DORSET & WILTSHIRE FIRE AND RESCUE

Item 26/07 Appendix 4 – Appendix A

Fire Station Review

Appendix A: Charmouth Fire Station

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Contents

Charmouth Fire Station

Charmouth Fire Station, Bridge Road, Charmouth, Dorset, DT6 6QP

Resource and Crewing Profile

Charmouth Fire Station is a one-pump fire station crewed using the on-call duty system.

Existing Resource and Crewing Profile at Charmouth Fire Station		
Appliance	**Resource**	**Crewing Profile**
P1	Standard Pumping Appliance	On-Call Duty System

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

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

Financial Profile

This section provides an overview of the financial budgetary commitment for Charmouth Fire Station and the anticipated savings that would be realised if Charmouth 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 Charmouth Fire Station	
Year	**Revenue Costs**
2020 / 21	£167,283
2021 / 22	£137,917
2022 / 23	£144,777
2023 / 24	£158,924
2024 / 25	£196,539

Table 2: Analysis of the annual revenue costs incurred at Charmouth 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 Charmouth Fire Station	
Type and Period	**Cost**
Cyclical Maintenance	£67,561

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

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

Annual Cost Avoidance if Closed	
Department	**Cost**
Fleet maintenance cost	£3,291
ICT – licencing, connectivity, printing	£15,914
Treasury – financing cost avoidance	£33,983
Uniform	£2,875
ICT – hardware	£2,876

Table 4: Annual cost avoidance across support service departments should Charmouth 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.

Savings and Cost Avoidance	
Type	**Cost**
Annual Revenue Budget Savings	£204,216
Capital Expenditure Cost Avoidance	£29,239

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

It is estimated that 100.00% 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.

Estimated Redundancy Costs	
Type	**Cost**
Estimated Redundancy Costs	£39,319

Table 6: Estimate of expected redundancy costs based on current station personnel at Charmouth 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 2024.

Latest Full Station Valuation	
Building Valuation	**Land Valuation**
£250,000	£120,000

Table 7: Breakdown of the latest full station valuation for Charmouth 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 Charmouth 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 Charmouth 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 Charmouth 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 Charmouth 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 205 incidents during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, located where Charmouth Fire Station would provide the first pumping appliance attendance; this represents 0.30% of all incidents service wide.

A further 284 incidents have been identified where Charmouth Fire Station would provide the second pumping appliance attendance; this represents an additional 0.42% 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 Charmouth 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, Charmouth Fire Station would provide the first or second pumping appliance to 489 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 Charmouth Fire Station Would Support the Initial Response			
Incident Category	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**	**Total**
Property Fire with Sleeping Risk	2	6	**8**
Property Fire without Sleeping Risk	4	4	**8**
Other Fire	47	51	**98**
Automatic Fire Alarm (AFA)	45	84	**129**
Road Traffic Collision (RTC)	18	18	**36**
Non-Statutory with Life Risk	19	22	**41**
Non-Statutory without Life Risk	70	99	**169**
All Incidents	**205**	**284**	**489**

Table 8: Number of incidents located where Charmouth 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 Charmouth Fire Station's pumping appliance was actually available and mobilised to 141 (68.78%) of the 205 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 Charmouth Fire Station's pumping appliance, inclusive of imports, averaged 95.01%. 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 Charmouth Fire Station's pumping appliance would likely have been available for approximately 195 of the 205 incidents where it would provide the nearest response.

Modelled responses to the 205 incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, located where Charmouth Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance, have indicated an 11 minutes 5 seconds average response time for the first attending pumping appliance. Modelled response to these incidents based on the closure of Charmouth Fire Station have indicated a 14 minutes 58 seconds average response time for the first attending pumping appliance.

The closure of Charmouth Fire Station, and removal of its pumping appliance, would see an increase of 3 minute 53 seconds in the average modelled response time for the first pumping appliance to the 205 incidents that occurred during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, located where Charmouth Fire Station is modelled to provide the nearest response.

Modelled Response Capability to All Incidents Located Where Charmouth Fire Station Would Provide the First Pumping Appliance	
Modelled Response including Charmouth Fire Station	**Average First Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	11:05
Modelled Response excluding Charmouth Fire Station	**Average First Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	14:58
Impact on Modelled Response Capability	**Average First Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	+ 03:53

Table 9: Modelled response capability all incidents located where Charmouth 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 Charmouth and surrounding fire stations can attend within a ten- and thirteen-minute response. Within Charmouth Fire Station's ten-minute response area there are 971 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 Charmouth and neighbouring fire stations

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

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

Modelled responses to the eight property fire with sleeping risk incidents located where Charmouth Fire Station would support the initial response plan have indicated a 11 minutes 11 seconds average response time for the first attending pumping appliance, achieving the ten-minute response standard on five (62.50%) occasions, and a 15 minutes 13 seconds average response time for the second attending pumping appliance, achieving the thirteen-minute response standard on four (50.00%) occasions.

Closure of Charmouth 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 Bridport. Modelled responses to these property fire with sleeping risk incidents based on the closure of Charmouth Fire Station, have indicated a 12 minutes 11 seconds average response time for the first attending pumping appliance, and a 21 minutes 31 seconds average response time for the second attending pumping appliance. Five (62.50%) of these property fire with sleeping risk incidents would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the ten-minute response standard and zero (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 Charmouth Fire Station administration area

The closure of Charmouth Fire Station, and removal of its pumping appliance, would see an increase of 1 minute 0 seconds in the average modelled response time for the first pumping appliance to the eight reviewed property fire with sleeping risk incidents that occurred during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, and 6 minutes 18 seconds in the average modelled response time for the second pumping appliance. There would be no change in the number of times that the ten-minute response standard for the first attending pumping appliance to these property fire with sleeping risk incidents would have been achieved, and four fewer

occasions that 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 Charmouth Fire Station Would Support the Initial Response Plan		
Modelled Response including Charmouth Fire Station	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	11:11	15:13
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	5 of 8 (62.50%)	4 of 8 (50.00%)
Modelled Response excluding Charmouth Fire Station	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	12:11	21:31
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	5 of 8 (62.50%)	0 of 8 (0.00%)
Impact on Modelled Response Capability	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	+ 1:00	+ 6:18
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	No Change	- 4

Table 10: Modelled response capability for the eight property fire with sleeping risk incidents located where Charmouth 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 Charmouth Fire Station's pumping appliance was actually available and mobilised to six (75.00%) 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, Charmouth 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 Charmouth Fire Station's pumping appliance, inclusive of imports, averaged 95.01%. 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 Charmouth Fire Station's pumping appliance would likely have been available for all 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 Charmouth and surrounding fire stations can attend within a ten- and fifteen-minute response. Within Charmouth Fire Station's ten-minute response area there are 179 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 Charmouth and neighbouring fire stations

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

Modelled responses to the eight property fire without sleeping risk incidents located where Charmouth Fire Station would support the initial response plan have indicated a 13 minutes 36 seconds average response time for the first attending pumping appliance, achieving the ten-minute response standard on four (50.00%) occasions, and a 16 minute 31 seconds average response time for the second attending pumping appliance, achieving the fifteen-minute response standard on four (50.00%) occasions.

Closure of Charmouth Fire Station would require the initial response to these eight property fire without sleeping risk incidents be fulfilled by additional resources from the neighbouring fire stations at Beaminster, Bridport and Lyme Regis. Modelled responses to these property fire without sleeping risk incidents, based on the closure of Charmouth Fire Station, have indicated a 14 minutes 53 seconds average response time for the first attending pumping appliance, and a 22 minutes 51 seconds average response time for the second attending pumping appliance. Four (50.00%) of these property fire without sleeping risk incidents would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the ten-minute response standard and zero (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 Charmouth Fire Station administration area

The closure of Charmouth Fire Station, and removal of its pumping appliance, would see an increase of 1 minute 17 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 6 minutes 20 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 the fifteen-minute response standard for the second attending pumping appliance would have been achieved on four fewer occasions.

Modelled Response Capability for Property fire without sleeping risk Incidents Located where Charmouth Fire Station Would Support the Initial Response Plan		
Modelled Response including Charmouth Fire Station	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	13:36	16:31
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	4 of 8 (50.00%)	4 of 8 (50.00%)
Modelled Response excluding Charmouth Fire Station	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	14:53	22:51
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	4 of 8 (50.00%)	0 of 8 (0.00%)
Impact on Modelled Response Capability	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	+ 1:17	+ 6:20
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	No Change	- 4

Table 11: Modelled response capability for the eight property fire without sleeping risk incidents located where Charmouth 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 Charmouth Fire Station's pumping appliance was actually available and mobilised to five (62.50%) 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, Charmouth 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 Charmouth Fire Station's pumping appliance, inclusive of imports, averaged 95.01%. 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 Charmouth Fire Station's pumping appliance would likely have been available for all 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 Charmouth and surrounding fire stations can attend within a fifteen-minute response.

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

Modelled responses to incidents during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, have identified 18 road traffic collision (RTC) incidents located where Charmouth Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance. A further 18 road traffic collision (RTC) incidents

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

Modelled responses to the 36 road traffic collision (RTC) incidents located where Charmouth Fire Station would support the initial response have indicated a 11 minutes 42 seconds average response time for the first attending pumping appliance, achieving the fifteen-minute response standard on 28 (77.78%) occasions.

Closure of Charmouth Fire Station would require the initial response to these 36 road traffic collision (RTC) incidents be fulfilled by additional resources from the neighbouring fire stations at Beaminster, Bridport and Lyme Regis. Modelled responses to these road traffic collision (RTC) incidents based on the closure of Charmouth Fire Station, have indicated a 12 minutes 49 seconds average response time for the first attending pumping appliance, with 28 (77.78%) 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 Charmouth Fire Station administration area

The closure of Charmouth Fire Station, and removal of its pumping appliance, would see an increase of 1 minute 7 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. There would be no change to the number of occasions the fifteen-minute response standard for the first attending pumping appliance to these road traffic collision (RTC) incidents would have been achieved.

Modelled Response Capability for Road traffic collision (RTC) Incidents Located where Charmouth Fire Station Would Support the Initial Response Plan		
Modelled Response including Charmouth Fire Station	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	11:42	14:56
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	28 of 36 (77.78%)	Not Applicable
Modelled Response excluding Charmouth Fire Station	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	12:49	20:24
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	28 of 36 (77.78%)	Not Applicable
Impact on Modelled Response Capability	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	+ 1:07	+ 5:28
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	No Change	Not Applicable

Table 12: Modelled response capability for the 36 road traffic collision (RTC) incidents located where Charmouth 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 36 road traffic collision (RTC) incidents show that Charmouth Fire Station's pumping appliance was actually available and mobilised to 15 (41.67%) 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, Charmouth 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 Charmouth Fire Station's pumping appliance, inclusive of imports, averaged 95.01%. 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 Charmouth Fire Station's pumping appliance would likely have been available for 34 of the 36 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 two accidental dwelling fire incidents located where Charmouth Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance. A further five accidental dwelling fire incidents have been identified, where Charmouth Fire Station would provide the second attending pumping appliance.

Modelled responses to the seven accidental dwelling fire incidents located where Charmouth Fire Station would support the initial response plan have indicated a 11 minutes 40 seconds average response time for the first attending pumping appliance, achieving the ten-minute response standard on four (57.14%) occasions, and a 15 minutes 37 seconds average response time for the second attending pumping appliance, achieving the thirteen-minute response standard on three (42.86%) occasions.

Closure of Charmouth Fire Station would require the initial response to these seven accidental dwelling fire incidents be fulfilled by additional resources from the neighbouring fire station at Bridport. Modelled responses to these accidental dwelling fire incidents, based on the closure of Charmouth Fire Station, have indicated a 12 minutes 48 seconds average response time for the first attending pumping appliance, and a 21 minutes 28 seconds average response time for the second attending pumping appliance. Four (57.14%) 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 Charmouth Fire Station, and removal of its pumping appliance, would see an increase of 1 minute 9 seconds in the average modelled response time for the first pumping appliance to the seven accidental dwelling fire incidents that occurred during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, and 5 minutes 51 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 accidental dwelling fire incidents would have been achieved, and the thirteen-minute response standard for the second attending pumping appliance would have been achieved on three fewer occasions.

Modelled Response Capability for Accidental Dwelling Fire Incidents Located where Charmouth Fire Station Would Support the Initial Response Plan		
Modelled Response including Charmouth Fire Station	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	11:40	15:37
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	4 of 7 (57.14%)	3 of 7 (42.86%)
Modelled Response excluding Charmouth Fire Station	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	12:48	21:28
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	4 of 7 (57.14%)	0 of 7 (0.00%)
Impact on Modelled Response Capability	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	+ 1:08	+ 5:51
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	No Change	- 3

Table 13: Modelled response capability for the seven Accidental Dwelling Fire incidents located where Charmouth 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 seven accidental dwelling fire incidents show that Charmouth Fire Station's pumping appliance was actually available and mobilised to five (71.43%) 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, Charmouth 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 Charmouth Fire Station's pumping appliance, inclusive of imports, averaged 95.01%. 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 Charmouth Fire Station's pumping appliance would likely have been available for all of the seven 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 Charmouth Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance. One incident resulting in a fire related injury has been identified where Charmouth Fire Station would provide the second attending pumping appliance.

Modelled responses to the one incident resulting in a fire related injury, located where Charmouth Fire Station would support the initial response plan, have indicated a 9 minutes 31 seconds average response time for the first attending pumping appliance, achieving the ten-minute response standard on one (100.00%) occasion, and a 12 minutes 11 seconds average response time for the second attending pumping appliance, achieving the thirteen-minute response standard on one (100.00%) occasion.

Closure of Charmouth Fire Station would require the initial response to this one incident resulting in a fire related injury be fulfilled by additional resources from the neighbouring fire station at Bridport. Modelled responses to this incident resulting in a fire related injury, based on the closure of Charmouth Fire Station, have indicated a 9 minutes 31 seconds average response time for the first attending pumping appliance, and a 21 minutes 51 seconds average response time for the second attending pumping appliance. One (100.00%) of these incidents resulting in a fire related injury 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 Charmouth Fire Station, and removal of its pumping appliance, would see no increase in the average modelled response time for the first pumping appliance to the incidents resulting in a fire related injury that occurred during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, and 9 minutes 40 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 incidents resulting in a fire related injury would have been achieved, and the thirteen-minute response standard for the second attending pumping appliance would have been achieved on one fewer occasion.

Modelled Response Capability for Incidents Resulting in Fire Related Injury Located where Charmouth Fire Station Would Support the Initial Response Plan		
Modelled Response including Charmouth Fire Station	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	9:31	12:11
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	1 of 1 (100.00%)	1 of 1 (100.00%)
Modelled Response excluding Charmouth Fire Station	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	9:31	21:51
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	1 of 1 (100.00%)	0 of 1 (0.00%)
Impact on Modelled Response Capability	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	No Change	+ 9:40
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	No Change	- 1

Table 14: Modelled response capability for the one incident resulting in a fire related injury located where Charmouth Fire Station would support the initial response plan during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024

Mobilising records for this one incident resulting in a fire related injury show that Charmouth Fire Station's pumping appliance was actually available and mobilised to none (0.00%) 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, Charmouth Fire Station's pumping appliance was not available to attend the incidents resulting in fire related injury, located where it would have supported the initial response.

