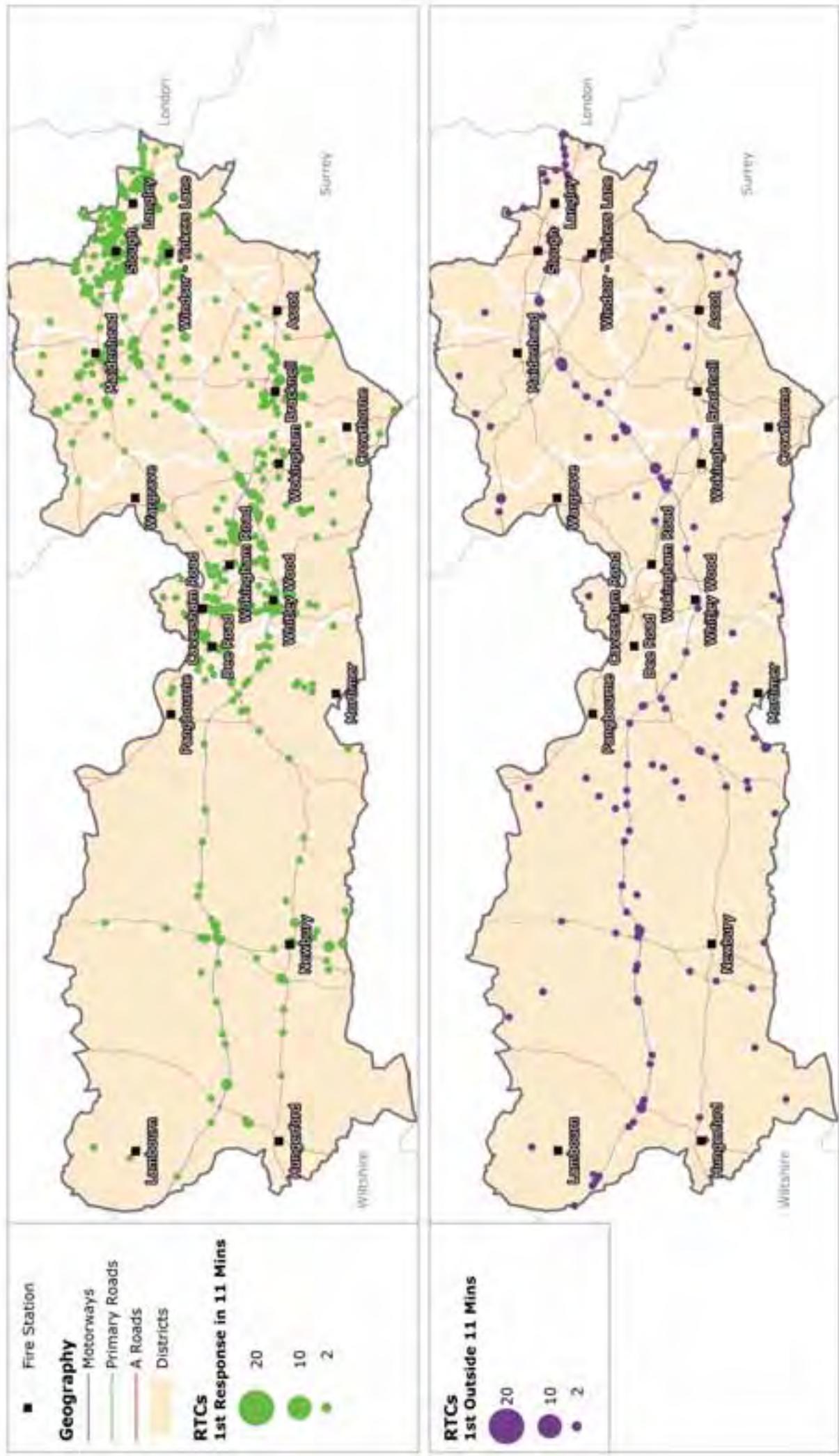
Primary Dwelling Fire Incidents: 1st Appliance Responses Within 10 Minutes



Primary Dwelling Fire Incidents: 2nd Appliance Responses Within 12 Minutes
 2-Year Sample (01/04/2012 to 31/03/2014)



RRTS - Model Re-validation and Annual Performance Report (2014)
2-Year Sample (01/04/2012 to 31/03/2014)



E Modelling Period Selection

E1 Day by Hour Modelling Periods

E2 RDS Pumping Appliance Unavailability

E2a by Hour

E2b by Callsign and Modelling Period

E3 Incident Demand

E3a by Hour and Incident type

E3b by Incident Type and Modelling Period

E4 Crew Turnout Time

E4a by Hour and Crew Type

E4b by Callsign and Modelling Period

E5 Crew Response Performance

E5a by Hour, Incident Type and Responder Number

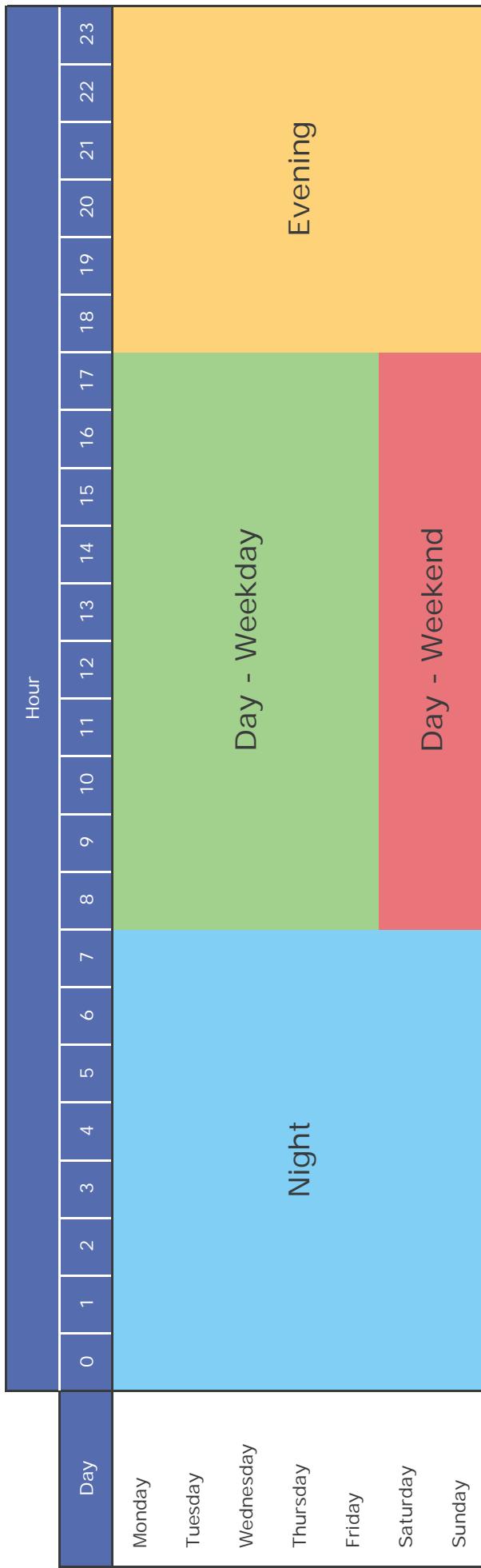
E5b by Incident Type, Responder Number and Modelling Period

E6 Modelling Period Summary

RBFRS - Model Revalidation & Annual Performance Report (2014)

