DORSET & WILTSHIRE
FIRE AND RESCUE

Item 26/07 Appendix 1- Appendix A

Fire Station Review

Appendix A: Ramsbury Fire Station

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Contents

Ramsbury Fire Station

Ramsbury Fire Station, High Street, Ramsbury, Wiltshire, SN8 2QP

Resource and Crewing Profile

Ramsbury Fire Station is a one-pump fire station crewed using the on-call duty system. Ramsbury Fire Station additionally has one co-responder vehicle, also crewed using the on-call duty system.

Existing Resource and Crewing Profile at Ramsbury Fire Station		
Appliance	**Resource**	**Crewing Profile**
P1	Standard Pumping Appliance	On-Call Duty System
V1	Co-responder Vehicle	On-Call Duty System

Table 1: Existing resource and crewing profile at Ramsbury Fire Station

This review considers the closure of Ramsbury Fire Station, with the removal of one pumping appliance from the Service.

In June 2025, South Western Ambulance Service NHS Foundation Trust (SWASFT) announced that they would be phasing out the Fire Co-responder scheme over the following 12 months. This will see Ramsbury Fire Station's Co-responder vehicle removed from service by June 2026.

Financial Profile

This section provides an overview of the financial budgetary commitment for Ramsbury Fire Station and the anticipated savings that would be realised if Ramsbury Fire Station were closed.

Table 2, below, provides the annual revenue costs incurred at the station in the period April 2020 to March 2025. This includes the cost of drill nights and operational activity, premises costs including standard maintenance and cleaning, laundry and equipment costs.

Annual Revenue Costs Incurred at Ramsbury Fire Station	
Year	**Revenue Costs**
2020 / 21	£129,689
2021 / 22	£111,941
2022 / 23	£73,459
2023 / 24	£64,615
2024 / 25	£92,115

Table 2: Analysis of the annual revenue costs incurred at Ramsbury Fire Station in the period April 2020 to March 2025

Table 3 provides a breakdown of capital cyclical maintenance costs incurred since April 2016 (each station has a full cyclical review every seven years).

Cyclical Maintenance Costs Incurred at Ramsbury Fire Station	
Type and Period	**Cost**
Cyclical Maintenance	£61,110

Table 3: Cyclical maintenance costs incurred at Ramsbury Fire Station since April 2016

Table 4 provides a breakdown of the estimated annual cost avoidance that would be achieved indirectly across various support service departments should the station be closed by the Authority.

Annual Cost Avoidance if Closed	
Department	**Cost**
Fleet maintenance cost	£10,050
ICT – licencing, connectivity, printing	£15,920
Treasury – financing cost avoidance	£33,983
Uniform	£2,464
ICT – hardware	£2,876

Table 4: Annual cost avoidance across support service departments should Ramsbury Fire Station be closed

If following public consultation, the Authority decided to close the station, the indicative annual savings, shown in Table 5 may be realised. It should be noted that some of the annual revenue budget savings will not be immediate due existing contracts for the provision of services and equipment but will be achieved once contract periods end and equipment is returned.

Estimated Annual Savings and Cost Avoidance	
Type	**Cost**
Revenue	£135,042
Capital Expenditure	£30,313

Table 5: Estimated annual revenue budget savings and capital expenditure cost avoidance estimate at Ramsbury Fire Station

It is estimated that 57.79% of the stations operational activity will transfer to a neighbouring on-call station, so these costs will not cease and have been excluded from the estimated savings.

Table 6 provides an estimate of expected redundancy costs based on current station personnel.

Expected Redundancy Costs	
	Cost
Expected Redundancy Costs	£18,665

Table 6: Estimate of expected redundancy costs based on current station personnel at Ramsbury Fire Station

Asset Ownership and Covenants

The station land is owned by the Authority with no covenants in place. At the end of each financial year the Service must value each station for inclusion in the annual Statement of Accounts. This amount has been included for reference only. Table 7 provides a breakdown of the last full station valuation, which was completed in March 2025.

Latest Station Valuation	
Building Valuation	**Land Valuation**
£170,000	£100,000

Table 7: Breakdown of the latest full station valuation for Ramsbury Fire Station

The actual value which could be achieved via site disposal is likely to vary from this, and a full independent valuation of likely capital receipts will be established if a capital receipt is to be sought.

Impact on Service Delivery

This section evaluates the impact on service delivery that would result from the closure of Ramsbury Fire Station.

Response modelling has been used to identify the nearest pumping appliances that would attend all incidents that occurred across the DWFRS service area during the five-year review period, 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024; this modelling has assumed 100% appliance availability and does not take into account simultaneous demand. All modelled response times incorporate 90 seconds for call handling and either a two- or five-minute turnout time for wholetime or on-call crews respectively. Unless otherwise stated, resources available from neighbouring fire and rescue services have not been included in the modelled responses.

These modelled responses have enabled identification of the incidents that occurred during the review period located where Ramsbury Fire Station would support the initial response as either the first pumping appliance attendance or, where required by the initial response plan, the second pumping appliance attendance. This section focuses only on these incidents where Ramsbury Fire Station would support the initial response plan, providing a summary by incident category of the anticipated impact on response capability that would result from the closure of Ramsbury Fire Station.

Where appliance availability levels refer to including imports, this means the resulting appliance availability inclusive of periods where crewing shortfall and detached duties have been used to maintain appliance availability.

First and Second Appliance Attendance

Response modelling has identified 158 incidents during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, located where Ramsbury Fire Station would provide the first pumping appliance attendance; this represents 0.23% of all incidents service wide.

A further 86 incidents have been identified where Ramsbury Fire Station would provide the second pumping appliance attendance; this represents an additional 0.13% of all incidents service wide. Whilst not all of these incidents would require a second pumping appliance on the initial response plan, this does provide an indication of the number of incidents where Ramsbury Fire Station would either provide the second pumping appliance to support the initial response plan or provide resilience for when the nearest pumping appliance is not available.

Based on the modelled responses, Ramsbury Fire Station would provide the first or second pumping appliance to 244 of the incidents that occurred during the five-year review period, 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024; Table 8 provides a breakdown of these incidents by incident category.

Incidents Located where Ramsbury Fire Station Would Support the Initial Response			
Incident Category	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**	**Total**
Property Fire with Sleeping Risk	5	3	**8**
Property Fire without Sleeping Risk	7	1	**8**
Other Fire	28	30	**58**
Automatic Fire Alarm (AFA)	58	14	**72**
Road Traffic Collision (RTC)	10	9	**19**
Non-Statutory with Life Risk	16	9	**25**
Non-Statutory without Life Risk	34	20	**54**
All Incidents	**158**	**86**	**244**

Table 8: Number of incidents located where Ramsbury Fire Station would support the initial response as either the first or second pumping appliance during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024

Mobilising records show that Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance was actually available and mobilised to 52 (32.91%) of the 158 incidents located where the fire station has been modelled to provide the nearest response. Whilst the unavailability of the pumping appliance to attend these incidents may have been the result of simultaneous demand, this does provide an indication of the frequency that, during the reviewed five-year period, the pumping appliance was not available to support a response where it would have been the nearest station.

During the annual period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025, availability of Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance, inclusive of imports, averaged 29.96%. Assuming a uniform distribution of incidents and appliance availability, applying this most recent level of availability to the five-year review period, 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, would suggest that Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance would likely have been available for approximately 47 of the 158 incidents where it would provide the nearest response.

Modelled responses to the 158 incidents during the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025, located where Ramsbury Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance, have indicated a 15 minutes 58 seconds average response time for the first attending pumping appliance. Modelled response to these incidents based on the closure of Ramsbury Fire Station have indicated a 21 minutes 42 seconds average response time for the first attending pumping appliance.

The closure of Ramsbury Fire Station, and removal of its pumping appliance, would see an increase of 5 minutes 44 seconds in the average modelled response time for the first pumping appliance to the 158 incidents that occurred during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, located where Ramsbury Fire Station is modelled to provide the nearest response.

Modelled Response Capability to All Incidents Located where Ramsbury Fire Station Would Provide the First Pumping Appliance	
Modelled Response including Ramsbury Fire Station	**Average First Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	15:58
Modelled Response excluding Ramsbury Fire Station	**Average First Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	21:42
Impact on Modelled Response Capability	**Average First Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	+ 5:44

Table 9: Modelled response capability all incidents located where Ramsbury Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024

Property Fire with Sleeping Risk

The response standard within DWFRS for property fire with sleeping risk incidents, is the first pumping appliance to attend within ten minutes, and the second pumping appliance to attend within 13 minutes. Figure 1 illustrates the geographical area that the pumping appliances from Ramsbury and surrounding fire stations can attend within a ten- and thirteen-minute response. Within Ramsbury Fire Station's ten-minute response area there are 739 domestic residential premises; fires at these premises would be classified as property fire with sleeping risk incidents. This does not account for commercial residential premises, such as hospitals or care homes, which would also be classified as a property with sleeping risk.

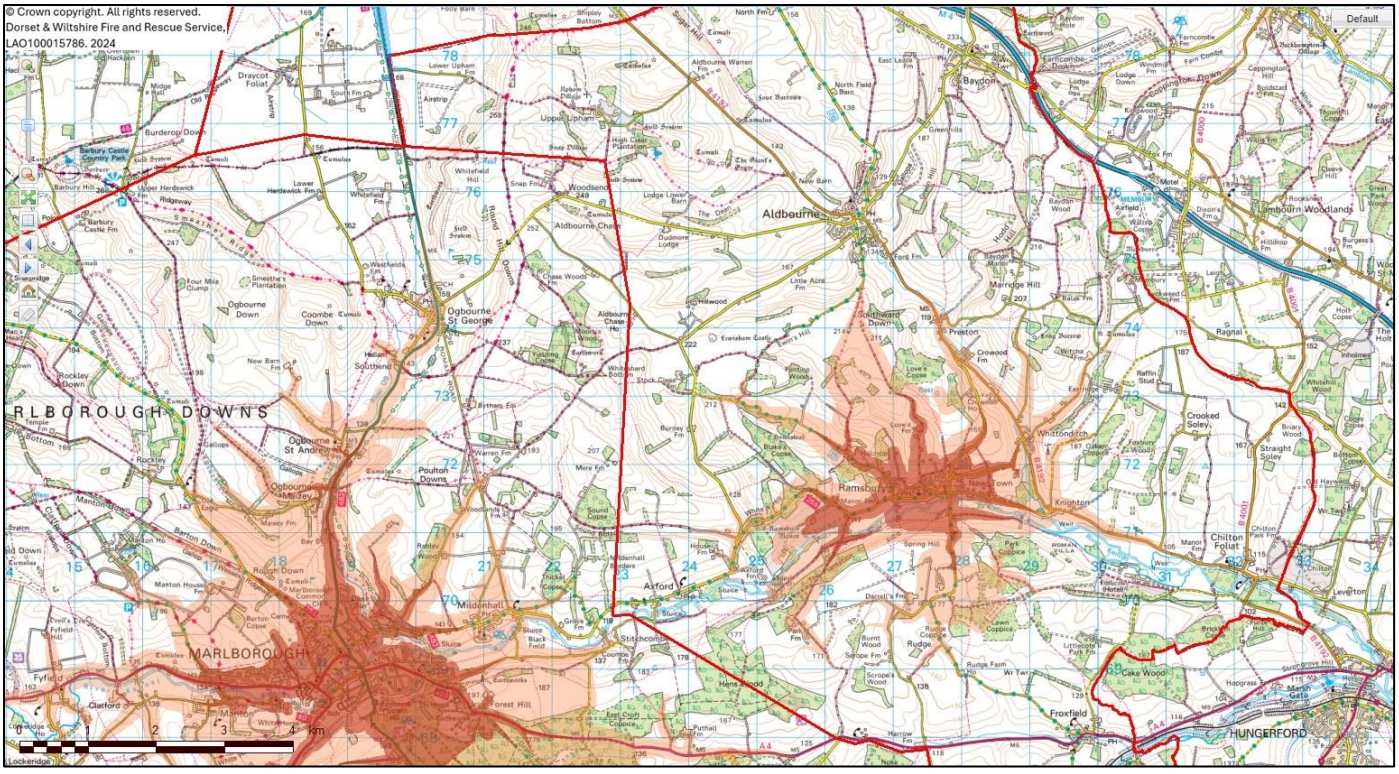

Figure 1: Ten- (red) and 13-minute (orange) response area for Ramsbury and neighbouring fire stations

Modelled responses to incidents during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, have identified five property fire with sleeping risk incidents located where Ramsbury Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance. A three property fire with sleeping risk incidents

have been identified, where Ramsbury Fire Station would provide the second attending pumping appliance.

Modelled responses to the eight property fire with sleeping risk incidents located where Ramsbury Fire Station would support the initial response plan have indicated a 15 minutes 24 seconds average response time for the first attending pumping appliance, achieving the ten-minute response standard on two (25.00%) occasions, and a 22 minutes 6 seconds average response time for the second attending pumping appliance, achieving the thirteen-minute response standard on no (0.00%) occasions.

Closure of Ramsbury Fire Station would require the initial response to these eight property fire with sleeping risk incidents be fulfilled by additional resources from the neighbouring fire station at Pewsey, Stratton and Swindon. Modelled responses to these property fire with sleeping risk incidents based on the closure of Ramsbury Fire Station, have indicated a 21 minutes 1 second average response time for the first attending pumping appliance, and a 26 minutes 46 seconds average response time for the second attending pumping appliance. None (0.00%) of these property fire with sleeping risk incidents would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the ten-minute response standard and none (0.00%) would receive a second attending pumping appliance within the thirteen-minute response standard.

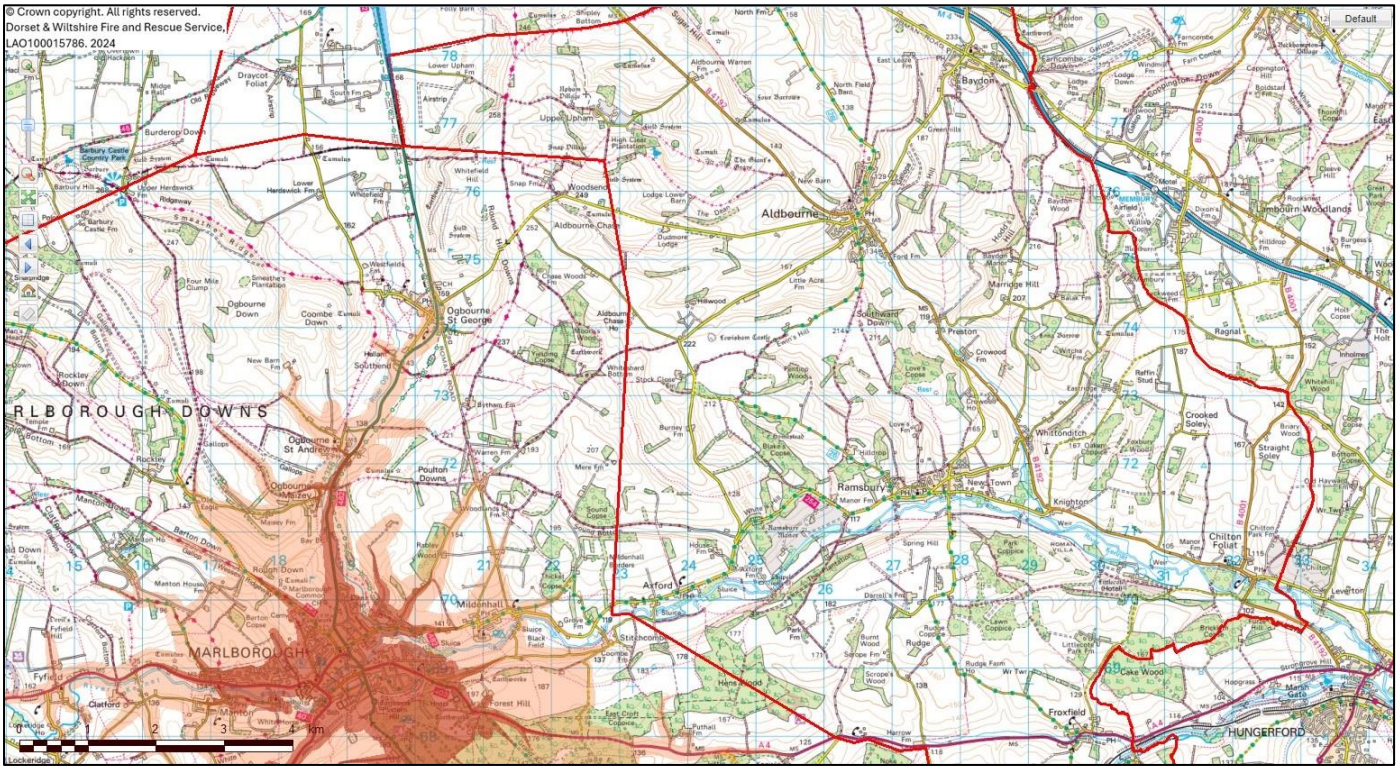

Figure 2: Ten- (red) and 13-minute (orange) response area for fire stations neighbouring the Ramsbury Fire Station administration area

The closure of Ramsbury Fire Station, and removal of its pumping appliance, would see an increase of 5 minutes 37 seconds in the average modelled response time for the first pumping appliance to the property fire with sleeping risk incidents that occurred during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, and 4 minutes 40 seconds in the average modelled response time for the second pumping appliance. The ten-minute response standard for the first attending pumping appliance to these property fire with sleeping risk incidents would have been achieved on

two fewer occasions, and there would be no change in the number of times the thirteen-minute response standard for the second attending pumping appliance would have been achieved.

Modelled Response Capability for Property Fire with Sleeping Risk Incidents Located where Ramsbury Fire Station Would Support the Initial Response Plan		
Modelled Response including Ramsbury Fire Station	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	15:24	22:06
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	2 of 8 (25.00%)	0 of 8 (0.00%)
Modelled Response excluding Ramsbury Fire Station	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	21:01	26:46
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	0 of 8 (0.00%)	0 of 8 (0.00%)
Impact on Modelled Response Capability	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	+ 5:37	+ 4:40
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	- 2	No Change

Table 10: Modelled response capability for the eight property fire with sleeping risk incidents located where Ramsbury Fire Station would support the initial response plan during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024

Mobilising records for these eight property fire with sleeping risk incidents show that Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance was actually available and mobilised to one (12.50%) of these incidents. Whilst the unavailability of the pumping appliance to attend these incidents may have been the result of simultaneous demand, this does provide an indication of the frequency that, during the reviewed five-year period, Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance was not available to attend the property fire with sleeping risk incidents located where it would have supported the initial response.

During the annual period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025, availability of Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance, inclusive of imports, averaged 29.96%. Assuming a uniform distribution of incidents and appliance availability, applying this most recent level of availability to the five-year review period, 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, would suggest that Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance would likely have been available for two of the eight property fire with sleeping risk incidents where its pumping appliance would be required to support the initial response.

Property Fire without Sleeping Risk

The response standard within DWFRS for property fire without sleeping risk incidents, is the first pumping appliance to attend within ten minutes, and the second pumping appliance to attend within 15 minutes. Figure 3 illustrates the geographical area that the pumping appliances from Ramsbury and surrounding fire stations can attend within a ten- and fifteen-minute response. Within Ramsbury Fire Station's ten-minute response area there are 69 commercial premises; fires at these premises would be classified as property fire without sleeping risk incidents. However, this does include commercial residential premises, such as hospitals and care homes, which would be classified as premises with sleeping risk.

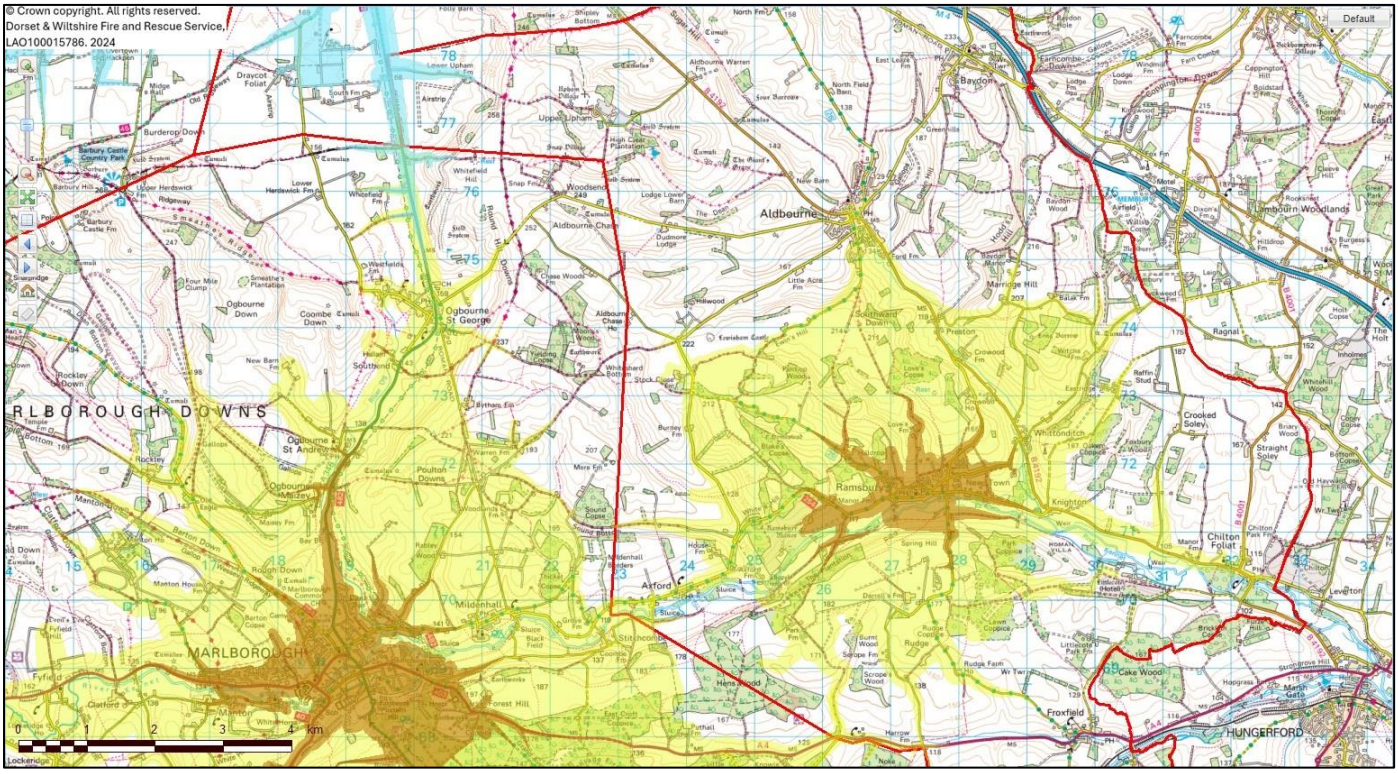

Figure 3: Ten- (red) and 15-minute (yellow) response area for Ramsbury and neighbouring fire stations

Modelled responses to incidents during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, have identified seven property fire without sleeping risk incidents located where Ramsbury Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance. A further one property fire without sleeping risk incident have been identified, where Ramsbury Fire Station would provide the second attending pumping appliance.

Modelled responses to the eight property fire without sleeping risk incidents located where Ramsbury Fire Station would support the initial response plan have indicated a 16 minutes 46 seconds average response time for the first attending pumping appliance, achieving the ten-minute response standard on no (0.00%) occasions, and a 23 minutes 16 seconds average response time for the second attending pumping appliance, achieving the fifteen-minute response standard on no (0.00%) occasions.

Closure of Ramsbury Fire Station would require the initial response to these seven property fire without sleeping risk incidents be fulfilled by resources from the neighbouring fire stations at Marlborough, Pewsey, Stratton and Swindon. Modelled responses to these property fire without sleeping risk incidents, based on the closure of Ramsbury Fire Station, have indicated a 23 minutes 11 seconds average response time for the first attending pumping appliance, and a 26 minutes 41 seconds average response time for the second attending pumping appliance. None (0.00%) of these property fire without sleeping risk incidents would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the ten-minute response standard and none (0.00%) would receive a second attending pumping appliance within the fifteen-minute response standard.

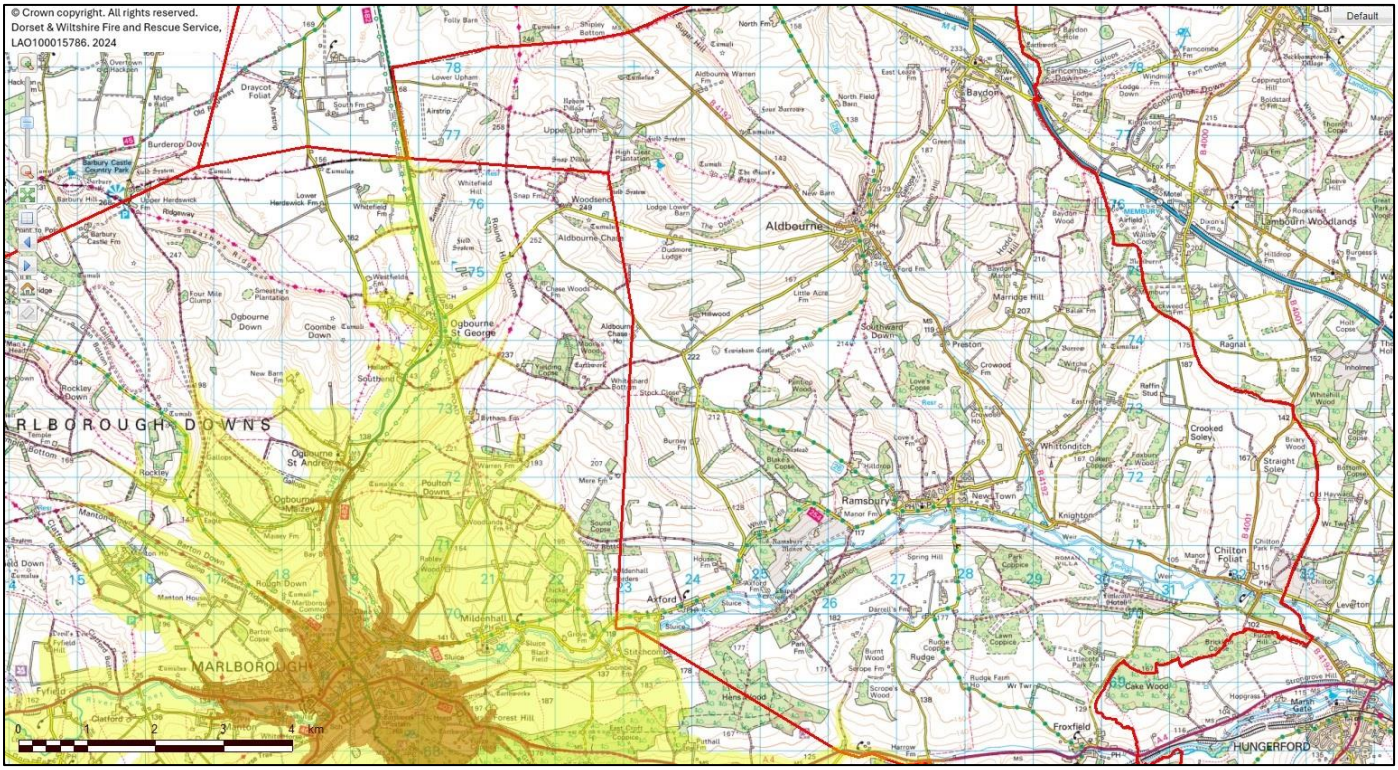

Figure 4: Ten- (orange) and 15-minute (yellow) response area for fire stations neighbouring the Ramsbury Fire Station administration area

The closure of Ramsbury Fire Station, and removal of its pumping appliance, would see an increase of 6 minutes 25 seconds in the average modelled response time for the first pumping appliance to the property fire without sleeping risk incidents that occurred during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, and 3 minutes 25 seconds in the average modelled response time for the second pumping appliance. There would be no change in the number of occasions the ten-minute response standard for the first attending pumping appliance to these property fire without sleeping risk incidents would have been achieved, and no change in the number of occasions the fifteen-minute response standard for the second attending pumping appliance would have been achieved.