During the annual period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025, availability of Charmouth Fire Station's pumping appliance, inclusive of imports, averaged 95.01%. 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 Charmouth Fire Station's pumping appliance would likely have been available for the one incident resulting in a fire related injury where its pumping appliance would be required to support the initial response.

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 Charmouth 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 62 high risk Safe & Well properties located where Charmouth Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance; 43 (69.35%) 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 Charmouth Fire Station Would Provide the Nearest Pumping Appliance	
Modelled Response including Charmouth Fire Station	
Number of properties where Charmouth Fire Station provides the nearest pumping appliance	62
Number of properties located within ten-minute response area	43 (69.35%)
Modelled Response excluding Charmouth 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	- 43

Table 15: Modelled response capability for the high risk Safe & Well properties located where Charmouth 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 Charmouth Fire Station would require the initial response to these 62 high risk Safe & Well properties be fulfilled by resources from the neighbouring fire stations at Beaminster, Bridport and Lyme Regis. Modelled responses based on the closure of Charmouth Fire Station have indicated that 43 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 Charmouth Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance.

Care Homes

Modelled responses have identified one care home risk site located where Charmouth Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance; one (100.00%) 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 Charmouth Fire Station Would Provide the Nearest Pumping Appliance	
Modelled Response including Charmouth Fire Station	
Number of risk sites where Charmouth Fire Station provides the nearest pumping appliance	1
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	1 (100.00%)
Modelled Response excluding Charmouth 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 16: Modelled response capability for the care home risk sites identified in the FCR (2023), located where Charmouth Fire Station would provide the nearest response

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

Hospitals

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

Wildfire

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

Heritage

Modelled responses have identified ten heritage risk sites located where Charmouth Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance; two (20.00%) 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 Charmouth Fire Station Would Provide the Nearest Pumping Appliance	
Modelled Response including Charmouth Fire Station	
Number of risk sites where Charmouth Fire Station provides the nearest pumping appliance	10
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	2 (20.00%)
Modelled Response excluding Charmouth 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	- 2

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

Closure of Charmouth Fire Station would require the initial response to these ten heritage risk sites be fulfilled by resources from the neighbouring fire stations at Bridport and Lyme Regis. Modelled responses based on the closure of Charmouth Fire Station have indicated that two fewer risk sites would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the ten-minute response standard.

Thatch

Modelled responses have identified 95 thatch risk sites located where Charmouth Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance; 12 (12.63%) 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 Charmouth Fire Station Would Provide the Nearest Pumping Appliance	
Modelled Response including Charmouth Fire Station	
Number of risk sites where Charmouth Fire Station provides the nearest pumping appliance	95
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	12 (12.63%)
Modelled Response excluding Charmouth 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	- 12

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

Closure of Charmouth Fire Station would require the initial response to these 95 thatch risk sites be fulfilled by resources from the neighbouring fire stations at Beaminster, Bridport and Lyme Regis. Modelled responses based on the closure of Charmouth Fire Station have indicated that 12 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 Charmouth Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance.

Flooding

Modelled responses have identified 11 flooding risk sites located where Charmouth Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance; four (36.36%) of these properties would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the fifteen-minute response standard.

Modelled Response Capability to Flooding Risk Sites Located where Charmouth Fire Station Would Provide the Nearest Pumping Appliance	
Modelled Response including Charmouth Fire Station	
Number of risk sites where Charmouth Fire Station provides the nearest pumping appliance	11
Number of risk sites located within 15-minute response area	4 (36.36%)
Modelled Response excluding Charmouth Fire Station	
Number of risk sites located within 15-minute response area	4 (36.36%)
Impact on Modelled Response Capability	
Number of risk sites located within 15-minute response area	No Change

Table 19: Modelled response capability for the flooding risk sites identified in the FCR (2023), located where Charmouth Fire Station would provide the nearest response

Closure of Charmouth Fire Station would require the initial response to these 11 flooding risk sites be fulfilled by resources from the neighbouring fire stations at Bridport and Lyme Regis. Modelled responses based on the closure of Charmouth Fire Station have indicated no change in the number of risk sites that would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the fifteen-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 Charmouth 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 Charmouth Fire Station, have identified an impact on pumping appliance mobilisations at the following local fire stations:

- Lyme Regis Fire Station
- Bridport Fire Station
- Beaminster 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.

Lyme Regis Fire Station

Modelled responses to all incidents during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024 where Charmouth Fire Station would provide either the first or second nearest pumping appliance, have identified 422 occasions where Lyme Regis 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 Charmouth Fire Station's pumping appliance, have identified 446 occasions where Lyme Regis Fire Station would provide either the nearest or second nearest pumping appliance.

The closure of Charmouth Fire Station, and removal of its pumping appliance, would have seen an increase of 24 occasions where Lyme Regis 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 Lyme Regis Fire Station Pumping Appliances	
Modelled Responses based on availability of Charmouth Fire Station's Pumping Appliance	
Lyme Regis (P1) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	253
Lyme Regis (P1) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	169
Lyme Regis Fire Station	**422**
Modelled Responses based on removal of Charmouth Fire Station's Pumping Appliance	
Lyme Regis (P1) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	422
Lyme Regis (P1) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	24
Lyme Regis Fire Station	**446**
Impact on Modelled Responses for Lyme Regis Fire Station	
Lyme Regis (P1) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	+ 169
Lyme Regis (P1) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	- 145
Lyme Regis Fire Station	**+ 24**

Table 20: Modelled responses of Lyme Regis 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 Charmouth Fire Station would provide the first or second nearest response, with and without availability of Charmouth Fire Station's pumping appliance

For context, during the five-year review period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, Lyme Regis Fire Station's pumping appliance was actually mobilised on 361 occasions to incidents within the DWFRS Service area, not including standby movements.

Bridport Fire Station

Modelled responses to all incidents during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024 where Charmouth Fire Station would provide either the first or second nearest pumping appliance, have identified 33 occasions where Bridport 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 Charmouth Fire Station's pumping appliance, have identified 486 occasions where Bridport Fire Station would provide either the nearest or second nearest pumping appliance.

The closure of Charmouth Fire Station, and removal of its pumping appliance, would have seen an increase of 453 occasions where Bridport Fire Station's pumping appliances 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 Bridport Fire Station Pumping Appliances	
Modelled Responses based on availability of Charmouth Fire Station's Pumping Appliance	
Bridport (P1 or P4) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	0
Bridport (P1 or P4) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	33
Bridport Fire Station	**33**
Modelled Responses based on removal of Charmouth Fire Station's Pumping Appliance	
Bridport (P1 or P4) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	33
Bridport (P1 or P4) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	453
Bridport Fire Station	**486**
Impact on Modelled Responses for Bridport Fire Station	
Bridport (P1 or P4) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	+ 33
Bridport (P1 or P4) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	+ 420
Bridport Fire Station	**+ 453**

Table 21: Modelled responses of Bridport 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 Charmouth Fire Station would provide the first or second nearest response, with and without availability of Charmouth Fire Station's pumping appliance

For context, during the five-year review period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, Bridport Fire Station's pumping appliances were actually mobilised on 1,638 occasions to incidents within the DWFRS Service area, not including standby movements.

Beaminster Fire Station

Modelled responses to all incidents during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024 where Charmouth Fire Station would provide either the first or second nearest pumping appliance, have identified 34 occasions where Beaminster 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 Charmouth Fire Station's pumping appliance, have identified 46 occasions where Beaminster Fire Station would provide either the nearest or second nearest pumping appliance.

The closure of Charmouth Fire Station, and removal of its pumping appliance, would have seen an increase of 12 occasions where Beaminster 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 Beaminster Fire Station Pumping Appliances	
Modelled Responses based on availability of Charmouth Fire Station's Pumping Appliance	
Beaminster (P1) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	31
Beaminster (P1) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	3
Beaminster Fire Station	**34**
Modelled Responses based on removal of Charmouth Fire Station's Pumping Appliance	
Beaminster (P1) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	34
Beaminster (P1) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	12
Beaminster Fire Station	**46**
Impact on Modelled Responses for Beaminster Fire Station	
Beaminster (P1) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	+ 3
Beaminster (P1) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	+ 9
Beaminster Fire Station	**+ 12**

Table 22: Modelled responses of Beaminster 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 Charmouth Fire Station would provide the first or second nearest response, with and without availability of Charmouth Fire Station's pumping appliance

For context, during the five-year review period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, Beaminster Fire Station's pumping appliances were actually mobilised on 421 occasions to incidents within the DWFRS Service area, not including standby movements.

Resilience

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

- Lyme Regis Fire Station
- Bridport Fire Station
- Beaminster Fire Station

Charmouth Fire Station

Station Isolation

Table 23 details the ten nearest pumping appliances within DWFRS to Charmouth Fire Station, ranked by response time incorporating turn-out and travel time; Table 24 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 Charmouth Fire Station				
Appliance	**Fire Station**	**Crewing Model**	**Response Time**	**Availability**
P1	Lyme Regis	On-Call Duty System	16 minutes	96.28%
P1	Bridport	On-Call Duty System	19 minutes	100.00%
P4	Bridport	On-Call Duty System	19 minutes	93.23 %
P1	Beaminster	On-Call Duty System	32 minutes	83.44%
P1	Dorchester	Day Duty System	35 / 38 minutes	99.99%
P1	Maiden Newton	On-Call Duty System	38 minutes	30.95%
P2	Dorchester	On-Call Duty System	38 minutes	38.48%
P1	Weymouth	Wholetime Duty System	45 minutes	N/A
P2	Weymouth	On-Call Duty System	48 minutes	89.88%
P1	Bere Regis	On-Call System	54 minutes	35.44%

Table 23: Nearest ten pumping appliances within DWFRS to Charmouth 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 Charmouth Fire Station from Neighbouring Fire and Rescue Services				
Appliance	**Fire Station**	**Fire and Rescue Service**	**Crewing Model**	**Response Time**
P1	Axminster	Devon & Somerset	On-Call Duty System	15 minutes
P1	Colyton	Devon & Somerset	On-Call Duty System	23 minutes
P1	Seaton	Devon & Somerset	On-Call Duty System	25 minutes
P1	Honiton	Devon & Somerset	On-Call Duty System	30 minutes
P1	Chard	Devon & Somerset	On-Call Duty System	31 minutes
P2	Chard	Devon & Somerset	On-Call Duty System	31 minutes
P1	Crewkerne	Devon & Somerset	On-Call Duty System	35 minutes
P1	Ilminster	Devon & Somerset	On-Call Duty System	41 minutes
P1	Martock	Devon & Somerset	On-Call Duty System	51 minutes
P1	Yeovil	Devon & Somerset	Wholetime Duty System	51 minutes

Table 24: Nearest pumping appliances from neighbouring fire and rescue services to Charmouth 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, Charmouth Fire Station's pumping appliance averaged 95.01% availability with imports, and 93.41% without imports (Figure 7).

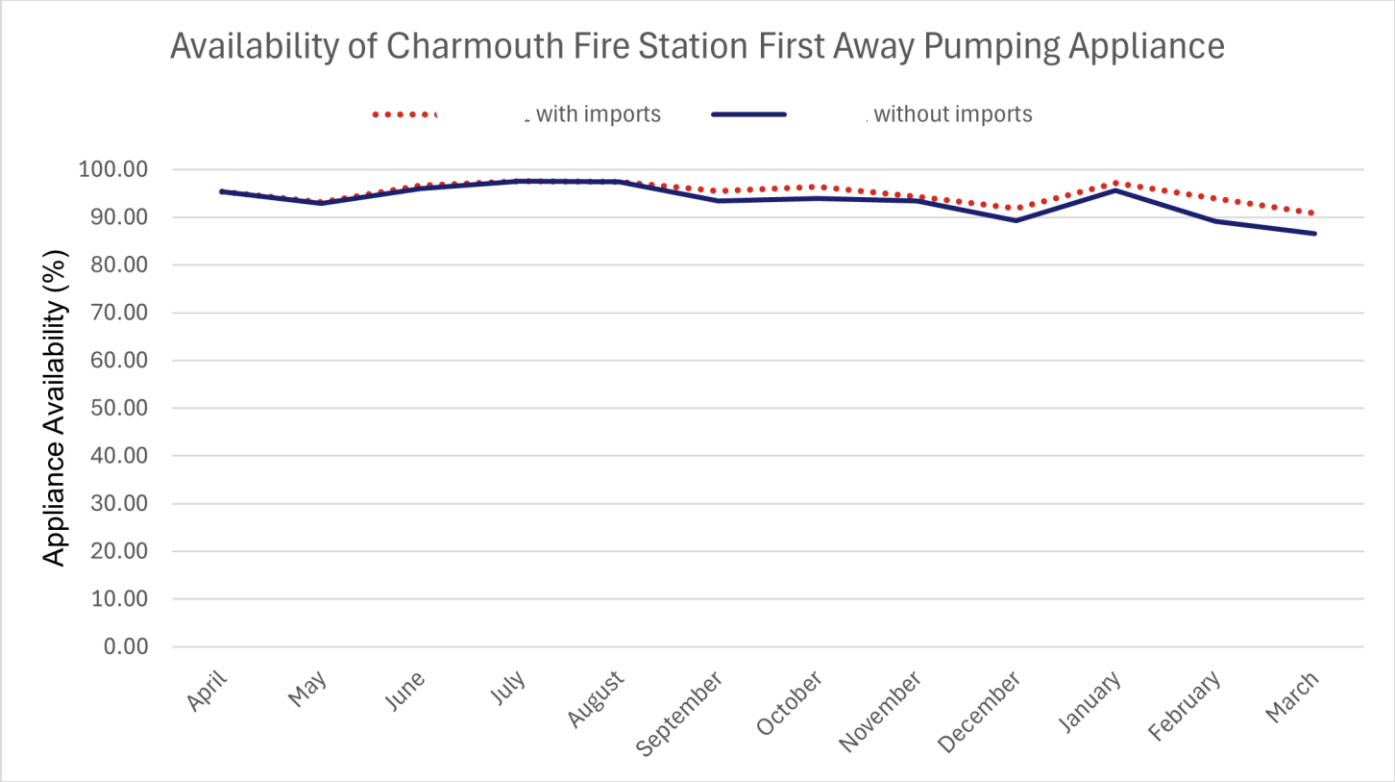

Figure 7: Average availability of Charmouth Fire Station first-away pumping appliance for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Figure 8 and Figure 10 detail the average number of on-call personnel available at Charmouth 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 Charmouth Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance, for weekdays and weekends respectively.