Modelling Periods

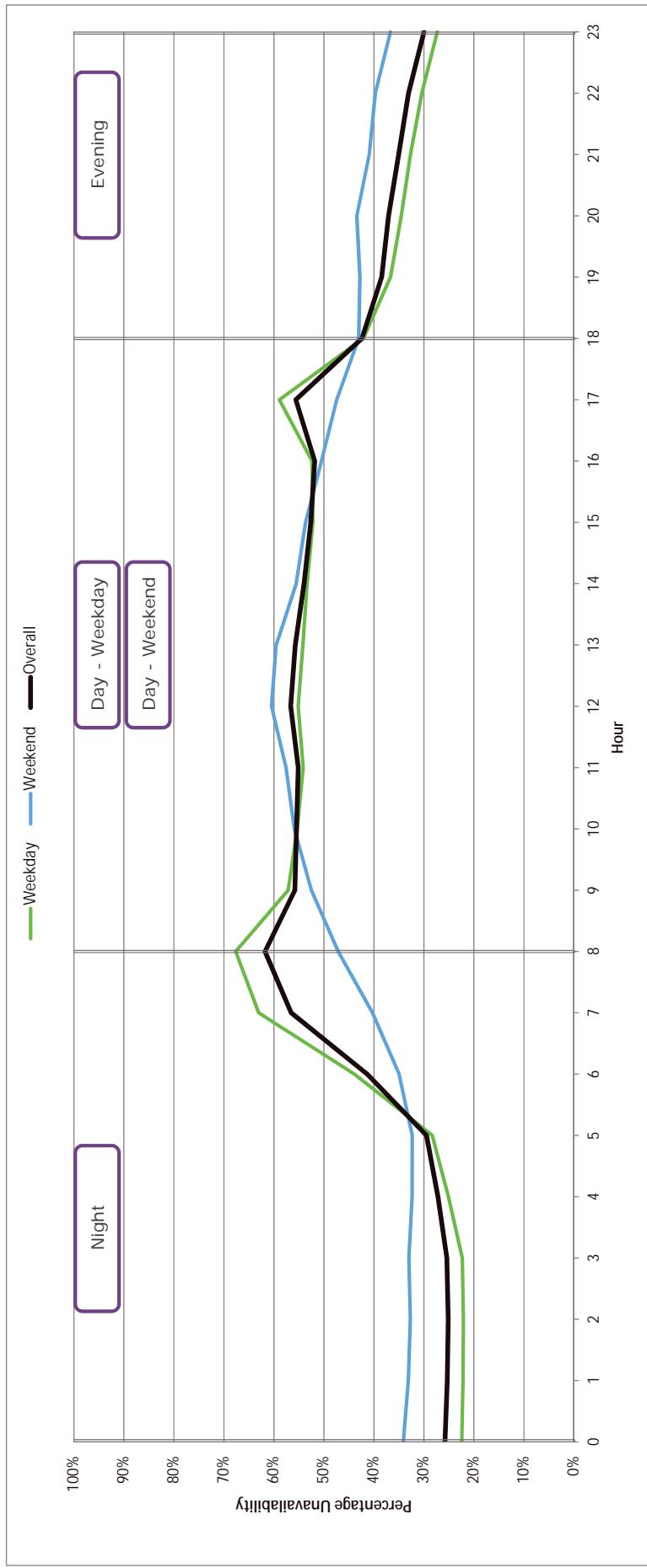
By Day and Hour



Modelling Period	Hours Per Week
Day-Weekday	50
Day-Weekend	20
Evening	42
Night	56
Total	168

RBFRS - Model Validation & Annual Performance Report (2014)
RDS Unavailability by Hour
2-Year Sample: 01/04/12 to 31/03/14

Sample	Hour																								Overall	
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
Weekday	22%	22%	22%	25%	25%	28%	44%	63%	68%	57%	55%	54%	55%	54%	53%	52%	59%	59%	42%	37%	35%	33%	30%	27%	42%	
Weekend	34%	33%	33%	32%	32%	35%	40%	47%	52%	56%	58%	60%	60%	56%	54%	50%	47%	43%	43%	41%	43%	40%	37%	40%	37%	44%
Overall	26%	25%	25%	25%	27%	29%	41%	57%	62%	62%	56%	56%	55%	57%	56%	54%	53%	52%	56%	42%	38%	35%	37%	33%	30%	43%



RBFRS - Model Revalidation & Annual Performance Report (2014)
Appliance Unavailability by Modelling Period
 2-Year Sample: 01/04/12 to 31/03/14

Stn Code	Station	Modelling Period				Overall
		Day-Weekday	Day-Weekend	Evening	Night	
04	Newbury	55%	84%	66%	51%	60%
05	Hungerford	4%	36%	3%	2%	7%
06	Lambourn	70%	66%	39%	29%	48%
07	Pangbourne	82%	53%	34%	23%	47%
09	Wargrave	92%	52%	32%	28%	51%
11	Mortimer	28%	34%	18%	17%	23%
14	Ascot	63%	93%	91%	95%	85%
15	Crowthorne	38%	27%	8%	5%	18%
16	Bracknell	77%	75%	59%	58%	66%
19	Maidenhead	50%	19%	9%	13%	24%
Overall		56%	54%	36%	32%	43%

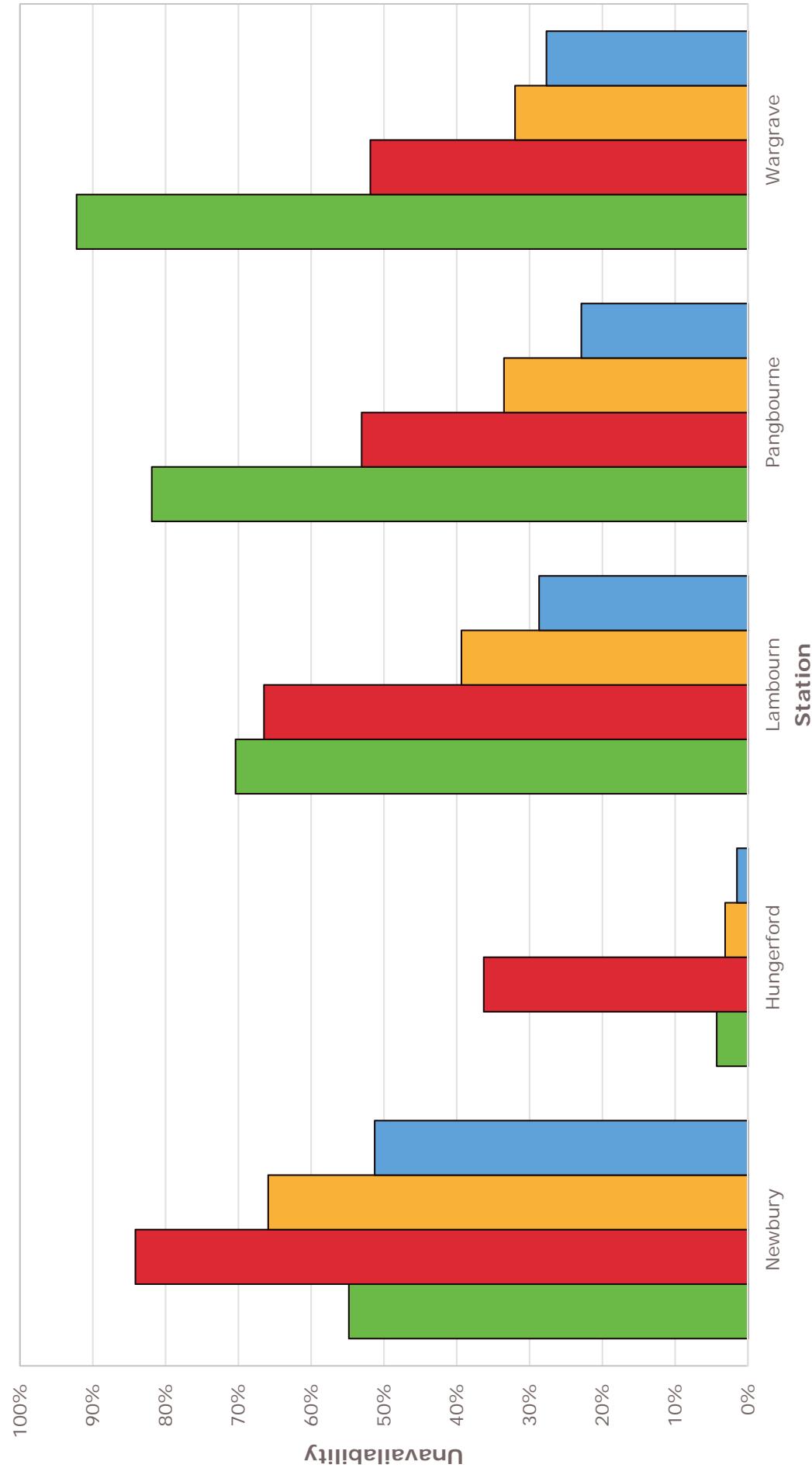
Modelling Periods

Day-Weekday	Mon-Fri 0800-1800
Day-Weekend	Sat-Sun 0800-1800
Evening	All Days 1800-0000
Night	All Days 0000-0800