Modelled Response Capability for Property fire without sleeping risk Incidents Located where Ramsbury Fire Station Would Support the Initial Response Plan		
Modelled Response including Ramsbury Fire Station	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	16:46	23:16
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	0 of 8 (0.00%)	0 of 8 (0.00%)
Modelled Response excluding Ramsbury Fire Station	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	23:11	26:41
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	0 of 8 (0.00%)	0 of 8 (0.00%)
Impact on Modelled Response Capability	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	+ 6:25	+ 3:25
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	No Change	No Change

Table 11: Modelled response capability for the eight property fire without sleeping risk incidents located where Ramsbury Fire Station would support the initial response plan during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024

Mobilising records for these eight property fire without sleeping risk incidents show that Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance was actually available and mobilised to three (37.50%) of these incidents. Whilst the unavailability of the pumping appliance to attend these incidents may have been the result of simultaneous demand, this does provide an indication of the frequency that, during the reviewed five-year period, Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance was not available to attend the property fire without sleeping risk incidents located where it would have supported the initial response.

During the annual period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025, availability of Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance, inclusive of imports, averaged 29.96%. Assuming a uniform distribution of incidents and appliance availability, applying this most recent level of availability to the five-year review period, 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, would suggest that Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance would likely have been available for two of the eight property fire without sleeping risk incidents where its pumping appliance would be required to support the initial response.

Road Traffic Collision (RTC)

The response standard within DWFRS for road traffic collision (RTC) incidents, is the first pumping appliance to attend within 15 minutes. Whilst the response plan requires two pumping appliances to RTC incidents, there is no response standard for the second pumping appliance. Figure 5 illustrates the geographical area that the pumping appliances from Ramsbury and surrounding fire stations can attend within a fifteen-minute response.

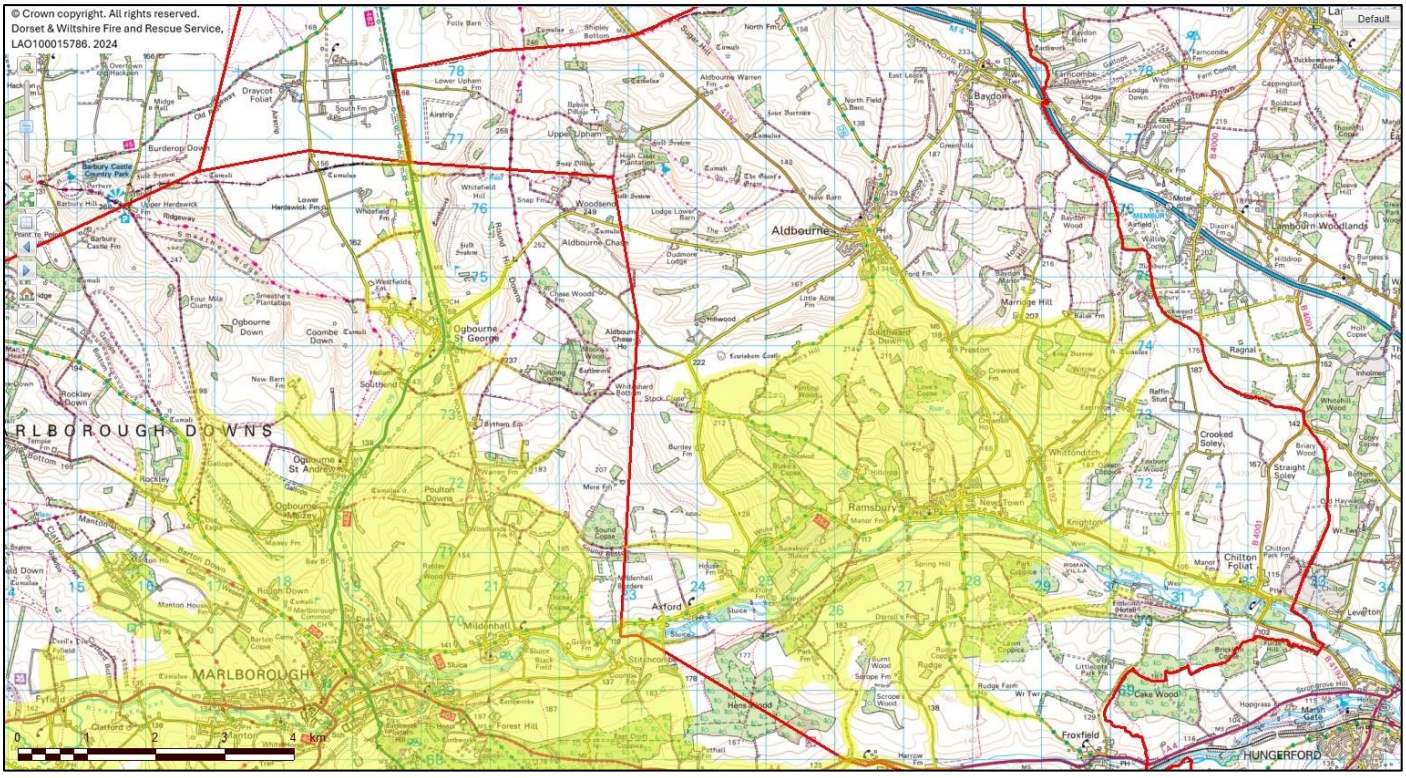

Figure 5: 15-minute (yellow) response area for Ramsbury and neighbouring fire stations

Modelled responses to incidents during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, have identified ten road traffic collision (RTC) incidents located where Ramsbury Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance. A further nine road traffic collision (RTC) incidents

have been identified, where Ramsbury Fire Station would provide the second attending pumping appliance.

Modelled responses to the 19 road traffic collision (RTC) incidents located where Ramsbury Fire Station would support the initial response have indicated a 14 minutes 12 seconds average response time for the first attending pumping appliance, achieving the fifteen-minute response standard on 13 (68.42%) occasions.

Closure of Ramsbury Fire Station would require the initial response to these 19 road traffic collision (RTC) incidents be fulfilled by additional resources from the neighbouring fire stations at Marlborough, Pewsey, Stratton and Swindon. Modelled responses to these road traffic collision (RTC) incidents based on the closure of Ramsbury Fire Station, have indicated an 18 minutes 43 seconds average response time for the first attending pumping appliance, with seven (36.84%) that would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the fifteen-minute response.

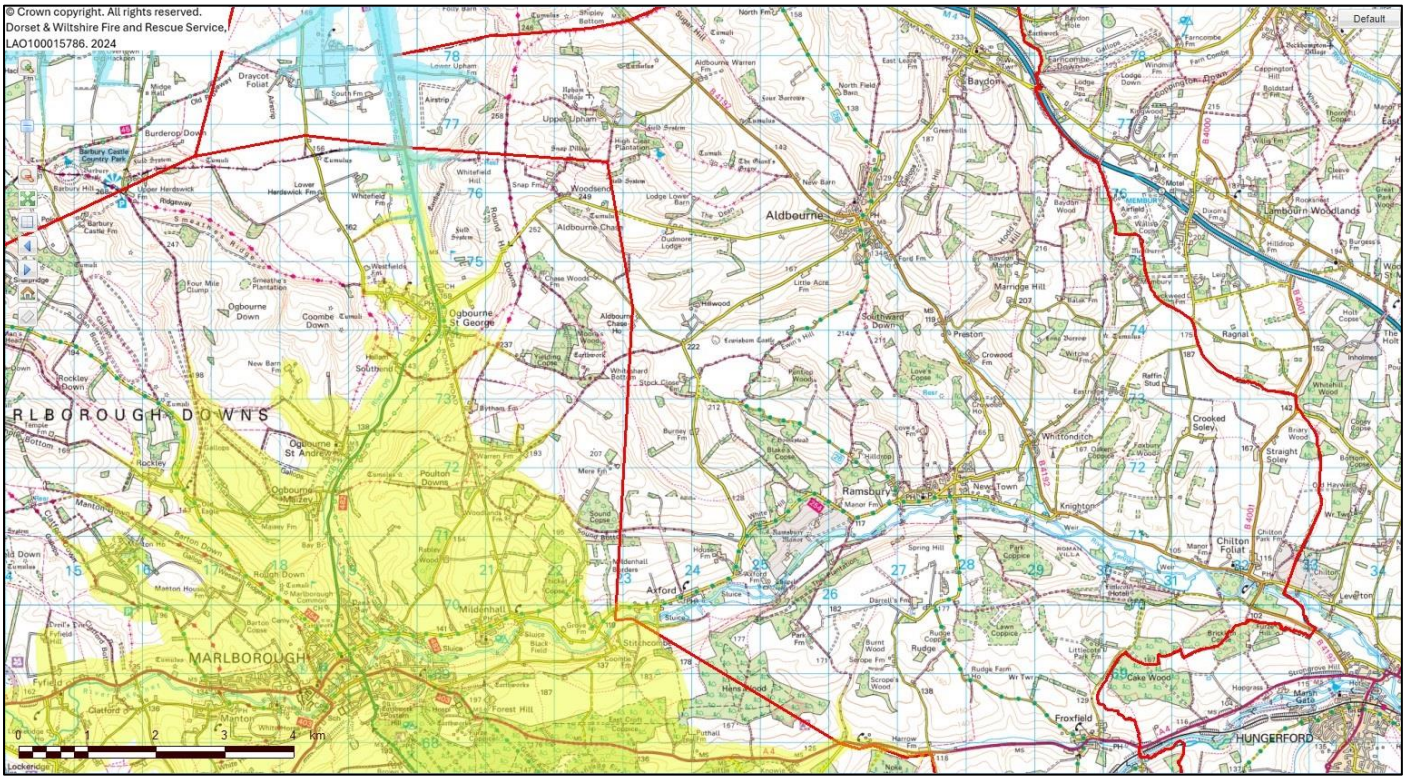

Figure 6: 15-minute (yellow) response area for fire stations neighbouring the Ramsbury Fire Station administration area

The closure of Ramsbury Fire Station, and removal of its pumping appliance, would see an increase of 4 minutes 31 seconds in the average modelled response time for the first pumping appliance to the road traffic collision (RTC) incidents that occurred during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024. The fifteen-minute response standard for the first attending pumping appliance to these road traffic collision (RTC) incidents would have been achieved on six fewer occasions.

Modelled Response Capability for Road traffic collision (RTC) Incidents Located where Ramsbury Fire Station Would Support the Initial Response Plan		
Modelled Response including Ramsbury Fire Station	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	14:12	20:17
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	13 of 19 (68.42%)	Not Applicable
Modelled Response excluding Ramsbury Fire Station	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	18:43	24:58
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	7 of 19 (36.84%)	Not Applicable
Impact on Modelled Response Capability	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	+ 4:31	+ 4:41
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	- 6	Not Applicable

Table 12: Modelled response capability for the 19 road traffic collision (RTC) incidents located where Ramsbury Fire Station would support the initial response plan during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024

Mobilising records for these 19 road traffic collision (RTC) incidents show that Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance was actually available and mobilised to three (15.79%) of these incidents. Whilst the unavailability of the pumping appliance to attend these incidents may have been the result of simultaneous demand, this does provide an indication of the frequency that, during the reviewed five-year period, Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance was not available to attend the road traffic collision (RTC) incidents located where it would have supported the initial response.

During the annual period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025, availability of Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance, inclusive of imports, averaged 29.96%. Assuming a uniform distribution of incidents and appliance availability, applying this most recent level of availability to the five-year review period, 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, would suggest that Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance would likely have been available for six of the 19 road traffic collision (RTC) incidents where its pumping appliance would be required to support the initial response.

Accidental Dwelling Fire (ADF)

The response standard within DWFRS applicable to accidental dwelling fires is that for property fire with sleeping risk incidents; see Property Fire with Sleeping Risk section for applicable response standard and response area maps.

Modelled responses to incidents during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, have identified five accidental dwelling fire incidents located where Ramsbury Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance. A further three accidental dwelling fire incidents have been identified, where Ramsbury Fire Station would provide the second attending pumping appliance.

Modelled responses to the eight accidental dwelling fire incidents located where Ramsbury Fire Station would support the initial response plan have indicated a 15 minutes 24 seconds average response time for the first attending pumping appliance, achieving the ten-minute response standard on two (25.00%) occasions, and a 22 minutes 6 seconds average response time for the second attending pumping appliance, achieving the thirteen-minute response standard on no (0.00%) occasions.

Closure of Ramsbury Fire Station would require the initial response to these eight accidental dwelling fire incidents be fulfilled by additional resources from the neighbouring fire station at Pewsey, Stratton and Swindon. Modelled responses to these accidental dwelling fire incidents, based on the closure of Ramsbury Fire Station, have indicated a 21 minutes 1 second average response time for the first attending pumping appliance, and a 26 minutes 46 seconds average response time for the second attending pumping appliance. None (0.00%) of these accidental dwelling fire incidents would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the ten-minute response standard and none (0.00%) would receive a second attending pumping appliance within the thirteen-minute response standard.

The closure of Ramsbury Fire Station, and removal of its pumping appliance, would see an increase of 5 minutes 37 seconds in the average modelled response time for the first pumping appliance to the accidental dwelling fire incidents that occurred during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, and 4 minutes 40 seconds in the average modelled response time for the second pumping appliance. The ten-minute response standard for the first attending pumping appliance to these accidental dwelling fire incidents would have been achieved on two fewer occasions, and no change in the number of occasions the thirteen-minute response standard for the second attending pumping appliance would have been achieved.

Modelled Response Capability for Accidental Dwelling Fire Incidents Located where Ramsbury Fire Station Would Support the Initial Response Plan		
Modelled Response including Ramsbury Fire Station	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	15:24	22:06
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	2 of 8 (25.00%)	0 of 8 (0.00%)
Modelled Response excluding Ramsbury Fire Station	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	21:01	26:46
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	0 of 8 (0.00%)	0 of 8 (0.00%)
Impact on Modelled Response Capability	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	+ 5:37	+ 4:40
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	- 2	No Change

Table 13: Modelled response capability for the eight Accidental Dwelling Fire incidents located where Ramsbury Fire Station would support the initial response plan during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024

Mobilising records for these eight accidental dwelling fire incidents show that Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance was actually available and mobilised to one (12.50%) of these incidents. Whilst the unavailability of the pumping appliance to attend these incidents may have been the result of simultaneous demand, this does provide an indication of the frequency that, during the reviewed five-year period, Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance was not available to attend the accidental dwelling fire incidents located where it would have supported the initial response.

During the annual period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025, availability of Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance, inclusive of imports, averaged 29.96%. Assuming a uniform distribution of incidents and appliance availability, applying this most recent level of availability to the five-year review period, 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, would suggest that Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance would likely have been available for two of the eight accidental dwelling fire incidents where its pumping appliance would be required to support the initial response.

Fire Related Injuries

Fire related injuries are those injuries sustained at a fire incident where the casualty attended hospital. For the purpose of this review, response capability to incidents where a fire related injury was sustained has been reviewed against the response standard for property fire with sleeping risk incidents, however, it is acknowledged that this response standard is not necessarily applicable to all incidents where a fire related injury was sustained. See Property Fire with Sleeping Risk section for applicable response standard and response area maps.

Modelled responses to incidents during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, have identified no incidents resulting in a fire related injury, located where Ramsbury Fire Station would provide either the nearest or second nearest pumping appliance.

Fire Related Fatalities

Fire related fatalities are those that have been determined by the coroner as being caused by fire; fatalities that have occurred at incidents where the cause of death is yet to be determined by the coroner, have also been included. For the purpose of this review, response capability to incidents where a fire related fatality occurred has been reviewed against the response standard for property fire with sleeping risk incidents, however, it is acknowledged that this response standard is not necessarily applicable to all incidents where a fire related fatality occurred. See Property Fire with Sleeping Risk section for applicable response standard and response area maps.

Modelled responses to incidents during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, have identified no incidents resulting in a fire related fatality, located where Ramsbury Fire Station would provide either the nearest or second nearest pumping appliance.

High Risk ‘Safe & Well’ Properties

DWFRS undertakes Safe & Well visits to eligible domestic dwellings within the Service area, during which fire safety advice and interventions are delivered to reduce the risk, and mitigate the impact of, accidental dwelling fires. As part of the Safe & Well process, a risk level is determined both pre- and post- visit, ranging from very low to very high. For this section, properties have been identified within the DWFRS Service area that remain assessed as high or very high risk following completion of a Safe & Well visit during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024.

Response modelling has been used to identify the nearest pumping appliance to all high risk Safe & Well properties within the DWFRS Service area and determine whether, in the event of a property fire occurring, the ten-minute response standard for the first attending pumping appliance would be achieved.

Modelled responses have identified 83 high risk Safe & Well properties located where Ramsbury Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance if an incident was to occur; 36 (43.37%) of these properties would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the ten-minute response standard.

Modelled Response Capability to High Risk Safe & Well Properties Located where Ramsbury Fire Station Would Provide the Nearest Pumping Appliance	
Modelled Response including Ramsbury Fire Station	
Number of properties where Ramsbury Fire Station provides the nearest pumping appliance	83
Number of properties located within ten-minute response area	36 (43.37%)
Modelled Response excluding Ramsbury Fire Station	
Number of properties located within ten-minute response area	0 (0.00%)
Impact on Modelled Response Capability	
Number of properties located within ten-minute response area	- 36

Table 14: Modelled response capability for the high risk Safe & Well properties located where Ramsbury Fire Station would provide the nearest response, following visits undertaken during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024

Closure of Ramsbury Fire Station would require the initial response to these high risk Safe & Well properties be fulfilled by resources from the neighbouring fire stations at Marlborough and Swindon. Modelled responses based on the closure of Ramsbury Fire Station have indicated that 36 fewer properties would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the ten-minute response standard.

Risk Sites

The Fire Cover Review (FCR) 2023 identified risk sites in the DWFRS Service area within the following categories:

- High Rise,
- Care Homes,
- Hospitals,
- Wildfire,
- Heritage,
- Thatch,
- COMAH and MACR, and
- Flooding.

Response modelling has been used to identify the nearest pumping appliance to all risk sites identified within the DWFRS Service area and determine whether, in the event of an incident occurring, the applicable response standard for the first attending pumping appliance would be achieved. Where there is no response standard applicable to the risk site or likely incident scenario, a notional ten-minute response standard has been used for all fire scenarios and fifteen-minute response standard for non-fire scenarios.

High Rise

Modelled responses have identified no high rise risk sites located where Ramsbury Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance.

Care Homes

Modelled responses have identified three care home risk sites located where Ramsbury Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance if an incident was to occur; none (0.00%) of

these properties would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the ten-minute response standard.

Modelled Response Capability to Care home Risk Sites Located where Ramsbury Fire Station Would Provide the Nearest Pumping Appliance	
Modelled Response including Ramsbury Fire Station	
Number of risk sites where Ramsbury Fire Station provides the nearest pumping appliance	3
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	0 (0.00%)
Modelled Response excluding Ramsbury Fire Station	
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	0 (0.00%)
Impact on Modelled Response Capability	
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	No Change

Table 15: Modelled response capability for the care home risk sites identified in the FCR (2023), located where Ramsbury Fire Station would provide the nearest response

Closure of Ramsbury Fire Station would require the initial response to this one care home risk site be fulfilled by resources from the neighbouring fire stations at Marlborough and Swindon. Modelled responses based on the closure of Ramsbury Fire Station have indicated that there would be no change in the number of risk sites that would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the ten-minute response standard.

Hospitals

Modelled responses have identified no hospital risk sites located where Ramsbury Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance.

Wildfire

Modelled responses have identified no wildfire risk sites located where Ramsbury Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance.

Heritage

Modelled responses have identified 21 heritage risk sites located where Ramsbury Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance if an incident was to occur; four (19.05%) of these properties would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the ten-minute response standard.

Modelled Response Capability to Heritage Risk Sites Located where Ramsbury Fire Station Would Provide the Nearest Pumping Appliance	
Modelled Response including Ramsbury Fire Station	
Number of risk sites where Ramsbury Fire Station provides the nearest pumping appliance	21
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	4 (19.05%)
Modelled Response excluding Ramsbury Fire Station	
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	0 (0.00%)
Impact on Modelled Response Capability	
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	- 4

Table 16: Modelled response capability for the heritage risk sites identified in the FCR (2023), located where Ramsbury Fire Station would provide the nearest response

Closure of Ramsbury Fire Station would require the initial response to these care home risk sites be fulfilled by resources from the neighbouring fire stations at Marlborough, Pewsey and Swindon. Modelled responses based on the closure of Ramsbury Fire Station have indicated that four fewer risk sites would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the ten-minute response standard.

Thatch

Modelled responses have identified 138 thatch risk sites located where Ramsbury Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance; 24 (17.39%) of these properties would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the ten-minute response standard.

Modelled Response Capability to Thatch Risk Sites Located where Ramsbury Fire Station Would Provide the Nearest Pumping Appliance	
Modelled Response including Ramsbury Fire Station	
Number of risk sites where Ramsbury Fire Station provides the nearest pumping appliance	138
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	24 (17.39%)
Modelled Response excluding Ramsbury Fire Station	
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	0 (0.00%)
Impact on Modelled Response Capability	
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	- 24

Table 17: Modelled response capability for the thatch risk sites identified in the FCR (2023), located where Ramsbury Fire Station would provide the nearest response

Closure of Ramsbury Fire Station would require the initial response to these 138 thatch risk sites be fulfilled by resources from the neighbouring fire station at Marlborough, Pewsey and Swindon. Modelled responses based on the closure of Ramsbury Fire Station have indicated that 24 fewer risk sites would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the ten-minute response standard.

COMAH / MACR

Modelled responses have identified no COMAH / MACR risk sites located where Ramsbury Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance.

Flooding

Modelled responses have identified four flooding risk sites located where Ramsbury Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance if an incident was to occur; one (25.00%) of these risk sites would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the ten-minute response standard.

Modelled Response Capability to Flooding Risk Sites Located where Ramsbury Fire Station Would Provide the Nearest Pumping Appliance	
Modelled Response including Ramsbury Fire Station	
Number of risk sites where Ramsbury Fire Station provides the nearest pumping appliance	4
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	1 (25.00%)
Modelled Response excluding Ramsbury Fire Station	
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	0 (0.00%)
Impact on Modelled Response Capability	
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	- 1

Table 18: Modelled response capability for the heritage risk sites identified in the FCR (2023), located where Ramsbury Fire Station would provide the nearest response

Closure of Ramsbury Fire Station would require the initial response to these flooding home risk sites be fulfilled by resources from the neighbouring fire station at Marlborough. Modelled responses based on the closure of Ramsbury Fire Station have indicated that one fewer risk site would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the ten-minute response standard.

Impact on Local Fire Stations

This section evaluates the impact on individual fire stations that would see a change in operational activity resulting from the closure of Ramsbury Fire Station and removal of its pumping appliance. Response modelling has been used to measure the variation in the number of times each fire station would provide either the first or second nearest pumping appliance to all incidents during the review period. Whilst not all of these incidents would require a second pumping appliance on the initial response plan, this does provide an indication of the impact on neighbouring fire stations where they would be required to either support the initial response or provide resilience for when the nearest pumping appliance is not available.

Modelled responses to incidents during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, based on both with and without the pumping appliance from Ramsbury Fire Station, have identified an impact on pumping appliance mobilisations at the following local fire stations:

- Ludgershall Fire Station
- Pewsey Fire Station
- Swindon Fire Station
- Stratton Fire Station
- Marlborough Fire Station

These mobilisations have been modelled assuming 100% appliance availability and do not take into account mobilisations for standby moves, reliefs, or those resulting from larger initial response plans or make-ups.

Ludgershall Fire Station

Modelled responses to all incidents during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024 where Ramsbury Fire Station would provide either the first or second nearest pumping appliance, have identified two occasions where Ludgershall Fire Station would support or provide resilience to the initial response plan by providing either the first or the second nearest pumping.

Modelled responses to the same incidents without the availability of Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance, have identified three occasions where Ludgershall Fire Station would provide either the nearest or second nearest pumping appliance.

The closure of Ramsbury Fire Station, and removal of its pumping appliance, would have seen an increase of one occasion where Ludgershall Fire Station's pumping appliance would provide the nearest or second nearest response to support or provide resilience to the initial response plan for incidents that occurred during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024.

Modelled Responses for Ludgershall Fire Station Pumping Appliances	
Modelled Responses based on availability of Ramsbury Fire Station's Pumping Appliance	
Ludgershall (P1) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	0
Ludgershall (P1) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	2
Ludgershall Fire Station	**2**
Modelled Responses based on removal of Ramsbury Fire Station's Pumping Appliance	
Ludgershall (P1) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	2
Ludgershall (P1) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	1
Ludgershall Fire Station	**3**
Impact on Modelled Responses for Ludgershall Fire Station	
Ludgershall (P1) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	+ 2
Ludgershall (P1) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	- 1
Ludgershall Fire Station	**+ 1**

Table 19: Modelled responses of Ludgershall Fire Station's pumping appliance to support or provide resilience to the initial response plan to incidents during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, located where Ramsbury Fire Station would provide the first or second nearest response, with and without availability of Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance

For context, during the five-year review period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, Ludgershall Fire Station's pumping appliance was actually mobilised on 484 occasions to incidents within the DWFRS Service area, not including standby movements.

Pewsey Fire Station

Modelled responses to all incidents during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024 where Ramsbury Fire Station would provide either the first or second nearest pumping appliance, have identified no occasions where Pewsey Fire Station would support or provide resilience to the initial response plan by providing either the first or the second nearest pumping.

Modelled responses to the same incidents without the availability of Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance, have identified 132 occasions where Pewsey Fire Station would provide either the nearest or second nearest pumping appliance.

The closure of Ramsbury Fire Station, and removal of its pumping appliance, would have seen an increase of 132 occasions where Pewsey Fire Station's pumping appliance would provide the nearest or second nearest response to support or provide resilience to the initial response plan for incidents that occurred during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024.