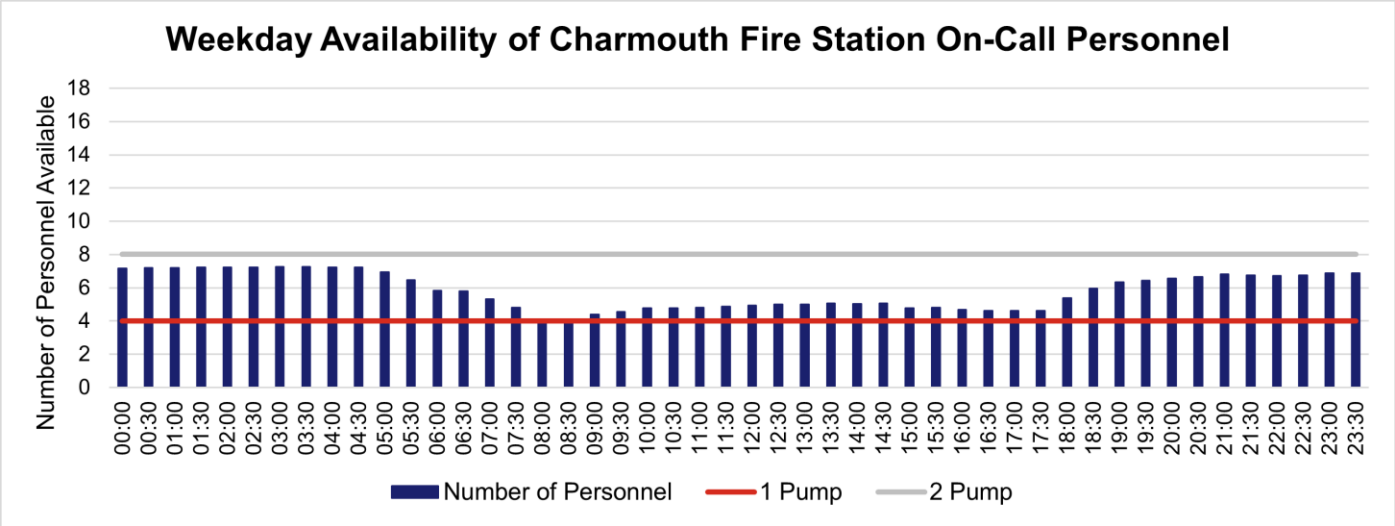

Figure 8: Average Monday to Friday availability of Charmouth Fire Station on-call personnel for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

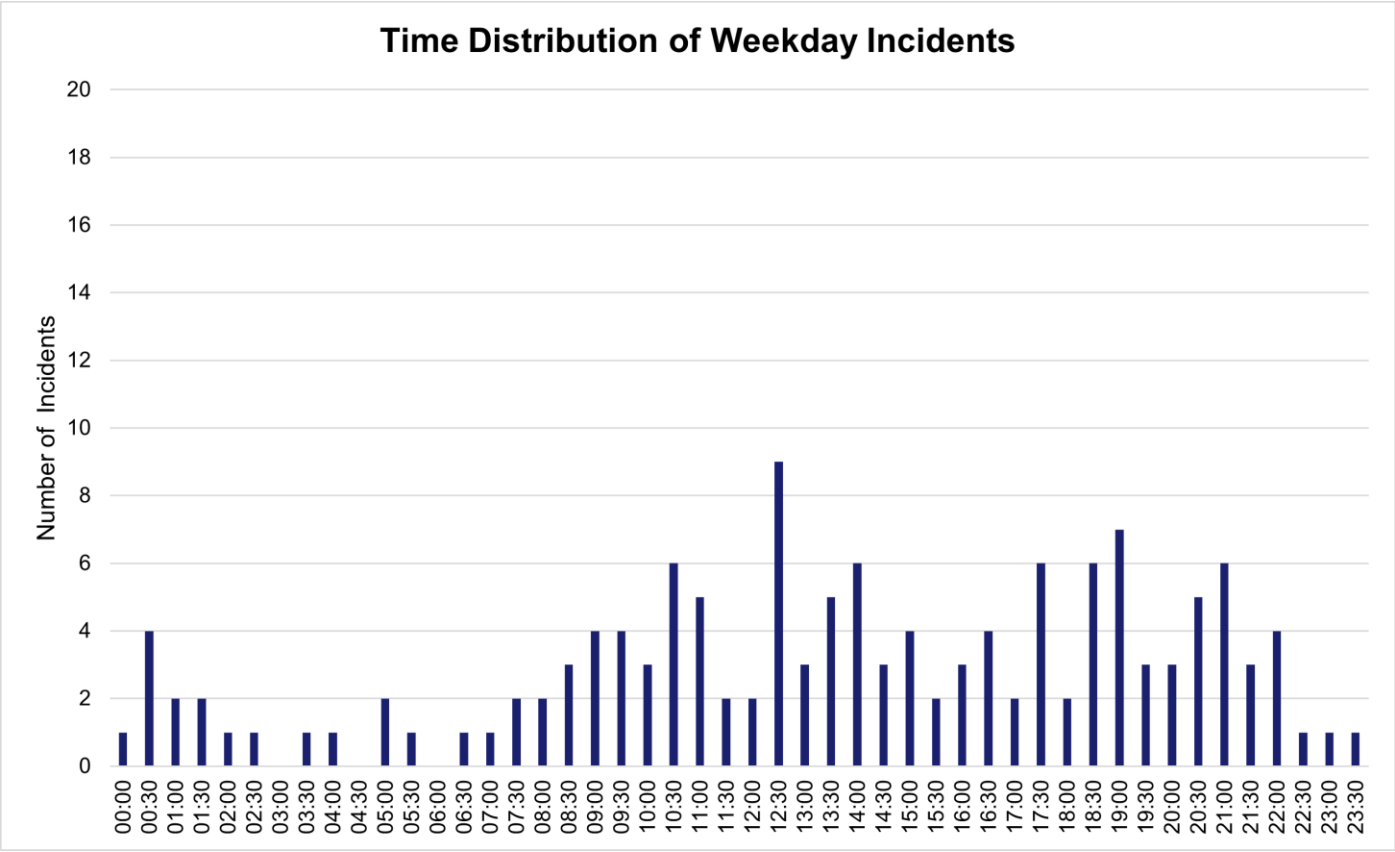

Figure 9: Distribution by time of day of weekday incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, where Charmouth fire station would provide the first attending pumping appliance

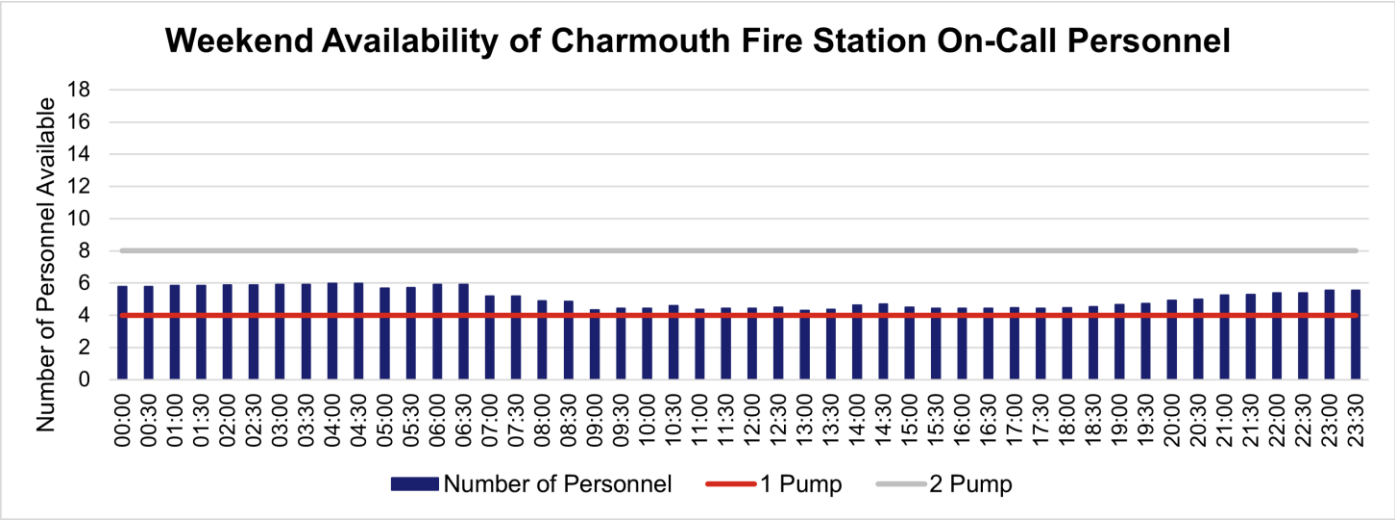

Figure 10: Average Saturday and Sunday availability of Charmouth Fire Station on-call personnel for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

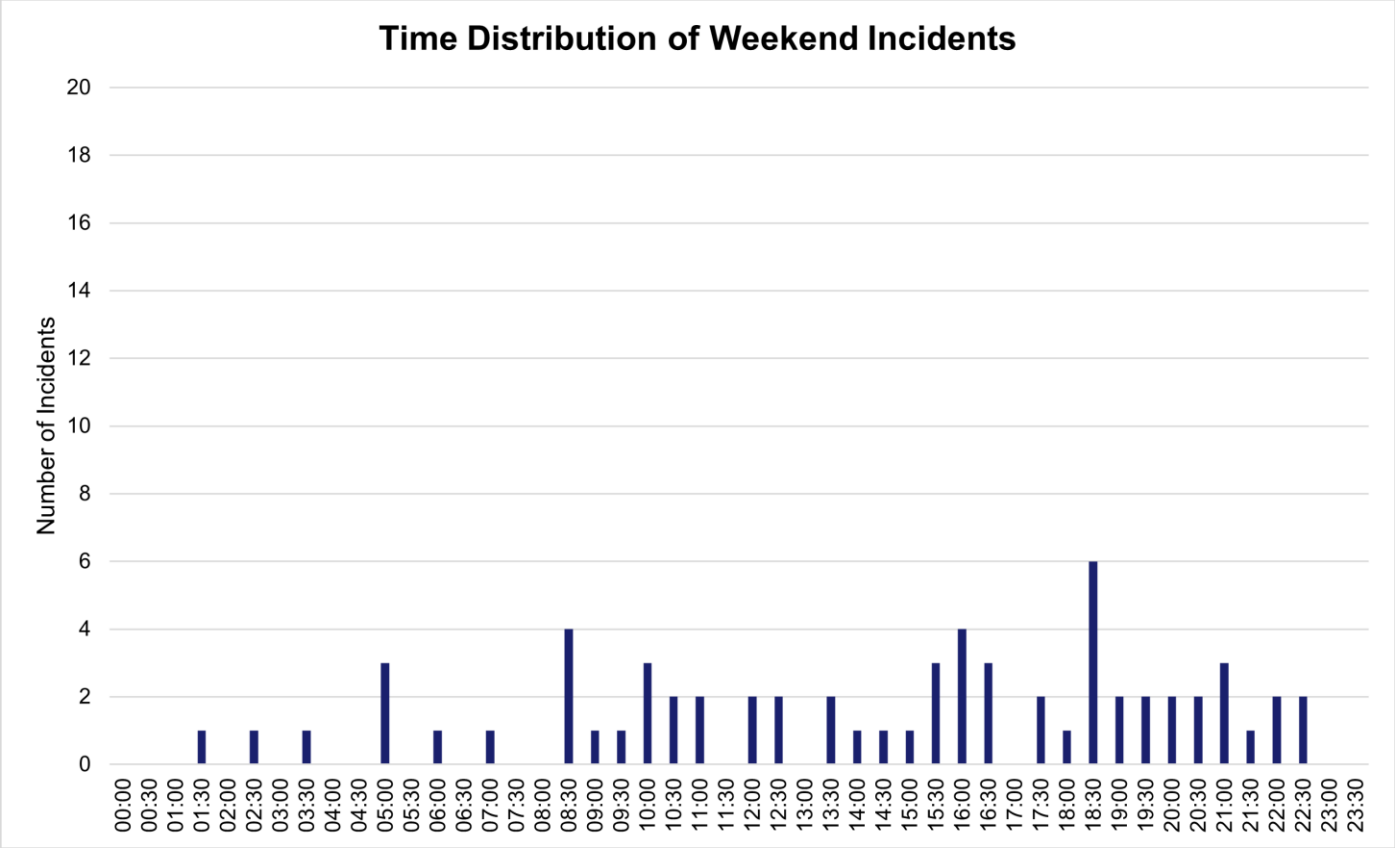

Figure 11: Distribution by time of day of weekend incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, where Charmouth fire station would provide the first attending pumping appliance

On-Call Establishment

Charmouth Fire Station had a total of 11 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 48,180 hours across the period, averaging 926.54 hours per week, 77.21% 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 56,327.50 positive hours, averaging 1,083.22 hours per week, 90.27% of the optimum cover required.

On-Call Establishment for Charmouth Fire Staton				
	Optimum		Actual	
	Weekly	Annual	Weekly Average	Annual Total
Fire Station Contracted Hours	1,200	62,400	926.54 (77.21%)	48,180.50
Fire Station Positive Hours			1,083.22 (90.27%)	56,327.50

Table 25: On-call establishment for Charmouth 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 Charmouth Fire Station has fluctuated during period, 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025.

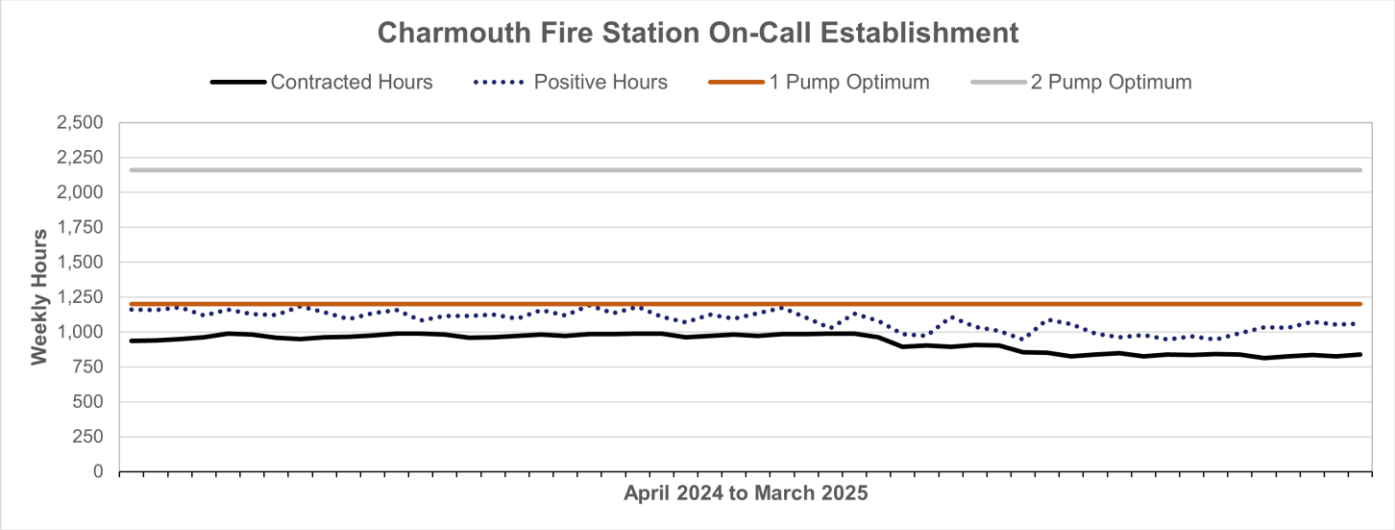

Figure 12: Total weekly contracted and positive hours for Charmouth Fire Station on-call establishment during the period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025 (52 weeks)

Lyme Regis Fire Station

Lyme Regis 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, Lyme Regis Fire Station's pumping appliance averaged 95.00% availability (Figure 13), excluding imports.