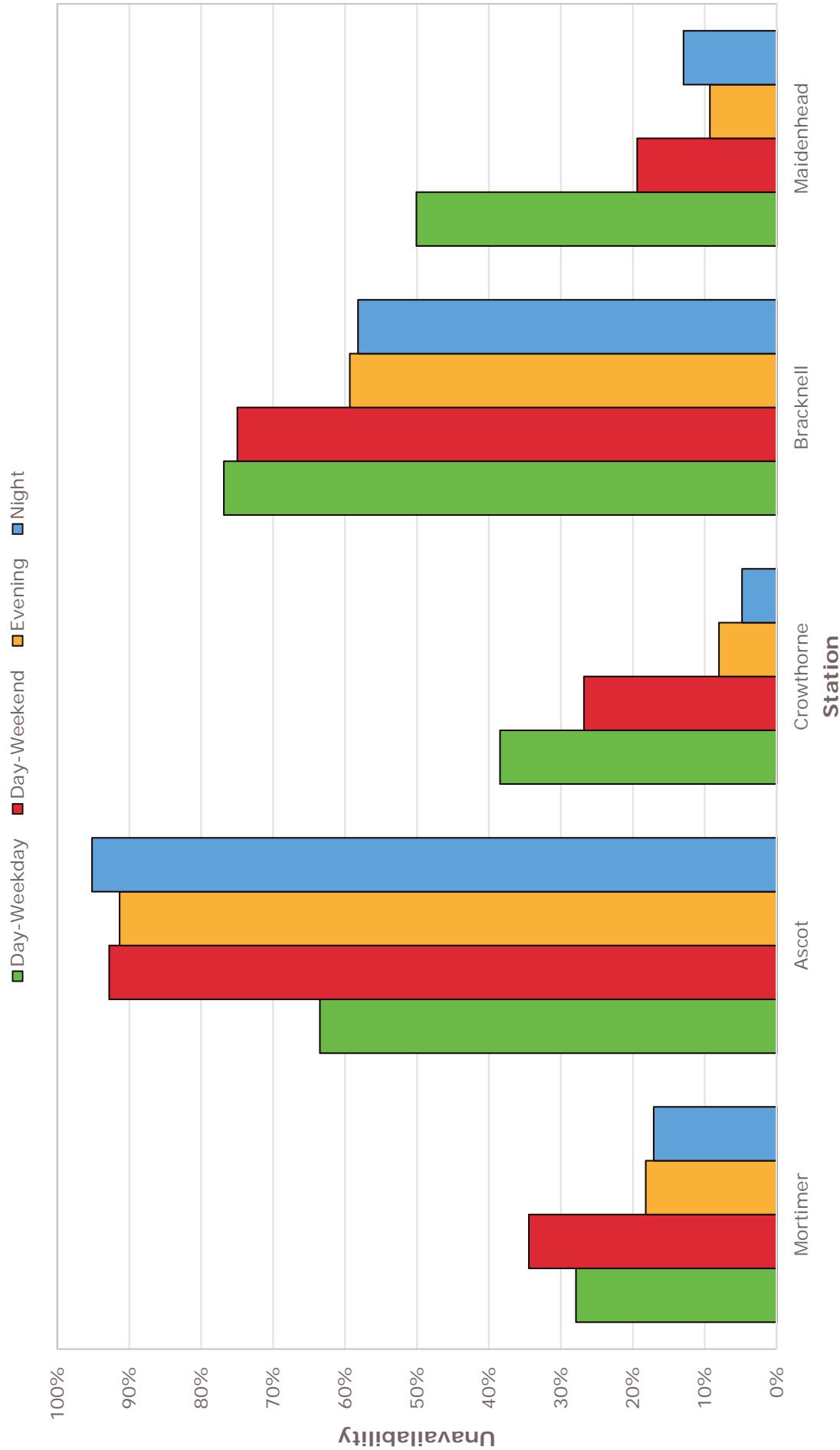
RBFRS - Model Revalidation & Annual Performance Report (2014)
RDS Unavailability by Callsign and Modelling Period

Two-Year Sample (01/04/2013 to 31/03/2014)

■ Day-Weekday ■ Day-Weekend ■ Evening ■ Night

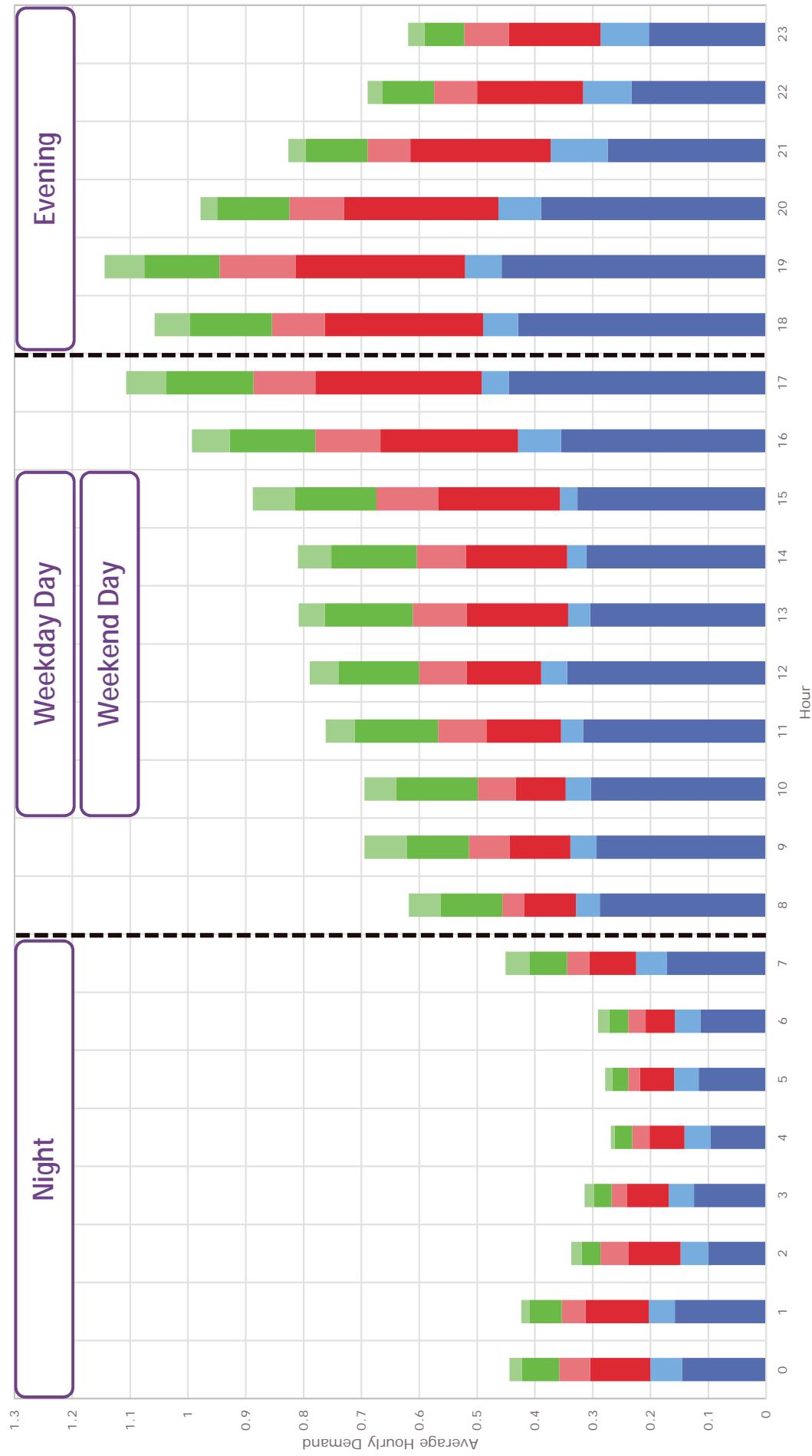


RBFRS - Model Revalidation & Annual Performance Report (2014)
RDS Unavailability by Callsign and Modelling Period
Two-Year Sample (01/04/2013 to 31/03/2014)



RBFRS - Model Revalidation and Annual Performance Report (2014)
Incident Demand by Hour - All Incidents
 2-Year Sample (2012/13 to 2013/14)

■ False Alarm - 1 Appliance ■ False Alarm - 2+ Appliance ■ Fire - 1 Appliance ■ Fire - 2+ Appliance ■ Special Service - 1 Appliance ■ Special Service - 2+ Appliance