Modelled Responses for Pewsey Fire Station Pumping Appliances	
Modelled Responses based on availability of Ramsbury Fire Station's Pumping Appliance	
Pewsey (P1) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	0
Pewsey (P1) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	0
Pewsey Fire Station	**0**
Modelled Responses based on removal of Ramsbury Fire Station's Pumping Appliance	
Pewsey (P1) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	0
Pewsey (P1) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	132
Pewsey Fire Station	**132**
Impact on Modelled Responses for Pewsey Fire Station	
Pewsey (P1) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	No Change
Pewsey (P1) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	+ 132
Pewsey Fire Station	**+ 132**

Table 20: Modelled responses of Pewsey Fire Station's pumping appliance to support or provide resilience to the initial response plan to incidents during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, located where Ramsbury Fire Station would provide the first or second nearest response, with and without availability of Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance

For context, during the five-year review period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, Pewsey Fire Station's pumping appliance was actually mobilised on 677 occasions to incidents within the DWFRS Service area, not including standby movements.

Swindon Fire Station

Modelled responses to all incidents during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024 where Ramsbury Fire Station would provide either the first or second nearest pumping appliance, have identified 55 occasions where Swindon Fire Station would support or provide resilience to the initial response plan by providing either the first or the second nearest pumping.

Modelled responses to the same incidents without the availability of Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance, have identified 109 occasions where Swindon Fire Station would provide either the nearest or second nearest pumping appliance.

The closure of Ramsbury Fire Station, and removal of its pumping appliance, would have seen an increase of 54 occasions where Swindon Fire Station's pumping appliance would provide the nearest or second nearest response to support or provide resilience to the initial response plan for incidents that occurred during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024.

Modelled Responses for Swindon Fire Station Pumping Appliances	
Modelled Responses based on availability of Ramsbury Fire Station's Pumping Appliance	
Swindon (P1 or P2) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	6
Swindon (P1 or P2) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	49
Swindon Fire Station	**55**
Modelled Responses based on removal of Ramsbury Fire Station's Pumping Appliance	
Swindon (P1 or P2) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	55
Swindon (P1 or P2) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	54
Swindon Fire Station	**109**
Impact on Modelled Responses for Swindon Fire Station	
Swindon (P1 or P2) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	+ 49
Swindon (P1 or P2) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	+ 5
Swindon Fire Station	**+ 54**

Table 21: Modelled responses of Swindon Fire Station's pumping appliances to support or provide resilience to the initial response plan to incidents during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, located where Ramsbury Fire Station would provide the first or second nearest response, with and without availability of Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance

For context, during the five-year review period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, Swindon Fire Station's pumping appliance was actually mobilised on 7,378 occasions to incidents within the DWFRS Service area, not including standby movements.

Stratton Fire Station

Modelled responses to all incidents during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024 where Ramsbury Fire Station would provide either the first or second nearest pumping appliance, have identified no occasions where Stratton Fire Station would support or provide resilience to the initial response plan by providing either the first or the second nearest pumping.

Modelled responses to the same incidents without the availability of Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance, have identified 49 occasions where Stratton Fire Station would provide either the nearest or second nearest pumping appliance.

The closure of Ramsbury Fire Station, and removal of its pumping appliance, would have seen an increase of 49 occasions where Stratton Fire Station's pumping appliance would provide the nearest or second nearest response to support or provide resilience to the initial response plan for incidents that occurred during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024.

Modelled Responses for Stratton Fire Station Pumping Appliances	
Modelled Responses based on availability of Ramsbury Fire Station's Pumping Appliance	
Stratton (P1 and P4) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	0
Stratton (P1 and P4) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	0
Stratton Fire Station	**0**
Modelled Responses based on removal of Ramsbury Fire Station's Pumping Appliance	
Stratton (P1 and P4) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	0
Stratton (P1 and P4) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	49
Stratton Fire Station	**49**
Impact on Modelled Responses for Stratton Fire Station	
Stratton (P1 and P4) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	No Change
Stratton (P1 and P4) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	+ 49
Stratton Fire Station	**+ 49**

Table 22: Modelled responses of Stratton Fire Station's pumping appliances to support or provide resilience to the initial response plan to incidents during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, located where Ramsbury Fire Station would provide the first or second nearest response, with and without availability of Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance

For context, during the five-year review period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, Stratton Fire Station's pumping appliance was actually mobilised on 4,964 occasions to incidents within the DWFRS Service area, not including standby movements.

Marlborough Fire Station

Modelled responses to all incidents during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024 where Ramsbury Fire Station would provide either the first or second nearest pumping appliance, have identified 187 occasions where Marlborough Fire Station would support or provide resilience to the initial response plan by providing either the first or the second nearest pumping.

Modelled responses to the same incidents without the availability of Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance, have identified 195 occasions where Marlborough Fire Station would provide either the nearest or second nearest pumping appliance.

The closure of Ramsbury Fire Station, and removal of its pumping appliance, would have seen an increase of eight occasions where Marlborough Fire Station's pumping appliance would provide the nearest or second nearest response to support or provide resilience to the initial response plan for incidents that occurred during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024.

Modelled Responses for Marlborough Fire Station Pumping Appliances	
Modelled Responses based on availability of Ramsbury Fire Station's Pumping Appliance	
Marlborough (P1) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	80
Marlborough (P1) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	107
Marlborough Fire Station	**187**
Modelled Responses based on removal of Ramsbury Fire Station's Pumping Appliance	
Marlborough (P1) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	187
Marlborough (P1) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	8
Marlborough Fire Station	**195**
Impact on Modelled Responses for Marlborough Fire Station	
Marlborough (P1) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	+ 107
Marlborough (P1) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	- 99
Marlborough Fire Station	**+ 8**

Table 23: Modelled responses of Marlborough Fire Station's pumping appliance to support or provide resilience to the initial response plan to incidents during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, located where Ramsbury Fire Station would provide the first or second nearest response, with and without availability of Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance

For context, during the five-year review period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, Marlborough Fire Station's pumping appliance was actually mobilised on 871 occasions to incidents within the DWFRS Service area, not including standby movements.

Resilience

This section evaluates the resilience of Ramsbury Fire Station and the following local or otherwise impacted fire stations with a pumping appliance crewed using the on-call duty system:

- Ludgershall Fire Station
- Pewsey Fire Station
- Swindon Fire Station
- Stratton Fire Station
- Marlborough Fire Station

Ramsbury Fire Station

Station Isolation

Table 24 details the ten nearest pumping appliances within DWFRS to Ramsbury Fire Station, ranked by response time incorporating turn-out and travel time; Table 25 details pumping appliances from neighbouring fire and rescue services that would provide a response within that of the nearest ten DWFRS pumping appliances.

Nearest Pumping Appliances to Ramsbury Fire Station				
Appliance	**Fire Station**	**Crewing Model**	**Response Time**	**Availability**
P1	Marlborough	On-Call Duty System	18 minutes	81.66%
P1	Swindon	Wholetime Duty System	25 minutes	N/A
P1	Stratton	Wholetime Duty System	25 minutes	N/A
P2	Swindon	On-Call Duty System	28 minutes	42.20%
P2	Stratton	On-Call Duty System	28 minutes	85.51%
P1	Westlea	Wholetime Duty System	30 minutes	N/A
P1	Pewsey	On-Call Duty System	31 minutes	54.34%
P1	Ludgershall	On-Call Duty System	35 minutes	57.67%
P1	Royal Wootton Bassett	On-Call Duty System	35 minutes	66.91%
P1	Calne	On-Call Duty System	39 minutes	79.36%

Table 24: Nearest ten pumping appliances within DWFRS to Ramsbury Fire Station by response time to fire station (response time incorporates turn-out time plus travel time) with on-call appliance availability, inclusive of imports, for period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Nearest Pumping Appliances to Ramsbury Fire Station from Neighbouring Fire and Rescue Services				
Appliance	**Fire Station**	**Fire and Rescue Service**	**Crewing Model**	**Response Time**
P1	Hungerford	Royal Berkshire	On-Call Duty System	16 minutes
P1	Lambourn	Royal Berkshire	On-Call Duty System	20 minutes
P1	Newbury	Royal Berkshire	Wholetime Duty System	24 minutes
P2	Newbury	Royal Berkshire	Wholetime Duty System	24 minutes
P1	Wantage	Oxfordshire	On-Call Duty System	31 minutes
P1	Cirencester	Gloucestershire	On-Call Duty System	39 minutes
P2	Cirencester	Gloucestershire	On-Call Duty System	39 minutes

Table 25: Nearest pumping appliances from neighbouring fire and rescue services to Ramsbury Fire Station by response time to fire station (response time incorporates turn-in time plus travel time)

On-Call Availability and Incident Distribution

During the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025, Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance averaged 29.96% availability with imports, and 29.74% without imports (Figure 7).

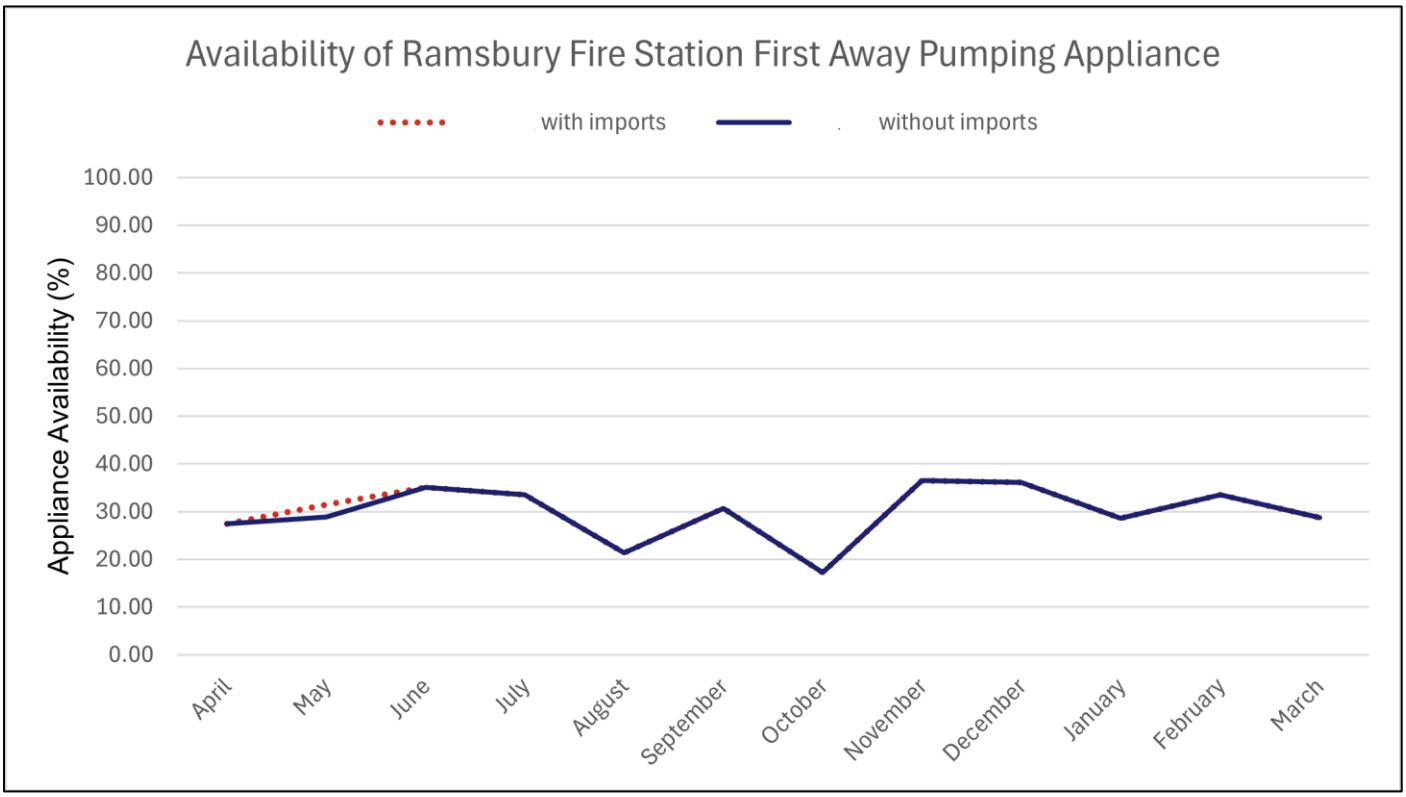

Figure 7: Average availability of Ramsbury Fire Station first-away pumping appliance for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Figure 8 and Figure 10 detail the average number of on-call personnel available at Ramsbury Fire Station, per half hour time block, during the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025, for weekdays and weekends respectively. This does not account for the required skills to meet the minimum crewing rules and so does not necessarily translate into appliance availability; however, it does provide an indication of potential future appliance availability subject to fulfilling any training requirements where required.

Figure 9 and Figure 11 illustrate the distribution of incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024 where Ramsbury Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance, for weekdays and weekends respectively.

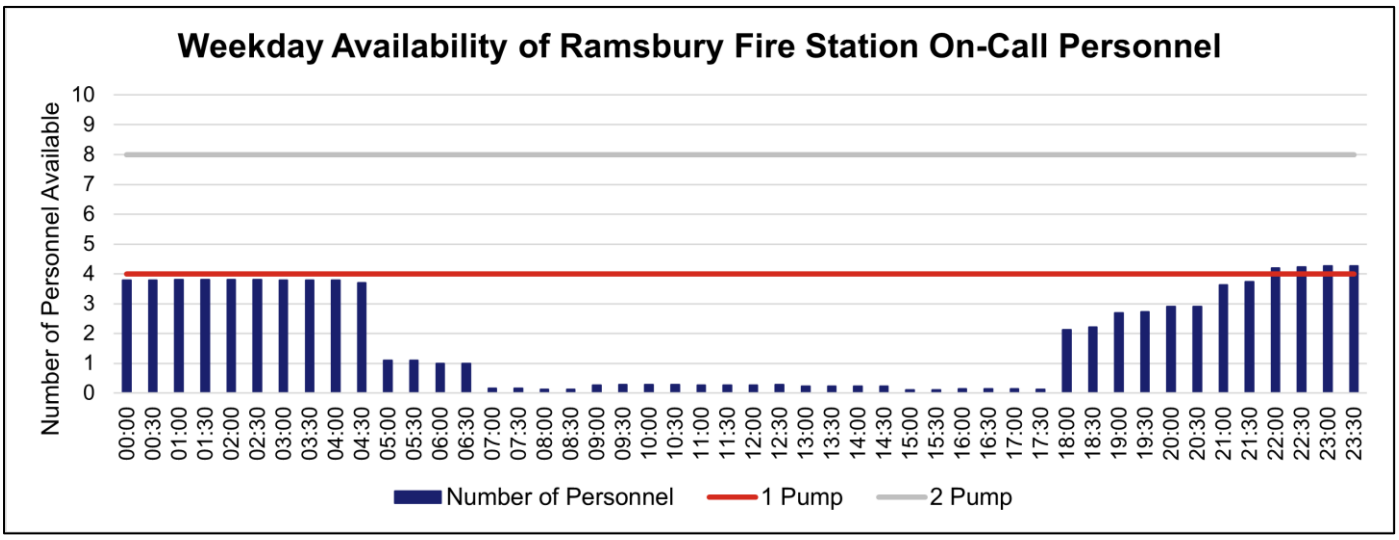

Figure 8: Average Monday to Friday availability of Ramsbury Fire Station on-call personnel for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

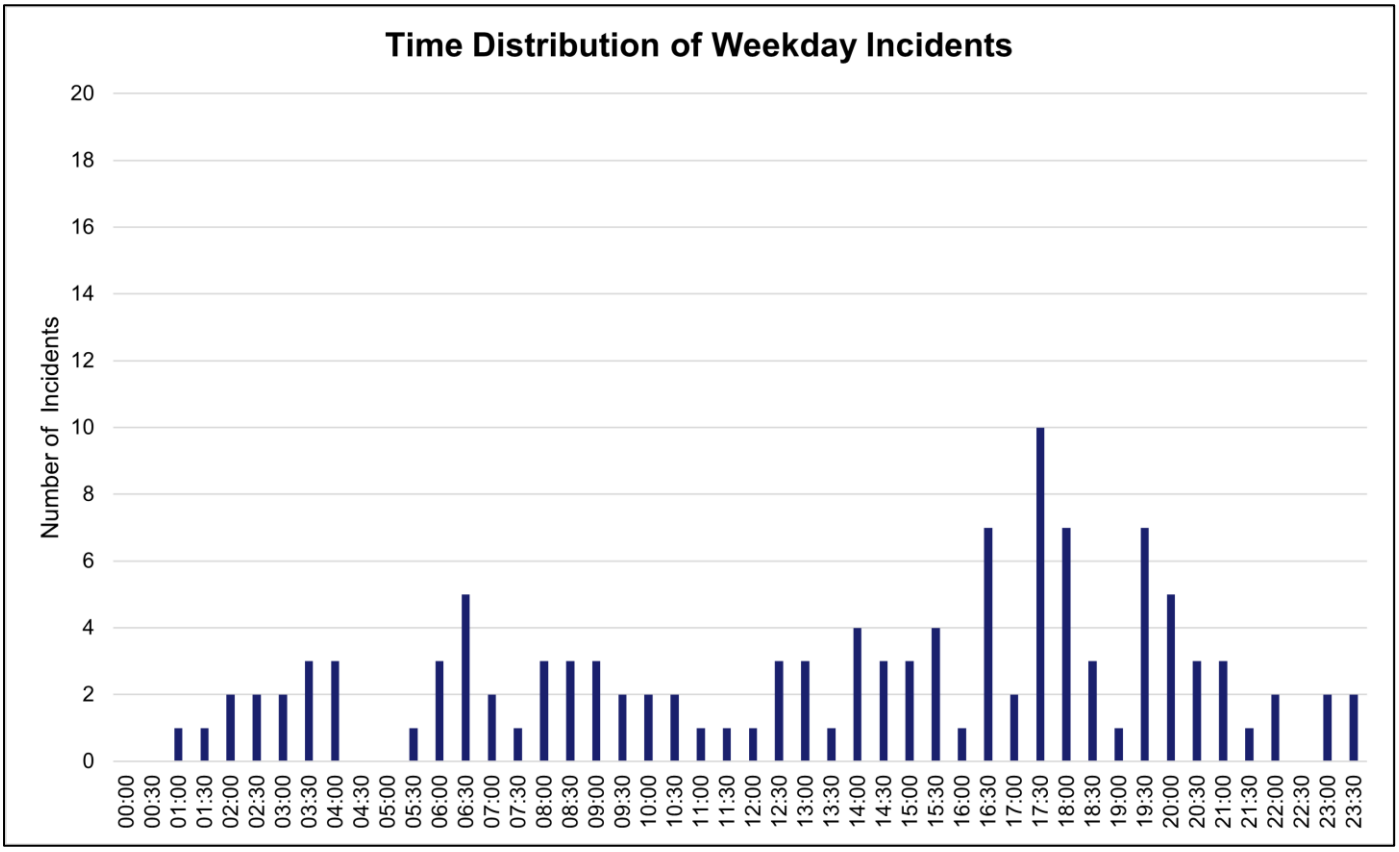

Figure 9: Distribution by time of day of weekday incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, where Ramsbury Fire Station would provide the first attending pumping appliance

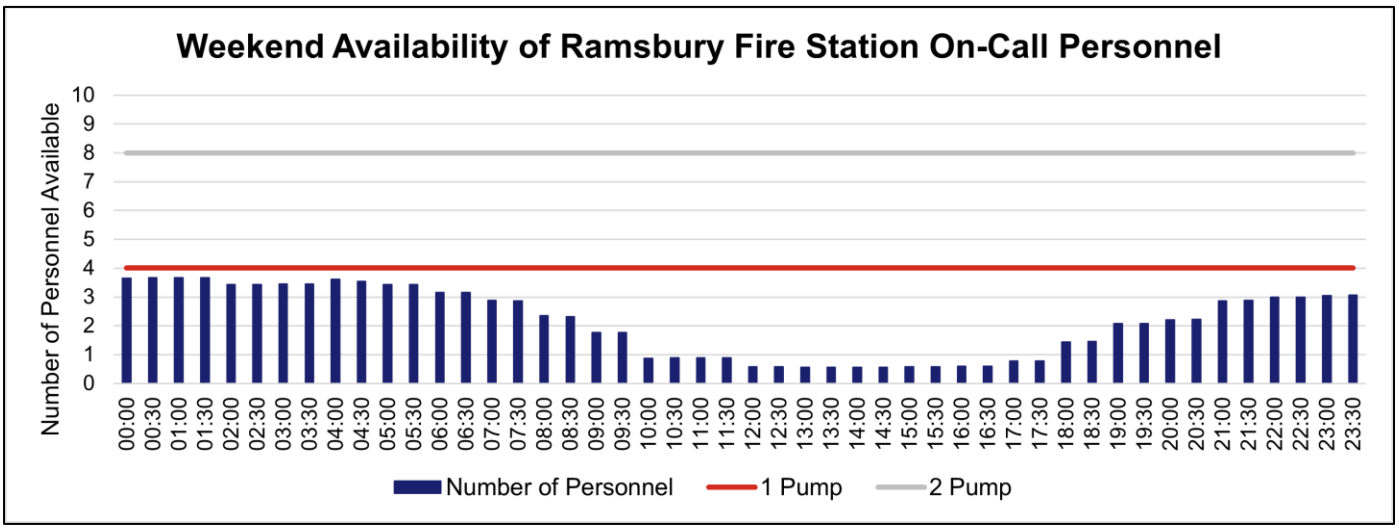

Figure 10: Average Saturday and Sunday availability of Ramsbury Fire Station on-call personnel for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

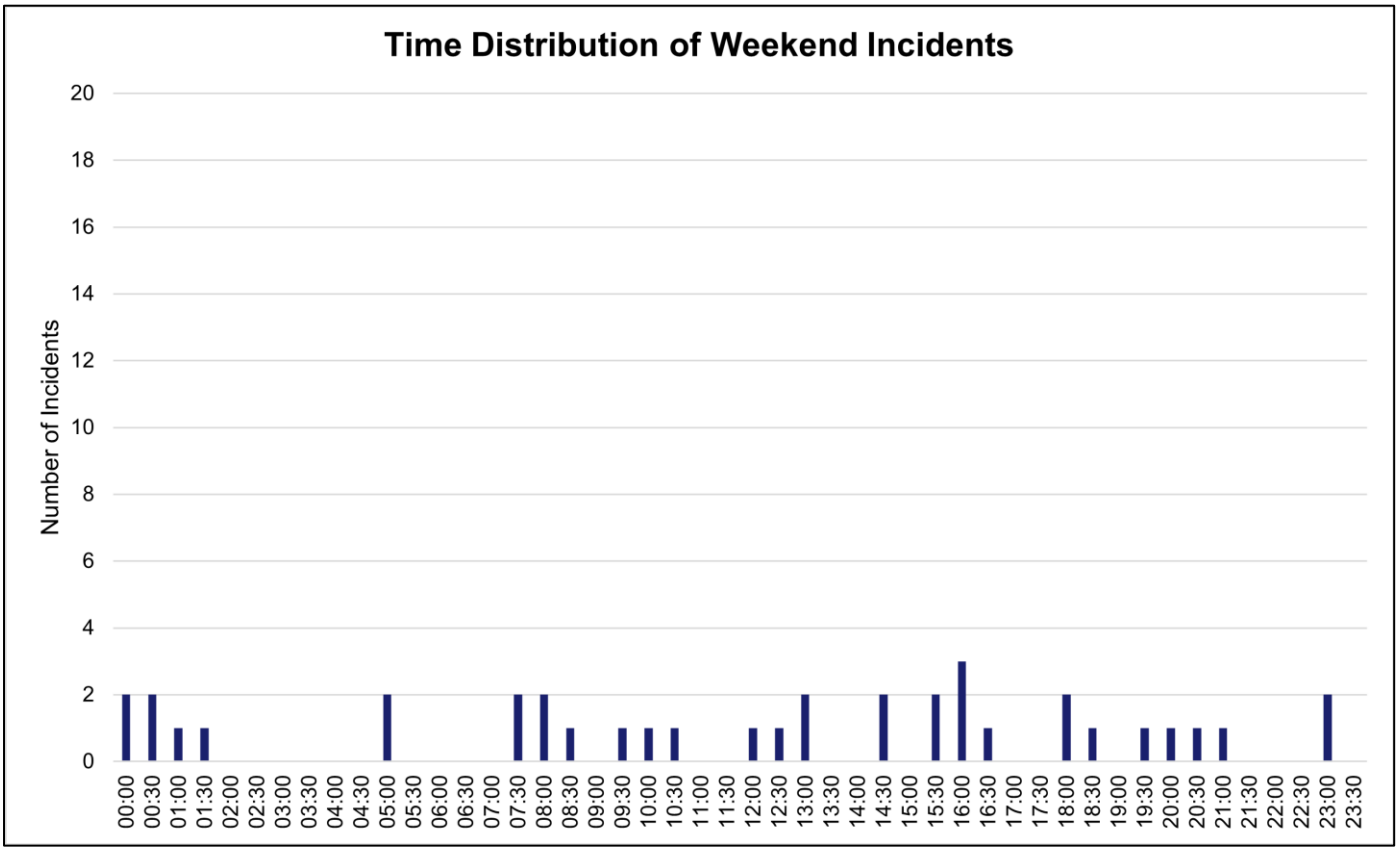

Figure 11: Distribution by time of day of weekend incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, where Ramsbury Fire Station would provide the first attending pumping appliance

On-Call Establishment

Ramsbury Fire Station had a total of seven individuals on the on-call duty system for all or part of the period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025; collectively these individuals were contracted to provide a total of 16,694.00 hours across the period, averaging 321.04 hours per week, 26.75% of the optimum contracted cover required for an on-call fire station with one pumping appliance. During this period, these individuals provided a total of 18,852.50 positive hours, averaging 362.55 hours per week, 30.21% of the optimum cover required.

On-Call Establishment for Ramsbury Fire Station				
	Optimum		Actual	
	Weekly	Annual	Weekly Average	Annual Total
Fire Station Contracted Hours	1,200	62,400	321.04 (26.75%)	16,694.00
Fire Station Positive Hours			362.55 (30.21%)	18,852.50

Table 26: On-call establishment for Ramsbury Fire Station, averaged for period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025 (52 weeks), compared to optimum establishment for an on-call fire station with one pumping appliance

Figure 12 illustrates how contracted and positive hours provided at Ramsbury Fire Station have fluctuated during the period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025.