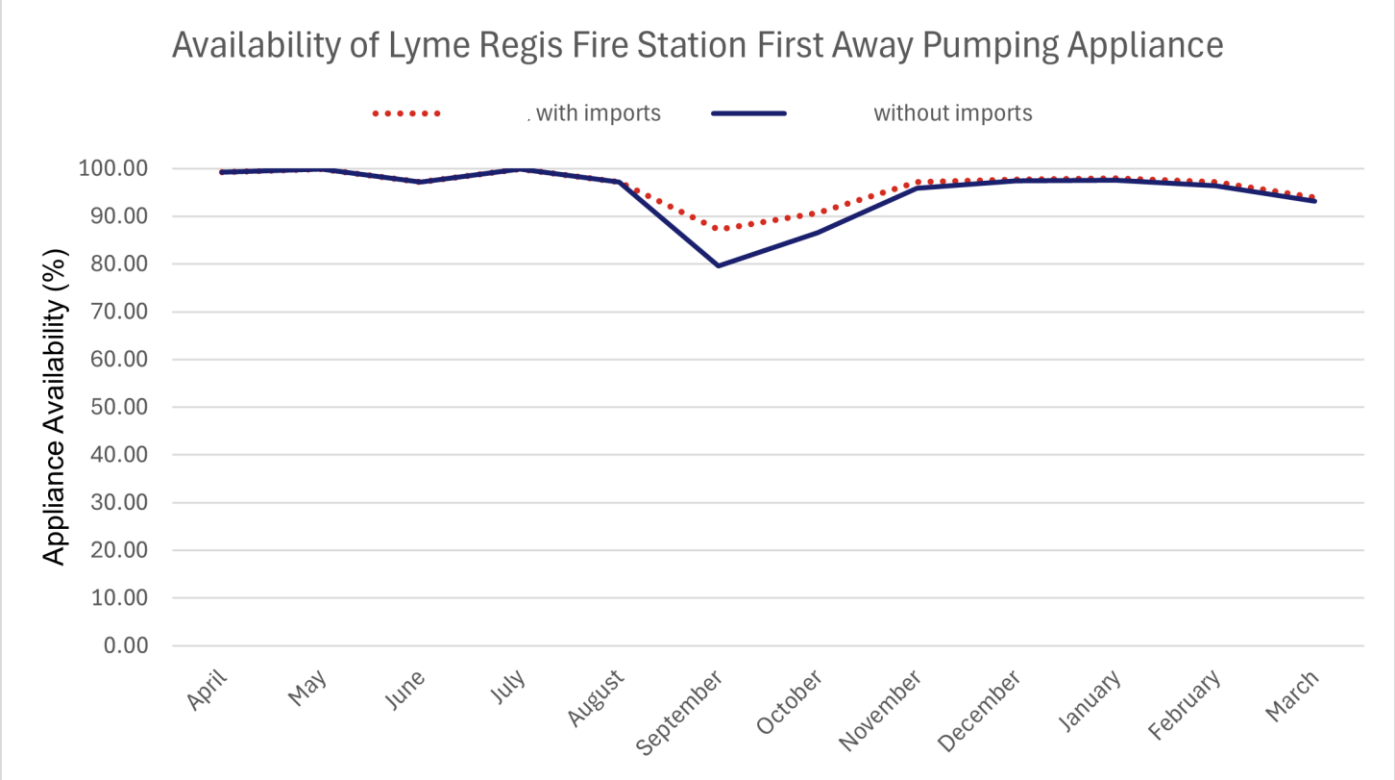

Figure 13: Average availability of Lyme Regis Fire Station first-away pumping appliance for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Figure 14 and Figure 16 detail the average number of on-call personnel available at Lyme Regis 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 Lyme Regis Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance based on the removal of Charmouth Fire Station's pumping appliance, for weekdays and weekends respectively.

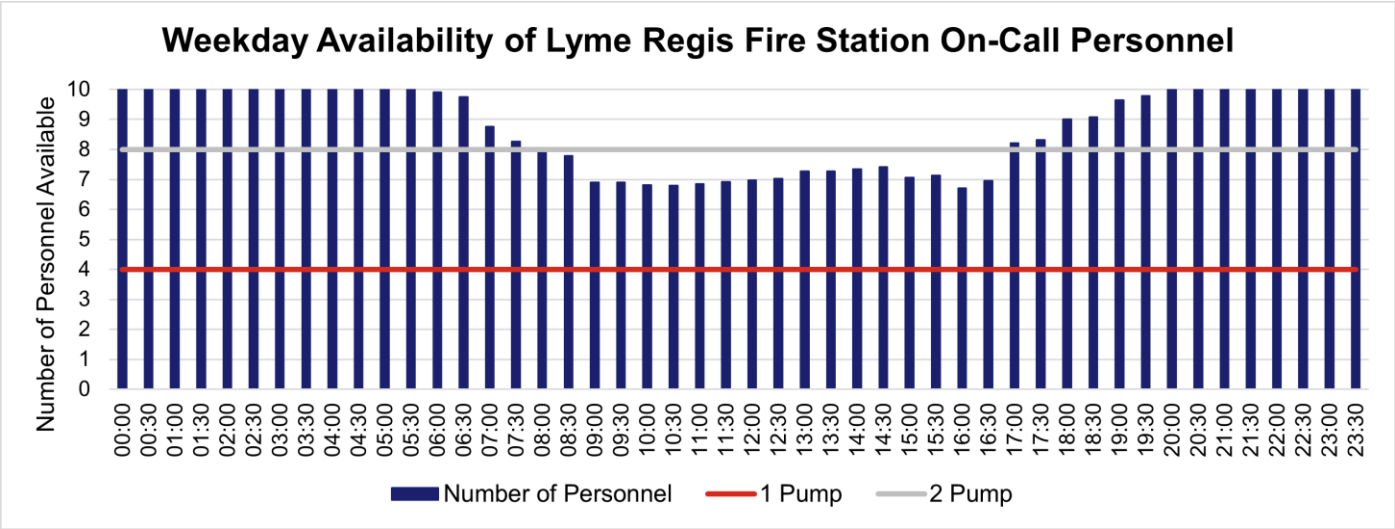

Figure 14: Average Monday to Friday availability of Lyme Regis Fire Station on-call personnel for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

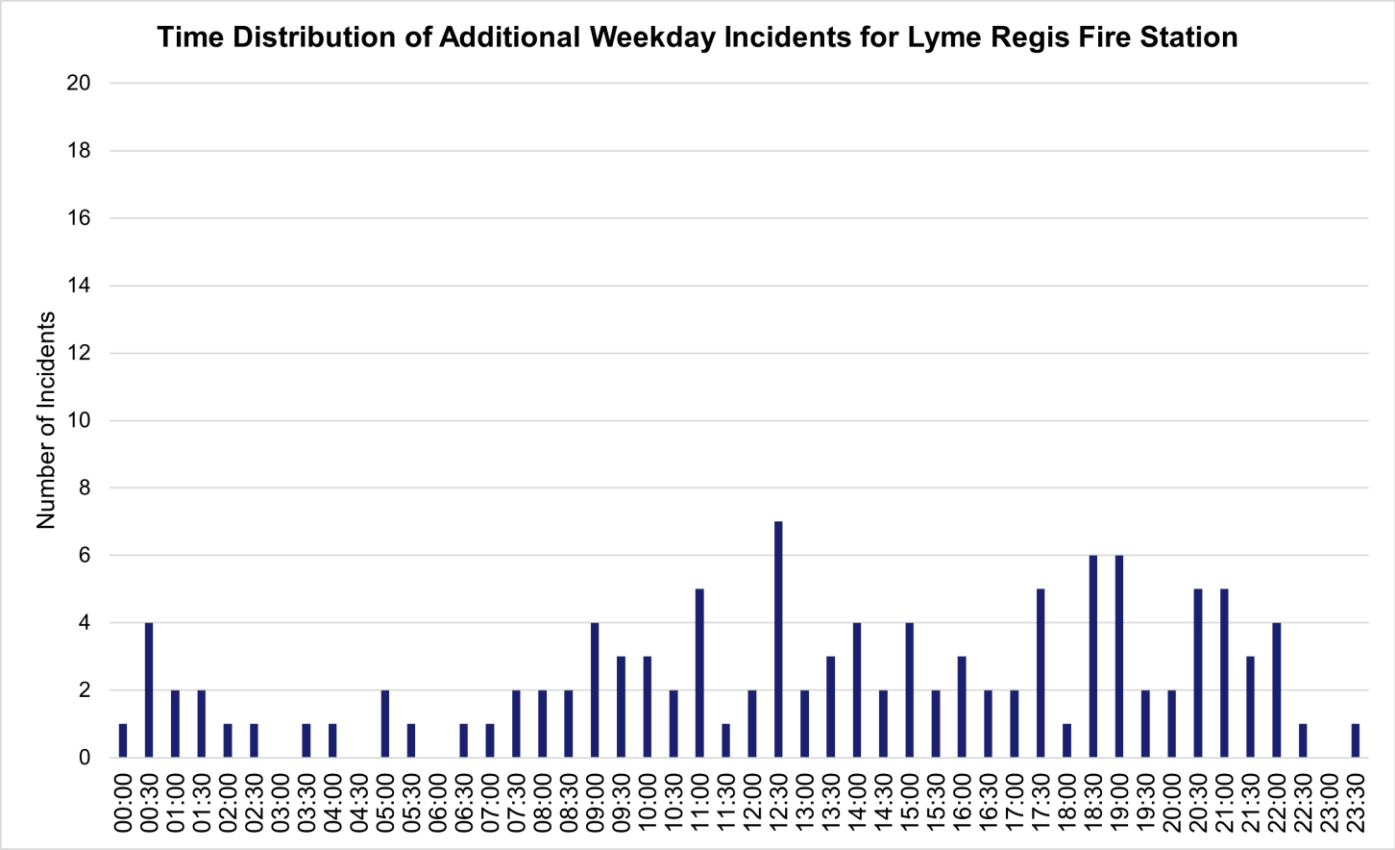

Figure 15: Distribution by time of day of additional weekday incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, where Lyme Regis fire station would provide the first attending pumping appliance, based on removal of Charmouth Fire Station's pumping appliance

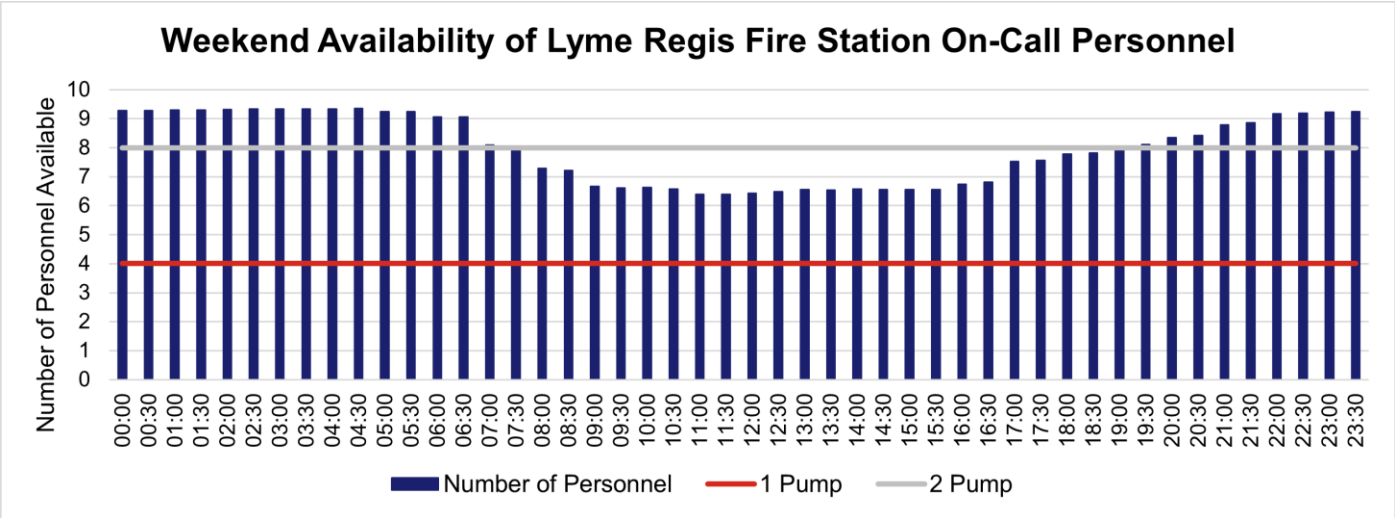

Figure 16: Average Saturday and Sunday availability of Lyme Regis Fire Station on-call personnel for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

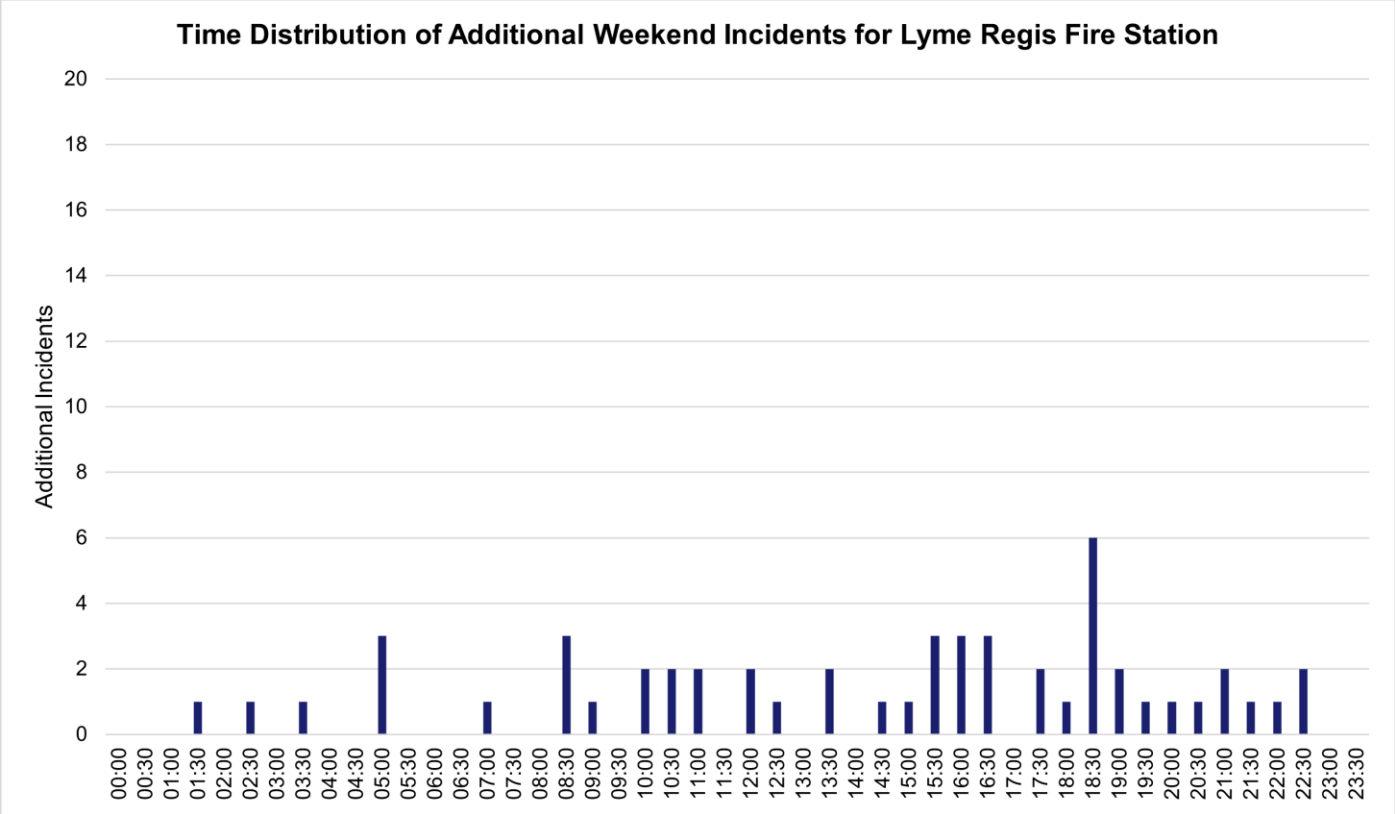

Figure 17: Distribution by time of day of additional weekend incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, where Lyme Regis fire station would provide the first attending pumping appliance, based on removal of Charmouth Fire Station's pumping appliance

On-Call Establishment

Lyme Regis Fire Station had a total of 16 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 72,720 hours across the period, averaging 1,398.46 hours per week, 116.54% 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 94,726 positive hours, averaging 1,821.65 hours per week, 151.80% of the optimum cover required.