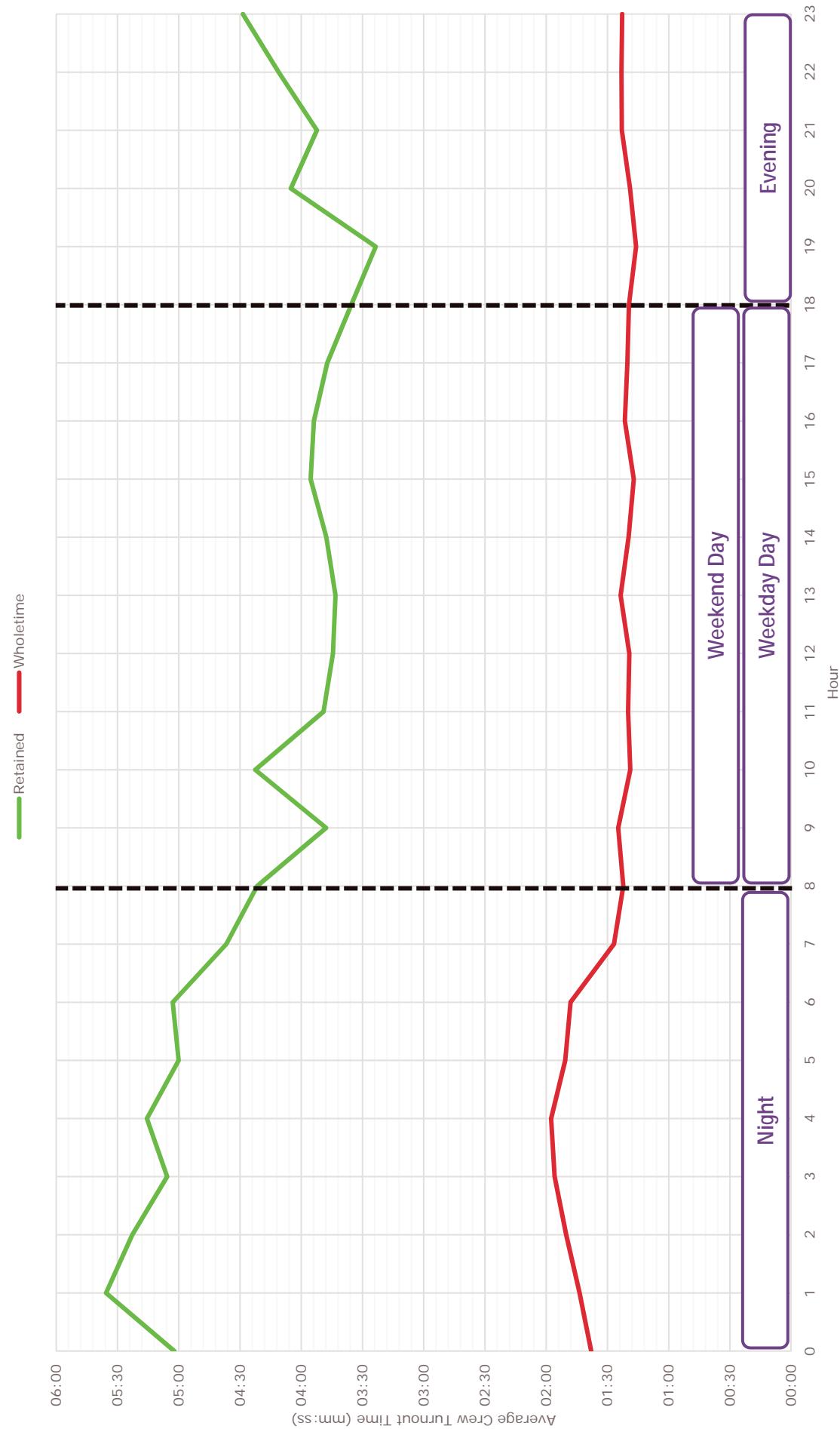


RBFRS - Model Revalidation & Annual Performance Report (2014)
Incident Demand by Modelling Period
2-Year Sample (April 2012 to March 2014)

Incident Type	Response Type	Total Incident Demand by Modelling Period					Overall
		1 - Weekday Day 08:00-18:00	2 - Weekend Day 08:00-18:00	3 - Evening 18:00-00:00	4 - Night 00:00-08:00		
False Alarm	1-Appliance	1,611	787	1,449	748	4,595	
	2+ Appliance	222	96	338	275	931	
Fire	1-Appliance	773	414	1,036	458	2,681	
	2+ Appliance	451	165	396	210	1,222	
Special Service	1-Appliance	702	304	482	248	1,736	
	2+ Appliance	323	111	178	109	721	
Total	1-Appliance	3,086	1,505	2,967	1,454	9,012	
	2+ Appliance	996	372	912	594	2,874	
	All	4,082	1,877	3,879	2,048	11,886	
Weekly Hours in Modelling Period		50	20	42	56	168	
Incident Type	Response Type	Average Hourly Demand by Modelling Period					Overall
		1 - Weekday Day 08:00-18:00	2 - Weekend Day 08:00-18:00	3 - Evening 18:00-00:00	4 - Night 00:00-08:00		
False Alarm	1-Appliance	0.315	0.377	0.335	0.130	0.265	
	2+ Appliance	0.043	0.046	0.078	0.048	0.054	
Fire	1-Appliance	0.151	0.198	0.239	0.079	0.155	
	2+ Appliance	0.088	0.079	0.092	0.036	0.071	
Special Service	1-Appliance	0.137	0.145	0.111	0.043	0.100	
	2+ Appliance	0.063	0.053	0.041	0.019	0.042	
Total	1-Appliance	0.603	0.720	0.686	0.252	0.521	
	2+ Appliance	0.195	0.178	0.211	0.103	0.166	
	All	0.797	0.898	0.897	0.355	0.687	

Note:
This demand excludes Strike Days for 2013/14

RBFRS - Model Revalidation & Annual Performance Report (2014)
Average Crew Turnout Time by Crew Type by Hour
10-Year Sample (2004/05 to 2013/14)



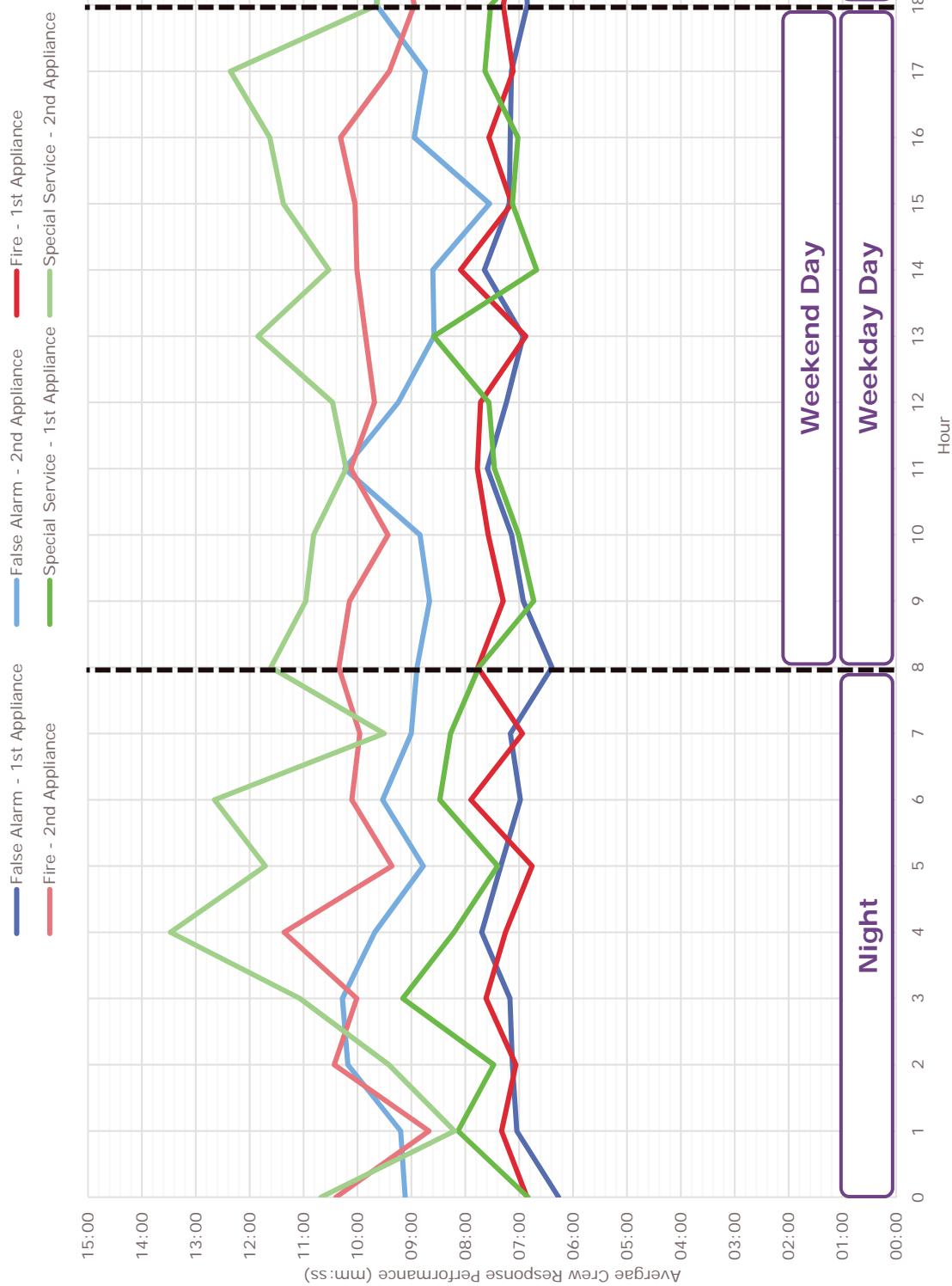
RBFRS - Model Revalidation & Annual Performance Report (2014)
Crew Turnout Time by Modelling Period
2-Year Sample (April 2012 to March 2014)