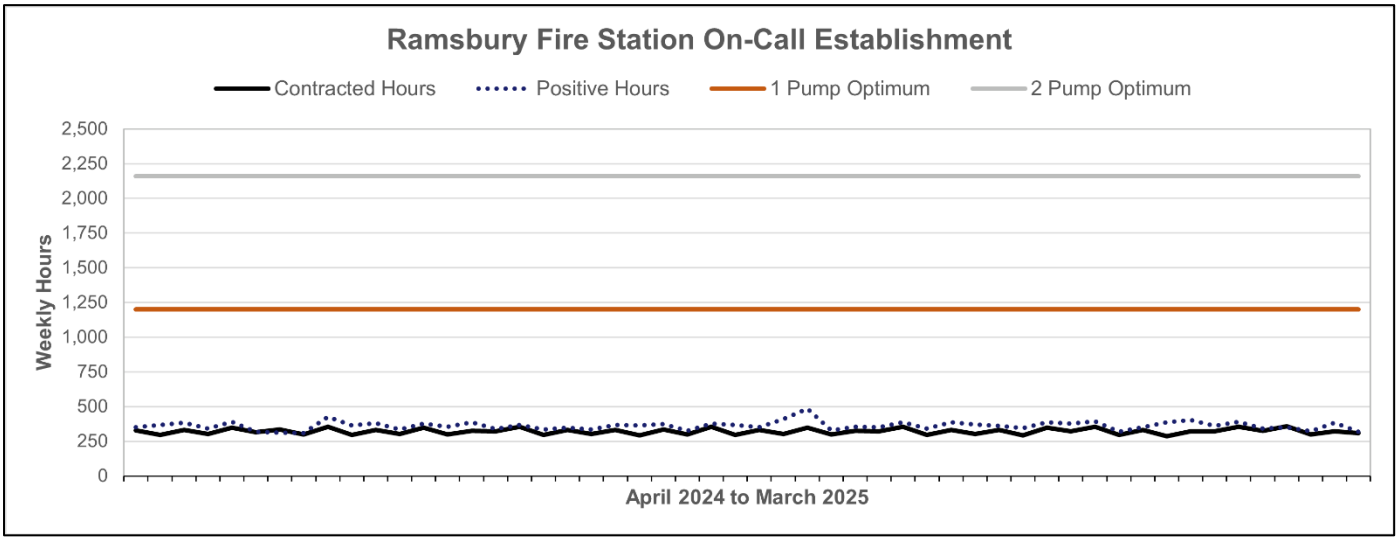

Figure 12: Total weekly contracted and positive hours for Ramsbury Fire Station on-call establishment during the period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025

Ludgershall Fire Station

Ludgershall Fire Station has one pumping appliance crewed using the on-call duty system.

On-Call Availability and Incident Distribution

During the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025, Ludgershall Fire Station's on-call pumping appliance averaged 57.67% availability with imports, and 56.42% without imports (Figure 13).

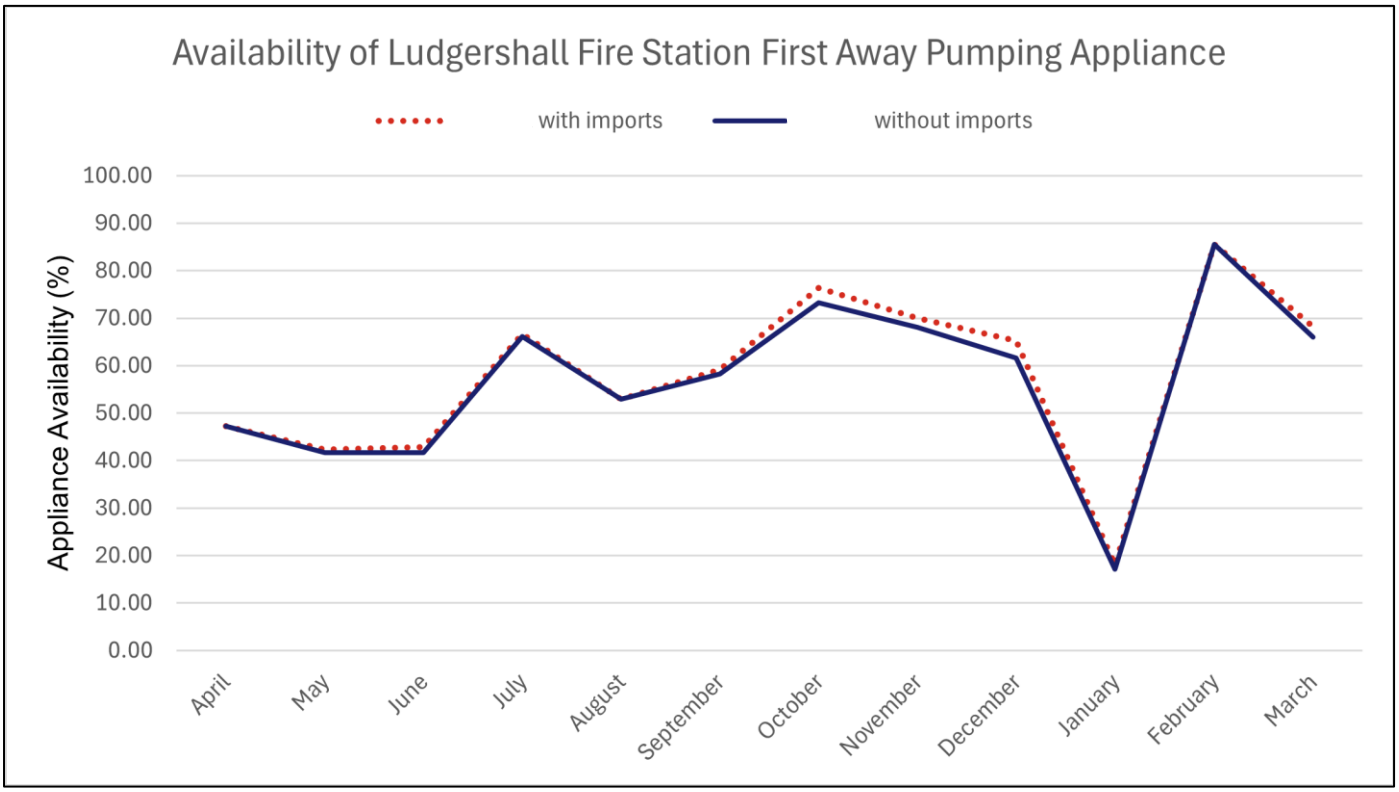

Figure 13: Average availability of Ludgershall Fire Station first-away pumping appliance for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Figure 14 and Figure 16 detail the average number of on-call personnel available at Ludgershall Fire Station, per half hour time block, during the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025, for weekdays and weekends respectively. This does not account for the required skills to meet the minimum crewing rules and so does not necessarily translate into appliance availability; however, it does provide an indication of potential future appliance availability subject to fulfilling any training requirements where required.

Figure 15 and Figure 17 illustrate the distribution of the additional incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024 where Ludgershall Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance based on the removal of Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance, for weekdays and weekends respectively.

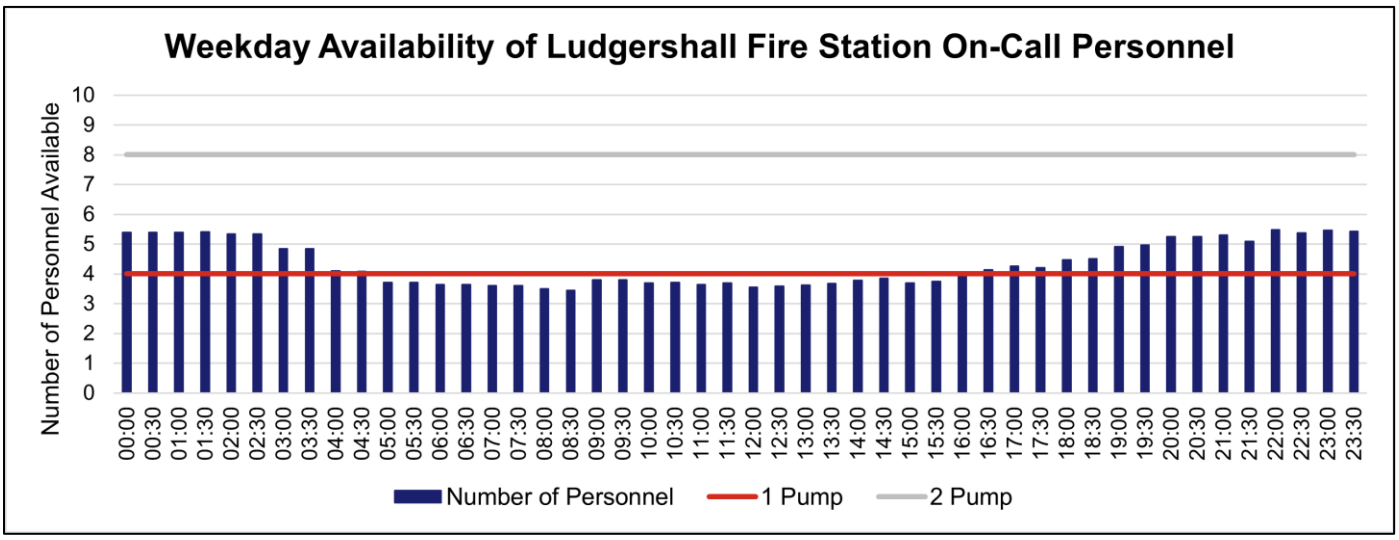

Figure 14: Average Monday to Friday availability of Ludgershall Fire Station on-call personnel for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

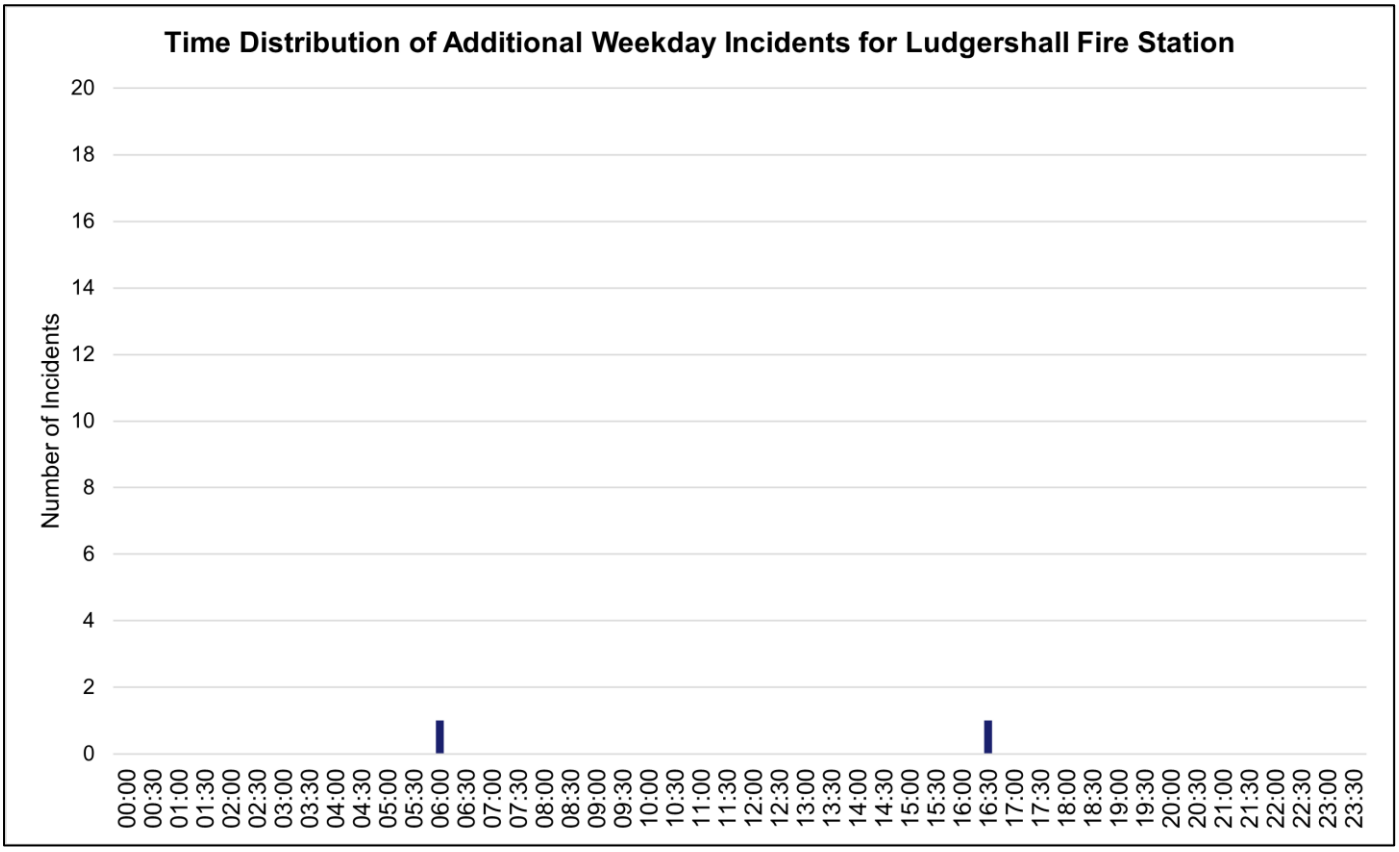

Figure 15: Distribution by time of day of additional weekday incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, where Ludgershall Fire Station would provide the first attending pumping appliance, based on removal of Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance

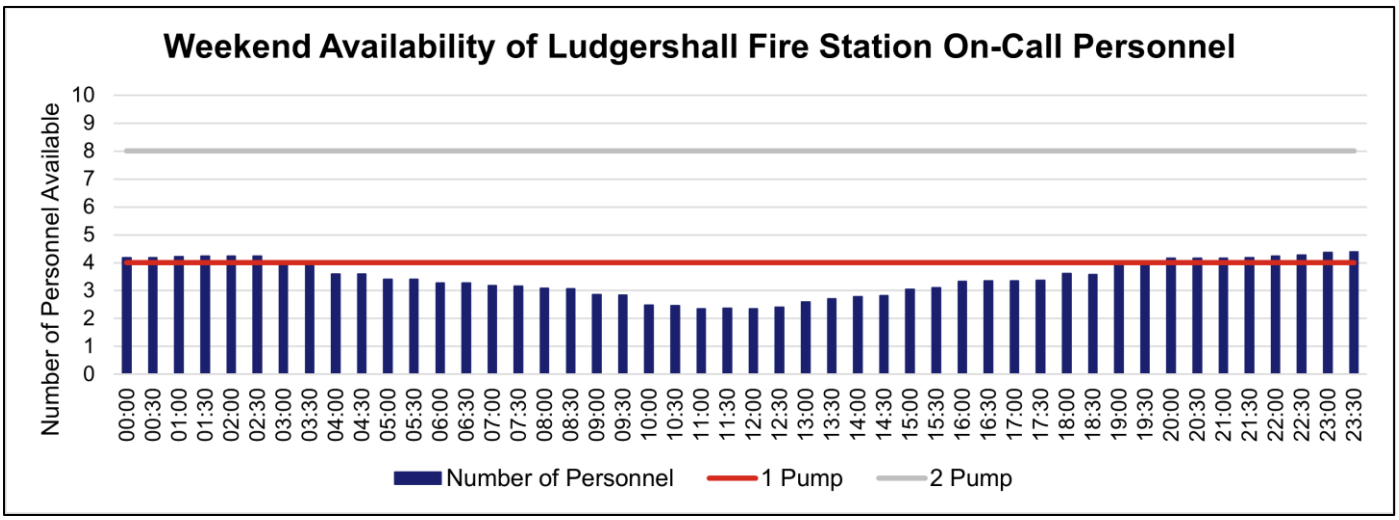

Figure 16: Average Saturday and Sunday availability of Ludgershall Fire Station on-call personnel for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

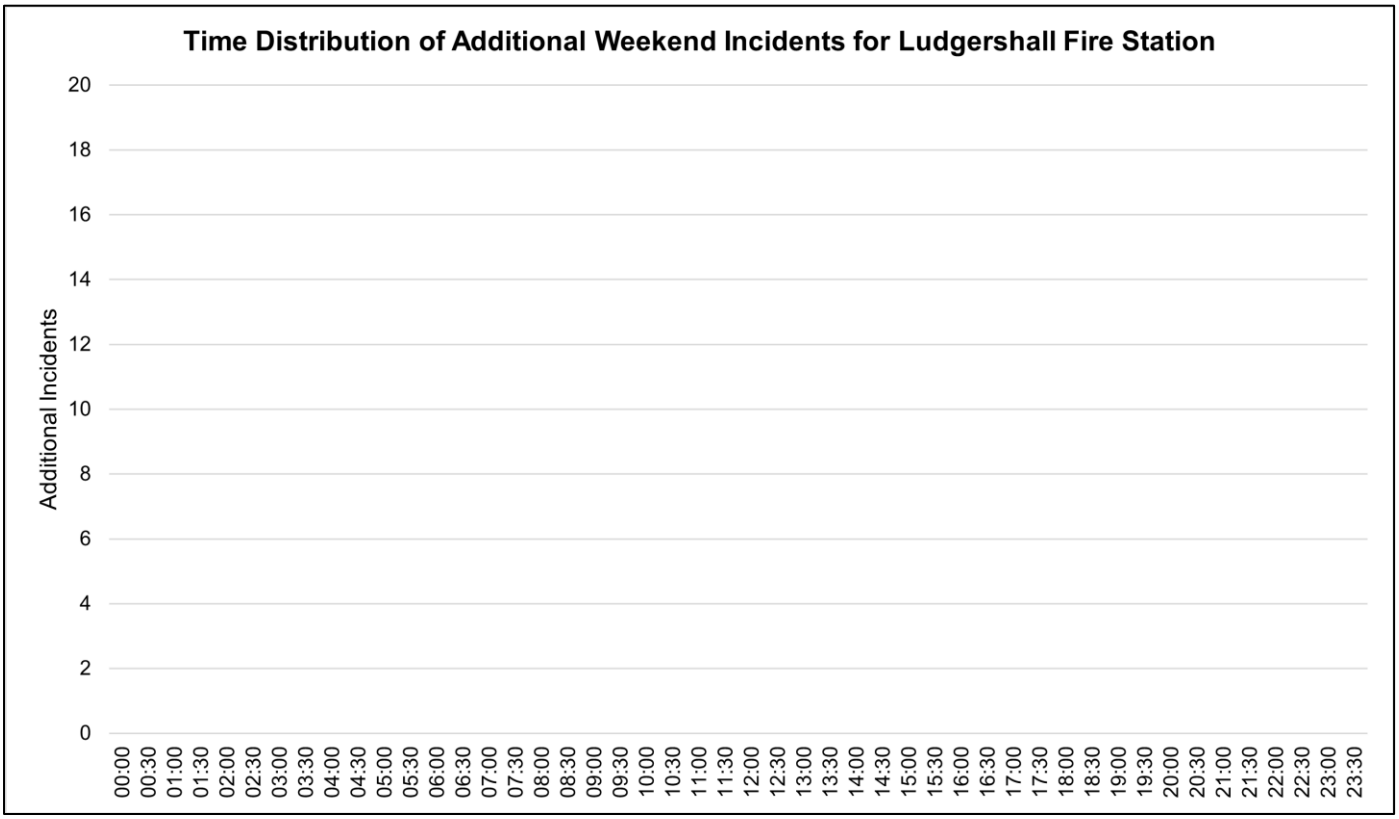

Figure 17: Distribution by time of day of additional weekend incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, where Ludgershall Fire Station would provide the first attending pumping appliance, based on removal of Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance

On-Call Establishment

Ludgershall Fire Station had a total of 15 individuals on the on-call duty system for all or part of the period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025; collectively these individuals were contracted to provide a total of 34,911.00 hours across the period, averaging 671.37 hours per week, 55.95% of the optimum contracted cover required for an on-call section with one pumping appliance. During this period, these individuals provided a total of 56,015.25 positive hours, averaging 1,077.22 hours per week, 89.77% of the optimum cover required.

On-Call Establishment for Ludgershall Fire Station				
	Optimum		Actual	
	Weekly	Annual	Weekly Average	Annual Total
Fire Station Contracted Hours	1,200	62,400	671.37 (55.95%)	34,911.00
Fire Station Positive Hours			1,077.22 (89.77%)	56,015.25

Table 27: On-call establishment for Ludgershall Fire Station, averaged for period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025 (52 weeks), compared to optimum establishment for an on-call section with one pumping appliance

Figure 18 illustrates how contracted and positive hours provided at Ludgershall Fire Station has fluctuated during the period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025.

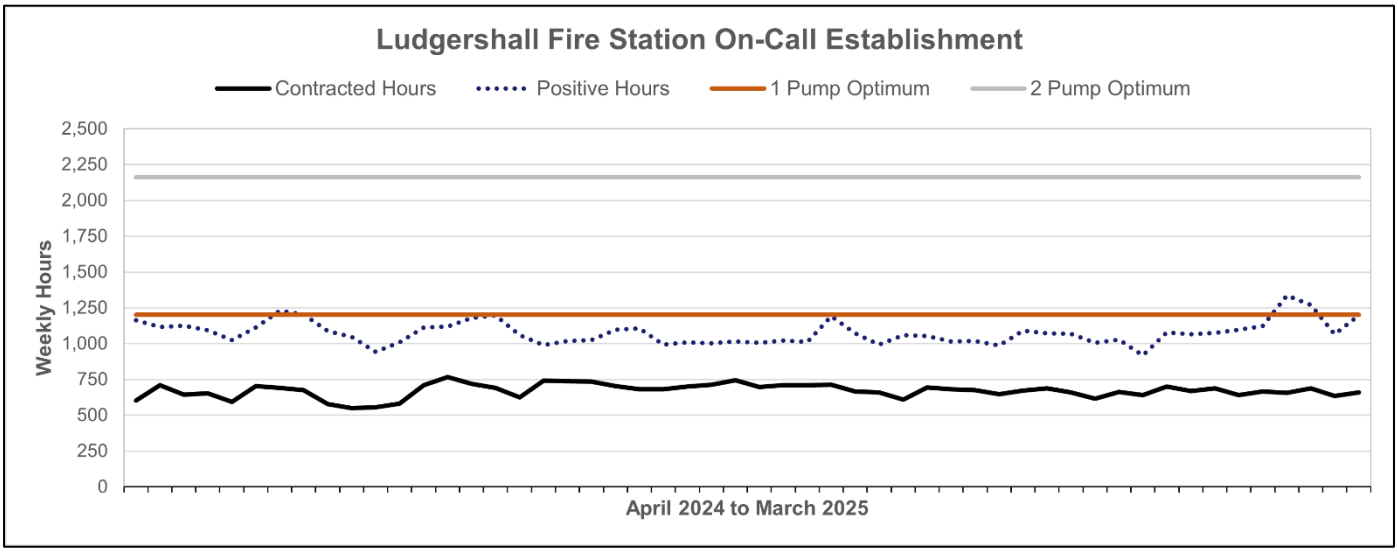

Figure 18: Total weekly contracted and positive hours for Ludgershall Fire Station on-call establishment during the period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025

Pewsey Fire Station

Pewsey Fire Station has one pumping appliance, crewed using the on-call duty system.

On-Call Availability and Incident Distribution

During the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025, Pewsey Fire Station's pumping appliance averaged 54.34% availability with imports, and 52.07% without imports (Figure 19).

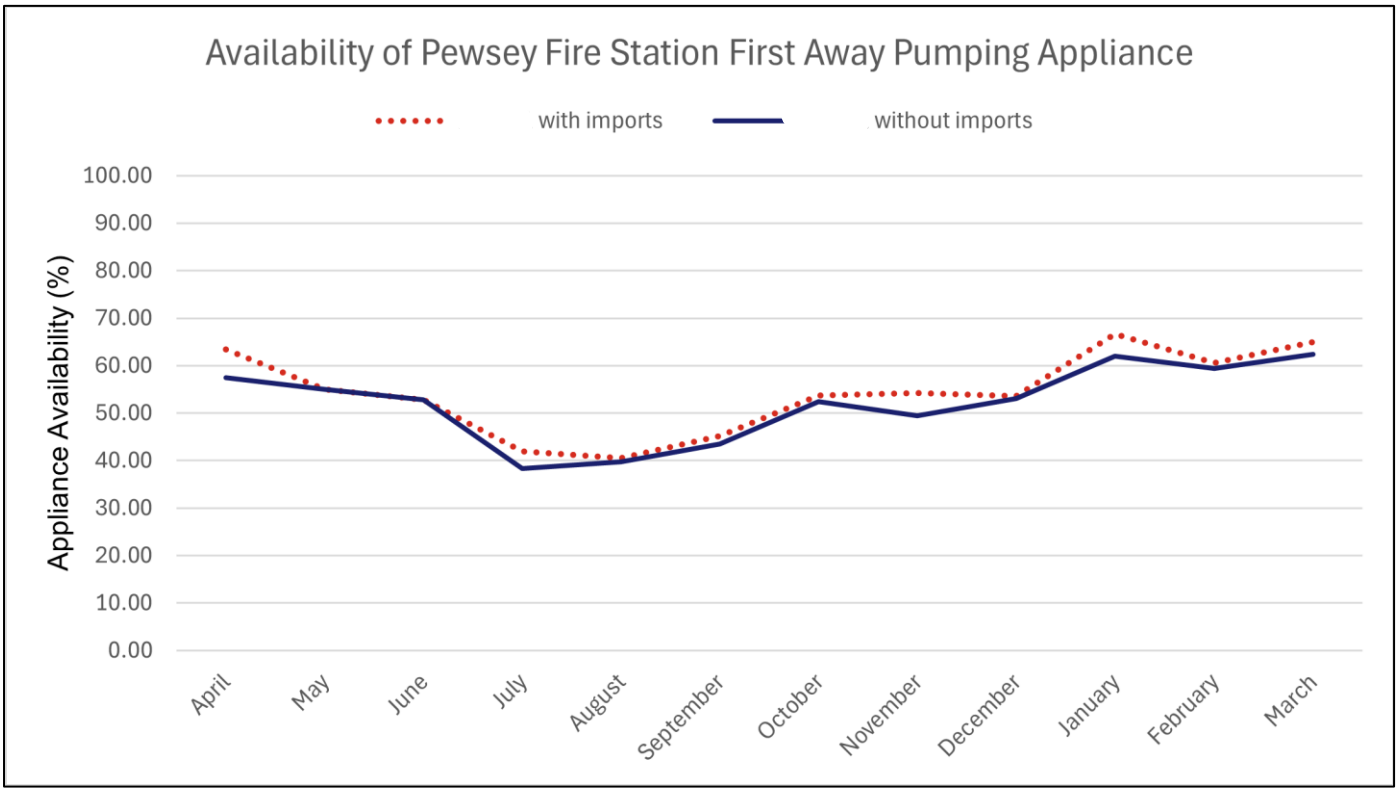

Figure 19: Average availability of Pewsey Fire Station first-away pumping appliance for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Figure 20 and Figure 22 detail the average number of on-call personnel available at Pewsey Fire Station, per half hour time block, during the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025, for weekdays and weekends respectively. This does not account for the required skills to meet the minimum crewing rules and so does not necessarily translate into appliance availability; however, it does provide an indication of potential future appliance availability subject to fulfilling any training requirements where required.

Figure 21 and Figure 23 illustrate the distribution of the additional incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024 where Pewsey Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance based on the removal of Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance, for weekdays and weekends respectively.