On-Call Establishment for Lyme Regis Fire Staton				
	Optimum		Actual	
	Weekly	Annual	Weekly Average	Annual Total
Fire Station Contracted Hours	1,200	62,400	1,398.46 (116.54%)	72,720.00
Fire Station Positive Hours			1,821.65 (151.80%)	94,726.00

Table 26: On-call establishment for Lyme Regis 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 18 illustrates how contracted and positive hours provided at Lyme Regis Fire Station has fluctuated during the period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025.

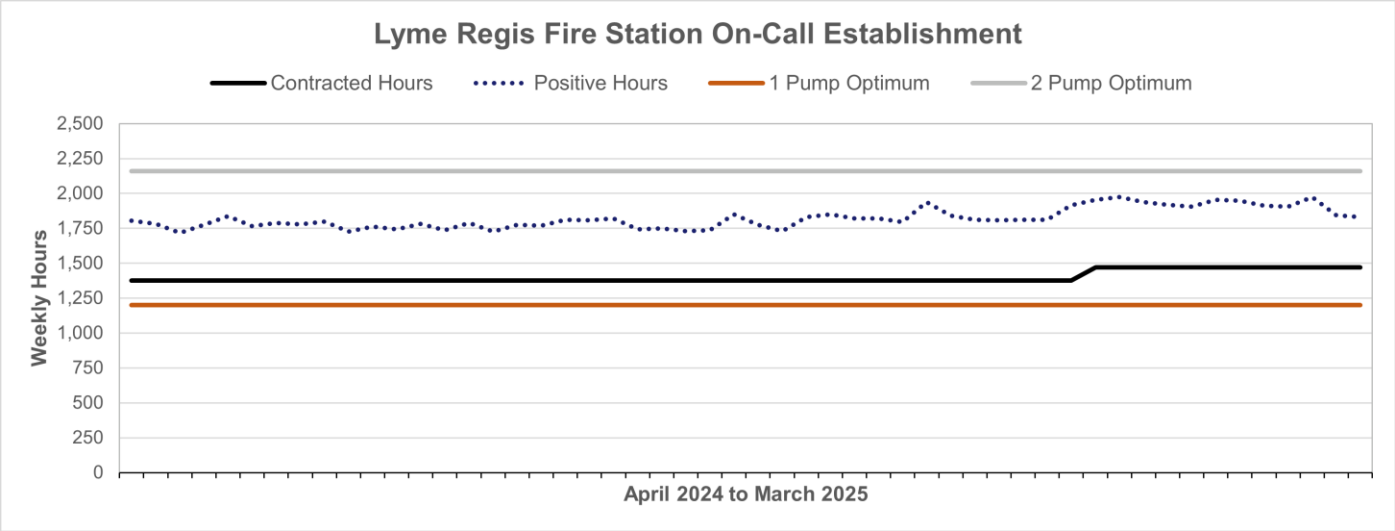

Figure 18: Total weekly contracted and positive hours for Lyme Regis Fire Station on-call establishment during the period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025 (52 weeks)

Bridport Fire Station

Bridport Fire Station has two pumping appliances, both crewed using the on-call duty system.

On-Call Availability and Incident Distribution

During the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025, Bridport Fire Station's first-away pumping appliance averaged 99.94% availability (Figure 19), and 93.16% availability for the second-away pumping appliance (Figure 20), excluding imports.

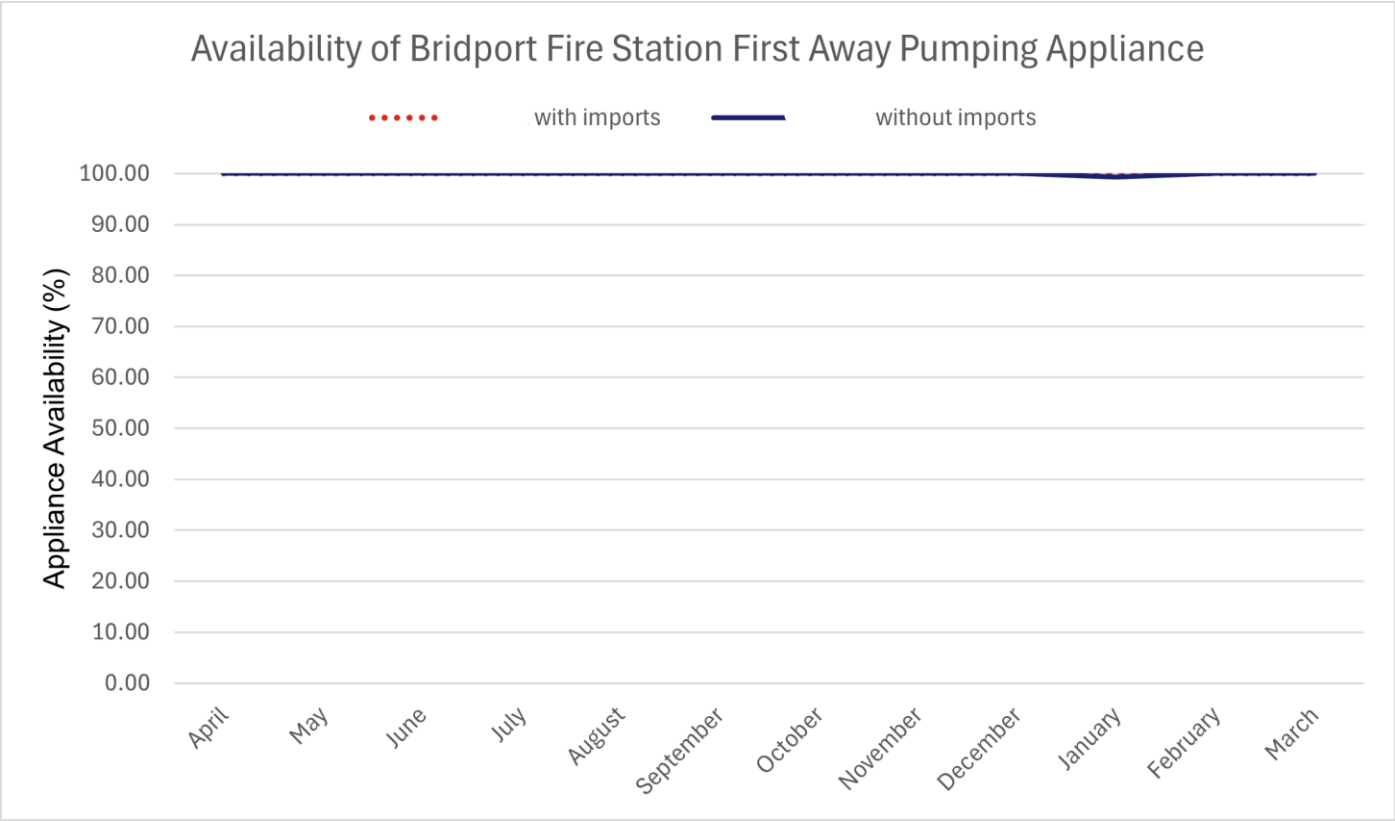

Figure 19: Average availability of Bridport Fire Station first-away pumping appliance for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

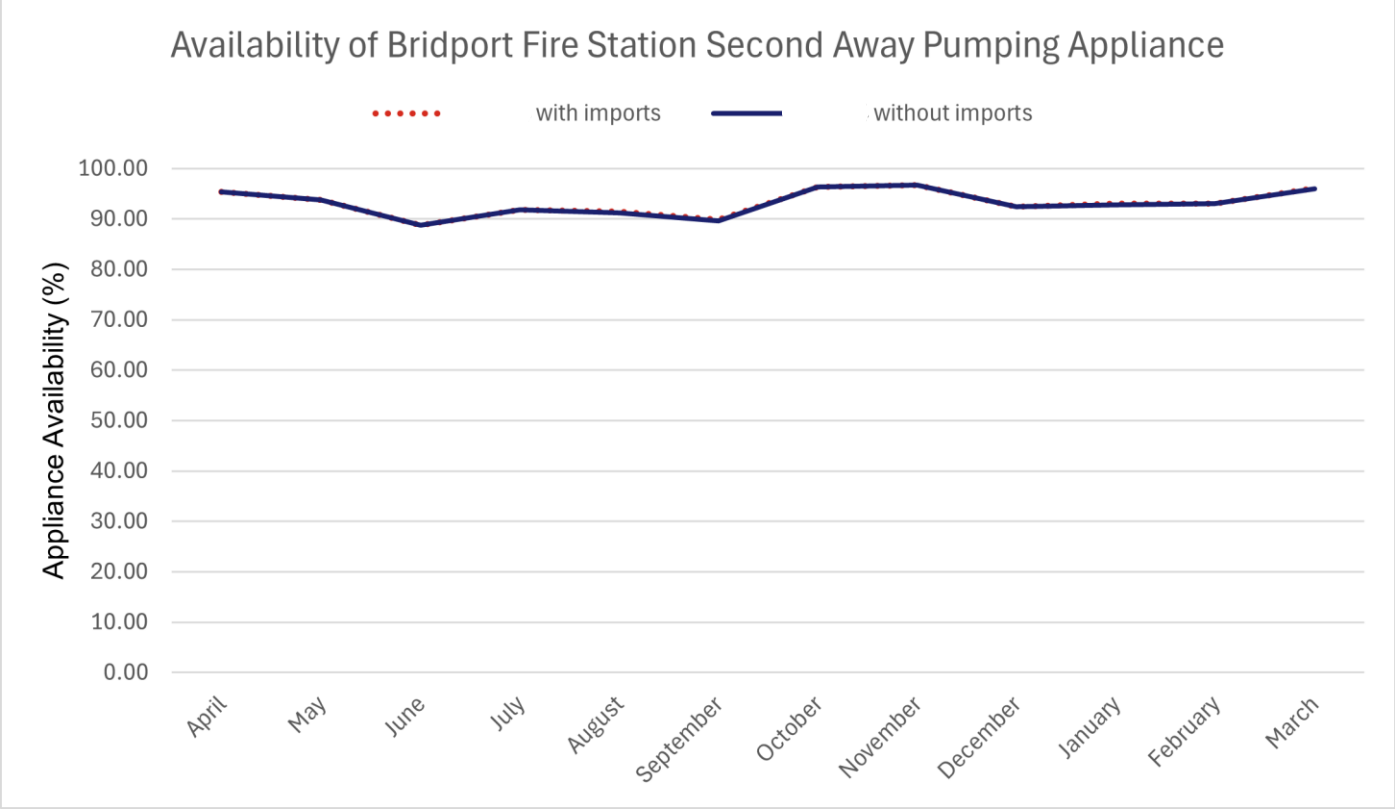

Figure 20: Average availability of Bridport Fire Station second-away pumping appliance for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Figure 21 and Figure 23 detail the average number of on-call personnel available at Bridport 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 22 and Figure 24 illustrate the distribution of the additional incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024 where Bridport Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance based on the removal of Charmouth Fire Station's pumping appliance, for weekdays and weekends respectively.