Station	Callsign	Crew Type	Average Crew Turnout Time by Modelling Period				Overall	
			1 - Weekday Day 08:00-18:00	2 - Weekend Day 08:00-18:00	3 - Evening 18:00-00:00	4 - Night 00:00-08:00		
Ascot	14P1	RDS	02:21	-	07:00	-	02:37	
Bracknell	16P1	WT	01:21	01:23	01:18	01:40	01:24	
	16P2	RDS	05:29	03:34	05:21	04:06	04:40	
Caversham Road	01P1	WT	01:12	01:15	01:12	01:42	01:19	
Crowthorne	15P1	RDS	03:55	03:51	03:11	04:42	03:45	
Dee Road	03P1	WT	01:23	01:23	01:21	01:55	01:28	
Hungerford	05P1	RDS	03:50	03:58	03:36	04:40	03:57	
Lambourn	06P1	RDS	04:46	04:14	03:34	05:56	04:25	
Langley	18P1	WT	01:16	01:18	01:19	01:41	01:21	
Maidenhead	19P1	WT	01:14	01:12	01:12	01:33	01:17	
	19P2	RDS	04:25	04:33	04:08	05:13	04:32	
Mortimer	11P1	RDS	04:02	03:39	04:07	05:22	04:07	
	04P1	WT	01:24	01:22	01:26	01:42	01:27	
Newbury	04P2	RDS*	03:59	08:56	04:07	06:00	04:36	
	04P2	WT*	01:31	01:24	01:35	02:06	01:37	
Pangbourne	07P1	RDS	04:45	04:39	05:04	06:16	05:12	
Slough	17P1	WT	01:36	01:33	01:32	01:52	01:36	
	17P2	WT	01:25	01:20	01:25	01:44	01:28	
Wargrave	09P1	RDS	-	03:17	03:53	06:43	04:27	
Whitley Wood	20P1	WT	01:22	01:13	01:15	01:38	01:21	
Windsor	13P1	WT	01:18	01:14	01:20	01:53	01:24	
Wokingham	10P1	WT	01:14	01:10	01:17	01:42	01:20	
Wokingham Road	02P1	WT	01:17	01:19	01:19	01:41	01:22	
			Whoretime Average		01:19	01:20	01:44	01:24
			Retained Average		04:02	03:52	05:11	04:09

Note:

* Newbury 04P2 switched from retained to whoretime in October 2013

RBFRS - Model Revalidation & Annual Performance Report (2014)
Average Crew Response Performance by Hour
10-Year Sample (2004/05 to 2013/14)



RBFRS - Model Revalidation & Annual Performance Report (2014)
Crew Response Performance by Modelling Period
2-Year Sample (April 2012 to March 2014)

Incident Type	Response Type	Average Crew Response Time					Overall
		1 - Weekday Day 08:00-18:00	2 - Weekend Day 08:00-18:00	3 - Evening 18:00-00:00	4 - Night 00:00-08:00		
False Alarm	1st Appliance	07:17	06:52	06:40	07:04	06:58	
	2nd Appliance	09:03	08:27	08:45	09:28	09:00	
Fire	1st Appliance	07:28	07:22	06:59	07:11	07:13	
	2nd Appliance	10:09	09:20	09:07	10:04	09:41	
Special Service	1st Appliance	07:30	07:00	06:55	07:57	07:20	
	2nd Appliance	11:22	10:53	10:34	10:31	10:58	
Total		07:23	07:02	06:49	07:15	07:07	
1st Appliance		10:16	09:32	09:14	09:51	09:45	
2nd Appliance							

RBFRS - Model Revalidation & Annual Performance Report (2014)
Modelling Period Summary
2-Year Sample (April 2012 to March 2014)

Performance Measure		Modelling Period				Overall
		1 - Weekday Day 08:00-18:00	2 - Weekend Day 08:00-18:00	3 - Evening 18:00-00:00	4 - Night 00:00-08:00	
Crew Turnout	Wholetime Retained	01:20 03:54	01:19 04:02	01:20 03:52	01:44 05:11	01:24 04:09
Hourly Demand	False Alarm	0.358	0.422	0.413	0.177	0.319
	Fire	0.239	0.277	0.331	0.116	0.225
	Special Service	0.200	0.199	0.153	0.062	0.142
	Total	0.797	0.898	0.897	0.355	0.687
RDS	Ascot	63.5%	92.8%	91.3%	95.2%	84.5%
	Bracknell	76.8%	75.0%	59.3%	58.2%	66.0%
	Crowthorne	38.5%	26.8%	8.0%	4.8%	18.2%
	Hungerford	4.3%	36.3%	3.1%	1.5%	6.9%
	Lambourn	70.4%	66.5%	39.4%	28.7%	48.3%
Unavailability	Maidenhead	50.1%	19.4%	9.3%	13.0%	23.8%
	Mortimer	27.9%	34.4%	18.2%	17.1%	22.7%
	Newbury	54.8%	84.1%	65.9%	51.3%	59.9%
	Pangbourne	81.9%	53.1%	33.5%	22.9%	46.7%
	Wargrave	92.2%	51.9%	32.0%	27.7%	50.8%
Crew Response	1st Appliance	07:23	07:02	06:49	07:15	07:07
Performance	2nd Appliance	10:16	09:32	09:14	09:51	09:45

F Model Validation

- F1 Determining Incident Types for Model Validation**
- F2 Cumulative Attendance Profiles to All Incidents**
- F3 Cumulative Attendance Profiles by Modelling Period**
- F4 Cumulative Attendance Profiles by Incident Type**
- F5 Average Response Time Comparison**