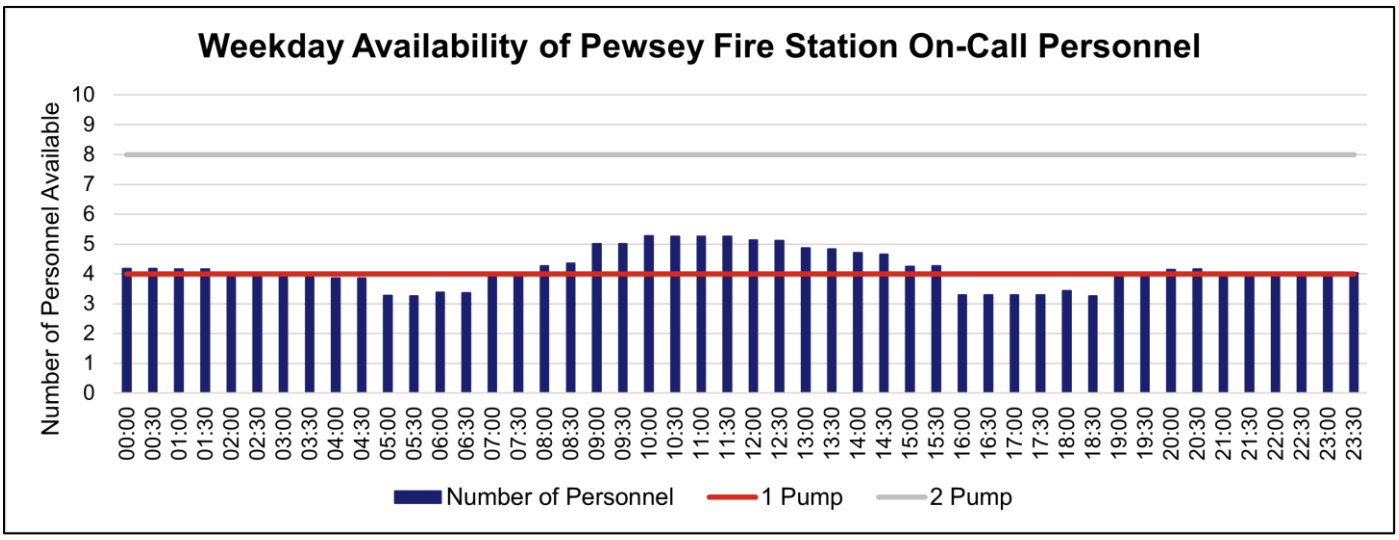

Figure 20: Average Monday to Friday availability of Pewsey Fire Station on-call personnel for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

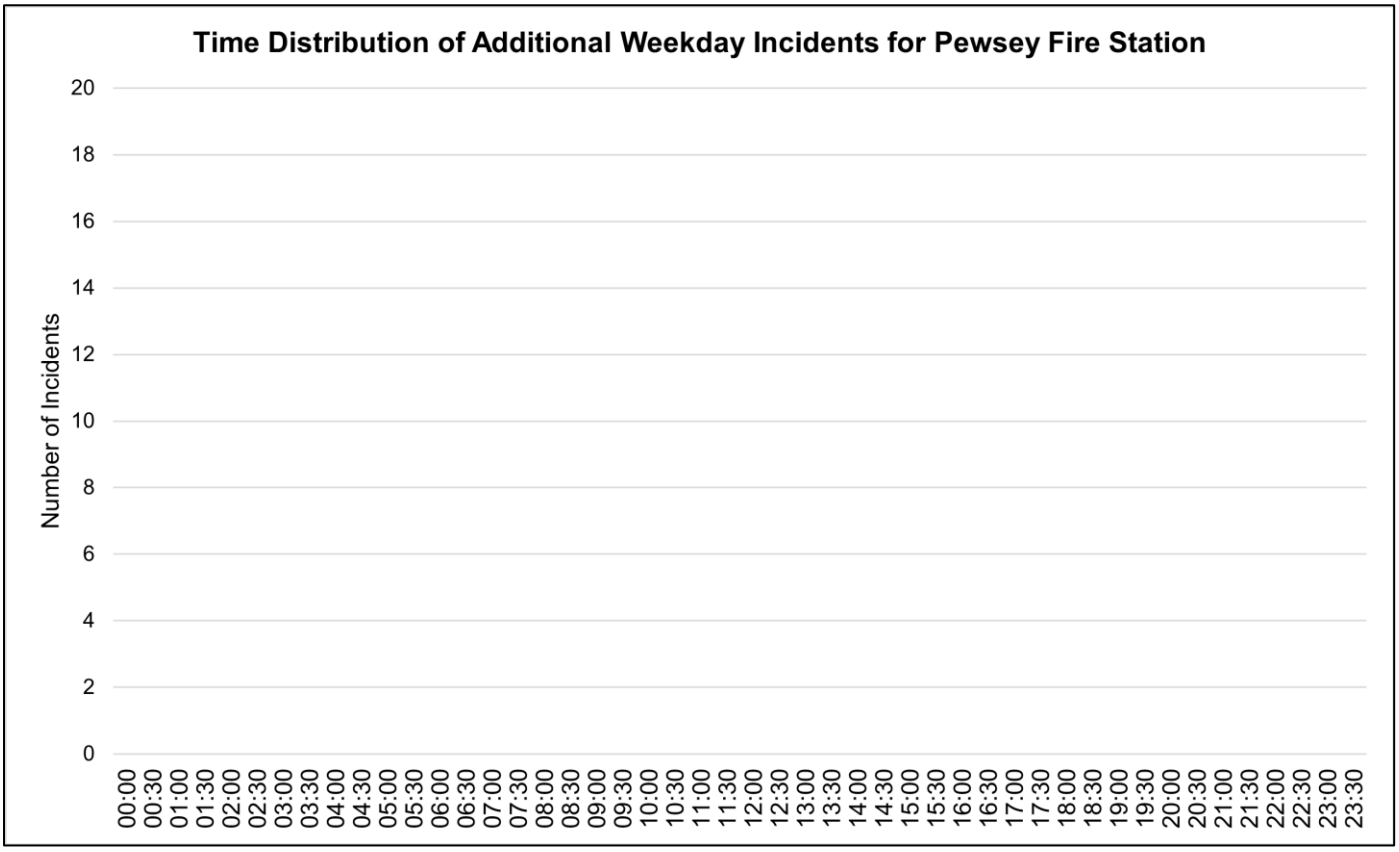

Figure 21: Distribution by time of day of additional weekday incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, where Pewsey Fire Station would provide the first attending pumping appliance, based on removal of Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance

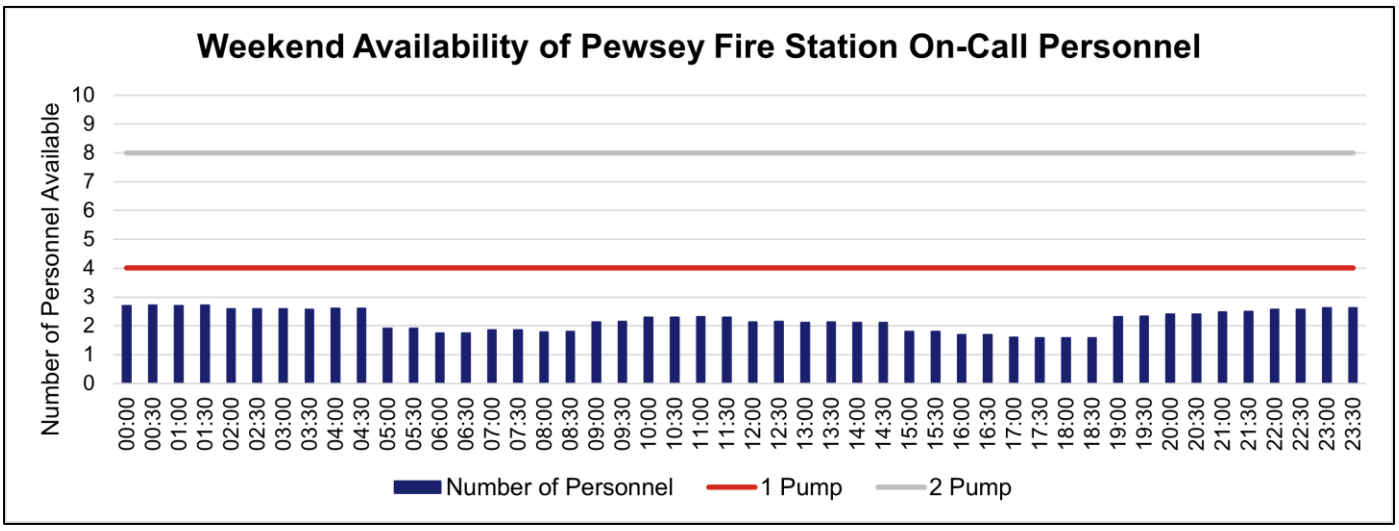

Figure 22: Average Saturday and Sunday availability of Pewsey Fire Station on-call personnel for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

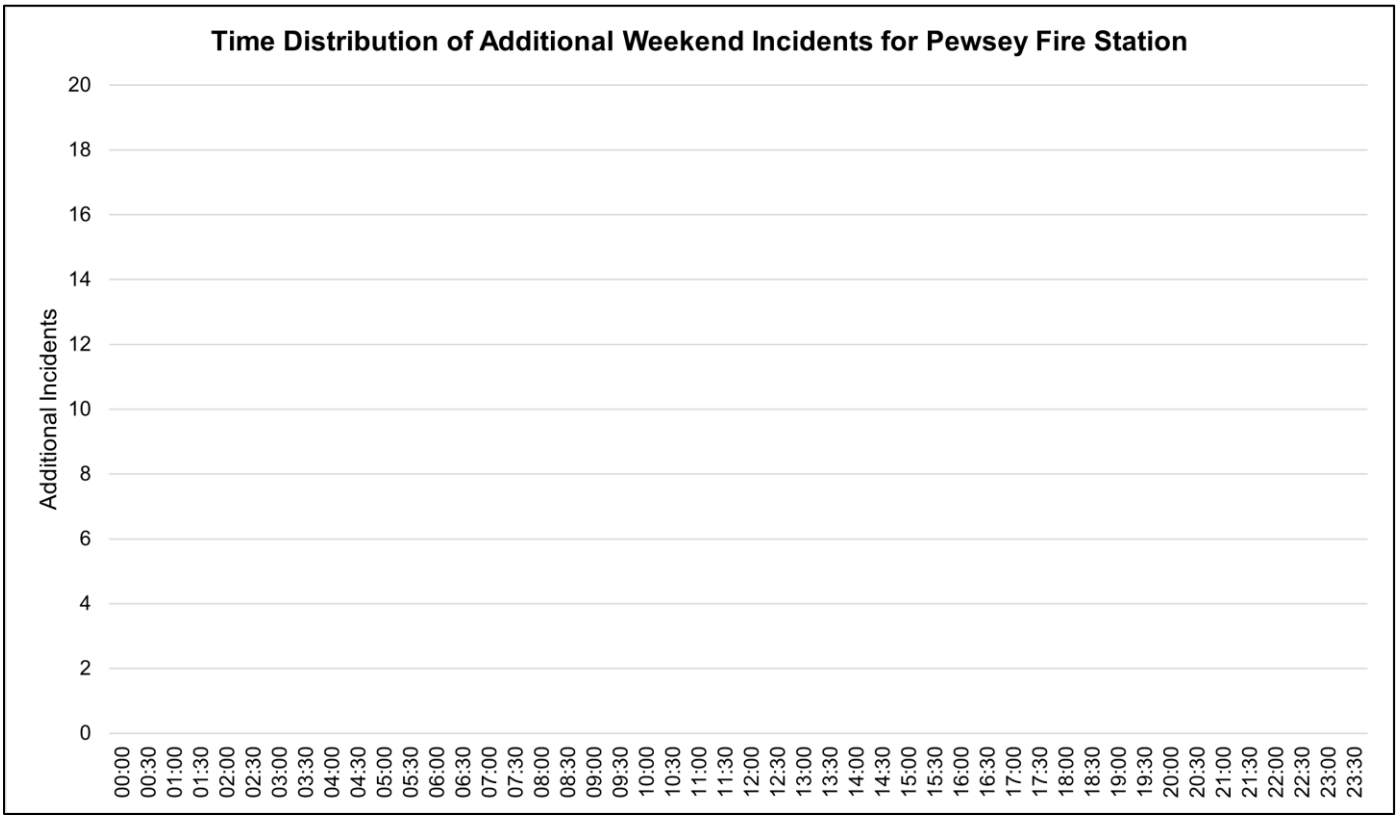

Figure 23: Distribution by time of day of additional weekend incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, where Pewsey Fire Station would provide the first attending pumping appliance, based on removal of Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance

On-Call Establishment

Pewsey Fire Station had a total of 15 individuals on the on-call duty system for all or part of the period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025; collectively these individuals were contracted to provide a total of 39,570.00 hours across the period, averaging 760.96 hours per week, 63.41% of the optimum contracted cover required for an on-call fire station with one pumping appliance. During this period, these individuals provided a total of 55,216.75 positive hours, averaging 1,061.86 hours per week, 88.49% of the optimum cover required.

On-Call Establishment for Pewsey Fire Station				
	Optimum		Actual	
	Weekly	Annual	Weekly Average	Annual Total
Fire Station Contracted Hours	1,200	62,400	760.96 (63.41%)	39,570.00
Fire Station Positive Hours			1,061.86 (88.49%)	55,216.75

Table 28: On-call establishment for Pewsey Fire Station, averaged for period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025 (52 weeks), compared to optimum establishment for an on-call fire station with one pumping appliance

Figure 24 illustrates how contracted and positive hours provided at Pewsey Fire Station has fluctuated during the period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025.

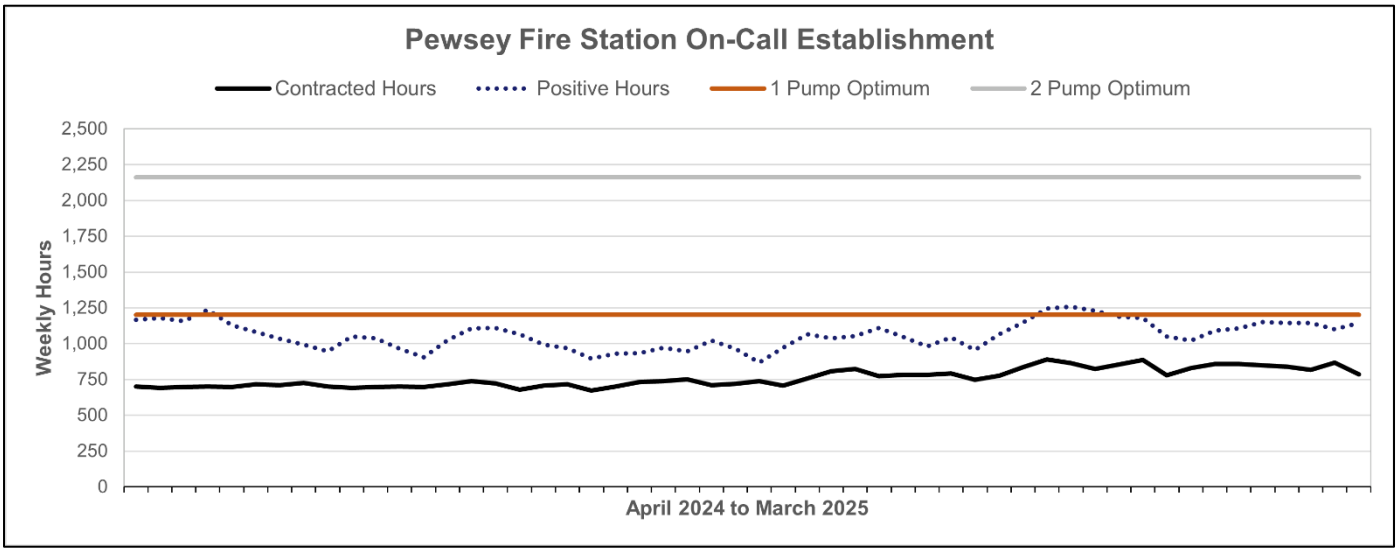

Figure 24: Total weekly contracted and positive hours for Pewsey Fire Station on-call establishment during the period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025

Swindon Fire Station

Swindon Fire Station has two pumping appliances, the first-away pumping appliance is crewed using the wholetime duty system and the second-away pumping appliance is crewed using the on-call duty system. For the purpose of this section, availability of the first-away pumping appliance, crewed using the wholetime duty system, is considered to be 100.00%. The following information is provided as an indication of the resilience of the second-away pumping appliance, crewed using the on-call duty system.

On-Call Availability and Incident Distribution

During the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025, Swindon Fire Station's on-call pumping appliance averaged 42.20% availability with imports, and 40.94% without imports (Figure 25).

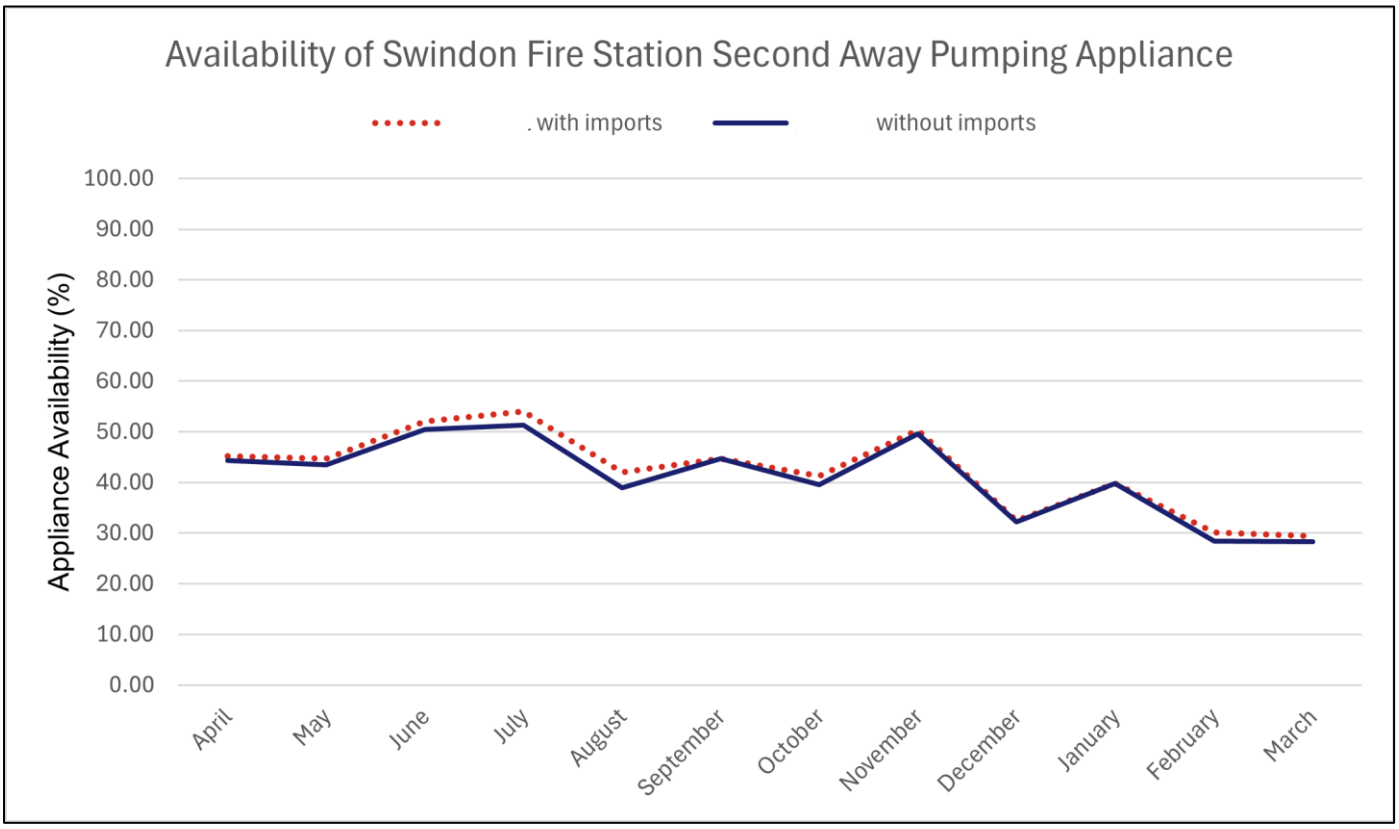

Figure 25: Average availability of Swindon Fire Station second-away pumping appliance for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Figure 26 and Figure 28 detail the average number of on-call personnel available at Swindon Fire Station, per half hour time block, during the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025, for weekdays and weekends respectively. This does not account for the required skills to meet the minimum crewing rules and so does not necessarily translate into appliance availability; however, it does provide an indication of potential future appliance availability subject to fulfilling any training requirements where required.

Figure 27 and Figure 29 illustrate the distribution of the additional incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024 where Swindon Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance based on the removal of Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance, for weekdays and weekends respectively.

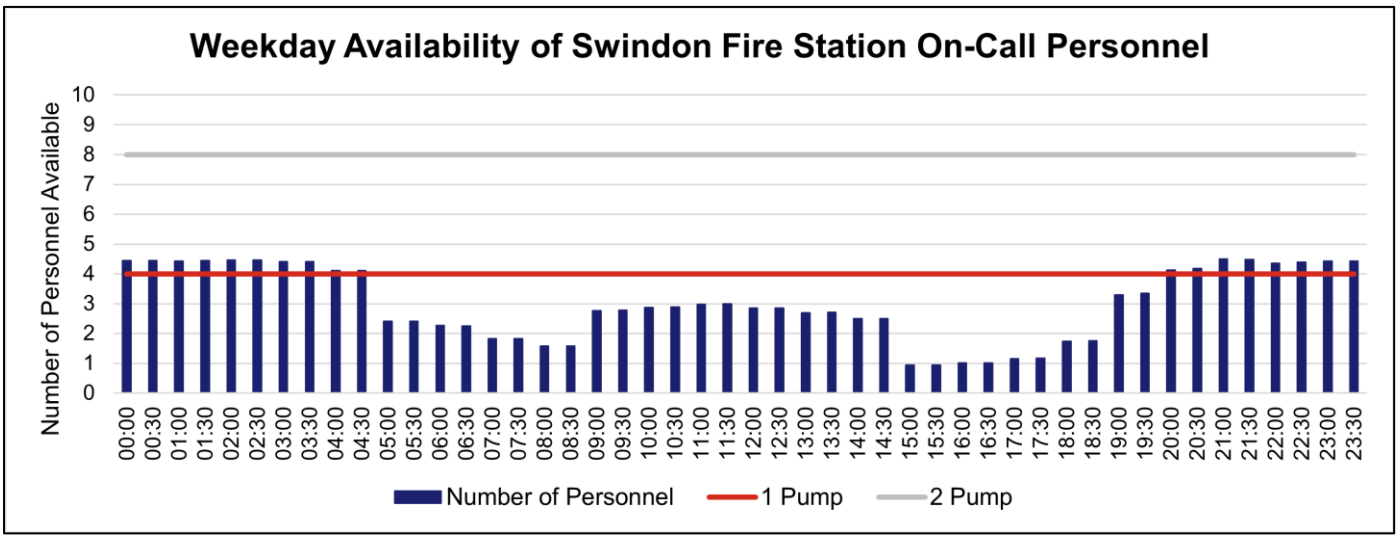

Figure 26: Average Monday to Friday availability of Swindon Fire Station on-call personnel for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

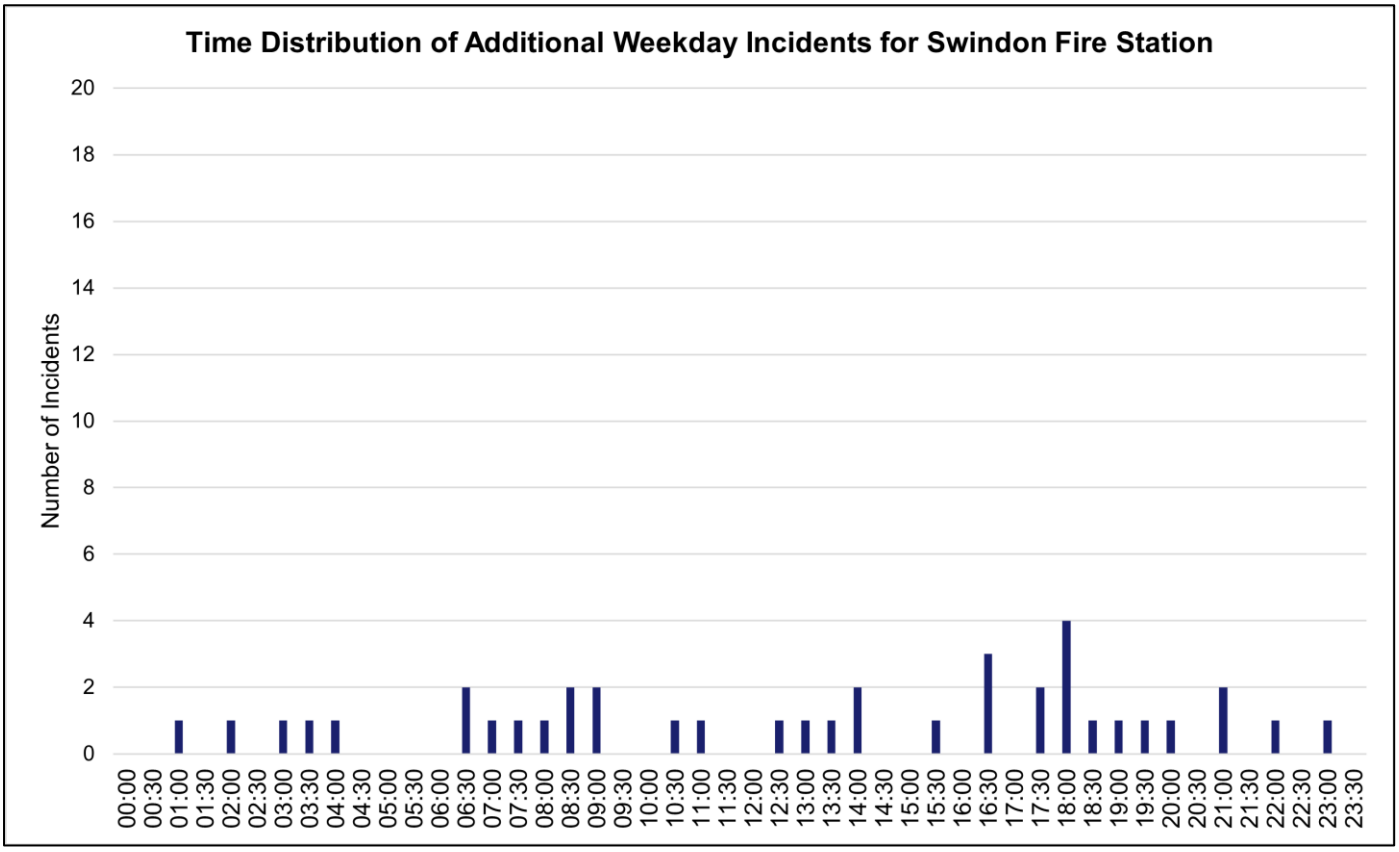

Figure 27: Distribution by time of day of additional weekday incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, where Swindon Fire Station would provide the first attending pumping appliance, based on removal of Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance