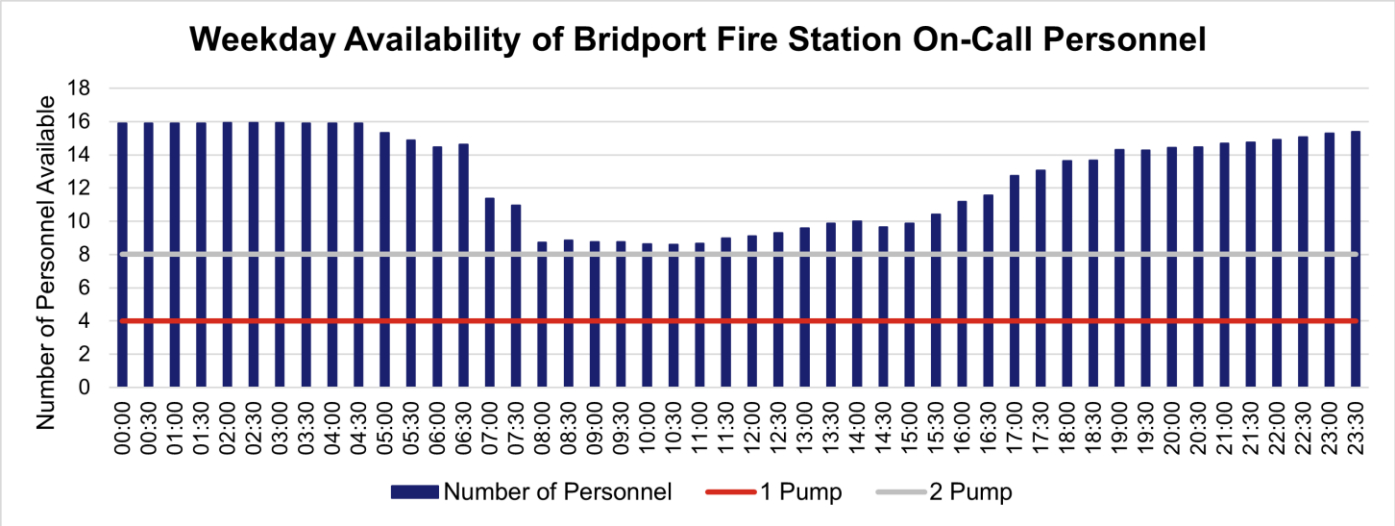

Figure 21: Average Monday to Friday availability of Bridport Fire Station on-call personnel for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

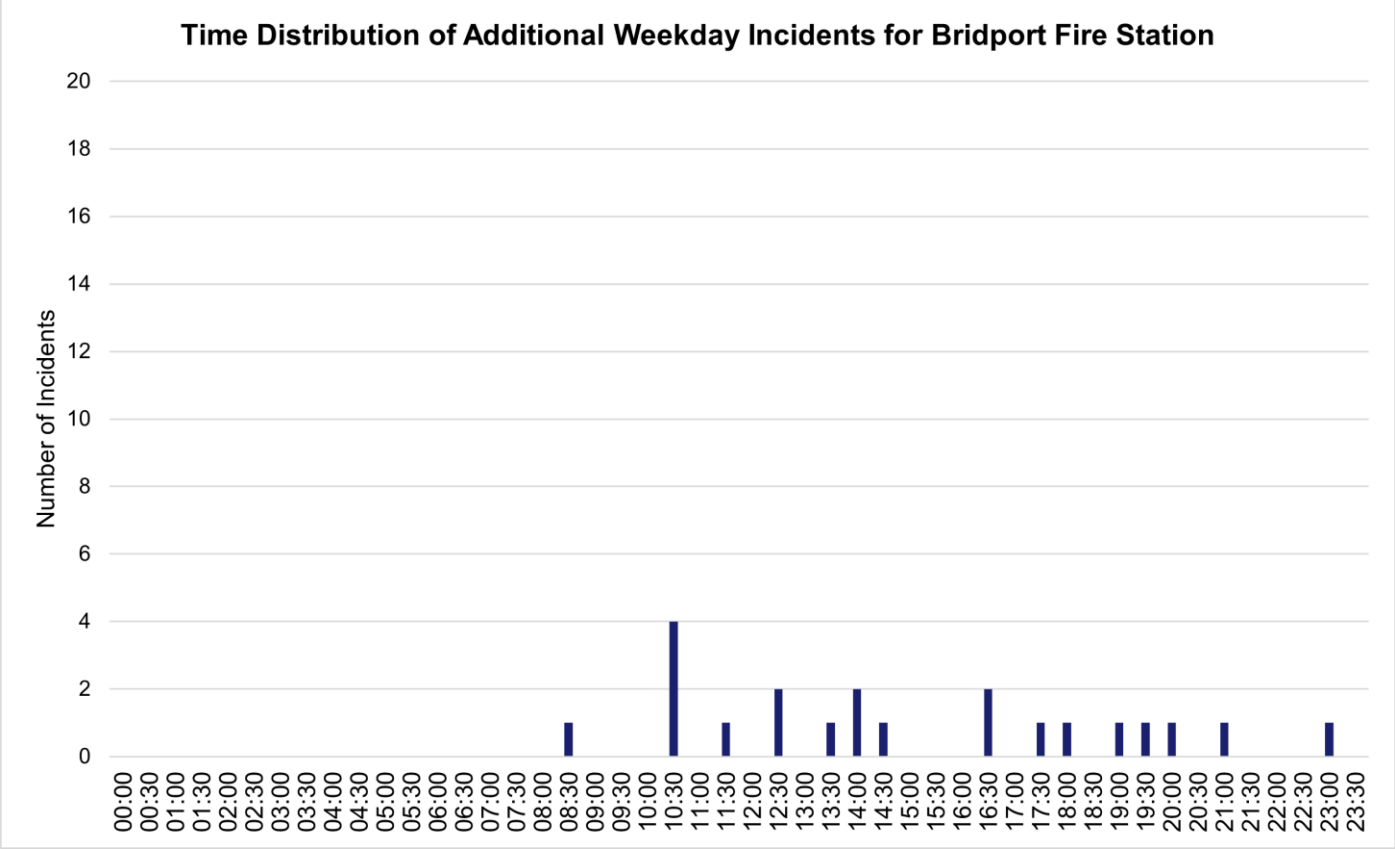

Figure 22: Distribution by time of day of additional weekday incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, where Bridport fire station would provide the first attending pumping appliance, based on removal of Charmouth Fire Station's pumping appliance

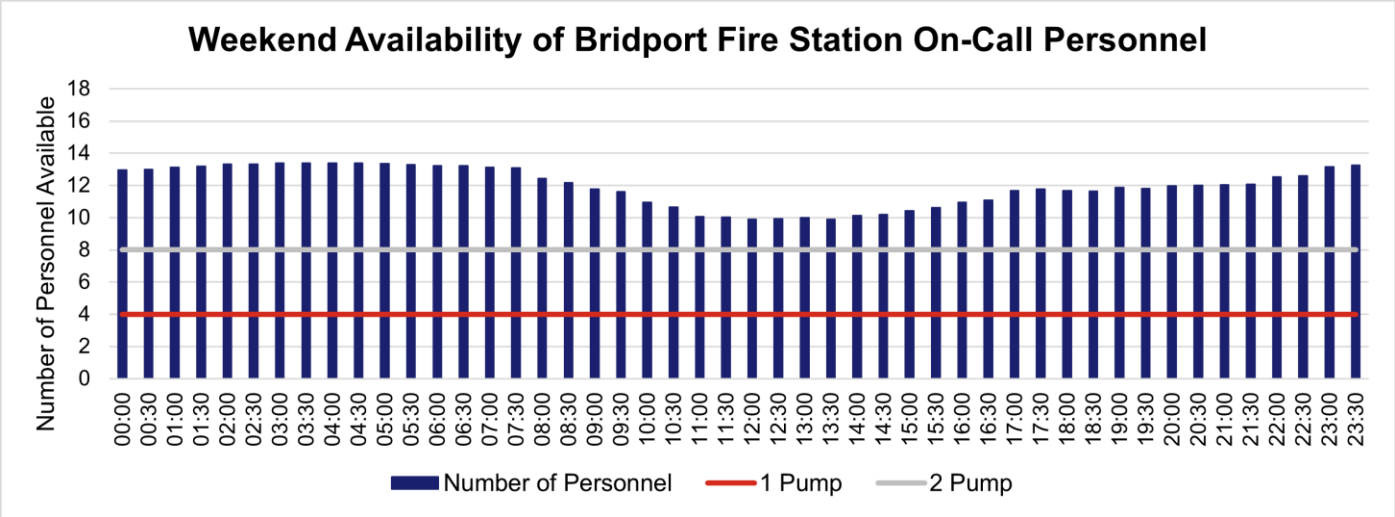

Figure 23: Average Saturday and Sunday availability of Bridport Fire Station on-call personnel for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

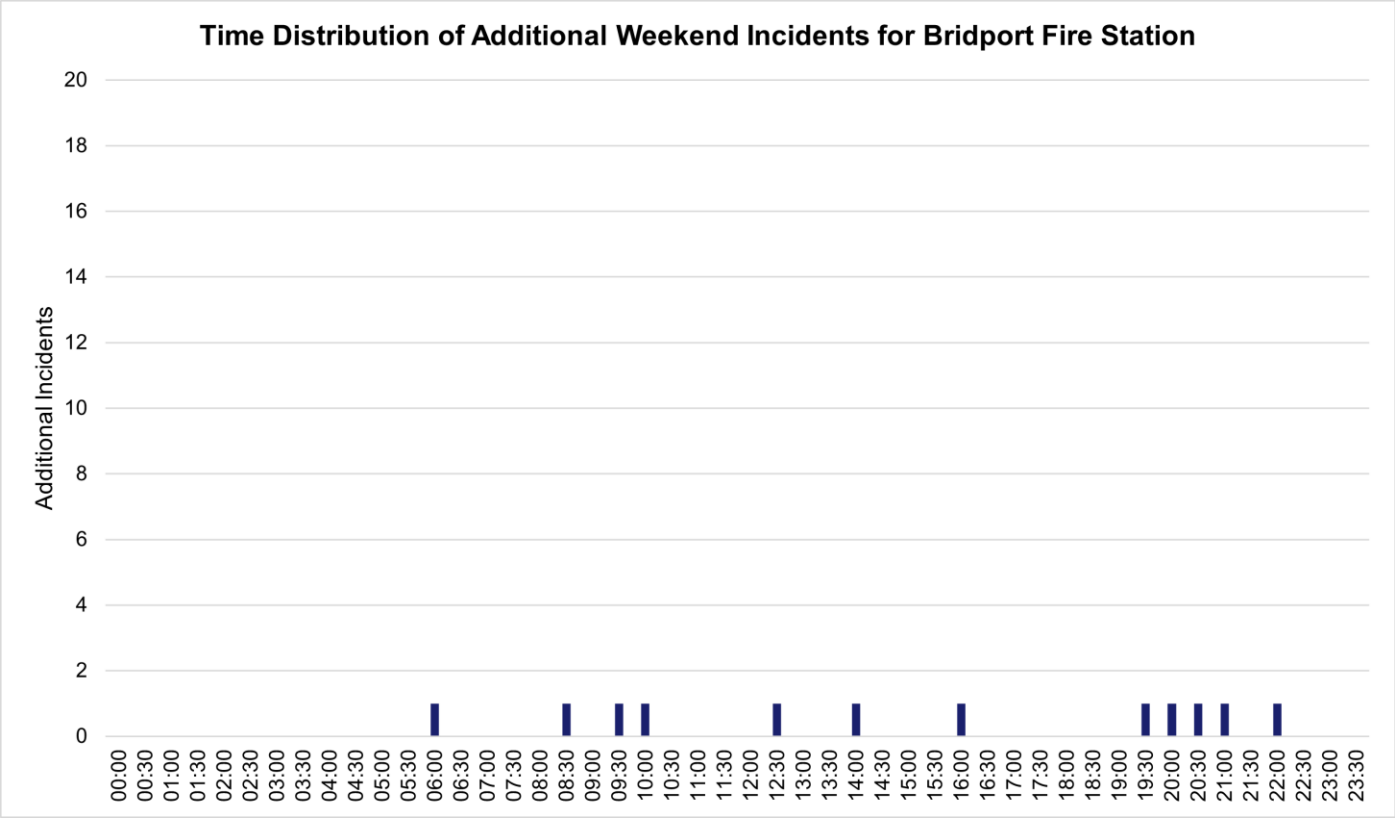

Figure 24: Distribution by time of day of additional weekend incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, where Bridport fire station would provide the first attending pumping appliance, based on removal of Charmouth Fire Station's pumping appliance

On-Call Establishment

Bridport Fire Station had a total of 21 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 112,576.50 hours across the period, averaging 2,164.93 hours per week, 100.23% of the optimum contracted cover required for an on-call fire station with two pumping appliances. During

this period, these individuals provided a total of 133,960.75 positive hours, averaging 2,576.17 hours per week, 119.27% of the optimum cover required.

On-Call Establishment for Bridport Fire Staton				
	Optimum		Actual	
	Weekly	Annual	Weekly Average	Annual Total
Fire Station Contracted Hours	2,160	112,320	2,164.93 (100.23%)	112,576.50
Fire Station Positive Hours			2,576.17 (119.27%)	133,960.75

Table 27: On-call establishment for Bridport 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 two pumping appliances

Figure 25 illustrates how contracted and positive hours provided at Bridport Fire Station has fluctuated during the period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025.

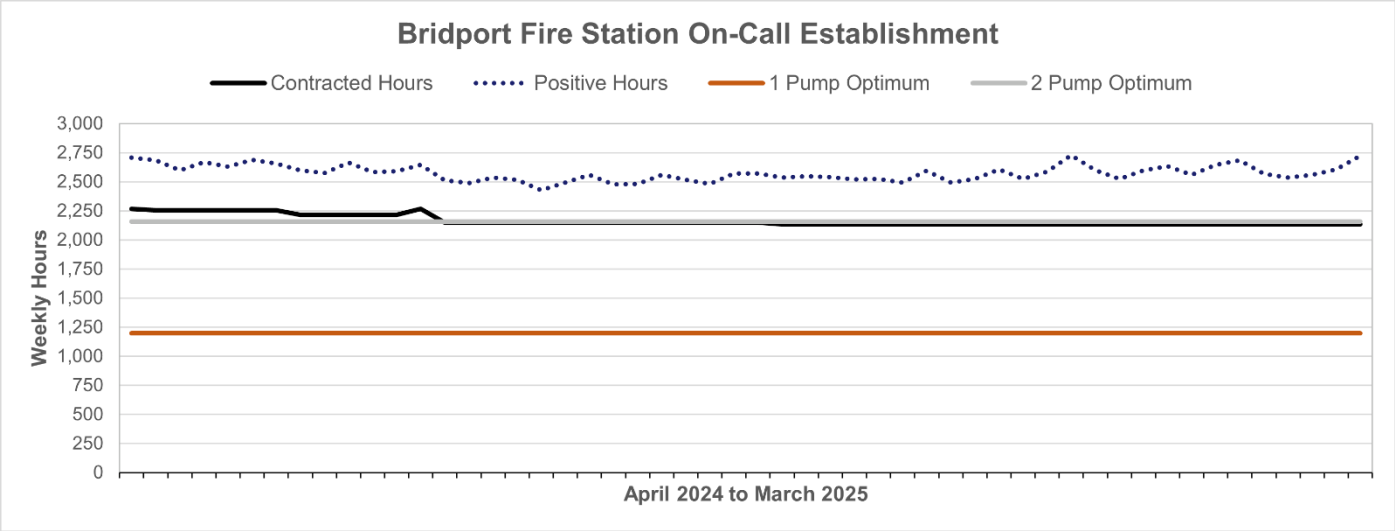

Figure 25: Total weekly contracted and positive hours for Bridport Fire Station on-call establishment during the period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025

Beaminster Fire Station

Beaminster 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, Beaminster Fire Station's pumping appliance averaged 83.09% availability (Figure 26), excluding imports.