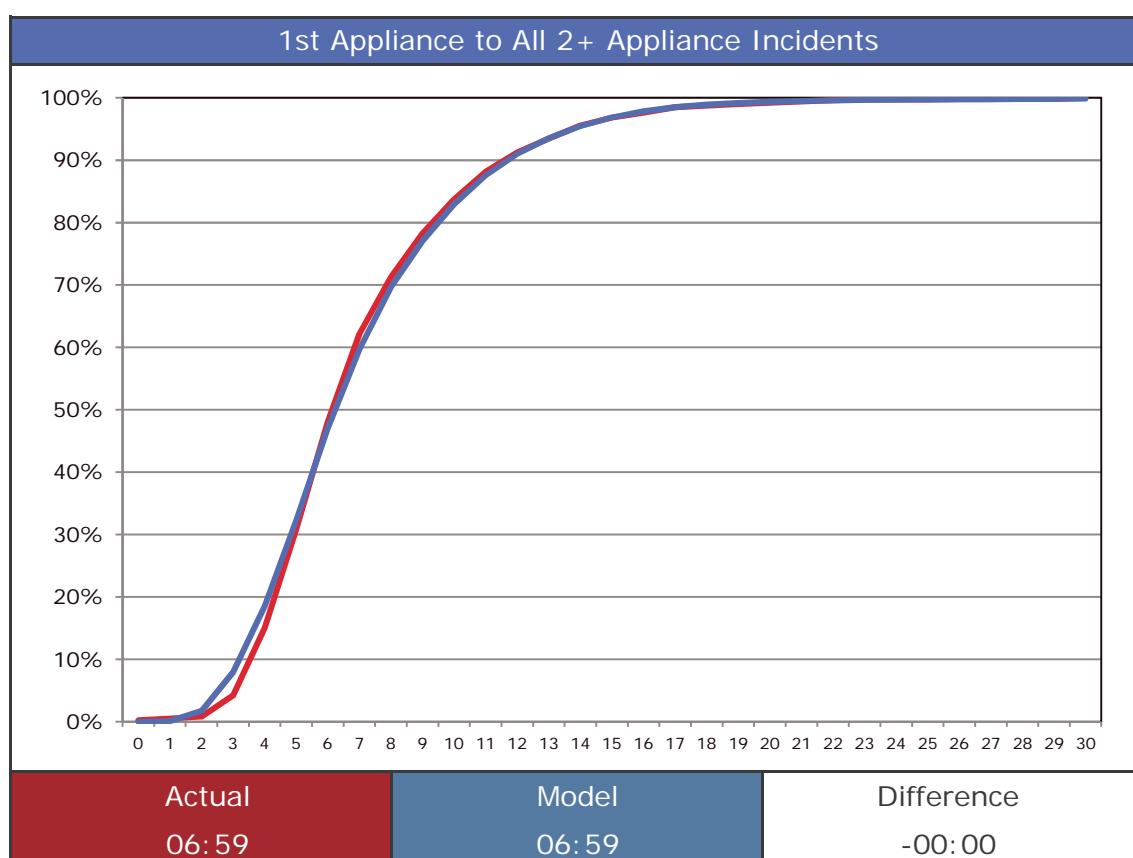
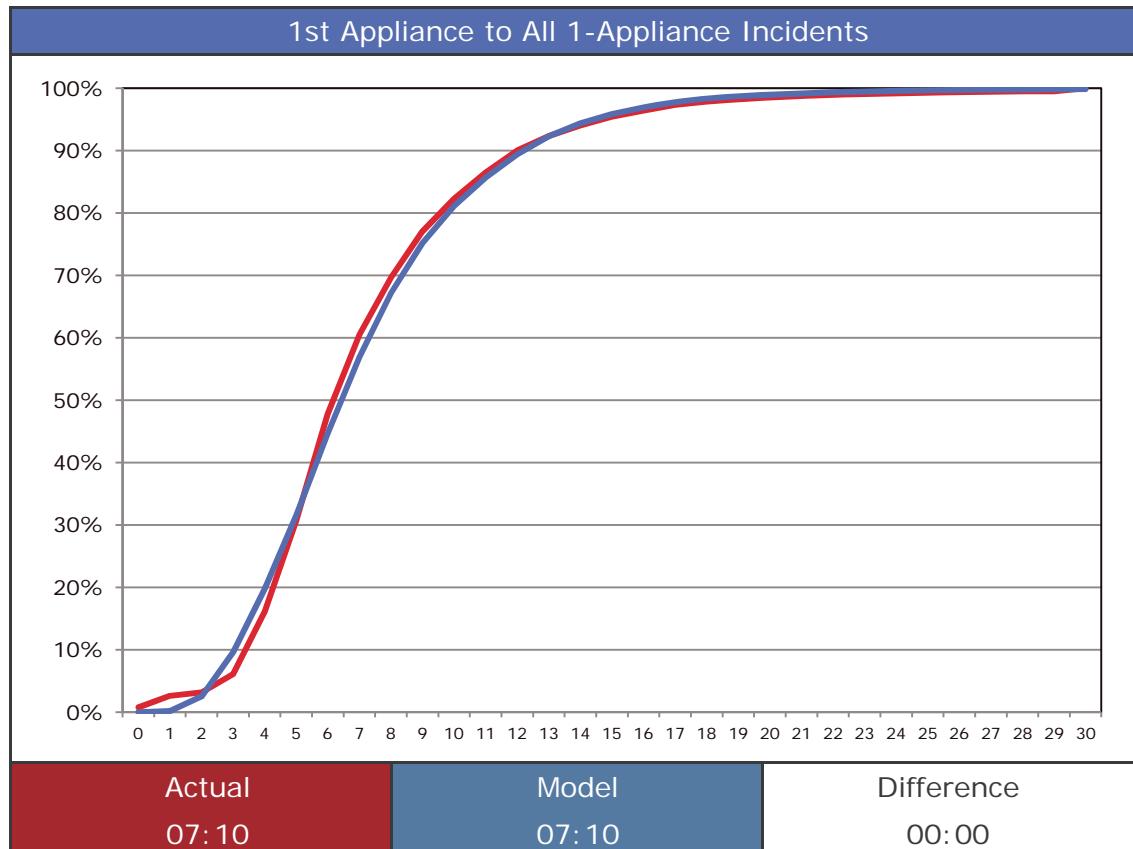
RBFRS - Model Revalidation and Annual Performance Report (2014)
Model Validation Incident Types
2-Year Sample (April 2012 to March 2014)

All Incidents

Modelled Incident Types	Incidents by Analysed Incident Type					Total			
	False Alarm	Good Intents	Malicious	Chimney	Primary Dwelling				
Apparatus	Apparatus	Malicious	Chimney	Primary Dwelling	Secondary	RTC	Special Service	Other	
False Alarm	3,114	2,224	188	1,303	870	809	1,648	1,633	97
Fire - Primary									
RTC									
Other									

Modelled Incident Types	Proportion of All Incidents by Incident Type					Total			
	False Alarm	Good Intents	Malicious	Chimney	Primary Dwelling				
Apparatus	Apparatus	Malicious	Chimney	Primary Dwelling	Secondary	RTC	Special Service	Other	
False Alarm	26.2%	18.7%	1.6%	11.0%	7.3%	6.8%	13.7%	13.9%	0.8%
Fire - Primary									
RTC									
Other									