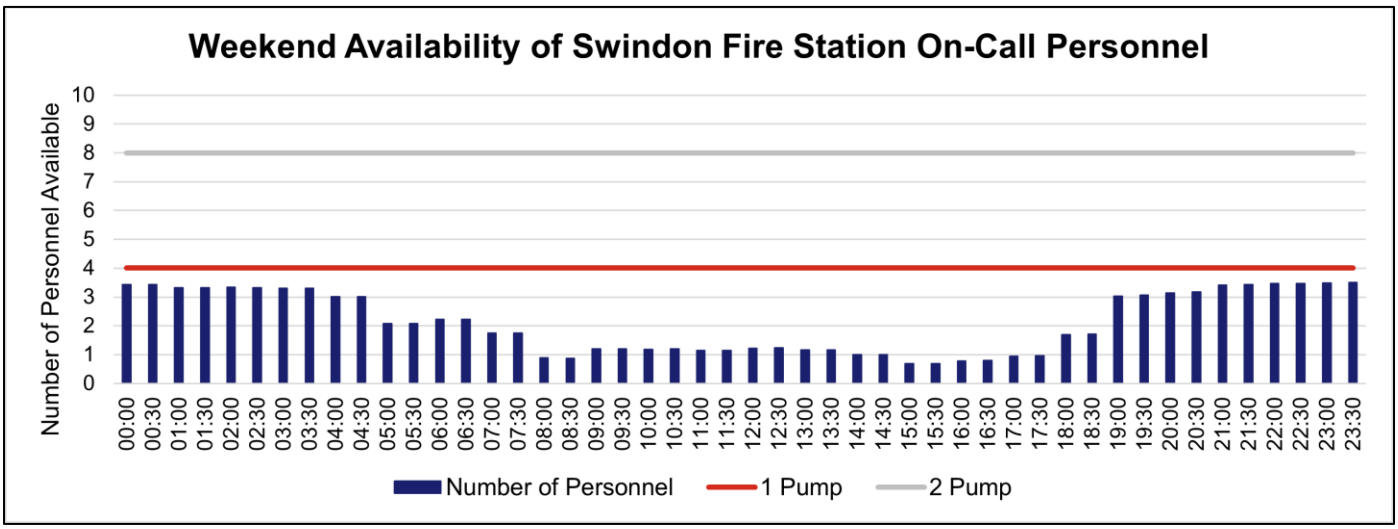

Figure 28: Average Saturday and Sunday availability of Swindon Fire Station on-call personnel for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

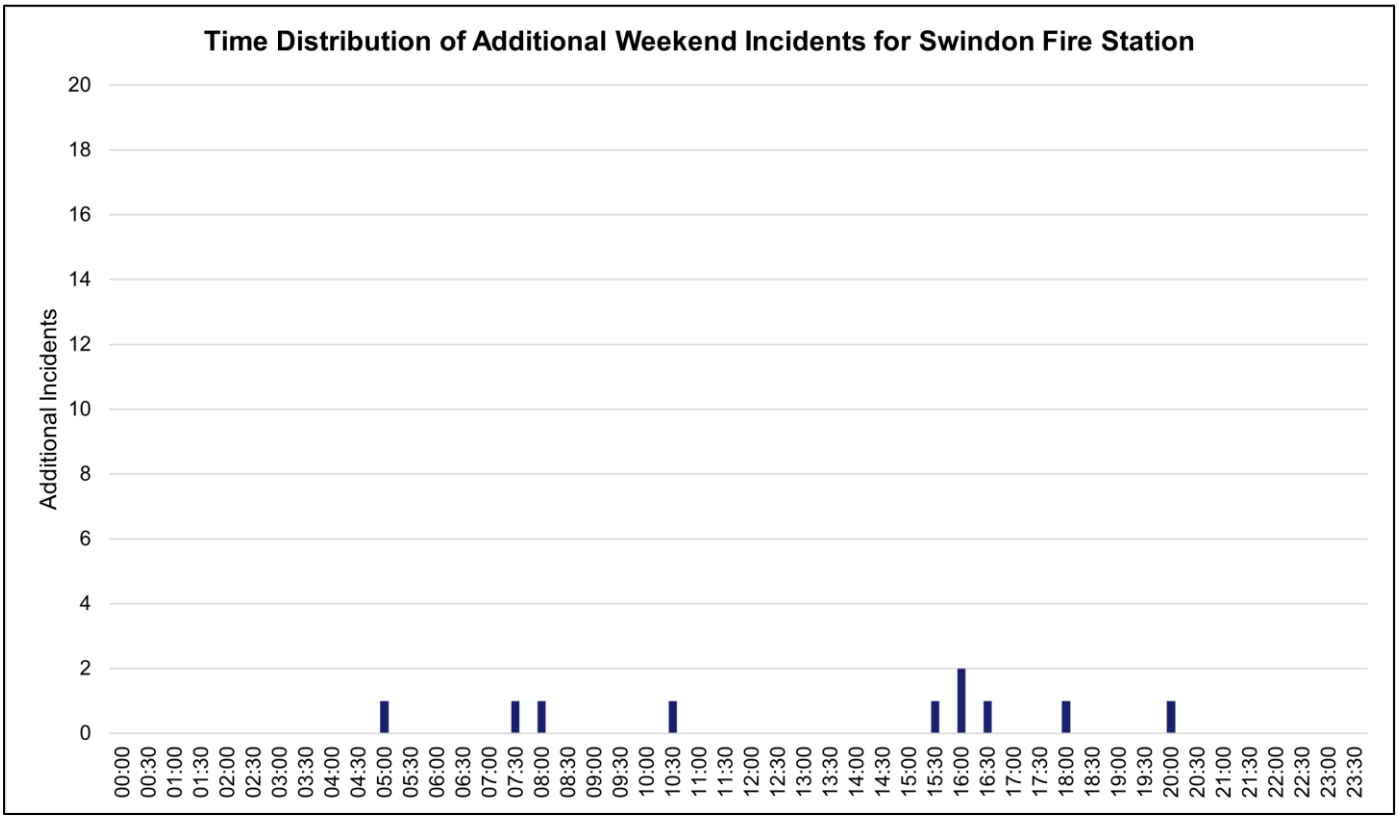

Figure 29: Distribution by time of day of additional weekend incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, where Swindon Fire Station would provide the first attending pumping appliance, based on removal of Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance

On-Call Establishment

Swindon Fire Station had a total of 12 individuals on the on-call duty system for all or part of the period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025; collectively these individuals were contracted to provide a total of 28,046.00 hours across the period, averaging 539.35 hours per week, 44.95% of the optimum contracted cover required for an on-call section with one pumping appliance. During this period, these individuals provided a total of 36,930.75 positive hours, averaging 710.21 hours per week, 59.18% of the optimum cover required.

On-Call Establishment for Swindon Fire Station				
	Optimum		Actual	
	Weekly	Annual	Weekly Average	Annual Total
Fire Station Contracted Hours	1,200	62,400	539.35 (44.95%)	28,046.00
Fire Station Positive Hours			710.21 (59.18%)	36,930.75

Table 29: On-call establishment for Swindon Fire Station, averaged for period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025 (52 weeks), compared to optimum establishment for an on-call fire station with one pumping appliance

Figure 30 illustrates how contracted and positive hours provided at Swindon Fire Station has fluctuated during the period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025.

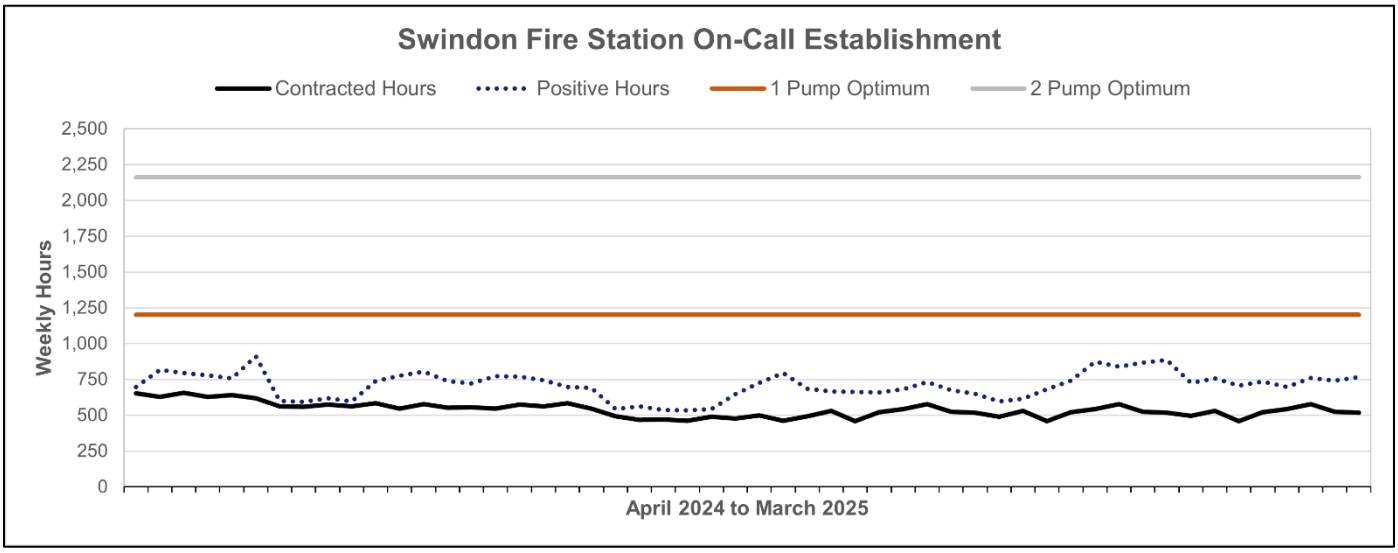

Figure 30: Total weekly contracted and positive hours for Swindon Fire Station on-call establishment during the period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025

Stratton Fire Station

Stratton Fire Station has two pumping appliances, the first-away pumping appliance is crewed using the wholetime duty system and the second-away pumping appliance is crewed using the on-call duty system. For the purpose of this section, availability of the first-away pumping appliance, crewed using the wholetime duty system, is considered to be 100.00%. The following information is provided as an indication of the resilience of the second-away pumping appliance, crewed using the on-call duty system.

On-Call Availability and Incident Distribution

During the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025, Stratton Fire Station's on-call pumping appliance averaged 85.51% availability with imports, and 84.82% without imports (Figure 31).

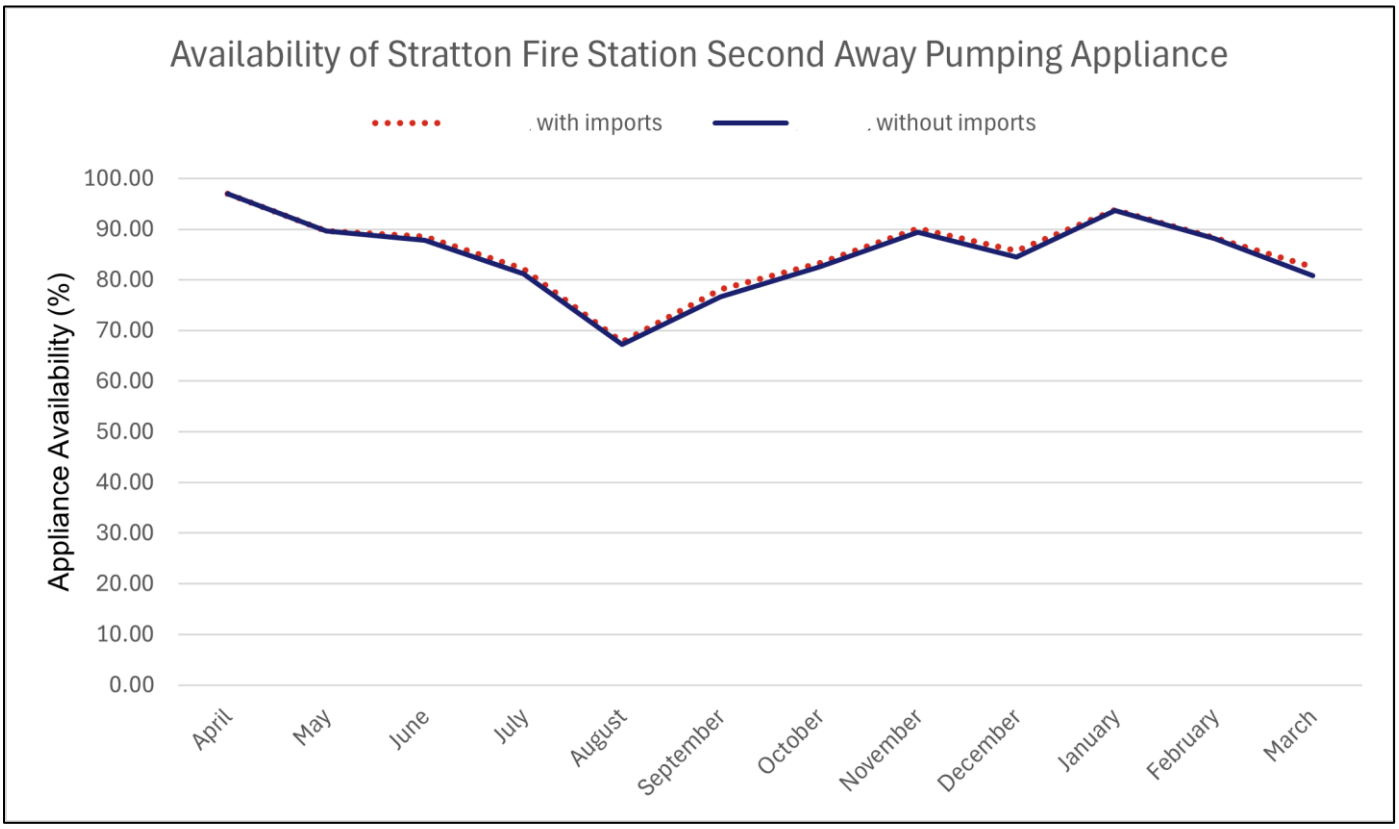

Figure 31: Average availability of Stratton Fire Station second-away pumping appliance for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Figure 32 and Figure 34 detail the average number of on-call personnel available at Stratton Fire Station, per half hour time block, during the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025, for weekdays and weekends respectively. This does not account for the required skills to meet the minimum crewing rules and so does not necessarily translate into appliance availability; however, it does provide an indication of potential future appliance availability subject to fulfilling any training requirements where required.

Figure 33 and Figure 35 illustrate the distribution of the additional incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024 where Stratton Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance based on the removal of Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance, for weekdays and weekends respectively.

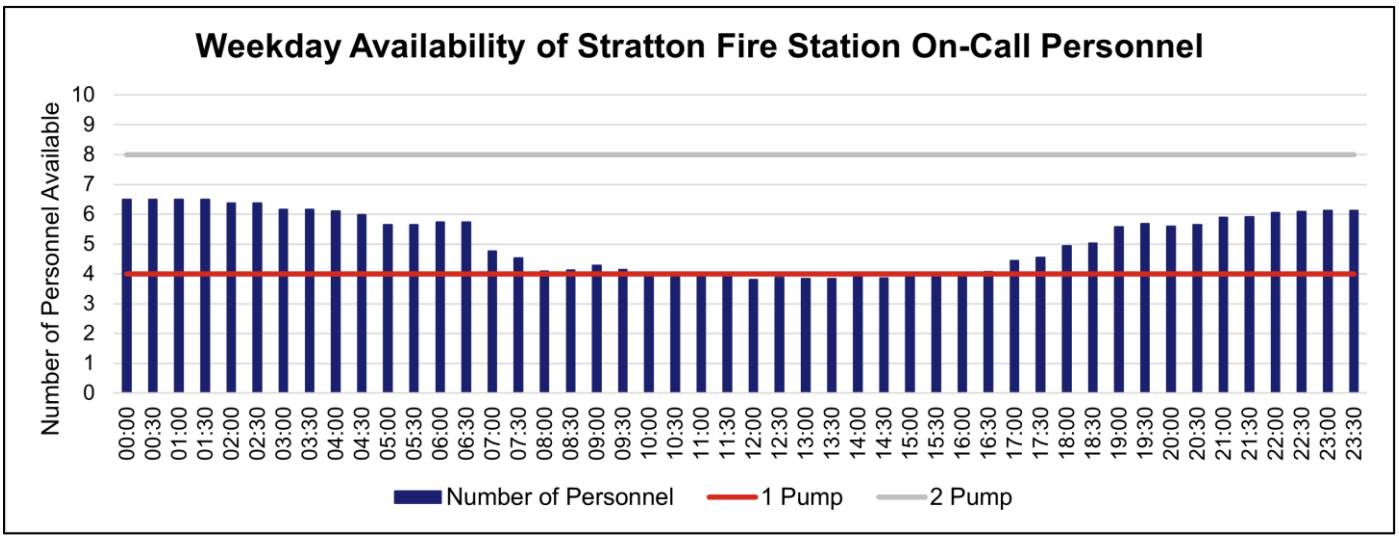

Figure 32: Average Monday to Friday availability of Stratton Fire Station on-call personnel for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

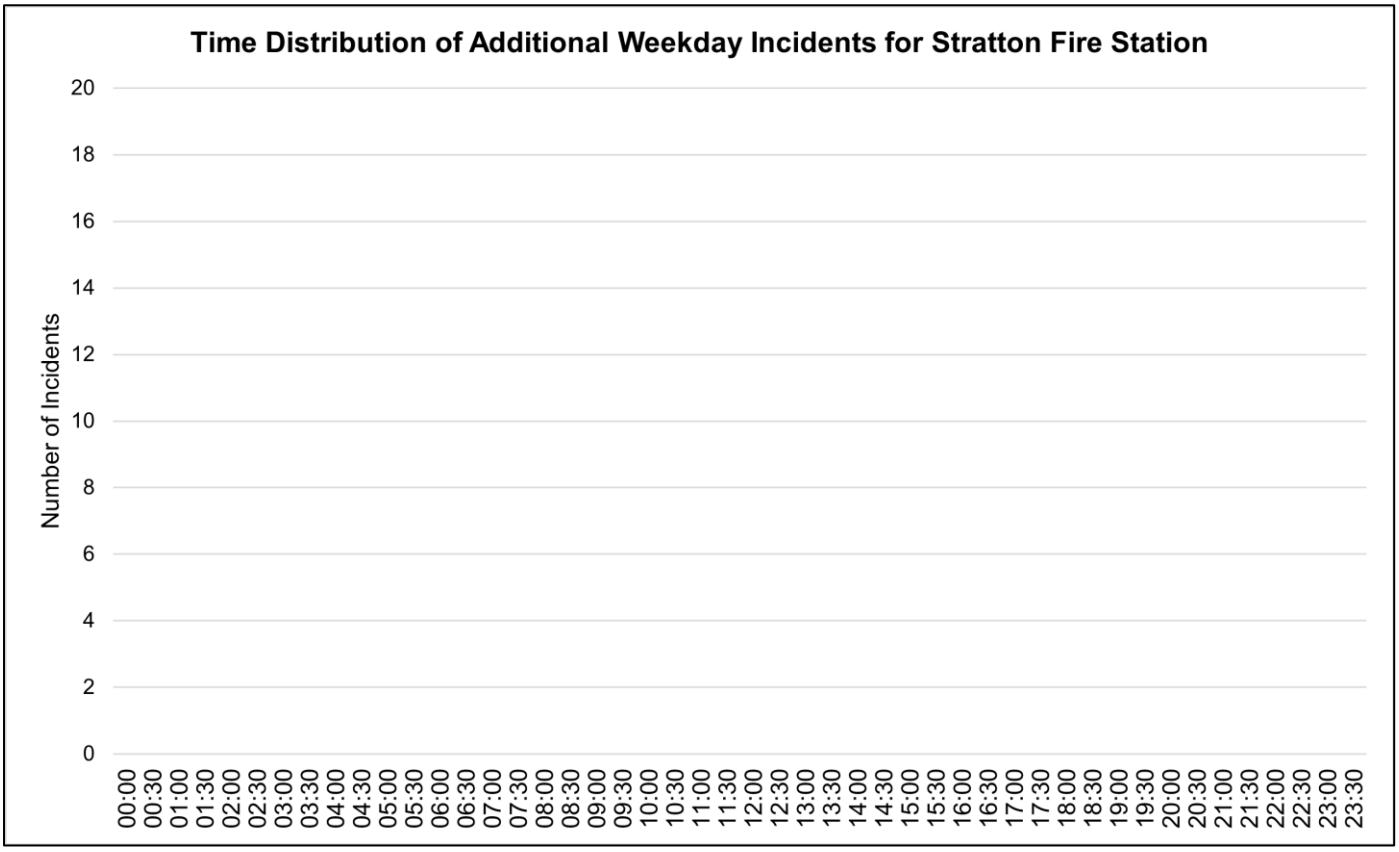

Figure 33: Distribution by time of day of additional weekday incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, where Stratton Fire Station would provide the first attending pumping appliance, based on removal of Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance

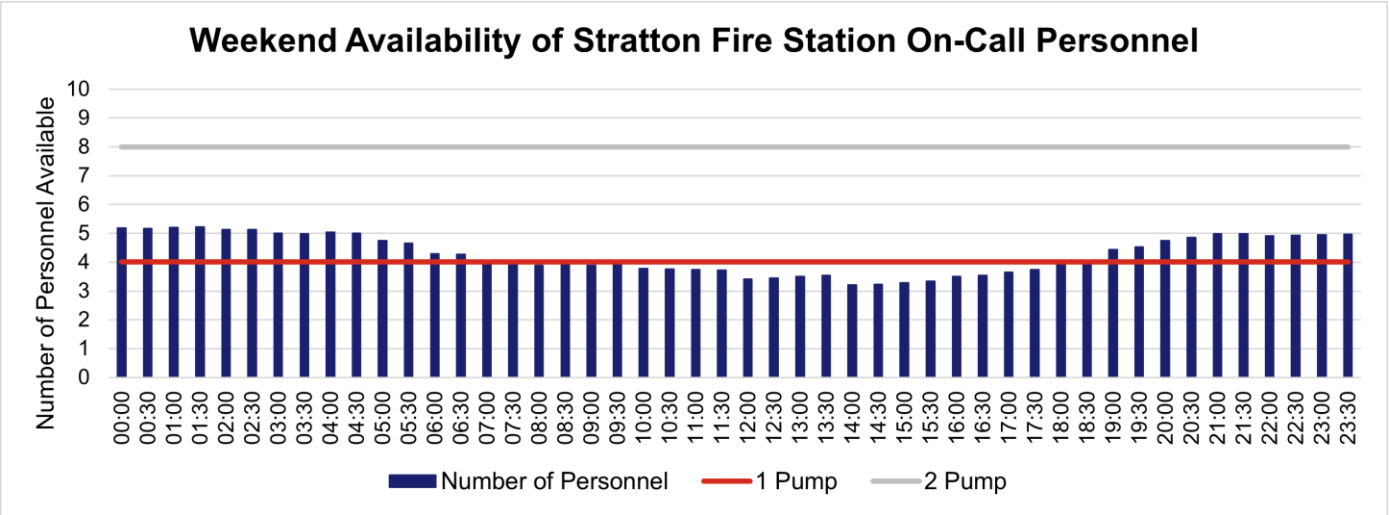

Figure 34: Average Saturday and Sunday availability of Stratton Fire Station on-call personnel for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

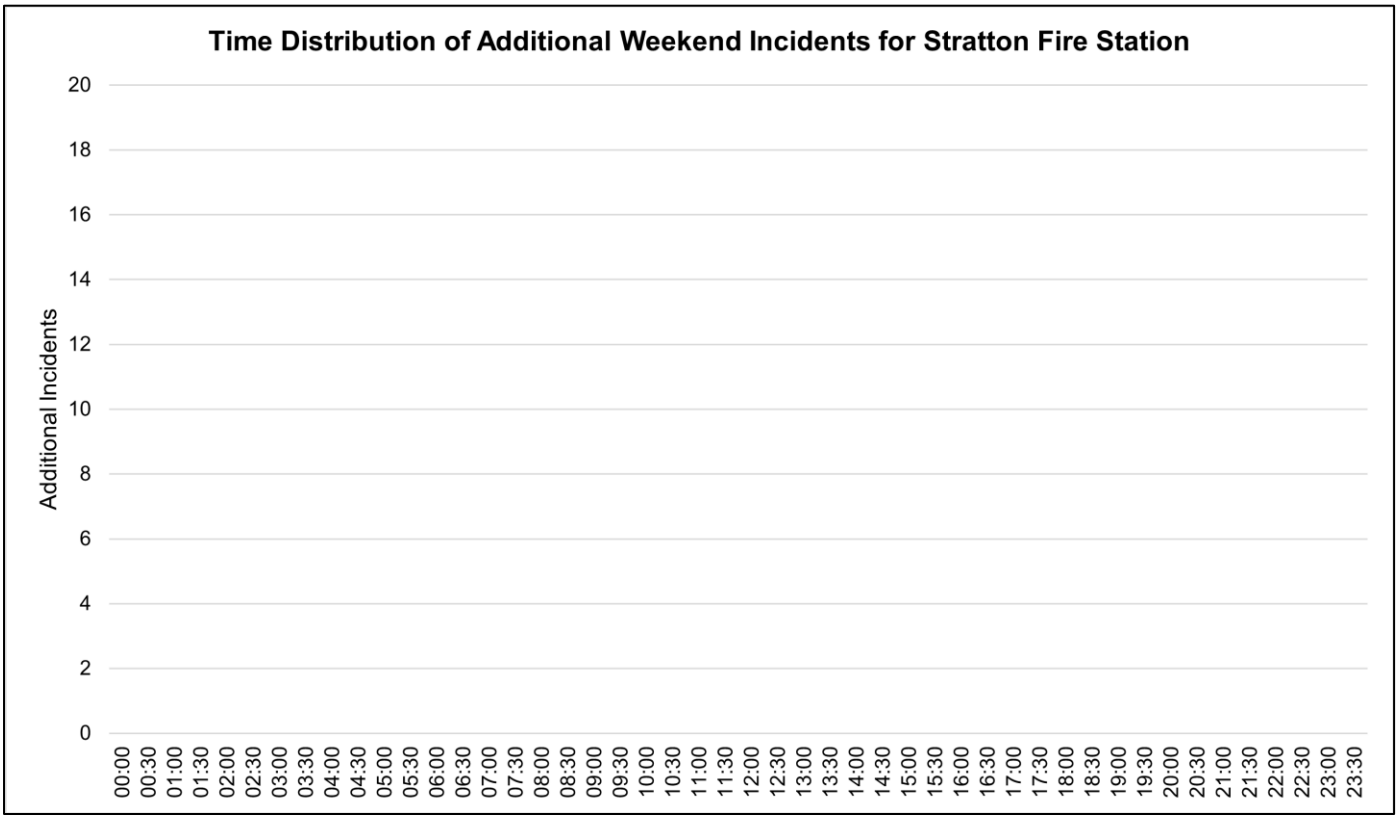

Figure 35: Distribution by time of day of additional weekend incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, where Stratton Fire Station would provide the first attending pumping appliance, based on removal of Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance

On-Call Establishment

Stratton Fire Station had a total of 14 individuals on the on-call duty system for all or part of the period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025; collectively these individuals were contracted to provide a total of 42,214.00 hours across the period, averaging 811.81 hours per week, 67.65% of the optimum contracted cover required for an on-call fire station with one pumping appliance. During this period, these individuals provided a total of 52,076.50 positive hours, averaging 1,001.47 hours per week, 83.46% of the optimum cover required.