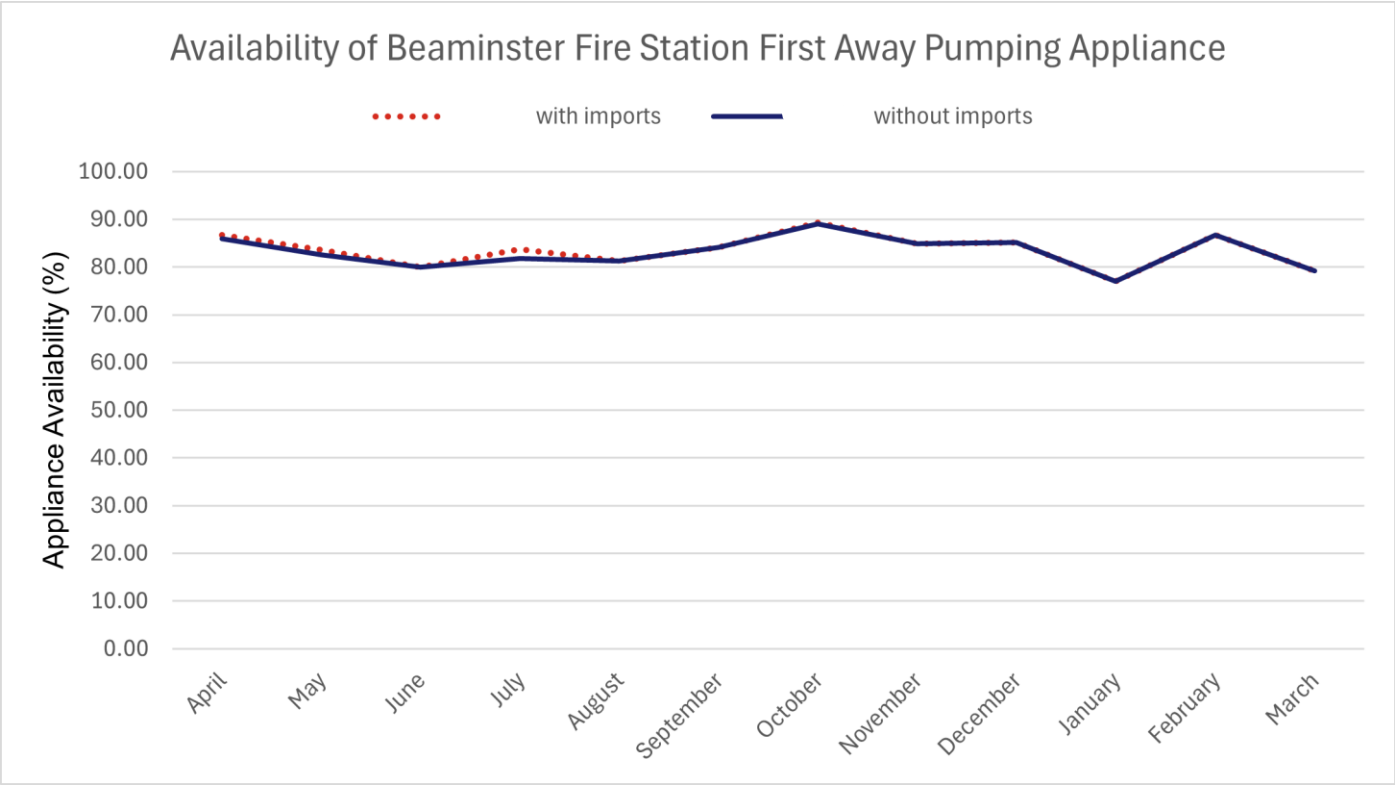

Figure 26: Average availability of Beaminster Fire Station first-away pumping appliance for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Figure 27 and Figure 29 detail the average number of on-call personnel available at Beaminster 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 28 and Figure 30 illustrate the distribution of the additional incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024 where Beaminster Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance based on the removal of Charmouth Fire Station's pumping appliance, for weekdays and weekends respectively.

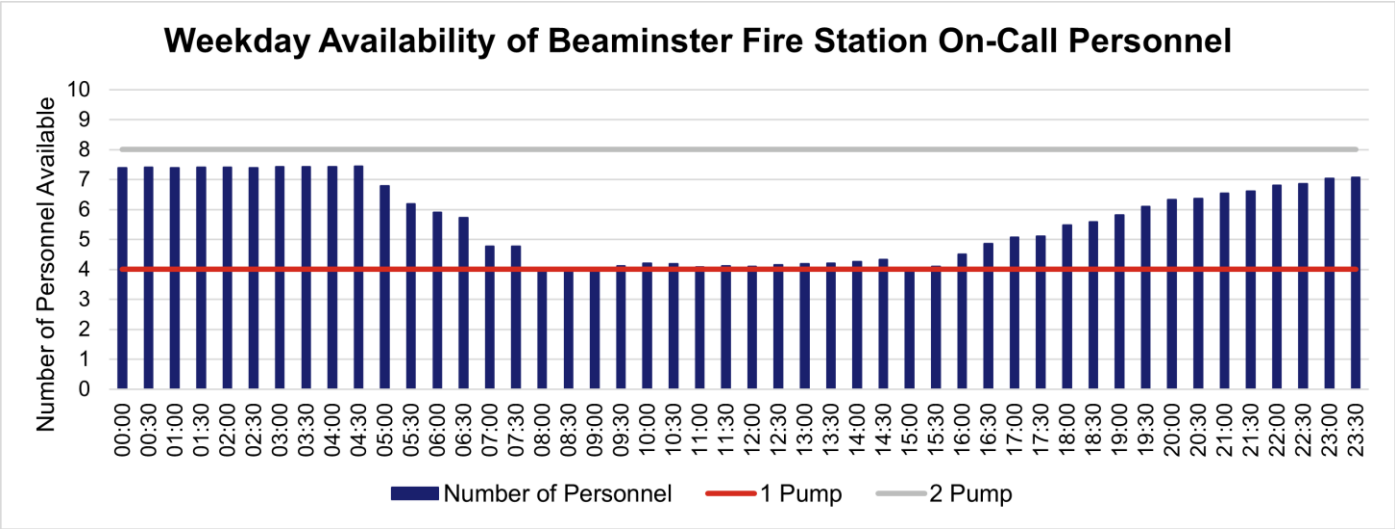

Figure 27: Average Monday to Friday availability of Beaminster Fire Station on-call personnel for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

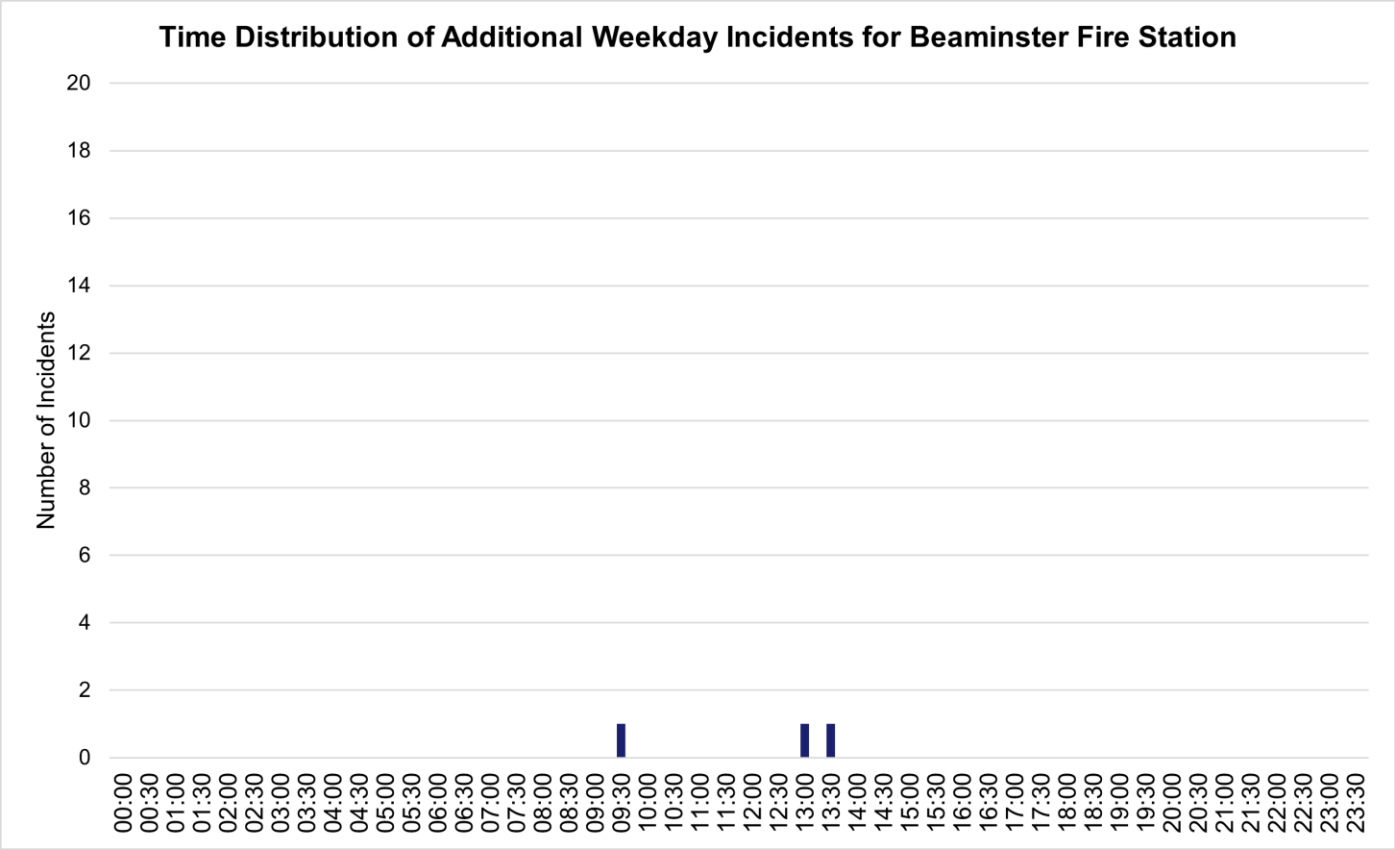

Figure 28: Distribution by time of day of additional weekday incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, where Beaminster fire station would provide the first attending pumping appliance, based on removal of Charmouth Fire Station's pumping appliance

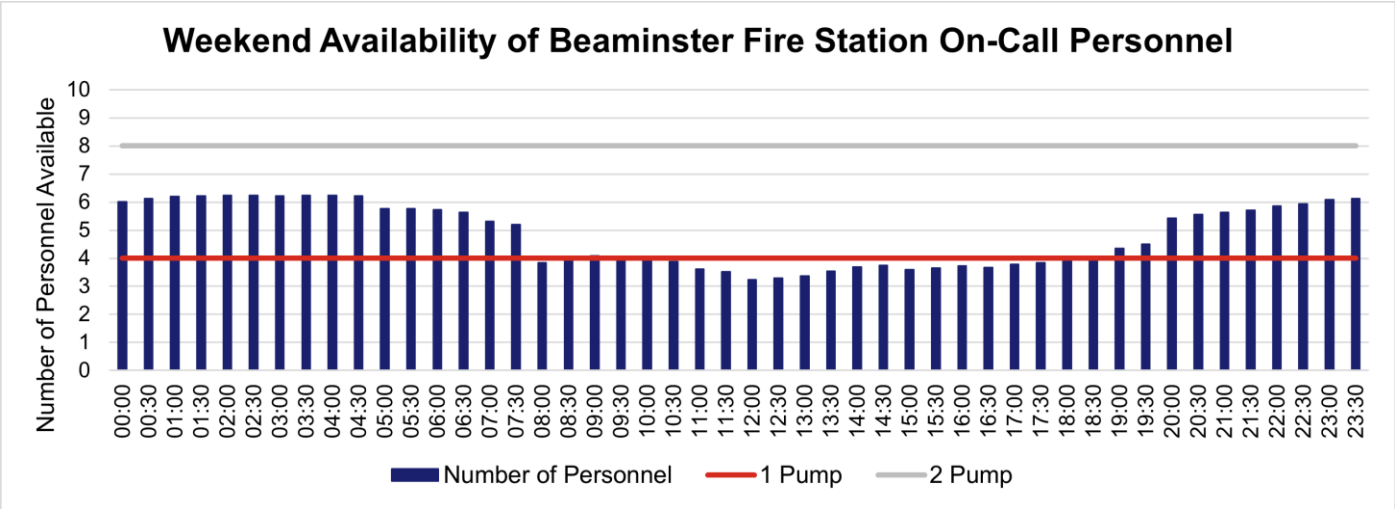

Figure 29: Average Saturday and Sunday availability of Beaminster Fire Station on-call personnel for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

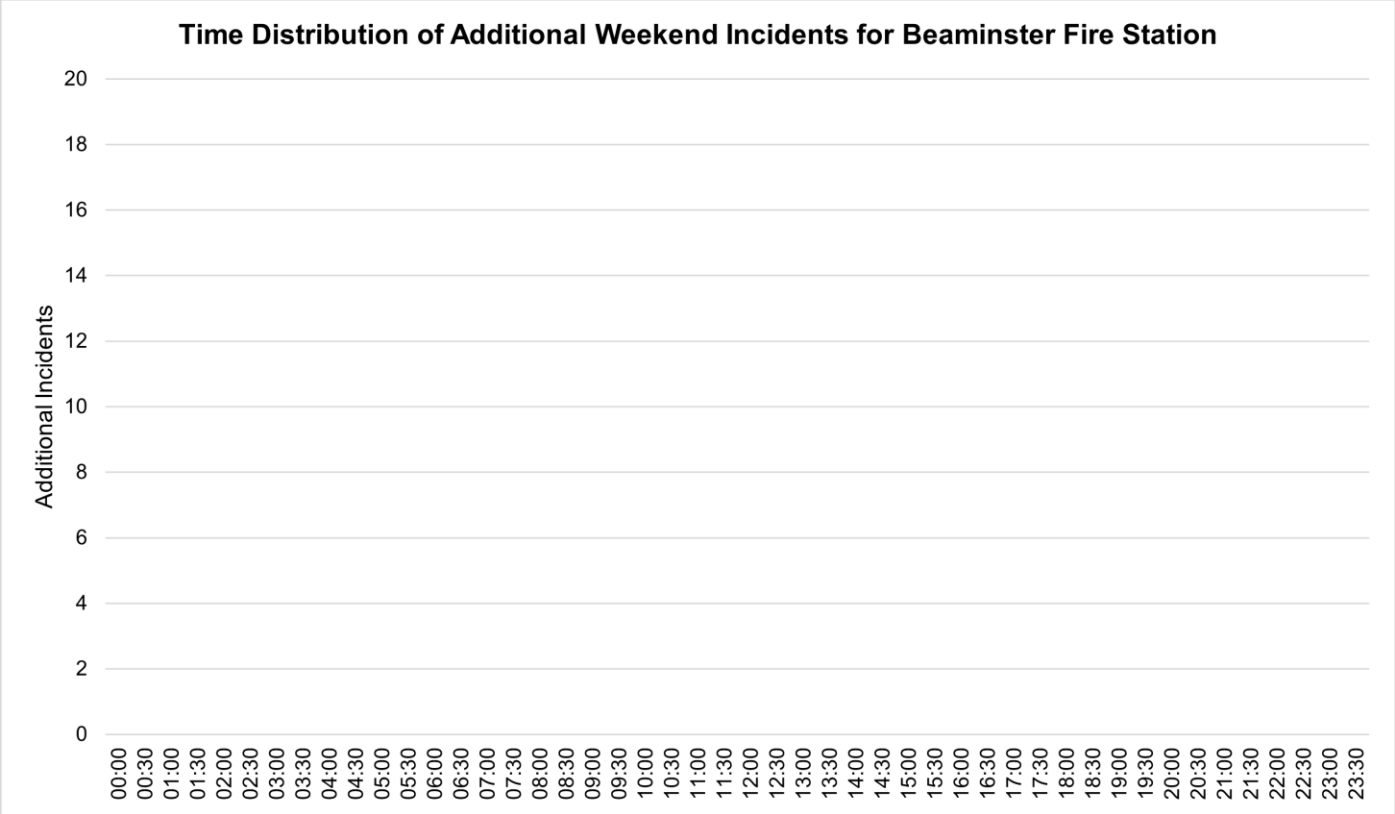

Figure 30: Distribution by time of day of additional weekend incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, where Beaminster fire station would provide the first attending pumping appliance, based on removal of Charmouth Fire Station's pumping appliance

On-Call Establishment

Beaminster 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 55,012.50 hours across the period, averaging 1,057.93 hours per week, 88.16% 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 64,210.50 positive hours, averaging 1,234.82 hours per week, 102.90% of the optimum cover required.