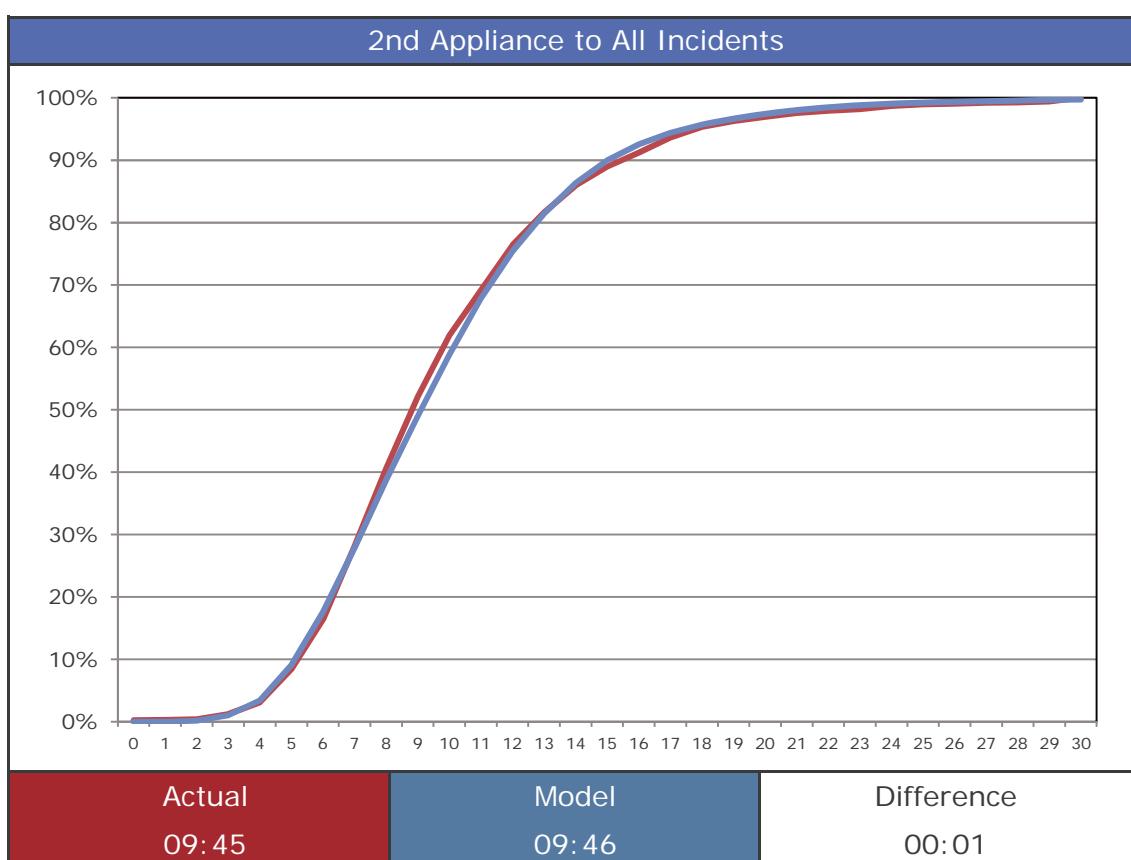
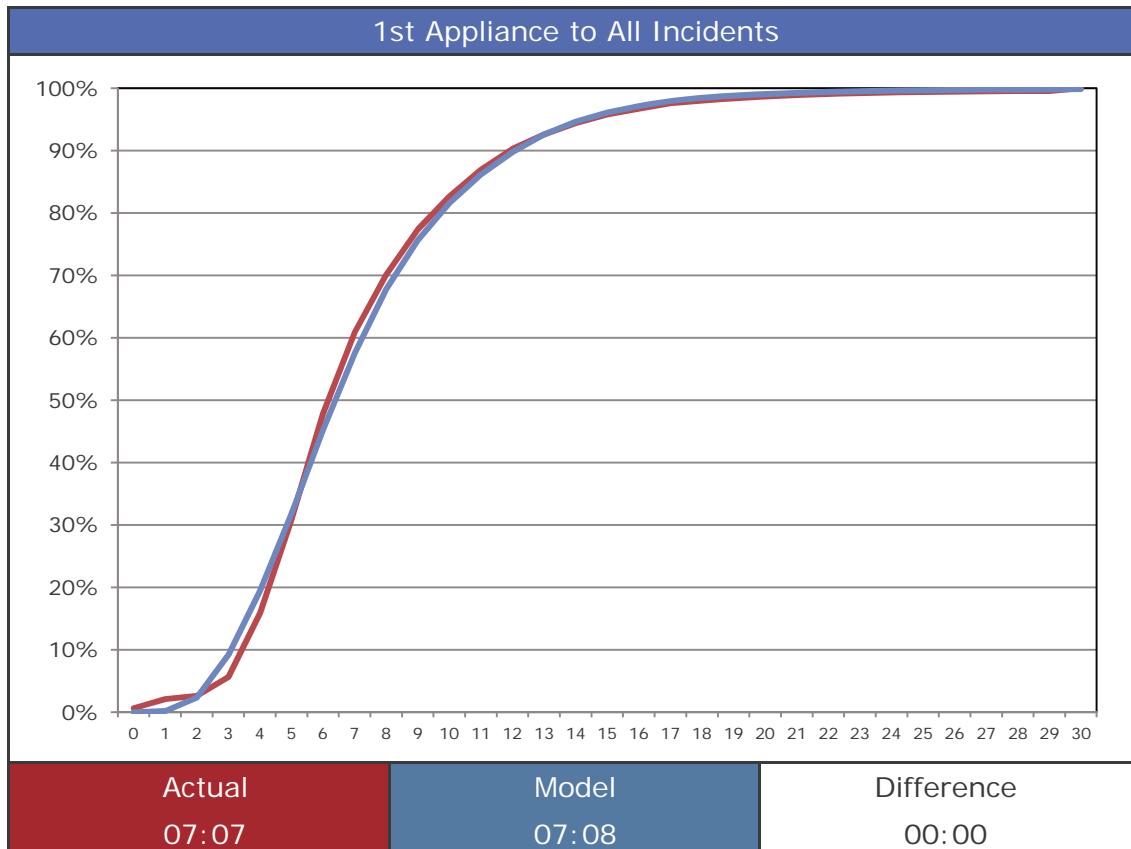
RBFRS - Model Revalidation & Annual Performance Report (2014)

Model Validation: Attendance Distributions by Attendance Type
All Periods Combined


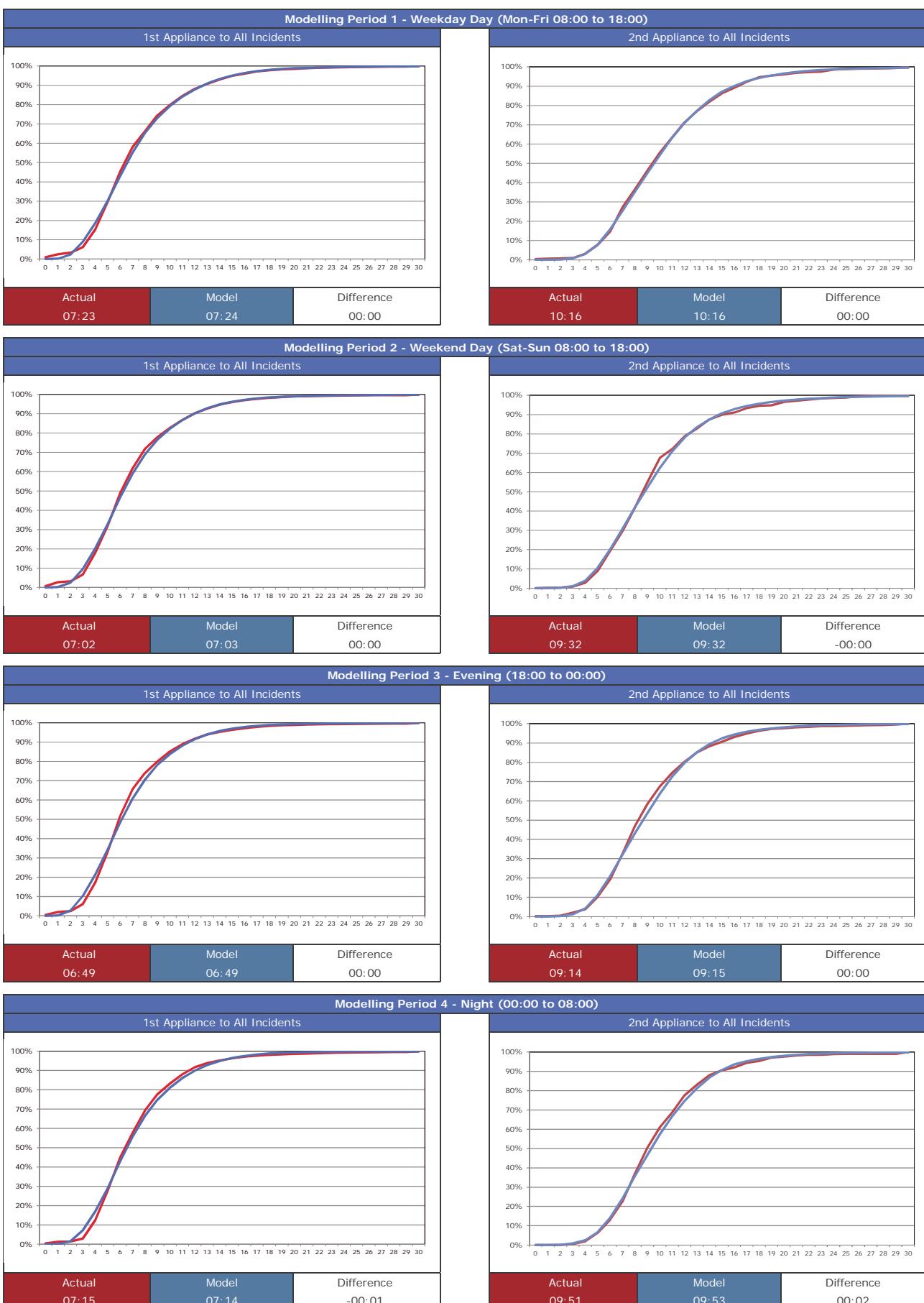
RBFRS - Model Revalidation & Annual Performance Report (2014)