On-Call Establishment for Stratton Fire Station				
	Optimum		Actual	
	Weekly	Annual	Weekly Average	Annual Total
Fire Station Contracted Hours	1,200	62,400	811.81 (67.65%)	42,214.00
Fire Station Positive Hours			1,001.47 (83.46%)	52,076.50

Table 30: On-call establishment for Stratton Fire Station, averaged for period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025 (52 weeks), compared to optimum establishment for an on-call fire station with one pumping appliance

Figure 36 illustrates how contracted and positive hours provided at Stratton Fire Station has fluctuated during the period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025.

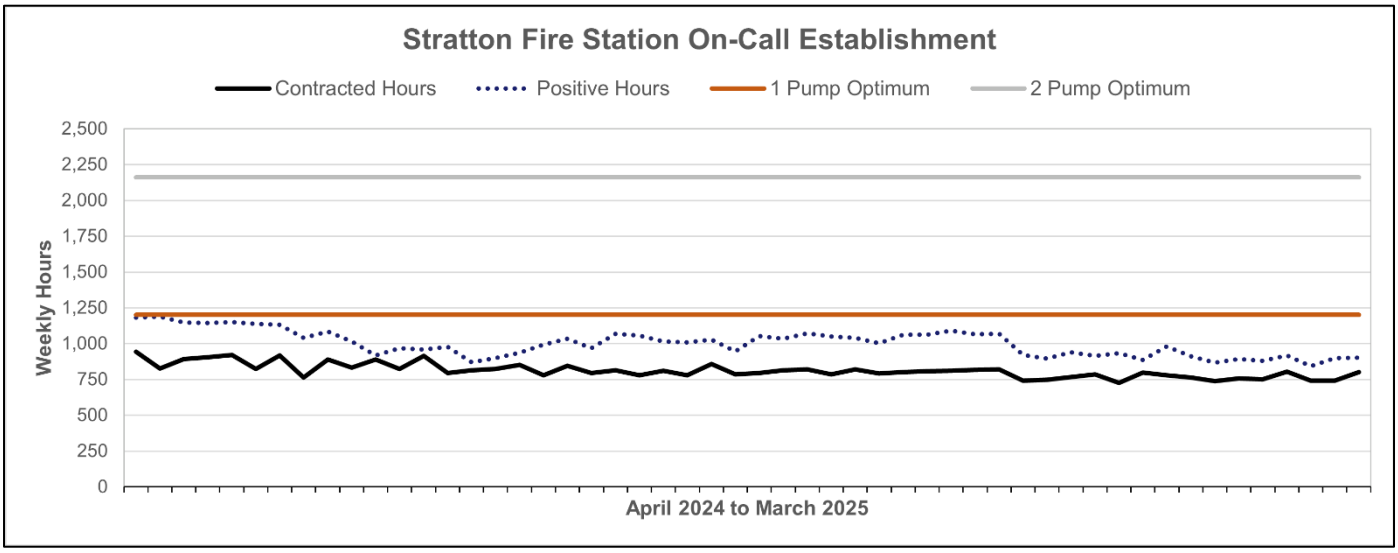

Figure 36: Total weekly contracted and positive hours for Stratton Fire Station on-call establishment during the period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025

Marlborough Fire Station

Marlborough Fire Station has one pumping appliance crewed using the on-call duty system.

On-Call Availability and Incident Distribution

During the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025, Marlborough Fire Station's pumping appliance averaged 81.66% availability with imports, and 78.55% without imports (Figure 37).

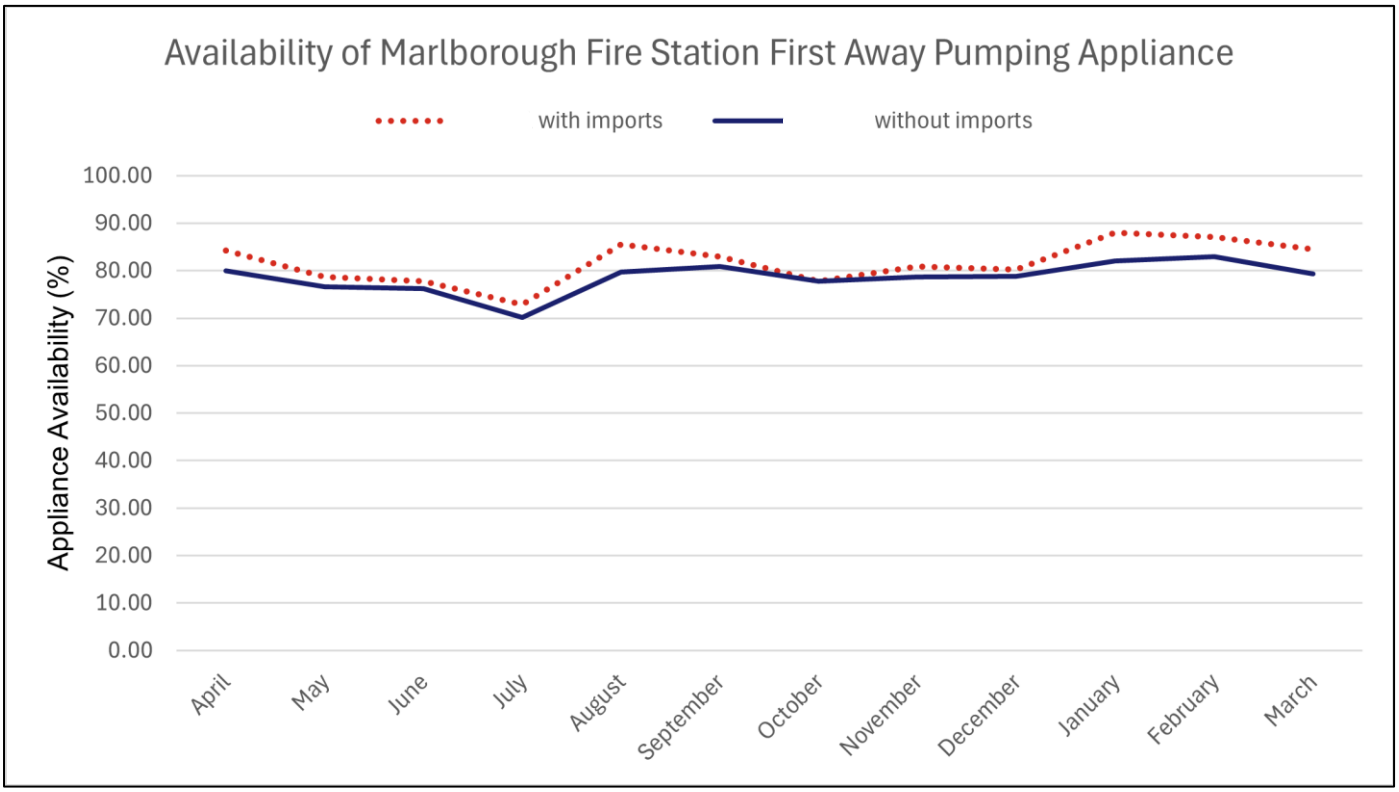

Figure 37: Average availability of Marlborough Fire Station first-away pumping appliance for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Figure 38 and Figure 40 detail the average number of on-call personnel available at Marlborough Fire Station, per half hour time block, during the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025, for weekdays and weekends respectively. This does not account for the required skills to meet the minimum crewing rules and so does not necessarily translate into appliance availability; however, it does provide an indication of potential future appliance availability subject to fulfilling any training requirements where required.

Figure 39 and Figure 41 illustrate the distribution of the additional incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024 where Marlborough Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance based on the removal of Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance, for weekdays and weekends respectively.

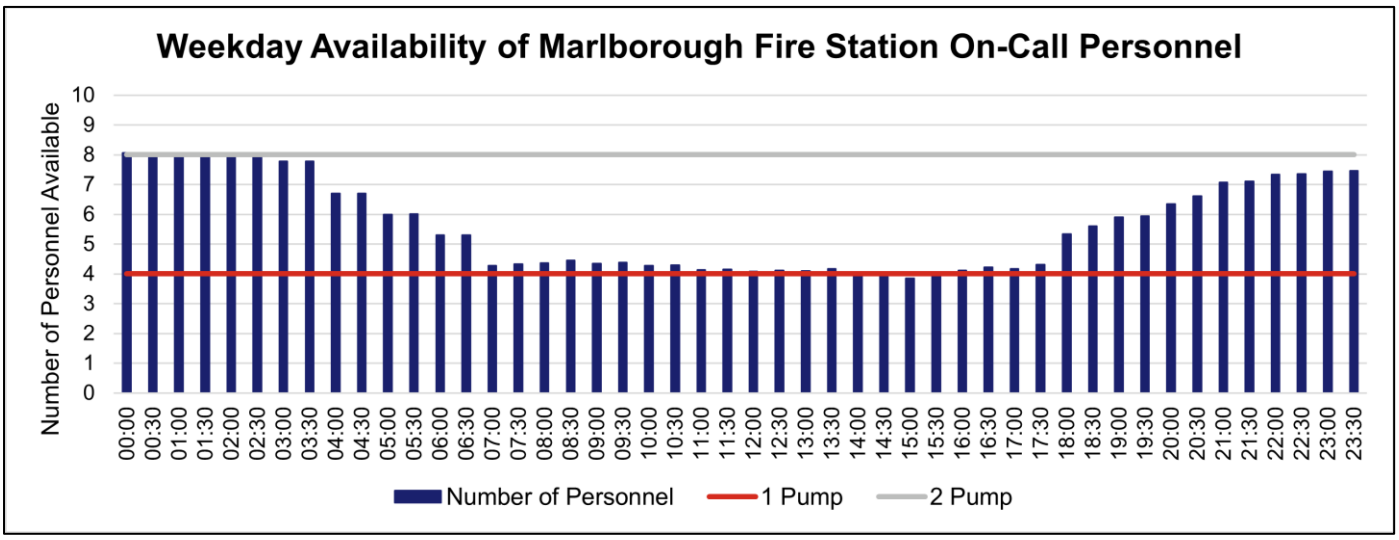

Figure 38: Average Monday to Friday availability of Marlborough Fire Station on-call personnel for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

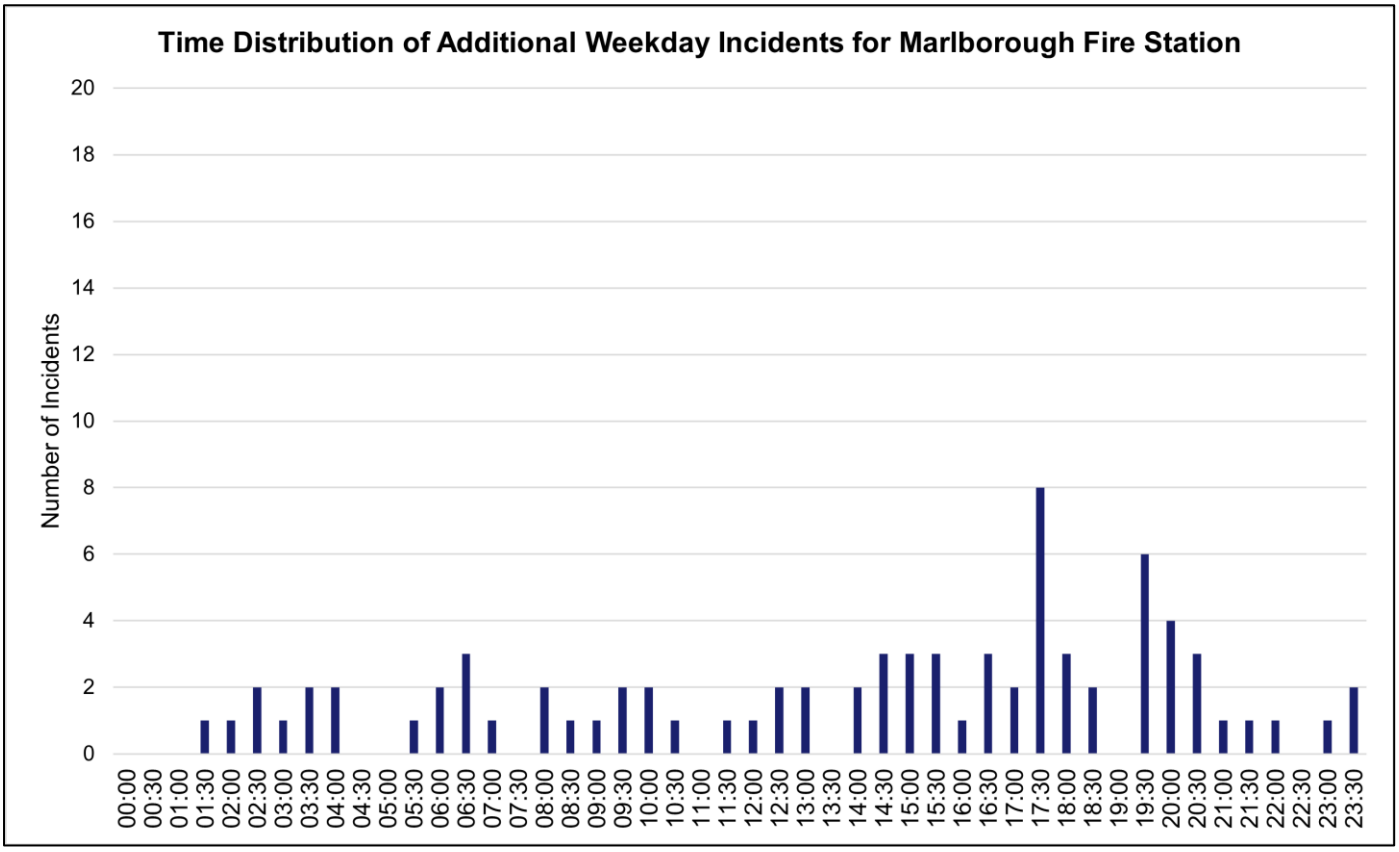

Figure 39: Distribution by time of day of additional weekday incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, where Marlborough Fire Station would provide the first attending pumping appliance, based on removal of Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance

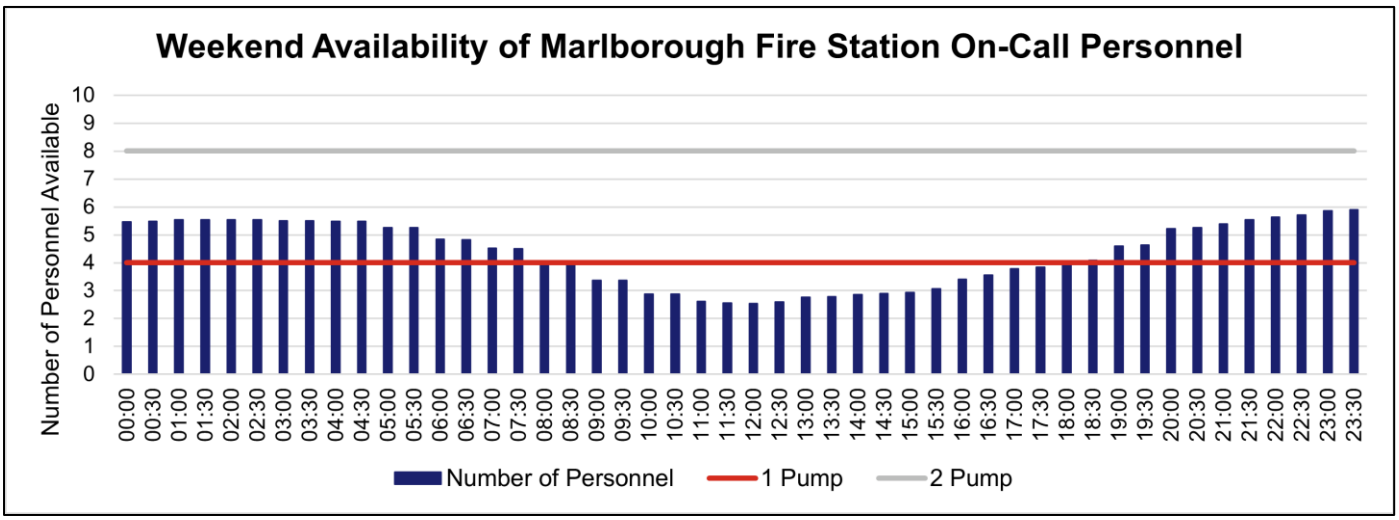

Figure 40: Average Saturday and Sunday availability of Marlborough Fire Station on-call personnel for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

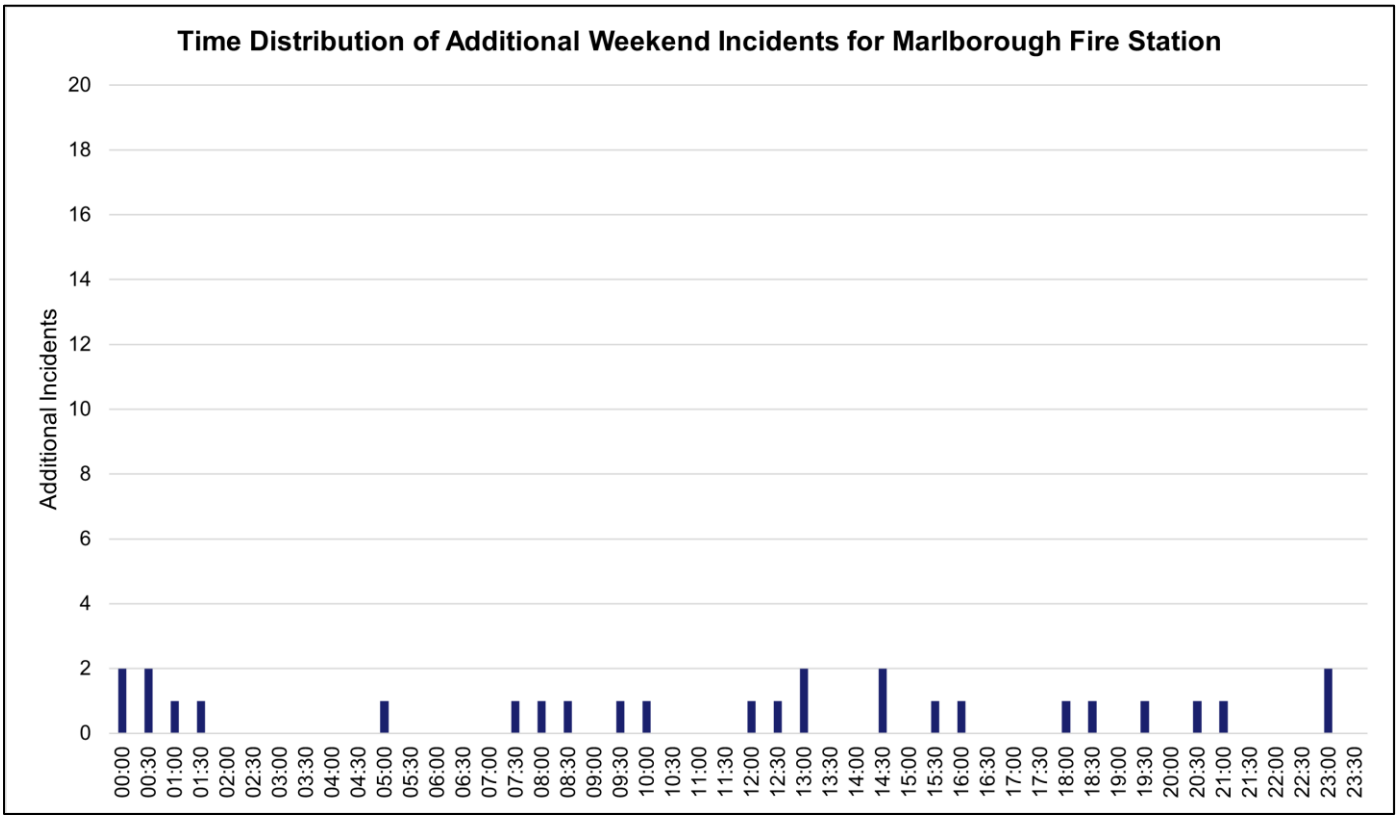

Figure 41: Distribution by time of day of additional weekend incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, where Marlborough Fire Station would provide the first attending pumping appliance, based on removal of Ramsbury Fire Station's pumping appliance

On-Call Establishment

Marlborough Fire Station had a total of 15 individuals on the on-call duty system for all or part of the period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025; collectively these individuals were contracted to provide a total of 47,335.00 hours across the period, averaging 910.29 hours per week, 75.86% of the optimum contracted cover required for an on-call fire station with one pumping appliance. During this period, these individuals provided a total of 62,943.75 positive hours, averaging 1,210.46 hours per week, 100.87% of the optimum cover required.

On-Call Establishment for Marlborough Fire Station				
	Optimum		Actual	
	Weekly	Annual	Weekly Average	Annual Total
Fire Station Contracted Hours	1,200	62,400	910.29 (75.86%)	47,335.00
Fire Station Positive Hours			1,210.46 (100.87%)	62,943.75

Table 31: On-call establishment for Marlborough Fire Station, averaged for period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025 (52 weeks), compared to optimum establishment for an on-call fire station with one pumping appliance

Figure 42 illustrates how contracted and positive hours provided at Marlborough Fire Station has fluctuated during the period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025.

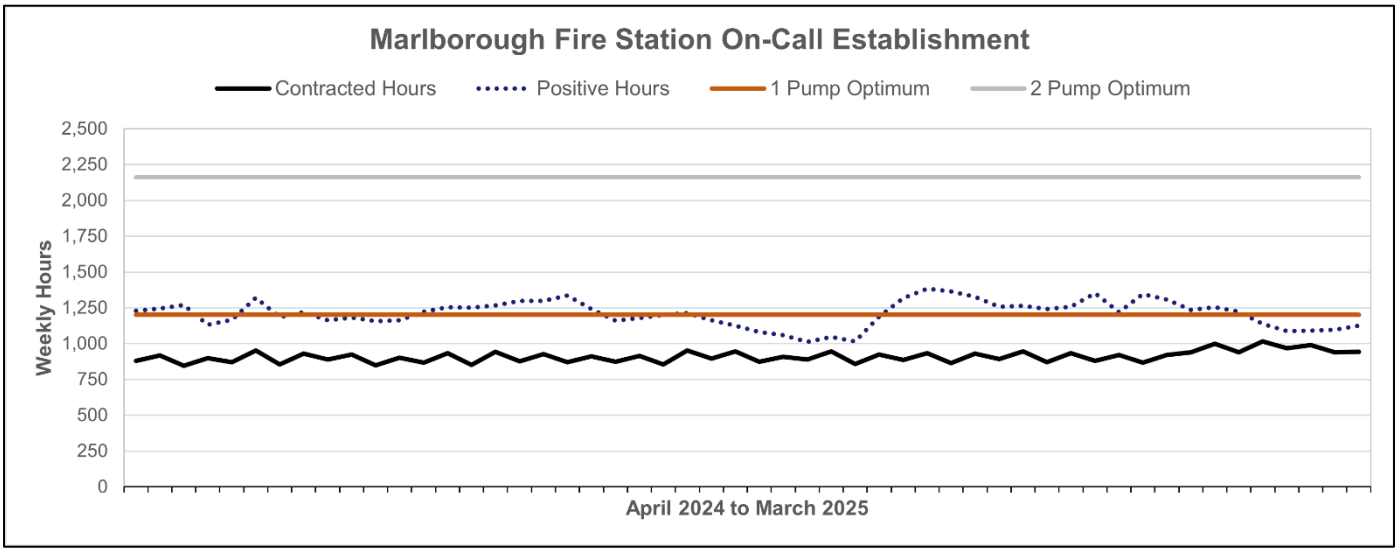

Figure 42: Total weekly contracted and positive hours for Marlborough Fire Station on-call establishment during the period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025

Current and Emerging Operational Risk

This section summarises the current and future operational risks identified within the Ramsbury Fire Station administration area, including cross-border mobilising.

Operational Risk Information

There are currently two Site Specific Risk Information (SSRI) documents for premises within the Ramsbury Fire Station administration area; one has been classified as high risk, and one has been classified as medium risk. The location of these SSRI premises are illustrated in Figure 43.

The most significant SSRI premises within the Ramsbury Fire Station administration area are:

- Ramsbury Brewery, Stock Lane, Marlborough, Wiltshire, SN8 2NN
- Littlecote House Hotel, Hungerford, Wiltshire, RG17 0SU

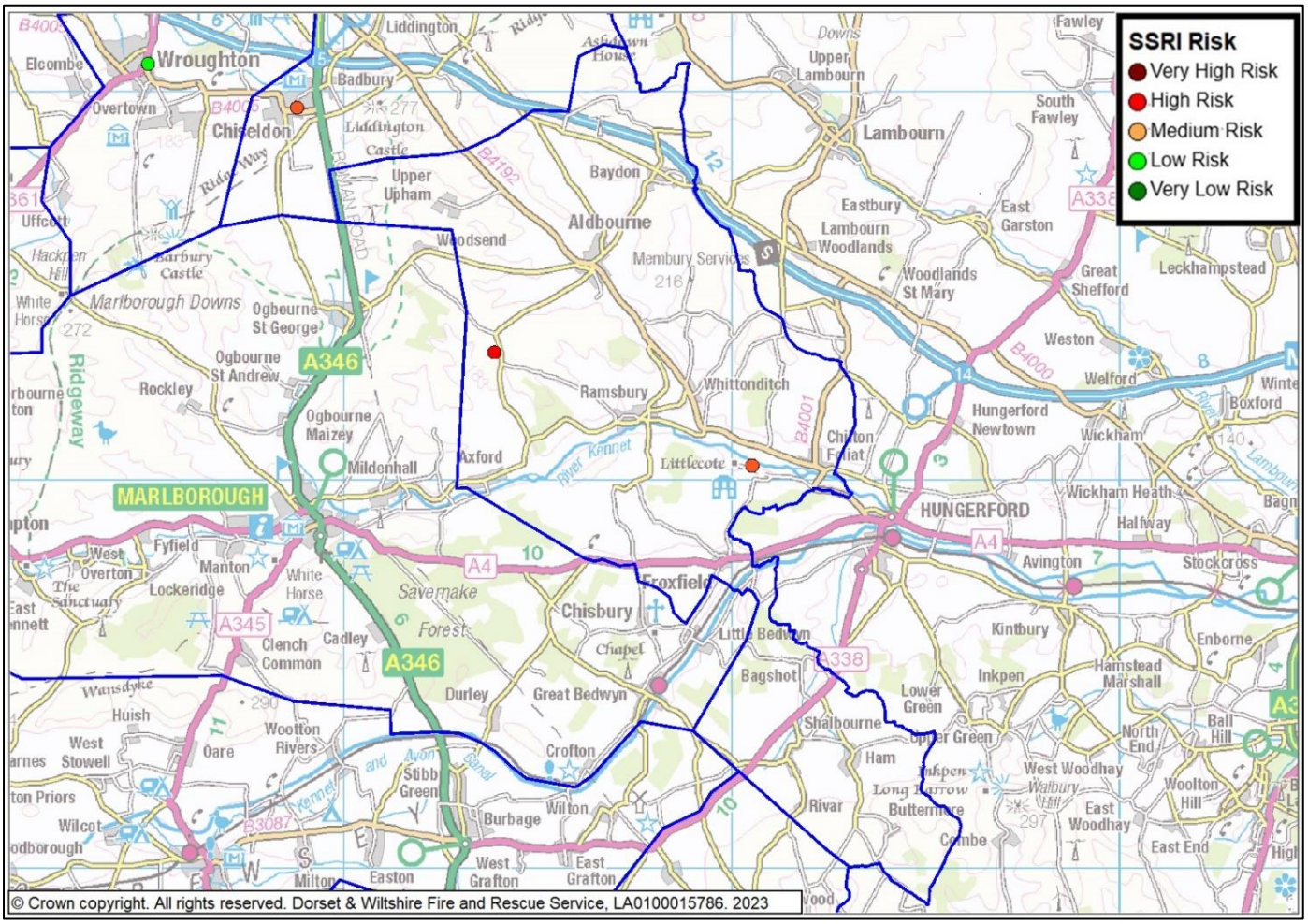

Figure 43: Location of Site Specific Risk Information (SSRI) premises within the Ramsbury Fire Station administration area

Table 32 provides a summary of the risk category ratings within the Site-Specific Risk Information (SSRI) documents for premises within the Ramsbury Fire Station administration area.