On-Call Establishment for Beaminster Fire Staton				
	Optimum		Actual	
	Weekly	Annual	Weekly Average	Annual Total
Fire Station Contracted Hours	1,200	62,400	1,057.93 (88.16%)	55,012.50
Fire Station Positive Hours			1,234.82 (102.90%)	64,210.50

Table 28: On-call establishment for Beaminster 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 31 illustrates how contracted and positive hours provided at Beaminster Fire Station has fluctuated during the period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025.

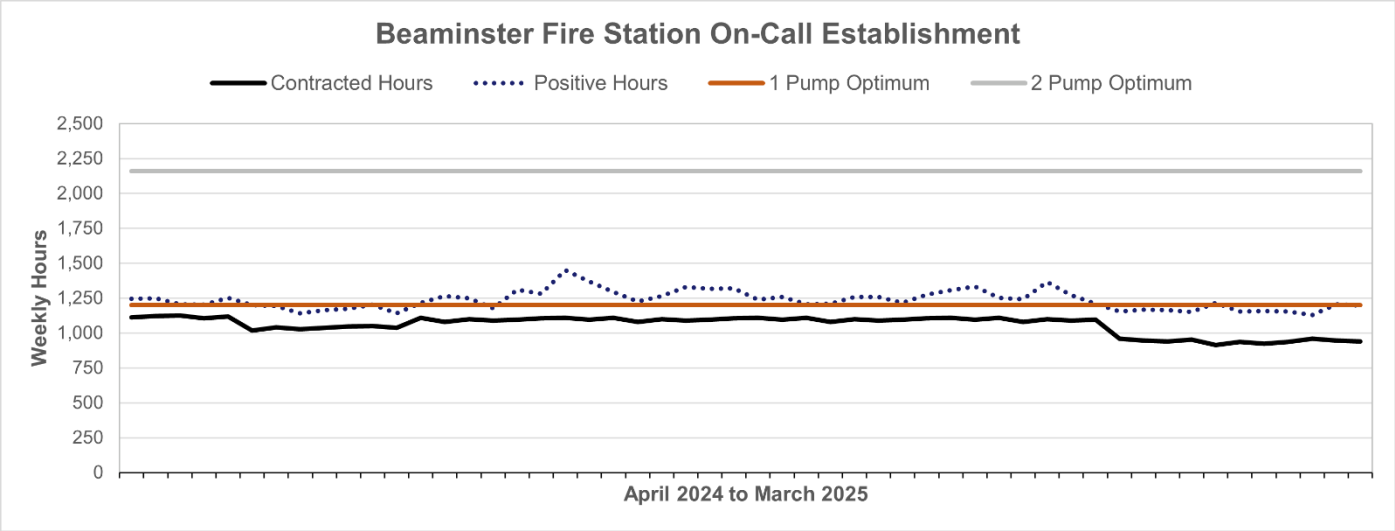

Figure 31: Total weekly contracted and positive hours for Beaminster Fire Station on-call establishment during the period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025

Current and Emerging Operational Risk

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

Operational Risk Information

There are currently no Site Specific Risk Information (SSRI) documents for premises within the Charmouth Fire Station administration area.

Future Development

This section details any confirmed or potential future development identified within the response area of Charmouth Fire Station.

Local Authority Housing Strategy

Charmouth falls within the area administered by Dorset Council, with planning guidance informed by the West Dorset, Weymouth and Portland Local Plan 2011-2031 (adopted 2015) and further refined through the Charmouth Neighbourhood Plan 2021-2035 (adopted 2022).

The Local Plan set a housing requirement of 775 dwellings per annum across the wider West Dorset and Weymouth & Portland area. While no specific target was assigned to Charmouth, the Neighbourhood Plan supports community-backed infill or small-scale development that addresses local housing needs, particularly affordable or accessible homes.

As of Dorset Council's Annual Position Statement 2024, six small sites were identified in Charmouth. No larger strategic housing allocations are identified for the village.

Small sites are generally defined, based on planning conventions adopted by Dorset Council and others, as developments comprising fewer than ten dwellings or occupying less than one hectare of land. Within the Charmouth fire station response area, six individual small sites have planning, with an estimated ten to 11 dwellings based on projections across the 2024-2029 period. These sites are dispersed and are not linked to any major or phased developments.

Large sites are considered to be developments involving ten or more dwellings or those covering larger, multi-phase plots. In Charmouth, no such large-scale developments are currently allocated or identified. The Neighbourhood Plan explicitly avoids large-scale housing allocations in favour of preserving the village's local character and environmental integrity.

With an estimated ten to 11 additional dwellings projected across six individual small sites, the expected 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.

Charmouth is included in the Coastal Transition Accelerator Programme (CTAP), a government-funded initiative focused on improving resilience to coastal change. While the programme is still in the early stages, potential outcomes may include improvements or adaptations to existing

infrastructure such as coastal paths, beach access points, or flood defences. However, no confirmed infrastructure projects with immediate delivery timescales have currently been identified.

The Charmouth Neighbourhood Plan 2021-2035 sets out support for small-scale, community-backed development that aligns with the village's needs and character. Although focused primarily on housing, the plan also references the importance of maintaining and enhancing local amenities and services. No specific non-critical infrastructure schemes, such as new community facilities, retail units, or improvements to shared public spaces, have been confirmed through the Neighbourhood Plan or related planning documents.

Potential long-term changes arising from the CTAP initiative may require future consideration of coastal resilience and accessibility within the fire station's response planning. However, at present, no confirmed infrastructure changes have been identified, and no operational risk or mitigation measures are currently required.

Cross Border Mobilising

During the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, there were 87 pumping appliance mobilisations from Charmouth Fire Station to incidents within neighbouring fire and rescue service area; all 87 mobilisations were into the Devon & Somerset Fire and Rescue Service (DSFRS) area.

During the same period, there were 25 mobilisations of neighbouring fire and rescue service pumping appliances to incidents in the Charmouth Fire Station administration area; all 25 neighbouring fire and rescue service resources were provided by DSFRS.

Special Appliances

There are no special appliances at Charmouth Fire Station in addition to the standard pumping appliance.

Area Profile

Station Administration Area	
Size	**Population**
54 square kilometres	3,511

Table 29: Charmouth 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 Charmouth 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 Charmouth 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 Charmouth 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	**Charmouth**	**Dorset**	**England**
Aged 15 years and under	11.95%	15.19%	18.56%
Aged 16 to 24 years	6.97%	7.98%	10.60%
Aged 25 to 34 years	4.81%	9.25%	13.57%
Aged 35 to 49 years	12.12%	15.49%	19.43%
Aged 50 to 64 years	25.91%	22.52%	19.42%
Aged 65 years and over	38.24%	29.58%	18.41%

Table 30: Proportion of local population by age bracket within Charmouth 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	**Charmouth**	**Dorset**	**England**
Disabled under the Equality Act	20.13%	19.78%	17.30%
Not disabled under the Equality Act	79.87%	80.22%	82.70%

Table 31: Proportion of local population by disability status within Charmouth 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 Charmouth Fire Station administration area.

Proportion of Population by Gender Identity			
Gender Identity	**Charmouth**	**Dorset**	**England**
Same as sex registered at birth	Not Available	94.34%	93.47%
Unspecified, different from sex registered at birth	Not Available	0.09%	0.25%
Trans woman	Not Available	0.07%	0.10%
Trans man	Not Available	0.05%	0.10%
All other gender identities	Not Available	0.06%	0.10%
Not answered	Not Available	5.38%	5.98%

Table 32: Proportion of local population by gender identity within Charmouth 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	**Charmouth**	**Dorset**	**England**
Asian			
Bangladeshi	0.00%	0.12%	1.11%
Chinese	0.03%	0.22%	0.76%
Indian	0.03%	0.24%	3.26%
Pakistani	0.00%	0.06%	2.78%
Other Asian	0.23%	0.49%	1.69%
Black			
African	0.09%	0.16%	2.60%
Caribbean	0.06%	0.08%	1.10%
Other Black	0.00%	0.05%	0.52%
Mixed or Multiple Ethnic Groups			
White and Asian	0.50%	0.43%	0.84%
White and Black African	0.09%	0.16%	0.43%
White and Black Caribbean	0.20%	0.27%	0.88%
Other Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups	0.20%	0.32%	0.80%
White			
English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish or British	95.74%	93.86%	73.54%
Irish	0.47%	0.51%	0.88%
Gypsy or Irish Traveller	0.03%	0.15%	0.11%
Roma	0.00%	0.04%	0.18%
Other White	2.16%	2.50%	6.35%
Other Ethnic Group			
Arab	0.03%	0.06%	0.57%
Any other ethnic group	0.15%	0.30%	1.61%

Table 33: Proportion of local population by ethnic group within Charmouth Fire Station administration area, local authority area and England (Office of National Statistics 2021)

Proportion of Population by National Identity			
National Identity	**Charmouth**	**Dorset**	**England**
British only identity	57.39%	56.71%	56.83%
Welsh only identity	0.50%	0.49%	0.34%
Welsh and British only identity	0.17%	0.23%	0.15%
English only identity	21.35%	20.31%	15.25%
English and British only identity	16.04%	16.93%	14.26%
Any other combination of only UK identities	1.05%	1.08%	1.15%
Non-UK identity only	2.57%	3.15%	9.97%
UK identity and non-UK identity	0.93%	1.10%	2.05%

Table 34: Proportion of local population by national identity within Charmouth 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	**Charmouth**	**Dorset**	**England**
No religion	36.87%	40.12%	36.67%
Christian	54.71%	51.55%	46.32%
Buddhist	0.20%	0.42%	0.46%
Hindu	0.03%	0.19%	1.81%
Jewish	0.17%	0.12%	0.48%
Muslim	0.03%	0.41%	6.73%
Sikh	0.00%	0.03%	0.92%
Other religion	0.90%	0.62%	0.59%
Not answered	7.08%	6.54%	6.02%

Table 35: Proportion of local population by religion within Charmouth 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	**Charmouth**	**Dorset**	**England**
Female	52.52%	51.42%	51.04%
Male	47.48%	48.58%	48.96%

Table 36: Proportion of local population by sex at birth within Charmouth 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 Charmouth Fire Station administration area.

Proportion of Population by Sexual Orientation			
Sexual Orientation	**Charmouth**	**Dorset**	**England**
Straight or Heterosexual	Not Available	90.62%	89.37%
Gay or Lesbian	Not Available	1.11%	1.54%
Bisexual	Not Available	0.90%	1.29%
All other sexual orientations	Not Available	0.19%	0.34%
Not answered	Not Available	7.18%	7.46%

Table 37: Proportion of local population by sexual orientation within Charmouth 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	**Charmouth**	**Dorset**	**England**
Never married or in registered civil partnership	22.93%	27.36%	37.93%
Married or in a registered civil partnership	56.52%	51.63%	44.69%
Separated, but still married or in civil partnership	2.08%	2.10%	2.25%
Divorced or civil partnership dissolved	9.53%	10.75%	9.07%
Widowed or surviving civil partnership partner	8.93%	8.16%	6.06%

Table 38: Proportion of local population by marital or civil partnership within Charmouth 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 Charmouth Fire Station administration area is comprised of three LSOAs, with ratings ranging from 4 to 7.

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

Figure 32: Number of Lower-layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs) by IMD rating within the Charmouth Fire Station administration area (Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government 2019)

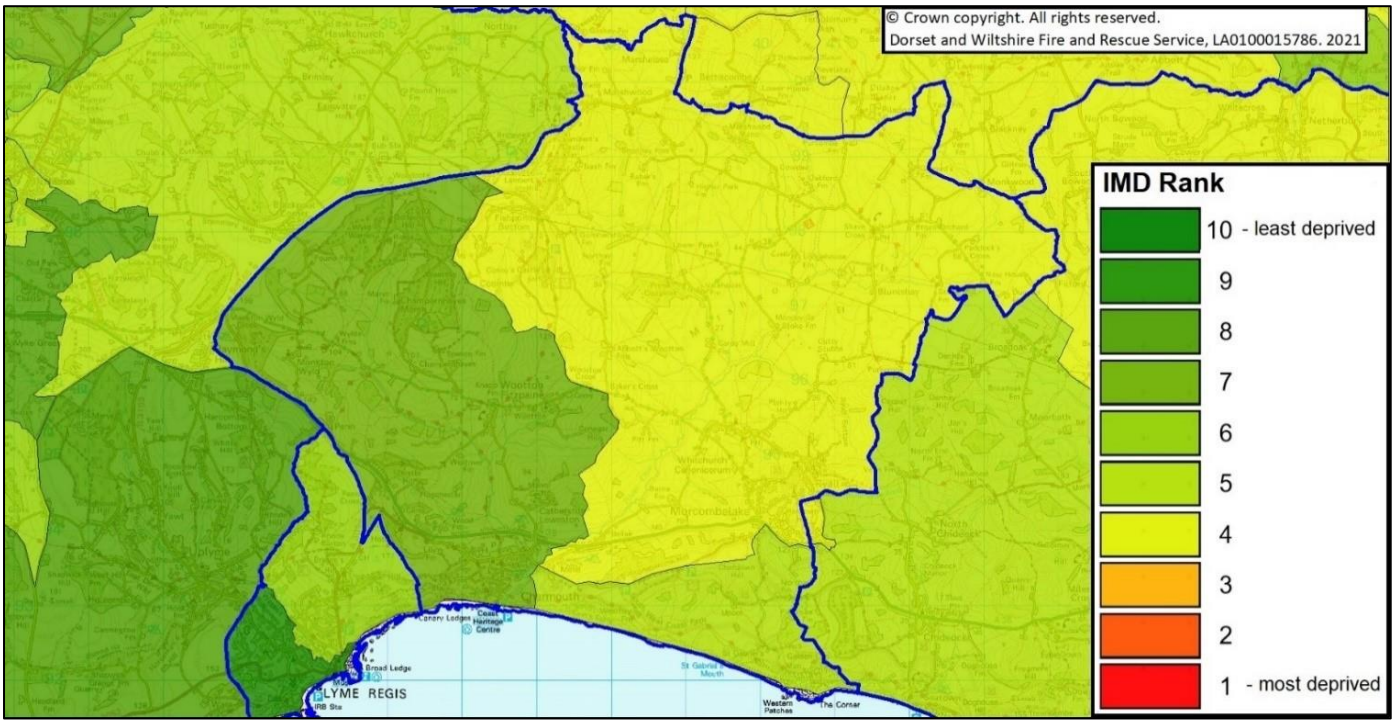

Figure 33: IMD ranking of Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOA) within Charmouth Fire Station administration area (Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government 2019)

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