Model Validation: Attendance Distributions by Attendance Type

All Periods Combined



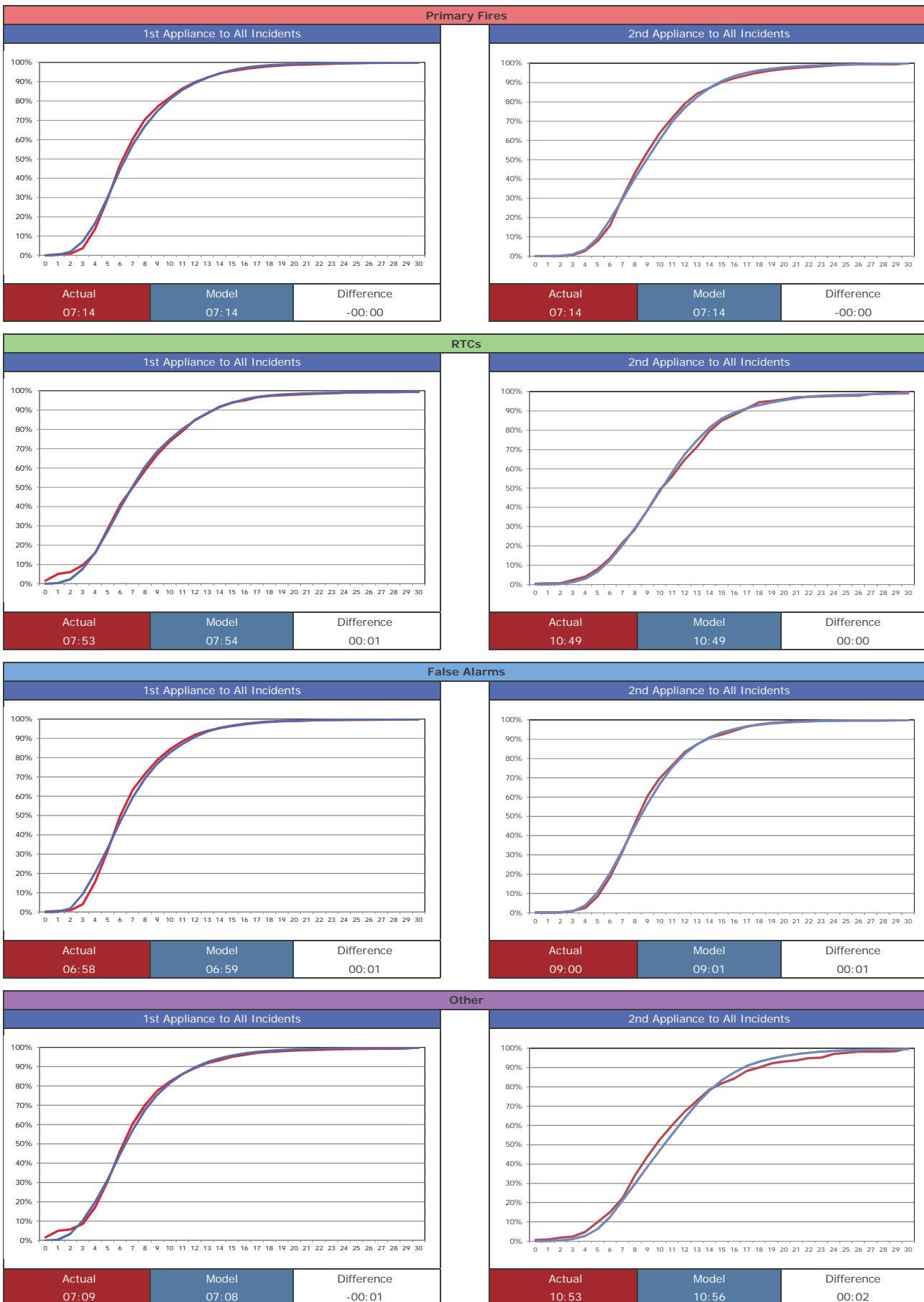
RBFRS - Model Revalidation & Annual Performance Review (2014)
Model Validation: Attendance Distribution by Modelling Period
Attendances to All Incidents



RBFRS - Model Revalidation & Annual Performance Review (2014)

Model Validation: Attendance Distribution by Modelled Incident Type

All Periods Combined



RBFRS - Model Revalidation & Annual Performance Review (2014)

Average Response Time Comparison

By Response Type and Modelling Period

All Periods Combined

Incident Type		1st Response to 1-Appliance Incidents	1st Response to 2+ Appliance Incidents	1st Response to All Incidents	2nd Response to All Incidents
False Alarms	Actual	07:05	06:26	06:58	09:00
	Model	07:06	06:26	06:59	09:01
	Difference	00:01	-00:01	00:01	00:01
Primary Fires	Actual	07:49	06:42	07:14	09:34
	Model	07:48	06:43	07:14	09:34
	Difference	-00:01	00:00	-00:00	00:00
RTCs	Actual	08:00	07:50	07:53	10:49
	Model	08:00	07:51	07:54	10:49
	Difference	-00:00	00:01	00:01	00:00
Other	Actual	07:02	08:04	07:09	10:53
	Model	07:02	08:03	07:08	10:56
	Difference	-00:00	-00:02	-00:01	00:02
All Incidents	Actual	07:10	06:59	07:07	09:45
	Model	07:10	06:59	07:08	09:46
	Difference	00:00	-00:00	00:00	00:01

By Modelling Period - All Incident Types

Response Type		1 - Weekday Day Mon - Fri 08:00-18:00	2 - Weekend Day Sat - Sun 08:00-18:00	3 - Evening 18:00-00:00	1 - Night 00:00-08:00
1st Response to 1-Appliance Incidents	Actual	07:25	07:05	06:53	07:18
	Model	07:26	07:06	06:53	07:17
	Difference	00:01	00:01	00:00	-00:01
1st Response to 2+ Appliance Incidents	Actual	07:17	06:50	06:38	07:08
	Model	07:17	06:50	06:38	07:07
	Difference	00:00	00:00	00:00	-00:02
1st Response to All Incidents	Actual	07:23	07:02	06:49	07:15
	Model	07:24	07:03	06:49	07:14
	Difference	00:00	00:00	00:00	-00:01
2nd Response to All Incidents	Actual	10:16	09:32	09:14	09:51
	Model	10:16	09:32	09:15	09:53
	Difference	00:00	-00:00	00:00	00:02

Figure 8: Modelled Base Position**Validated Position**

District	All Incidents				Dwelling Fires		RTCs
	Average 1st	1st Within 10 Mins	Average 2nd	2nd Within 12 Mins	1st Within 10 Mins	2nd Within 12 Mins	1st Within 11 Mins
Bracknell Forest	06:26	88.9%	10:18	78.3%	91.6%	81.4%	91.5%
Reading	05:44	93.7%	08:00	91.5%	96.4%	93.1%	97.5%
Slough	06:04	92.3%	07:30	92.3%	97.4%	94.1%	87.1%
West Berkshire	09:30	62.3%	13:32	41.7%	57.1%	50.6%	54.5%
Windsor and Maidenhead	07:14	81.2%	09:41	75.9%	81.3%	80.8%	83.4%
Wokingham	07:52	77.0%	10:50	72.2%	84.9%	83.6%	81.7%
South Buckinghamshire	10:10	63.4%	11:19	59.3%	64.3%	75.0%	72.2%
Service-Wide	07:10	82.3%	09:50	75.7%	84.4%	82.7%	78.1%

Modelled Base

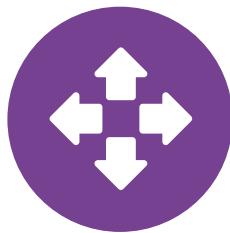
District	All Incidents				Dwelling Fires		RTCs
	Average 1st	1st Within 10 Mins	Average 2nd	2nd Within 12 Mins	1st Within 10 Mins	2nd Within 12 Mins	1st Within 11 Mins
Bracknell Forest	06:26	88.8%	10:19	78.1%	91.3%	81.3%	90.5%
Reading	05:43	93.7%	08:00	91.5%	96.4%	93.1%	97.5%
Slough	06:04	92.1%	07:32	92.0%	97.2%	93.8%	87.0%
West Berkshire	09:20	63.2%	12:36	48.4%	57.8%	57.4%	54.9%
Windsor and Maidenhead	07:35	77.9%	09:36	77.5%	79.4%	82.7%	83.8%
Wokingham	07:52	77.1%	10:49	72.2%	84.9%	83.6%	81.8%
South Buckinghamshire	10:08	63.5%	11:14	59.4%	64.3%	75.0%	72.2%
Service-Wide	07:12	81.9%	09:40	76.9%	84.2%	83.9%	78.2%

Impact

District	All Incidents				Dwelling Fires		RTCs
	Average 1st	1st Within 10 Mins	Average 2nd	2nd Within 12 Mins	1st Within 10 Mins	2nd Within 12 Mins	1st Within 11 Mins
Bracknell Forest	00:00	-0.1%	00:01	-0.2%	-0.3%	-0.1%	-1.0%
Reading	-00:01	0.0%	00:00	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Slough	00:00	-0.2%	00:02	-0.3%	-0.2%	-0.3%	-0.1%
West Berkshire	-00:10	0.9%	-00:56	6.7%	0.7%	6.8%	0.4%
Windsor and Maidenhead	00:21	-3.3%	-00:05	1.6%	-1.9%	1.9%	0.4%
Wokingham	00:00	0.1%	-00:01	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
South Buckinghamshire	-00:02	0.1%	-00:05	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Service-Wide	00:02	-0.4%	-00:10	1.2%	-0.2%	1.2%	0.1%



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