Summary of Risks Within Site Specific Risk Information (SSRI) Documents					
Risk	Very High	High	Medium	Low	Very Low
Firefighter	0	1	0	1	0
Individual and Societal	0	0	2	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	2	0
Community	0	0	1	1	0
Heritage	0	0	1	0	0
Economic and Other	0	0	1	1	0

Table 32: Provision of Risk Information System (PORIS) scores for Site Specific Risk Information (SSRI) premises within the Ramsbury Fire Station administration area

Future Development

This section summarises confirmed or potential future development within the Ramsbury Fire Station response area, based on the latest available planning documents.

Local Authority Housing Strategy

Ramsbury is located within the Wiltshire Council area and is identified in the Wiltshire Core Strategy (2015) as a Large Village within the settlement hierarchy. Large Villages are considered suitable for some carefully managed growth to meet local needs, but they are not intended to accommodate major strategic housing development.

The Wiltshire Housing Site Allocations Plan (2020) and the Wiltshire Local Plan Review do not identify any strategic housing allocations within Ramsbury. The Wiltshire Local Plan details a target housing growth of 37 homes within the Ramsbury settlement area during the period 2020 to 2038, with only two homes completed as of March 2022. This means there are no large development sites formally allocated for delivery in the locality.

The Wiltshire Housing Land Supply Statements (2023 and 2024) provide housing delivery and supply figures for Community Areas, but Ramsbury's figures are included within wider Community Area data. No specific targets or statistics are published for Ramsbury as an individual settlement. Based on the available information, any future housing delivery for Ramsbury is likely to come from windfall development (i.e. unallocated sites that unexpectedly come forward for housing) or very small-scale infill schemes.

As no major development sites are allocated and growth is expected to remain modest and incremental, the anticipated impact on operational demand for the fire station is minimal.

Local Infrastructure

For the purposes of this assessment, local infrastructure has been categorised as either critical or non-critical. Critical infrastructure refers to facilities and assets essential to the continued safety, health, and functioning of the community, including healthcare provision, schools, utilities, and major transport links. Non-critical infrastructure includes community or commercial developments that may influence local activity or accessibility but are not central to emergency resilience, such as retail premises, leisure facilities, or minor roads.

The Wiltshire Infrastructure Delivery Plan (2021 Review) does not identify any new critical infrastructure schemes specific to Ramsbury. There are no confirmed projects for major utilities, education, healthcare, or transport infrastructure directly serving the village.

Identified non-critical infrastructure is limited to minor community and public realm improvements noted at a parish level, none of which are expected to significantly alter emergency service demand.

As no significant confirmed or potential critical infrastructure changes have been identified within the Ramsbury Fire Station area, no increased operational risk is anticipated, and no mitigation measures are currently required.

Cross Border Mobilising

During the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, there were 34 pumping appliance mobilisations from Ramsbury Fire Station to incidents within a neighbouring fire and rescue service area; all 34 mobilisations were into the Royal Berkshire Fire and Rescue Service (RBFRS) area.

During the same period, there were 89 mobilisations of neighbouring fire and rescue service pumping appliances to incidents in the Ramsbury Fire Station administration area; 83 of these neighbouring fire and rescue service resources were provided by RBFRS, one was provided by Gloucestershire Fire and Rescue Service (GFRS), two were provided by Oxfordshire Fire and Rescue Service (OFRS), and three were provided by Hampshire & Isle of Wight Fire and Rescue Service (HIOWFRS).

Special Appliances

In addition to the standard pumping appliance, Ramsbury Fire Station also has a co-responder vehicle, also crewed by the on-call team. If the decision is taken to close Ramsbury Fire Station, consideration will need to be given as to whether this resource will need to be removed or retained and relocated.

Co-responder Vehicle

A co-responder vehicle is a resource provided in partnership with South Western Ambulance Service NHS Foundation Trust (SWASFT), crewed by firefighters with advanced casualty care training. The co-responder vehicle is mobilised to SWASFT category 1 incidents, such as persons in cardiac arrest, where SWASFT are unable to achieve their applicable response time, and the co-responder vehicle is nearer than their closest available resource.

Mobilisations

During the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, Ramsbury Fire Station's co-responder vehicle was mobilised on 20 occasions.

Of these 20 mobilisations of Ramsbury Fire Station's co-responder vehicle, nine were to incidents located within their own administration area, and 11 were to incidents elsewhere within the DWFRS Service area.

Mobilisations of Ramsbury Fire Station's Co-responder Vehicle	
Incident Location	**Mobilisations**
Ramsbury Fire Station	9
Stratton Fire Station	1
Marlborough Fire Station	10
Total Mobilisations	**20**

Table 33: Mobilisations of Ramsbury Fire Station's co-responder vehicle during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, by incident location

Additionally, during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, there were 16 occasions that SWAST requested the mobilisation of Ramsbury Fire Station's co-responder to incidents within their administration area, but the resource was either not available to respond or was stood down prior to mobilising.

Availability and Trained Personnel

For the co-responder vehicle at Ramsbury Fire Station to be considered available, there must be a minimum crew available of at least one firefighter, who must have received the advanced casualty care training approved by SWAST. As of 1 April 2025, there were two firefighters at Ramsbury Fire Station that were appropriately trained to crew their co-responder vehicle.

During the review period, 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, Ramsbury Fire Station's co-responder vehicle averaged 10.19% availability.

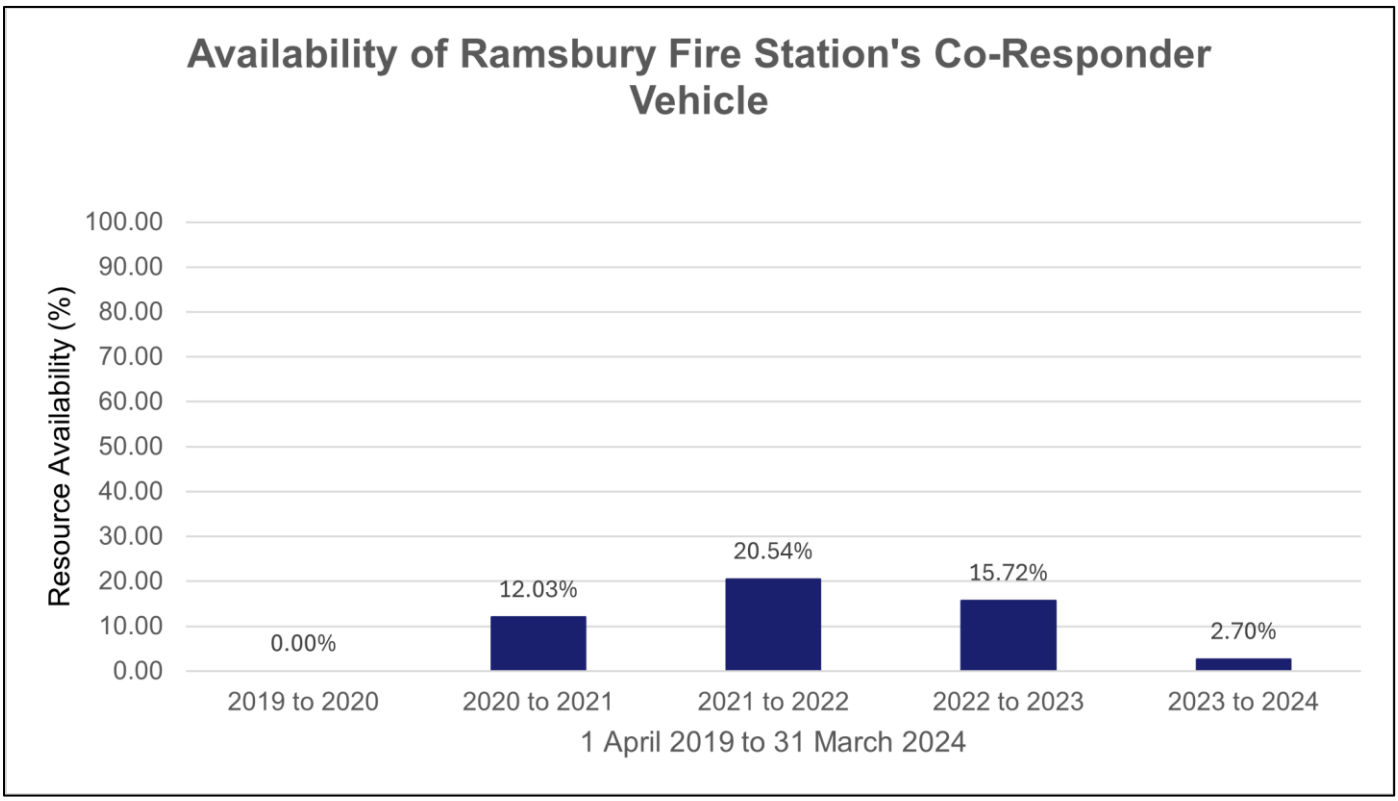

Figure 44: Average availability of Ramsbury Fire Station co-responder vehicle for the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, by year

During the most recent annual period, 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025, Ramsbury Fire Station's co-responder vehicle averaged 1.61% availability.

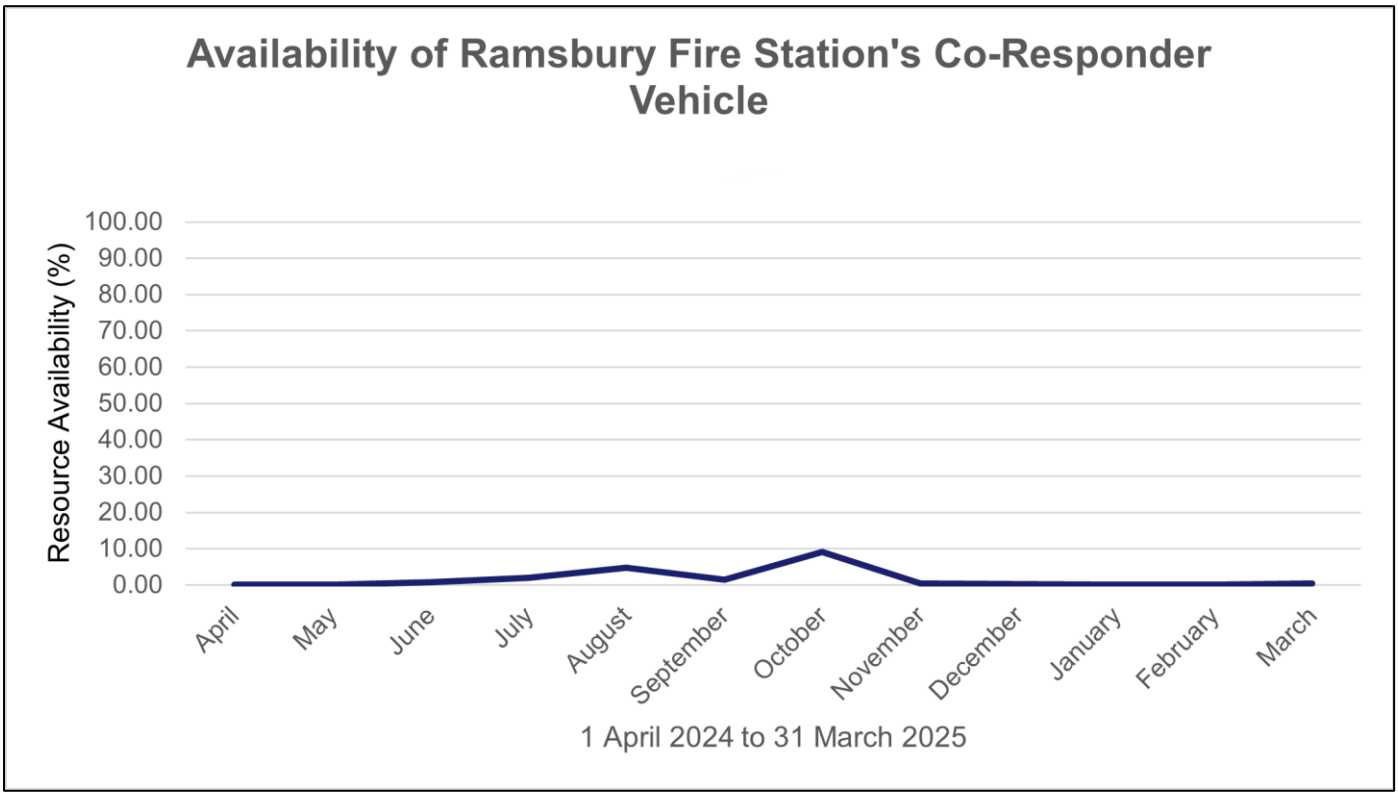

Figure 45: Average availability of Ramsbury Fire Station co-responder vehicle for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Area Profile

Station Administration Area	
Size	**Population**
124 square kilometres	5,309

Table 34: Ramsbury Fire Station administration area size and population (Office of National Statistics 2022)

Protected Characteristics

The Public Sector Equality Duty imposes a statutory requirement on public authorities, in the exercise of their functions, to have due regard to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by the Equality Act 2010. Furthermore, public authorities are required to advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between people who share and people who do not share a relevant protected characteristic.

The relevant protected characteristics are:

- age,
- disability,
- gender reassignment,
- pregnancy and maternity,
- race,
- religion or belief,
- sex, and
- sexual orientation.

Data for these protected characteristics has been collated from the 2021 Census to provide a profile for the local population within the Ramsbury Fire Station administration area. This profile has been used to inform the people impact assessment undertaken as part of the consideration for the closure of Ramsbury Fire Station.

Due to the fluctuating levels of pregnancy and maternity, no meaningful data has been collated for this protected characteristic within this profile. However, the potential impacts of closing Ramsbury Fire Station have been considered as part of the people impact assessment.

Whilst not a protected characteristic relevant to the Public Sector Equity Duty, marriage and civil partnership is an additional protected characteristic detailed within the Equality Act 2010; this characteristic has therefore been included in the area profile.

Age

The Equality Act 2010 legislates against discrimination on the basis of being, or not being, a certain age or within a certain age group.

The 2021 Census data allocates individuals to an age bracket based on their declared age on 21 March 2021.

Proportion of Population by Age			
Age Bracket	**Ramsbury**	**Wiltshire**	**England**
Aged 15 years and under	17.09%	17.88%	18.56%
Aged 16 to 24 years	7.11%	8.98%	10.60%
Aged 25 to 34 years	8.16%	11.66%	13.57%
Aged 35 to 49 years	17.55%	18.34%	19.43%
Aged 50 to 64 years	23.11%	21.29%	19.42%
Aged 65 years and over	26.98%	21.85%	18.41%

Table 35: Proportion of local population by age bracket within Ramsbury Fire Station administration area, local authority area and England (Office of National Statistics 2021)

Disability

The Equality Act 2010 legislates against discrimination on the basis of having a disability; this is defined as a physical or mental condition which has a substantial and long-term impact on your ability to do normal day to day activities.

The 2021 Census data details whether an individual has declared a disability that meets the definition of the Equality Act 2010.

Proportion of Population by Disability Status			
Disability Status	**Ramsbury**	**Wiltshire**	**England**
Disabled under the Equality Act	15.21%	16.95%	17.30%
Not disabled under the Equality Act	84.79%	83.05%	82.70%

Table 36: Proportion of local population by disability status within Ramsbury Fire Station administration area, local authority area and England (Office of National Statistics 2021)

Gender Reassignment

The Equality Act 2010 legislates against discrimination on the basis of gender reassignment; this includes proposing to undergo, undergoing or having undergone a process to reassign sex.

The 2021 Census data provides estimates that classify residents aged 16 years or over by gender identity. This data is only available at a local authority area level and cannot be further broken down to represent Ramsbury Fire Station administration area.

Proportion of Population by Gender Identity			
Gender Identity	**Ramsbury**	**Wiltshire**	**England**
Same as sex registered at birth	Not Available	94.73%	93.47%
Unspecified, different from sex registered at birth	Not Available	0.12%	0.25%
Trans woman	Not Available	0.07%	0.10%
Trans man	Not Available	0.08%	0.10%
All other gender identities	Not Available	0.08%	0.10%
Not answered	Not Available	4.92%	5.98%

Table 37: Proportion of local population by gender identity within Ramsbury Fire Station administration area, local authority area and England (Office of National Statistics 2021)

Race

The Equality Act 2010 legislates against discrimination on the basis of race; in the Equality Act, race can mean skin colour, nationality, citizenship, and ethnic or national origin.

The 2021 Census provides two datasets that correlate with the Equality Act's definition of race: Ethnic Group data details the ethnic group the individual feels they belong to, based on their culture, family background, identity or physical appearance; and National Identity data details the individual's self-determined national identity, which could be based on the country or countries where they feel they belong or think of as home.

Proportion of Population by Ethnic Group			
Ethnic Group	**Ramsbury**	**Wiltshire**	**England**
Asian			
Bangladeshi	0.15%	0.19%	1.11%
Chinese	0.30%	0.29%	0.76%
Indian	0.34%	0.55%	3.26%
Pakistani	0.02%	0.08%	2.78%
Other Asian	0.34%	1.03%	1.69%
Black			
African	0.19%	0.58%	2.60%
Caribbean	0.06%	0.31%	1.10%
Other Black	0.02%	0.24%	0.52%
Mixed or Multiple Ethnic Groups			
White and Asian	0.51%	0.53%	0.84%
White and Black African	0.06%	0.23%	0.43%
White and Black Caribbean	0.21%	0.48%	0.88%
Other Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups	0.48%	0.46%	0.80%
White			
English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish or British	92.89%	90.05%	73.54%
Irish	0.53%	0.51%	0.88%
Gypsy or Irish Traveller	0.11%	0.14%	0.11%
Roma	0.00%	0.05%	0.18%
Other White	3.39%	3.58%	6.35%
Other Ethnic Group			
Arab	0.10%	0.13%	0.57%
Any other ethnic group	0.29%	0.57%	1.61%

Table 38: Proportion of local population by ethnic group within Ramsbury Fire Station administration area, local authority area and England (Office of National Statistics 2021)

Proportion of Population by National Identity			
National Identity	**Ramsbury**	**Wiltshire**	**England**
British only identity	57.05%	57.52%	56.83%
Welsh only identity	0.53%	0.77%	0.34%
Welsh and British only identity	0.36%	0.38%	0.15%
English only identity	18.72%	16.98%	15.25%
English and British only identity	16.48%	16.67%	14.26%
Any other combination of only UK identities	1.26%	1.42%	1.15%
Non-UK identity only	3.87%	4.78%	9.97%
UK identity and non-UK identity	1.73%	1.47%	2.05%

Table 39: Proportion of local population by national identity within Ramsbury Fire Station administration area, local authority area and England (Office of National Statistics 2021)

Religion or Belief

The Equality Act 2010 legislates against discrimination on the basis of religion or philosophical belief.

The 2021 Census data provides details of religions that an individual identifies with or is connected to, irrespective of whether they practise or have belief in it.

Proportion of Population by Religion			
Religion	**Ramsbury**	**Wiltshire**	**England**
No religion	34.90%	41.27%	36.67%
Christian	56.98%	50.20%	46.32%
Buddhist	0.13%	0.49%	0.46%
Hindu	0.21%	0.52%	1.81%
Jewish	0.06%	0.09%	0.48%
Muslim	0.29%	0.69%	6.73%
Sikh	0.02%	0.09%	0.92%
Other religion	0.50%	0.63%	0.59%
Not answered	6.92%	6.02%	6.02%

Table 40: Proportion of local population by religion within Ramsbury Fire Station administration area, local authority area and England (Office of National Statistics 2021)

Sex

The Equality Act 2010 legislates against discrimination on the basis of being, or not being, a particular sex.

The 2021 Census data details whether individuals have recorded themselves as being female or male.

Proportion of Population by Sex			
Sex at Birth	**Ramsbury**	**Wiltshire**	**England**
Female	51.65%	50.68%	51.04%
Male	48.35%	49.32%	48.96%

Table 41: Proportion of local population by sex at birth within Ramsbury Fire Station administration area, local authority area and England (Office of National Statistics 2021)

Sexual Orientation

The Equality Act 2010 legislates against discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation; this includes being heterosexual, gay, lesbian or bisexual.

The 2021 Census data provides estimates that classify residents aged 16 years or over by sexual orientation. This data is only available at a local authority area level and cannot be further broken down to represent Ramsbury Fire Station administration area.

Proportion of Population by Sexual Orientation			
Sexual Orientation	**Ramsbury**	**Wiltshire**	**England**
Straight or Heterosexual	Not Available	90.94%	89.37%
Gay or Lesbian	Not Available	1.13%	1.54%
Bisexual	Not Available	1.12%	1.29%
All other sexual orientations	Not Available	0.24%	0.34%
Not answered	Not Available	6.57%	7.46%

Table 42: Proportion of local population by sexual orientation within Ramsbury Fire Station administration area, local authority area and England (Office of National Statistics 2021)

Marriage and Civil Partnership

The Equality Act 2010 legislates against discrimination on the basis of being married or in a civil partnership.

The 2021 Census data details an individual's legal marital or civil partnership status on 21 March 2021.

Proportion of Population by Marital and Civil Partnership Status			
Marital or Civil Partnership Status	**Ramsbury**	**Wiltshire**	**England**
Never married or in registered civil partnership	24.08%	30.26%	37.93%
Married or in a registered civil partnership	57.20%	51.10%	44.69%
Separated, but still married or in civil partnership	2.00%	2.23%	2.25%
Divorced or civil partnership dissolved	9.26%	9.97%	9.07%
Widowed or surviving civil partnership partner	7.47%	6.44%	6.06%

Table 43: Proportion of local population by marital or civil partnership within Ramsbury Fire Station administration area, local authority area and England (Office of National Statistics 2021)

Index of Multiple Deprivation

The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) is the official measure of relative deprivation in England. Each Lower-layer Super Output Area (LSOA), a geographical area devised for statistical purposes, is rated on a scale of 1-10, with 1 being the most deprived and 10 being the least deprived.

The Ramsbury Fire Station administration area is comprised of 13 LSOAs, with ratings ranging from 6 to 10.

Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)									
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**
0	0	0	0	0	3	2	4	3	1

Figure 46: Number of Lower-layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs) by IMD rating within the Ramsbury Fire Station administration area (Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government 2019)

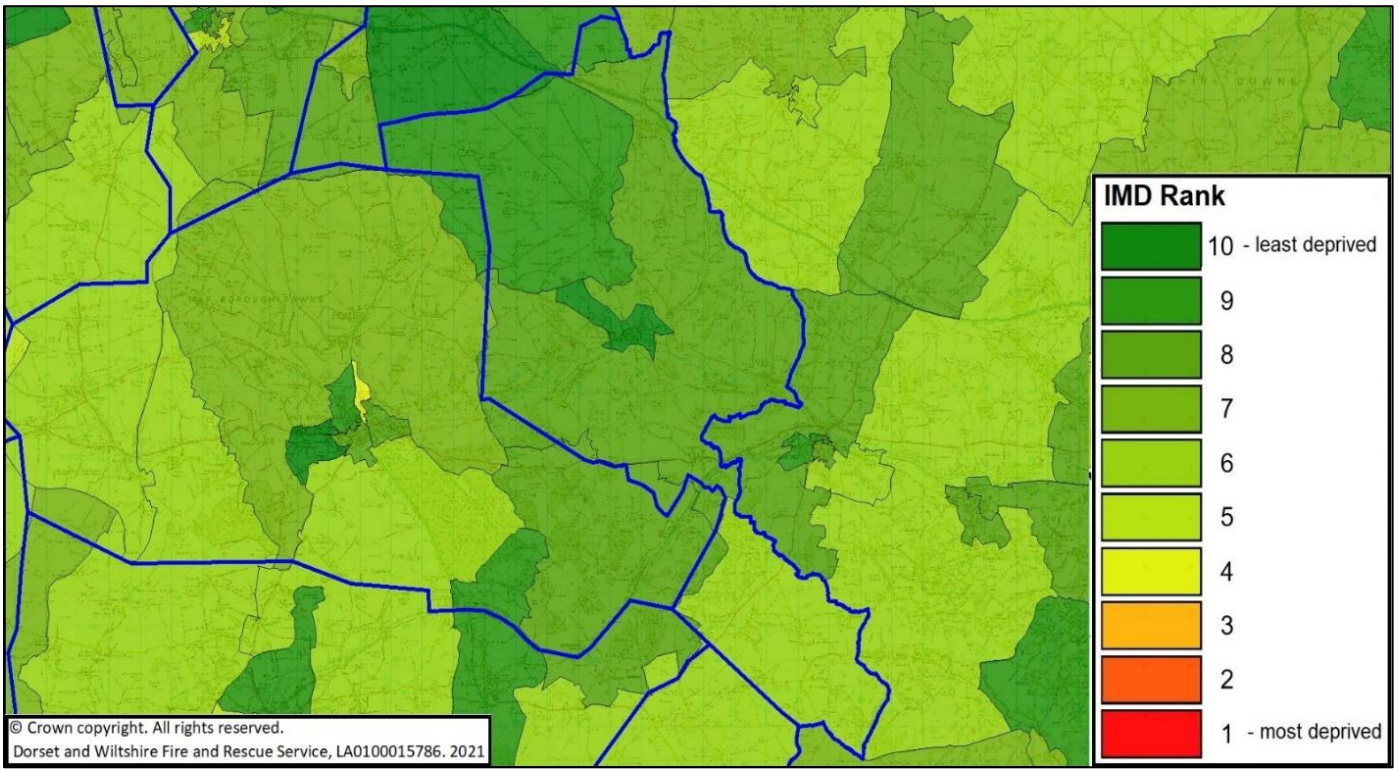

Figure 47: IMD ranking of Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOA) within Ramsbury Fire Station administration area (Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government 2019)

Further information relating to the demographics of the Ramsbury Fire Station administration area is available within the respective Station Risk Profile.

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